

Sorry, but I am not adding any students to this class

- or any of my classes this term

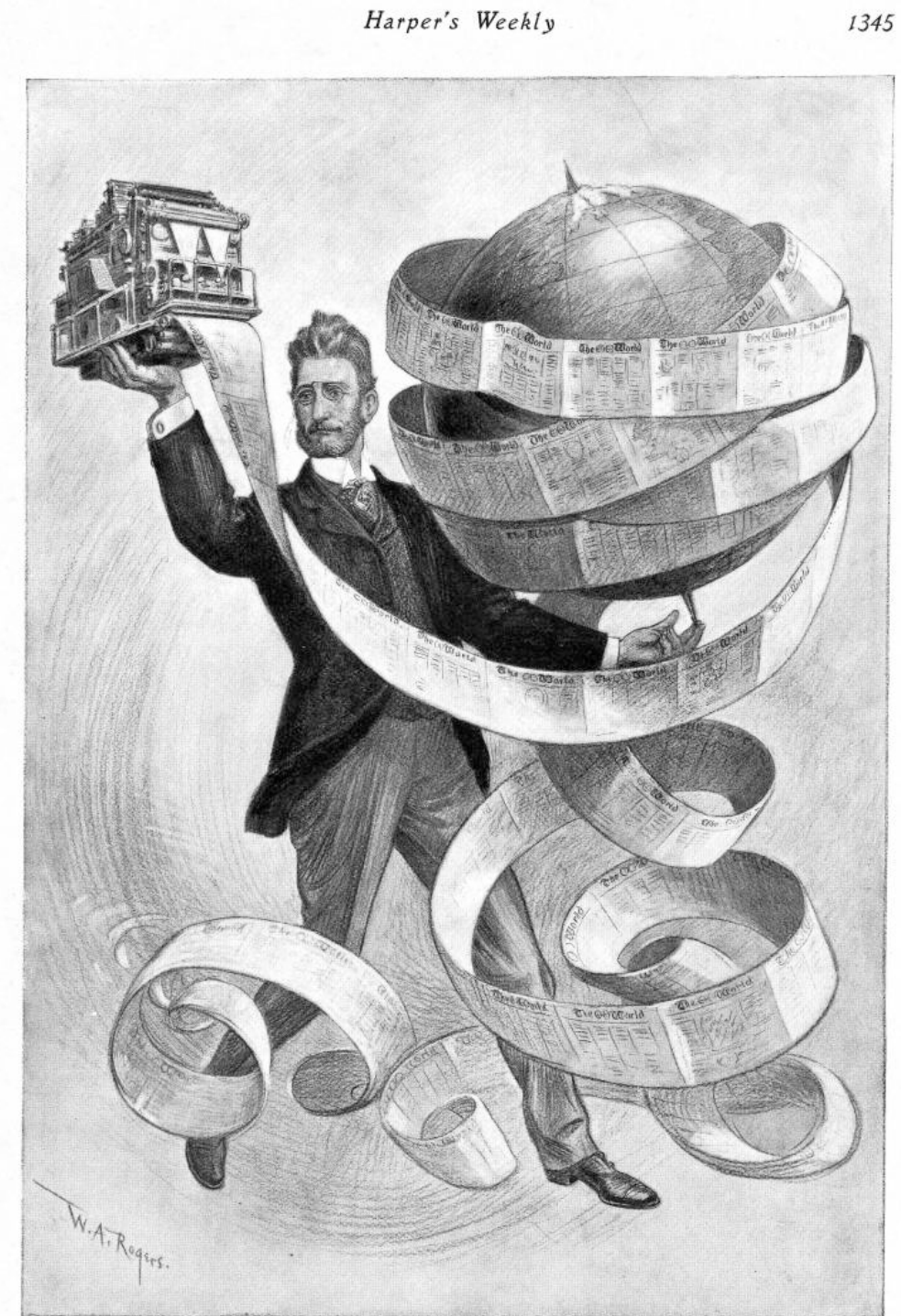
- Please silence your cell phones

CHAPTER 22

Becoming a World Power 1898-1917

Liberty, Equality, & Power

Joseph Pulitzer - NY World



AMERICAN EDITORS. II.—JOSEPH PULITZER

Wm. Randolph Hearst - NY Journal



Yellow Journalism

Joseph Pulitzer's *World* and William Randolph Hearst's *Journal* competed to publish the most grisly stories of Spanish cruelty.



JOSEPH PULITZER

PRESIDENT PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

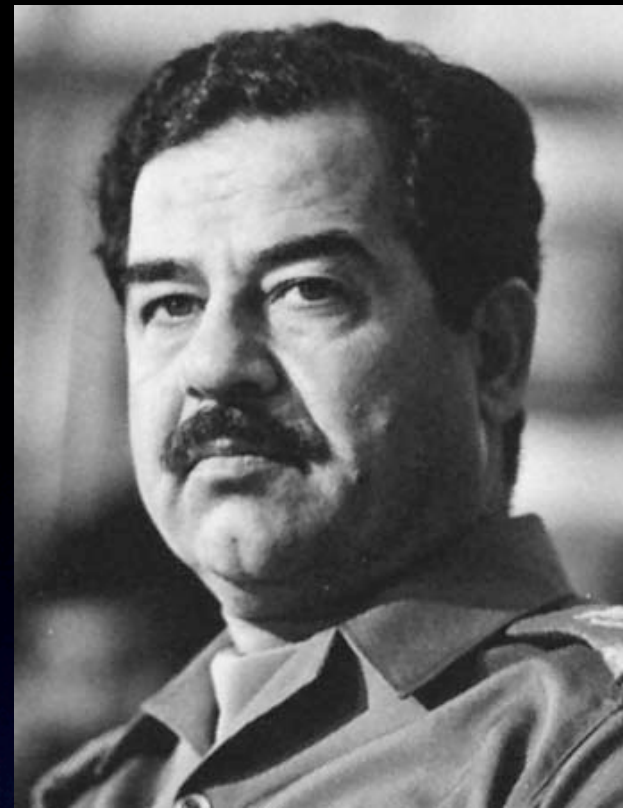
PROPRIETOR "THE WORLD" AND "ST. LOUIS POST-DESPATCH"



COPYRIGHT
1906
J.E. PUADY
BOSTON
- 10 -

2_butcher weyler

lp



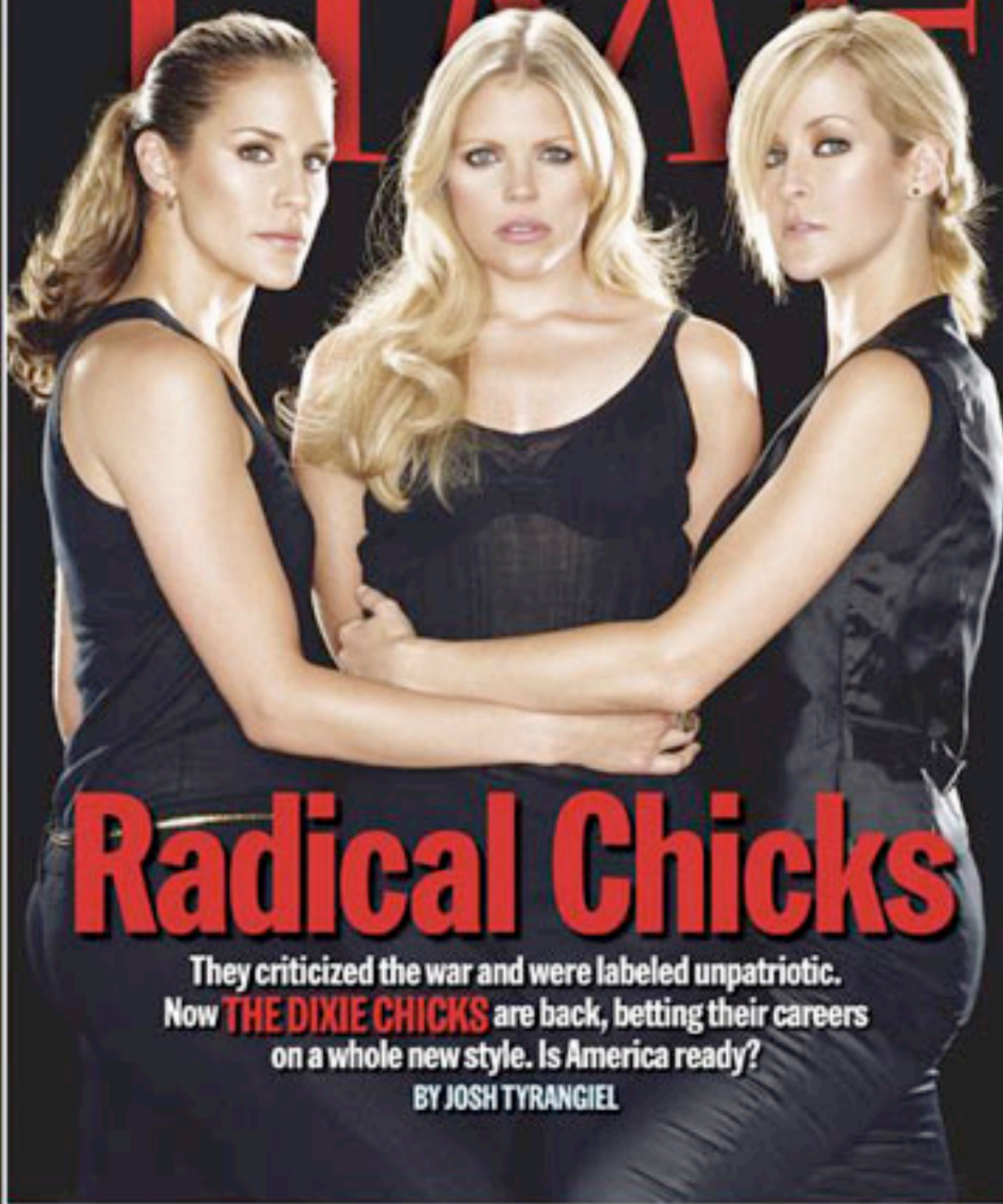
Valeriano “Butcher” Weyler
in Cuba

MAY 29, 2006

www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME

HERE COMES THE HURRICANE SEASON ■ JERRY BROWN ■ TOURIST SURGERY

TIME



Radical Chicks

They criticized the war and were labeled unpatriotic. Now **THE DIXIE CHICKS** are back, betting their careers on a whole new style. Is America ready?

BY JOSH TYRANGIEL

The Dixie Chicks Come Clean

#708 • May 2, 2003

Entertainment WEEKLY

EXCLUSIVE

Country's
Controversial
Superstars
Take On
Their
Critics



www.ew.com (AOL Keyword: EW)

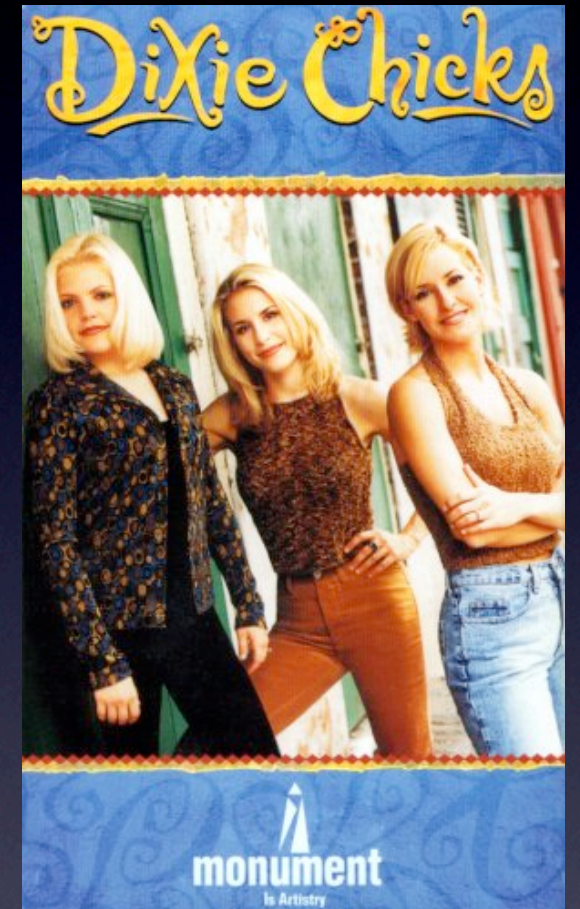
\$3.50 (CAN. \$4.00)



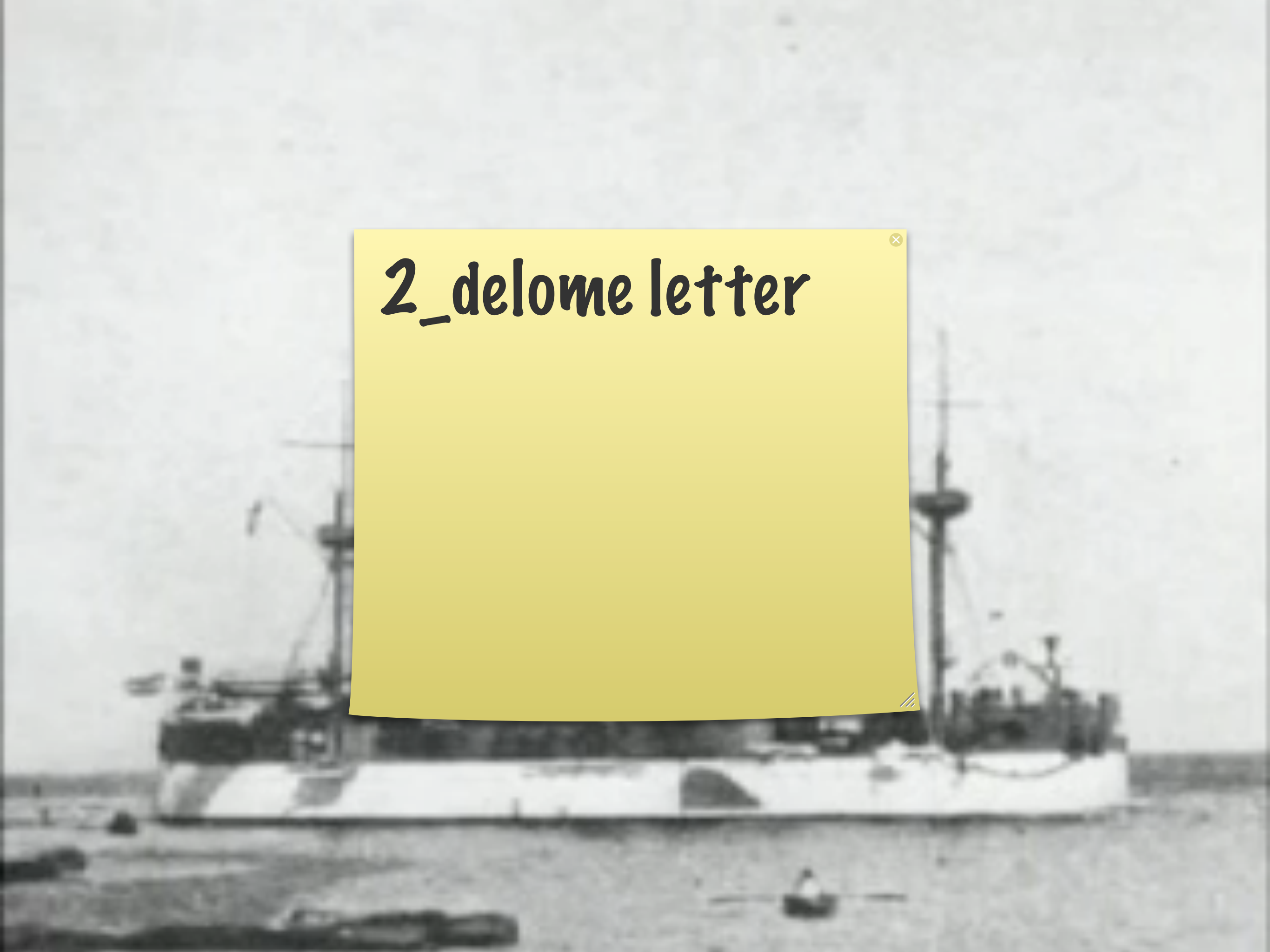
2003

Causes of the Spanish-American War

- 1898 DeLome Letter
 - Spanish minister denounced President William McKinley

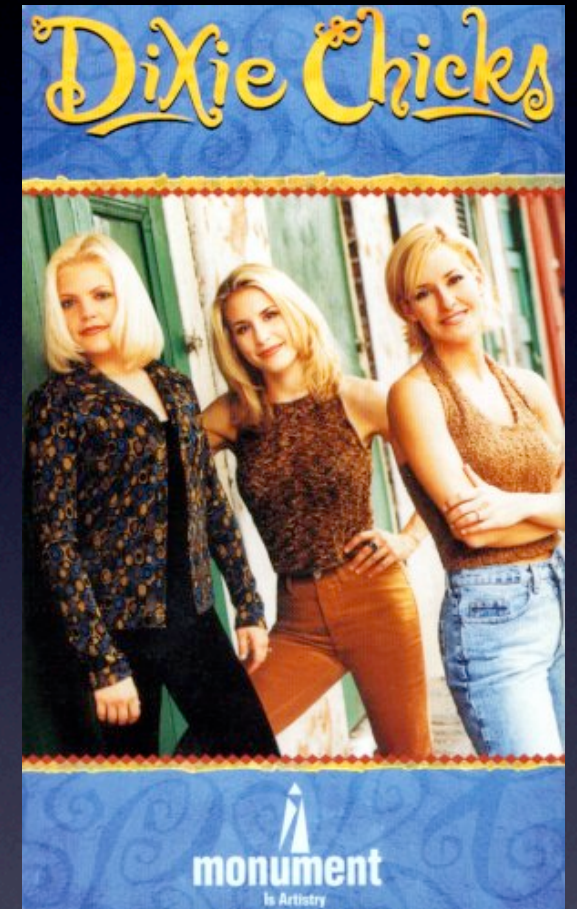


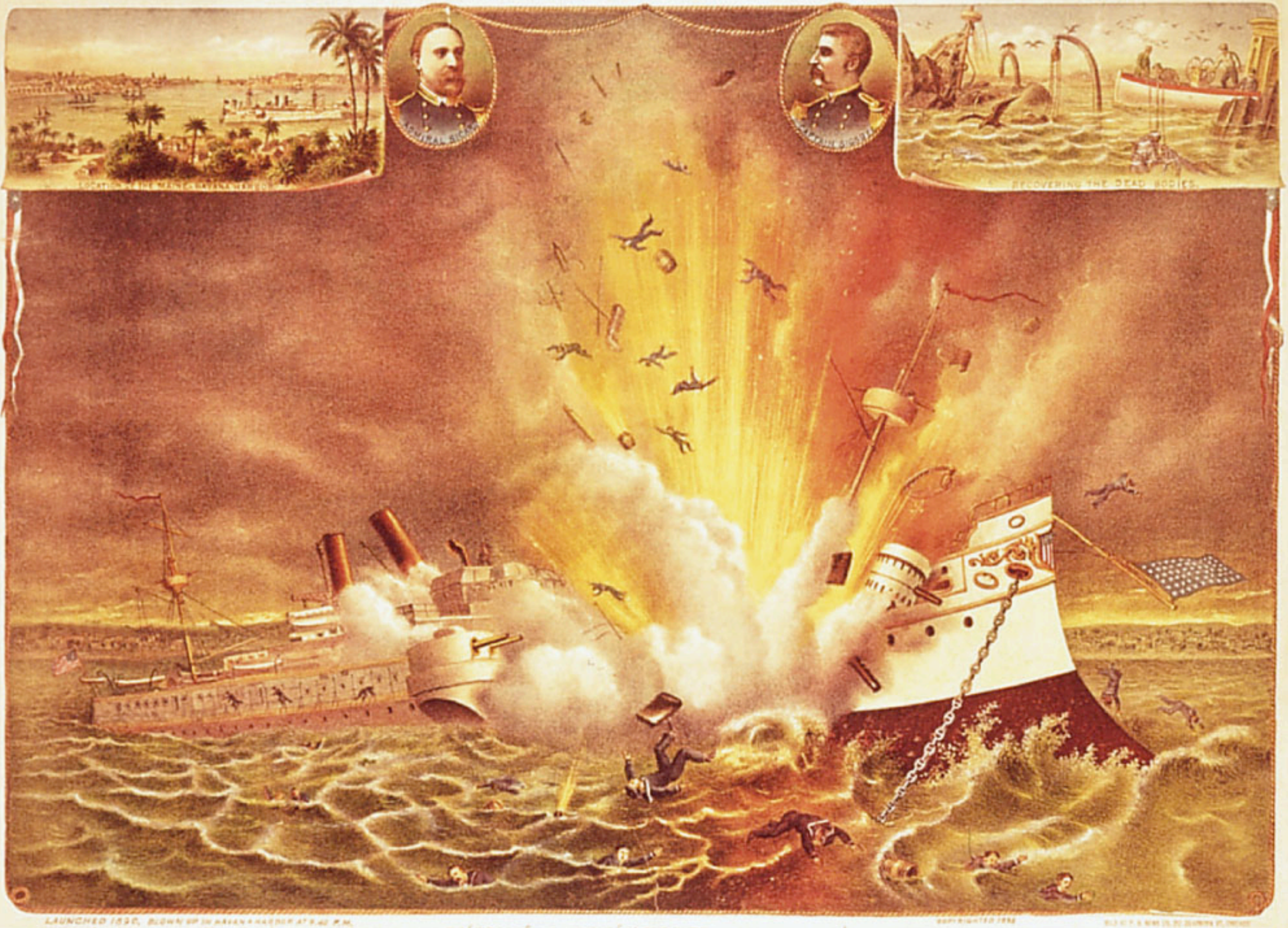
2_delome letter



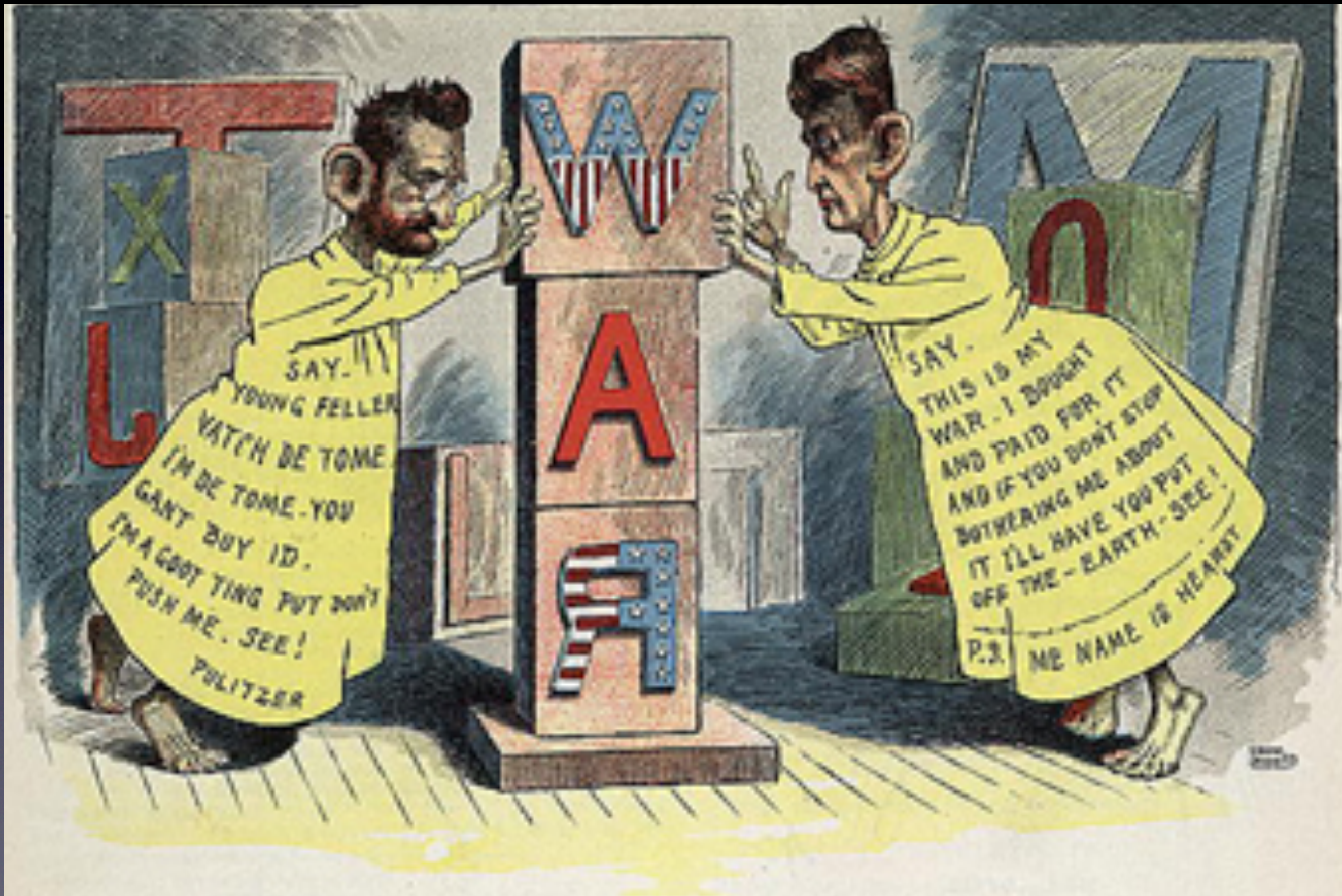
Causes of the Spanish-American War

- 1898 DeLome Letter
 - Spanish minister denounced President William McKinley
- 1898 The Maine
 - American battleship sunk in Havana harbor





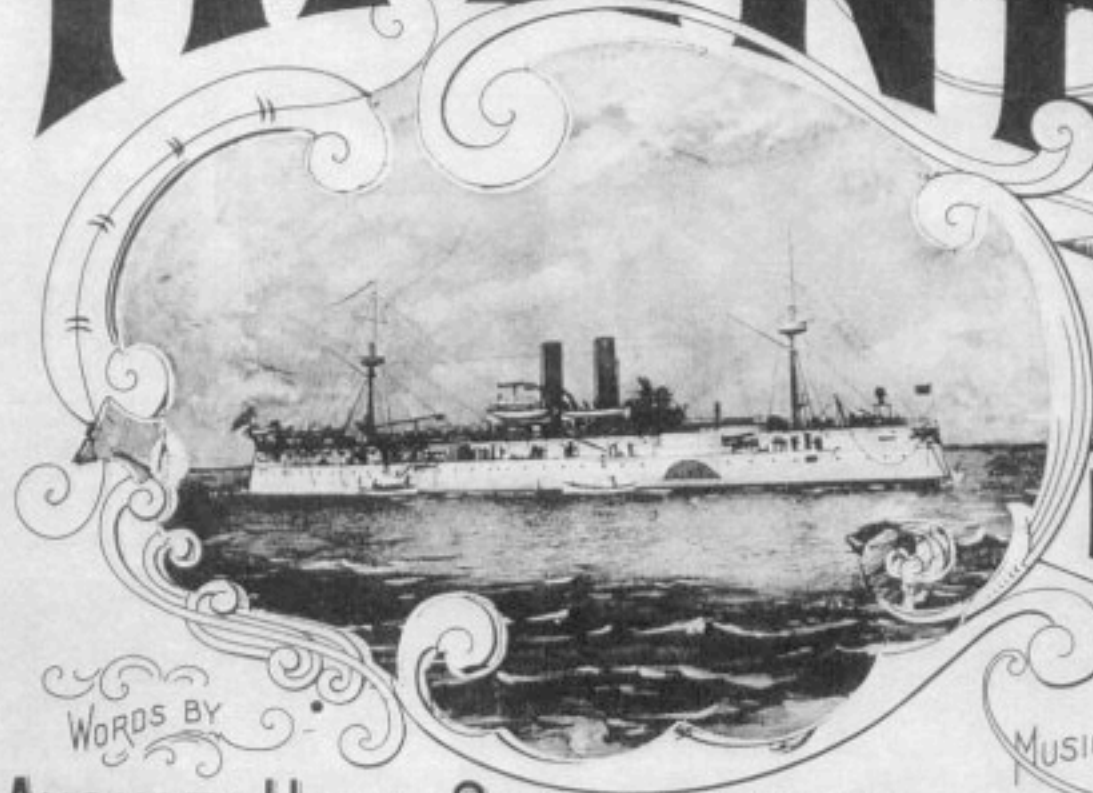
- Joseph Pulitzer once stated, “You supply me the photos, I’ll supply you the war.”



