



Detailed sentence-by-sentence analysis:

Benjamin Harrison, the 23rd President of the United States, served from 1889 to 1893 and was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison. He won the 1888 election against Grover Cleveland and later defeated him again, serving two non-consecutive terms. Harrison is known for writing and signing the Sherman Antitrust Act, installing electricity in the White House, and expanding the US Navy.

Search sentences...

Select claim types to analyse:

Select... ▾

Benjamin Harrison, the
23rd President of the
United States, served from All
1889 to 1893 and was the Correct▼
grandson of President
William Henry Harrison.



icorrect

Explanation: iThe claim "Benjamin Harrison was the 23rd President of the United States" is not correct based on the provided text. The text does not mention the order in which Benjamin Harrison served as President of the United States. Therefore, the text does not support the claim that he was the 23rd President.

Reference sentences: iSee source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

[Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harrison](#)

The provided text does not contain any sentences that explicitly state "Benjamin Harrison was the 23rd President of the United States." Therefore, I cannot extract any sentences that directly support this claim from the given source text.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: i

1. <https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
2.



www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-timeline/ -

correct

3. [https://thehistoryjunkie.com/president-benjamin-harrison-facts-and-timeline/](http://thehistoryjunkie.com/president-benjamin-harrison-facts-and-timeline/) - correct

4. [https://www.datesandevents.org/american-timelines/benjamin-harrison-timeline.htm](http://www.datesandevents.org/american-timelines/benjamin-harrison-timeline.htm) - correct



icorrect

Explanation: **i**The claim "Benjamin Harrison served as President of the United States from 1889 to 1893" is correct based on the provided text. The text mentions Benjamin Harrison's presidency and his term in office. The text states that Harrison facilitated the creation of the National Forests through an amendment to the General Revision Act (1891), and substantially strengthened and modernized the United States Navy. This implies that Harrison was in office during the years 1889 to 1893.

Reference sentences: **i**See source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

[Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harrison](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harrison)

The text does not explicitly state that Benjamin Harrison served as President of the United States from 1889 to

1

8

9

3. However, it does mention his presidency and some of his actions during that time, which implies he was in office during that period. Here are the relevant sentences: - "Harrison facilitated the creation of the National Forests through an amendment to the General Revision Act (1891), and substantially strengthened and modernized the United States Navy." - "Harrison's presidency saw the addition of six new states, more than any other president." - "In foreign affairs, Harrison vigorously promoted American exports, sought tariff reciprocity in Latin America, and worked to increase U.S. influence across the Pacific."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
2. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-timeline/> - correct
3. <https://thehistoryjunkie.com/president-benjamin-harrison-facts-and-timeline/> - correct
4. <https://www.datesandevents.org/american-timelines/benjamin-harrison-timeline.htm> - correct





ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "His family lineage was deeply rooted in American history—he was the grandson of William Henry Harrison, the 9th President of the United States." This sentence directly confirms that Benjamin Harrison was the grandson of William Henry Harrison, who is identified as the 9th President of the United States.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See

source: [https://](https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-timeline/)

[www.havefunwithhistory.com/](https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-timeline/)
[benjamin-harrison-timeline/](https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-timeline/)

Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Benjamin Harrison was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison": - "His family lineage was deeply rooted in American history—he was the grandson of William Henry Harrison, the 9th President of the United States"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. [https://www.loc.gov/](https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/)
[collections/william-henry-](https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/)
[harrison-papers/articles-and-](https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/)
[essays/timeline/](https://www.loc.gov/collections/william-henry-harrison-papers/articles-and-essays/timeline/) - cannot say
2. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harris)
[Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidency_of_Benjamin_Harris)



on - cannot say
3. <https://thehistoryjunkie.com/president-benjamin-harrison-facts-and-timeline/> - correct
4. <https://www.datesandevents.org/american-timelines/benjamin-harrison-timeline.htm> - correct



Add another source ▼



Reload

He won both the Electoral College and the popular vote in 1 - the 1888 election, defeating Grover Cleveland.



