



Sir Charles Spencer "Charlie" Chaplin

1889-1977 A.D. British-born producer, director, and actor whose baggy pants, cane, and bowler hat are trademarks of his extremely popular character, "the tramp." His silent film comedies include *The Kid*, *The Immigrant*, and *The Gold Rush*.



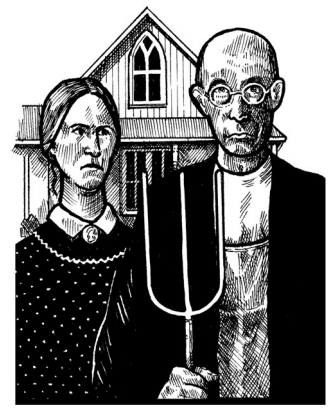
Amelia Earhart

c. 1897-1937 A.D. American aviator and first female to fly across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928. She was the first female to do it solo in 1932. In her attempt to fly around the world, she was lost in the Pacific Ocean.



Dwight David "Ike" Eisenhower

1890-1969 A.D. The 34th president of the United States (1953-1961). An American general who launched the invasion of Normandy in WWII and witnessed Germany's defeat. His term saw the end of the Korean War, space rivalry between the U.S. and Soviets, and the Cold War.



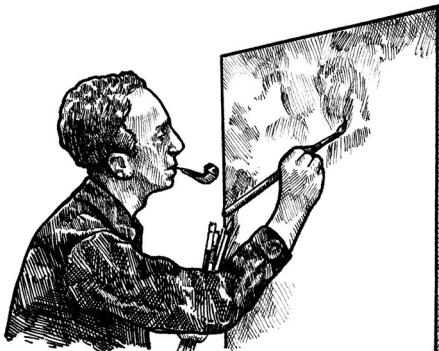
Grant Wood

1892-1942 A.D. American artist whose folk-art style reflects Midwest life. Among his most popular works are *Daughters of the Revolution* and *American Gothic*.



Ellis Island

1892-1943 A.D. An island in New York Harbor, it originally housed a fort and arsenal. From 1892-1943 it became the main entry point for immigrants entering the U.S., and a detention center for those being deported.



Norman Rockwell

1894-1978 A.D. American illustrator whose sentimental works reflected nostalgic, anecdotal small-town life.



George Herman "Babe" Ruth

1895-1948 A.D. American baseball player who played for the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees. Nicknamed "The Sultan of Swat," he set a record with 714 home runs, held 54 major-league records, and was in 10 World Series. In 1936 he was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.



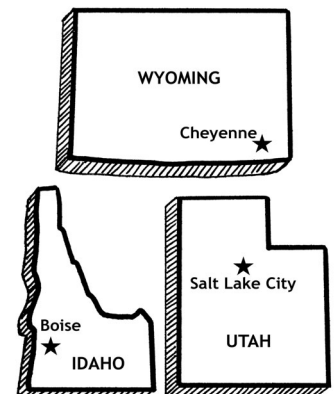
Spanish-American War

1898 A.D. A war in the Caribbean and the Philippines between the U.S. and Spain that was instigated by Spanish policies in Cuba, the "yellow press" (sensational journalism), and the destruction of the warship *Maine*. The warfare was short due in part to George Dewey defeating the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay, and Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders' charge at the Battle of San Juan Hill.



Battle of Wounded Knee

December 29, 1890 A.D. The final major conflict between the Native Americans and the U.S. troops began when the army accompanied the Sioux to Wounded Knee in order to disarm the warriors and arrest the chief, Big Foot. The morning of the 29th a shot rang out followed by a volley of fire. It ended with a massacre of 300 Sioux, including Big Foot.



States to Achieve Statehood in the 1890s A.D.

- Idaho: 43rd state to join the Union on July 3, 1890
- Wyoming: 44th state to join the Union on July 10, 1890
- Utah: 45th state to join the Union on January 4, 1896