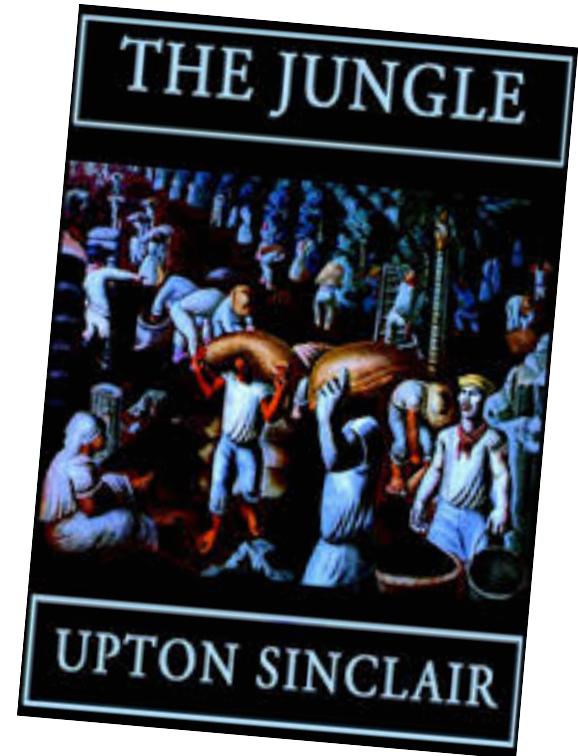


FOOD SAFETY

WHEN UPTON SINCLAIR PUBLISHED *THE JUNGLE* IN 1906, HE MEANT TO OPEN AMERICA'S EYES TO THE PLIGHT OF WORKERS IN THE FILTHY, DANGEROUS CHICAGO STOCKYARDS. INSTEAD, POPULAR OUTRAGE FOCUSED ON THE WIDER-REACHING THREAT OF SPOILED MEAT. CONGRESS QUICKLY PASSED THE NATION'S FIRST LEGISLATION REGULATING THE MEAT, FOOD, AND DRUG INDUSTRIES. SINCLAIR, DISAPPOINTED BY HIS FAILURE TO PROVOKE MORE SYMPATHY FOR THE OVERWORKED, UNDERPAID WORKERS NOTED, "I AIMED AT THE PUBLIC'S HEART AND BY ACCIDENT I HIT IT IN THE STOMACH."

SINCLAIR'S BOOK LED TO MANY PEOPLE QUESTIONING WHAT THEY INGESTED AND WHETHER IT WAS SAFE TO CONSUME



THERE WERE THE MEN IN THE PICKLEROOMS FOR INSTANCE... SCARCE A ONE TO THESE THAT HAD NOT SOME SPOT OF HORROR ON HIS PERSON. LET A MAN SO MUCH AS SCRAPE HIS FINGER PUSHING A TRUCK IN THE PICKLEROOMS AND HE MIGHT HAVE A SORE THAT WOULD PUT HIM OUT OF THE WORLD; ALL THE JOINTS IN HIS FINGERS MIGHT BE EATEN BY THE ACID, ONE BY ONE. OF THE BUTCHERS AND FLOORSMEN, THE BEEF-BONERS AND TRIMMERS, AND ALL THOSE WHO USED KNIVES, YOU COULD SCARCELY FIND A PERSON WHO HAD THE USE OF HIS THUMB; TIME AND TIME AGAIN THE BASE OF IT HAD BEEN SLASHED, TILL IT WAS A MERE LUMP OF FLESH AGAINST WHICH THE MAN PRESSED THE KNIFE TO HOLD IT. THE HANDS OF THESE MEN WOULD BE CRISSCROSSED WITH CUTS, UNTIL YOU COULD NO LONGER PRETEND TO COUNT THEM OR TO TRACE THEM. THEY WOULD HAVE NO NAILS, — THEY HAD WORN THEM OFF PULLING HIDES; THEIR KNUCKLES WERE SWOLLEN SO THAT THEIR FINGERS SPREAD OUT LIKE A FAN.

SOURCE: *THE JUNGLE*, UPTON SINCLAIR, 1905.

THERE WAS NEVER THE LEAST ATTENTION PAID TO WHAT WAS CUT UP FOR SAUSAGE; THERE WOULD COME ALL THE WAY BACK FROM EUROPE OLD SAUSAGE THAT HAD BEEN REJECTED, AND THAT WAS MOLDY AND WHITE—IT WOULD BE DOSED WITH BORAX AND GLYCERINE, AND DUMPED INTO THE HOPPERS, AND MADE OVER AGAIN FOR HOME CONSUMPTION. THERE WOULD BE MEAT THAT HAD TUMBLED OUT ON THE FLOOR, IN THE DIRT AND SAWDUST, WHERE THE WORKERS HAD TRAMPED AND SPIT UNCOUNTED BILLIONS OF CONSUMPTION GERMS. THERE WOULD BE MEAT STORED IN GREAT PILES IN ROOMS; AND THE WATER FROM LEAKY ROOFS WOULD DRIP OVER IT, AND THOUSANDS OF RATS WOULD RACE ABOUT ON IT. IT WAS TOO DARK IN THESE STORAGE PLACES TO SEE WELL, BUT A MAN COULD RUN HIS HAND OVER THESE PILES OF MEAT AND SWEEP OFF HANDFULS OF THE DRIED DUNG OF RATS. THESE RATS WERE NUISANCES, AND THE PACKERS WOULD PUT POISONED BREAD OUT FOR THEM; THEY WOULD DIE, AND THEN RATS, BREAD, AND MEAT WOULD GO INTO THE HOPPERS TOGETHER. THIS IS NO FAIRY STORY AND NO JOKE; THE MEAT WOULD BE SHOVELED INTO CARTS, AND THE MAN WHO DID THE SHOVELING WOULD NOT TROUBLE TO LIFT OUT A RAT EVEN WHEN HE SAW ONE—THERE WERE THINGS THAT WENT INTO THE SAUSAGE IN COMPARISON WITH WHICH A POISONED RAT WAS A TIDBIT.

SOURCE: *THE JUNGLE*, UPTON SINCLAIR, 1905.



SOURCE: UNKNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER, CHICAGO, 1906.



SOURCE: UNKNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER, CHICAGO, 1906.

Dr. Batty's



For Your Health

ASTHMA CIGARETTES

SINCE 1882

For the temporary relief of
paroxysms of asthma

EFFECTIVELY TREATS:

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, FOUL BREATH
ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT,
HEAD COLDS, CANKER SOURS
BRONCHIAL IRRITATIONS

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR CHILDREN UNDER 6.

Source: Dr. Batty's MEDICINAL CIGARETTES, 1890



**COCAINE
TOOTHACHE DROPS**

Instantaneous Cure!

PRICE 15 CENTS.

Prepared by the

LLOYD MANUFACTURING CO.

219 HUDSON AVE., ALBANY, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

(Registered March 1885.)

See other side ¹³

SOURCE: Lloyd Cocaine Toothache Drops, 1902

(IN THE US, COCAINE WAS SOLD OVER THE COUNTER UNTIL 1914 AND WAS COMMONLY FOUND IN PRODUCTS LIKE TOOTHACHE DROPS, DANDRUFF REMEDIES AND MEDICINAL TONICS.)



FDA levels of natural or unavoidable defects in foods

Chocolate: up to 60 insect parts per 3.5 ounces
(about 30 parts per average chocolate bar)

Peanut Butter: up to 30 insect parts per 3.5 ounces
(about 10 parts per serving)

Peaches: up to 3% wormy

Peas: up to 5 larvae per 18-ounce can

Spinach: up to 10 aphids, thrips and/or mites—or 1.6 leaf miners—or 0.4 caterpillar parts per 18-ounce can

Tomatoes: up to 10 drosophila fly eggs—or 5 drosophila fly eggs and a maggot—or 2 maggots per 18-ounce can
(Note: a drosophila fly is a “fruit fly”)

RESULTS/EFFECTS

UPTON SINCLAIR'S DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FILTHY, UNHEALTHY CONDITIONS IN MEATPACKING PLANTS REVOLTED THE PUBLIC AND INFURIATED THE PRESIDENT. ROOSEVELT URGED CONGRESS TO PASS THE MEAT INSPECTION ACT THAT SAME YEAR. IT PROVIDED FEDERAL AGENTS TO INSPECT ANY MEAT SOLD ACROSS STATE LINES AND REQUIRED FEDERAL INSPECTION OF THE MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS. TODAY, WHEN WE EAT LUNCHMEAT OR GRILLED CHICKEN, WE TRUST THAT FEDERAL INSPECTORS HAVE MONITORED THE PLANT WHERE IT IS PRODUCED. IF THERE IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM THE GOVERNMENT CAN FORCE THE MEATPACKER TO PULL THE PRODUCT OFF THE SHELVES BEFORE MANY PEOPLE BECOME SICK. THIS REGULATION IS ONE LASTING RESULT OF PROGRESSIVE'S INSISTENCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOOD SAFETY.

THE PURE FOOD AND DRUG ACT PLACED THE SAME CONTROLS ON OTHER FOODS AND ON MEDICINES. IT ALSO BANNED THE INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF IMPURE FOOD IN THE MISLABELING OF FOOD AND DRUGS. TODAY, THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) STILL ENFORCES THIS LAW AND OTHERS. THE FDA MONITORS COMPANIES TO MAKE SURE PEOPLE ARE NOT HURT BY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES OR DISHONEST LABELS. FOR EXAMPLE, BEFORE DRUG TO BE SOLD, IT MUST BE TESTED AND APPROVED BY THE FDA.

DEFORESTATION:

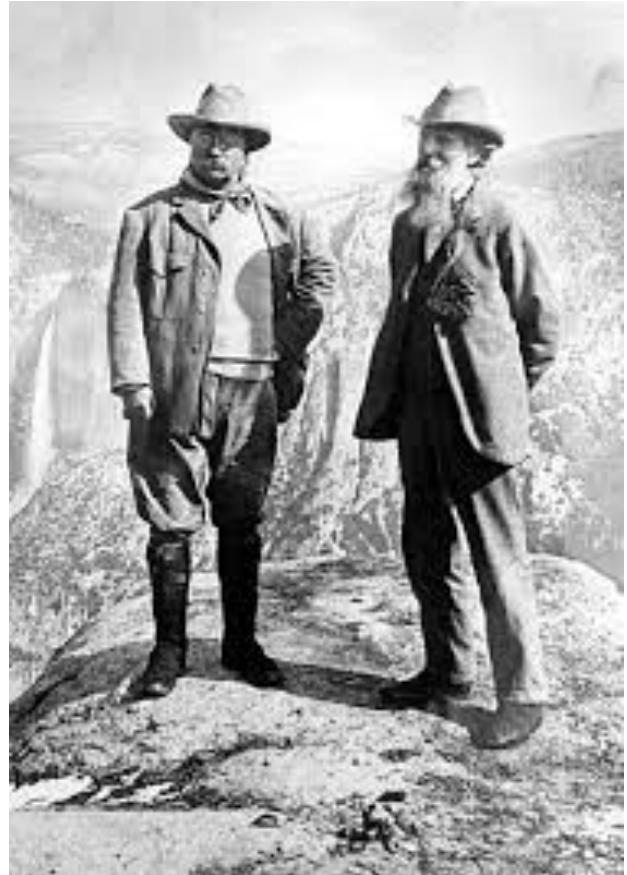
CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION

Rososevelt's deep reverence for nature shaped his policies. The books he published on hunting in the rugged West reflected his fascination with the competition between humans in the wilderness. He was pleased that the federal government had established Yellowstone National Park in 1872 to protect wildlife but he hoped to accomplish more. With the help of John Muir and Gifford Pinchot, the government began to manage the environment.

JOHN MUIR: PRESERVATION (UNTOUCHED)

ROOSEVELT ADMIRE CALIFORNIA NATURALIST JOHN MUIR, WHOSE EFFORTS HAD LED CONGRESS TO CREATE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK IN 1890. IN 1891, CONGRESS HAD GIVEN THE PRESIDENT THE POWER TO PROTECT TIMBERLANDS BY SETTING ASIDE LAND AS FEDERAL FORESTS. FOLLOWING MUIR'S ADVICE, ROOSEVELT CLOSED OFF MORE THAN HUNDRED MILLION ACRES OF FOREST LAND.