DEDICATED TO HERBERT G. COLEMAN, OF THE U.S. FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN.



BEFORE THE MAINE 198



WENT
DOWN

WORDS BY

MUSIC BY

AUGUSTA HOWE CHAMBERS. CHARLES COLEMAN.

Author of "DON'T TURN THE OLD FOLKS AWAY,"
"THE NIGHT THAT SHE PLAYED HER LAST PART,"
AND MANY OTHER SUCCESSES.

⑤



PBS

Examples of Yellow Journalism:

- bold headlines and articles



\$50,000 REWARD.—WHO DESTROYED THE MAINE?—\$50,000 REWARD.

NEW YORK JOURNAL
AND ADVERTISER

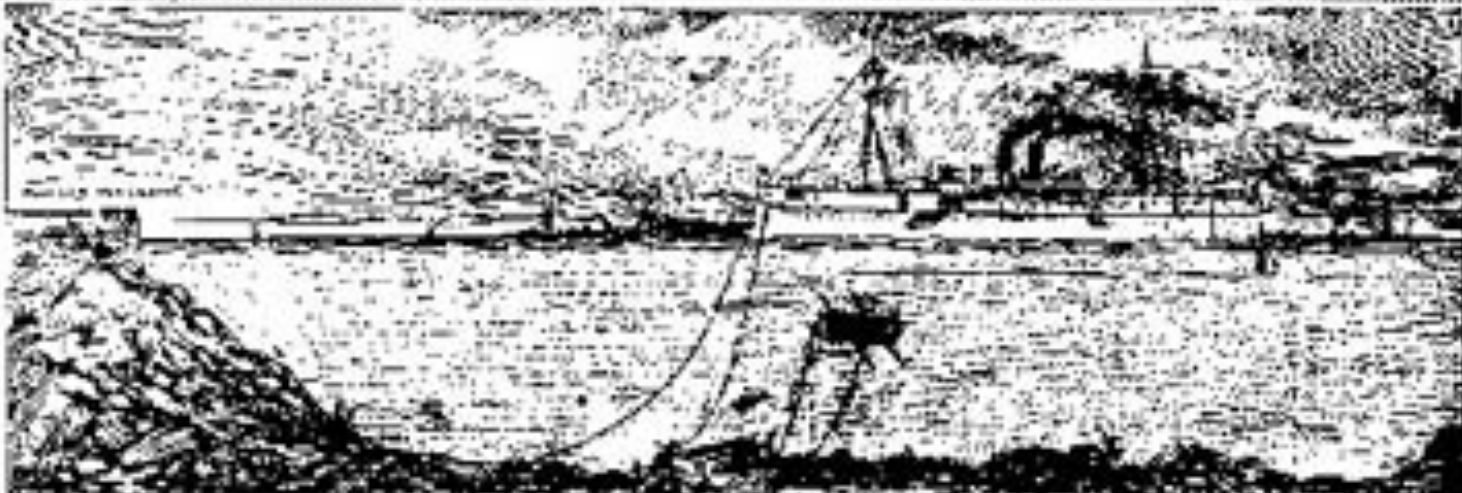
DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY.

\$50,000!
\$50,000 REWARD!
For the Detection of the
Perpetrator of
the Maine Outrage!

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt
Convinced the Explosion of
the War Ship Was Not
an Accident.

\$50,000!
\$50,000 REWARD!
For the Detection of the
Perpetrator of
the Maine Outrage!

The Journal Offers \$50,000 Reward for the
Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent
258 American Sailors to Their Death.
Naval Officers Unanimous That
the Ship Was Destroyed
on Purpose.



NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.

Hidden Mine or a Submerged Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Battleship—Officers
and Men Tell the long Story of Being Blown Into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding
Shells—Survivors Brought to Key West, Speculating on the Cause of the Disaster—Spanish Officials Pro-
test Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends
Divers to Report Upon the Condition of the Wreck.
Was the Vessel Afloat Over a Mine?

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, says he is convinced that the destruction of the Maine is a crime and that the responsible persons should be brought to justice. The Journal offers a reward of \$50,000 for the conviction of the criminals who sent 258 American sailors to their death. The Journal is a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers and is a member of the American Society of Naval Architects. The Journal is a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers and is a member of the American Society of Naval Architects. The Journal is a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers and is a member of the American Society of Naval Architects.

History disputed
even today



Admiral Hyman
George Rickover

We Have Remembered **THE Maine**

Forgotten Them, Nay:
Avenged Now Are They.



PUBLISHED BY
F.A.MILLS
45 W. 29TH ST
NEW YORK

WORDS & MUSIC BY
CHAS ROBINSON

Judge

Published at the Post Office at New York at Second Class Matter September 1897. At Annual Publication Examined. Total Subscribers at a Three Years.

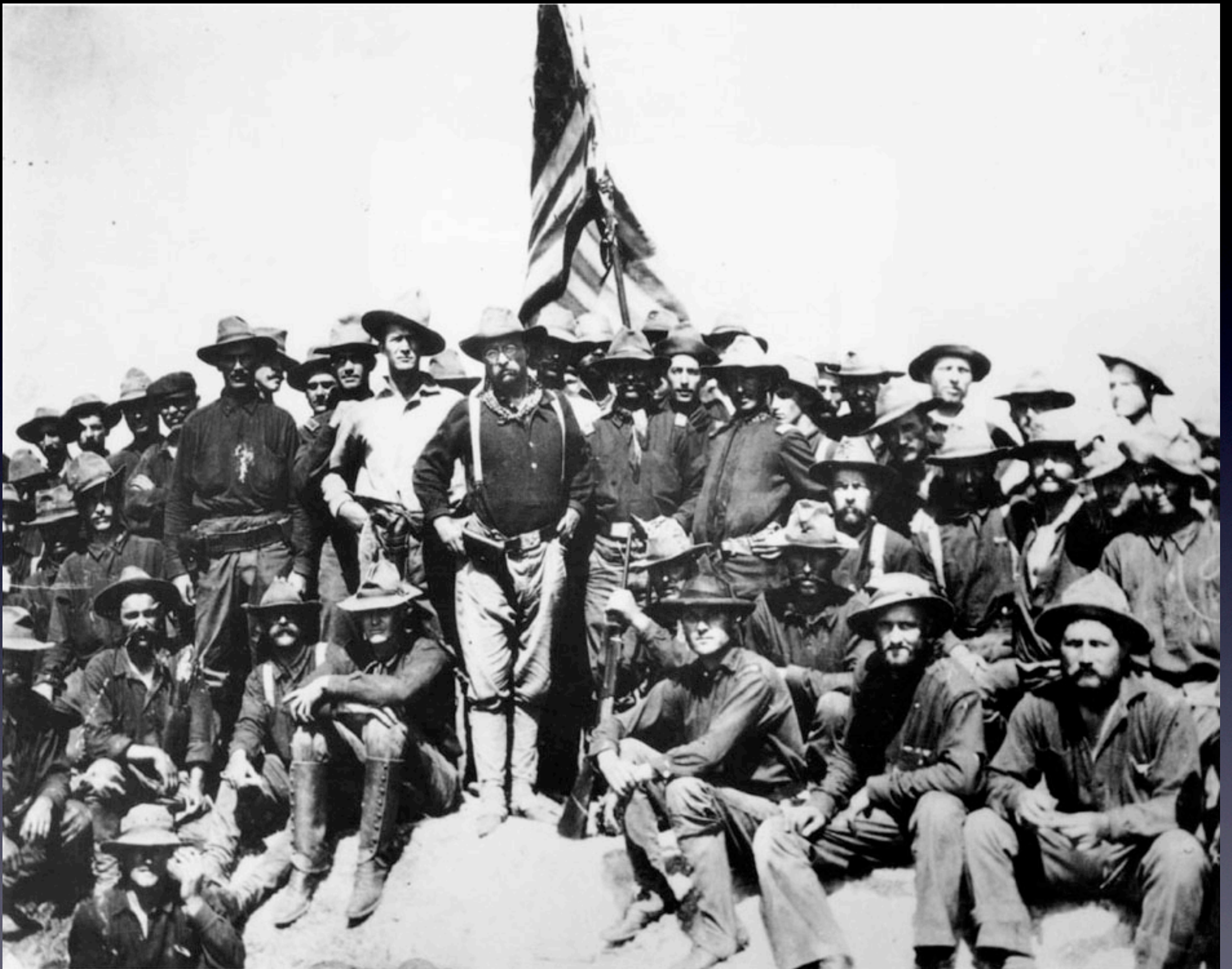


THE SPANISH BRUTE
ADDS MUTILATION TO MURDER.

WWW.GEORGETOWNBOOKSHOP.COM



The Spanish-American War

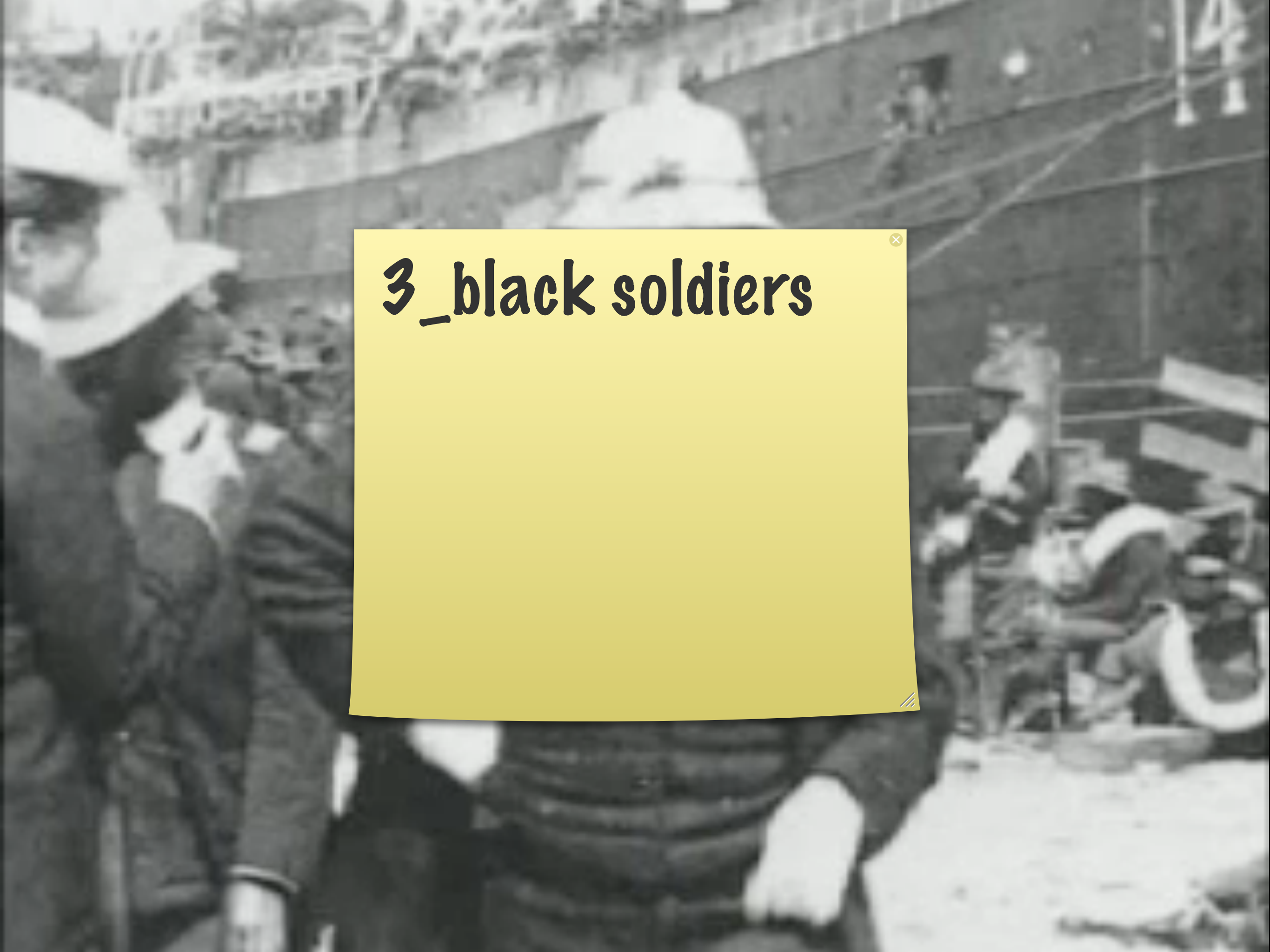




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racial nativism

3_black soldiers

A black and white photograph of a group of soldiers in a trench. A yellow sticky note is placed over the center of the image. The text on the sticky note is "3_black soldiers".

3_black soldiers

1898 Treaty of Paris

- Spain recognizes Cuban independence
 - U.S. Naval Station at Guantanamo Bay
- Puerto Rico & Guam are ceded to the U.S.
- Spain must accept the U.S. occupation of the Philippines
- (Spain received \$20 million from the U.S.)





BoondocksNet.com



BoondocksNet.com

Guess I'll Keep 'Em!

3.5 or 7_spa_amer_war
OR on the web



3.5 or 7_phil
insurrection
spa amer war

Online video clip

ON THE WEB ?

The Philippines

President McKinley

- “Educate, uplift, and Christianize them”

(nativism #2)



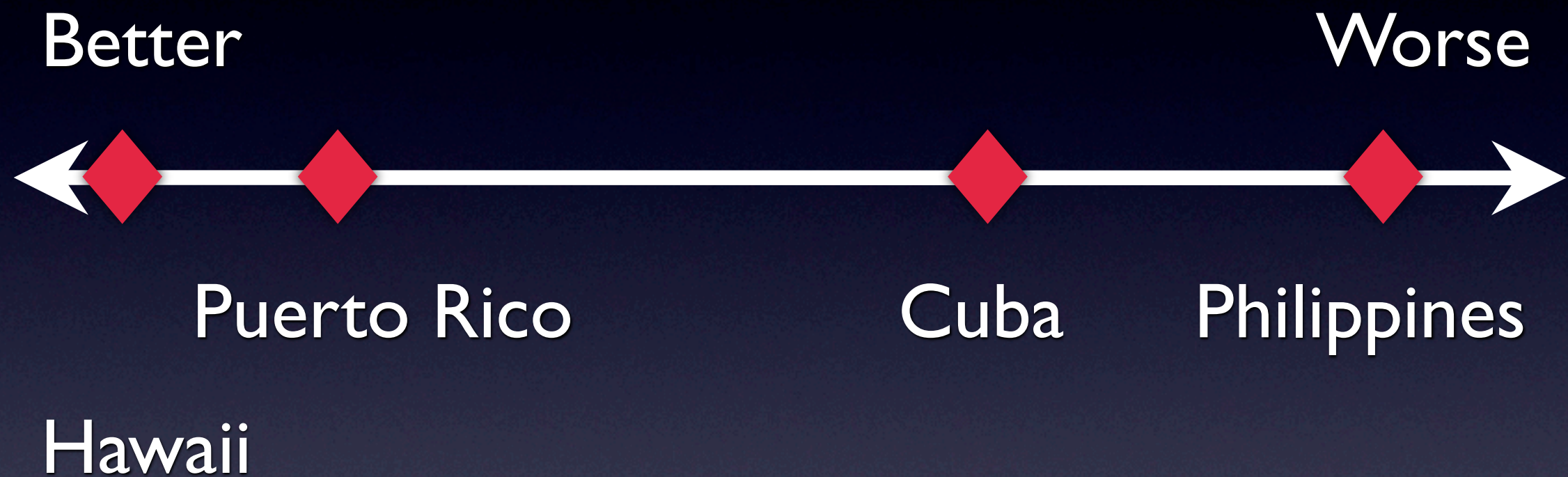
Philippines

- Emilio Aguinaldo
- Filipino Nationalist
- Led insurrection/fight for independence which lasted from 1898-1902





The Spectrum







BoondocksNet.com

Now, Will You Be Good?

Uncle Sam (to Filipino) -- "See what *I* do for a good little boy?"



BoondocksNet.com

We're Coming In on Independence Day Celebrations, Too.

Hawaii, Cuba and the Philippines are portrayed as celebrating the Fourth of July during the Spanish-American War. The colonies were consistently portrayed as children in cartoons that emphasized the "civilizing" role of the United States. Racial stereotypes were frequently transferred from the United States to the colonies. In this cartoon, the Philippines is portrayed with feathers in his hair like an American Indian.



THE DOMINION STATES WISHED
THEY WOULD BE GRANTED
BUT THE UNION HAS PRECISELY
WISHED THEIR CONSENT

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE DOMINION IS A GOOD THING
IN THEORY, BUT VERY HARD IN FACT.
ENGLAND HAS GOVERNED HER COLONIES
WHETHER THEY CONSENTED OR NOT.
BY NOT WAITING FOR THEIR CONSENT
SHE HAS GREATLY ADVANCED THE
WORLD'S CIVILIZATION.
THE U.S. MUST GOVERN ITS NEW TERRI-
TORIES WITH OR WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT
UNTIL THEY CAN GOVERN THEMSELVES.

U.S. DOMINION
IN THE
PHILIPPINES

THE NEW TERRITORIES
PHILIPPINES
CUBA
PUERTO RICO

PHILIPPINES

HAWAII

PUERTO RICO

CUBA

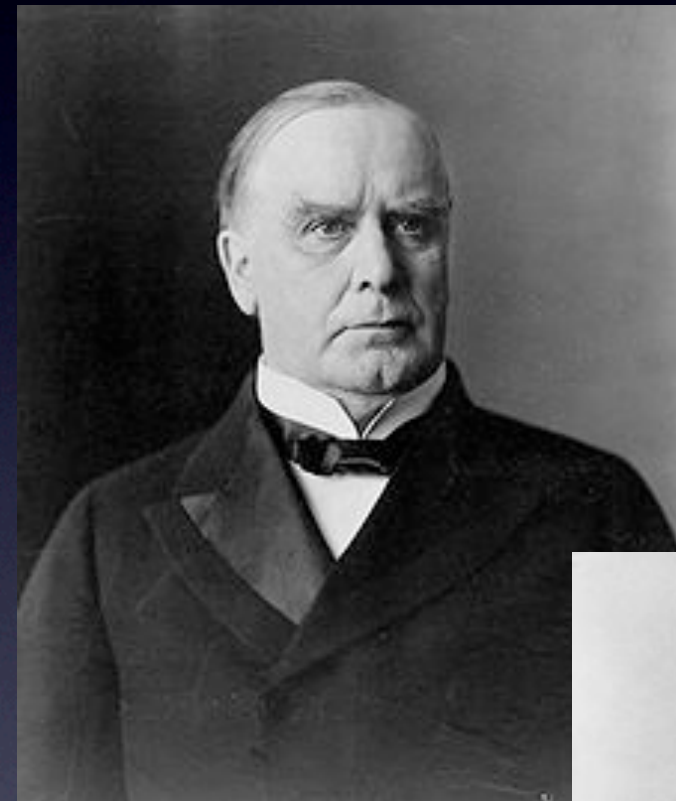
Annexation Debate



Anti-Imperialists

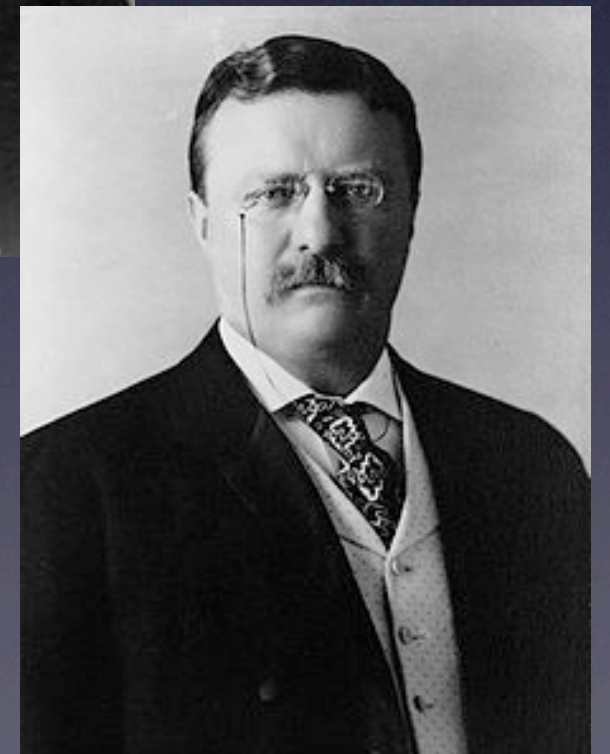
- Independence & self-government
- Unions - feared flood of cheap labor
- Politics - Dems oppose Repubs
- Racism and inferiority

Imperialists



Pres. McKinley

VP Roosevelt



These “factions” weakened the opposition

3_tr bryan

THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROMISES HAVE BEEN KEPT

1896

1900.

Gone Democratic.

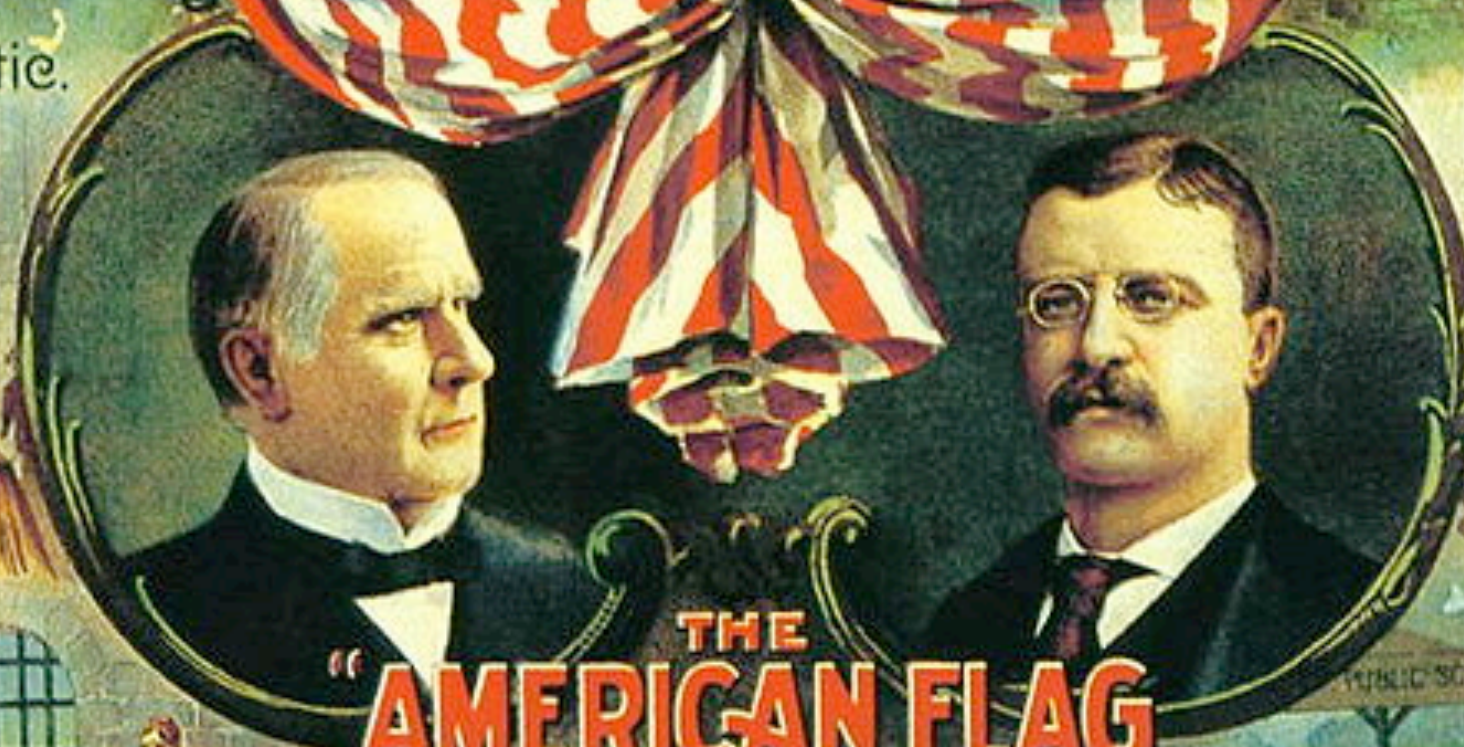
Gone Republican.

run on the Bank

Arun to the Bank

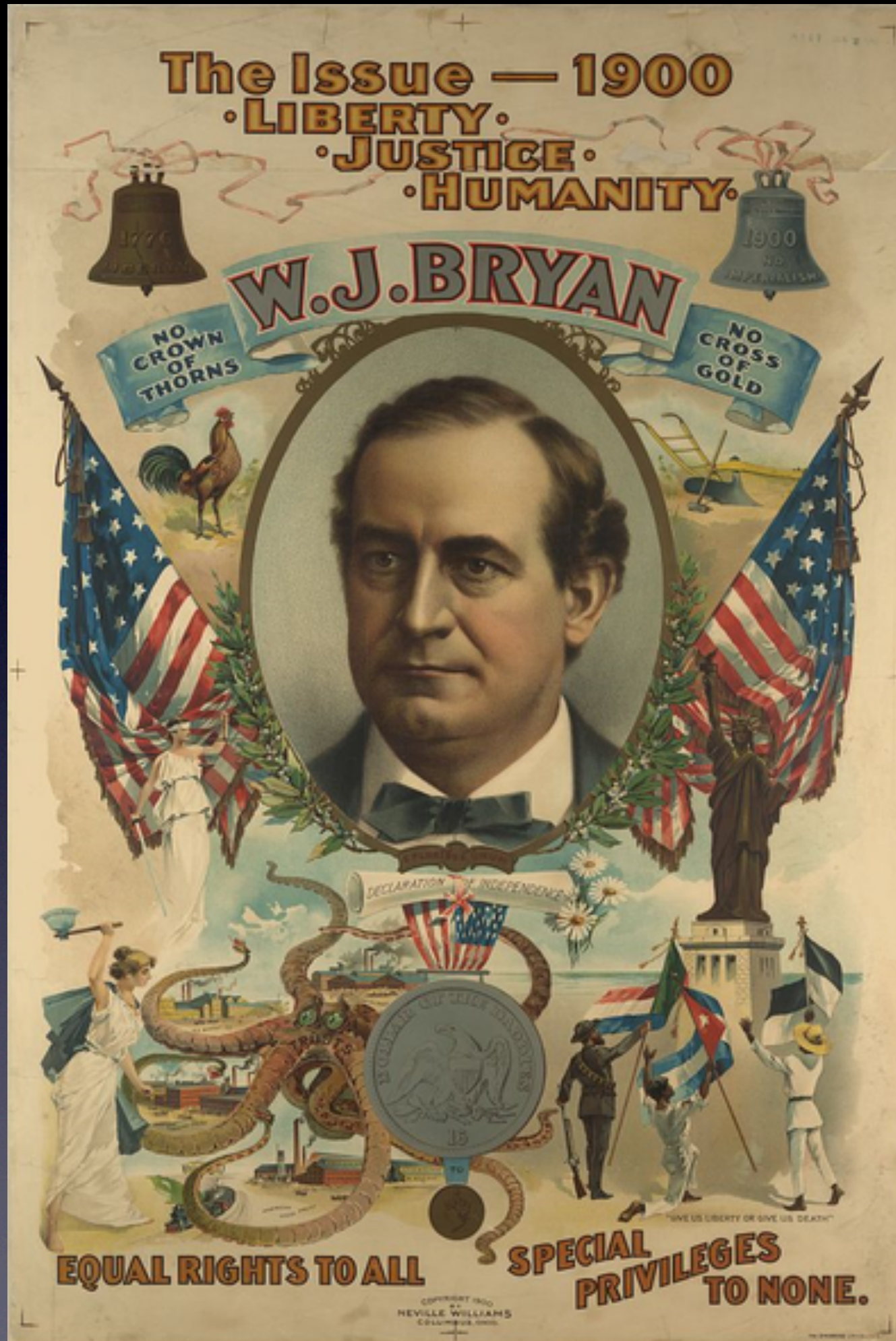
Spanish Rule in Cuba.

