

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

A Milestone in Reform: The Jungle and Political Change Templates and Keys

Student Poll

1. Governments have the right to regulate businesses in regard to the safety of employees. Yes or No
2. Governments have the right to examine business practices and approve or disapprove of practices that will affect the welfare of consumers. Yes or No
3. Consumers should have the choice of purchasing or not purchasing an item without interference from the government. Yes or No
4. The government should pay the cost of investigating a business rather than making the business pay for it. Yes or No

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TEACHER'S GUIDE ANALYZING POLITICAL CARTOONS



Guide students with the sample questions as they respond to the primary source. Encourage them to go back and forth between the columns; there is no correct order.

OBSERVE

Ask students to identify and note details.

Sample Questions:

- Describe what you see. • What do you notice first? •
- What people and objects are shown? • What, if any, words do you see? • What do you see that looks different than it would in a photograph? • What do you see that might refer to another work of art or literature? • What do you see that might be a symbol? • What other details can you see?

REFLECT

Encourage students to generate and test hypotheses about the source.

- What's happening in this cartoon? • What was happening when this cartoon was made? • Who do you think was the audience for this cartoon? • What issue do you think this cartoon is about? • What do you think the cartoonist's opinion on this issue is? • What methods does the cartoonist use to persuade the audience?

QUESTION

Invite students to ask questions that lead to more observations and reflections.

- What do you wonder about...
who? • what? • when? • where? • why? • how?

FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Help students to identify questions appropriate for further investigation, and to develop a research strategy for finding answers.

Sample Question: What more do you want to know, and how can you find out?

A few follow-up activity ideas:

Beginning
Think about the point the cartoonist was trying to make with this cartoon. Were you persuaded? Why or why not?

Intermediate
Compare two political cartoons that are on the same side of an issue. Identify the different methods — like symbols, allusions, or exaggeration — that the two cartoonists use to persuade their audience.

Advanced
Select a political cartoon. Think about the point of view of the cartoonist. Describe or draw how the cartoon might be different if it had been created by a cartoonist with a different point of view.

For more tips on using primary sources, go to <http://www.loc.gov/teachers>

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Analyzing Newspaper Articles

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: _____

Newspaper: _____

City of Publication: _____

Date of Publication: _____

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): _____

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

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Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to Horrible Conditions in Stockyards Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Horrible Conditions in Stockyards, Upton Sinclair in Novel, "The Jungle," Charges Many Illegal Abuses—Packers Violate Health Regulations With Impunity. Asserts the Writer.

Newspaper: Appeal to Reason

City of Publication: Girard, Kansas

Date of Publication: March 10, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): _____

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. Chicago Record-Herald, Chicago, February 26, 1906

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - graft-- the acquisition of money, gain, or advantage by dishonest, unfair, or illegal means, especially through the abuse of one's position or influence in politics, business, etc.
 - ptomaines-- any of a class of foul-smelling nitrogenous substances produced by bacteria during putrefaction of animal or plant protein: formerly thought to be toxic
 - lard-- the rendered fat of hogs, especially the internal fat of the abdomen, used in cooking
 - embalmed-- to treat meat so as to preserve it, as with chemicals, drugs, or balsams
 - consumption-- tuberculosis of the lungs
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - Horrible conditions and illegal abuses said to exist with impunity at the Chicago stockyards, are the theme of a daring novel called "The Jungle," published today by Doubleday, Page & Co.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - The people of Chicago saw the government inspectors in Packingtown and they took that to mean that they were protected from diseased meat and they did not understand that these 163 inspectors had been appointed at the request of the packers, and that they were paid by the United States government to certify that all the diseased meat was kept in the state.
 - In the course of his story he charges that the reckless abuses of the packers are protected by the city government through graft.
 - The most serious charges are those as to the packing of diseased animals and spoiled meat.

[Key to Horrible Conditions, page 1 of 2]

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5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
 - The publishers say that before they accepted the manuscript they had the charges investigated by a competent lawyer, who confirmed the truth of the author's startling statements.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

Sinclair accuses the packers of violating health regulations and being involved in graft. Several examples of abuse directly from *The Jungle* are included in the article. These range from using diseased animals and spoiled meat, to providing inspectors with hush money to overlook the use of tubercular steers and hogs that have died of cholera, to including rat excrement, poisoned bread and the dead rats themselves in sausage.

