

How did media influence America's decision to enter WWI?



Flagg, J. M. (1917) Wake up America! Civilization calls every man, woman and child! / James Montgomery Flagg. N.Y.: The Hegeman Print. [Image] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/91726511/>.

Supporting Questions

1. What were the relationships between the nations in 1914? OR What were some of the similarities between the US and the European nations already at war?
2. What were some of the reasons American's wanted to remain neutral in the early days of WWI?
3. What events caused tensions to rise and America to decide to join the side of the Allied Powers?

Grade 9 Inquiry with Library of Congress Resources Hub America, the Media, and WW1
 Inquiry by Dana Wright and Kathy Marshall

How did media influence America's decision to enter WWI?

Inquiry Standard	World History Standards 3,4,10 Ohio Modern 2 Library Guidelines: Benchmark A, C, E Writing Standard 6, 7,8 and 9
Staging the Compelling Question	Students will analyze the James Montgomery Flagg's Call to Arms Poster, Wake up America! using the Library of Congress primary source Analysis Tool http://www.loc.gov/teachers/primary-source-analysis .

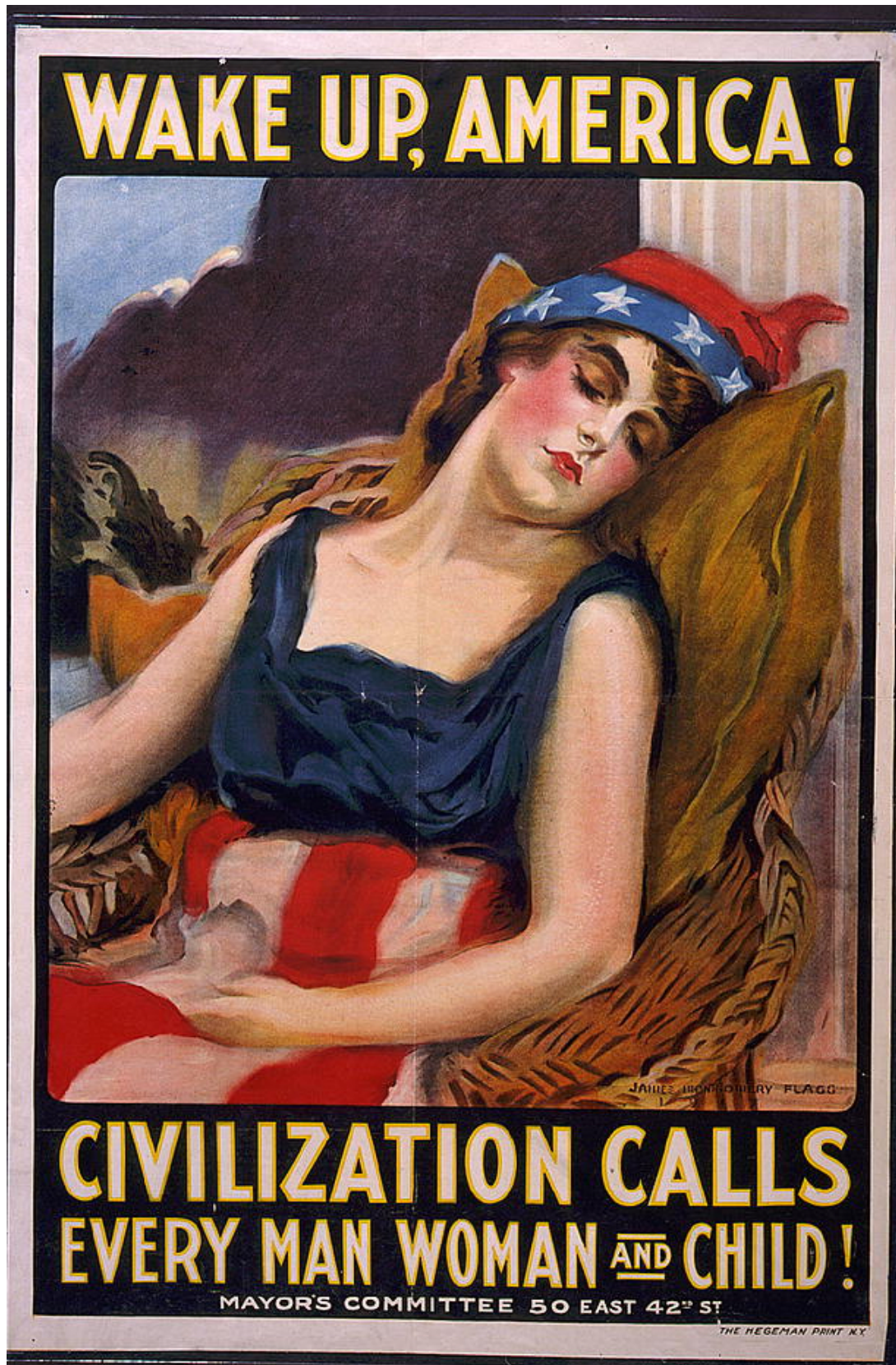
Supporting Question 1	Supporting Question 2	Supporting Question 3
What were the relationships between the nations in 1914? OR What were some of the similarities between the US and the European nations already at war?	What were some of the reasons American's wanted to remain neutral in the early days of WWI?	What events caused tensions to rise and America to decide to join the side of the Allied Powers?
Formative Performance Task	Formative Performance Task	Formative Performance Task
Complete a concept map showing the relationships between the US and European nations at the beginning of WWI.	Analyze documents using the Library of Congress analysis tool for sheet music. http://tinyurl.com/TPS-C3-2016	Use the SCIM-C analysis tool (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gj0TApbhDnXS01..) to make a claim with evidence about the events that caused tensions to raise between the US and the Central Powers leading the US to declare war. Choose one source per student group. Students will share findings with the class.
Featured Sources	Featured Sources	Featured Sources
Source A: "More Precious Than Peace"	Source A: I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier. Source B: Neutrality Rag	Source A: Conspiracy Against United States Has Failed Source B: Sinking the Lusitania Washington Times Article Source C: Watch Your Step Source D: Is it really getting on his nerves? Source E: SCIM-C Analysis Tool Worksheets