HOWEVER, THE PRESIDENT DID NOT AGREE WITH MUIR THAT ALL WILD AREAS SHOULD BE PRESERVED, OR LEFT UNTOUCHED. SOME WILD LANDS HELD VALUABLE RESOURCES, AND ROOSEVELT THOUGHT THOSE RESOURCES MEANT TO BE USED. THIS VIEW BECAME CLEAR IN THIS FOREST POLICY. IN TYPICAL PROGRESSIVE STYLE, HE CALLED ON EXPERTS TO DROP PLANS FOR BOTH CONSERVING AND USING THE FOREST.

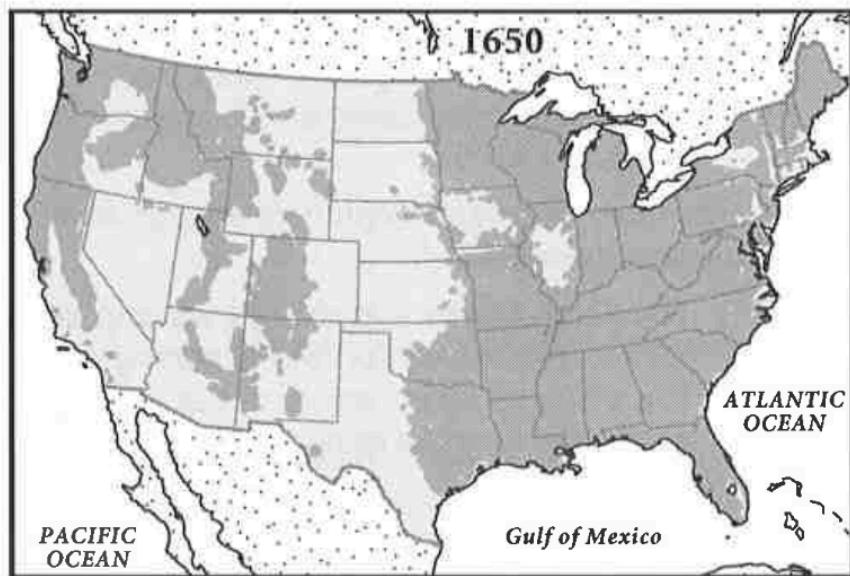


PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT & CONSERVATIONIST JOHN MUIR AT CALIFORNIA'S YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK IN 1903.

ANY FOOL CAN DESTROY TREES. THEY CANNOT RUN AWAY; AND IF THEY COULD, THEY WOULD STILL BE DESTROYED -- CHASED AND HUNTED DOWN AS LONG AS FUN OR A DOLLAR COULD BE GOT OUT OF THEIR BARK HIDES, BRANCHING HORNS, OR MAGNIFICENT BOLE BACKBONES. FEW THAT FELL TREES PLANT THEM; NOR WOULD PLANTING AVAIL MUCH TOWARDS GETTING BACK ANYTHING LIKE THE NOBLE PRIMEVAL FORESTS. ... IT TOOK MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND YEARS TO MAKE SOME OF THE TREES IN THESE WESTERN WOODS -- TREES THAT ARE STILL STANDING IN PERFECT STRENGTH AND BEAUTY, WAVING AND SINGING IN THE MIGHTY FORESTS OF THE SIERRA. THROUGH ALL THE WONDERFUL, EVENTFUL CENTURIES ... GOD HAS CARED FOR THESE TREES, SAVED THEM FROM DROUGHT, DISEASE, AVALANCHES, AND A THOUSAND STRAINING, LEVELING TEMPESTS AND FLOODS; BUT HE CANNOT SAVE THEM FROM FOOLS -- ONLY UNCLE SAM CAN DO THAT.

SOURCE: JOHN MUIR "THE AMERICAN FORESTS," *ATLANTIC MONTHLY*, AUGUST 1897.

Area of Primary (Never been logged) Forests in the United States



GIFFORD PINCHOT, CONSERVATIONIST



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND GIFFORD PINCHOT ON THE
STEAMER MISSISSIPPI, 1907

ROOSEVELT DREW ON THE "RATIONAL" USE IDEAS OF GIFFORD PINCHOT, WHO LED THE DIVISION OF FORESTRY IN THE US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. PINCHOT RECOMMENDED A DIFFERENT APPROACH —THAT FORESTS BE RESERVED FOR PUBLIC USE. BY THIS, HE MEANT THAT FOREST SHOULD BE PROTECTED SO THAT TREES WOULD HAVE TIME TO MATURE INTO GOOD LUMBER. THEN, THE PROTECTED AREAS SHOULD BE LOGGED FOR WOOD TO BUILD HOUSES AND NEW AREAS PLACED UNDER PROTECTION.

PINCHOT'S VIEWS CAME TO DOMINATE AMERICAN POLICIES TOWARD NATURAL RESOURCES.

"THE OBJECT OF OUR FOREST POLICY IS NOT PRESERVE
THE FORESTS BECAUSE THEY ARE REFUGES FOR THE WILD
CREATURES OF THE WILDERNESS, BUT RATHER THEY ARE THE
MAKING OF PROSPEROUS HOMES... THE EARTH AND IT'S
RESOURCES BELONG OF RIGHT TO ITS PEOPLE."

- GIFFORD PINCHOT, THE CENTURY ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 1904



HAVE YOU BEEN TO ANY OF ROOSEVELT'S NATIONAL PARKS?



AS PRESIDENT FROM 1901 TO 1909, HE SIGNED LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING FIVE NEW NATIONAL PARKS: CRATER LAKE, OREGON; WIND CAVE, SOUTH DAKOTA; SULLY'S HILL, NORTH DAKOTA (LATER RE-DESIGNATED A GAME PRESERVE); MESA VERDE, COLORADO; AND PLATT, OKLAHOMA (NOW PART OF CHICKASAW NATIONAL RECREATION AREA). BY THE END OF 1906 HE HAD PROCLAIMED FOUR NATIONAL MONUMENTS: DEVIL'S TOWER, WYOMING, ON SEPTEMBER 24 AND EL MORRO, NEW MEXICO, MONTEZUMA CASTLE, ARIZONA, AND PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA, TOGETHER ON DECEMBER 8. HE ALSO INTERPRETED THE AUTHORITY EXPANSIVELY, PROTECTING A LARGE PORTION OF THE GRAND CANYON AS A NATIONAL MONUMENT IN 1908.



GRAND CANYON: ONE OF THE ROOSEVELT'S MONUMENTS



EFFECTS

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, OFTEN CALLED "THE CONSERVATION PRESIDENT," IMPACTED THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM WELL BEYOND HIS TERM IN OFFICE. HE DOUBLED THE NUMBER OF SITES WITHIN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM. AS PRESIDENT FROM 1901 TO 1909, HE SIGNED LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING FIVE NEW NATIONAL PARKS. HOWEVER ANOTHER ROOSEVELT ENACTMENT HAD A BROADER EFFECT: THE ANTIQUITIES ACT OF JUNE 8, 1906. THE ANTIQUITIES ACT ENABLED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SUCCEEDING PRESIDENTS TO PROCLAIM HISTORIC LANDMARKS, HISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC STRUCTURES, AND OTHER OBJECTS OF HISTORIC OR SCIENTIFIC INTEREST IN FEDERAL OWNERSHIP AS NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

LIVING CONDITIONS

THOUSANDS OF POOR PEOPLE LIVED IN THE CITIES. LURED BY THE PROMISE OF PROSPERITY, MANY RURAL FAMILIES AND IMMIGRANTS FROM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARRIVED IN THE CITIES TO WORK IN THE FACTORIES. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT BY 1904, ONE IN THREE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE CITIES WAS CLOSE TO STARVING TO DEATH. FOR MANY OF THE URBAN POOR, LIVING IN THE CITY RESULTED IN A DECREASED QUALITY OF LIFE. WITH FEW CITY SERVICES TO RELY UPON, THE WORKING CLASS LIVED DAILY WITH OVERCROWDING, INADEQUATE WATER FACILITIES, UNPAVED STREETS, AND DISEASE. LAGGING FAR BEHIND THE MIDDLE CLASS, WORKING CLASS WAGES PROVIDED LITTLE MORE THAN SUBSISTENCE LIVING AND FEW, IF ANY, OPPORTUNITIES FOR MOVEMENT OUT OF THE CITY SLUMS.

How the Other Half Lives: Studies among the Tenements of New York (1890) was an early publication of photojournalism by Jacob Riis, documenting squalid living conditions in New York City slums in the 1880s. It served as a basis for future "muckraking" journalism by exposing the slums to New York City's upper and middle classes.





Jacob A. Riis, *Street Arabs in Sleeping Quarters*, c. 1880s

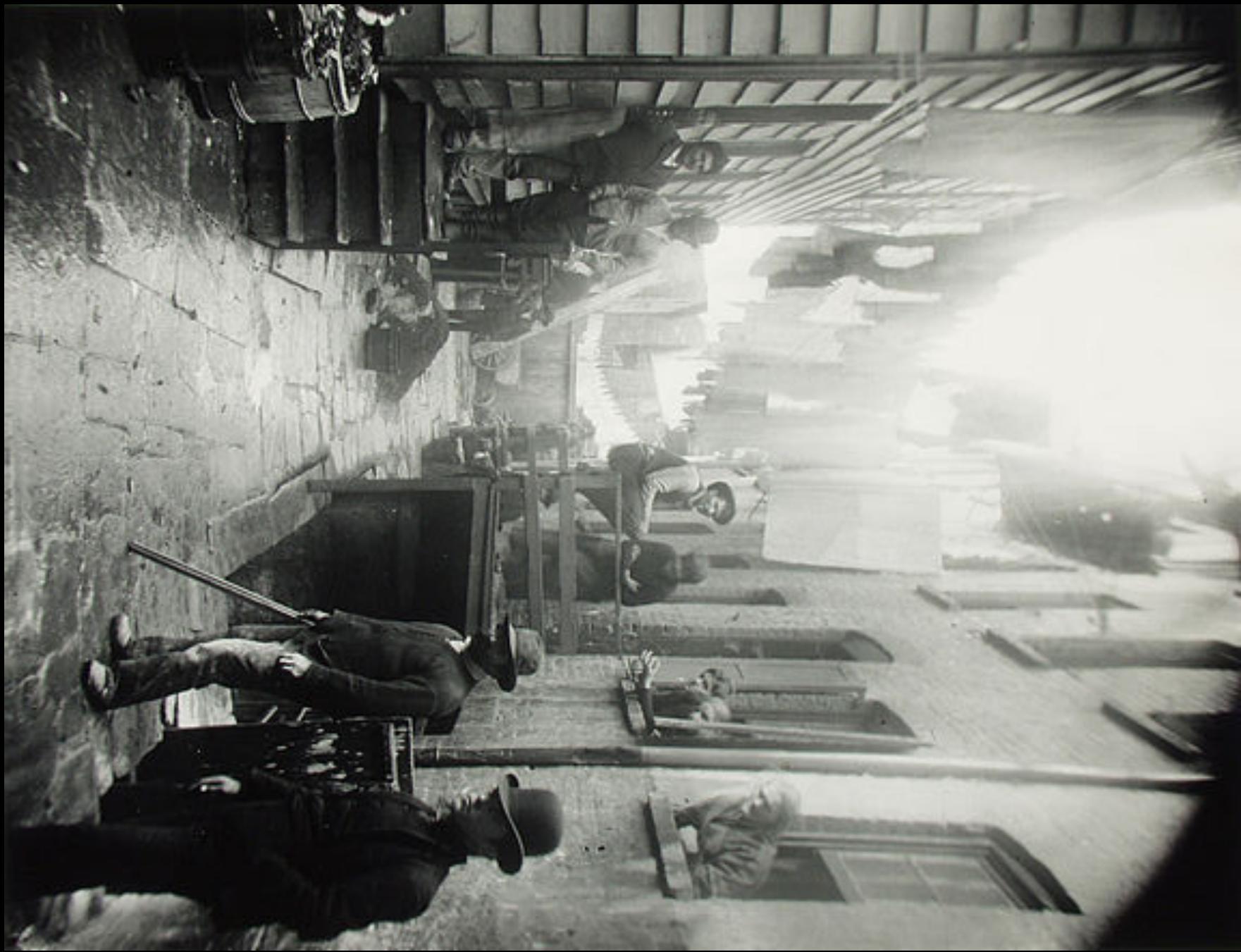




"FIVE CENT A SPOT" UNAUTHORIZED LODGINGS IN A BAYARD STREET TENEMENT. BY JACOB RIIS

TENEMENT YARD, HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES. I. By JACOB RIIS