American Rule
in Cuba.

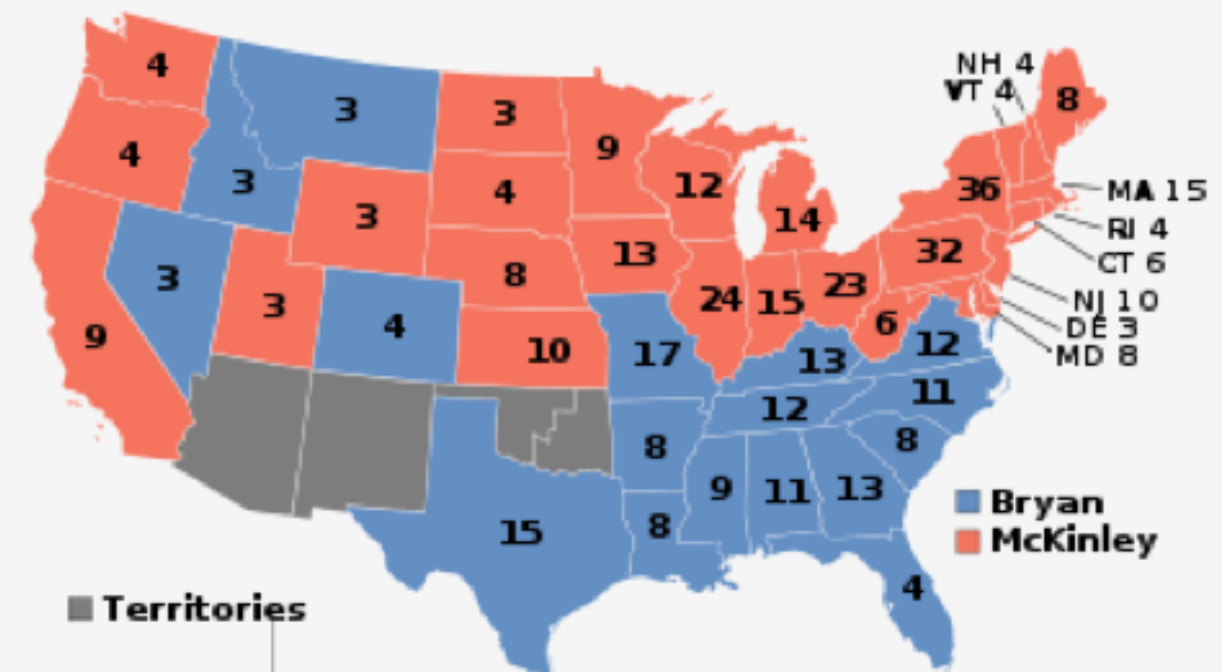


THE
"AMERICAN FLAG
HAS NOT BEEN PLANTED IN FOREIGN SOIL
TO ACQUIRE MORE TERRITORY
BUT FOR
HUMANITY'S SAKE"

(MCKINLEY, JULY 12, 1900.)

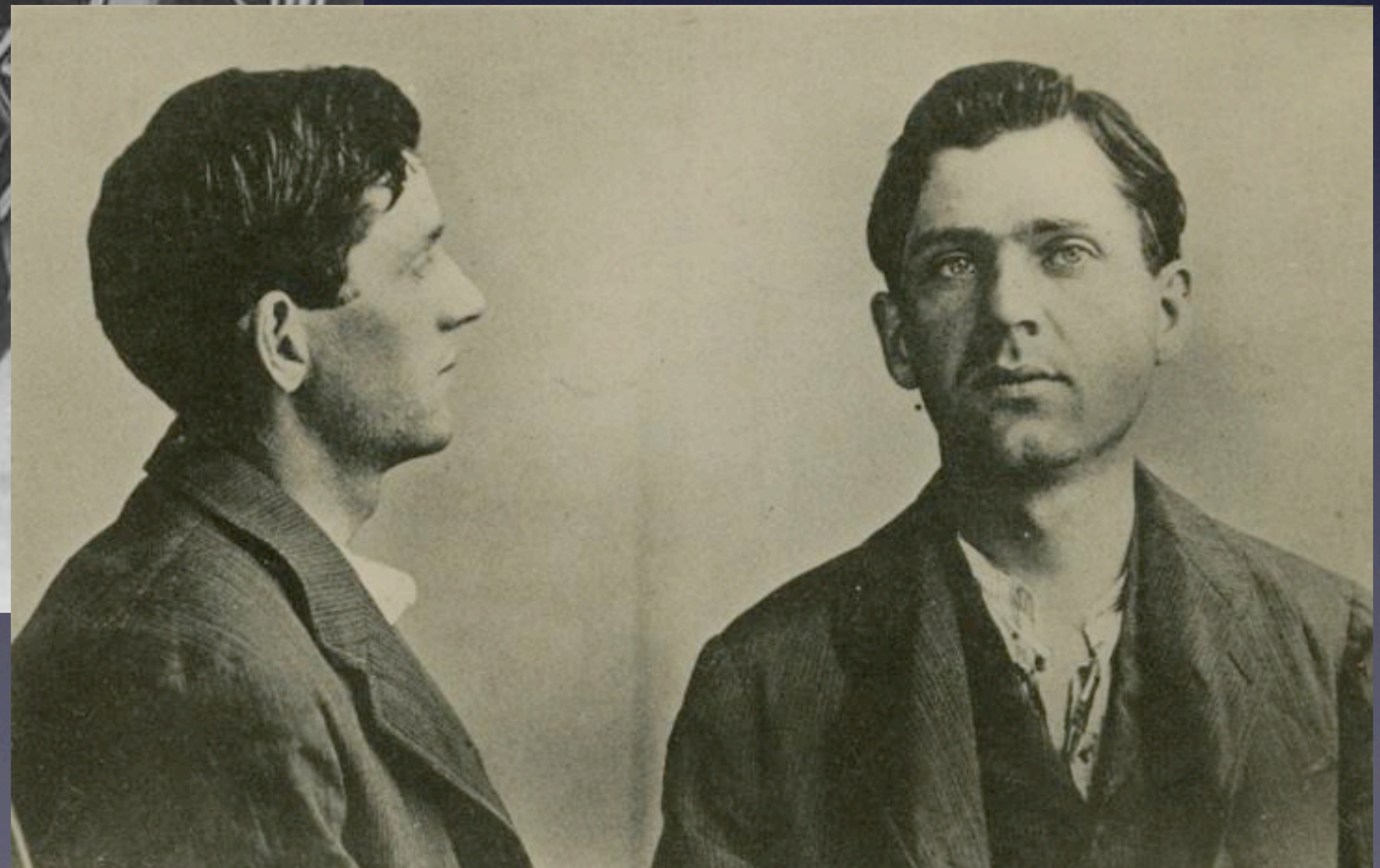


Nominee	William McKinley	William Jennings Bryan
Party	Republican	Democratic
Home state	Ohio	Nebraska
Running mate	Theodore Roosevelt	Adlai E. Stevenson I
Electoral vote	292	155
States carried	28	17
Popular vote	7,228,864	6,370,932
Percentage	51.6%	45.5%



1901 McKinley
assassinated

Leon Czolgosz
Anarchist



Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt - Rep.



Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt - Rep.

- Foreign Policy
- Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine
- asserted the right of the U.S. to intervene to stabilize the economic affairs of ALL nations in the Western Hemisphere



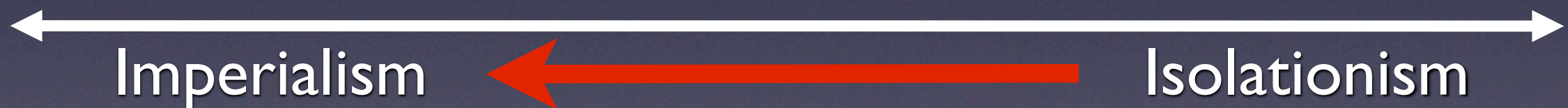
Monroe Doctrine 1823

- On December 2, 1823, the doctrine proclaimed that European powers should no longer colonize or interfere with the affairs of the nations of the Americas. The United States planned to stay neutral in wars between European powers and its colonies. However, if these latter types of wars were to occur in the Americas, the United States would view such action as hostile.
- This was a defining moment in the foreign policy of the United States.

■ ISOLATIONISM

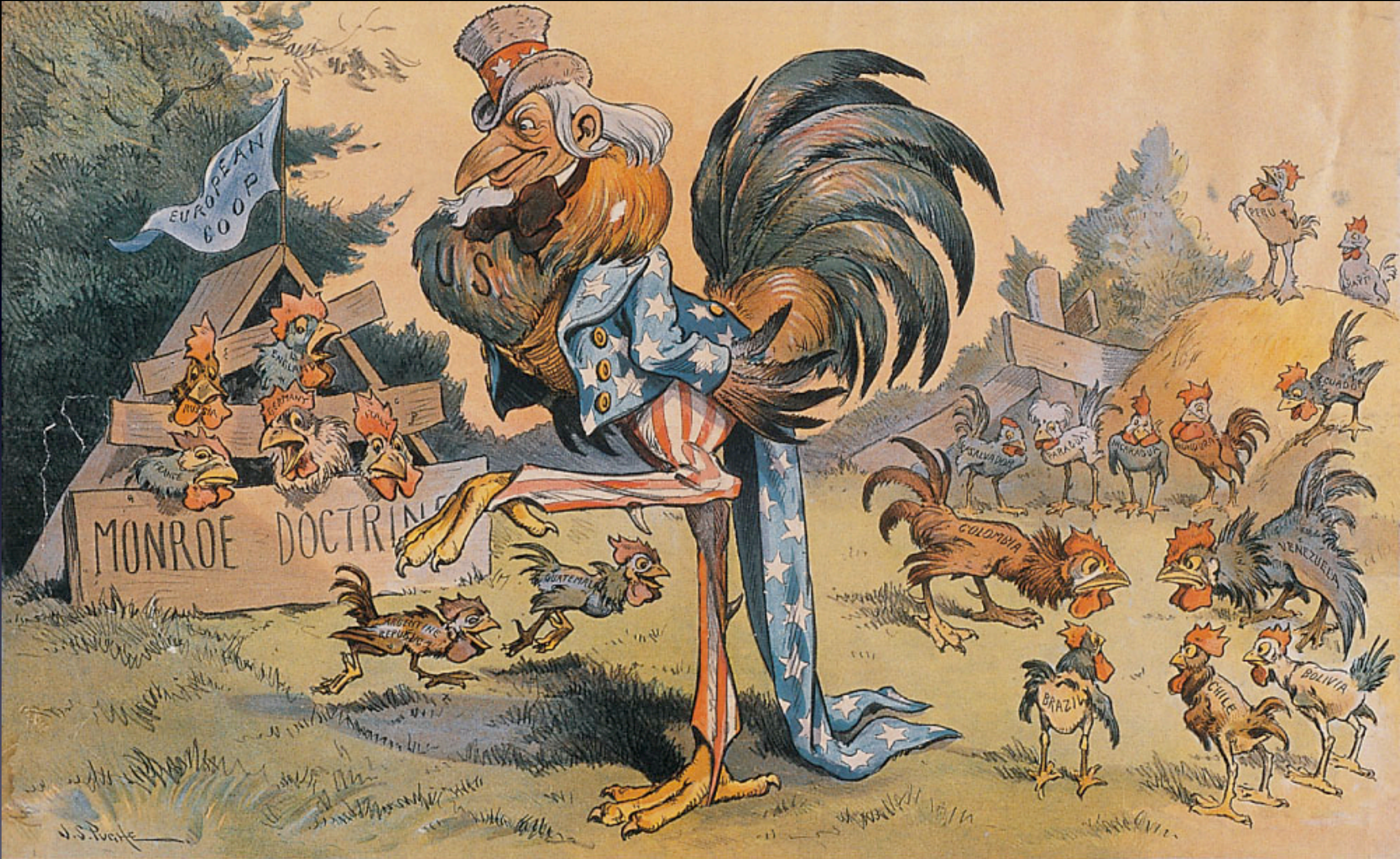
Monroe Doctrine 1823

- The doctrine's authors, especially John Quincy Adams, saw it as a proclamation by the United States of moral opposition to colonialism, but it has subsequently been re-interpreted in a wide variety of ways, including by President Theodore Roosevelt as a license for the U.S. to practice its own form of colonialism, the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine.



Change for the better???





Panama Canal 1904

Republican TR takes
the canal zone in 1904



Democrat Jimmy Carter gives
the canal back to Panama in
1977 (effective in 2000 - see week 10)

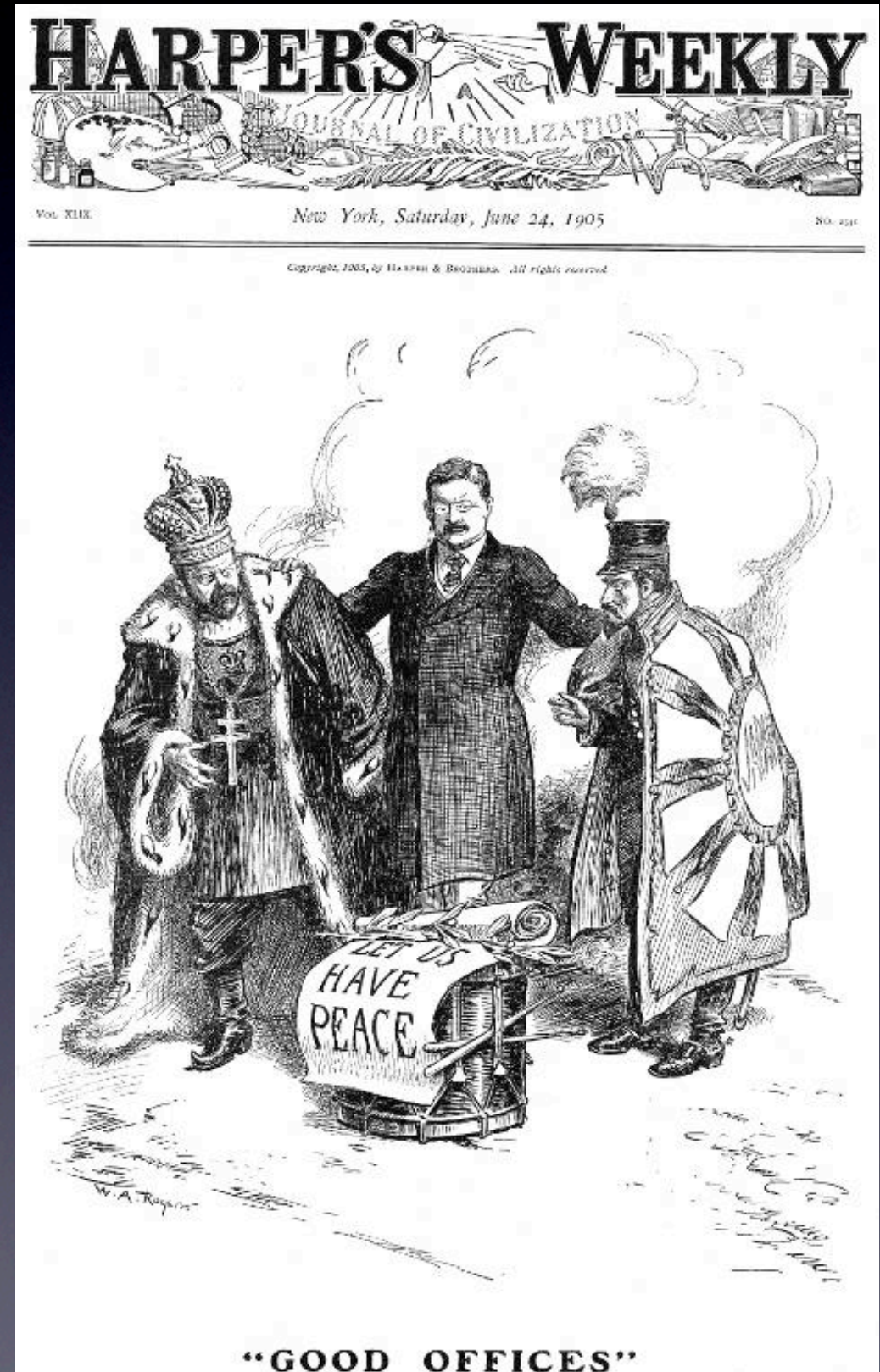


Nobel Peace Prize 1906

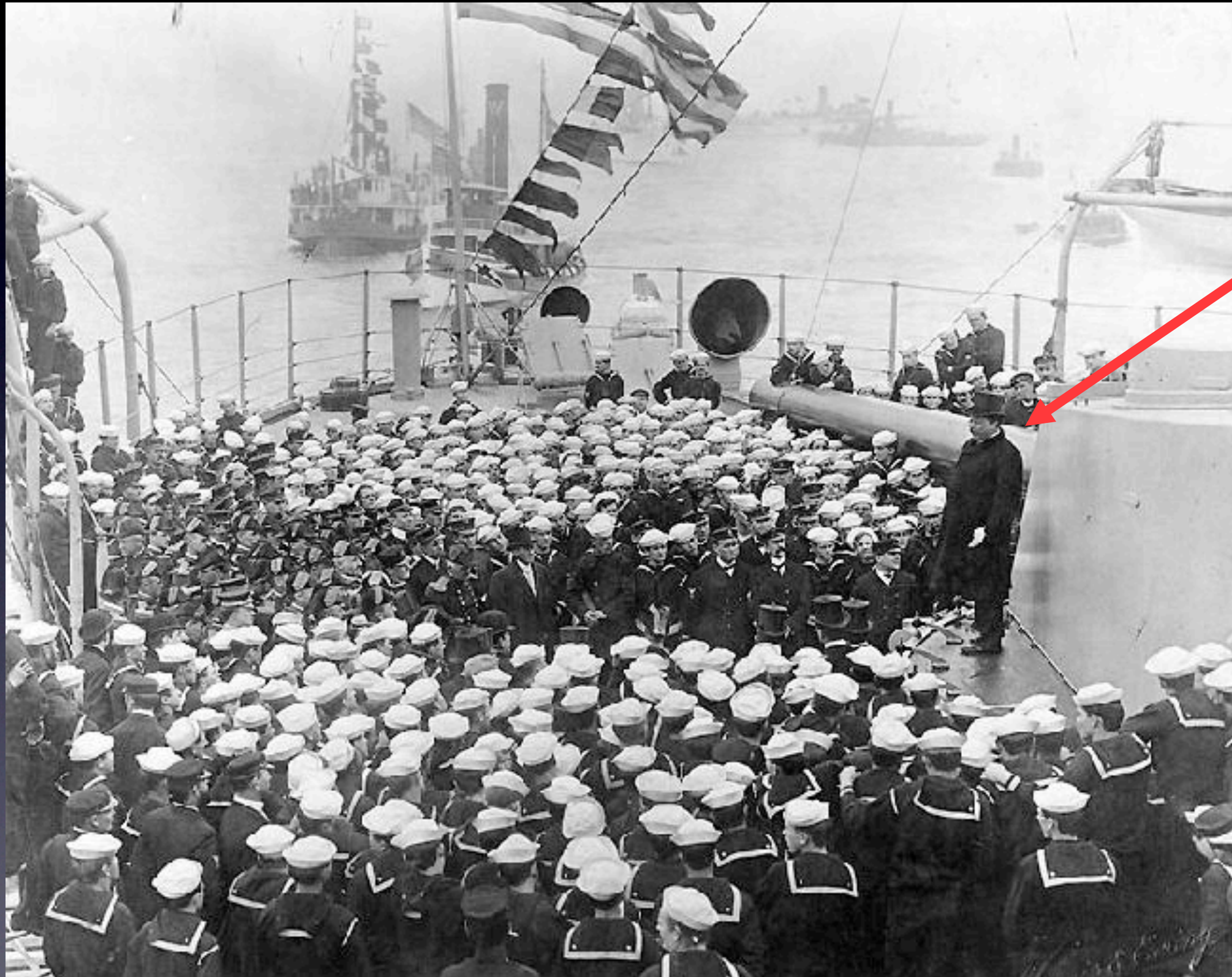
TR helps end the Russo-Japanese War in 1905



1st American to win award



Great White Fleet 1907



TR

3_tr imperialist

Obama and TR



“sitting” presidents to win Nobel Prize

Obama and TR



Jimmy Carter

William Howard Taft - Rep

- 1908-1912

- Dollar Diplomacy



Woodrow Wilson - Dem

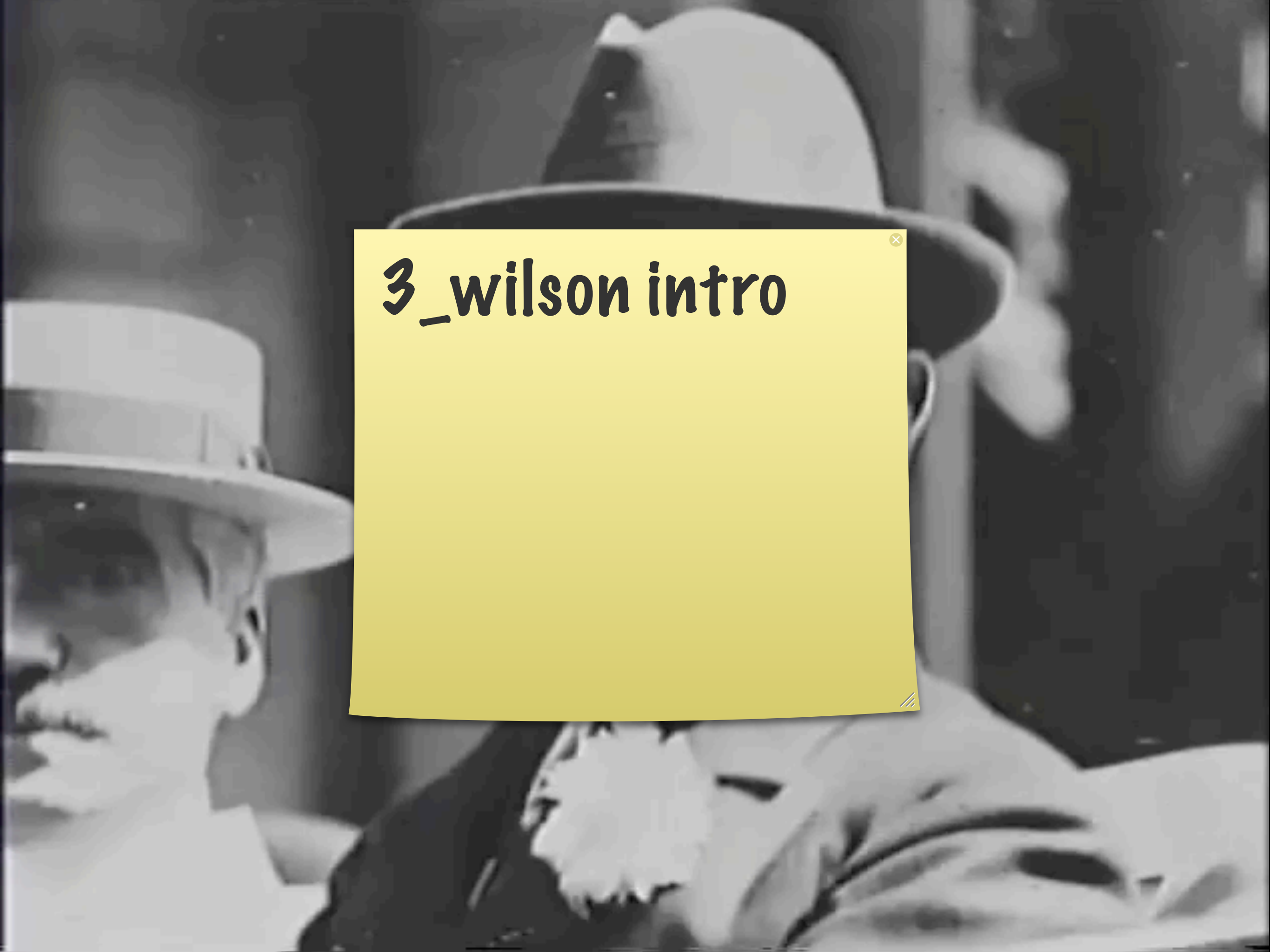


- 1912-1920

- Idealist

- Dealings w/ Mexico...