ⓘ incorrect

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison won the popular vote in the 1888 election" is incorrect according to the provided text. The text states, "Even with these enemies, Cleveland had more popular votes than Harrison." This sentence explicitly indicates that Grover Cleveland, not Benjamin Harrison, received more popular votes in the 1888 election.

Reference sentences: ⓘ = See source: <https://www.270towin.com/1888-election/> The sentence that

contradicts the claim "Benjamin Harrison won the popular vote in the 1888 election" is: "Even with these enemies, Cleveland had more popular votes than Harrison."



Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.britannica.com/event/United-States-presidential-election-of-1888> - incorrect
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1888_United_States_elections - incorrect
3. <https://brilliantmaps.com/us-elections/1888-us-presidential-election/> - cannot say



ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison won the Electoral College in the 1888 election" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "However, Harrison received a larger electoral vote and won the election." This sentence directly confirms that Benjamin Harrison won the Electoral College in the 1888 election.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.270towin.com/1888-election/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'Benjamin Harrison won the Electoral College in the

1888 election.: - "However, Harrison received a larger electoral vote and won the election." This sentence directly states that Benjamin Harrison won the electoral vote, which is the basis for winning the Electoral College.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.britannica.com/event/United-States-presidential-election-of-1888> - correct
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1888_United_States_elections - correct
3. <https://brilliantmaps.com/us-elections/1888-us-presidential-election/> - cannot say



ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland in the 1888 election" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states that "Harrison received a larger electoral vote and won the election." This directly confirms that Benjamin Harrison was the victor in the 1888 presidential election, defeating Grover Cleveland.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.270towin.com/1888-election/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support

the claim 'Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland in the 1888 election.': - "However, Harrison received a larger electoral vote and won the election." - "Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate, opposed tariff reduction." - "Neither Cleveland nor the Democratic Party waged a strong campaign." Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ
1. <https://www.britannica.com/event/United-States-presidential-election-of-1888> - correct
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1888_United_States_elections - correct
3. <https://brilliantmaps.com/us-elections/1888-us-presidential-election/> - cannot say



Add another source ▼

Reload

Later, Harrison defeated his opponent, Grover Cleveland, again, serving two non-consecutive terms, a distinction he shares with no other U.S. president.

3 - X ▼

ⓘincorrect

Explanation: ⓘThe claim "Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland" is incorrect according to the provided text for the following reason: The text states that "Cleveland defeated incumbent President Benjamin Harrison in 1892." This sentence explicitly indicates that Grover Cleveland won against Benjamin Harrison in the 1892 presidential election. Therefore, the claim that Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland is directly contradicted by the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ⓘ=See source: <https://guides.loc.gov/chronicling-america-1892-presidential-election> The sentence that contradicts the claim "Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland" is: "Cleveland defeated incumbent President Benjamin Harrison in 1892"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/president-cleveland-two-nonconsecutive-terms> – Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

2. <https://www.presidentsusa.net/presvplist.html> – cannot say
3. <https://time.com/6234562/nonconsecutive-terms/>



[president-grover-cleveland-donald-trump/](#) - cannot say
4. [https://www.mrlocalhistory.org/jerseys-non-consecutive-presidents/](#) -
incorrect



ⓘ incorrect

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison served two non-consecutive terms as President of the United States" is incorrect based on the provided text because the text does not mention Benjamin Harrison or any details about his presidency. The text discusses the composition of the electoral college and the process of awarding electors in the United States, but it does not provide any information about the terms of any U.S. President. Therefore, the text does not support or refute the claim about Benjamin Harrison's terms in office.

Reference sentences: ⓘ = See source: [https://www.presidentsusa.net/presvplist.html](#) The text provided does not contain any information about Benjamin Harrison or his terms as President of the United States. Therefore, there are no sentences in the source text that contradict the claim "Benjamin Harrison served two non-consecutive terms as President of the United States."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/president-cleveland-two-nonconsecutive-terms> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
2. <https://guides.loc.gov/chronicling-america-1892-presidential-election> - incorrect
3. <https://time.com/6234562/nonconsecutive-terms-president-grover-cleveland-donald-trump/> - incorrect
4. <https://www.mrlocalhistory.org/jerseys-non-consecutive-presidents/> - incorrect



ⓘincorrect

Explanation: ⓘThe claim "Benjamin Harrison shares the distinction of serving two non-consecutive terms as President of the United States with no other U.S. president" is incorrect based on the provided text because the text does not mention Benjamin Harrison or any other president serving two non-consecutive terms. The text only discusses Trump's potential comeback campaign and briefly mentions that other presidents have tried and failed to return to the White House, but it does not provide

any specific examples or details about their terms. Therefore, the text does not support the claim about Benjamin Harrison.

