1. Document a

... As [Elizabeth Cady] Stanton predicted, women's professional and tactical experience contributed powerfully to a reinvigorated suffrage movement. NAWSA [National American Woman Suffrage Association] proved to be an effective, formidable organization. Its membership increased geometrically, from 13,150 in 1893 to over two million in 1917. Suffragists mounted hundreds of campaigns within party conventions, legislatures and constitutional convocations [assemblies]. They raised millions of dollars, mostly in small sums. Countless men and women participated in vigils, parades, hunger strikes and illegal invasions of polling places. Dozens suffered imprisonment and fines. In 1873, Susan B. Anthony was arrested for the federal crime of "having voted without the lawful right to vote." At her highly publicized trial in Rochester, New York, she was convicted and fined by a judge who brushed aside the jury and whose opinion had been written in advance of the trial....


Based on these documents, what were *two* methods used by women's rights groups to influence American public opinion?
2. ... The women in Mary McClintock's [an organizer of the Seneca Falls Convention] kitchen concluded that action was required and resolved to call a woman's rights convention the next week, July 19 and 20 [1848]. On short notice, more than two hundred women and about forty men from the surrounding towns and countryside came to the meeting in the Wesleyan Chapel at Seneca Falls. They must have known that such an event was radically new. Indeed, the leaders prevailed on James Mott to preside as they quailed [faltered] before such a large, mixed audience. Yet the women at Seneca Falls brought with them a seventy-year-long tradition of female activity. Many had traveled the same route over and over to attend revivals, missionary meetings, and female gatherings in the name of temperance, moral reform, and abolition. Their mothers' generation had been the leading force in the Great Awakening two decades before. Their grandmothers and great-grandmothers boycotted tea, spun and wove for the army, and believed themselves "born for liberty." When the organizers of the convention started to write a statement for the body to debate, they returned to the legacy of their revolutionary foremothers: "We hold these truths to be self-evident," they wrote, "that all men and women are created equal."

... 

Source: Sara M. Evans, Born for Liberty: A History of Women in America,

The Free Press, 1989

According to Sara M. Evans, what was one experience of women that contributed to their demand for equality?
3. (Note: Wyoming and Utah became states in 1890 and 1896, respectively. Their territorial legislatures had previously approved equal suffrage for women.)

Based on this map, what is one trend that can be identified about woman's suffrage prior to 1920?

4. "... When four-fifths of the most representative men in America are pronounced unfit for war, what shall we say of their fitness to father the next generation? The time was when alcohol was received as a benefit to the race, but we no longer look upon alcohol as a food but as a poison. Boards of health, armed with the police power of the state eradicate [erase] the causes of typhoid and quarantine the victims, but alcohol, a thousand times more destructive to public health, continues to destroy. Alcoholic degeneracy [deterioration] is the most important sanitary [health] question before the country, and yet the health authorities do not take action, as alcohol is entrenched [well established] in politics. Leaders in politics dare not act, as their political destiny lies in the hands of the agents of the liquor traffic. We are face to face with the greatest crisis in our country's history. The alcohol question must be settled within the next ten years or some more virile race will write the epitaph of this country ...."

Source: Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl, quoted in President's Annual Address to the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Minnesota, 1912

According to this 1912 document, why does this speaker think the use of alcohol is "the greatest crisis in our country's history"?
5. In this Frank Beard cartoon, a saloon owner is wrapped in the protection of the law from the accusations of Themis, the Greek goddess of justice.

Under the Cloak of the Law

WORK OF THE SALOON

The Manufacture and Sale of Liquor Is Responsible For

- 70 per cent of our criminals
- 50 per cent of the inmates of insane asylums
- 80 per cent of the inmates of our poor houses
- 100 per cent of our troubles
  - The destruction of homes
  - The corruption of voters

Source: Frank Beard, *Fifty Great Cartoons*, The Ram's Horn Press, 1899

According to Frank Beard, what was one reason people supported the temperance movement?
6. This excerpt from the *National Temperance Almanac* of 1876 attacks "King Alcohol."