[Key to Horrible Conditions, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Upton Sinclair Strikes Back

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Upton Sinclair Strikes Back, Author of "The Jungle" Faces Prince of Packers with Awful Array of Facts Calculated to Destroy the Infamous Industry

Newspaper: *Meade County News*

City of Publication: Meade, KS

Date of Publication: June 7, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date):

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - embalmed-- to treat meat so as to preserve it, as with chemicals, drugs, or balsams
 - affidavit--a declaration in writing made upon oath before a person authorized to administer oaths, especially for use as evidence in court
 - debilitated—weakened
 - lumpy jaw cattle—a large lump on the jaw often caused by bacteria or virus
 - volition—the act of willing, choosing, or resolving
 - Notary Public-- a public officer or other person authorized to authenticate contracts, acknowledge deeds, take affidavits, protest bills of exchange, take depositions, etc.
 - libel--defamation by written or printed words
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - Commencing with the statement that J. Ogden Armour is the absolute and not the nominal head of the great packing house industry which bears his name Mr. Sinclair says: "I know that the statements quoted Mr. Armour willfully and deliberately states what he absolutely and positively knows to be falsehoods."
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - That he might be properly equipped to describe conditions in "Packingtown" Mr. Sinclair worked for a period as a laborer in the plant of Armour & Co., and he tells of sights of filth and horror such as he hopes never to see again, but the strongest coincidence of the truth

[Key to Sinclair Strikes Back, page 1 of 2]

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of the claim that meat unfit for human food is put on the market comes from a man for years superintendent at Armour & Co.'s Chicago plant, Thomas F. Dolan, of Boston.

- When he (Dolan) read of the death-rate in the army, he made an affidavit concerning the things which were done in the establishment of Armour & Co., and this affidavit he took to the *New York Journal*, which published it on March 4, 1899.
 - Whenever a beef got past the yard inspectors with a case of lumpy jaw and came into the slaughterhouse or the 'killing-bed,' I was authorized by Mr. Pierce to take his head off, thus removing the evidences of lumpy jaw, and after casting the smitten portion into the tank where refuse goes, to send the rest of the carcass on its way to market.
 - In other words, the Armour establishment was selling carrion.
 - I write this story of my own free will and volition, and no one is responsible for it but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- ...Mr. Armour spoke serenely and boastfully of the quality of his meat products and challenged the world to impeach his integrity, but when he was brought into court charged with crime by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he spoke in a different tone, and to a different purport: he said 'guilty.'
 - He (Armour) pleaded guilty again in Shenandoah, Pa, on June 16, 1905, to the criminal charge of selling adulterated 'blockweirst'; and again he paid the fine of \$50 and costs.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.
- Sinclair is using the testimony of former superintendent of Armour & Co.'s Chicago plant, Thomas F. Dolan to substantiate the findings which were published in "The Jungle" and to support his accusation of J. Ogden Armour's lies. Dolan provides vivid descriptions of processing unfit beef while working at the plant. Sinclair concludes the article with information of various criminal indictments of Armour related to selling adulterated meat.

[Key to Sinclair Strikes Back, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Packers Scared--Sinclair Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Packers Scared—Sinclair, Tried to Influence the President's Investigators, He Alleges.

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, New York

Date of Publication: May 26, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Princeton, NJ, May 25, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date.

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - graft--the acquisition of money, gain, or advantage by dishonest, unfair, or illegal means, especially through the abuse of one's position or influence in politics, business, etc.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - I have information from Chicago that the Beef Trust is frightened at the impending legislation, and has simply dropped the prices so as to scare the stock raisers and make it appear that a large element of the population which is supposed to be against the Beef Trust is at the same time opposed to the bill.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - He (Dr. M. K. Jaques) claims that the inspectors are on the pay rolls of the packing houses and that they quarantine large numbers of perfectly good cattle and sell them out in secret deals with closed bids.
 - I have received letters from interested workmen saying that the packers got wind of the private commission and were well prepared when it arrived.
5. In a third color of highlighter mark any additional problems or issues.
 - Even then the Commissioners obtained many compromising facts for their report and I happen to know that the Beef Trusts sent a representative to the Commissioners to try to get them by some means to suppress part of the unpalatable findings.

[Key to Packers Scared, page 1 of 2]

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6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

Upton Sinclair alleges the packers are trying to influence President Roosevelt to drop the Meat Inspection Act. Sinclair suggests the packers have dropped prices for cattle to get the stock raisers to send telegrams to the President protesting the bill. He also offers suggestions of graft and efforts to fool the confidential investigators by hiring men to work at night to clean the plants before they arrived.

[Key to Packers Scared, page 2 of 2]

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Key to the President's Ire Aroused by the Appeal's Great Story! Sourcing the Article

Title of article: The President's Ire Aroused by the Appeal's Great Story! President "Calls" "Jungle" Author, Must Prove Charges Against Government Inspection at Stockyards or Admit He Writes Libels. Stirred by Horrid Tales, Roosevelt Sends Commission to Investigate, Which Declares Book is Based on Untruths.