Summative Performance Task	ARGUMENT Using the evidence gathered through your analysis of your source documents write a response to the compelling questions "How did Media influence America's decision to enter World War I?"
	EXTENSION Students will create a digital poster showing examples of media images of that reflect an understanding of the events that led to America's decision to enter WWI.
Taking Informed Action	UNDERSTAND Identify current conflicts on the world stage in which American allies are involved. ASSESS What are our responsibilities when our friends are under attack? ACTION Find or write a song that expresses your beliefs regarding America's role in world conflicts.

Staging the Compelling Question

Featured Source A

Wake Up America



Flagg, J. M. (1917) Wake up America! Civilization calls every man, woman and child! / James Montgomery Flagg. N.Y.: The Hegeman Print. [Image] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/91726511/>.

Supporting Question 1

Supporting Question	What were the relationships between the nations in 1914? OR What were some of the similarities between the US and the European nations already at war?
Formative Performance Task	Complete a concept map showing the relationships between the US and European nations at the beginning of WWI.
Featured Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Source A: "More Precious Than Peace"

The early 20th century is portrayed as the era of American isolationism, and the United States' official policy of neutrality for most of World War I is frequently attributed to the country's economic interests and substantial population of European immigrants. However, German submarine warfare from 1915-1917 endangered American trade, incited public outrage, and created enemies in both major political parties. Why, then, was US entry into the war delayed so extensively? This paper examines the diplomacy of President Woodrow Wilson in the context of ongoing U-boat warfare and critiques his attempt to balance his personal vision of peace with his public responsibility to defend American interests from German aggression.

Source:

Gwin, M. E. (summer 2016). More Precious Than Peace. *Vanderbilt Historical Review*, 33-38. Retrieved January 4, 2017, from <http://vanderbilthistoricalreview.com/wp-content/u..>

Supporting Question 2

Supporting Question	What were some of the reasons American's wanted to remain neutral in the early days of WWI?
Formative Performance Task	Analyze documents using the Library of Congress analysis tool for sheet music. http://tinyurl.com/TPS-C3-2016
Featured Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Source A: I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier. ● Source B: Neutrality Rag