BRYANT'S ROOT BY JACOB RISS NEW YORK, 1888

EXCERPT FROM HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES

BE A LITTLE CAREFUL, PLEASE! THE HALL IS DARK AND YOU MIGHT STUMBLE OVER THE CHILDREN PITCHING PENNIES BACK THERE. NOT THAT IT WOULD HURT THEM; KICKS AND CUFFS ARE THEIR DAILY DIET. THEY HAVE LITTLE ELSE. HERE WHERE THE HALL TURNS AND DIVES INTO UTTER DARKNESS IS A STEP, AND ANOTHER, ANOTHER. A FLIGHT OF STAIRS. YOU CAN FEEL YOUR WAY, IF YOU CANNOT SEE IT. CLOSE? YES! WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE? ALL THE FRESH AIR THAT EVER ENTERS THESE STAIRS COMES FROM THE HALL-DOOR THAT IS FOREVER SLAMMING, AND FROM THE WINDOWS OF DARK BEDROOMS THAT IN TURN RECEIVE FROM THE STAIRS THEIR SOLE SUPPLY OF THE ELEMENTS GOD MEANT TO BE FREE, BUT MAN DEALS OUT WITH SUCH NIGGARDLY HAND. THAT WAS A WOMAN FILLING HER PAIL BY THE HYDRANT YOU JUST BUMPED AGAINST. THE SINKS ARE IN THE HALLWAY, THAT ALL THE TENANTS MAY HAVE ACCESS--AND ALL BE POISONED ALIKE BY THEIR SUMMER STENCHES. HEAR THE PUMP SQUEAK! IT IS THE LULLABY OF TENEMENT-HOUSE BABES. IN SUMMER, WHEN A THOUSAND THIRSTY THROATS PANT FOR A COOLING DRINK IN THIS BLOCK, IT IS WORKED IN VAIN. BUT THE SALOON, WHOSE OPEN DOOR YOU PASSED IN THE HALL, IS ALWAYS THERE. THE SMELL OF IT HAS FOLLOWED YOU UP. HERE IS A DOOR. LISTEN! THAT SHORT HACKING COUGH, THAT TINY, HELPLESS WAIL--WHAT DO THEY MEAN? THEY MEAN THAT THE SOILED BOW OF WHITE YOU SAW ON THE DOOR DOWNSTAIRS WILL HAVE ANOTHER STORY TO TELL--OH! A SADLY FAMILIAR STORY--BEFORE THE DAY IS AT AN END. THE CHILD IS DYING WITH MEASLES. WITH HALF A CHANCE IT MIGHT HAVE LIVED; BUT IT HAD NONE. THAT DARK BEDROOM KILLED IT.

EXCERPT FROM HOW THE OTHER HALF LIVES

.... WHAT IF THE WORDS RING IN YOUR EARS AS WE GROPE OUR WAY UP THE STAIRS AND DOWN FROM FLOOR TO FLOOR, LISTENING TO THE SOUNDS BEHIND THE CLOSED DOORS--SOME OF QUARRELLING, SOME OF COARSE SONGS, MORE OF PROFANITY. THEY ARE TRUE. WHEN THE SUMMER HEATS COME WITH THEIR SUFFERING THEY HAVE MEANING MORE TERRIBLE THAN WORDS CAN TELL. COME OVER HERE. STEP CAREFULLY OVER THIS BABY--IT IS A BABY, SPITE OF ITS RAGS AND DIRT--UNDER THESE IRON BRIDGES CALLED FIRE-ESCAPES, BUT LOADED DOWN, DESPITE THE INCESSANT WATCHFULNESS OF THE FIREMEN, WITH BROKEN HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WITH WASH-TUBS AND BARRELS, OVER WHICH NO MAN COULD CLIMB FROM A FIRE. THIS GAP BETWEEN DINGY BRICK-WALLS IS THE YARD. THAT STRIP OF SMOKE-COLORED SKY UP THERE IS THE HEAVEN OF THESE PEOPLE. DO YOU WONDER THE NAME DOES NOT ATTRACT THEM TO THE CHURCHES? THAT BABY'S PARENTS LIVE IN THE REAR TENEMENT HERE. SHE IS AT LEAST AS CLEAN AS THE STEPS WE ARE NOW CLIMBING. THERE ARE PLENTY OF HOUSES WITH HALF A HUNDRED SUCH IN. THE TENEMENT IS MUCH LIKE THE ONE IN FRONT WE JUST LEFT, ONLY FOULER, CLOSER, DARKER--WE WILL NOT SAY MORE CHEERLESS. THE WORD IS A MOCKERY. A HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE LIVED IN REAR TENEMENTS IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR. HERE IS A ROOM NEATER THAN THE REST. THE WOMAN, A STOUT MATRON WITH HARD LINES OF CARE IN HER FACE, IS AT THE WASH-TUB. "I TRY TO KEEP THE CHILDREN CLEAN," SHE SAYS, APOLOGETICALLY, BUT WITH A HOPELESS GLANCE AROUND. THE SPICE OF HOT SOAPSUDS IS ADDED TO THE AIR ALREADY TAINTED WITH THE SMELL OF BOILING CABBAGE, OF RAGS AND UNCLEANLINESS ALL ABOUT. IT MAKES AN OVERPOWERING COMPOUND. IT IS THURSDAY, BUT PATCHED LINEN IS HUNG UPON THE PULLEY-LINE FROM THE WINDOW. THERE IS NO MONDAY CLEANING IN THE TENEMENTS. IT IS WASH-DAY ALL THE WEEK ROUND, FOR A CHANGE OF CLOTHING IS SCARCE AMONG THE POOR. THEY ARE POVERTY'S HONEST BADGE, THESE PERENNIAL LINES OF RAGS HUNG OUT TO DRY, THOSE THAT ARE NOT THE WASHERWOMAN'S PROFESSIONAL SHINGLE. THE TRUE LINE TO BE DRAWN BETWEEN PAUPERISM AND HONEST POVERTY IS THE CLOTHES-LINE. WITH IT BEGINS THE EFFORT TO BE CLEAN THAT IS THE FIRST AND THE BEST EVIDENCE OF A DESIRE TO BE HONEST.

EFFECTS

JACOB RIIS WAS A VERY POPULAR WRITER AND EVEN HAD THE ESTEEM OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT WHO OFFERED HIM JOBS THAT HE REFUSED. HE REFUSED SO THAT HE COULD CONTINUE HIS WORK AS AN AMBASSADOR TO THE POOR. HE DID THIS BY REPORTING AND WRITING BOOKS TO KEEP PEOPLE INFORMED. JACOB RIIS WAS HIMSELF AN IMMIGRANT AND FACED SOME OF THESE TOUGH ISSUES. THIS IS WHY HE WAS SO PASSIONATE ABOUT HIS CAUSE.

THE TENEMENT HOUSE ACT OF 1901 WAS THE THIRD IN A SERIES OF TENEMENT-REFORM LAWS PASSED BY THE NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE. LIKE THE LAWS PASSED IN 1867 AND 1879, IT AIMED TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS IN THE CITY'S TENEMENTS—PARTICULARLY IN TERMS OF VENTILATION, WASTE REMOVAL, AND FIRE SAFETY. UNLIKE PREVIOUS LAWS, IT PROVIDED A MECHANISM FOR ENFORCING ITS REGULATIONS. LANDLORDS ALSO HAD TO INSTALL METAL FIRE ESCAPES, EQUIPPED WITH LADDERS, AND FIREPROOFING IN THE SHARED SPACES OF THE TENEMENTS, INCLUDING THE HALLWAYS AND FIRST-FLOOR AREAS. FINALLY, THE LAW REQUIRED ONE INDOOR TOILET FOR EVERY TWO FAMILIES. IT TOOK MORE THAN A DECADE FOR THE 1901 LAW TO TAKE FULL EFFECT.

CHILD LABOR

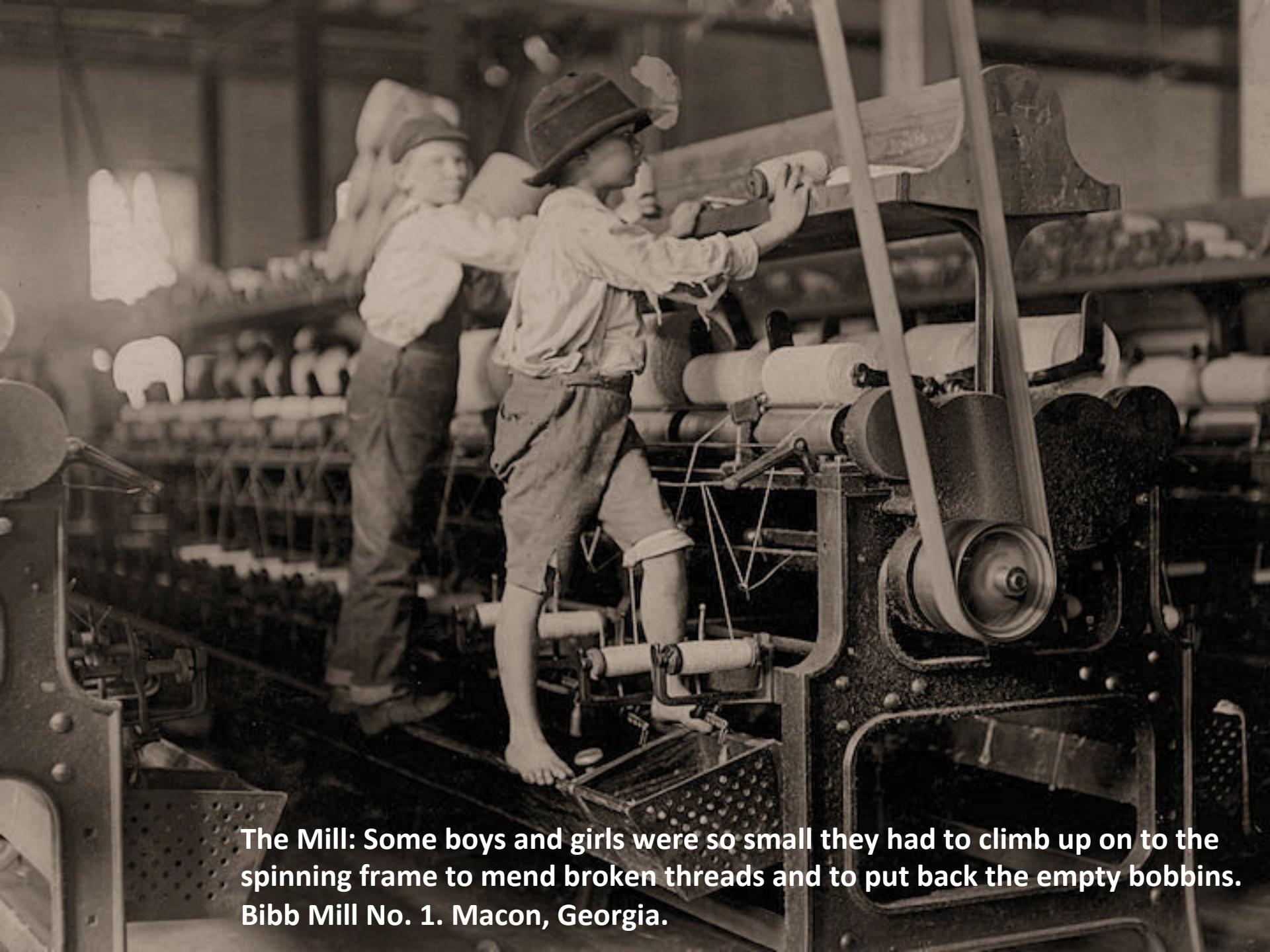
THE 1890 CENSUS REVEALED THAT MORE THAN ONE MILLION CHILDREN, TEN TO FIFTEEN YEARS OLD, WORKED IN AMERICA. THAT NUMBER INCREASED TO TWO MILLION BY 1910. INDUSTRIES EMPLOYED CHILDREN AS YOUNG AS FIVE OR SIX TO WORK AS MANY AS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY HOURS A DAY.