Newspaper: Appeal to Reason

City of Publication: Girard, Kansas

Date of Publication: April 21, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, D.C., April 9, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. Chicago Tribune, Chicago, Illinois, April 10, 1906.

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - "Men with the Muck Rakes"—Writers who search for and expose real or alleged corruption, scandal, or the like, especially in politics
 - omnivorous: taking in everything, as with the mind
 - offal: the parts of a butchered animal that are considered inedible by human beings; carrion
 - abattoir: slaughterhouse
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - It did not take him (Mr. Roosevelt) long to get at the gist of "The Jungle," and it can be said safely that this book shares the honors with three or four recent magazine articles of having roused the president to a point where he decided it was necessary for him to undertake something in the nature of a public denunciation of the irresponsible writers who attach the honesty of government officials without producing any evidence.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - This book and its charges have been made the subject of an official investigation by experts from the department of agriculture, sent out by direct order of the president.

[Key to President's Ire Aroused, page 1 of 2]

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- Their report contradicted the statements in the book at every turn, and upon this basis the president probably will feel justified in including the author and his novel in the “Muck Rake” speech which he is to make next Saturday in this city.
 - Either he would send those unfaithful public servants to the penitentiary or by holding him (Sinclair) up to public approval as a man who was willing to attack the character of responsible officials without being able to make good.
 - According to the report submitted to Secretary Wilson the inspectors at Chicago and elsewhere are of an unusually high grade.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- And yet the book, after all, may tell enough truth to reveal a shocking condition, which public sentiment ought to correct if the law is unable to do so.
 - A patient investigation at the stockyards may develop a condition of affairs which the preliminary inquiry scarcely hinted at.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

President Roosevelt sent two men from the Department of Agriculture to investigate the conditions in the packing houses as reported in *The Jungle*, by Upton Sinclair. The report came back stating one small packer had a plant that was dangerous to health. The only thing the US government could do was to remove the privilege of government export and thus stop foreign trade. Roosevelt continued to pursue the investigations as he felt the book may tell enough truth to make a large investigation needed.

[Key to President's Ire Aroused, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Message of the President Sourcing the Article

Title of article: President's Threat with Meat Report--Message of the President

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, NY

Date of Publication: June 5, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, June 4, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - Appropriation-- an act of a legislature authorizing money to be paid from the treasury for a specified use
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the Department of Agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat-food products entering into inter-State commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - When the preliminary statements of this investigation (Bureau of Animal Industry) were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau.
 - . . . the report of Mr. James Brownson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.

[Key to President's Threat—Message, page 1 of 2]

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- The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health.
- Under existing law the National government has no power to force inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that are daily going from the packing houses into inter-State commerce.
- Owing to an inadequate appropriation the Department of Agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them.
- A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the General Government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product.
- In my judgement, the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered.

6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

The separate investigations of the sanitary conditions of the packing plants reported severe problems. The president realizes that the current law is insufficient due to the fact that it merely guarantees the healthiness of the animal before being butchered. He suggests strengthening the law to include hoof to can inspection and the cost being paid by the packing plants. He insists that Congress must pass the Beveridge amendment which will enable the Department of Agriculture to adequately inspect the meat and meat-food products entering into inter-State commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed.

[Key to President's Threat—Message, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Roosevelt Tells British Grocers That Under the New Law Canned Meats Are Good.

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Roosevelt Tells British Grocers That Under the New Law Canned Meats Are Good.

Newspaper: Bismarck Daily Tribune

City of Publication: Bismarck, North Dakota

Date of Publication: July 11, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Sheffield, England, July 11, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - “You are at liberty to inform the Grocers’ Federation that under the new law we can and will guarantee the fitness in all respects of tinned meats bearing the government stamp.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - The Grocers’ Federation, whose conference is proceeding here, has received a communication from United State Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, enclosing a message from President Roosevelt. . .
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
 - If any trouble arises therewith protest can at once be made not merely to the sellers of the goods but to the United States government itself.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

President Roosevelt sent word through the US Ambassador to England to reassure the British Grocers’ Federation that because of the new law canned meats would be safe if bearing the government stamp. He let it be known that if there was any trouble with American meat, the protest was to be made at once. The protest should be sent not only to the sellers of the goods but also directly to the United States government.

[Key to Roosevelt Tells British Grocers, page 1 of 1]

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Key to Packers Answer President Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Packers Answer President. Favor Government Inspection and Sanitary Regulation of Plants.