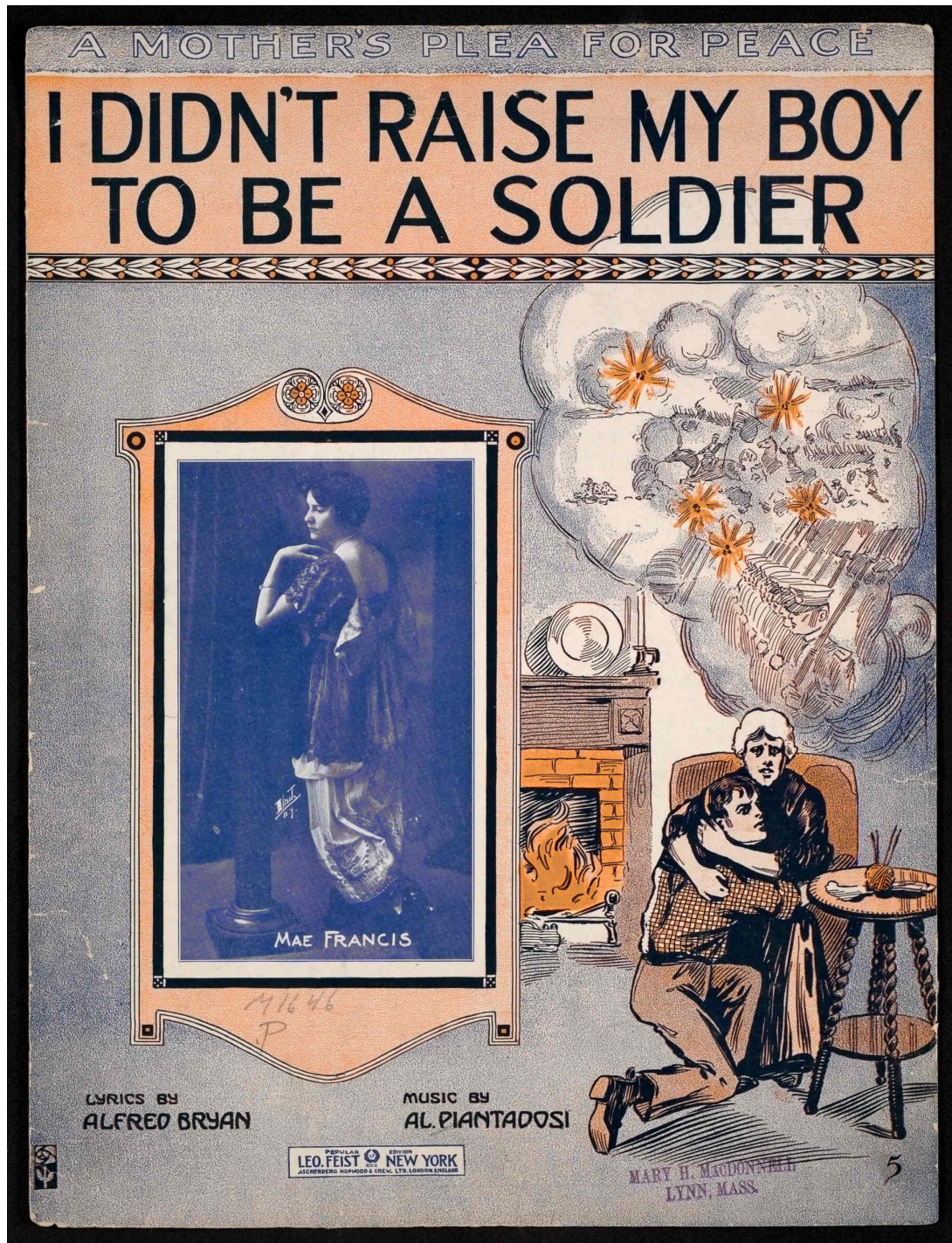
Supporting Question 3

Supporting Question	What events caused tensions to rise and America to decide to join the side of the Allied Powers?
Formative Performance Task	Use the SCIM-C analysis tool https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gj0TApbhDnXS01.. to make a claim with evidence about the events that caused tensions to raise between the US and the Central Powers leading the US to declare war. Choose one source per student group. Students will share findings with the class.
Featured Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Source A: Conspiracy Against United States Has Failed ● Source B: Sinking the Lusitania Washington Times Article ● Source C: Watch Your Step ● Source D: Is it really getting on his nerves? ● Source E: SCIM-C Analysis Tool Worksheets

Supporting Question 2

Featured Source A

I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier.



Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music]
Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002600251/>.