- ... until World War One in 1917



3_wilson intro

American Exceptionalism



NO

YES

Where are you on this issue?

**2_american
arrogance**



CHAPTER 21

Progressivism

Liberty, Equality, & Power

Textbook p.704

- As early as 1900, these reformers had set out to cleanse and reinvigorate an America whose politics and society they considered in decline. Progressives wanted to rid politics of corruption, ... and inject more liberty into American life.”

Progressive

adjective

- advocating social, economic, or political reform

noun

- somebody who ...

(generally prosperous, native, Anglo-Saxon Protestants)

Reform

verb

- to change and **improve something by correcting faults**, removing inconsistencies and abuses, and imposing modern methods or values
- to adopt a more acceptable way of life and mode of behavior or persuade or **force somebody** else to do so

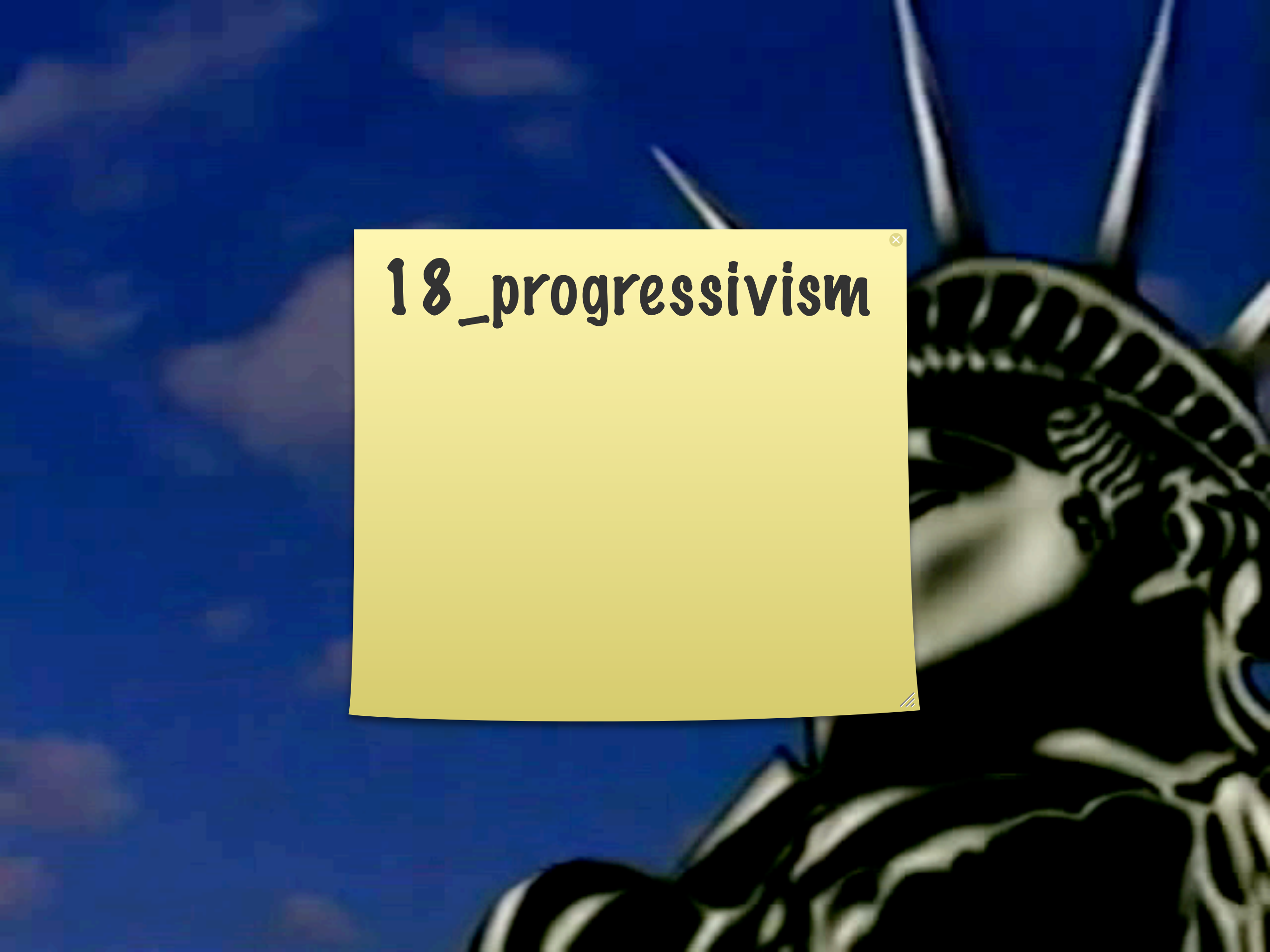
Progressives Agreed

- Need for an activist government to correct political, economic, and social wrongs
- According to your textbook



Necessary to
protect
liberty and
equality

Suspicion of
centralized
government

The background of the slide features a close-up, low-angle shot of the Statue of Liberty's crown and face against a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds. The statue's face is partially visible on the right side, looking towards the left. The crown's spikes are prominent at the top.

18_progressivism

From the Video

Reformers

Middle class women
Fewer household duties/chores
“Time on their hands”

Forum I connection

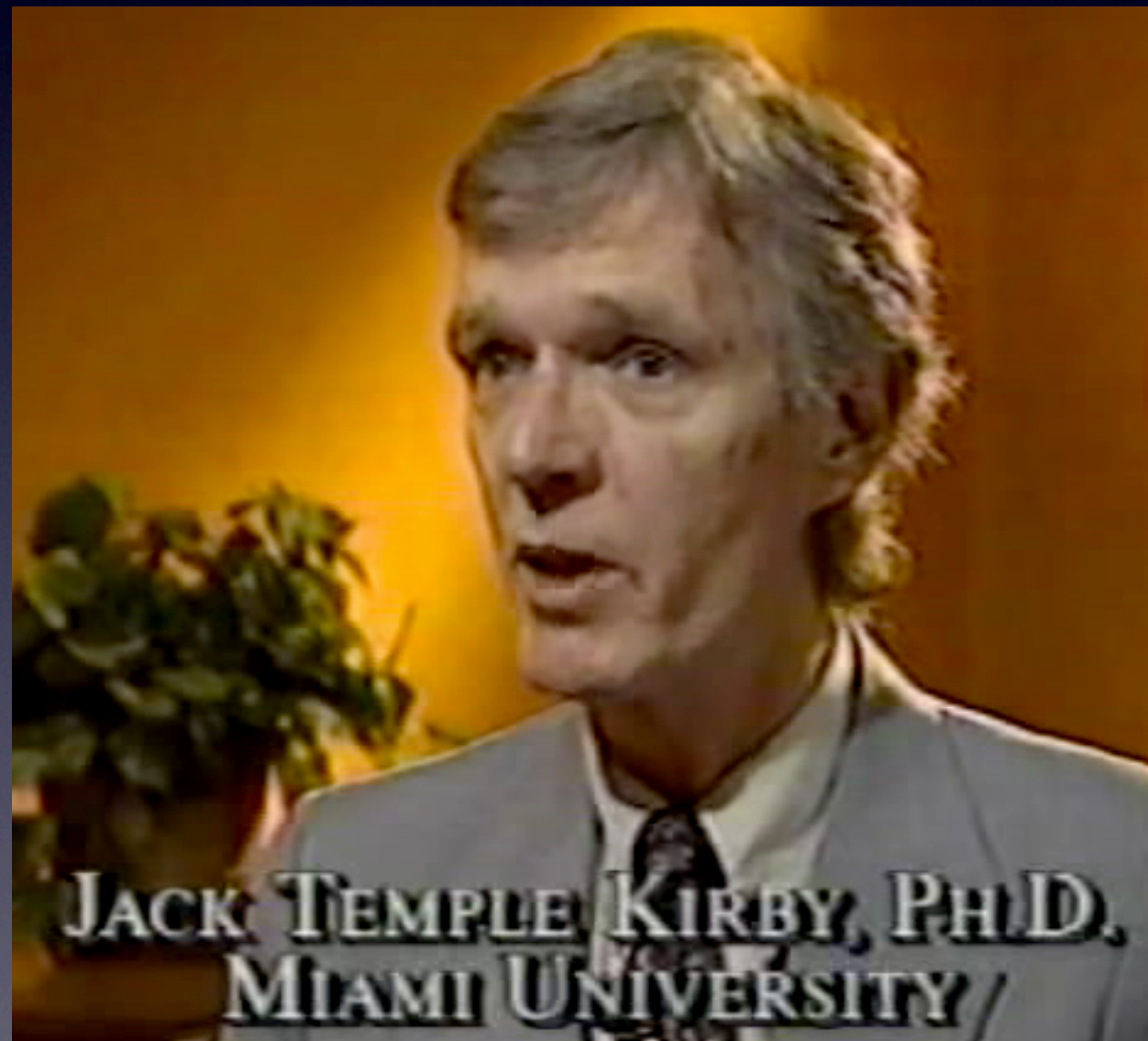




How was child labor eventually “corrected”?

A “Rule” in history

- Reformers will benefit themselves very well



From: LCCEA

3/10/2011 09:26 AM

To: Faculty

CC: john.lorang@oregoned.org

Subject: Wisconsin, Assaults on Collective Bargaining, Downtown Eugene Rally Friday 4:45 p.m.

[Please read on break time only]

Faculty colleagues,

As you know, nationwide this legislative season has seen an unprecedented attack on workers' rights, the extent of which has not been witnessed since the early 20th century. It is striking, and disconcertingly coincidental, that this year marks the 100th anniversary of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire, in which 146 garment workers lost their lives in a locked factory in NYC.

Today, however, corporate and conservative political forces have decided that we are the enemy. They have targeted public employees (school teacher and firefighters, who would have thought?) as **scapegoats** for economic problems and are marginally successfully orchestrating campaigns to dismantle public unions. This is most clearly exemplified by the current political battle in **Wisconsin**, in which the newly elected governor has fought to strip public employees of nearly all collective bargaining rights, **and just last night slickly pushed through a vote radically reducing public employee rights without any Democratic Party Senators present.** Collective bargaining is, of course, the very heart of union organization and power. Other contemporary battlegrounds are Ohio and Indiana. But, we cannot believe the issue is isolated to the Midwest.

This is a nationwide battle we cannot afford to lose. **Now is the time to defend workers' rights.** All workers' rights. Now is not a time to be silent.

...so, what are you doing Friday after work?

Let me make a suggestion: **Join other public and private workers from the Eugene/Springfield area for a rally and short march from the Hilton Hotel courtyard to the Wayne Morse Free Speech Plaza (Lane County Building). Meet at 4:45 p.m.** See the attached flyer from our colleagues at AFSCME.

Solidarity Forever! See you there.... Doug Smyth (on behalf of the LCCEA Political Action Committee)

Video - Progressive Impulse



Optimistic

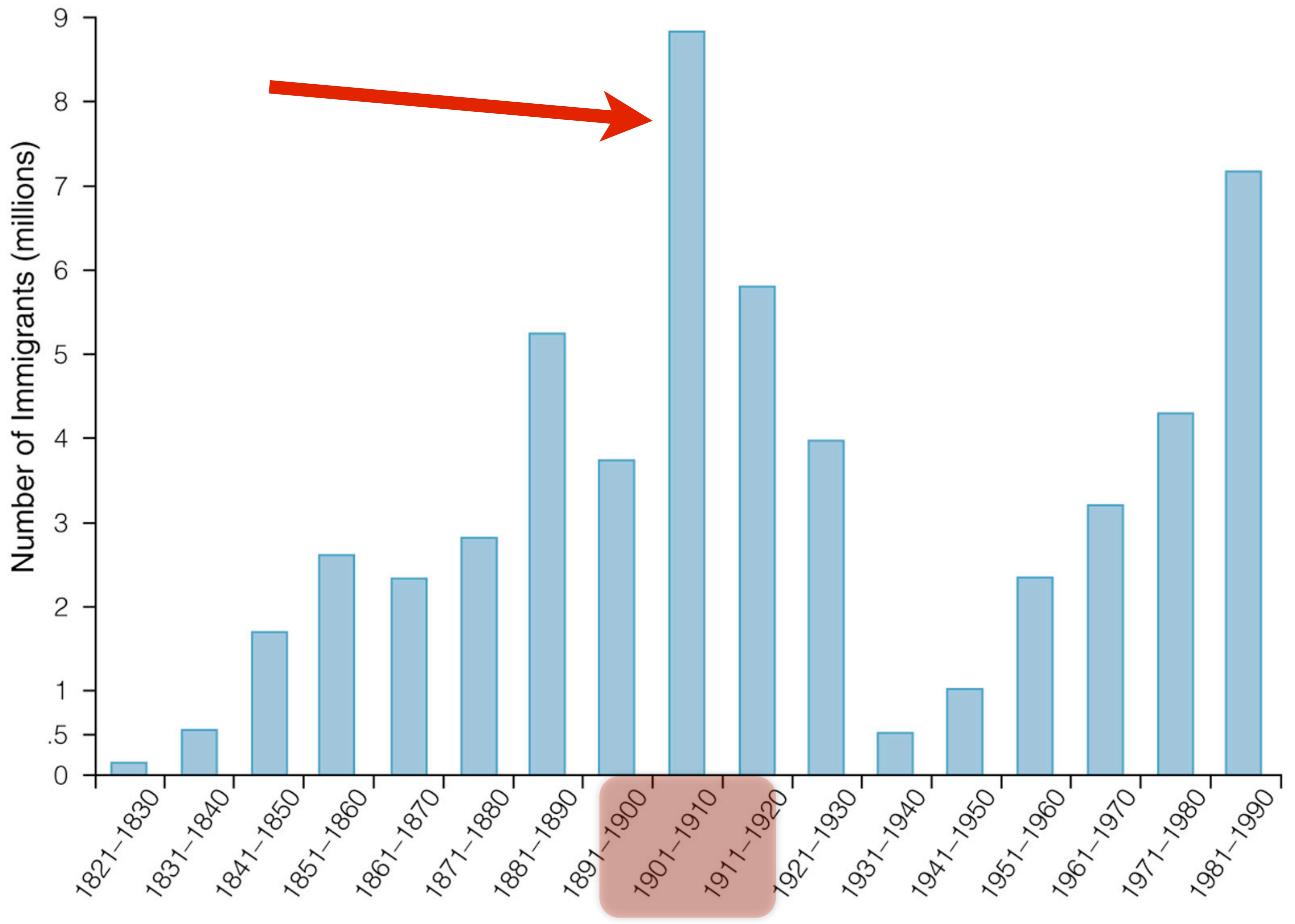
Pessimistic

Assimilation

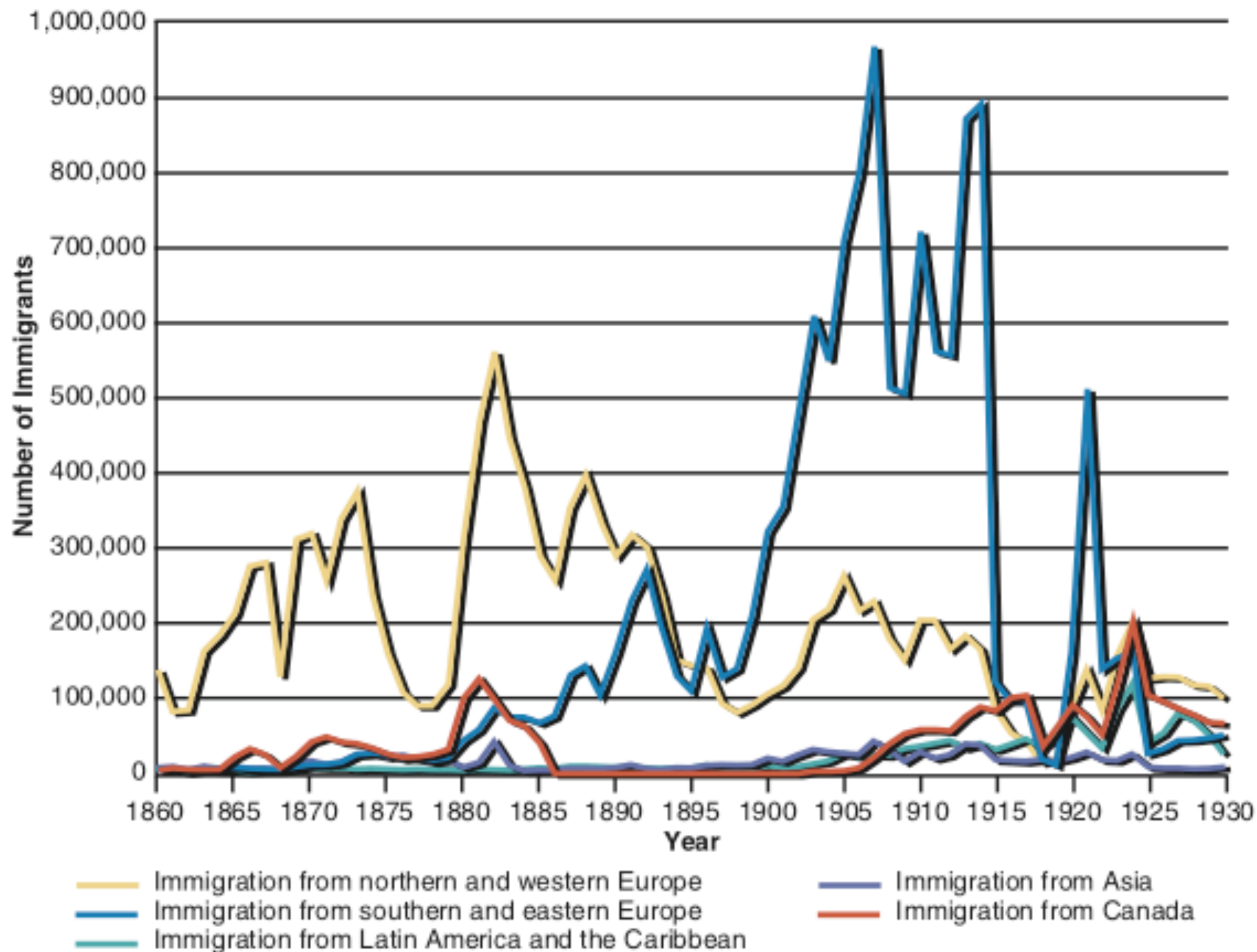
Restriction

People will choose
to be good

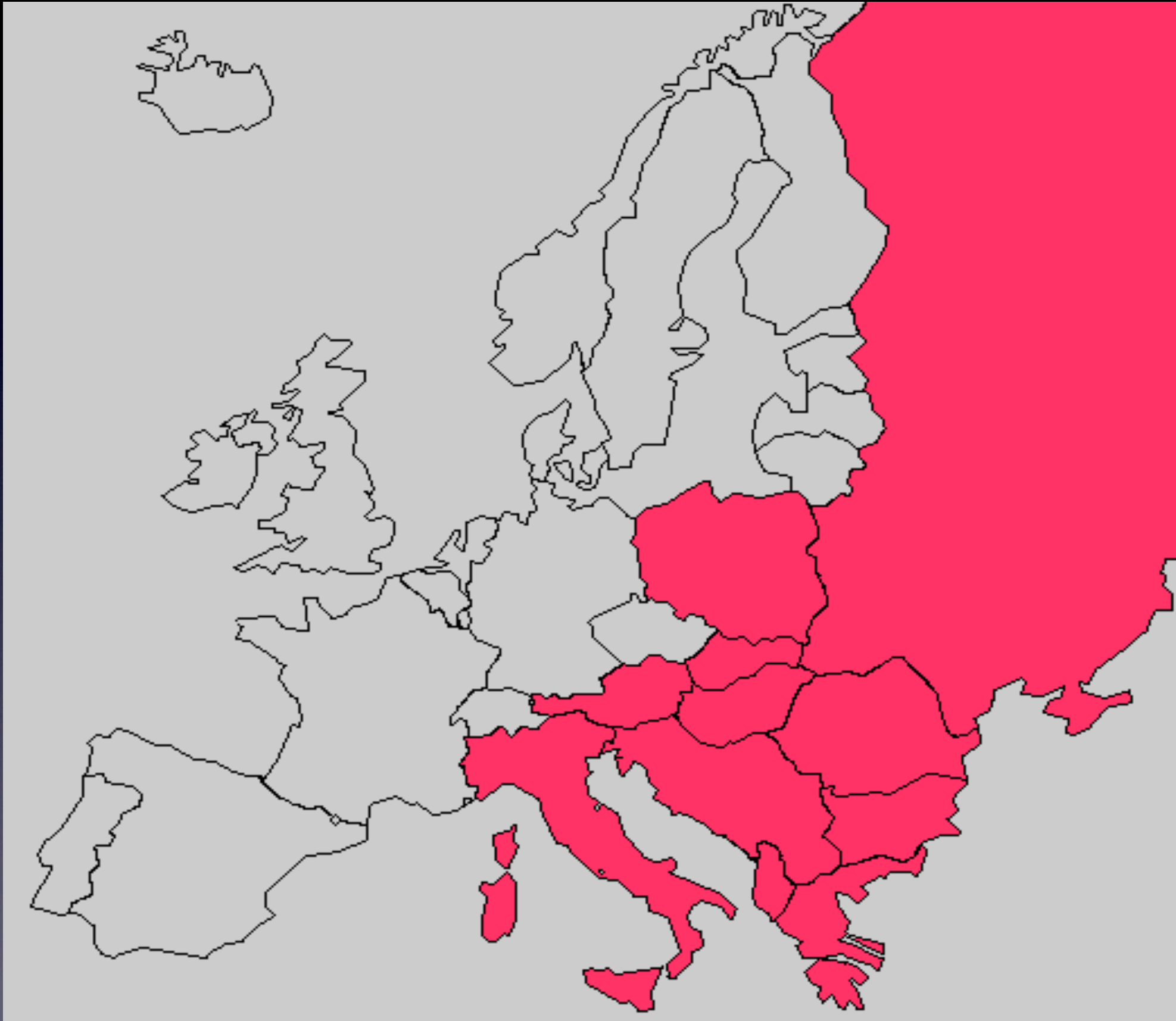
Force people to be
good



Annual Immigration to United States, 1860–1930



Immigrants from Eastern/Southern Europe



“Second Wave”



LOOKING BACKWARD.

THEY WOULD CLING TO THE NEW COURSE BUT BEHOLD THEIR GHOSTS FROM THE PAST FOLLOW THEM.

Who were the Progressives?

- Protestant Christians worked for social good
 - 1. Muckrackers
 - 2. Settlement House Workers
 - 3. Socialists

Muckrakers

- Newspaper & magazine reporters (book has 2 motivations)
 1. Economic - sell more papers
 2. Intellectual “realism”

M^cCLURE'S MAGAZINE

CONTRIBUTORS

TO THIS NUMBER INCLUDE

IDA M. TARBELL CARL SCHURZ

STEWART EDWARD WHITE

RALPH D. PAINE HARVEY J. O'HIGGINS

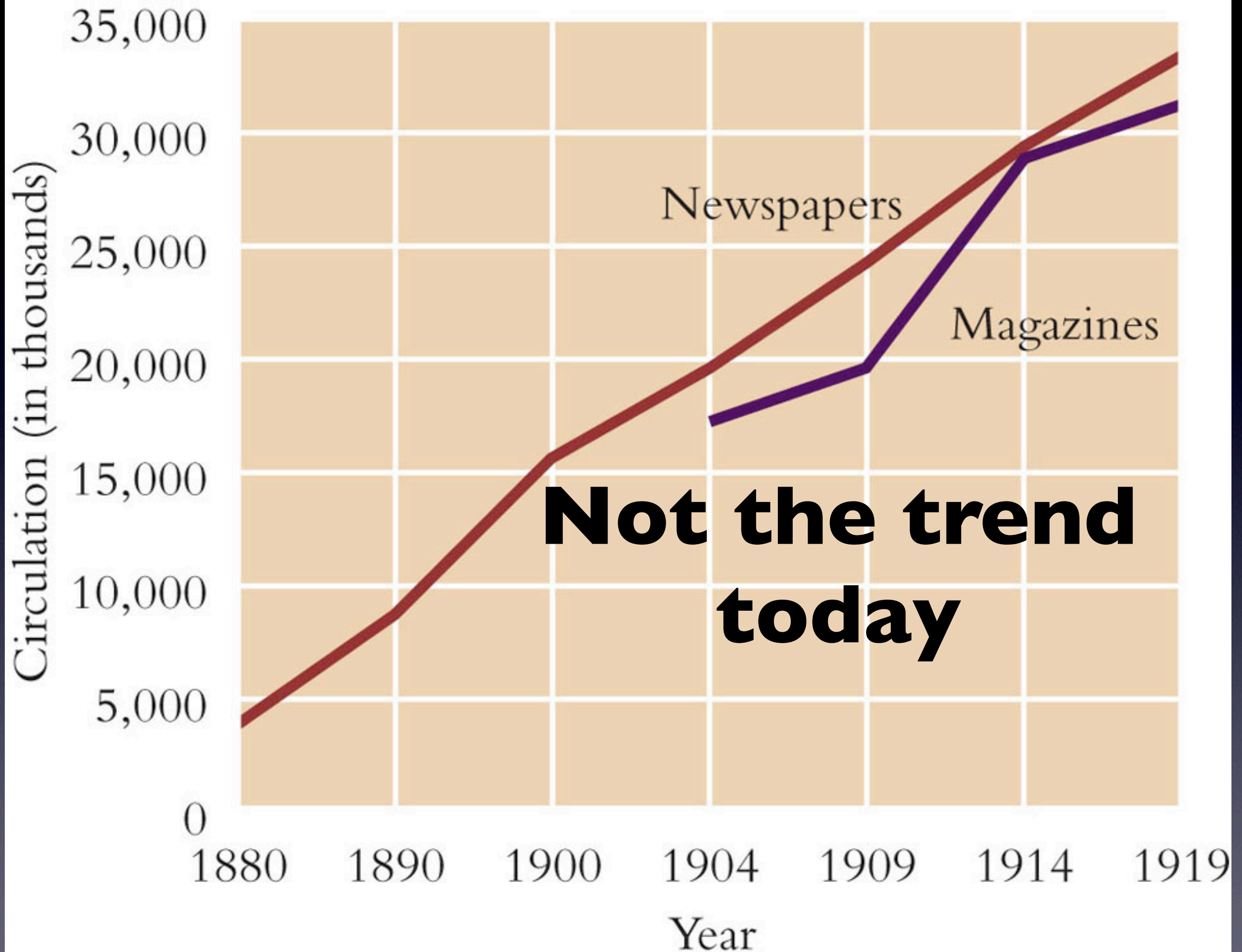
SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