PHYSICAL AILMENTS WERE COMMON. GLASSWORKS EMPLOYEES WERE EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT AND HEAVY FUMES. YOUNG MINERS SAT ON BOARDS IN CRAMPED POSITIONS, BREATHING HEAVY DUST, SIFTING THROUGH COAL. SEAFOOD WORKERS STOOD FOR HOURS SHUCKING OYSTERS AT FIVE CENTS A PAIL. THE SHARP OYSTER SHELLS SOMETIMES CUT THEIR HANDS. INDUSTRIALIZATION DID NOT CREATE CHILD LABOR, BUT IT DID CONTRIBUTE TO THE NEED FOR CHILD LABOR REFORM. THE REPLACEMENT OF SKILLED ARTISANS BY MACHINERY AND THE GROWTH OF FACTORIES AND MILLS MADE CHILD LABOR INCREASINGLY PROFITABLE FOR BUSINESSES. MANY EMPLOYERS PREFERRED HIRING CHILDREN BECAUSE THEY WERE QUICK, EASY TO TRAIN, AND WERE WILLING TO WORK FOR LOWER WAGES.

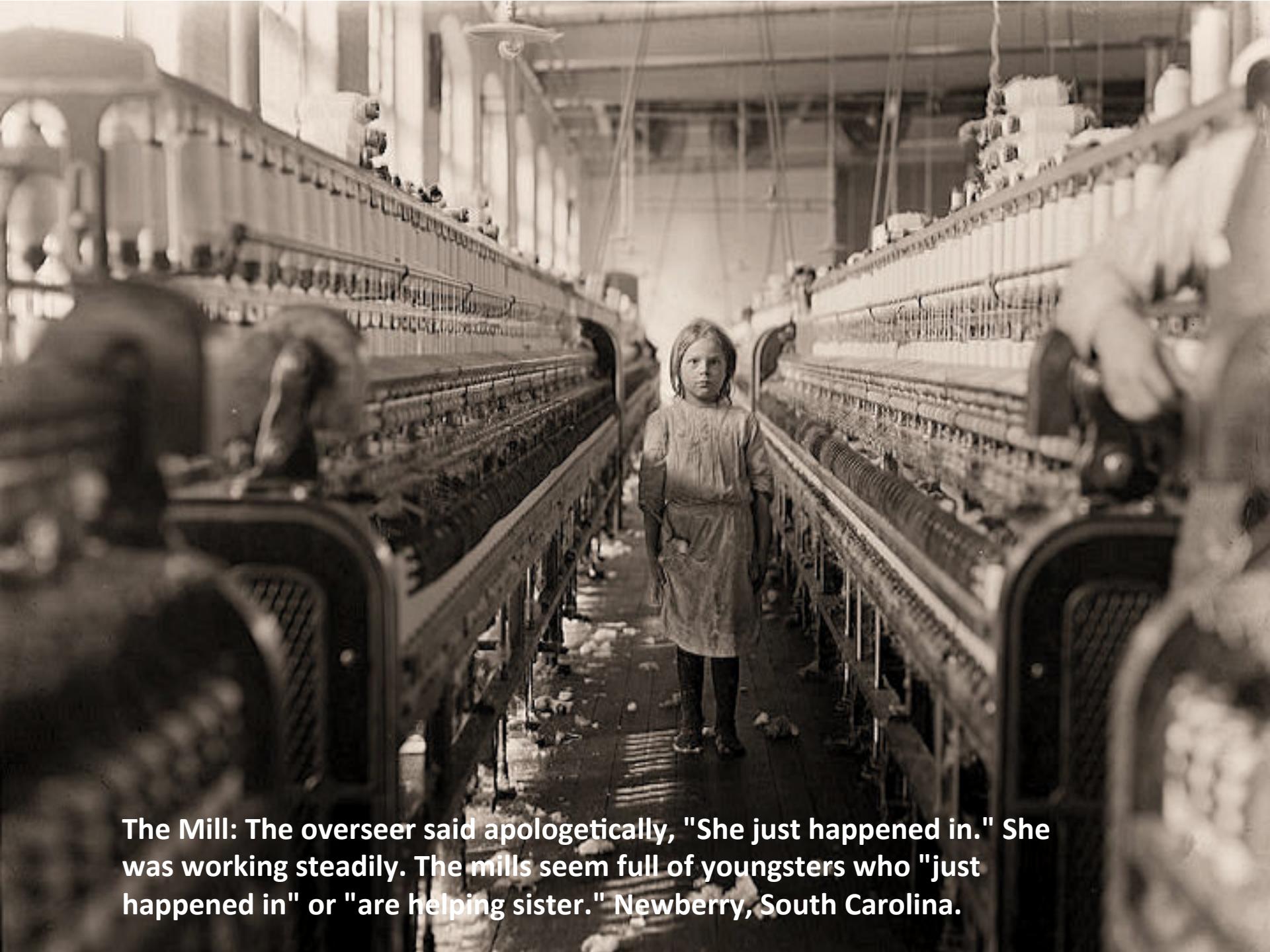
THE BOYS WORKING IN THE BREAKER ARE BENT DOUBLE, WITH LITTLE CHANCE TO RELAX; THE AIR AT TIMES IS DENSE WITH COAL-DUST, WHICH PENETRATES SO FAR INTO THE PASSAGES OF THE LUNGS THAT FOR LONG PERIODS AFTER THE BOY LEAVES THE BREAKER, HE CONTINUES TO COUGH UP THE BLACK COAL DUST. FINGERS ARE CALLOUSED AND CUT BY THE COAL AND SLATE, THE NOISE AND MONOTONY ARE DEADENING... WHILE I WAS IN THE REGION, TWO BREAKER BOYS OF 15 YEARS... FELL OR WERE CARRIED BY THE COAL DOWN INTO THE CAR BELOW. ONE WAS BADLY BURNED AND THE OTHER SMOTHERED TO DEATH. THIS WAS THE LEE BREAKER AT CHAUNCY, PENNSYLVANIA, JANUARY 6TH, 1911. THE BOY WHO WAS KILLED WAS DENNIS MCKEE.

SOURCE: LEWIS HINE, NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE REPORT, 1911.

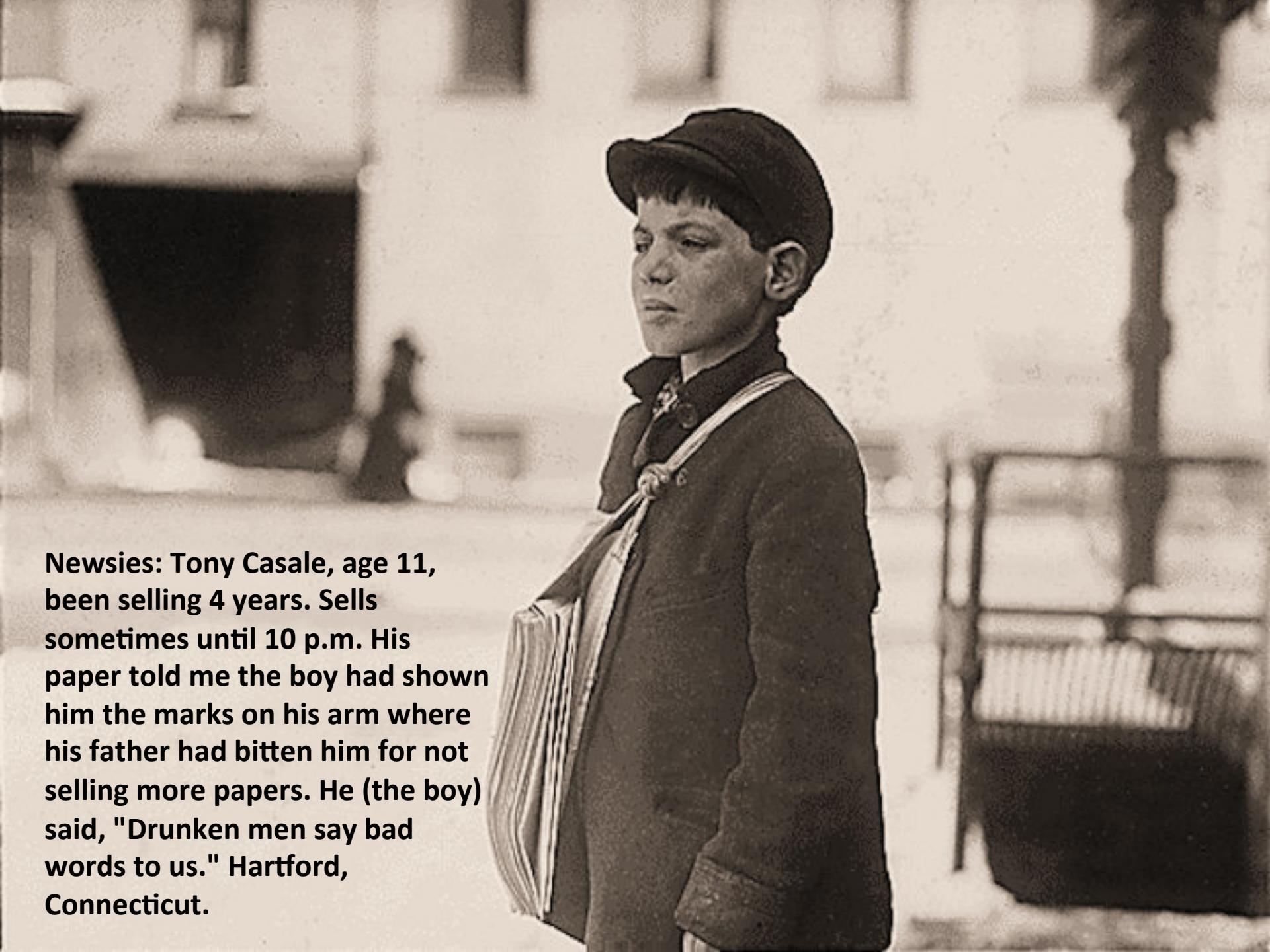




The Mill: Some boys and girls were so small they had to climb up on to the spinning frame to mend broken threads and to put back the empty bobbins.
Bibb Mill No. 1. Macon, Georgia.



The Mill: The overseer said apologetically, "She just happened in." She was working steadily. The mills seem full of youngsters who "just happened in" or "are helping sister." Newberry, South Carolina.