Respectfully dedicated to Every Mother - Everywhere

I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be A Soldier

Words by
ALFRED BRYAN

by the Writers of
"Good Luck, Mary"

Music by
AL. PIANTADOSI

Marziale

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'Marziale' and 'ff'. The introduction features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The vocal melody enters in the second system, with lyrics: 'Ten What mil - lion sol - diers to the war have gone, Who may vic - tor - y can cheer a moth - er's heart, When she nev - er re - turn a - gain. Ten looks at her blight - ed home? What'. The piano accompaniment continues throughout, with dynamics ranging from 'ff' to 'mf'.

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3190-4

*Gift
To A. Bryant
Josephine A. The Desert
Feb. 14, 1944*

2.12.2=88.026.04

Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002600251/>.

3

mil - lion moth - ers' hearts must break For the
vic - tor - y can bring her back All she

ones who died in vain.
cared to call her own.

marcato
Head bowed down in sor - row In her lone - ly years, I
Let each moth - er an - swer In the years to be, Re -

heard a moth - er mur - mur thro' her tears:
mem - ber that my boy be - longs to me!

I Didn't Raise My Boy
3190-4

MARY H. MACDONNELL
LYNN, MASS.

Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music]
Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002600251/>.

4

CHORUS

"I did - nit raise my boy to be a sol - - dier, I

brought him up to be my pride and joy, Who

dares to place a mus - ket on his shoul - - der, To

shoot some oth - er moth - er's dar - ling boy? Let

p-f

I Didn't Raise My Boy
3190-4

The image shows a page of musical notation for the chorus of the song 'I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier'. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The lyrics are: "I did - nit raise my boy to be a sol - - dier, I brought him up to be my pride and joy, Who dares to place a mus - ket on his shoul - - der, To shoot some oth - er moth - er's dar - ling boy? Let". The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* (piano-forte) and various chordal textures. The page number '4' is in the top left corner, and the title 'I Didn't Raise My Boy' with the number '3190-4' is at the bottom left.

Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music]
Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002600251/>.

na-tions ar - bi - trate their fut - ure trou - - bles, It's
time to lay the sword and gun a - way, There'd
be no war to - day, If moth - ers all would say, "I
did - nt raise my boy to be a sol - dier." "I dier"

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line is in a simple, melodic style with lyrics printed below the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and first and second endings.

3190 - 4

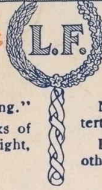
TELLER, SONS & JORNER, NEW-YORK.

Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music]
Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2002600251/>.

TWO NEW SONG HITS FOR THE NEW YEAR
 AS ADVERTISED IN
"The Saturday Evening Post"

"You Can't Go Wrong With a Feist Song"

**There's a Little Spark
 of Love Still Burning**



**"On the Shores
 of Italy"**

Yes—"There's a little spark of love still burning."
 Long before you finish the first verse the sparks of
 rhythm have become big, burning brands of bright,
 sparkling, tuneful melody.

Not every song can furnish a whole evening's en-
 tertainment. But "On the Shores of Italy" can.

Let someone start it on the piano. Watch the
 others and see how quickly they catch the magic of
 its sunny strains and begin
 singing this really worth-
 while love ballad.

Dancers! Here's a Hesita-
 tion Waltz that "tickles
 the toes." As a Dance
 Lyric, "On the Shores of
 Italy" has arrived. Van &
 Schenck and other Head-
 liners are winning plaudits
 with it.

Get your copy today. Re-
 member, it's both *Song* and
Dance. Jack Glogau and
 Al Piantadosi (the authors)
 warrant it to set singers a-
 singing, dancers a-dancing.



After you have finished
 the refrain you'll say, "This
 song is certainly a joy-thriller;
 don't stop; play it again
 and again!" *It is that good!*

Kitty Gordon sings it.
 Fred Fischer wrote the music
 and Joe McCarthy the lyrics.
 Here's proof enough
 for anybody that "There's
 a Little Spark of Love" is
 some song!

These pieces may also be
 procured for your Talking
 Machine or Player Piano.
 Orchestra leaders will gladly
 play them on request.

CHORUS

There's a lit-tle spark of love still burn-ing, And yearning down in my
 heart for you, There's a long-ing there for your re-tur-n-ing.

So come, come to my heart's gain,

CHORUS

On the shores of It-aly— there my sweet-heart waits for
 me, In my dreams I al-ways hear, How she say "Ba-
 by, come back to me! And I'll take a ship some day, Then I'll



ON SALE AT EVERY MUSIC COUNTER—ASK THE PIANIST TO PLAY THEM

Other Popular "FEIST" Songs!