Reference sentences: ⓘ=See source: <https://time.com/6234562/nonconsecutive-terms-president-grover-cleveland-donald-trump/> To contradict the claim "Benjamin Harrison shares the distinction of serving two non-consecutive terms as President of the United States with no other U.S. president," we need to find sentences that indicate other presidents have also served two non-consecutive terms. However, the provided text does not contain any information about Benjamin Harrison or any other president serving two non-consecutive terms. Therefore, based on the given text, there are no sentences that contradict the claim.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/president-cleveland-two-nonconsecutive-terms> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

2. <https://guides.loc.gov/chronicling-america-1892-presidential-election> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

3. <https://www.presidentsusa.net/presvplist.html> - cannot say



4. <https://www.mrlocalhistory.org/jerseys-non-consecutive-presidents/> - incorrect



Add another source ▼

Reload



Harrison wrote the Sherman Antitrust Act and later signed it into law during his presidency. 1 - X ▼

ⓘincorrect

Explanation: ⓘThe claim 'Benjamin Harrison wrote the Sherman Antitrust Act' is incorrect based on the provided text because the text explicitly states that the Sherman Antitrust Act was named for Senator John Sherman, its principal author. There is no mention of Benjamin Harrison having any involvement in writing the act.

Reference sentences: ⓘ=See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sherman_Antitrust_Act The following sentence from the source text contradicts the claim "Benjamin Harrison wrote the Sherman Antitrust Act": - "It was passed by Congress and is named for Senator John Sherman, its principal author."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/sherman-anti-trust-act> - cannot say
2. <https://bhpsite.org/learn/benjamin-harrison/president/> - cannot say
3. <https://guides.loc.gov/this-month-in-business-history/july/sherman-antitrust-act-enacted> - incorrect
4. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments> / - cannot say



ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim 'Benjamin Harrison signed the Sherman Antitrust Act into law during his presidency' is correct based on the provided text. The text mentions 'Senator Sherman' and the 'Sherman Antitrust Act' in the same sentence. This implies that the Sherman Antitrust Act is named after Senator Sherman. Since Senator Sherman was a member of Congress from Ohio's 13th district before becoming a Senator, it is reasonable to infer that he was a Senator during the presidency of Benjamin Harrison, who was the President of the United States from 1889 to

9

3. Therefore, it is likely that Benjamin Harrison signed the Sherman Antitrust Act into law during his presidency.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://guides.loc.gov/this-month-in-business-history/july/sherman-antitrust-act-enacted>

The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly support the claim

"Benjamin Harrison signed the Sherman Antitrust Act into law during his presidency." The text discusses the views of "cials" (presumably officials or authorities) on combinations and trusts, and mentions Senator Sherman's background, but it does not mention President Benjamin Harrison or the signing of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.archives.gov/milestone-documents/sherman-anti-trust-act> - cannot say

2. <https://bhpssite.org/learn/benjamin-harrison/president/> - cannot say

3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sherman_Antitrust_Act - cannot say

4. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments/> - correct



Add another source ▼

[Reload](#)

He was the first U.S. president to have electricity installed in the White House, although he and his wife were reportedly too afraid to touch the light switches.



① might be correct

Explanation: ① The text provided does not directly mention Benjamin Harrison or the installation of electricity in the White House. However, it does include a sentence that could indirectly suggest the claim might be correct: "To learn more about the history of electricity at the White House, check out the timeline above." This sentence implies that there is a timeline available that details the history of electricity at the White House. If this timeline includes information about Benjamin Harrison, it could support the claim that he was the first U.S. president to have electricity installed in the White House. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, and uncertain for several reasons:

1. **Indirect:** The text does not

explicitly state that Benjamin Harrison was the first president to have electricity installed. It only hints at the existence of a timeline that might contain this information.



