

## **Annotated List of Chronicling America Articles**

[*Note: Access the articles below through the hot-linked title to the Chronicling America site article page.*]

### **I. Articles that lean towards averting war or towards neutrality**

Betts, A. G. "[Neutrality, Not War.](#)" *The Daybook*, May 17, 1915. This letter from a reader was published in *Daybook*, a daily newspaper in Chicago, Illinois. The author argues that neutrality is the sensible and economic course of action at this time.

"[The Fortune of War.](#)" *The Herald and News*, May 11, 1915. This short article was published in *The Herald and News*, a weekly newspaper in Newberry, South Carolina. The author urges caution after the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

"[Loaded Dice the Symbol of Game: Voters of United States Would Play.](#)" *The Hartford Herald*, November 1, 1916. This article from the *Hartford Herald* in Hartford, Kentucky, argues that voting against President Wilson would be a risky venture in the 1916 election.

"[Pacifist Leader Urges Revolution to Prevent War!](#)" *New York Tribune*, April 3, 1917. This article was published in the *New York Tribune*, a daily newspaper in New York City. The author gives an account of a socialist anti-war meeting.

"[Rally Round Old Glory](#)" *The Northwest Worker*, April 12, 1917. This article was published in *The Northwest Worker*, a weekly socialist newspaper in Everett, Washington. The author argues that war with Germany will destroy the U.S. export trade.

"[Real Patriots.](#)" *The Northwest Worker*, April 12, 1917. This article was published in *The Northwest Worker*, a weekly socialist newspaper in Everett, Washington. The author lists the members of Congress who opposed the war resolution, lauding them as patriots and heroes.

"[Time to Keep Cool.](#)" *The Intelligencer*, May 11, 1915. This editorial, originally from *The Atlanta Constitution*, was reprinted in *The Intelligencer*, a daily newspaper in Anderson, South Carolina. It is part of a series of re-printed editorials written in reaction to the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

"[US Conscription Authorized by Act](#)" *The Labor World*, September 9, 1916. This article was published in *The Labor World*, a biweekly worker's newspaper in Duluth, Minnesota. The author argues that a "fluke" in the National Defense Act tricked many members of Congress.

"[War!](#)" *The Daybook*, April 17, 1914. This political cartoon was published in *The Daybook*, a daily newspaper in Chicago, Illinois. The cartoonist argues against the call for war.

## ***Chronicling America: Uncovering a World at War***

### **II. Articles that lean towards war**

“[The American Union Against Militarism.](#)” *The Labor Advocate*, February 24, 1917. This editorial was published in *The Labor Advocate*, a weekly worker’s newspaper in Cincinnati, Ohio. It argues that labor unions who oppose the war are consorting with the Germans.

“[Bomb Threat to Gov. Walsh Hints at Death: Governor of Massachusetts, Boston Custom House, and Capitol Menaced.](#)” *The Washington Times*, July 14, 1915. This article was published in *The Washington Times*, a daily newspaper in Washington, DC. The article details a threat by German agents to bomb several government buildings in Boston and disrupt trade in Boston harbor.

Darrow, Clarence. “[No Thinking Person Will Refuse to Back Wilson, Says Darrow.](#)” *The Daybook*, April 20, 1917. This editorial, written by political figure Clarence Darrow, was reprinted in *Daybook*, a daily newspaper in Chicago, Illinois. It argues that “most of the pacifists’ positions are not only illogical, but silly.”

“[Germany's Plan to Embroil U.S. and Slice Off 3 States Angers: Senate Discusses Sensation and Debates on Resolution Calling Upon Officials to Confirm New Reports; Full Details of Germany's Intrigue to Overwhelm U.S. Revealed.](#)” *El Paso Herald*, March 1, 1917. This article was published in *El Paso Herald*, a daily English-language newspaper in El Paso, Texas. The article details reaction to the Zimmermann Telegram.

“[Propaganda Seen in Berlin's Pacific Gesture to U. S.](#)” *New York Tribune*, March 23, 1917. This article was published in the *New York Tribune*, a daily newspaper in New York City. The author argues that German overtures for peace with the U.S. is a fraud.

“[Senator Lodge Fells a Pacifist who Assaults Him in the Capitol.](#)” *The Ogden Standard*, April 2, 1917. This article was published in *The Ogden Standard*, a daily newspaper in Ogden, Utah. While the text of the article recounts conflicting accounts of a fight between the Senator and a peace advocate, the headline notes that the “aged statesman” sent his opponent “sprawling to [the] floor.”

“[U. S. Ship Is Sunk; 21 Die; No Warning!](#)” *New York Tribune*, March 23, 1917. This article was published in the *New York Tribune*, a daily newspaper in New York City. The author claims that the public “await[s] the time when an American vessel will enter the war zone prepared and ready to send a shell into a hostile submarine on sight.”

“[War by Assassination.](#)” *The Intelligencer*, May 11, 1915. This editorial, originally from *The New York Times*, was reprinted in *The Intelligencer*, a daily newspaper in Anderson, South Carolina. It is part of a series of re-printed editorials written in reaction to the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

“[Who is a Good Citizen?](#)” *The Leavenworth Echo*, July 27, 1917. This editorial was published in *The Leavenworth Echo*, a weekly newspaper in Leavenworth, Washington. It argues that good citizens follow the laws set by the government and opposes the actions of the IWW in regard to the war.