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, NY

Date of Publication: May 26, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date: Chicago, May 25, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - The Chicago packers welcome practical inspection that would improve conditions in the yards.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - Packers contend the large houses are already clean and sanitary due to present strict Government inspection and always open to public inspection.
 - Criticism of the packing plants is unjustifiable except in cases of “small houses” which produce primarily for residents of Chicago.
 - Probably not much damage to the large companies except perhaps in foreign countries.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
 - Largest packing plants are in favor of government inspection and sanitary regulation contained in Beveridge bill but would like some modifications.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

The large packing plants of Chicago have declared they would welcome practical inspection of their plants. They maintain that the houses were already clean and sanitary, having been inspected by present Government inspectors in addition to public inspection. However they

[Key to Packers Answer President, page 1 of 2]

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believe the problem to be found in the small packers that supply only the people of the Chicago area. In conclusion they will accept the Beveridge bill with some modifications.

[Key to Packers Answer President, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Scrub Brushes and Soap Works Wonders in Packingtown Since Neill Was There

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Scrub Brushes and Soap Work Wonders in Packingtown Since Neill Was There

Newspaper: Chicago Daily Tribune

City of Publication: Chicago, Illinois

Date of Publication: June 9, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, D.C., June 8, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - cuspidors-- a large bowl, often of metal, serving as a receptacle for spit, especially from chewing tobacco
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - President Roosevelt sent to Congressman Wadsworth, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, a letter from Chicago, proving that a great wave of cleanliness is sweeping through the Chicago packing houses.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - [letter from trustworthy witness] By the time the next inspecting party arrives they [Nelson Morris] will have still more new lavatories, toilet rooms, dressing rooms, etc.
 - [At Armour's] On every hand there was indication of an almost humorous haste to clean up, repave, and even to plan for future changes.
 - Swift's and Armour's were both so cleaned up that I was compelled to cheer them on their way, by expressing my pleasure at the changes.
 - They tried to win my help on the ground that loss of foreign trade would mean hardship for the workers in my neighborhood, and I must say I do share this fear, but I cannot see the wisdom of my coming out publicly and saying that I saw indication of any awakening, for I want the changes to be radical and permanent, even though we all have to suffer for the present.

[Key to Scrub Brushes and Soap, page 1 of 2]

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5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- But enough has been developed in my judgment to call for immediate, thoroughgoing, and radical enlargement of the powers of the government in inspecting all meats which enter into interstate and foreign commerce. [Roosevelt]
 - The only way permanently to protect and benefit these innocent stock growers, the farmers, and ranchmen, is to secure by law the thorough and adequate inspection for which I have asked. [Roosevelt]

6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

President Roosevelt has received information from a trusted investigator that the packing plants are working to clean up their businesses. He has conveyed this information to the chairman of the house committee on agriculture. Roosevelt is pleased but still convinced that radical enlargement of the powers of the government are need to be sure that all meats going into interstate and foreign commerce are safe.

[Key to Scrub Brushes and Soap, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Save Foreign Trade, The Packers Plead. . .

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Save Foreign Trade, The Packers Plead, Resent Charges Made by the President's Investigators. An Inquiry by Professors, Two Found Nothing Repugnant to Cleanliness or Wholesomeness in the Plants.

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, New York

Date of Publication: June 5, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Chicago, June 4, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - In this statement the packers declare their plants are kept clean, their methods of manufacture are sanitary, their products wholesome, and that for years doctors, chemists, sanitarians, and official investigators from nearly every civilized nation of earth, who have made examinations, have been entirely satisfied in every instance with the conditions existing in this industry.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem.
 - Despite this fact, the packers assert that they stand ready to adopt any practical suggestions in the line of improvement.
 - After going into details in their (Profs. Burill and Grindley) investigation and asserting that the general conditions in connection with the meat-packing industry are as good as could be expected under the circumstances, the professors' report says: "Our observations make it impossible for us to believe the horrible stories recently appearing in print or that anything approaching the described conditions in this industry really exists."
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues mentioned in the article.
 - And now, in spite of persistent misrepresentation, we are heartily in favor of making this inspection more efficient, if that can be done and of extending the operation of the law to

[Key to Save Foreign Trade, Packers Plead, page 1 of 2]

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cover the sanitary conditions of the packing houses.

- “In light of what we are doing, we have a right, we believe, to protest against hasty and empirical judgments that service only to put weapons into the hands of foreign competitors of the American live and meat producing industry.”

6. Write a three to five sentence summary of the article.

The packers believe the government investigators were not aware of normal packing plant conditions. The packers brought in a team of their own who disagreed with government investigators. Packers are asking the governments for practical suggestions for improvement but at the same time are afraid that the government report will lead to foreign industries gaining advantage over the American packing plants.