2. **Partial:** The text does not provide any details from the timeline or any other direct evidence about when or by whom electricity was first installed in the White



Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.energy.gov/articles/history-electricity-white-house> The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly support or refute the claim that "Benjamin Harrison was the first U.S. president to have electricity installed in the White House." The text mentions various aspects of the White House's history, including renovations and energy efficiency efforts, but it does not provide information about the installation of electricity during Benjamin Harrison's presidency. Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/in-what-year-was-electricity-installed-in-the-white-house> - cannot say
2. <https://www.grunge.com/255461/this-is-why-benjamin-harrison-was-afraid-of-electricity/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/>

[lighting-the-white-house](#) -
cannot say
4. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/the-white-house-gets-electric-lighting> - Could get only metadata from the source text.
Try pasting the text directly.



icorrect

Explanation: **i**The claim "Benjamin Harrison and Caroline Harrison were reportedly too afraid to touch the light switches" is correct according to the provided text. The text states: "President Benjamin Harrison and his wife Caroline were the first to live in an electrified White House, but electricity was so new at the time that the couple refused to touch the light switches for fear of electric shock." This sentence directly supports the claim by explicitly mentioning that Benjamin and Caroline Harrison were afraid to touch the light switches due to the novelty and perceived danger of electricity.

Reference sentences: **i**See source: <https://www.energy.gov/articles/history-electricity-white-house> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'Benjamin Harrison and Caroline Harrison were reportedly too afraid to touch the light switches': - "President Benjamin Harrison and his wife Caroline were the first to

live in an electrified White House, but electricity was so new at the time that the couple refused to touch the light switches for fear of electric shock." - "The White House staff was in charge of turning the lights on and off." Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/in-what-year-was-electricity-installed-in-the-white-house> - Could get only metadata from the source text.

Try pasting the text directly.

2. <https://www.grunge.com/255461/this-is-why-benjamin-harrison-was-afraid-of-electricity/> - cannot say

3. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/lighting-the-white-house> -

Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

4. <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/the-white-house-gets-electric-lighting> - Could get only metadata from the source text.

Try pasting the text directly.



Add another source ▼

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Harrison supported high tariffs to protect American industry, a 1 - policy widely regarded as effective.



① might be correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The policy of supporting high tariffs to protect American industry is widely regarded as effective" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reason: The text mentions that "Tariffs were once the backbone of the U.S. economy." This statement suggests that tariffs played a significant role in the past, implying that they were effective in supporting the economy and, by extension, American industry. The use of the phrase "backbone" indicates a strong and foundational role, which could be interpreted as evidence of their effectiveness. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

- 1. Indirect Evidence:** The text does not explicitly state that tariffs were effective in protecting American industry. It only mentions their historical significance without directly linking this to their effectiveness.
- 2. Partial Evidence:** The text does not provide a comprehensive view of the impact of tariffs. It



only mentions their historical role and does not discuss modern applications

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://allamerican.org/research/tariffs-and-american-manufacturing/> Based on the provided text, there are no sentences that directly suggest that the policy of supporting high tariffs to protect American industry is widely regarded as effective. The text only mentions that tariffs were once the backbone of the U.S. economy, but it does not provide any information about their effectiveness or widespread regard for the policy.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://accountinginsights.org/what-were-the-mckinley-tariffs-and-how-did-they-impact-trade/> - cannot say

2. https://www.investmentoffice.com/Observations/Markets_in_History/Benjamin_Harrison_and_the_Terrible_Tariff.html - Could get only metadata from the source text.

Try pasting the text directly.

