**The New Metropolis**

- **The Shape of the Industrial City**
  - Steam engines replaced water power in cities
  - Mass Transit
    - ___________________________________ emerged in large cities

- **Skyscrapers**
  - First appeared in Chicago - Chicago School led by Louis Sullivan
  - Allowed landowners to make $ on small plots of land by
    - ___________________________________

- **The Electric City**
  - Electricity emerged in cities in the later 19th century
  - “A light is as good as a __________________.”

- **Newcomers and Neighborhoods**
  - Men and women moved to ____________ from rural areas (in addition to immigrants)
    - Financial opportunities were available
  - Immigrants often lived in the same communities - ____________
    - Many institutions served ethnic communities - newspapers, singing societies, ____________ theater, etc.
  - African Americans began moving to cities (more so after WWI)
    - Virtually all faced __________________________ - __________________________ were available
      - Porters and domestic servants
    - Race Riots:
      - Attacks on African Americans by white mobs - Atlanta, 1906, 24 blacks were killed
  - Tenement Houses - (________________________)
    - 5-6 story, cramped apartments, many families sharing few rooms

- **City Cultures**
  - Urban Amusements
    - Vaudeville Theater - music, skits, and magic shows
    - __________________________ - $.05 movie theaters
    - Amusement parks - Coney Island, NY - inspired other amusement parks throughout the country
  - Ragtime and City Blues
    - Ragtime - popular among all classes and races
      - Introduced at the __________________________ in 1893 - Devil in the White City, Erik Larsen
    - Blues - appealed to individuals in cities - spoke of
      - ________________________________________
  - **Sex and the City**
    - Dating became more acceptable in large cities without
chaperones
- Men often paid for women since women had little $ - earned less wages
- New York City had a large gay population -

• City Cultures
  - High Culture
    - Rich helped promote museums - some out of a sense of duty
      - NY’s _________________ in 1880
    - Andrew Carnegie helped create over 1,000 libraries across the nation -

• Urban Journalism
  - ______________ Journalism - sensationalizing and exaggerating news stories in order to sell newspapers
    - Cause of the Spanish-American War
    - Looking for a good book on yellow journalism? Murder of the Century, Paul Collins
  - ______________ - term coined by Teddy Roosevelt to describe the journalists that exposed corruption and problems of society

**Governing The Great City**

- **The Shame of the Cities** - Lincoln Steffens:
  - Wrote about the corruption between municipal (__________) governments and big businesses

• Urban Machines
  - Many ______________ were provided by private businesses, not the city government
  - Political Machines: (See video on Tammany Hall in description)
    - Tammany Hall, NYC
    - Controlled many aspects of ________ government
    - Provided jobs, food, $, etc. to constituents in exchange for ______________
    - George Washington Plunkitt - leader of Tammany Hall, favored “__________ graft”
    - “Boss” Tweed - favored “dishonest graft” - bribery, stole over $200 million, later caught in Cuba due to Thomas Nast!

• The Limits of Machine Government
  - Mayors (Quincy in Boston) began to build public pools, gyms, playgrounds and other spaces
    - Also fought to ________ fares on streetcars

**Crucibles Of Progressive Reform**

- Fighting Dirt and Vice
  - ***How the Other Half Lives*** - Jacob Riis
    - Helped expose plight of the ______________

- Looking for a good book? Island of Vice, Richard Zacks
- Cleaning Up Urban Environments
• Disease spread through cities quickly - cholera, typhoid fever - led to a ___________________ initiative
• New sewage and drainage systems were established in large cities
• “City Beautiful” movement - sought to increase and improve the number of park spaces
  • Closing Red Light Districts
  • Reasons that women entered prostitution:
    • Low paying jobs, hard economic times, abuse, etc.
  • __________ Act - made it illegal to transport prostitutes across state lines
• The Movement for Social Settlements
  • ___________________ - Jane Addams, Chicago, IL, 1889
    • Helped poor women, immigrants, and children __________
    • ____________________________
    • Provided a bathhouse, day care, etc.
    • Inspired other settlement houses through the country
      • Became instrumental in social work and the ____________________________ movement
  • ____________________________:
    • Advocated ____________________________ (illegal in many areas at the time)
• Cities and National Politics
  • ____________________________ (1906)
    • Helped inspire the Meat Inspection Act and Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)
  • National Consumer’s League (NCL) - led by Florence Kelley
    • Advocated laws to protect workers
  • ____________________________ - March 25, 1911
    • 146 employees died - average age was 19
    • ____________________________ - NY state legislator and future presidential candidate established a commission to investigate the disaster
      • Helped inspire new laws
    • ____________________________ - saw the fire from Columbia University
      • Became the first woman appointed to a presidential cabinet (__________) 
• Looking for a good book? Triangle - David von Drehle

Quick Recap

• ____________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________