**Newsies: Tony Casale, age 11,
been selling 4 years. Sells
sometimes until 10 p.m. His
paper told me the boy had shown
him the marks on his arm where
his father had bitten him for not
selling more papers. He (the boy)
said, "Drunken men say bad
words to us." Hartford,
Connecticut.**

Newsies: Michael McNelis, age 8, a newsboy [seen with photographer Hine]. This boy has just recovered from his second attack of pneumonia. Was found selling papers in a big rain storm. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



**Newsies: Francis Lance, 5 years old, 41
inches high. He jumps on and off
moving trolley cars at the risk of his
life. St. Louis, Missouri.**

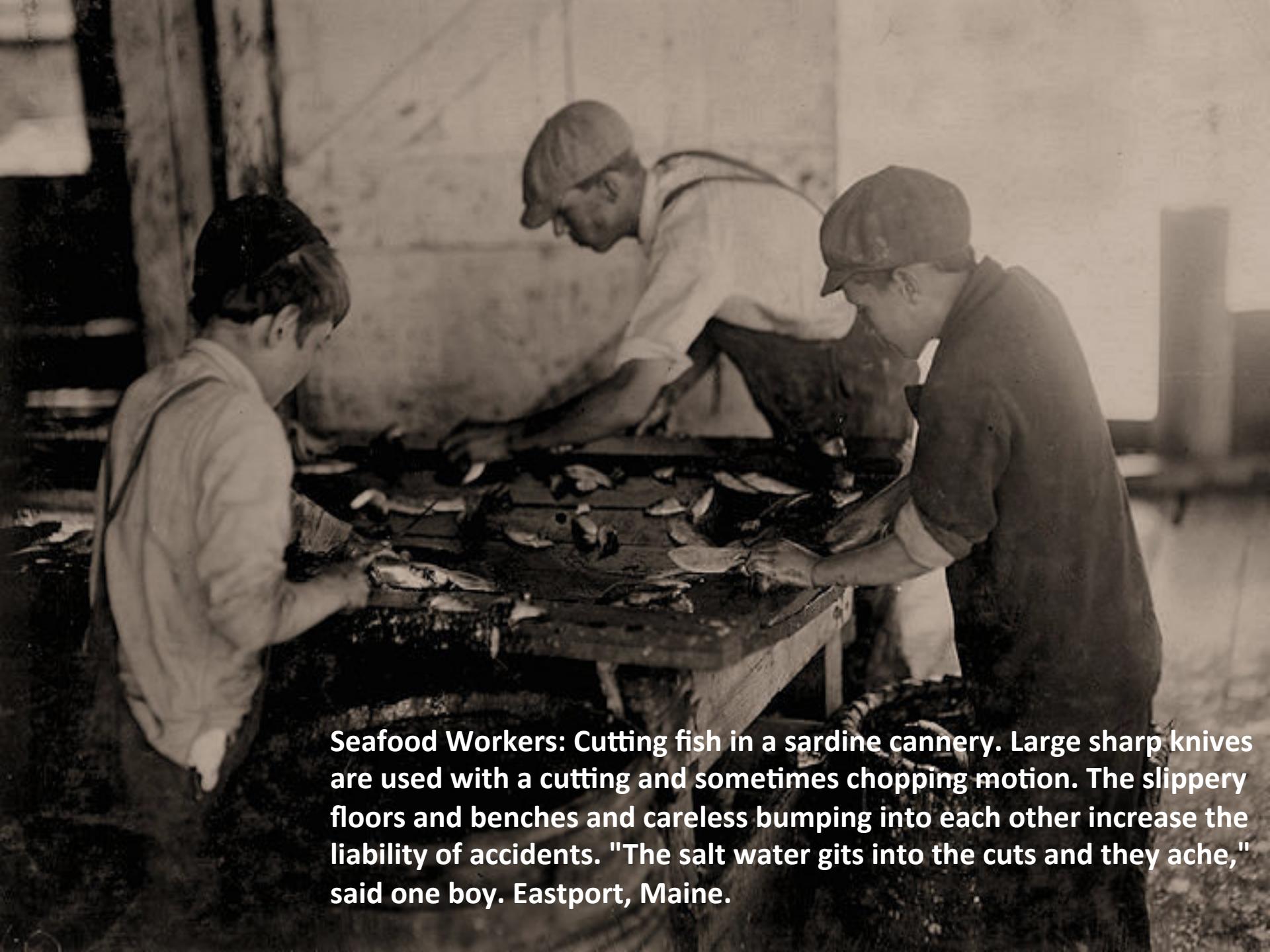


Miners: View of the Ewen Breaker of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. The dust was so dense at times as to obscure the view. This dust penetrated the utmost recesses of the boys' lungs. A kind of slave-driver sometimes stands over the boys, prodding or kicking them into obedience. South Pittston, Pennsylvania.





The Factory: Some of the young knitters in
London Hosiery Mills. London, Tennessee.



Seafood Workers: Cutting fish in a sardine cannery. Large sharp knives are used with a cutting and sometimes chopping motion. The slippery floors and benches and careless bumping into each other increase the liability of accidents. "The salt water gits into the cuts and they ache," said one boy. Eastport, Maine.



Little Salesmen: Joseph Severio, peanut vender, age 11 [seen with photographer Hine]. Been pushing a cart 2 years. Out after midnight on May 21, 1910. Ordinarily works 6 hours per day. Works of his own volition. All earnings go to his father. Wilmington, Delaware.



**A Variety of Jobs:
Young boys working
for Hickok Lumber Co.
Burlington, Vermont.**



A Variety of Jobs: Bowling Alley boys. Many of them work setting pins until past midnight. New Haven, Connecticut.

EFFECTS

WHILE THE REFORMERS HAD AN ALLY IN PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, POLITICIANS WITH TIES TO INDUSTRY VOTED AGAINST ANY LONG-TERM SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS SUCH AS CHILD LABOR.

THE KEATING-Owen ACT PASSED IN 1916 BUT WAS LATER DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL ON THE GROUNDS THAT CONGRESS COULD NOT REGULATE LOCAL LABOR CONDITIONS. THE ACT, IF PASSED, WOULD HAVE FREED CHILDREN FROM CHILD LABOR ONLY IN INDUSTRIES THAT ENGAGED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT, PASSED IN 1917, PROVIDED ONE MILLION DOLLARS TO STATES THAT AGREED TO IMPROVE THEIR PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY PROVIDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS. THE NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS BELIEVED THAT THESE PROGRAMS WOULD OFFER CHILDREN AN ALTERNATIVE TO WORK.

By 1929 every state had a provision banning children under fourteen from working. Thirty-six states had laws that prohibited factory workers under sixteen from working at night or for more than eight hours a day.

GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION

PROGRESSIVE REFORMERS REALIZED THAT THEY NEED TO REFORM THE POLITICAL PROCESS IN ORDER TO REFORM SOCIETY. THEY WOULD HAVE TO FREE GOVERNMENT FROM THE CONTROL OF POLITICAL BOSSSES AND POWERFUL BUSINESS INTERESTS. THEY WANTED TO GIVE PEOPLE MORE CONTROL OVER THEIR GOVERNMENT AND MAKE GOVERNMENT MORE EFFECTIVE IN EFFICIENT IN SERVING THE PUBLIC.

IMPROVING CITY GOVERNMENTS

JUST AS THE TRIANGLE SHIRT WAIST FACTORY FIRE SPURRED REFORMERS TO ACTION, SO DID ANOTHER DISASTER. IN 1900, A MASSIVE HURRICANE LEFT THE CITY OF GALVESTON, TEXAS IN RUINS. THE GREATEST NATIONAL CALAMITY IN AMERICAN HISTORY, THE HURRICANE KILLED MORE THAN 8000 PEOPLE. AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE, GALVESTON REPLACED IT'S MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN WITH A FIVE PERSON COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT PROVED VERY EFFICIENT AS THE CITY CARRIED OUT A TREMENDOUS REBUILDING EFFORT. THE FOLLOWING YEAR, GALVESTON DECIDED TO PERMANENTLY ADOPT THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT.



EFFECTS: KNOWN AS THE GALVESTON PLAN, AND MANY OTHER CITIES DECIDED TO TAKE UP THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT. BY 1918, NEARLY 500 CITIES HAD ADOPTED SOME FORMS OF THE GALVESTON PLAN. DAYTON, OHIO AND OTHER CITIES MODIFIED THE PLAN BY ADDING A CITY MANAGER TO HEAD THE COMMISSION. THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENTS CURBED THE POWER OF BOSSES AND THEIR POLITICAL MACHINES. THE REFORM GOVERNMENT PURCHASED PUBLIC UTILITIES SO THAT ELECTRIC, GAS, AND WATER COMPANIES CANNOT CHARGE CITY RESIDENTS ON FAIRLY HIGH RATES.

ELECTION RULES

PROGRESSIVES ALSO PUSHED FOR ELECTION REFORMS, TAKING UP SOME POPULIST IDEAS. TRADITIONALLY, IT WAS THE PARTY LEADERS WHO PICKED CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICES. BUT IN WISCONSIN, REFORMED GOVERNOR ROBERT M LAFOLLETTE ESTABLISHED A DIRECT PRIMARY, AN ELECTION IN WHICH CITIZENS THEMSELVES BOAT TO SELECT NOMINEES FOR UPCOMING ELECTIONS. BY 1916, ALL THAT FOR STATES HAD DIRECT PRIMARIES. PROGRESSIVES ALSO WANTED TO MAKE SURE THAT ELECTED OFFICIALS WOULD FOLLOW CITIZENS WISHES. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THEY WORKED FOR THREE OTHER POLITICAL REFORMS: INITIATIVE THE REFERENDUM, AND THE RECALL.

- THE INITIATIVE GAVE PEOPLE THE POWER TO PUT THE PROPOSED NEW LAW DIRECTLY ON THE BALLOT IN THE NEXT ELECTION BY COLLECTING CITIZEN SIGNATURES ON A PETITION. THIS MEANT THAT VOTERS THEMSELVES COULD PASS LAWS INSTEAD OF WAITING FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS TO ACT.
- THE REFERENDUM ALLOWED CITIZENS TO APPROVE OR REJECT LAWS PASSED BY A LEGISLATURE.
- THE RECALL GAY VOTERS THE POWER TO REMOVE PUBLIC SERVANTS FROM OFFICE BEFORE THEIR TERM ENDED.

EFFECT: PROGRESSIVES WON YET ANOTHER POLITICAL REFORM : THEY ADOPTED THE POPULIST CALL FOR THE DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS BY VOTERS, NOT STATE LEGISLATORS. THAT REFORM BECAME LAW IN 1913 WHEN THE SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION WAS APPROVED.

Sixty-second Congress of the United States of America;

At the Second Session,

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected **by** the people of the several States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section three of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

Champ Clark

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. S. Thayer

Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

ROBERT LA FOLLETTE

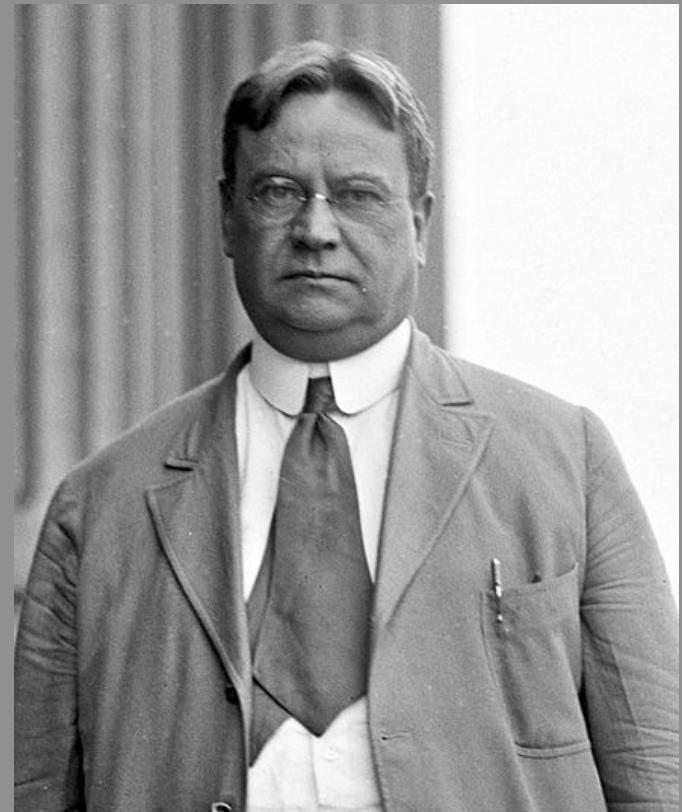
DYNAMIC PROGRESSIVES BECAME THE LEADERS OF SEVERAL STATES, IN CHIEF AMONG THEM WAS ROBERT LA FOLLETTE OF WISCONSIN. ELECTED GOVERNOR IN 1900, "FIGHTING BOB" WHEN THE PASSAGE OF MANY REFORM LAWS. UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, THE WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT FORCED RAILROADS TO CHARGE LOWER FEES AND PAY HIGHER TAXES. LA FOLLETTE HELPED HIS STATE TO IMPROVE EDUCATION, MAKE FACTORIES SAFER, AND ADOPT THE DIRECT PRIMARY.

PROGRESSIVES CALLED WISCONSIN THE "LABORATORY OF DEMOCRACY."



HIRAM JOHNSON

HIRAM JOHNSON, GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA, SHUTTER THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD STANGLEHOLD ON STATE GOVERNMENT. HE PUT IN PLACE THE DIRECT PRIMARY, INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM, AND RECALL. HE ALSO PUSHED FOR ANOTHER GOAL OF SOME PROGRESSIVES — PLANNING FOR THE CAREFUL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES SUCH AS WATER, FORESTS, AND WILDLIFE.