CLARA MORRIS ALICE BROWN

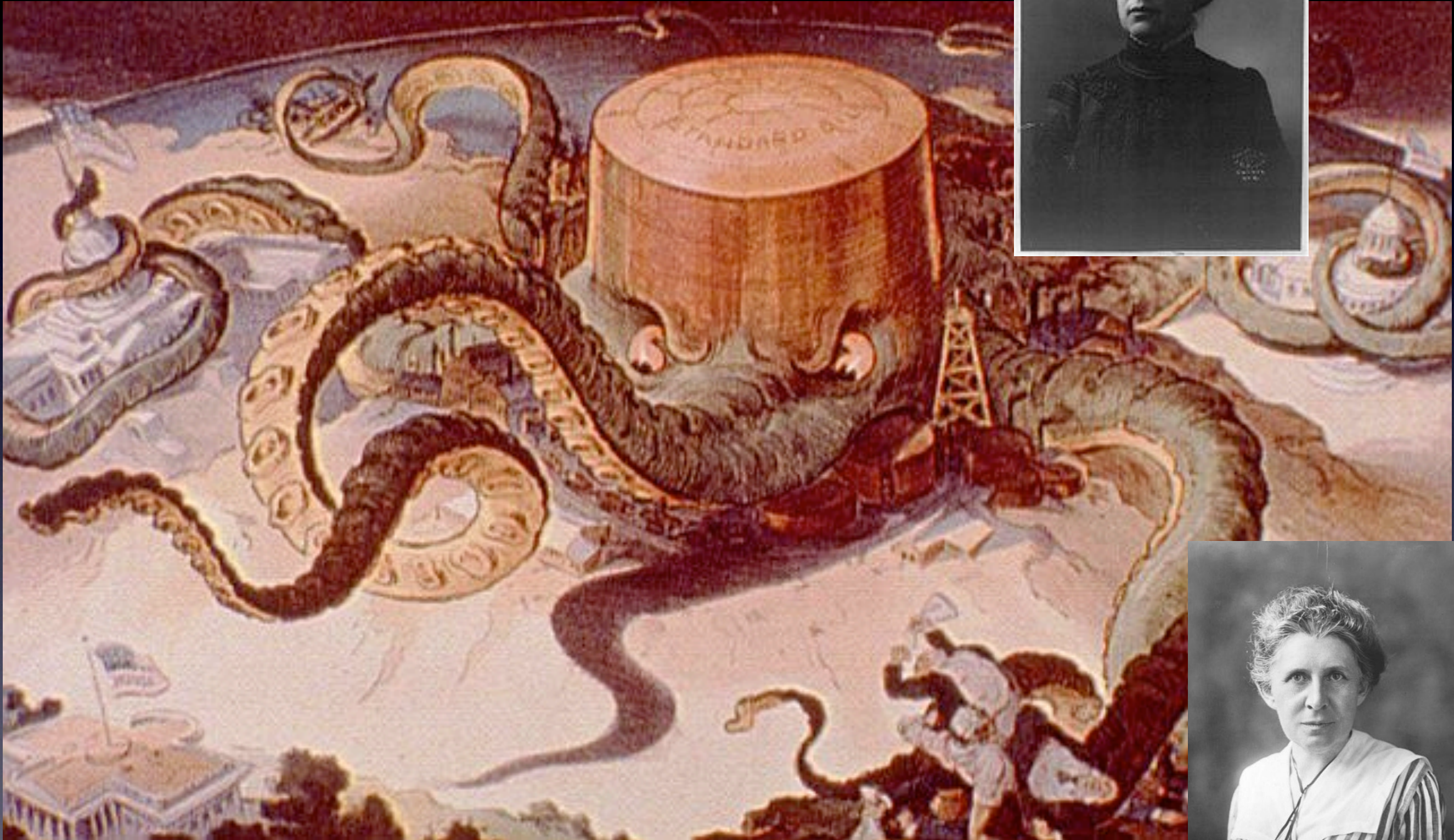
RAY STANNARD BAKER

ANTHONY FIALA





Standard Oil



Ida Tarbell

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

Christmas
1903

NINE SHORT STORIES
Pictures in Color

The Story of Rockefeller

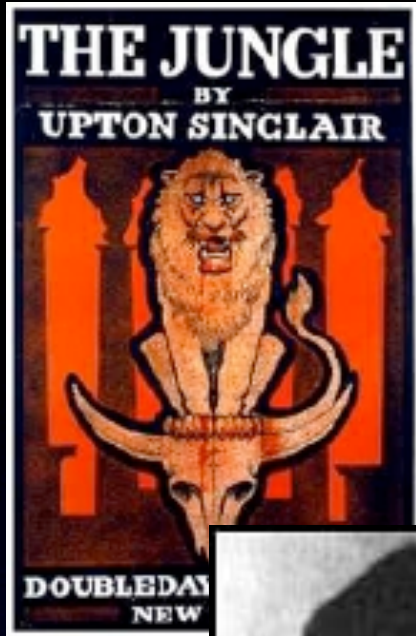
OPENING OF
THE SECOND PART OF
THE HISTORY
OF STANDARD OIL

By

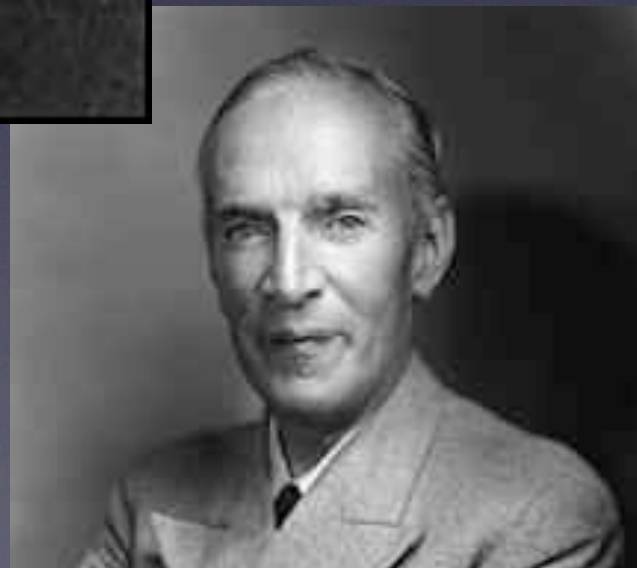
Ida M. Tarbell

John La Farge on the Hundred
Greatest Pictures, and
Other Features

S. S. McCLURE CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON



Upton Sinclair



- The Jungle 1906

- Passages from book

Partly responsible for passage of:

- Pure Food & Drug Act

- Meat Inspection Act

- Today? POV – Food Inc.



Theodore Roosevelt brands the Beef Trust as "Dangerous, Unclean, Revolting."



Beef Trust Boy -- "Why, really, I believe I do need to take something."

"Doctor Roosevelt" and "Doctor Cannon" are administering medicine labeled "House of Representatives Meat Inspection by Government."



Settlement House Workers

- Young Protestant women - social justice

1. Prohibit child labor

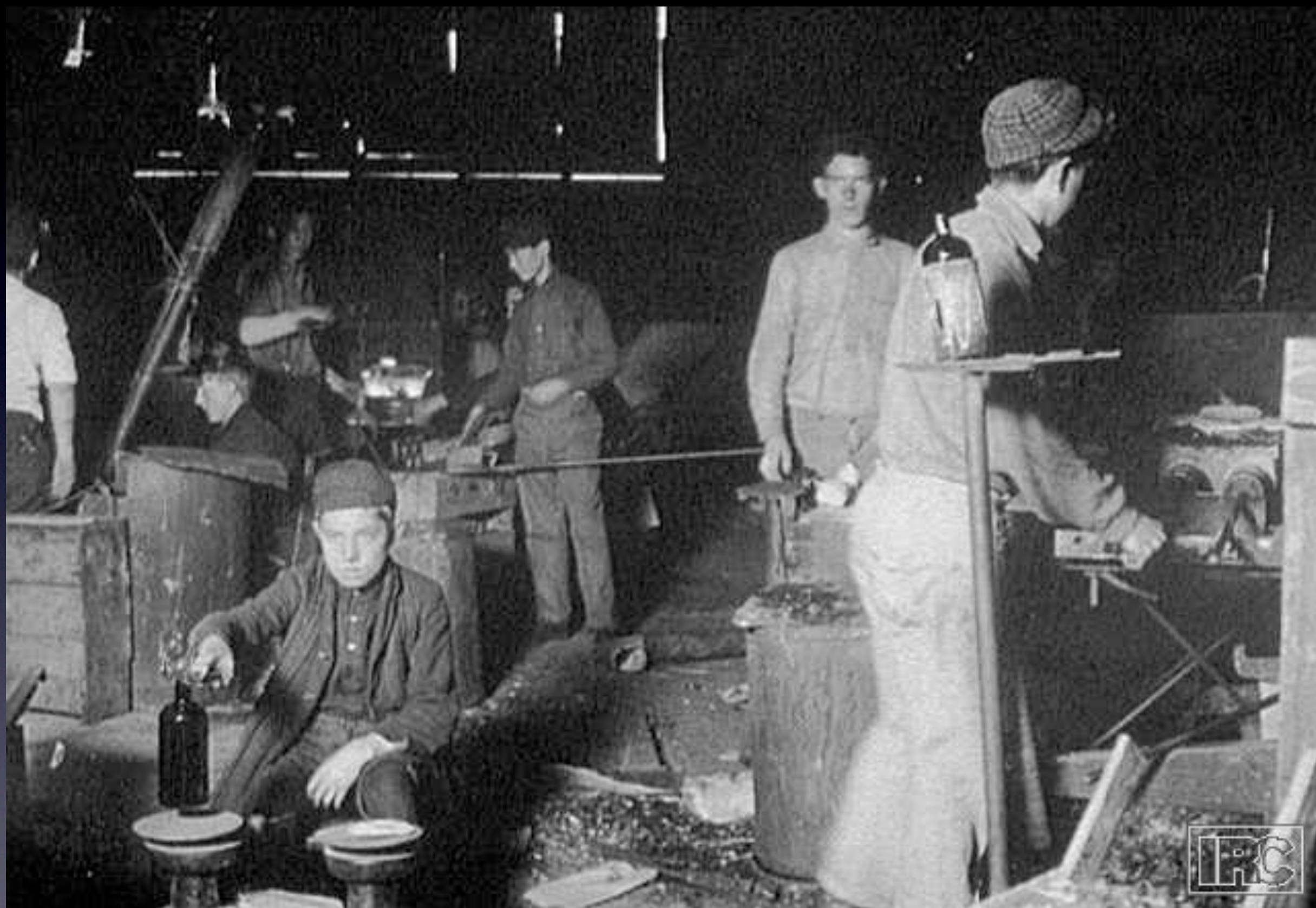


IRC













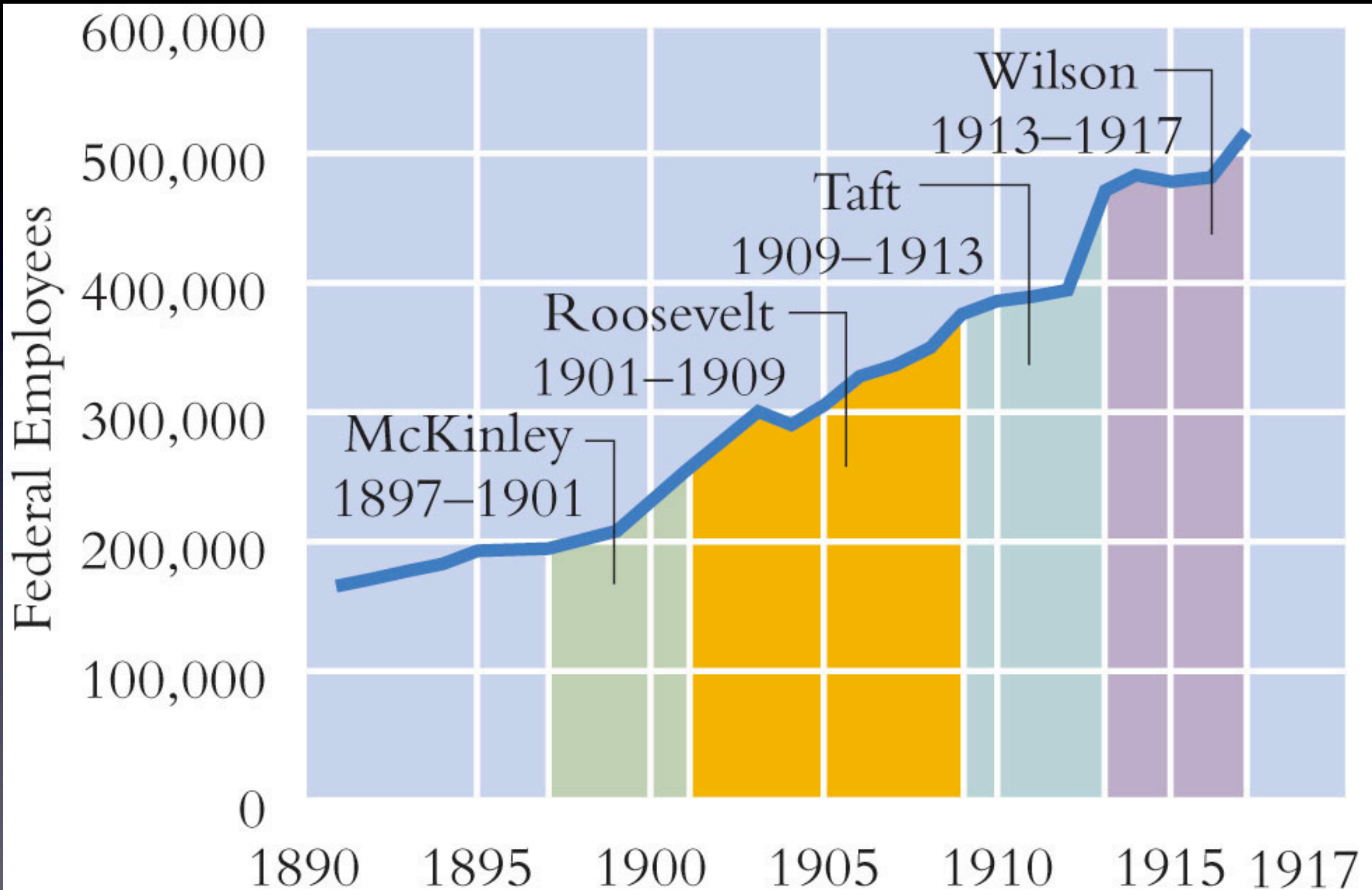
Settlement House Workers

- Young Protestant women - social justice
 1. Prohibit child labor
 2. Limit women's workday (Oregon 10 hours)
 - Legacy – women earn less than men???
 3. Authorization hiring of state inspectors to enforce the laws

Florence Kelly Chief Factory Inspector

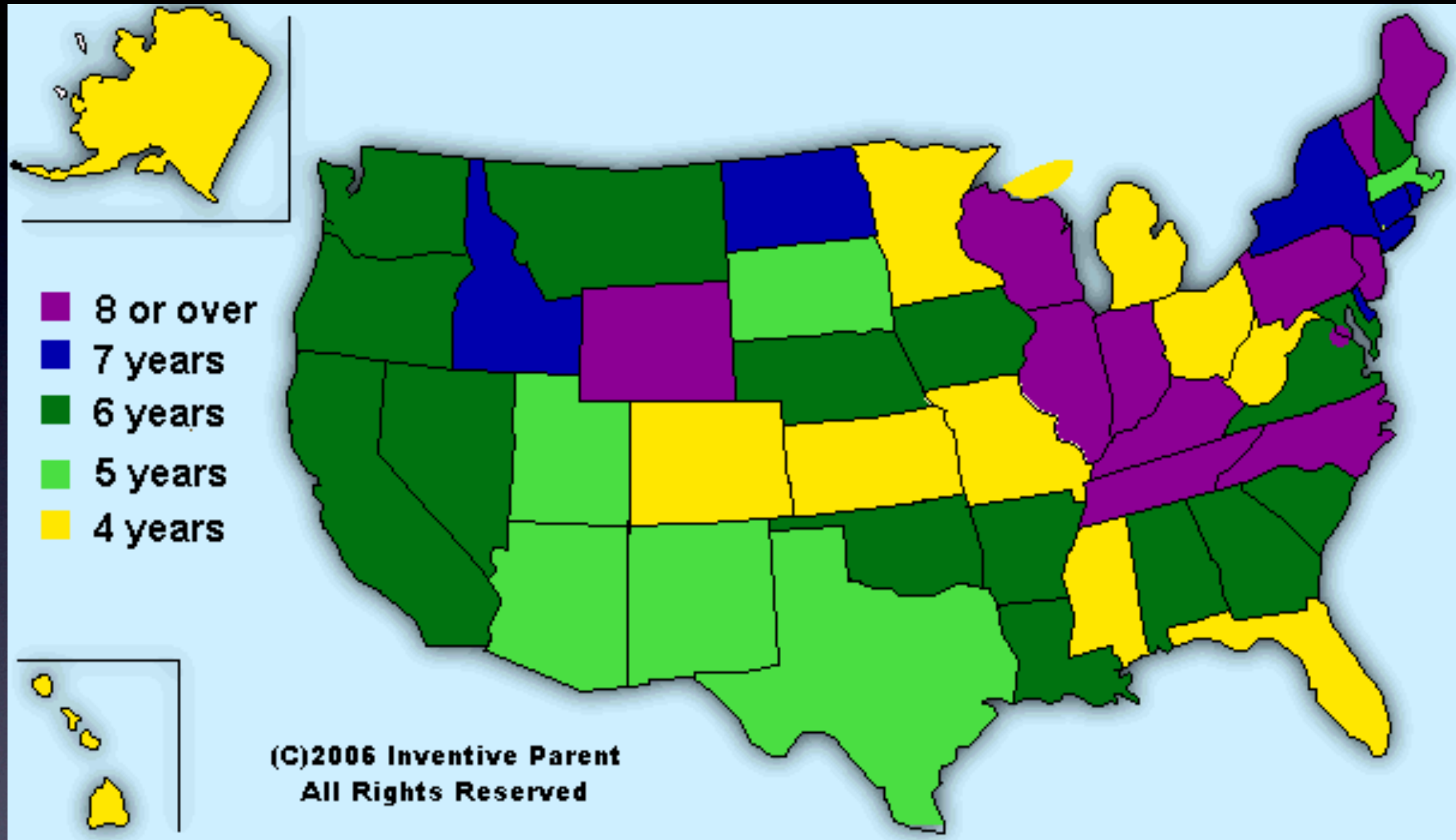


Growth of the Federal Bureaucracy



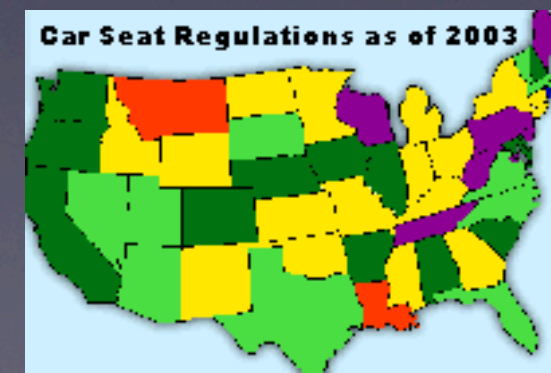
Car Seats

Ted Talk 8-9 min mark DATA?



Elite Car Seats

Wiki article neutrality



Jane Addams

Hull House
Chicago, IL

She was more
liberal than other
reformers, but
there were limits
to her liberalism



Spectrum

- Female sexuality
- Male alcoholism

vs. cultural conservatism



Drew progressives in a conservative direction p.781 5th ed.



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Jack Johnson



Forum I
connections



Eliot Spitzer

18th Amendment (1919)

- Prohibition - the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors
- Protestant middle class vs. working class
- Seen as anti-immigrant and anti-Catholic
 - law shunned by immigrants
- Only Amendment to be repealed by another (21st)

Socialism

- Government ownership and operation of the major corporations
- Transfer control of big business from capitalists to labor/government



Progressives

Gas & Water socialists - Debs for President

Radicals calling for revolution - IWW (militant labor union)



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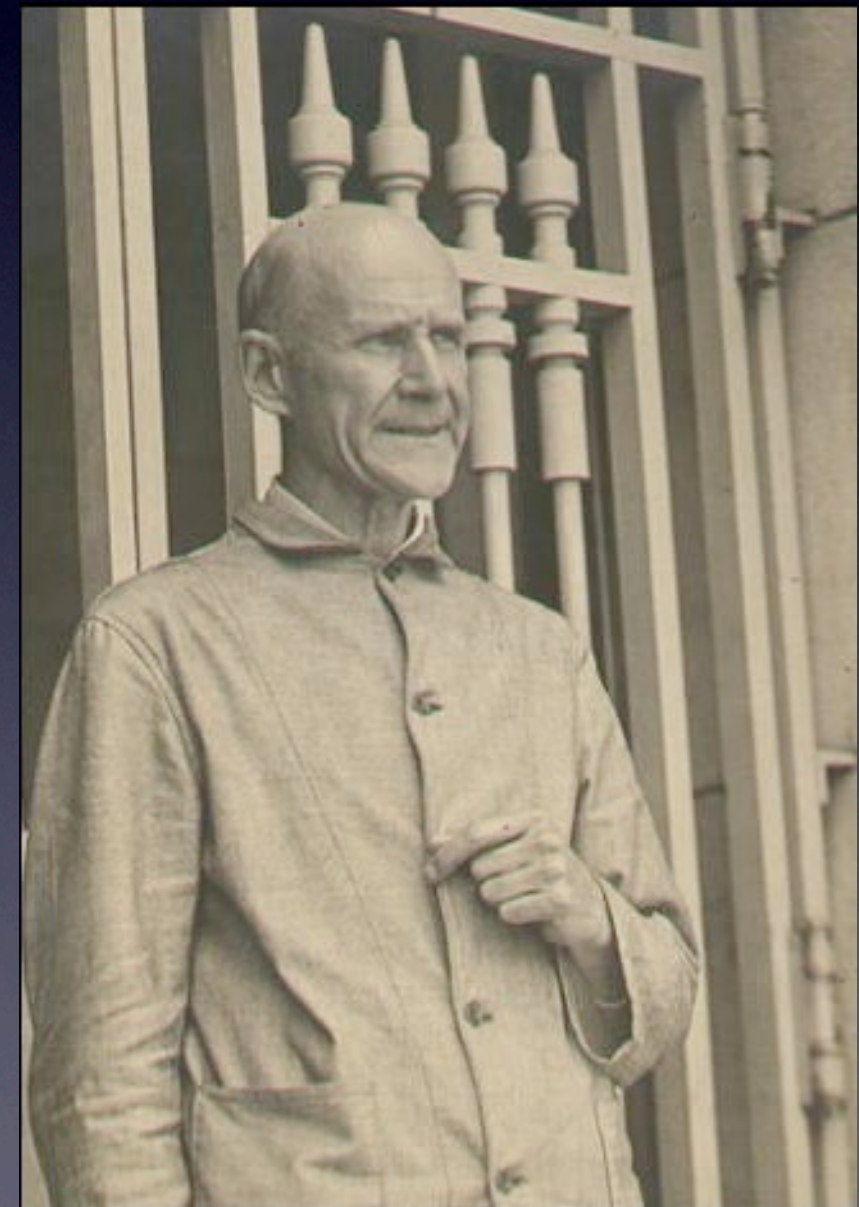
Eugene V. Debs



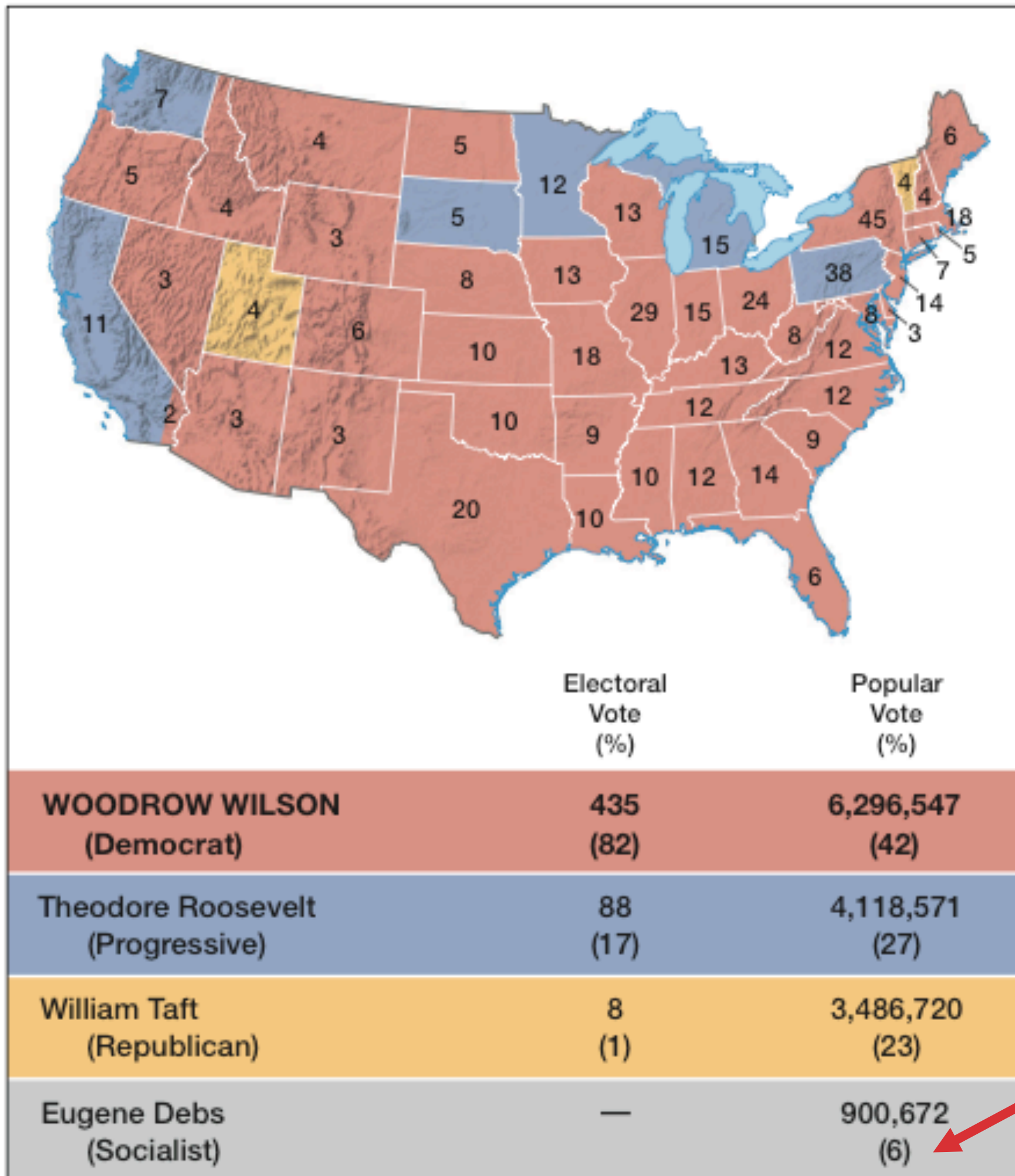
**5_debs and
socialism**



Ran in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920 (from prison)