- "When You Wore a Tulip and I Wore a Big Red Rose." The song with the melody you can't forget.
- "I Want to Go to Tokio" (new). Intro'd by Renie Davies.
- "The Violin My Great Grand-Daddy Made."
- "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." The new anti-war song sensation. By Bryan & Piantadosi.
- "Bum Biddle-de-um Dum, That's It." Great Novelty.
- "I'm Glad My Wife's in Europe." Sung by Al Jolson in "Dancing Around," at the Winter Garden.
- "Dancing the Blues Away." Sung by Emma Carus.

- "One Idea About the Girls." Eddie Morton's big hit.
- "Yiddish Wedding Jubilee." Sung by Fannie Brice.
- "Why Don't They Do It Now?" By McCarthy & Monaco.
- "I've Loved You Since You Were a Baby" and "The Game of Love." By writers of "That's How I Need You."
- "The Aha Daba Honeymoon." Ruth Kroye's big success.
- "Beautiful Roses." Song and Hesitation Waltz. Featured by Bert Erroll.
- "You're Here and I'm Here." The big song and one-step hit of six big Musical Comedies.

SPECIAL NOTE · You should get all these songs from your dealer. Please do so. If you can't, send us six 2c stamps for one, or a dollar bill for any nine pieces.

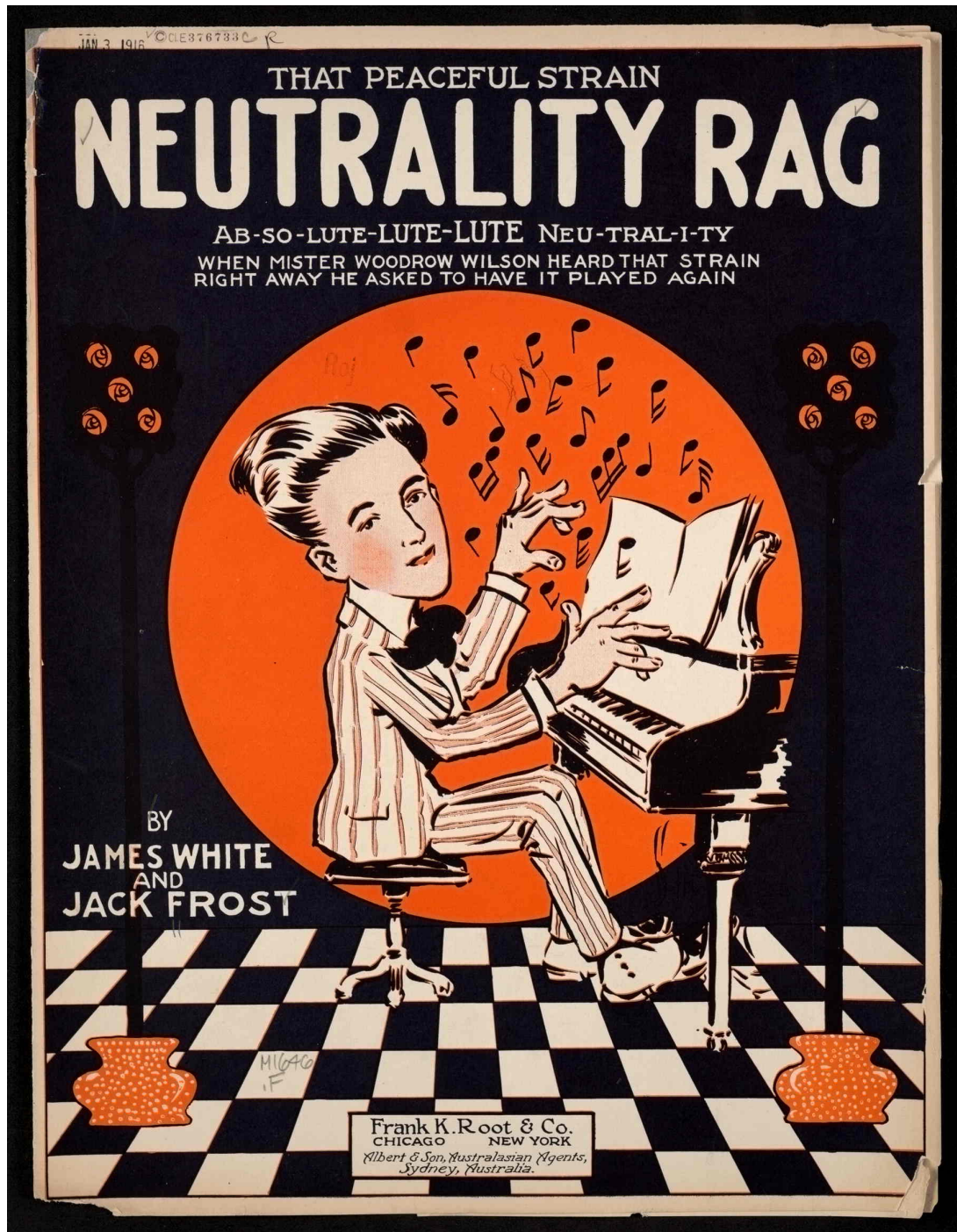
LEO FEIST, Inc., FEIST SONGS, 231 W. 40th St., New York City

