

Muckrakers

Muckraker	Work	Subject	Results
Thomas Nast	<u>Political Cartoons</u>	Political corruption by NYC's political machine, Tammany Hall, led by Boss Tweed.	Tweed was convicted of embezzlement and died in prison.
Jacob Riis	<u>How the Other Half Lives</u> (1890)	Living conditions of the urban poor; focused on tenements.	NYC passed building codes to promote safety and health.
Ida B. Wells	<u>A Red Record</u> (1895)	Provided statistics on the lynching of African-Americans.	NAACP joined the fight for Federal anti-lynching legislation.
Frank Norris	<u>The Octopus</u> (1901)	This fictional book exposed monopolistic railroad practices in California.	In <i>Northern Securities v. U.S.</i> (1904), the holding company controlling railroads in the Northwest was broken up.
Ida Tarbell	" <u>History of Standard Oil Company</u> " in <i>McClure's Magazine</i> (1904)	Exposed the ruthless tactics of the Standard Oil Company through a series of articles published in <i>McClure's Magazine</i> .	In <i>Standard Oil v. U.S.</i> (1911), the company was declared a monopoly and broken up.
Lincoln Steffans	<u>The Shame of the Cities</u> (1904)	Examined political corruption in cities across the United States.	Cities began to use city commissions and city managers.
Upton Sinclair	<u>The Jungle</u> (1906)	Investigated dangerous working conditions and unsanitary procedures in the meat-packing industry.	In 1906 the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act were passed.