Election 1912

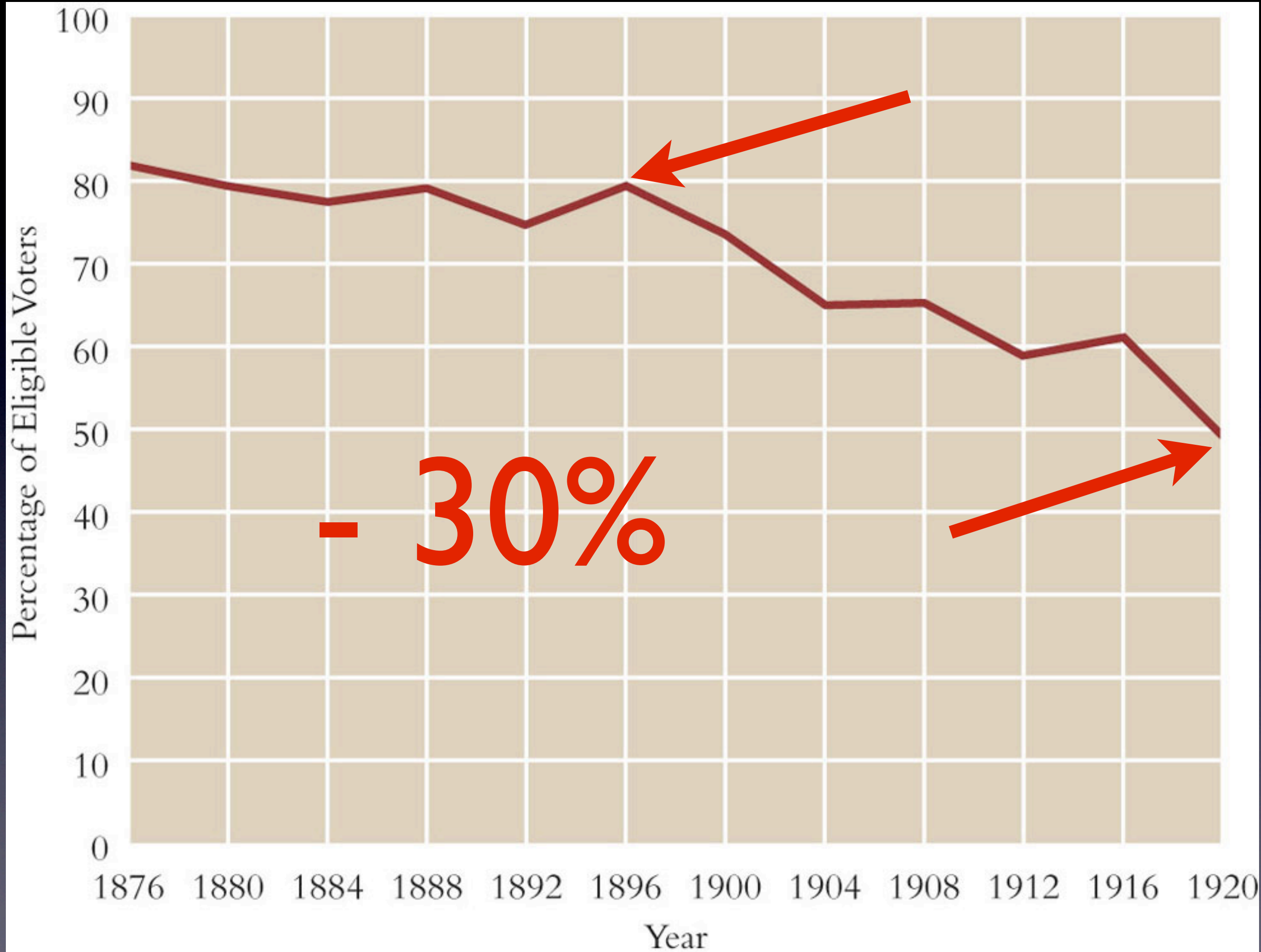


Socialist government officials

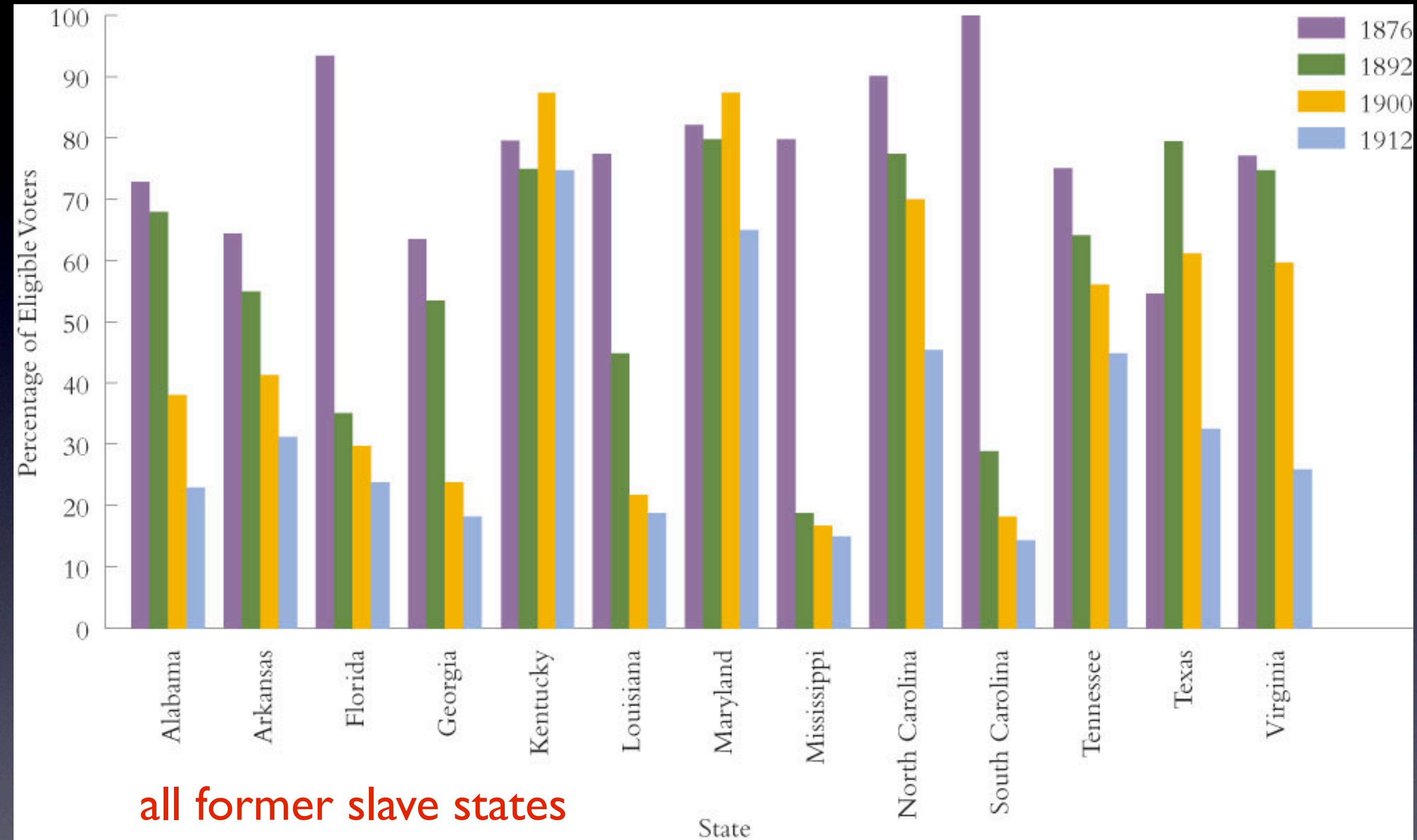


Problems

- Middle class reformers wanted to improve living and working conditions for the masses **WITHOUT** giving them political control
- Some groups became more radical (think nativism)
- Progressive political reforms reduced the influence of radicals, minorities, and the poor in elections



South - African Americans



all former slave states

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Note: border states

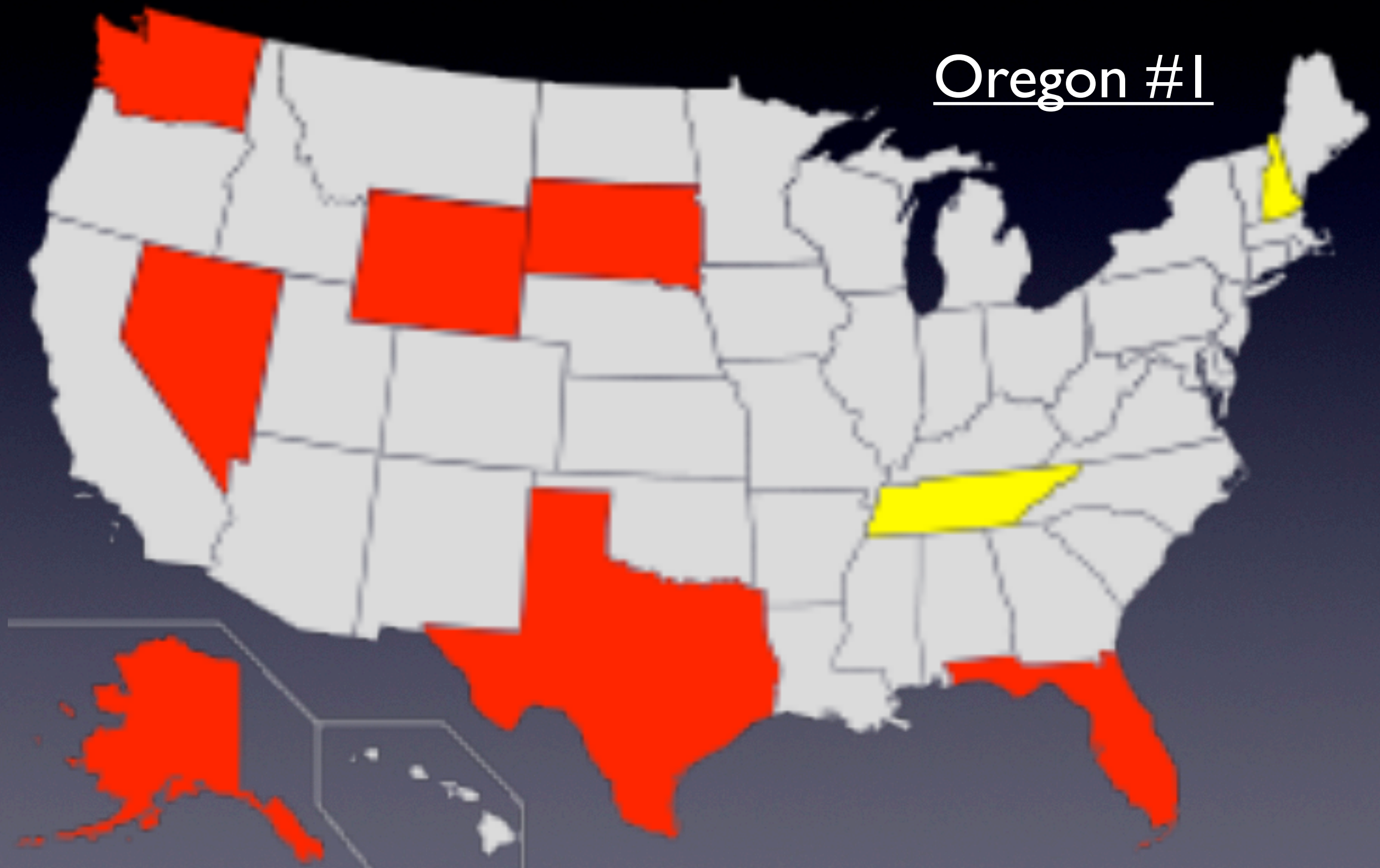
North - Immigrants

Robert La Follette - Wisconsin (Republican Governor)



1st
state
income
tax

States without income tax today



states taxing only dividend and interest income are in yellow

Federal Income Tax

- 16th Amendment (1913)

- See the form

Woodrow Wilson - Governor of New Jersey

Before he
was
president



Progressive Amendments

- 16th – Federal Income Tax
- 17th – Direct Election of Senators
- 18th – Prohibition
- 19th – Women's Suffrage
 - Yes, it is a progressive accomplishment, but I'll save details until Chapter 24
 - (when women actually get the right to vote)

Strange Fruit

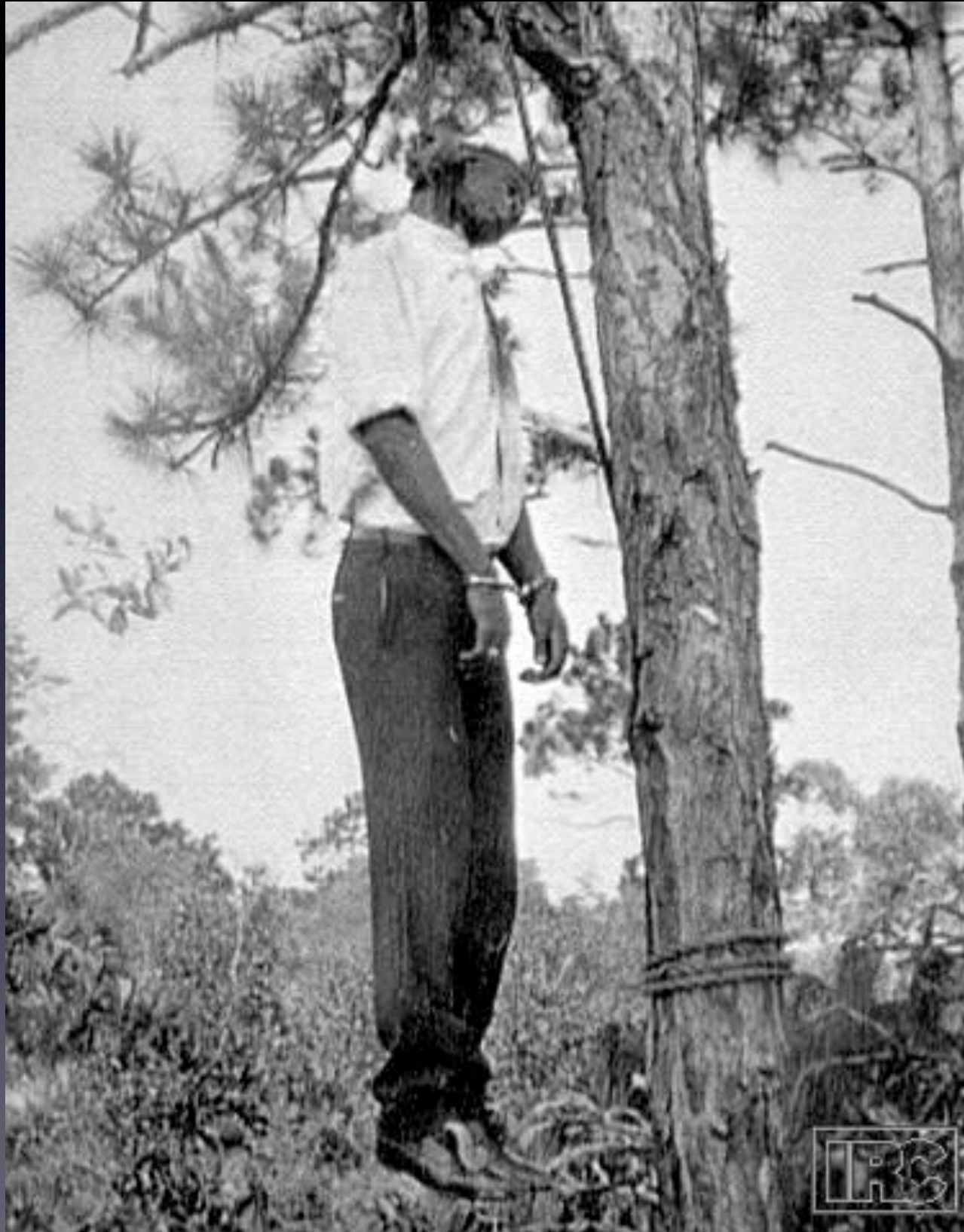
Southern trees bear strange fruit,
Blood on the leaves and blood at the root,
Black bodies swinging in the southern breeze,
Strange fruit hanging from the poplar trees.

Pastoral scene of the gallant south,
The bulging eyes and the twisted mouth,
Scent of magnolias, sweet and fresh,
Then the sudden smell of burning flesh.

Here is fruit for the crows to pluck,
For the rain to gather, for the wind to suck,
For the sun to rot, for the trees to drop,
Here is a strange and bitter crop.



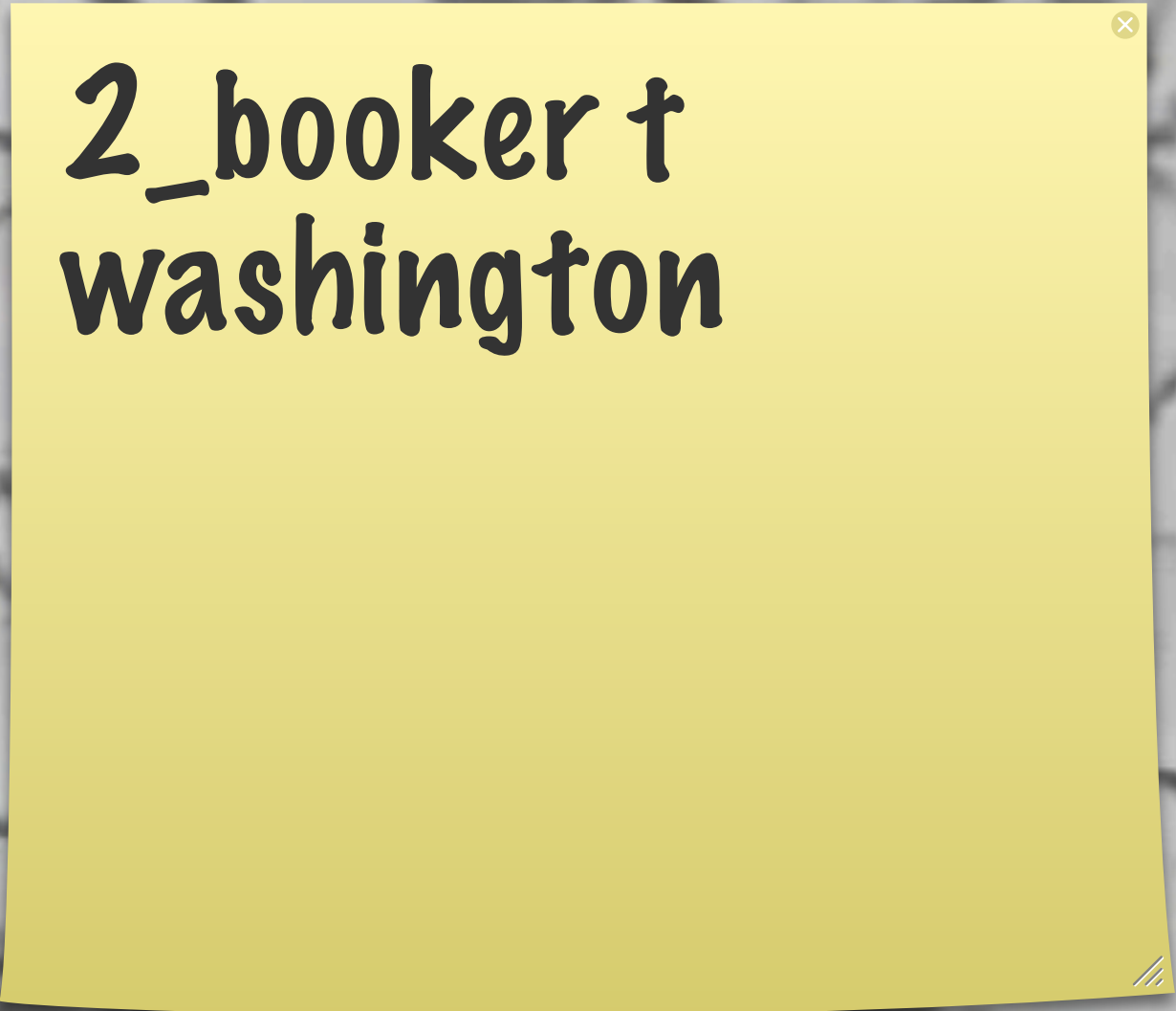
Strange Fruit



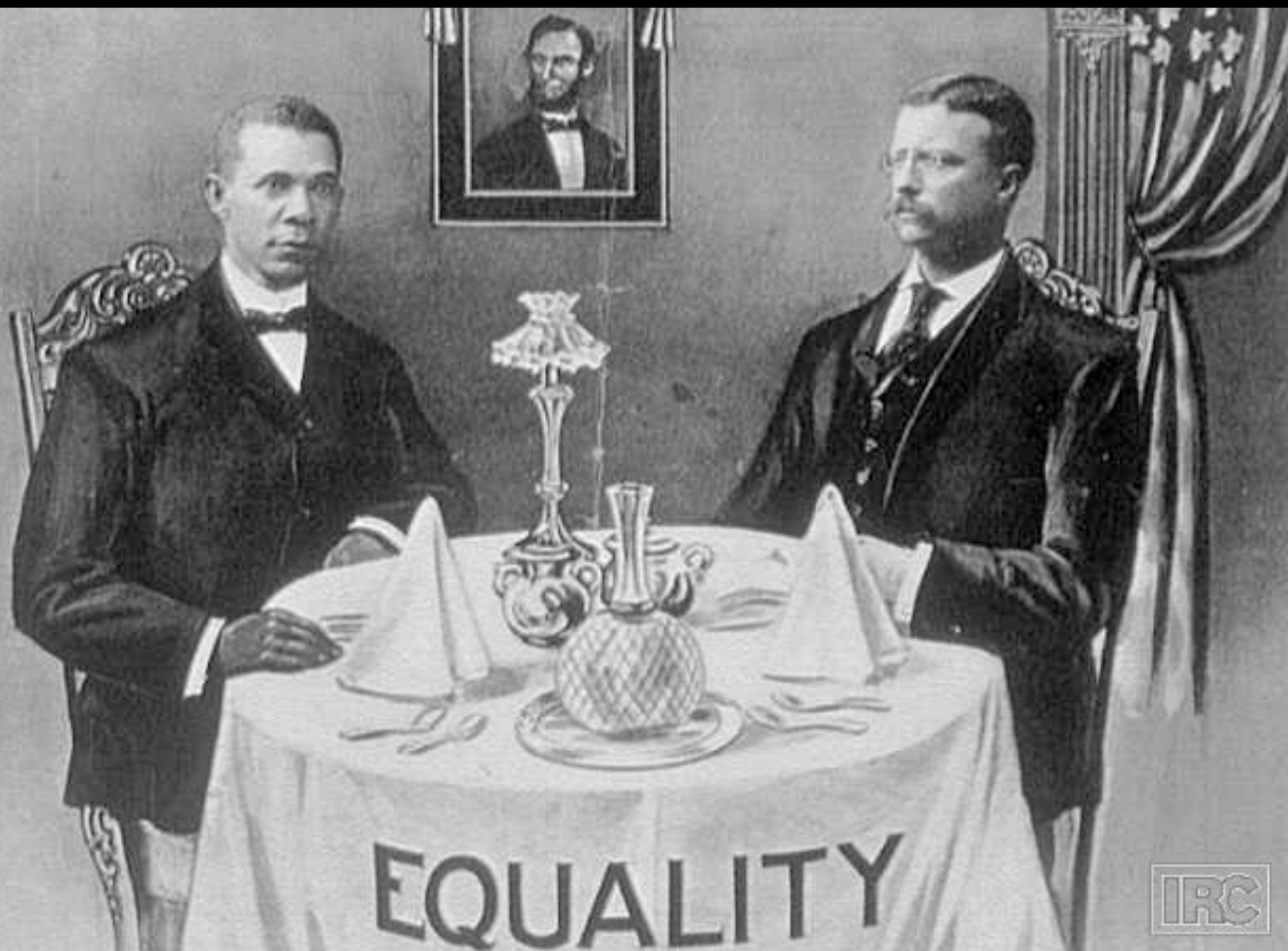
[Stats by State](#)

Booker T. Washington



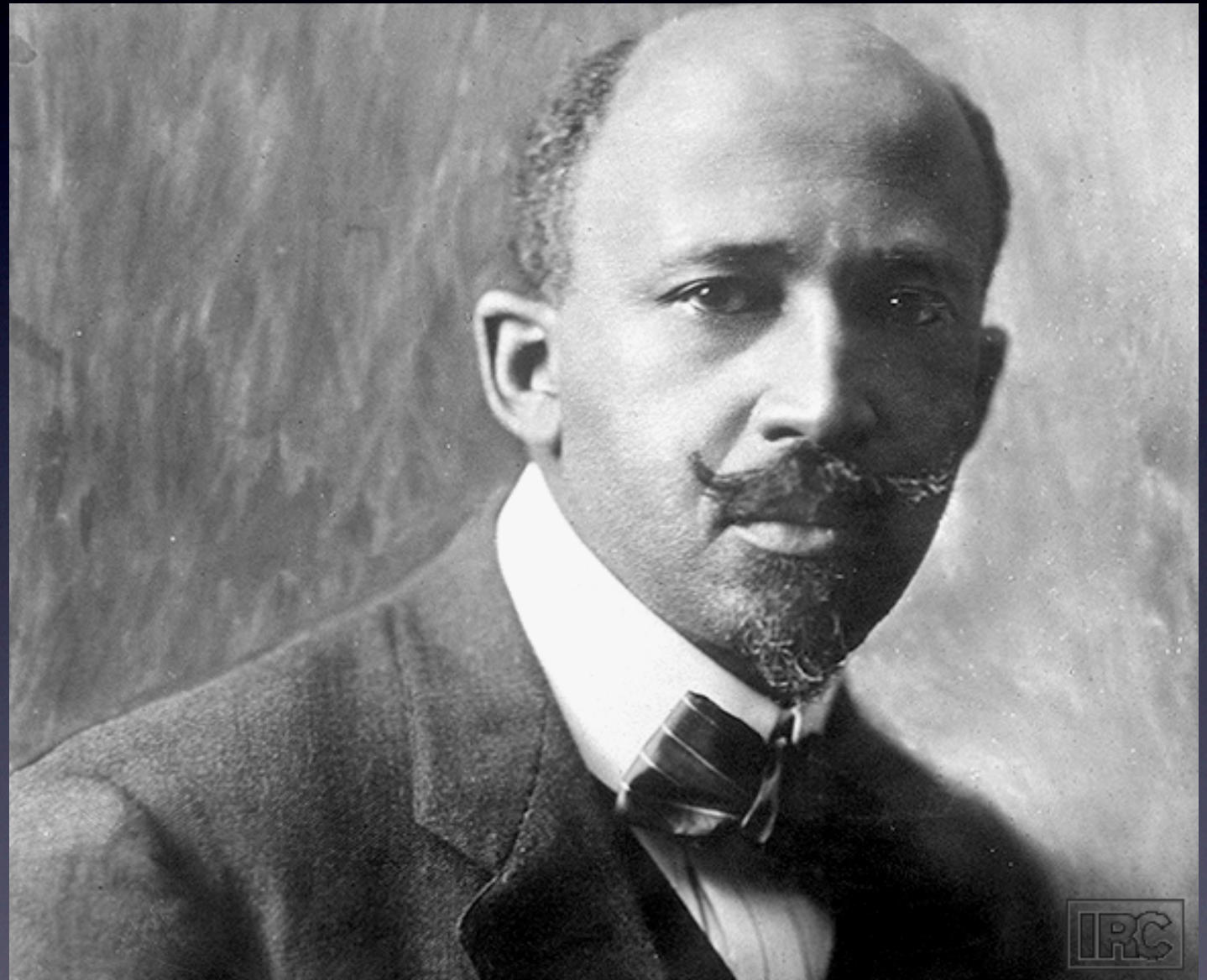


**2_booker †
washington**





W.E.B. Du Bois



A yellow sticky note is placed over the face of a man in a suit. The note has a small 'x' icon in the top right corner and a small double-slash icon in the bottom right corner. The text '3_dubois' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

3_dubois

NAACP 1909

- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- Marked beginning of modern civil-rights movement
- Promoted full racial equality
- Late in life, DuBois joined the Communist Party, left the U.S., and died in Ghana, Africa after renouncing his American citizenship

Ida Wells-Barnet



Limited Reforms

A black and white photograph of a crowded tenement street, likely from the early 20th century. The street is narrow, with multi-story brick buildings on both sides. The ground is cluttered with debris, including wooden planks and other materials. In the foreground, there are several figures, including a person in a dark coat and hat, and a person in a light-colored dress. A yellow rectangular text box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text "3_limitations of the progressives".