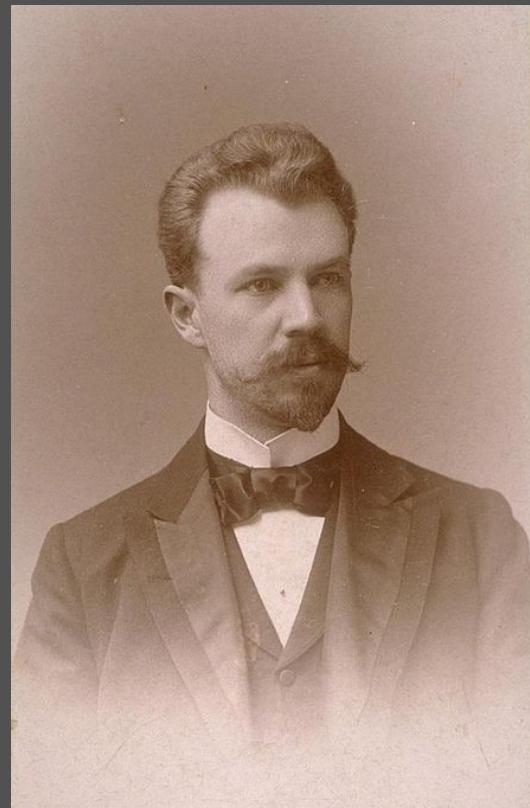
IDA TARBELL

IDA M TARBELL'S "THE HISTORY OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY" EXPOSED THE RUTHLESSNESS WITH WHICH JOHN D ROCKEFELLER HAD TURNED HIS OIL BUSINESS INTO AN ALL POWERFUL MONOPOLY. HER WRITING ADDED FORCE TO THE TRUST BUSTING REFORMS OF THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY. TARBELL DESCRIBED HOW SEE ENTERED OIL USE LOWER TRANSPORTATION RATES TO DRIVE OUT SMALLER REFINERIES (SUCH AS HANNA, BASLINGTON & CO.)



LINCOLN STEFFENS

LINCOLN STEFFENS IS USUALLY NAMED AS A LEADING FIGURE OF THE MUCKRAKING MOVEMENT. HE PUBLISHED EXPOSÉS OF BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION IN McClure's Magazine and other magazines. He is remembered for investigating corruption in municipal government in American cities and for his early support for the Soviet Union.



FROM *THE SHAME OF THE CITIES* (1904)

By LINCOLN STEFFENS

THE MACHINE CONTROLS THE WHOLE PROCESS OF VOTING, AND PRACTICES FRAUD AT EVERY STAGE. THE ASSESSOR'S LIST IS THE VOTING LIST, AND THE ASSESSOR IS THE MACHINE'S MAN. . . . THE ASSESSOR PADS THE LIST WITH THE NAMES OF DEAD DOGS, CHILDREN, AND NON-EXISTENT PERSONS. ONE NEWSPAPER PRINTED THE PICTURE OF A DOG, ANOTHER THAT OF A LITTLE FOUR-YEAR-OLD NEGRO BOY, DOWN ON SUCH A LIST. A RING ORATOR IN A SPEECH RESENTING SNEERS AT HIS WARD AS "LOW DOWN" REMINDED HIS HEARERS THAT THAT WAS THE WARD OF INDEPENDENCE HALL, AND NAMING OVER SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, HE CLOSED HIS HIGHEST FLIGHT OF ELOQUENCE WITH THE STATEMENT THAT "THESE MEN, THE FATHERS OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, VOTED DOWN HERE ONCE. AND," HE ADDED, WITH A CATCHING GRIN, "THEY VOTE HERE YET." RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG, A PERSISTENT FIGHTER FOR THE RIGHT AND THE USE OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE (AND, BY THE WAY, AN IMMIGRANT), SENT OUT JUST BEFORE ONE ELECTION A REGISTERED LETTER TO EACH VOTER ON THE ROLLS OF A CERTAIN SELECTED DIVISION. SIXTY-THREE PER CENT WERE RETURNED MARKED "NOT AT," "REMOVED," "DECEASED," ETC. FROM ONE FOUR-STORY HOUSE WHERE FORTY-FOUR VOTERS WERE ADDRESSED, EIGHTEEN LETTERS CAME BACK UNDELIVERED; FROM ANOTHER OF FORTY-EIGHT VOTERS, CAME BACK FORTY-ONE LETTERS; FROM ANOTHER SIXTY-ONE OUT OF SIXTY-TWO; FROM ANOTHER, FORTY-FOUR OUT OF FORTY-SEVEN. SIX HOUSES IN ONE DIVISION WERE ASSESSED AT ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO VOTERS, MORE THAN THE VOTES CAST IN THE PREVIOUS ELECTION IN ANY ONE OF TWO HUNDRED ENTIRE DIVISIONS.

"THE HISTORY OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY" (1904)

BY IDA M. TARBELL

MR. HANNA HAD BEEN REFINING SINCE JULY, 1869. . . . SOME TIME IN FEBRUARY, 1872, THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY ASKED [FOR] AN INTERVIEW WITH HIM AND HIS ASSOCIATES. THEY WANTED TO BUY HIS WORKS, THEY SAID. "BUT WE DON'T WANT TO SELL," OBJECTED MR. HANNA. "YOU CAN NEVER MAKE ANY MORE MONEY, IN MY JUDGMENT," SAID MR. ROCKEFELLER. "YOU CAN'T COMPETE WITH THE STANDARD. WE HAVE ALL THE LARGE REFINERIES NOW. IF YOU REFUSE TO SELL, IT WILL END IN YOUR BEING CRUSHED." HANNA AND BASLINGTON WERE NOT SATISFIED. THEY WENT TO SEE . . . GENERAL DEVEREUX, MANAGER OF THE LAKE SHORE ROAD. THEY WERE TOLD THAT THE STANDARD HAD SPECIAL RATES; THAT IT WAS USELESS TO TRY TO COMPETE WITH THEM. GENERAL DEVEREUX EXPLAINED TO THE GENTLEMEN THAT THE PRIVILEGES GRANTED THE STANDARD WERE THE LEGITIMATE AND NECESSARY ADVANTAGE OF THE LARGER SHIPPER OVER THE SMALLER. . . . GENERAL DEVEREUX SAYS THEY "RECOGNISED THE PROPRIETY" OF HIS EXCUSE. THEY CERTAINLY RECOGNISED ITS AUTHORITY. THEY SAY THAT THEY WERE SATISFIED THEY COULD NO LONGER GET RATES TO AND FROM CLEVELAND WHICH WOULD ENABLE THEM TO LIVE, AND "RELUCTANTLY" SOLD OUT. IT MUST HAVE BEEN RELUCTANTLY, FOR THEY HAD PAID \$75,000 FOR THEIR WORKS, AND HAD MADE THIRTY PER CENT. A YEAR ON AN AVERAGE ON THEIR INVESTMENT, AND THE STANDARD APPRAISER ALLOWED THEM \$45,000.

EFFECTS

PRES. ROOSEVELT DID NOT BELIEVE THAT ALL TRUSTS WERE HARMFUL, BUT HE SOUGHT TO CURB THE ACTIONS OF THOSE THAT HURT THE PUBLIC INTEREST. PRES. CONCENTRATE HIS EFFORTS ON FILING SUITS UNDER THE SHERMAN ANTITRUST ACT. IN 1904, ROSEVILLE DISSOLVED THE NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY. HE FILED 43 ANTITRUST SUITS, WINNING A NUMBER OF THEM.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (ICC) WAS SET UP TO ENFORCE THE NEW LAW BUT HAVE LITTLE POWER. CONGRESS PASSED THE ELKINS ACT IN 1903, WHICH MADE IT ILLEGAL FOR RAILROAD OFFICIALS TO GIVE, AND SHIPPERS TO RECEIVE, REBATES FOR USING PARTICULAR RAILROADS. THE ACT ALSO SPECIFIED THAT RAILROADS CANNOT CHANGE SET RATES WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC.

THE HEPBURN ACT OF 1906 STRICTLY LIMITED TO DISTRIBUTION OF FREE RAILROAD PASSES, A COMMON FORM OF BRIBERY. IT ALSO GAVE THE ICC POWER TO SET A MAXIMUM RAILROAD RATE.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT

By 1830, the average American over 15 years old consumed nearly seven gallons of pure alcohol a year — three times as much as we drink today — and alcohol abuse (primarily by men) was wreaking havoc on the lives of many, particularly in an age when women had few legal rights and were utterly dependent on their husbands for sustenance and support.

The country's first serious anti-alcohol movement grew out of a fervor for reform that swept the nation in the 1830s and 1840s. Many abolitionists fighting to rid the country of slavery came to see drink as an equally great evil to be eradicated — if America were ever to be fully cleansed of sin. The temperance movement, rooted in America's Protestant churches, first urged moderation, then encouraged drinkers to help each other to resist temptation, and ultimately demanded that local, state, and national governments prohibit alcohol outright.

THE W. C. T. U BAND SONG
Composed by Minnie M. Moede
Tune America.

We are a temp'rance band
We trust in God's strong hand
We love the right.
We always want to go
And help to fight the foe;
That blights our Country so.
Help with our might.

We wear a small white bow
That all we meet may know
We're in the fight.
We aim our towns to build
And get our churches filled,
Oh! That our foe were stilled
Crushed by the right.

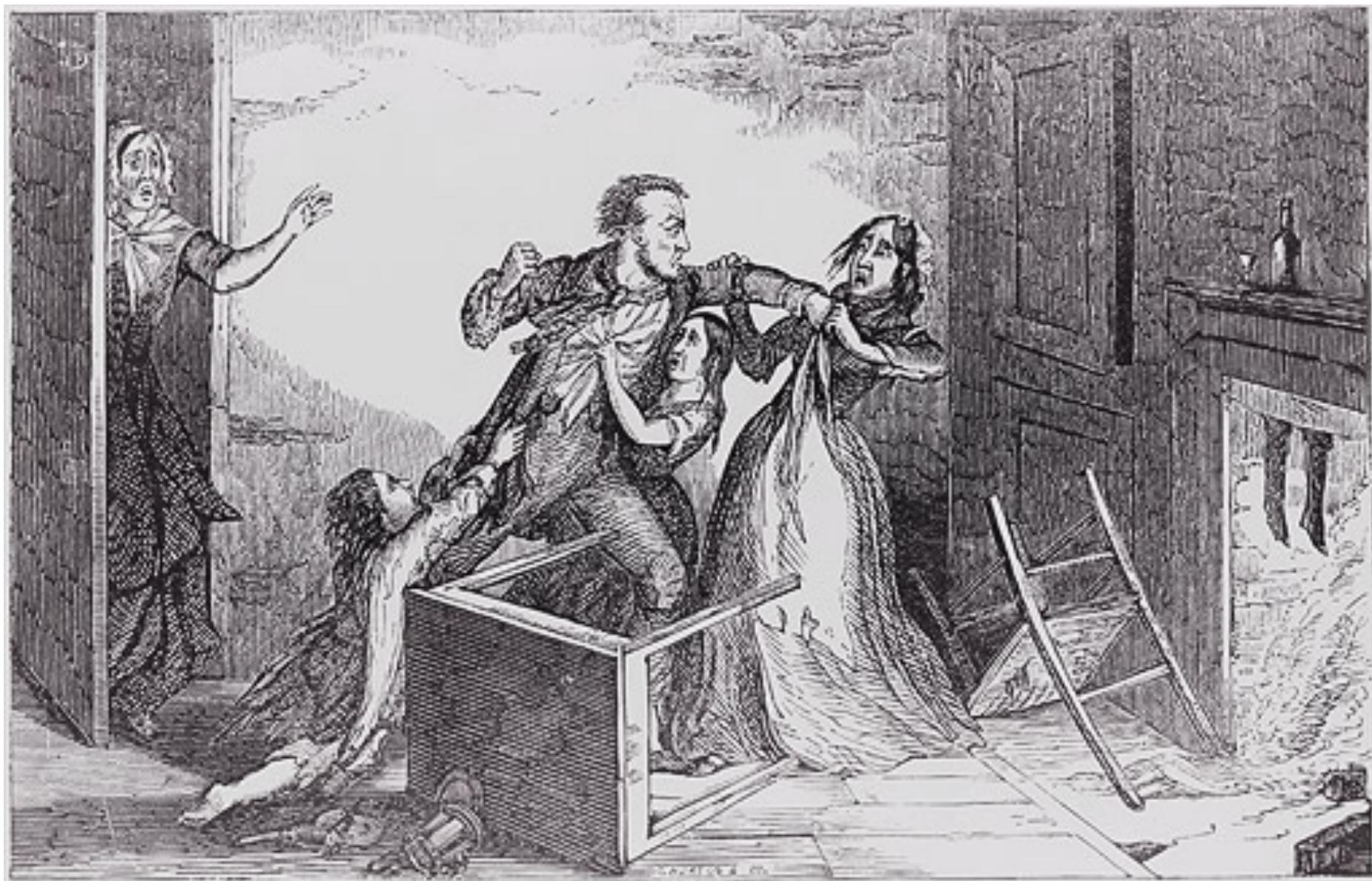
Our work is nation wide.
We hear from ev'ry side
An urgent plea;
Oh! That you all might know
The strength of this great foe.
Then rise and say "now go."
We shall be free.