Piantadosi, A. & Bryan, A. (1915) *I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier*. [Leo Feist, New York, monographic] [Notated Music]
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Supporting Question 2

Featured Source B

Neutrality Rag



Frost, J. & White, J. (1915) *Neutrality Rag*. [monographic. Frank K. Root & Co., Chicago:] [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013566254/>.

(That Peaceful Strain)
NEUTRALITY RAG

Words & Music
By JACK FROST.

Moderato

f

p

VAMP

p

There is a strain that haunts this land of ours
When Mis-ter Wood-row Wil-son heard that strain,
Morn-ing, night and noon and in your wak-ing hours Caused by the war
Right a-way he asked to have it played a-gain. Soon as the band
'cross the o-cean. Now, what is it for? I've a no-tion ab-so-lute-lute-lute neu-
start-ed blend-ing it, you un-der-stand He was send-ing it to where the warring

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Frost, J. & White, J. (1915) *Neutrality Rag*. [monographic. Frank K. Root & Co., Chicago:] [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013566254/>.

tral-i-ty, — That is the theme of this sweet mel-o-dy, — For
na-tions are. — The Kai-ser, King, e-ven the Rus-sian Czar, — They

ev-ry good A-mer-i-can is glad to be here in the land of Lib-er-
ty. — And if you lis-ten with all your might, — You're bound to hear this strain some night.
tried to beat the deuce, but then it was no use, — they could-nt sing a sin-gle
bar. — They don't know what they are fight-ing for, — There's just one thing can stop this war.

CHORUS
I mean that peace-ful strain, — "Neu-tral-i-ty Rag" ("Neu-

"Neutrality Rag" 4

Frost, J. & White, J. (1915) *Neutrality Rag*. [monographic. Frank K. Root & Co., Chicago:] [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013566254/>.

tral-i-ty Rag") Once — a - gain — All A-mer - i - cans brag of their A -

mer - i - can flag, Be-cause it's whis-per'd from the pine trees up in Maine,

Down a - roun' to Fris - co town and back a - gain, — Bells are ring - ing it,

Who is bring-ing it? Men are fling-ing it, You'll be sing-ing it Peace - ful

The musical score consists of four systems. Each system includes a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "tral-i-ty Rag") Once — a - gain — All A-mer - i - cans brag of their A - mer - i - can flag, Be-cause it's whis-per'd from the pine trees up in Maine, Down a - roun' to Fris - co town and back a - gain, — Bells are ring - ing it, Who is bring-ing it? Men are fling-ing it, You'll be sing-ing it Peace - ful".

"Neutrality Rag" 4

Frost, J. & White, J. (1915) *Neutrality Rag*. [monographic. Frank K. Root & Co., Chicago:] [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013566254/>.

strain, — "Neu - tral - i - ty Rag" ("Neu - tral - i - ty Rag") — God save the

King, the En - glish lag — While Ger - mans brag that good old Fa - ther - land is

all the craze, The French - man sings his Mar - seil - laise, But Mis - ter Yan - kee Doo - die's

off his noo - die 'bout that sweet "Neu - tral - i - ty Rag" I mean that Rag" —

The musical score consists of five systems. Each system includes a vocal line in a treble clef with lyrics underneath, and a piano accompaniment in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system has a fermata over the first measure of the vocal line. The second system has a fermata over the first measure of the piano accompaniment. The third system has a fermata over the first measure of the piano accompaniment. The fourth system has a first ending bracket over the last two measures of the vocal line and a second ending bracket over the last two measures of the piano accompaniment. The fifth system has a fermata over the last measure of the vocal line and a fermata over the last measure of the piano accompaniment.