[Key to Save Foreign Trade, Packers Plead, page 2 of 2]

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Key to “Jungle” Author Is Turned Down

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: “Jungle “ Author Is Turned Down, Committee Declines to Hear Sinclair, His Book Is Reported On, Commission Pronounces It Full of Willful Exaggerations

Newspaper: The Leavenworth Times

City of Publication: Leavenworth, Kansas

Date of Publication: June 10, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, D.C., June 8

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - abattoirs--slaughterhouses
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - Upton Sinclair, author of “The Jungle,” knocked today at the door of the agricultural committee of the house and was denied admission.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - The ground upon which this was taken was that Mr. Sinclair had been discredited by the government experts and commissioners and that his testimony would be valueless.
 - While undoubtedly the committee does not place any faith in Sinclair, in this respect partaking of the view of the President, who wrote the author a sharp letter in regard to his exaggerations, there is no question that a strong disposition has grown up to end the hearings as soon as possible.
 - Friends of the packers claim the hearings were necessary in order to prevent the enactment of legislation which would ruin the meat industry of the nation.
 - There is no doubt, however, that this action (closing the hearing) will be taken upon the conclusion of the examination of Dr. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry; S. H. Cowan of Texas, the representative of the live stock exchanges of the country; President Thompson of the Colorado Live Stock Association, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

[Key to “Jungle” Author Turned Down, page 1 of 2]

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5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
 - To some of the killing rooms the description of the author may be applied without exaggeration, but it is apparent that, in his anxiety to be as sensational and as yellow as possible, the author has, not only in this statement, but all through his book, selected the worst possible conditions which could be found in any establishment as typical of the general conditions existing in all Chicago abattoirs; and has willfully closed his eyes to establishments where excellent conditions prevail.

6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

The agricultural committee of the house refused to listen to Upton Sinclair during their hearing regarding his accusations about the conditions in Chicago's packing houses. The committee studied the Mohler commission's report on "The Jungle" with great interest. That report had found little to substantiate Sinclair's claims in "The Jungle." Ultimately without allowing Sinclair to testify, the committee believed the statements in "The Jungle" were willful and deliberate misrepresentation of the facts.

[Key to "Jungle" Author Turned Down, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Meat Inspectors Not in Harmony Sourcing the Article

Title of Article: Meat Inspectors Not in Harmony

Newspaper: Chicago Daily Tribune

City of publication: Chicago, Illinois

Date of publication: June 9, 1906

Dateline (City from which the information came and the date): Washington, D.C., June 8

If article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informational persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. As you read circle words that are unfamiliar to you. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - lumpy jaw cattle—a large lump on the jaw often caused by bacteria or virus
 - ante-mortem—before death
 - viscera-- the organs in the cavities of the body, especially those in the abdominal cavity
 - abattoir--slaughterhouse
 - lesions-- any localized, abnormal structural change in the body
 - solicitor-- an officer having charge of the legal business of a city, town, etc.
 - appropriation-- an act of a legislature authorizing money to be paid from the treasury for a specified use
 - post-mortem—after death
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - Eleven carcasses were condemned by Chicago health inspectors in ante-mortem inspection; federal inspectors conducting a post-mortem inspection saw no reason for condemning 10/11, which led to a conflict.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - Federal inspector wrote to Chicago city health commissioner to learn what their regulations were and received no reply.
 - Solicitor asked mayor of Chicago for a conference.
 - If practice continued federal inspection would be discredited by foreign countries.

[Key to Meat Inspectors Not in Harmony, page 1 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

- Suggestion that regulations be matched and more cooperation between agencies.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- Federal inspection not required or provided for all interstate trade slaughterhouses.
 - Responsible employee stated two men made fortunes buying animals rejected by government inspectors.
 - One largest packer stated inspection not compulsory on the packers, binding not compulsory.
 - Lack of money to do post mortem inspection, microscopic, etc.
 - No authority of law for microscopic inspection and certification of pork.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

Ante-mortem inspection by Chicago health inspectors led to the rejection of eleven animals. Upon retention of the carcasses together with the organs, federal inspectors found no reason to have rejected ten of the eleven. A conference was held with the mayor of Chicago to discuss problem. It was decided the two departments should cooperate and work together. Lack of federal appropriations leads to some smaller businesses not being examined and examinations requiring microscopic investigation are not being allowed under authority of law.

[Key to Meat Inspectors Not in Harmony, page 2 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to Meat Inspection Bill Passes The Senate

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Meat Inspection Bill Passes The Senate, Added without Debate to Agricultural Bill as a Rider. Its Adoption Unexpected, Direct Consequence of the Disclosures Made in Upton Sinclair's Novel, "The Jungle."