3. <https://www.jpmorgan.com/insights/global-research/current-events/us-tariffs> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

4. <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/domestic-affairs> - cannot say



ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison supported high tariffs" cannot be confirmed as correct based on the provided text. The text discusses the Harrison administration's support for the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 and the issues surrounding its implementation, but it does not mention Benjamin Harrison's stance on high tariffs. Therefore, the text does not provide any information to support the claim.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/domestic-affairs> The text provided does not contain any sentences that directly support the claim "Benjamin Harrison supported high tariffs." The text discusses the Harrison administration's support for the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 and the issues surrounding that legislation, but it does not mention high tariffs or Benjamin Harrison's stance on them.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://accountinginsights.org/what-were-the-mckinley-tariffs-and-how-did-they-impact-trade/> - correct

2. https://www.investmentoffice.com/Observations/Markets_in_History/



[Benjamin_Harrison_and_the_Terrible_Tariff.html](#) - Could get only metadata from the source text.
Try pasting the text directly.



correct

Explanation: The claim "Benjamin Harrison supported high tariffs to protect American industry" is correct based on the provided text. Here's why: The text mentions the "McKinley Tariff of 1890," which was a legislation that "raised rates an average of 49.5 percent." This legislation is named after its author, Representative William McKinley, who later became President. However, the text also mentions that the bill was signed into law by President Benjamin Harrison. This implies that President Harrison supported the tariff, as he signed it into law. The purpose of high tariffs, as implied by the text, is to protect American industry by raising the cost of imported goods, making domestic products more competitive. Therefore, by supporting and signing the McKinley Tariff, Benjamin Harrison supported high tariffs to protect American industry.

Reference sentences: See source: <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/domestic-affairs> To support the claim 'Benjamin Harrison supported high tariffs to protect American



industry,' we can extract the following sentence from the source text: - "Known as the McKinley Tariff of 1890, the legislation raised rates an average of 49.5 percent." This sentence indicates that the McKinley Tariff, which was signed into law by President Benjamin Harrison, significantly increased tariff rates. This action was intended to protect American industry by making imported goods more expensive, thereby encouraging domestic consumption of American-made products.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://accountinginsights.org/what-were-the-mckinley-tariffs-and-how-did-they-impact-trade/> - correct

2. https://www.investmentoffice.com/Observations/Markets_in_History/Benjamin_Harrison_and_the_Tribble_Tariff.html - Could get only metadata from the source text.

Try pasting the text directly.

Add another source ▼

Reload

While often considered a quiet

1 -

and formal figure, Harrison was   known to be a gifted public   speaker with a strong legal   mind.



 cannot say

Explanation:  The text provided does not contain any information about Benjamin Harrison's legal mind or his legal background. The text discusses his first annual message to Congress, his recommendations, and the state of the Union, but it does not delve into his personal qualities, such as his legal acumen. Therefore, it is impossible to say whether the claim 'Benjamin Harrison had a strong legal mind' is correct or not based solely on the text provided. The text lacks any relevant details about Harrison's legal abilities or education. Other sources found and considered during the online search: 



1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343902277_Benjamin_Harrison_Ideas_and_the_Seds_of_Economic_Crisis_1889-1893 - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

2. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/bar-leadership/publications/bar_leader/2009_10/january_february/presidential/ - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the

text directly.

3. <https://ancestralfindings.com/benjamin-harrison-the-centennial-president/> - cannot say

4. <https://liveandlearnwithhn.substack.com/p/bringing-their-a-game-benjamin-harrison> - cannot say

5. <https://bhpsite.org/learn/benjamin-harrison/the-lawyer/> - cannot say

6. <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/life-before-the-presidency> - cannot say

7. <https://www.in.gov/library/collections-and-services/manuscripts/indiana-lawyers-and-judges/indiana-lawyers-and-judges-a-e/benjamin-harrison/> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

8. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments/> - cannot say

① might be correct

Explanation: ① The text provided does not directly state that Benjamin Harrison was known to be a gifted public speaker.

Therefore, the claim cannot be directly supported by the text.

However, there are a few indirect and uncertain hints that might suggest this claim could be true:

1. Education and Early Career:

The text mentions that Harrison graduated near the top of his



class from Miami University and studied law with a prominent firm. This could imply that he had strong communication skills, which are often necessary for success in both academics and law. However, this is only an indirect suggestion and does not directly relate to public speaking.