We'll fight King Alcohol
Until at last he'll fall
Never to rise.
Then with our bow of white
We'll go where there's no night
We'll walk in God's bright light.
Above the skies.

1914. Copyright—Minnie M. Moede.

EFFECTS OF DRUNKENNESS.





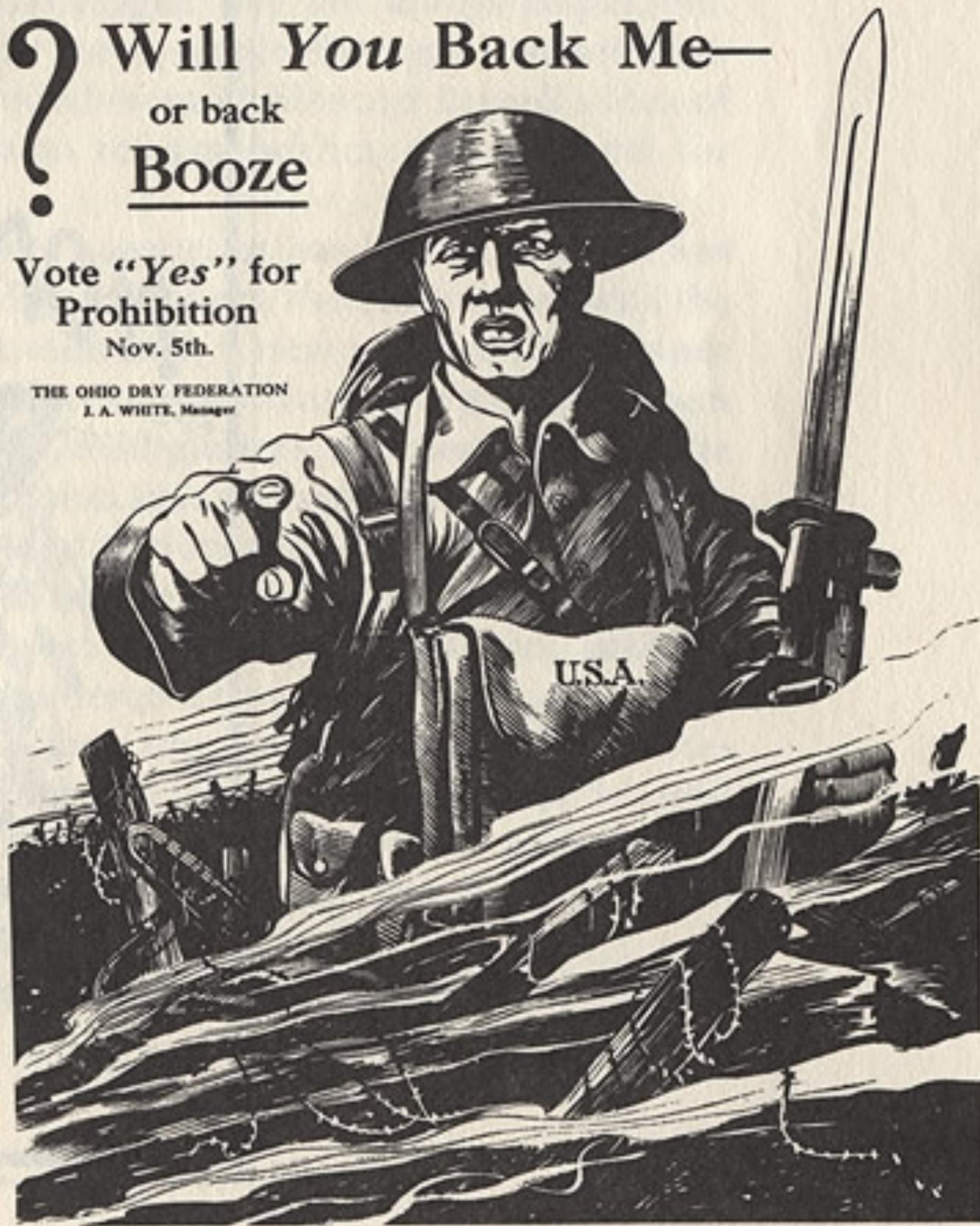
QUARRELS BETWEEN MR. AND MRS. LATIMER, AND BRUTAL VIOLENCE BETWEEN THEM, WERE THE NATURAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE TOO FREQUENT USE OF THE BOTTLE.—*Page 290.*

? Will You Back Me— or back Booze

Vote "Yes" for
Prohibition

Nov. 5th.

THE OHIO DRY FEDERATION
J. A. WHITE, Manager



WWI POSTER "Will You Back Me or Back Booze"



MRS. NATION STIRS THE TENDERLOIN

Exhorts Several Audiences
Empty Promises Amid
Rich Upholstery.

TWO SORTS OF RECEP^{TION}

Saloon Smasher Says Uncle Sam is Partner by Selling Liquor Licenses.

.....

THE AMERICAN ISSUE

A Saloonless Nation and a Stainless Flag

Volume XXVI

WESTERVILLE, OHIO, JANUARY 20, 1919

Number 4

U.S. IS VOTED DRY 36th STATE RATIFIES DRY AMENDMENT JAN. 16

Nebraska Noses Out Missouri for Honor of Completing Job of Writing Dry Act
Into the Constitution; Wyoming, Wisconsin and Minnesota Right on Their Heels

JANUARY 16, 1919, MOMENTOUS DAY IN WORLD'S HISTORY

EFFECTS

WITH THE RATIFICATION OF THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT IN 1913, AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NO LONGER DEPENDENT ON LIQUOR TAXES TO FUND ITS OPERATIONS, THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION (WCTU) MOVED INTO HIGH GEAR. AS ANTI-GERMAN FERVOR ROSE TO A NEAR FRENZY WITH THE AMERICAN ENTRY INTO THE FIRST WORLD WAR, WCTU PROPAGANDA EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED BEER AND BREWERS WITH GERMANS AND TREASON IN THE PUBLIC MIND. MOST POLITICIANS DARED NOT DEFY THE WCTU AND IN 1917 THE 18TH AMENDMENT SAILED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS; IT WAS RATIFIED BY THE STATES IN JUST 13 MONTHS.

AT 12:01 A.M. ON JANUARY 17, 1920, THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT WENT INTO EFFECT AND PROHIBITIONISTS REJOICED THAT AT LONG LAST, AMERICA HAD BECOME OFFICIALLY, AND (THEY HOPED) IRREVOCABLY, DRY. AMERICANS WERE ABOUT TO DISCOVER THAT MAKING PROHIBITION THE LAW OF THE LAND HAD BEEN ONE THING; ENFORCING IT WOULD BE ANOTHER.

CIVIL RIGHTS

THE PUBLICATION OF W.E.B. DU BOIS'S *THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK* HERALDED A NEW, MORE CONFRONTATIONAL APPROACH TO CIVIL RIGHTS. "THE PROBLEM OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY," DU BOIS'S BOOK BEGAN, "IS THE PROBLEM OF THE COLOR LINE." IN HIS BOOK, DU BOIS, THE FIRST AFRICAN AMERICAN TO RECEIVE A PH.D. FROM HARVARD, CONDEMNED BOOKER T. WASHINGTON'S PHILOSOPHY OF ACCOMMODATION AND HIS IDEA THAT AFRICAN AMERICANS SHOULD CONFINE THEIR AMBITIONS TO MANUAL LABOR. THE *NASHVILLE BANNER* EDITORIALIZED: "THIS BOOK IS DANGEROUS FOR THE NEGRO TO READ, FOR IT WILL ONLY EXCITE DISCONTENT AND FILL HIS IMAGINATION WITH THINGS THAT DO NOT EXIST, OR THINGS THAT SHOULD NOT BEAR UPON HIS MIND." IN 1908, AFTER ANTI-BLACK RIOTING TOOK PLACE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, DU BOIS AND A GROUP OF AFRICAN AMERICANS AND WHITES CONVENED A CONVENTION IN HARPERS FERRY, VIRGINIA, THAT BECAME THE BASIS FOR THE FIRST COUNTRY'S FIRST NATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATION, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE. BY 1914, THE NAACP HAD 6,000 MEMBERS AND OFFICES IN FIFTY CITIES.



LYNCING FLAG FLYING AT NAACP HEADQUARTERS, CA. 1938.

FOR THE GOOD OF AMERICA

Do you know that the United States is
the Only Land on Earth where human
beings are BURNED AT THE STAKE?

In Four Years, 1918-1921, Twenty-Eight People were publicly
BURNED BY AMERICAN MOBS

3436 People Lynched, 1889 to 1922

For What Crimes Have Mob Justice Punished Government and Inflicted the Death Penalty?

The Alleged Crimes

Murder

Rape

Crimes against the Person

Crimes against Property

Other-Offenses, Crimes

Murders of Colored

The Victims

1,100

121

833

311

211

1-8

124

Who Were Made Victims There

Not burning and all road but riding long to auto

Being a relative of a person who was lynched

Assisting a fugitive murderer

Being a member of the Black Panthers League

"Pulling back" in a white area

"Swallowing" while white

Is Rape the "Cause" of Lynching? +

81 143 people lynched by mobs in our country, only 50% or less than 1/2 per cent., were even accused of the crime of rape.

83 WOMEN HAVE BEEN LYNCHED IN THE UNITED STATES

No known instance that they were lynched for "the need of men."

AND THE LYNCHERS GO UNPUNISHED

There were four lynchings in eight days after the Senate passed the Dyer anti-lynching bill. One of the victims being publicly buried at the side-

TO MAINTAIN CIVILIZATION IN AMERICA

AND FOR THE GOOD NAME OF THE NATION
BEFORE THE WORLD

YOU

CANNOT ESCAPE YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Will You Not at Least Aid the Organization Which Has
Been Fighting for Ten Years to Wipe Out Our Shame?

Send one dollar to J. E. SPINKERSON, Treasurer of the

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

14 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

NAACP, "FOR THE GOOD OF AMERICA" BROADSIDE, ca. 1926.

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL.

APRIL 20 (JULY 28), 1922.

AN ACT TO ASSURE TO PERSONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF EVERY STATE THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS, AND TO PUNISH THE CRIME OF LYNCHING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, THAT THE PHRASE "MOB OR RIOTOUS ASSEMBLAGE," WHEN USED IN THIS ACT, SHALL MEAN AN ASSEMBLAGE COMPOSED OF THREE OR MORE PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEPRIVING ANY PERSON OF HIS LIFE WITHOUT AUTHORITY OF LAW AS A PUNISHMENT FOR OR TO PREVENT THE COMMISSION OF SOME ACTUAL OR SUPPOSED PUBLIC OFFENSE.