3_limitations of the progressives

End of the Progressivism Video

Progressives – will make reforms and feel good about it, BUT...

- Reluctant to pay for it
 - Public School and other gov't regulations
- Reluctant to live by the consequences of it
 - Prohibition



Theodore Roosevelt - Republican



Achievements

1. “trustbuster” - 1902 No. Securities Co. (RR)
2. Coal miners strike (UMW vs. owners)
3. Regulation of industry 1906
 - Interstate Commerce Commission - rates
 - Pure Food and Drug Act
 - Meat Inspection Act
4. The Environment - National Park Service 1916

T123

The Establishment of National Parks and Forests



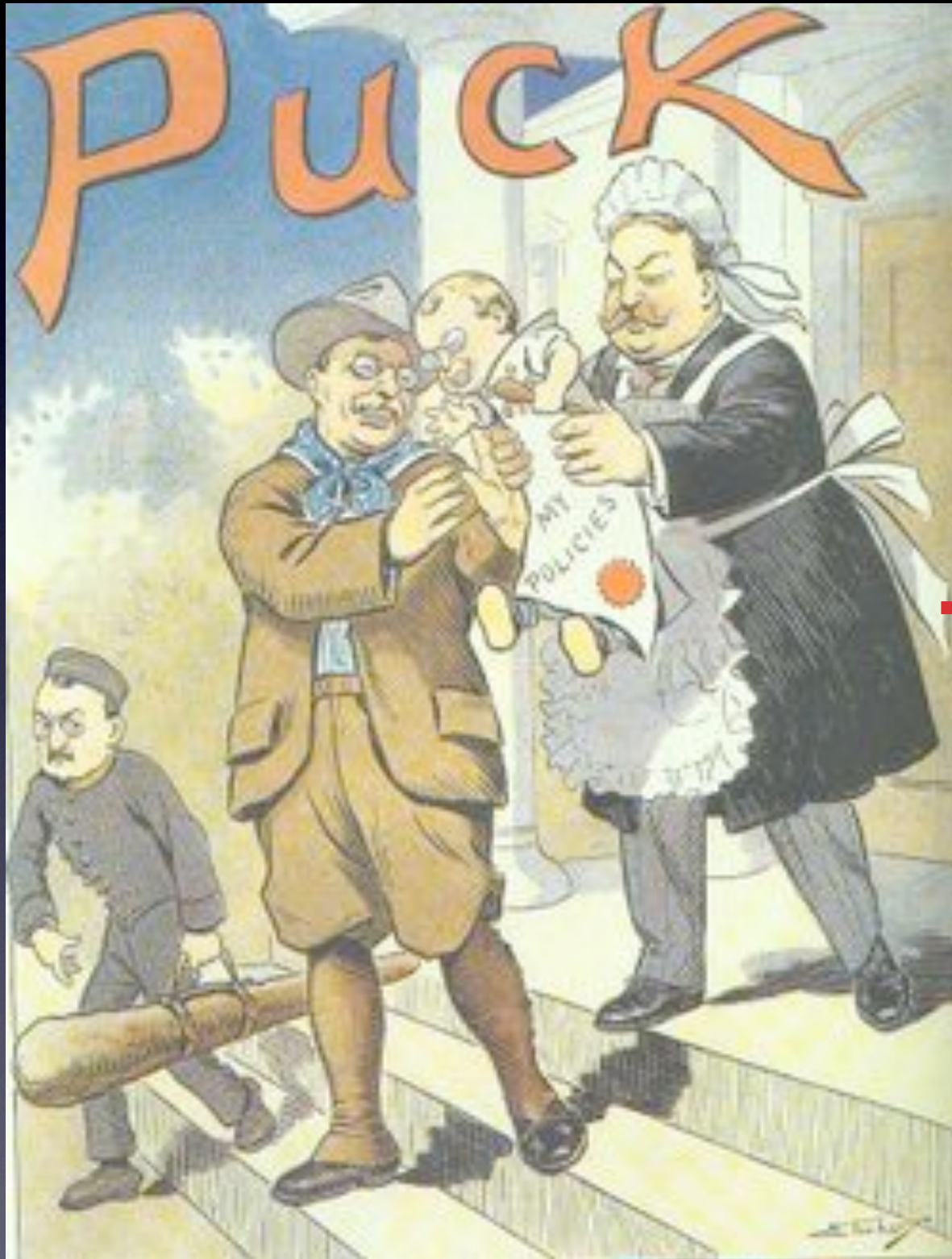


T. Roosevelt with John Muir at Yosemite

William Howard Taft - Republican



Roosevelt & Taft split the GOP





Election 1912



Woodrow Wilson

Democratic



Theodore Roosevelt

Progressive

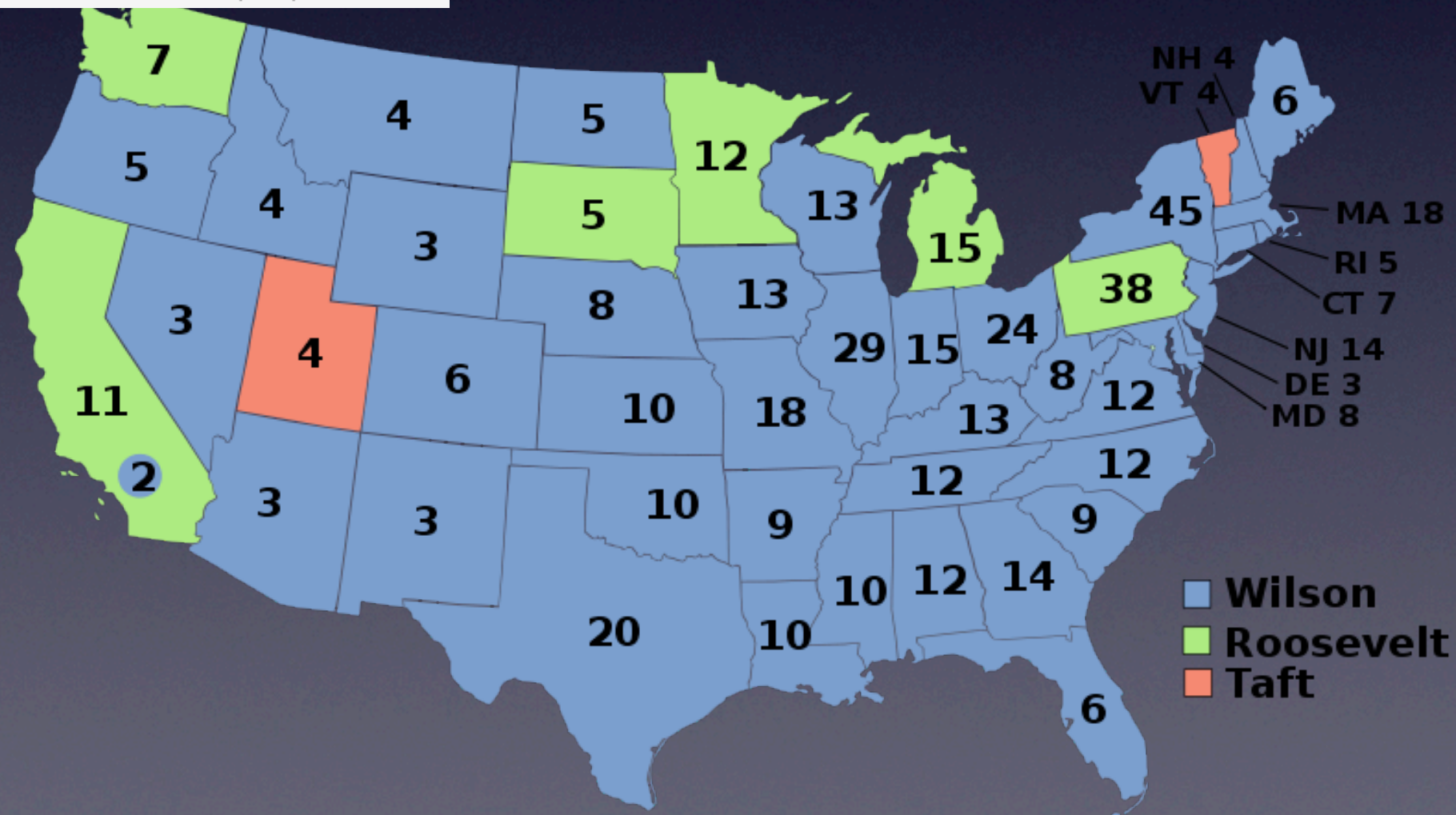


William Howard Taft

Republican



Nominee	Woodrow Wilson	Theodore Roosevelt	William Howard Taft
Party	Democratic	Progressive	Republican
Home state	New Jersey	New York	Ohio
Running mate	Thomas R. Marshall	Hiram Johnson	Nicholas Murray Butler
Electoral vote	435	88	8
States carried	40	6	2
Popular vote	6,296,284	4,122,721	3,486,242



Presidential candidate	Party	Home state	Popular vote		Electoral vote
			Count	Pct	
Thomas Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	New Jersey	6,296,284	41.8%	435
Theodore Roosevelt	Progressive	New York	4,122,721	27.4%	88
William Howard Taft	Republican	Ohio	3,486,242	23.2%	8
Eugene Victor Debs	Socialist	Indiana	901,551	6.0%	0

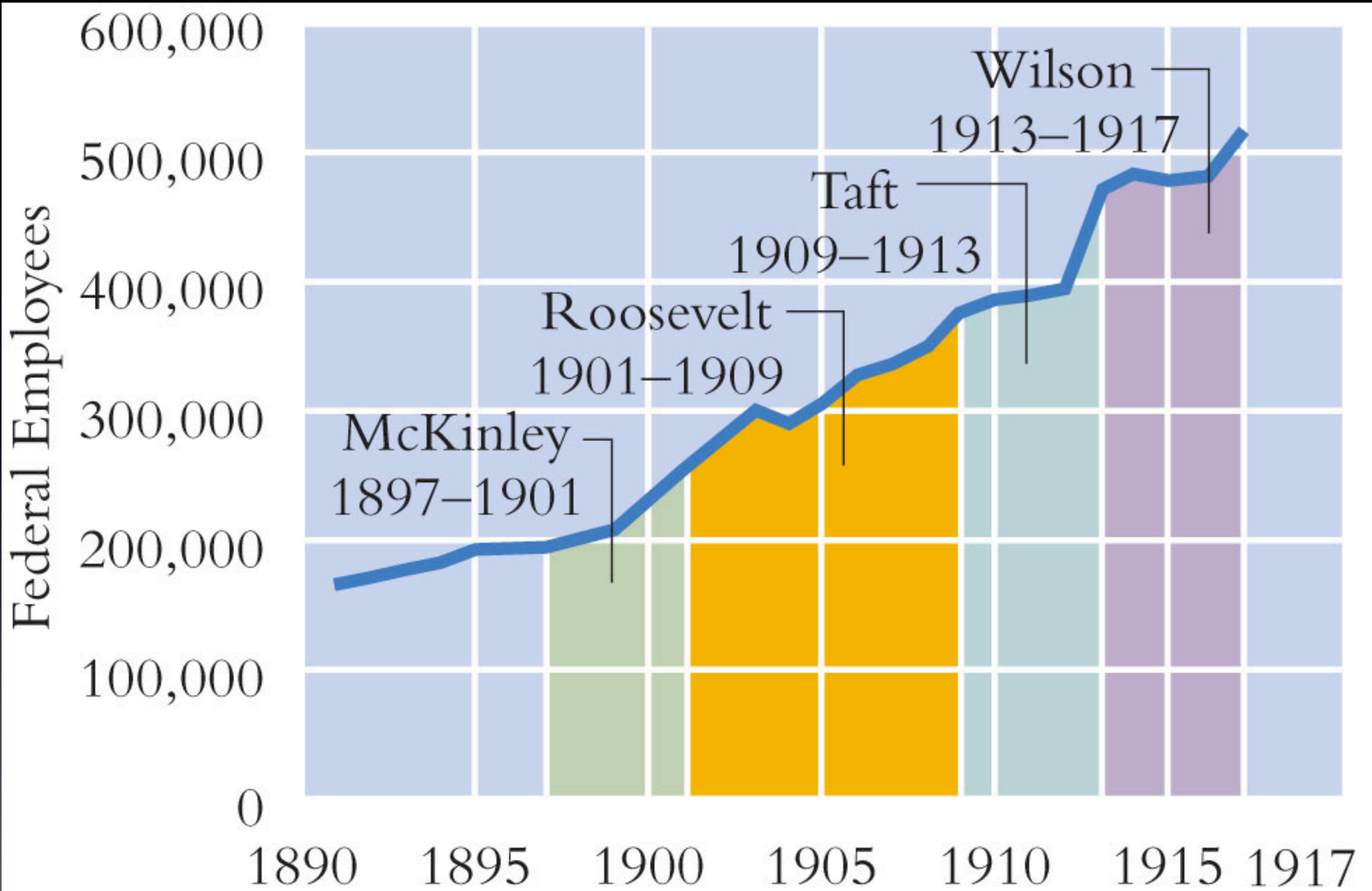
Woodrow Wilson - Democrat

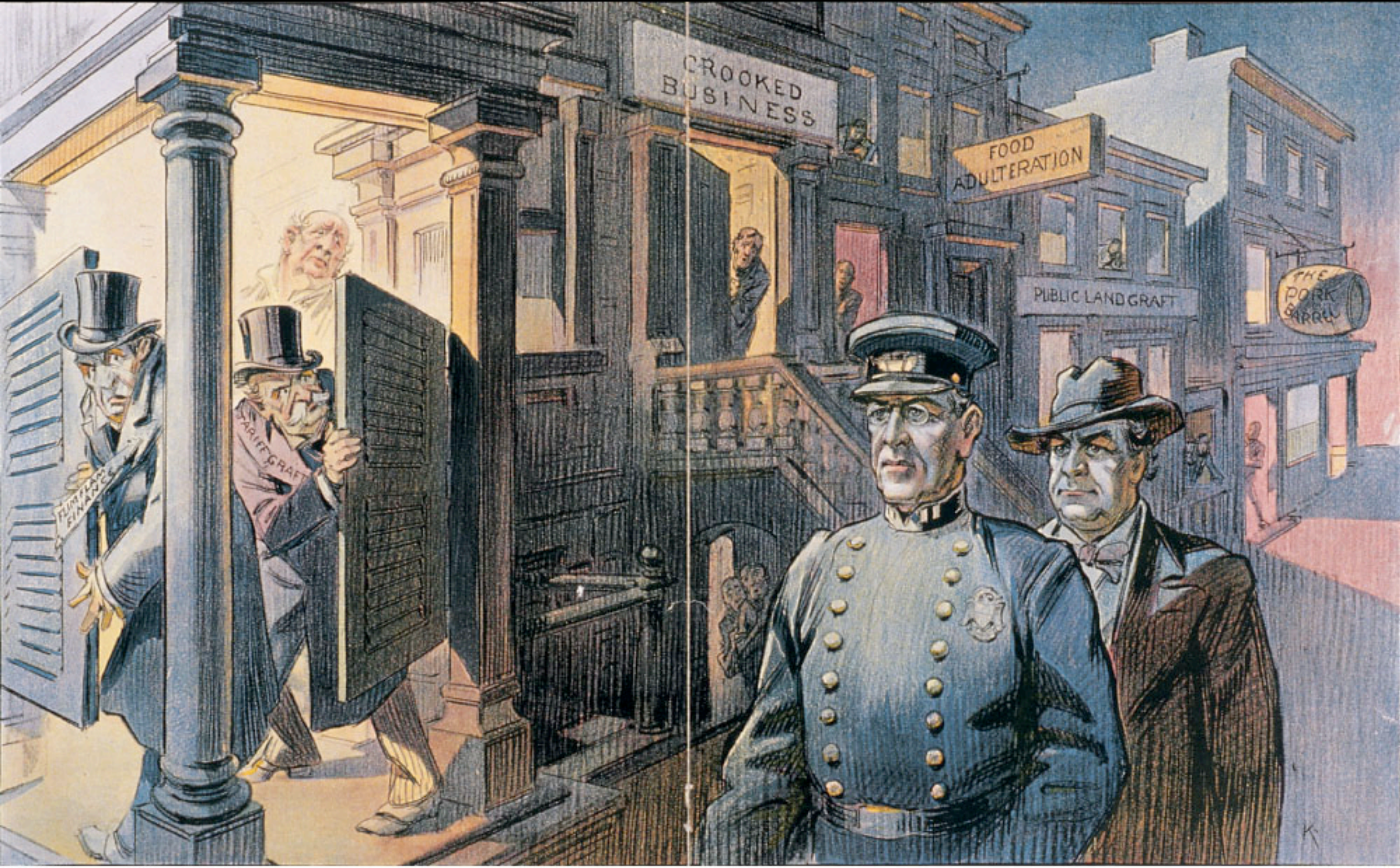


Accomplishments in 1913

1. Underwood-Simmons Tariff (lowered rates)
2. 16th Amendment - Federal Income Tax
3. Federal Reserve Act (nation's finances)







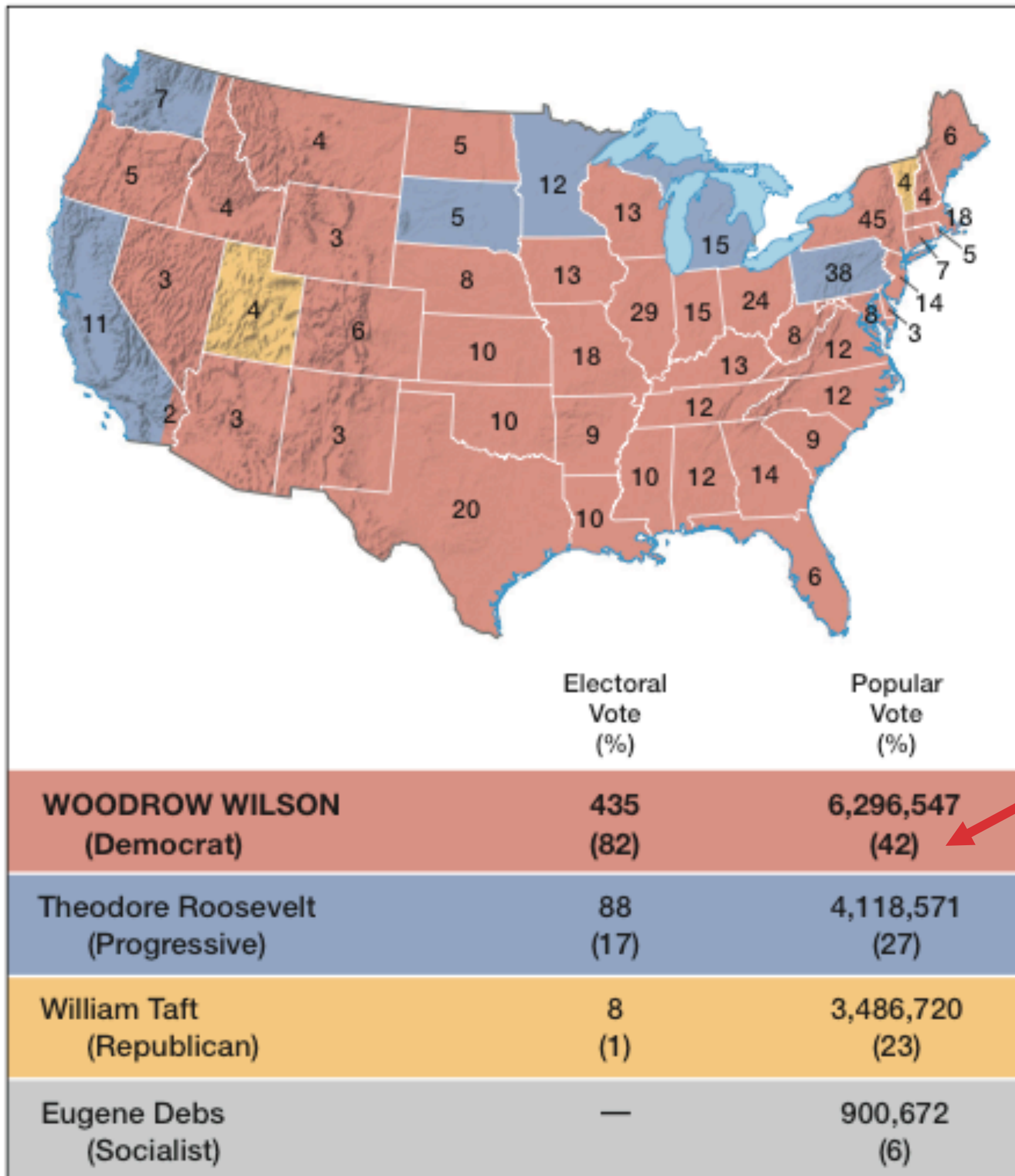
CHAPTER 23

War and Society

1914-1920

Liberty, Equality, & Power

Election 1912



The Mann Act? Really?

[I meant to post this on Edge of the American West, but Eric and Ari neglected to give me the admin privileges I so richly deserve, so I'm stuck posting it here.]

According to the *Wall Street Journal*, Governor Spitzer will be charged with violating what is popularly called the Mann Act, but which Congress passed as the White Slave Traffic Act. It was designed to "regulate interstate commerce and foreign commerce by prohibiting the transportation therein for immoral purposes of women and girls, and for other purposes." That the bill prohibits transportation for "immoral purposes" and "other purposes" is as problematically vague as you suppose. Shortly after its passage, the *Virginia Law Review* voiced its concern that those phrases grant:

the statute such sweeping comprehensiveness as to include every form of conduct contrary to good order.

Or as the *New York Times* put it:

GIVES WIDE SCOPE
TO WHITE SLAVE LAW

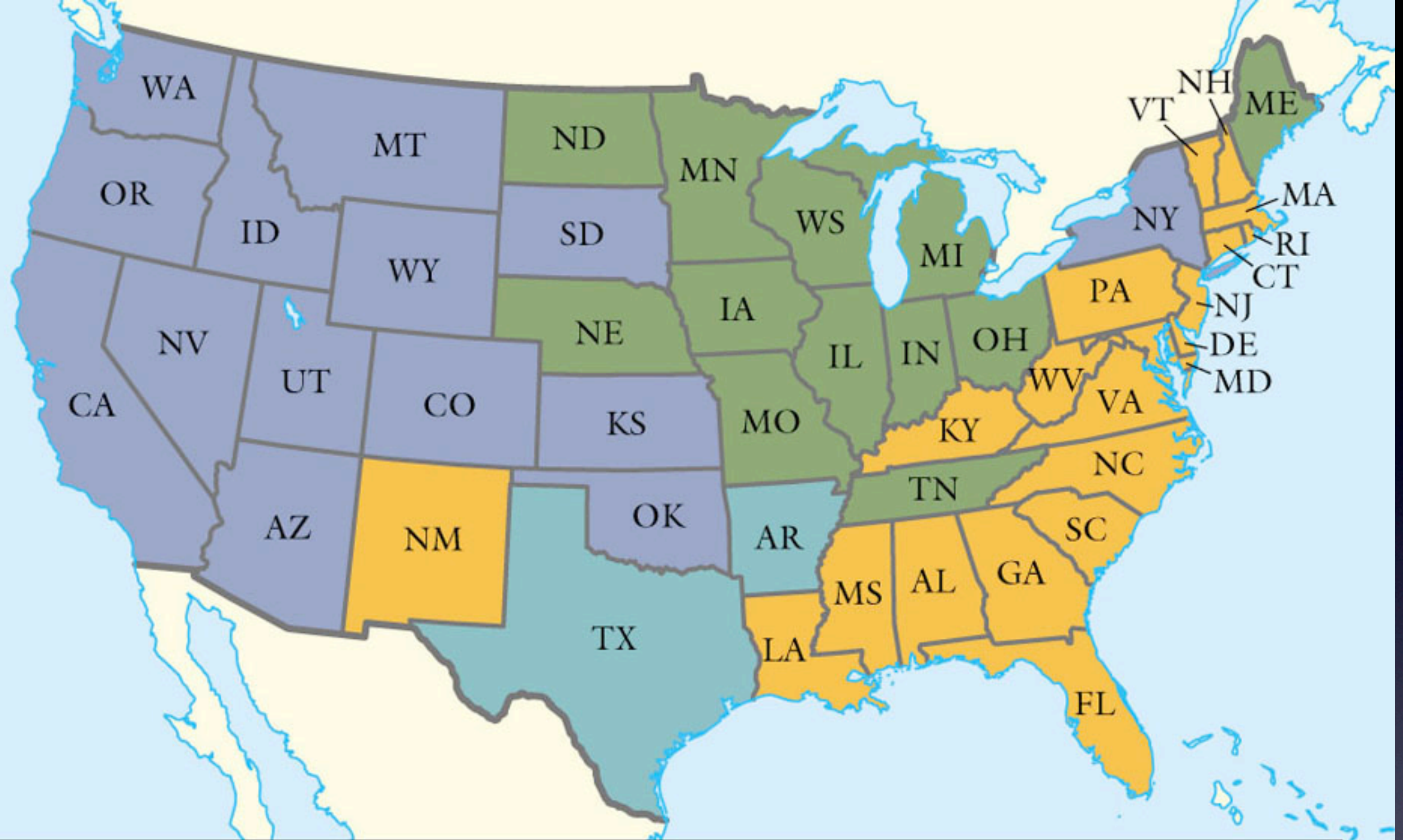
Supreme Court Holds That the
Act is Not Limited to Com-
mercialized Vice.