He has occasioned [caused] more than three-fourths of the pauperism [extreme poverty], three-fourths of the crime, and more than one-half of the insanity in the community, and thereby filled our prisons, our alms-houses [houses for the poor] and lunatic asylums, and erected the gibbet [gallows to hang people] before our eyes.


Based on this 19th-century cartoon and this quotation, state *two* effects that alcohol had on American society.
7. Based on this time line, what was **one** way workers responded to their working conditions between 1869 and 1902?
8. Popular [democratic] government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests, which control caucuses, delegates, conventions, and party organizations; and, through this control of the machinery of government, dictate nominations and platforms, elect administrations, legislatures, representatives in Congress, United States Senators, and control cabinet officers....

The Progressive Republican League believes that popular government is fundamental to all other questions. To this end it advocates:
1. The election of United State Senators by direct vote of the people.
2. Direct primaries for the nomination of elective officials.
3. The direct election of delegates to national conventions with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for President and Vice-President.
4. Amendment to state constitutions providing for the Initiative, Referendum and Recall....

Source: Declaration of Principles of the National Progressive Republican League, January 21, 1911, in Henry Steele Commager, ed., Documents of American History, Appleton-Century-Crofts

What were two proposals made by the Progressive Republican League that would expand the people's control of government?

9. According to this cartoonist, what was one way the people's control of government in the United States was limited?

Source: Joseph J. Keppler, *Puck*, 1889 (adapted)
Little girls and boys, barefooted, walked up and down between the endless rows of spindles, reaching thin little hands into the machinery to repair snapped threads. They crawled under machinery to oil it. They replaced spindles all day long, all day long; night through, night through. Tiny babies of six years old with faces of sixty did an eight-hour shift for ten cents a day. If they fell asleep, cold water was dashed in their faces, and the voice of the manager yelled above the ceaseless racket and whir of the machines.

Toddling chaps of four years old were brought to the mills to "help" the older sister or brother of ten years but their labor was not paid.

The machines, built in the north, were built low for the hands of little children.

At five-thirty in the morning, long lines of little grey children came out of the early dawn into the factory, into the maddening noise, into the lint filled rooms. Outside the birds sang and the blue sky shone. At the lunch half-hour, the children would fall to sleep over their lunch of cornbread and fat pork. They would lie on the bare floor and sleep. Sleep was their recreation, their release, as play is to the free child. The boss would come along and shake them awake. After the lunch period, the hour-in grind, the ceaseless running up and down between the whirring spindles. Babies, tiny children! ...


According to Mother Jones, what was one situation faced by children in the workplace in the late 1800s?
Based on the information on this poster, why is child labor considered a national problem?
According to the *New York Times*, how did *The Jungle* and other reports influence President Theodore Roosevelt’s actions?
13. It is ten years and over, now, since that line [between rich and poor] divided New York’s population evenly. To-day three-fourths of its people live in the tenements, and the nineteenth century drift of the population to the cities is sending ever-increasing multitudes to crowd them. The fifteen thousand tenant houses that were the despair of the sanitary in the past generation have swelled into thirty-seven thousand, and more than twelve hundred thousand persons call them home. The one way out he saw—rapid transit to the suburbs—has brought no relief. We know now that there is no way out; that the “system” that was the evil offspring of public neglect and private greed has come to stay, a storm-centre forever of our civilization. Nothing is left but to make the best of a bad bargain.

Based on these documents, state two problems faced by cities in the United States in the late 1800s.

(Omaha Platform)
July 4, 1892

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political, and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the Legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine [robes] of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation and bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated [crushed], homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right to organize for self-protection, imported pauperized labor beats down their wages, a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up the fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

Source: National Economist, Washington, D.C., 1892

According to this political party platform, what were two specific problems that led to the formation of the Populist Party?