(The Dyer Bill was passed by the House of Representatives on the 26th of January 1922, and was given a favorable report by the Senate Committee assigned to report on it in July 1922, but its passage was halted by a filibuster in the Senate. Efforts to pass similar legislation were not taken up again until the 1930s with the Costigan-Wagner Bill. The Dyer Bill influenced the text of anti-lynching legislation promoted by the NAACP into the 1950s, including the Costigan-Wagner Bill.)

EUGENICS

MANY EARLY PROGRESSIVES ADVOCATED EUGENICS, OR HUMAN ENGINEERING, TO PURGE SOCIETY'S GENE POOL OF UNDESIRABLE TRAITS (BEING POOR, CRIMINAL, THIEF, ETC.). IN *LOOKING BACKWARD*, SOCIALIST AUTHOR EDWARD BELLAMY MUSED ABOUT "RACE PURIFICATION," A FANTASY SHARED BY MANY UTOPIAN NOVELISTS. INDIANA'S STATE GOVERNMENT IN 1907 BECAME THE FIRST IN THE MODERN WORLD TO CODIFY EUGENIC PRINCIPLES, AND MORE THAN TWO DOZEN ADDITIONAL AMERICAN STATES SOON FOLLOWED SUIT. THESE STATES DID NOT DICTATE THE COUPLING OF IDEAL MATES, WHICH COULD BE CALLED "POSITIVE EUGENICS." RATHER, THEY ADVOCATED "NEGATIVE EUGENICS"—STERILIZATION OF THOSE HARBORING UNDESIRABLE GENETIC MAKEUPS, PRECISELY AS BELLAMY HAD ADVOCATED.

EUGENICS WAS WHOLLY COMPATIBLE WITH THE PROGRESSIVE ERA'S FAITH IN SCIENCE, THE FUTURE, THE REGULATORY POTENTIAL OF THE STATE, AND HUMAN PERFECTIBILITY. THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION HELPED BANKROLL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SOUGHT TO ADVANCE EUGENICS. AMONG THE MORE NOTABLE PROGRESSIVES TO EMBRACE THE PRACTICE WERE THE ANARCO-COMMUNIST EMMA GOLDMAN, NAACP FOUNDER W.E.B. DUBOIS, AUTHOR H.G. WELLS, POLITICAL SCIENTIST HAROLD LASKI, SOCIALIST REFORMERS SIDNEY AND BEATRICE WEBB, BIOLOGY INSTRUCTOR/ATHEIST EDWARD AVELING, ECONOMIST JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES, PLAYWRIGHT GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, WORLD WILDLIFE FUND FOUNDER JULIAN HUXLEY, SEX THEORIST HAVELOCK ELLIS, AND PLANNED PARENTHOOD FOUNDER MARGARET SANGER. SANGER, TAKING ISSUE WITH THE CHURCH'S VIEW THAT EUGENICS WAS IMMORAL BECAUSE THE SOULS OF ALL PEOPLE WERE EQUALLY VALUABLE IN THE EYES OF GOD, SAID:

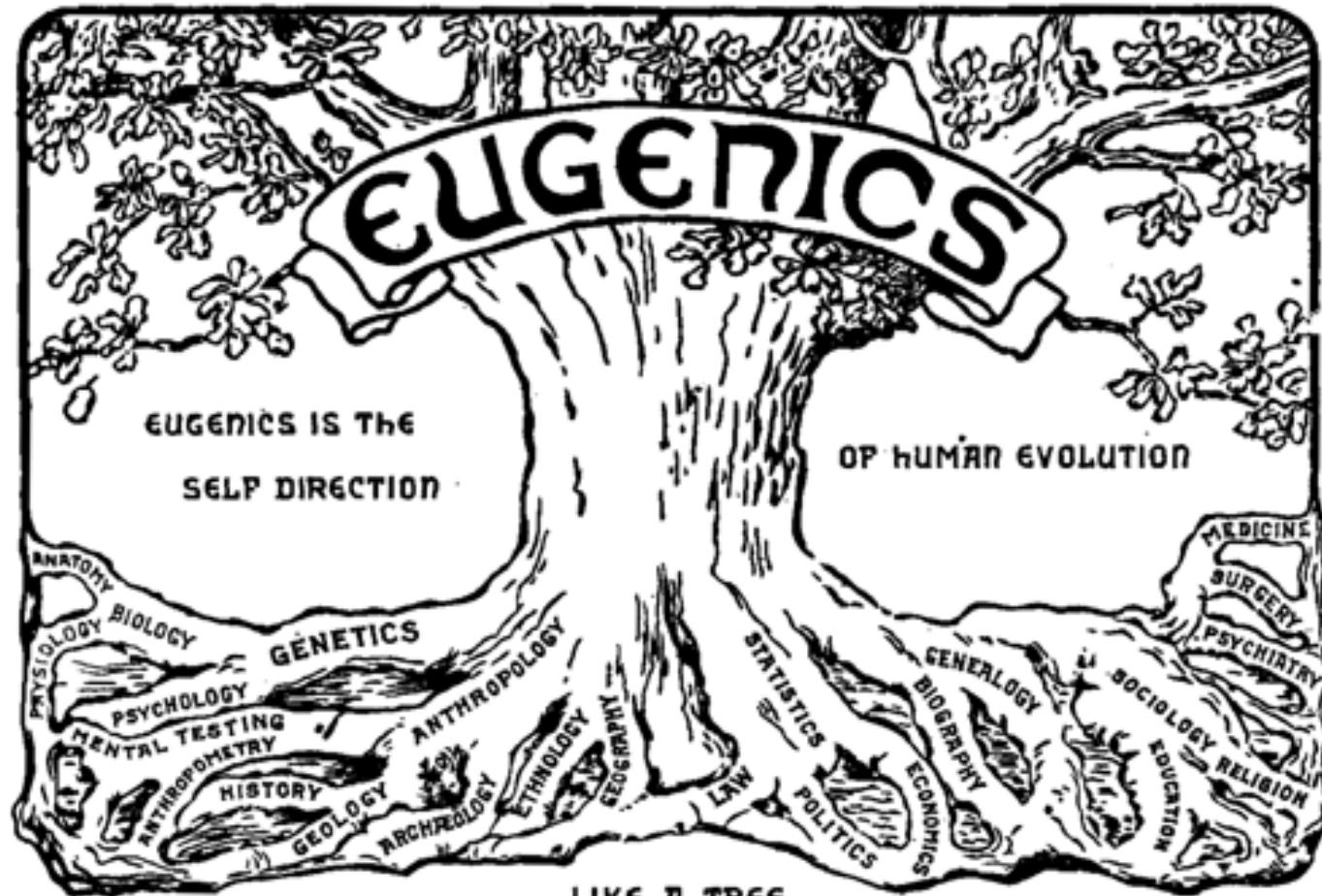
"MY OWN POSITION IS THAT THE CATHOLIC DOCTRINE IS ILLOGICAL, NOT IN ACCORD WITH SCIENCE, AND DEFINITELY AGAINST THE SOCIAL WELFARE AND RACE IMPROVEMENT. ASSUMING THAT GOD DOES WANT AN INCREASING NUMBER OF WORSHIPERS OF THE CATHOLIC FAITH, DOES HE ALSO WANTAN INCREASING NUMBER OF FEEBLE-MINDED, INSANE, CRIMINAL, AND DISEASED WORSHIPERS?"

Sources::

A Conservative History of the American Left, by Daniel Flynn; Liberal Fascism: The Secret History of the American Left, From Mussolini to the Politics of Meaning, by Jonah Goldberg.

By 1927, the U.S. Supreme Court had accepted the progressive belief that the state ought to be empowered to determine who should and should not be permitted to reproduce. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Court's progressive icon, wrote in 1915 that his "starting point for an ideal for the law" would be the "coordinated human effort ... to build a race." He elaborated:

"WE HAVE SEEN MORE THAN ONCE THAT THE PUBLIC WELFARE MAY CALL UPON THE BEST CITIZENS FOR THEIR LIVES. IT WOULD BE STRANGE IF IT COULD NOT CALL UPON THOSE WHO ALREADY SAP THE STRENGTH OF THE STATE FOR THESE LESSER SACRIFICES, OFTEN NOT FELT TO BE SUCH BY THOSE CONCERNED IN ORDER TO PREVENT OUR BEING SWAMPED WITH INCOMPETENCE. IT IS BETTER FOR ALL THE WORLD IF, INSTEAD OF WAITING TO EXECUTE DEGENERATE OFFSPRING FOR THE CRIME OR TO LET THEM STARVE FOR THEIR IMBECILITY, SOCIETY CAN PREVENT THOSE WHO ARE MANIFESTLY UNFIT FROM CONTINUING THEIR KIND.... THREE GENERATIONS OF IMBECILES ARE ENOUGH."



EUGENICS DRAWS ITS MATERIALS FROM MANY SOURCES AND ORGANIZES THEM INTO AN HARMONIOUS ENTITY.

EUGENICS, AS IT WAS PERCEIVED DURING THE FIRST PART OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, WAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONTROL THEIR OWN EVOLUTIONARY DESTINY. GOOD PEOPLE PRODUCED GOOD BABIES IN THEIR EYES.

This light flashes every 15 seconds

Every 15 seconds \$100 of your money goes for the care of persons with bad heredity such as the insane feeble-minded, criminals & other defectives

Some people are born to be a burden on the rest.

This light flashes every 16 seconds

Every 16 seconds a person is born in the United States.



Fitter Families CONTEST



REGISTER AND LEARN AT NO EXPENSE
THE ACTUAL FITNESS OF YOUR FAMILY
EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Open to all families

This light flashes every 7½ minutes

Every 7½ minutes a high grade person is born in the United States will have ability to do creative work & be fit for leadership. About 4% of all Americans come within this class



Special Collections, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Noncommercial, ed

Infants being examined for a
Better Baby Contest



BETTER BABY CONTESTS WERE ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE 'GOOD BREEDING,' (ALMOST LIKE A DOG SHOW). THESE CONTESTS WOULD BE IN STATE FAIRS FROM IOWA AND KANSAS, TO LOUISIANA

Originated 1908 at Shreveport, Louisiana

Fifth Anniversary, November 12, 1913

Louisiana State Fair

Shreveport, Louisiana

"A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY"

This Certifies that

has received _____ average per cent. in the Better Babies Contest held under the auspices of the Louisiana State Fair, and Woman's Home Companion.

DATED AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
NOVEMBER 12, 1913

[SIGNED]

Chas. C. Caud
President Louisiana State Fair
Louis N. Brueggemann
Mrs. Frank
John Gourville
Mrs. C. L. D.

General Printing Co.

Special Collections, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Noncommercial, educational use only.



WINNING BABIES AT BETTER BABY CONTESTS WOULD RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE OR TROPHY THAT THEY
HAD "A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY."

Registering Human Pedigrees



*Mrs. Mary T. Watts,
Audubon, Iowa*

THE average American family of today is the result of haphazard mating. Men and women marry with little scientific thought as to their physical and mental fitness for bearing and rearing children. When the children come they too often are brought up in the same haphazard fashion in which their parents chose each other. Is it any wonder that the number of mentally and physically unfit increases?

For years, American farmers and breeders

How Kansas Developes Fitter Families;
A Remarkable Experiment in Eugenics

By Arthur Capper, *U. S. Senator from Kansas*



The Eugenics Building at the Kansas Free Fair, where families are judged and registered. Seated in the center is a "fitter family" surrounded by examiners



*Dr. Florence B. Sherbon,
University of Kansas*

member of a family. Another sheet of the record shows the results of the intelligence test, and an examination by a psychiatric specialist of the nerve reflexes, emotional and intellectual responses. A thorough structural examination is made, including strength tests and measurements. The medical record gives the results of a complete physical and organic examination, with blood pressure, hemoglobin blood test and the Wasserman blood test. Every member of the family is examined

EUGENIC CERTIFICATE

THIS GUARANTEES that
I have examined the sender
of this card and find a perfect
PHYSICAL and MENTAL BALANCE
and unusually strong
EUGENIC Love possibilities,
well fitted to promote the
happiness and future welfare
of the race.

810-10

Smits-Schaefer M.D.



EFFECTS

ALL TOLD, SOME 60,000 AMERICANS WERE STERILIZED BY THE DECREES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS.



- \$600,000
- \$300,000
- \$100,000