2. Marriage: The text mentions that Harrison married a young woman he had met while studying law. This could suggest that he had the social skills and charisma to form relationships, which might include public speaking skills. However, this is a very indirect and uncertain connection. In summary, while the text provides some indirect and uncertain hints that Benjamin Harrison might have been a gifted public speaker, it Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/life-in-brief>

The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly suggest that "Benjamin Harrison was known to be a gifted public speaker." The text only mentions his educational background and his marriage. There is no information about his public speaking skills.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343902277_Benjamin_Harrison_Ideas_and_the_Seds_of_Economic_Crisis_1889-1893 - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting



the text directly.

2. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/bar-leadership/publications/bar_leader/2009_10/january_february/presidential/ -

Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.

3. <https://ancestralfindings.com/benjamin-harrison-the-centennial-president/> - cannot say

4. <https://liveandlearnwithhn.substack.com/p/bringing-their-a-game-benjamin-harrison> - cannot say

5. <https://millercenter.org/the-presidency/presidential-speeches/december-3-1889-first-annual-message> - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison was often considered a quiet and formal figure" cannot be confirmed or denied based on the provided text. The text does not contain any information about Benjamin Harrison's personality traits, such as whether he was quiet or formal. It only provides details about his education, law practice, and marriage.

Therefore, the text does not support the claim.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://millercenter.org/>



[president/bharrison/life-in-brief](#)

I'm sorry, but the provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Benjamin Harrison was often considered a quiet and formal figure." The text only discusses Harrison's education and marriage. Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343902277_Benjamin_Harrison_Ideas_and_the_Seds_of_Economic_Crisis_1889-1893 - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
2. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/bar-leadership/publications/bar_leader/2009_10/january_february/presidential/ - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
3. <https://ancestralfindings.com/benjamin-harrison-the-centennial-president/> - cannot say
4. <https://liveandlearnwithhn.substack.com/p/bringing-their-a-game-benjamin-harrison> - cannot say
5. <https://theamericanmoms.com/centennial-president-icy-personality/> - cannot say
6. <https://millercenter.org/president/bharrison/life-before-the-presidency> - cannot say
7. <https://millercenter.org/the-presidency/presidential-speeches/december-3-1889>



[first-annual-message](#) - cannot say

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His administration, however,
was overly influenced by
corporate interests, particularly
the railroad industry.

2

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▼

!

ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ It is impossible to say whether the claim "Benjamin Harrison's administration was overly influenced by corporate interests" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. Lack of Information on

Administration Policies: The text primarily focuses on Benjamin Harrison's personal background, family history, and early life. It does not provide any details about his political career, his administration's policies, or his interactions with corporate interests.

2. No Mention of Corporate

Influence: There is no information in the text about any

corporate influence on Harrison's administration. The text does not discuss his presidency, his decisions, or any scandals or controversies that might have involved corporate interests.



3. No Context for the Claim: The claim involves a subjective assessment of the extent of corporate influence, which requires context and specific examples of policies or decisions that were influenced by corporate interests. The provided text does not offer any such context.



4. No Comparison or Benchmark: The term "over Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.let.rug.nl/usa/presidents/benjamin-harrison/state-of-the-union-1890.php> - cannot say

2. <https://www.newyorkbyrail.com/railroad-history-of-united-states-presidents/> - cannot say

3. <https://enotrans.org/article/president-benjamin-harrison-1889-1893-the-unpopular-populist/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Benjamin-Harrison-president-of-United-States> - cannot say

5. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/politics/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/harrison-benjamin-1833-1901> - cannot say

6. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/politics/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/harrison-benjamin-1833-1901>

[www.historynewsnetwork.org/
article/59961](https://www.historynewsnetwork.org/article/59961) - cannot say
7. [https://history.state.gov/
historicaldocuments/harrison](https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/harrison) -
Could get only metadata from
the source text. Try pasting the
text directly.
8. [https://
www.historyonthenet.com/
authentichistory/1865-1897/3-
gilded/5-harrison/index.html](https://www.historyonthenet.com/authentichistory/1865-1897/3-gilded/5-harrison/index.html) -
cannot say



ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ It is impossible to say whether the claim "The railroad industry was a particular corporate interest that influenced Benjamin Harrison's administration" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. Lack of Information on Policies:
The text does not discuss any policies, decisions, or actions taken by Benjamin Harrison's administration that might have been influenced by the railroad industry.

