**Muckrakers**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were members of the press that investigated corruption in order to expose problems to the American people.
* *They had a great amount of* ­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Often resulted in the passage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designed to reform the abuse that they reported.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Muckraker** | **Work** | **Subject** | **Results** |
| **Thomas Nast** | [Political Cartoons](http://hubcap.clemson.edu/~ewgrego/ThNast/nast.html) |  |  |
| **Jacob Riis** | [*How the Other Half Lives*](http://www.yale.edu/amstud/inforev/riis/title.html)(1890) |  |  |
| **Ida B. Wells** | *A Red Record*(1895) | Provided statistics on the lynching of African-Americans. | NAACP joined the fight for Federal anti-lynching legislation. |
| **Frank Norris** | *The Octopus*(1901) | This fictional book exposed monopolistic railroad practices in California. | In *Northern Securities v. U.S.*(1904), the company controlling railroads in the Northwest was broken up. |
| **Ida Tarbell** | "[History of Standard Oil Company](http://www.history.rochester.edu/fuels/tarbell/MAIN.HTM)" in *McClure's Magazine* (1904) |  |  |
| **Lincoln Steffans** | *The Shame of the Cities* (1904) | Examined political corruption in cities across the United States. | Cities began to use city commissions and city managers. |
| **Upton Sinclair** | [*The Jungle*](http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/Literature/Sinclair/TheJungle/)(1906) |  |  |