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, New York

Date of Publication: May 26, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, May 25, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - Post mortem—after death
 - Muck-rake--to search for and expose real or alleged corruption, scandal, or the like, especially in politics
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - The Senate today furnished another surprise in the line of radical legislation by passing the Beveridge Meat Inspection bill.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - But Beveridge saw his chance to put it on the Agricultural bill as an amendment, and he offered it in his abrupt and incisive way just as the bill was about to be put on its passage.
 - There were possibly twenty Senators present when the amendment was offered, but in the number were three or four to whom the President had said within the last few days that he would send to Congress and make public the special report by the Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, Charles P. Neill, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds, on the condition of things in Chicago unless something were done to correct the evils complained of in the conduct of the packing business.

[Key to Meat Inspection Bill Passes The Senate, page 1 of 2]

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- The amendment provides for the inspection of every packing house in the United States in a post mortem examination of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats slaughtered for human consumption.
 - The cost of inspection is to be paid by the packing houses.
 - After Jan. 1, 1907, packers who claim the right under State law to deny the Government inspectors access to their packing houses will be barred from inter-State or foreign commerce.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- The disclosures made in Upton Sinclair's novel, "The Jungle," which led to the passage of the measure, astounded President Roosevelt when he read the book.
 - The author became the President's guest and told him how he had gone and lived in Packingtown with his family, joined the Socialist societies there, and had got acquainted with men who saw and had a part in the horrible things described in "The Jungle."
 - The President saw that he was dealing with a man who knew what he was talking about, and he told Labor Commissioner Neill and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to go to Chicago and make an investigation.
 - Several Western Senators at the request of certain packers and livestock men asking the President not to make public the Neill report.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.
- The Senate passed the Beveridge Meat Inspection amendment as it was attached to the Agricultural bill without debate or call for division. The amendment strengthened the inspection of every packing house in the United States in a post mortem examination of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats. Because of a meeting between Upton Sinclair and President Roosevelt, the president has sent an inspection party to the Chicago plants to investigate the charges. The president threatened to release the entire results of the investigation if the amendment was not passed.

[Key to Meat Inspection Bill Passes The Senate, page 2 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to Congress Passes Three Big Bills—Senate Yields on Meat Bill.

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: Congress Passes Three Big Bills

Newspaper: The Chicago Daily Tribune

City of Publication: Chicago, Illinois

Date of Publication: June 30, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): not provided

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - appropriation--an act of a legislature authorizing money to be paid from the treasury for a specified use
 - reforms--improvements or amendments of what is wrong, corrupt, unsatisfactory, etc.
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - In view of the fact that the house had yielded on every other point to the senate and had restored every one of the senate provisions which the house had first taken out of the bill, and in view of the fact that the house by an overwhelming vote proposed to kill the bill rather than yield to the senate on the question of dating the cans and putting the cost of inspection on the packers, the senate, in order to save the bill yielded these two points to the house.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - The senate wanted the expense of the inspection put upon the packers chiefly because it is almost impossible to get a sufficient appropriation to pay the cost of inspection.
 - For example, at the present time there is only \$750,000 appropriated for this purpose.
 - The house answered this by making an annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 permanently, that is to say, unless there is any action of congress repealing this law \$3,000,000 is payable to the department of agriculture for the purpose of this inspection every year without any further action of congress.

[Key to Congress Passes Bills—Senate Yields, page 1 of 2]

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- The senate wanted the date of inspection placed on the can containing meat food products because the senate holds that the people have a right to know what kind of meat they are buying and how old it is.
 - The house objected to the date being placed on the cans for the reason that it claimed that canned meat is as good when 5 years old as it is when only a day old.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- In the present case we have secured nearly everything we went after in a fight which has lasted less than a month and a reform which is most important to the lives and health of the people of any since the civil war.
 - It ought to be said further that but for the agitation caused by this fight the pure food bill would not have had the slightest chance of passing at this session of congress.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.
- The meat inspection amendment passed both the house and senate in record time with most of the senate's demands in tack. Under the threat by the house to kill the bill entirely, the senate agreed to the government paying for the cost of inspection and removing the date of inspection on canned meat. The amendment is said to have been the most important reform to protect the lives and health of the people passed since the civil war. It also assured the passing of the pure food bill.

[Key to Congress Passes Bills—Senate Yields, page 2 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to London View of Message Sourcing the Article

Title of article: London View of Message. Englishmen Urged to Avoid American Meats, Pending Sweeping Reform.

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, NY

Date of Publication: June 5, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date) London, June 4

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Note: as written originally it was intended to be an editorial in the London paper and therefore persuasive, as published in New York could be considered informative.

