

Muckrakers

DIRECTIONS: Read about each of the Muckrakers then read the facts below. Put a check mark next to the Muckraker the information is connected to. Some of the facts listed below are not specifically mentioned in the blurb about the Muckraker but based off of what you know about them you will need to pick the correct response.



JACOB RIIS JOURNALIST

In 1890, Jacob Riis was a young reporter and photographer New York City. In his book *How the Other Half Lives*, he described the horrible living conditions of immigrants in the who lived in tenements in the slums. His book also included photo graphs of the poor's living conditions.



LINCOLN STEFFENS JOURNALIST

In 1902, Lincoln Steffens wrote *The Shame of the Cities*, exposing political corruption in many U.S. cities. He wrote about political bosses and the political machine.



IDA TARBELL JOURNALIST

In 1903, Ida Tarbell wrote *The History of Standard Oil*, revealing how John D. Rockefeller used ruthless business practices to destroy his competitors and create a monopoly in the oil industry.



UPTON SINCLAIR NOVELIST

In 1906, Upton Sinclair wrote *The Jungle*, a novel about horrible working conditions for immigrants in the Chicago stockyards. It also revealed the unsanitary conditions of the meat packing industry. As a result, Congress passed the Pure Food & Drug Act.



LEWIS HINES JOURNALIST

From 1908 to 1912, Lewis Hines wrote magazine stories and took photographs of children at work in the mines, mills, and factories. He launched a campaign to oppose child labor.

FACT	RIIS	STEFFENS	TARBELL	SINCLAIR	HINES
1. Exposé of horrible living conditions in the city					
2. Exposé of working conditions in the city (specifically the meat packing industry)					
3. Exposé of political corruption in city government					
4. Exposé of child labor					
5. Exposé of monopoly tactics					
6. Noted how the meatpacking industry used diseased cattle.					
7. Wrote about how on Election Day, children, dogs, and dead people vote (showing gov't corruption)					
8. Rockefeller made secret deals (rebates) with the railroads.					
9. His exposé connected with Middle-class readers who did not care about immigrants, but did care about children & child labor					
10. As a result of their publication the haves (rich) read about the have-nots (poor).					
11. Author of <i>The Jungle</i>					
12. Author of <i>How the Other Half Lives</i>					
13. Author of <i>Shame of the Cities</i>					
14. Author of <i>The History of Standard Oil</i>					
15. Photographer of children's working conditions					
16. Their exposé inspired President Teddy Roosevelt to become a trust-buster.					
17. Their book inspired Congress to pass legislation regarding meat inspection.					
18. Their exposé inspired the creation of the Children's Bureau.					
19. Their exposé inspired the Good-Government movement.					
20. Their exposé inspired the Progressives to get housing codes passed.					








Mrs. Sandoval-ERHS

***The Muckrakers:** Investigative reporters

***An exposé:** When a journalist reveals the shocking facts of a situation.

Progressive Era Muckrakers

Directions: Use the information in the chart to answer the questions that follow.

Muckraker	Work(s)	Subject(s)	Results
Thomas Nast 	Political cartoons	Political corruption; Tweed's Tammany Hall Ring political machine	Tweed was convicted of embezzlement and died in prison
Jacob Riis 	<u>How the Other Half Lives</u> (1890)	Living conditions of urban poor; focused on exposing horrific conditions in tenements	NYC passed building codes to promote health and safety; Tenement Act of 1901
Ida B. Wells 	<i>A Red Record</i> (1895)	Provided statistics on the lynchings of African Americans	NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) helped pass anti-lynching legislation
Frank Norris 	<u>The Octopus</u> (1901)	Fictional book that exposed railroads in California as monopolies taking advantage of people	Railroad monopolies in northwest were broken up after the ruling in <i>Northern Securities v. US</i> (1904).
Ida Tarbell 	"History of Standard Oil Company" in <i>McClure's Magazine</i>	Exposes the ruthless tactics of Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company through series of published articles	In court case <i>Standard Oil v. US</i> (1911), the company was declared a monopoly and broken up
Lincoln Steffens 	<u>The Shame of the Cities</u> (1904)	Examined political corruption in cities across the United States	Cities began to use commissions and city managers
Upton Sinclair 	<u>The Jungle</u> 1906	Investigated and exposed horrid conditions at meatpacking plant	Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act passed in 1906