2. No Mention of Corporate Interests: The text does not mention any corporate interests, lobbying efforts, or specific interactions between Harrison's administration and the railroad industry.

3. Focus on Personal History: The text is primarily focused on Harrison's personal history,

family background, and early life, rather than his political career or the interests that may have influenced his presidency.

4. No Context on Political

Influence: There is no information provided about the political climate, key issues, or influential corporate entities during Harrison's presidency that could indicate the railroad industry's role. Without additional context or information about Benjamin Harrison Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.let.rug.nl/usa/presidents/benjamin-harrison/state-of-the-union-1890.php> - cannot say
2. <https://www.newyorkbyrail.com/railroad-history-of-united-states-presidents/> - cannot say
3. <https://enotrans.org/article/president-benjamin-harrison-1889-1893-the-unpopular-populist/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.theamericanmenu.com/2020/09/president-harrison-s-great-railroad.html> - cannot say
5. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments/> - cannot say
6. <https://enotrans.org/article/president-benjamin-harrison-1889-1893-the-unpopular-populist/> - cannot say
7. <https://millercenter.org/>



[president/bharrison/impact-and-legacy](#) - cannot say

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Harrison also significantly expanded the US Navy, helping 1-
to modernise America's maritime power.

ⓘ might be correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Benjamin Harrison significantly expanded the US Navy" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. Acceleration of Navy Building:

The text mentions that Benjamin F. Tracy, who was the secretary of the navy during Benjamin Harrison's administration, accelerated the steel navy building program. This suggests that there was a significant increase in the construction and expansion of the US Navy during Harrison's presidency.

2. Two-Ocean Navy Goal: The goal of developing a two-ocean navy indicates a strategic expansion of the US Navy's capabilities and reach, which would require a significant

increase in the number and size of naval vessels. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:



1. Lack of Specific Details: The text does not provide specific details about the extent of the expansion, such as the number of new ships built or the increase in naval personnel. Without these details, it is difficult to quantify the significance



Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h766.html> To determine if the claim "Benjamin Harrison significantly expanded the US Navy" might be correct, we can look for sentences in the source text that indicate actions taken during his administration that would support this claim.

Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "Acceleration of the steel navy building program initiated under Chester Arthur; a particular goal was the development of a two-ocean navy"

2. "The search for overseas naval bases to serve the growing fleet" These sentences suggest that there was a significant expansion and development of the US Navy during Benjamin Harrison's administration.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://bhpsite.org/learn/benjamin-harrison/president/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/>

[facts-about-benjamin-harrison/](#)

- cannot say

3. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments/>

- correct

4. <https://politicaljar.com/executive-branch/presidents/benjamin-harrison/>

- cannot say



correct

Explanation: The claim "Benjamin Harrison helped to modernise America's maritime power by expanding the US Navy" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "From modernizing the Navy to championing conservation efforts, Harrison's presidency laid the groundwork for important future developments that would shape the country's economic, political, and environmental landscape." This sentence explicitly mentions that Benjamin Harrison's administration was involved in "modernizing the Navy," which directly supports the claim that he helped to modernise America's maritime power by expanding the US Navy.

Reference sentences: See

source: <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/benjamin-harrison-accomplishments/> To support the claim 'Benjamin Harrison

helped to modernise America's maritime power by expanding the US Navy,' the following sentence from the source text is relevant: - "From modernizing the Navy to championing conservation efforts, Harrison's presidency laid the groundwork for important future developments that would shape the country's economic, political, and environmental landscape." Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://bhpsite.org/learn/benjamin-harrison/president/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.havefunwithhistory.com/facts-about-benjamin-harrison/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h766.html> - Could get only metadata from the source text. Try pasting the text directly.
4. <https://politicaljar.com/executive-branch/presidents/benjamin-harrison/> - cannot say



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