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - Chamberlianite organs—newspapers supporting British Chancellor Joseph Chamberlain or his policies particularly on imperial policy of colonial preference
 - Cobdenite—a person supporting the economic theory that focuses on international free market and free trade
 - cholera-smitten hogs—swine infected with an acute, usually fatal, highly contagious disease
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - British consumers are warned to avoid all meats from the American packers until reform is established.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - Chamberlainite newspapers are taking the opportunity to encourage purchasing meat only from British colonies. This would be accomplished through the use of a duty on all imported meats on condition the Colonies permit imperial inspectors to vouch for proper handling.
 - These same newspapers attack those Cobdenite supporters of free trade are in turn causing the English citizens to eat tuberculous beef or cholera-smitten hogs.

[Key to London View of Message, page 1 of 2]

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5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues
 - Dr. Cooper, Liberal member of Parliament, complains of defective inspection of meat in Great Britain because of lack of scientific training such as the German inspectors have.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

Although the original topic was the safety of imported meats, canned or otherwise, the London editorials are featuring the ongoing debate between political parties. The Chamberlainite newspapers are advocating a preferential duty on all imported meats thus favoring the colonial meat supply. Also mentioned are the Cobdenite's who favor free trade. Which would the British citizens prefer—free trade or eating diseased meat from America? The article also points out the fact that inspectors of British meat processing plants lack the scientific training in meat inspection found in Germany.

[Key to London View of Message, page 2 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to Soldiers Poisoned—Miles. Sourcing the Article

Title of Article: Soldiers Poisoned—Miles. Told Seven Years Ago of the Meat Canning Frauds.

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of publication: New York, New York

Date of publication: June 5, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date) Kansas City, June 4

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informational persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. As you read circle words that are unfamiliar to you. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - adulterated-- to debase or make impure by adding inferior materials or elements; use cheaper, inferior, or less desirable goods in the production of meat products
 - affidavit-- a declaration in writing made upon oath before a person authorized to administer oaths, especially for use as evidence in court
 - embalmed-- to treat meat so as to preserve it, as with chemicals, drugs, or balsams
 - whitewashing-- to cover up or gloss over the faults or errors of; absolve from blame
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - General Miles believes 3,000 US soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous meat fed to those serving during the Spanish-American War.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - General Miles investigated the beef and found that poisons were used to preserve the meat.
 - He discovered that the canned meat had been in storage for months, relabeled, and then sold to the US.
 - Miles turned the reports over to the War Department for investigation
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
 - Committee closed the case and refused to hear testimony from witnesses.

[Key to Soldiers Poisoned, page 1 of 2]

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- The official report stated a “colossal error” had been made.
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.
- Seven years ago, General Miles investigated reports of soldiers becoming ill and 3,000 dying due to eating poisoned canned meat during the Spanish-American War. Miles stated the canned meat had been injected with poisons to preserve the meat, stored for months in warehouses and sold to the US for soldiers’ rations. He took his report to the War Department Investigating Committee which refused to hear from the 2,000 witnesses he had ready. The official report was that a “colossal error” had been made and nothing more was done.

[Key to Soldiers Poisoned, page 2 of 2]

Kansas Historical Society Lesson Plans

Key to President's Threat with Meat Report (Neill--Reynolds Report)

Sourcing the Article

Title of article: President's Threat with Meat Report (Neill-Reynolds Report)

Newspaper: The New York Times

City of Publication: New York, NY

Date of Publication: June 5, 1906

Dateline (City from which the article came and the date): Washington, June 4, 1906

If the article was reprinted from another paper provide the name of the paper, city of publication, and date. _____

Circle the word that best describes the intent of the headline:

emotional informative persuasive

Reading the article

1. Does the headline provide an idea of what the article is about? Yes No
2. Circle words within the article that you find unfamiliar. Use a dictionary to define the words as used in the sentence. Write the definition in the margin of the article.
 - expectorated—spit
 - Abbatoir—slaughterhouse
3. Using highlighters mark with one color the main problem or issue discussed in the article.
 - The following is therefore submitted as a partial report touching upon those practices and conditions which we found most common and not confined to a single house or class of houses.
4. Using another color of highlighter mark the steps taken to solve the problem or explain the issue.
 - An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat-food products.
 -but the parts that are sent from the cooling room to those departments of the packing houses in which various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with not regard whatever for cleanliness.
 - In some of the largest establishments sides that are sent to what is known as the boning room are thrown in a heap upon the floor.
 - Moreover, men were seen to climb from the floor and stand, with shoes dirt with the refuse of the floors, on the tables upon which the meat was handled.
 - Meat scraps were also found being shoveled into receptacles from dirty floors, where they were left to lie until again shoveled into barrels or into machines for chopping.
 - The meat was then thrown out upon tables and the employee climbed upon the table, handled the meat with his unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with the meat he was spreading out, and, after he had finished his operation, again