INCLUDES ESCAPADES ALSO

WOMEN ENROLLED IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1870–1930

Year	Women's Colleges (thousands of students)	Coed Institutions (thousands of students)	Total (thousands of students)	Percentage of All Students Enrolled
1870	6.5	4.6	11.1	21.0%
1880	15.7	23.9	39.6	33.4
1890	16.8	39.5	56.3	35.9
1900	24.4	61.0	85.4	36.8
1910	34.1	106.5	140.6	39.6
1920	52.9	230.0	282.9	47.3
1930	82.1	398.7	480.8	43.7

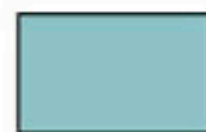
Source: From Mabel Newcomer, *A Century of Higher Education for American Women* (New York: Harper and Row, 1959), p. 46.



No voting by women



Women voting in
presidential election



Women voting in primaries



Complete voting rights
for women

THE AWAKENING



~~Honesty~~ is the Best Policy
IGNORANCE

Knowledge is ~~Power~~
BAD

~~Always~~ be Prepared
NEVER



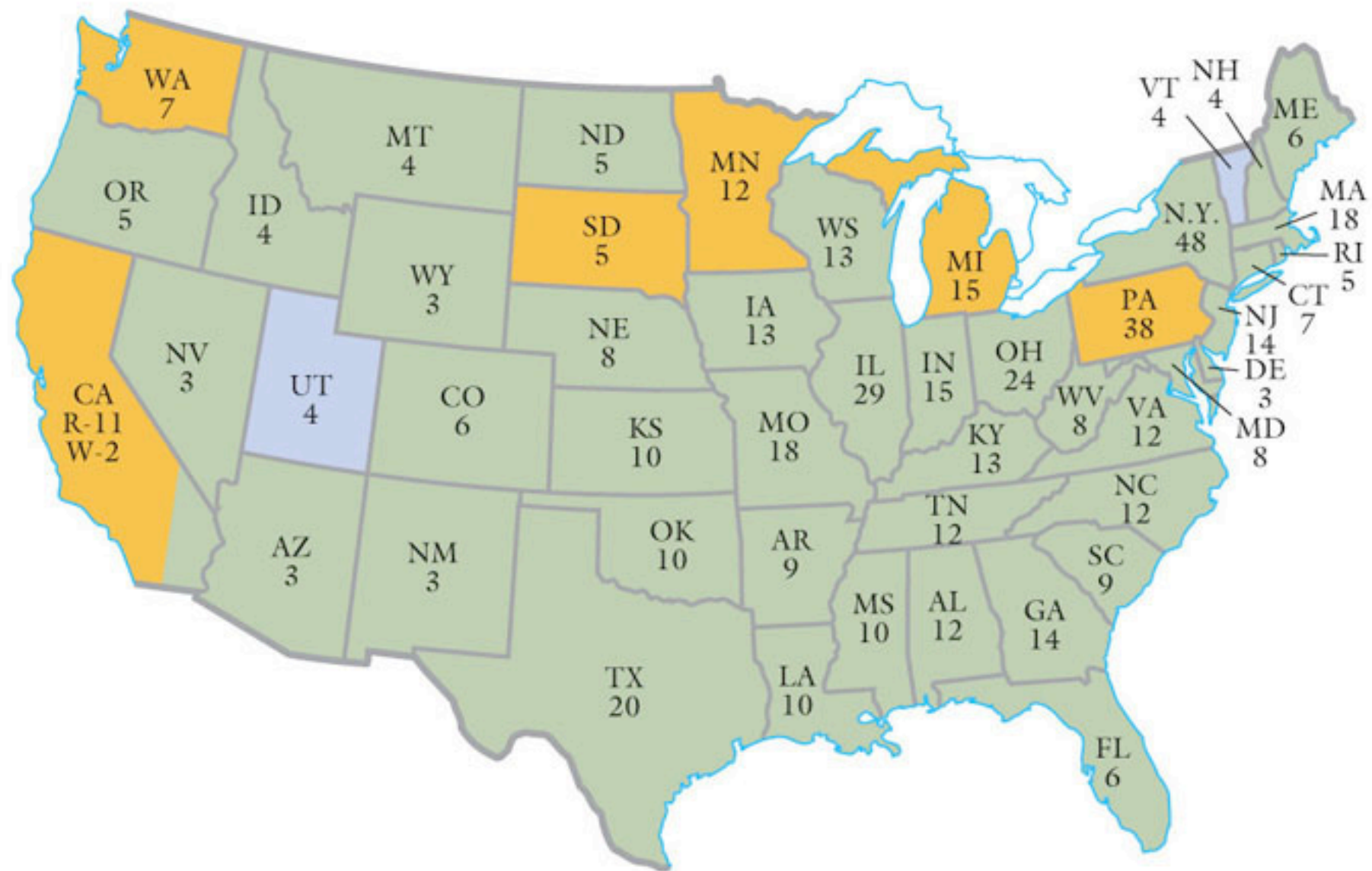
The Great Migration: Black Population Growth in Selected Northern Cities, 1910–20

TABLE 22.1

THE GREAT MIGRATION: BLACK POPULATION GROWTH IN SELECTED NORTHERN CITIES, 1910–20

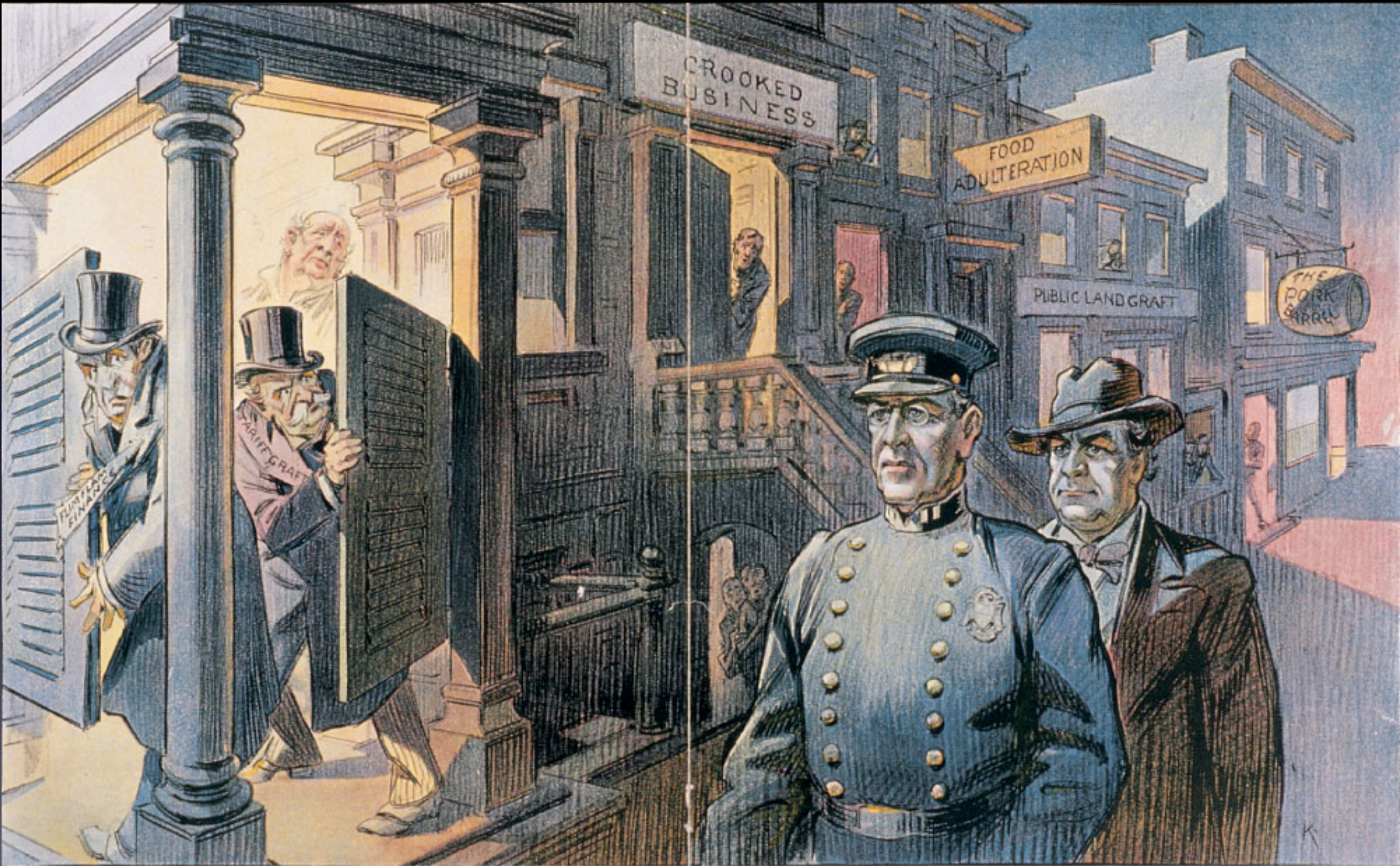
City	1910		1920		
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	Percent Increase
New York	91,709	1.9%	152,467	2.7%	66.3%
Chicago	44,103	2.0	109,458	4.1	148.2
Philadelphia	84,459	5.5	134,229	7.4	58.9
Detroit	5,741	1.2	40,838	4.1	611.3
St. Louis	43,960	6.4	69,854	9.0	58.9
Cleveland	8,448	1.5	34,451	4.3	307.8
Pittsburgh	25,623	4.8	37,725	6.4	47.2
Cincinnati	19,739	5.4	30,079	7.5	53.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.



	Electoral Vote		Popular Vote	
	number	%	number	%
 Wilson (Democrat)	435	82.0	6,296,547	42
 Taft (Republican)	8	1.5	3,486,720	23
 Roosevelt (Progressive)	88	16.5	4,118,571	27
 Debs (Socialist)	----	----	900,672	6.0



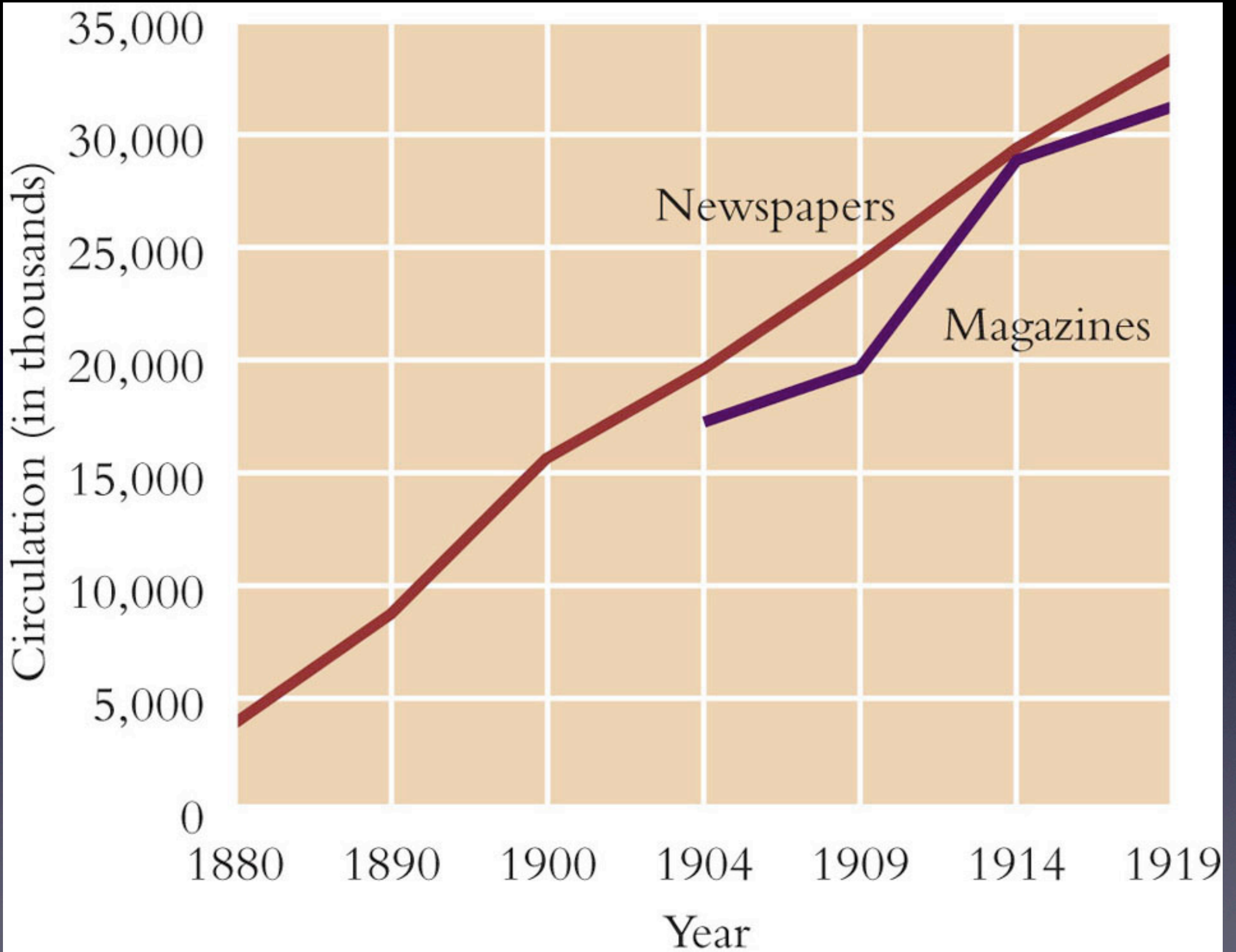


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C H R O N O L O G Y

1889	Hull House established
1890–1904	All ex-Confederate states pass laws designed to disenfranchise black voters • Virtually all states adopt the Australian (secret) ballot
1900	La Follette elected governor of Wisconsin • City commission plan introduced in Galveston, Texas
1901–14	More than 1,000 African Americans lynched
1901	Johnson elected reform mayor of Cleveland • McKinley assassinated; Roosevelt becomes president
1902	Direct primary introduced in Mississippi • Initiative and referendum introduced in Oregon • Roosevelt sides with workers in coal strike
1903	<i>McClure's Magazine</i> publishes Standard Oil exposé • Federal court dissolves Northern Security Company
1904	Roosevelt defeats Alton B. Parker for presidency
1905	National Forest Service established
1906	La Follette elected to U.S. Senate • Congress passes Hepburn Act • Upton Sinclair publishes <i>The Jungle</i> • Congress passes Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act

1907	Reformer Hughes elected New York governor • Financial panic shakes economy
1908	Taft defeats Bryan for presidency
1909	Congress passes Payne-Aldrich tariff bill
1910	Ballinger-Pinchot controversy • NAACP founded • Wilson elected governor of New Jersey
1911	National Urban League founded • City manager plan introduced in Sumter, South Carolina • Wisconsin Industrial Commission established
1912	Roosevelt forms Progressive Party • Wilson defeats Roosevelt, Taft, and Debs for presidency
1913	16th and 17th Amendments ratified • Congress passes Underwood-Simmons Tariff • Congress establishes Federal Reserve
1914	Congress establishes Federal Trade Commission • Congress passes Clayton Antitrust Act
1916	Louis Brandeis appointed to Supreme Court • Kern-McGillicuddy Act, Keating-Owen Act, and Adamson Act passed • National Park Service formed • National Women's Party founded
1919	18th Amendment ratified
1920	19th Amendment ratified





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Source: From Mabel Newcomer, *A Century of Higher Education for American Women* (New York: Harper and Row, 1959), p. 46.

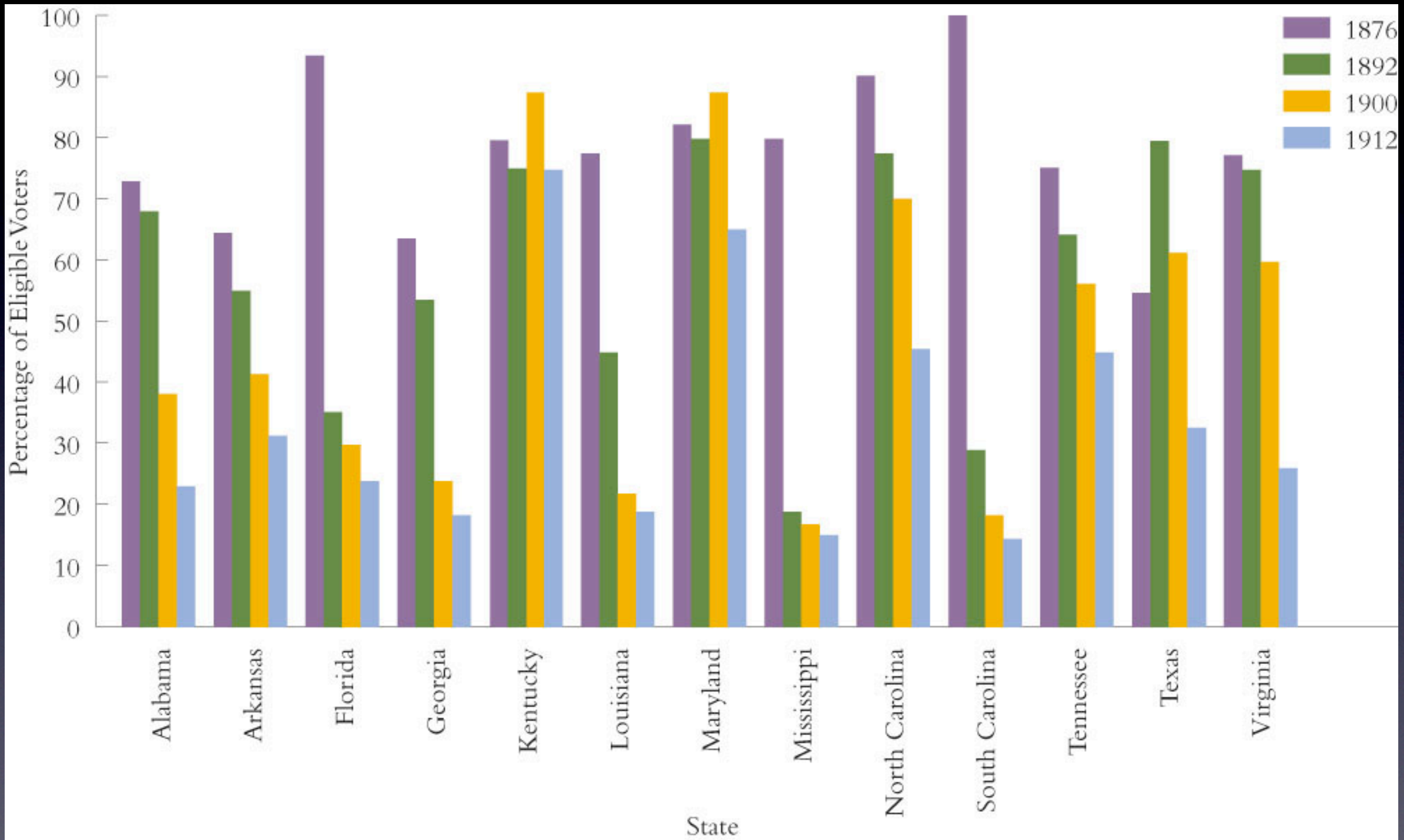


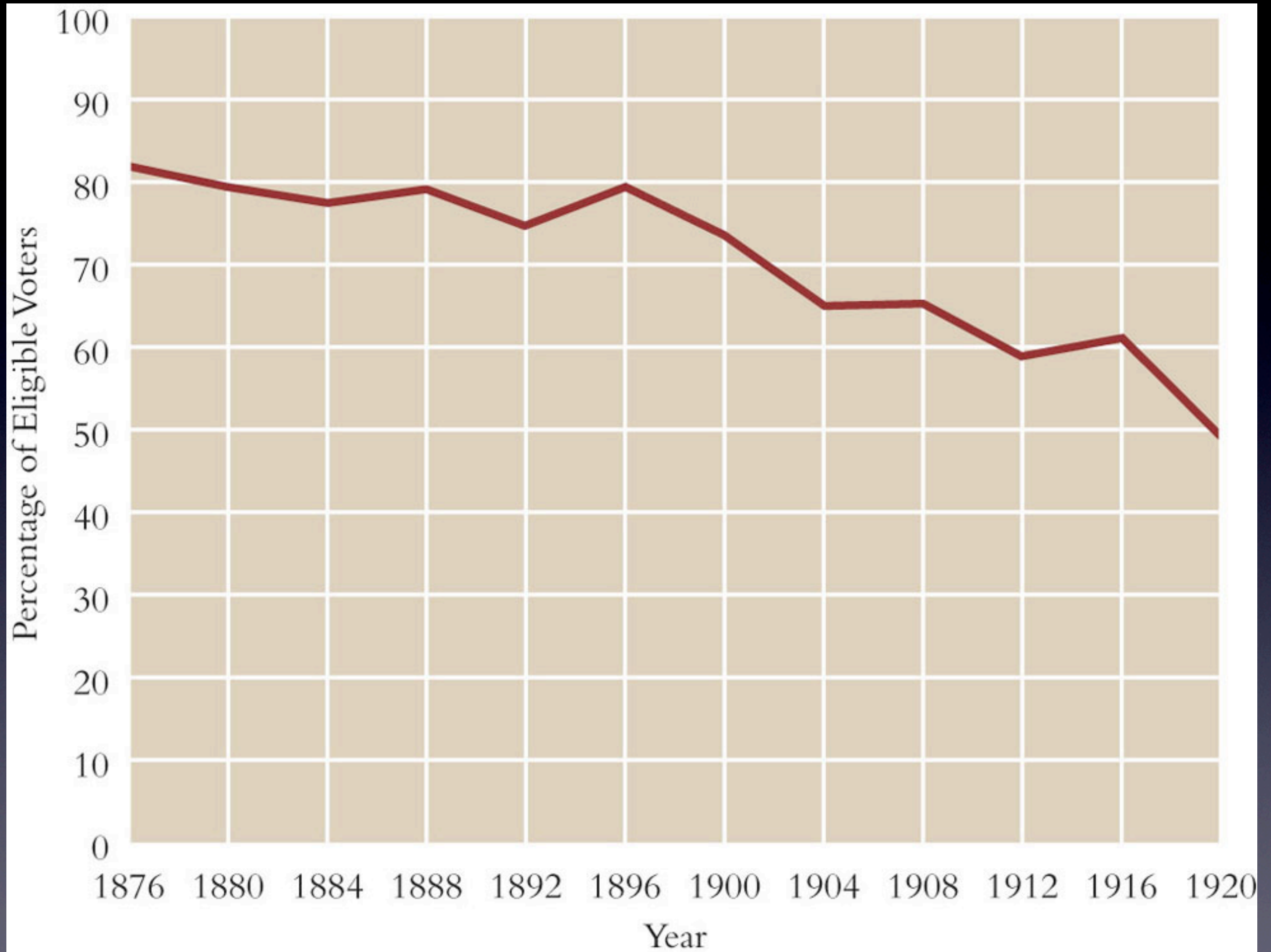






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THE AWAKENING





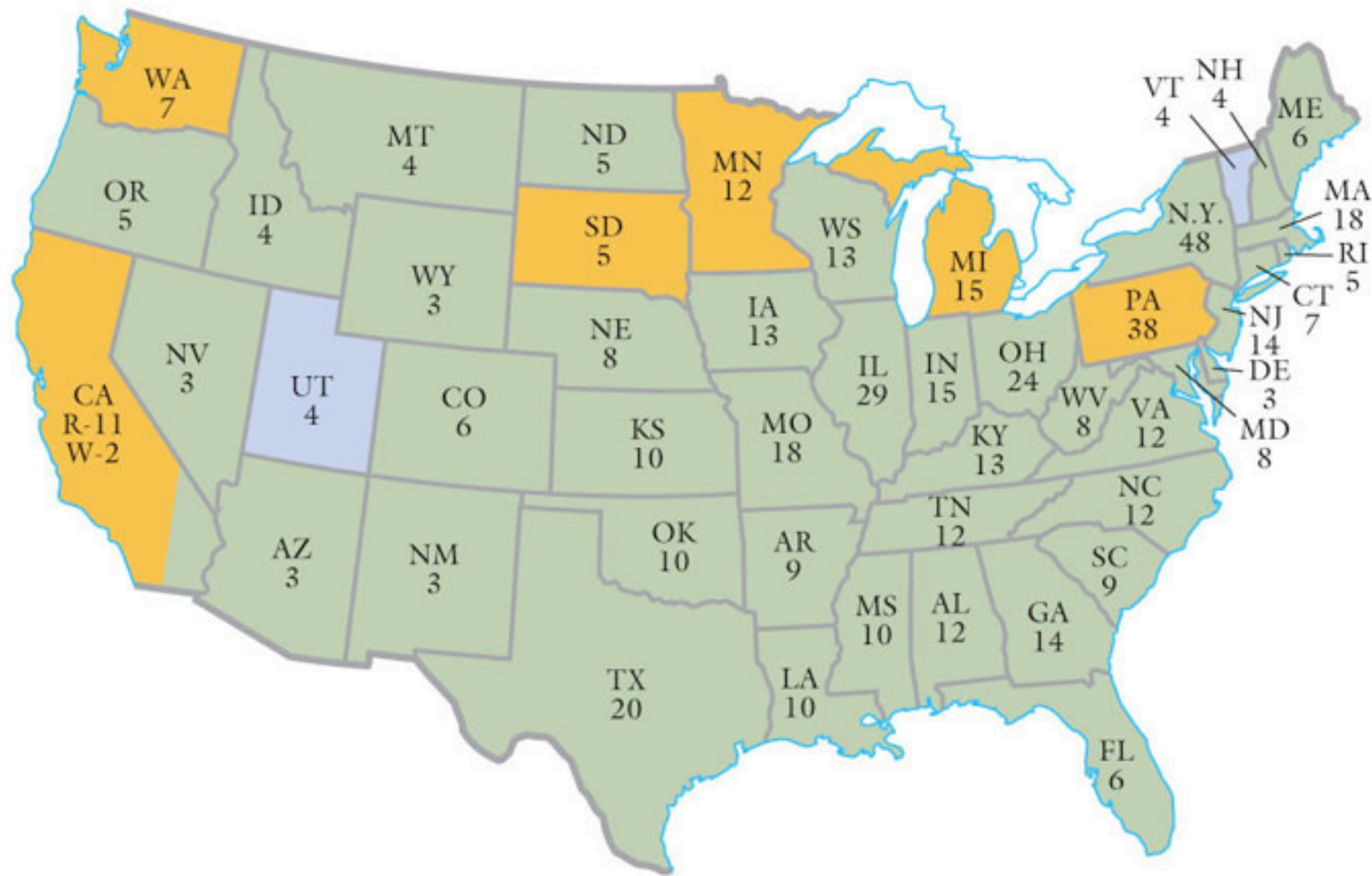












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