[Key to Neill-Reynolds Report, page 1 of 2]

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took hold of the dirty handles of the wheelbarrow, went back for another load, and repeated this process indefinitely

- As an extreme example of the entire disregard on the part of employees of any notion of cleanliness in handling dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and started on its way to the cooling room fall from the sliding rail to a dirty wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy.
5. In a third color of highlighter, mark any additional problems or issues.
- The Government inspectors pass only upon the healthfulness of the animal at the time of killing.
 - The legend "Quality Guaranteed" immediately following the statement as to Government inspection is wholly unjustifiable.
 - The microscopic examination of hogs to be exported to Germany appears to be made with great care, and it may fairly be asked why the same inspection is not made of hogs killed for the American Market.
 - Goats should be included in the list.
 - Inspection of meat for Inter-State commerce should be consigned to the Bureau of Animal Industry.
 - Number of Inspectors should be largely increased.
 - Special government inspection should be carried on continuously.
 - Careful study of standards of inspection in other countries should be made
 - Consideration should be given to the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat which show signs of disease....
6. Summarize the article in 3-5 sentences.

The team of Neill-Reynolds found several incidents of mishandling of meat, from throwing it on the dirty floor, unsanitary tables upon which the cutting was done, to hauling the meat in dirty wheelbarrows. They were concerned about the labeling of the meat as Quality Guaranteed by the Government when the inspection had been done on the animal only before killing. They suggested more inspectors were needed to be sure to cover the nighttime also. They also recommended special government inspection to be carried on continuously.

[Key to Neill-Reynolds Report, page 2 of 2]

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Key to Timeline

- 1904—Fred Warren, editor *Appeal to Reason* commissions Sinclair to investigate the meat packing houses and write an investigative piece.
- February 25, 1905—The *Appeal to Reason* published the first section of the serialized book. Through November 4, 1905
- December 1905—President Roosevelt first informed Congress of a variety of reforms intended to clean up the packing plants.
- 1906—Doubleday Publishers agree to publish Sinclair's book.
- February 26, 1906—Horrible conditions in Stockyards, Upton Sinclair in Novel, "The Jungle" Charges Many Illegal Abuses—Packers Violate Health Regulations with Impunity, Asserts the Writer
- April 10, 1906—President's Ire Aroused by the Appeal's Great Story! President "Calls" "Jungle" author, Must Prove Charges Against Government Inspection at Stockyards or Admit He Write Libels, Stirred by Horrid Tales, Roosevelt Sends Commission to Investigate, Which Declares Book is Based on Untruths.
- May 25, 1906—Meat Inspection Bill Passes the Senate, Added without Debate to Agricultural Bill as a Rider, its Adoption Unexpected, Direct Consequence of the Disclosures Made in Upton Sinclair's Novel, "The Jungle."
- May 25, 1906—Packers Scared—Sinclair, Tried to Influence the President's Investigators, He Alleges.
- May 25, 1906—Packers Answer President, Favor Government Inspection and Sanitary Regulation of Plants
- June 4, 1906—Save Foreign Trade, The Packers Plead
- June 4, 1906—London View of Message
- June 4, 1906—President's Threat with Meat Report—Message of the President
- June 4, 1906—President's Threat with Meat Report (Neill-Reynolds Report)
- June 4, 1906—London view of Message, Englishmen Urged to Avoid American Meats, Pending Sweeping Reform.
- June 4, 1906—Soldiers Poisoned—Miles. Told Seven Years Ago of the Meat Canning Frauds
- June 7, 1906 Upton Sinclair Strikes Back, Author of "The Jungle" Faces Prince of Packers with Awful Array of Facts Calculated to Destroy the Infamous Industry
- June 8, 1906—Scrub Brushes and Soap Works Wonders in Packingtown Since Neill Was there
- June 8, 1906—"Jungle" Author is Turned Down
- June 8, 1906—Meat Inspectors Not in Harmony
- June 10, 1906—"Jungle" Author is Turned down, Committee Declines to Hear Sinclair, His Book is Reported On, Commission Pronounces It Full of Willful Exaggerations
- June 30, 1906—Congress Passes Three Big Bills—Senate Yields on Meat Bill
- July 11, 1906—Roosevelt Tells British Grocers That Under the New Law Canned Meats Are Good.

[Key to Timeline, page 1 of 1]