"Neutrality Rag" 4

Frost, J. & White, J. (1915) *Neutrality Rag*. [], monographic. Frank K. Root & Co., Chicago: [Notated Music] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013566254/>.

Supporting Question 3

Supporting Question	What events caused tensions to rise and America to decide to join the side of the Allied Powers?
Formative Performance Task	Use the SCIM-C analysis tool https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gj0TApbhDnXS01.. to make a claim with evidence about the events that caused tensions to rise between the US and the Central Powers leading the US to declare war. Choose one source per student group. Students will share findings with the class.
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Up-to-the-Minute Dispatches by the United Press---Greatest Afternoon Service

THE BEMIDJI DAILY PIONEER

VOLUME XV, NO. 85

BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1917

Historical Society

PER MONTH

NATIONAL EDITORIAL COMMITTEE HERE

Huge Mass Meeting Tonight; You're Wanted

CONSPIRACY AGAINST UNITED STATES HAS FAILED; GERMANY'S PLOT FULLY KNOWN

(By United Press) Washington, March 1.—Germany's attempt to attack Mexico and Japan in a hostile conspiracy against the United States has been frustrated, it was announced today. The state department said to day that a letter written by Foreign Secretary Zimmerman to German minister reached Carranza, Mexico never reached Japan.

(By United Press) Washington, March 1.—Pleading for continued friendship of the United States and a continuance of its relations with the entire, the Japanese embassy here today issued a formal statement that under no circumstances would the Japanese government entertain any such invitation as Germany attempted to send to Tokyo to embroil Japan and Mexico in a conspiracy against the United States.

(By United Press) St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—It is recalled here that when German Consul Grunow at this point was ordered home he sought to go to Guatemala via Mexico, but that the United States insisted he go direct home.

GERMANY SHOWN IN HER TRUE LIGHT

Washington, March 1.—Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and conducting its consequent war and Japan to make war on the United States, if this country should remain neutral. Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States. Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Mexico and Arizona provinces and share in the victorious post-war Germany contemplated.

Bemidji High Victor, 71 to 15; Too Fast for Park Rapids

In a fast game at the Amory last evening the Bemidji high school team defeated the Park Rapids team by a score of 71 to 15. Although outplayed in all stages of the game the Park Rapids team put up a good fight and did well considering the fact that they were on a large road and handicapped by not being used to out of bounds.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS VISIT BEMIDJI

WILL WILKE GEORGE E. ERICSON



President Northern Minnesota Editorial Association, member executive committee State Editorial Association, chairman Transportation committee, National Editorial Association.

A. G. (DOC) RUTLEDGE



FRANK J. MEYST



Secretary-Treasurer Northern Minnesota Editorial Association, member National Editorial Association committee.

BAND OUT TONIGHT; "HOTTER ONE" CERTAIN

In addition to the ladies' drum band, the Bemidji band will play tonight and assist in making it a "hotter" one for the committee here on the coming of the National Editorial association. The band will also assist in escorting the committee from the Markham to the Commercial club rooms.

WHAT THEY SAY

WILL WILKE "From what I saw of Bemidji when I was here four years ago with the cutting party of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association, and what I have seen, met, felt and 'graduated' here today, I have about concluded that the 'half has never been told' concerning the good things of the 'City of Enterprises'.

COMMITTEE COMES TO LOOK US OVER AS VISITING POINT FOR NEWSPAPERMEN

Bemidji is "standing in the sun" today. She is being looked over with close scrutiny by a jury consisting of Will Wilke, president of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association and chairman of the transportation committee of the National Editorial association; George E. Ericson, vice president of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association and member of the National Editorial association committee; A. G. (Doc) Rutledge, secretary-treasurer of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association and member of the National Editorial association committee; and Frank J. Meyst, member of the National Editorial association and a loyal friend of Bemidji, who is unable to attend this time. He is an uncle of Mayor C. W. Vandenberg.

Frank J. Meyst of Minneapolis, member of the executive committee of the Minnesota Editorial association, who is manager of the Minneapolis office of the Western Newspaper Union, and a loyal friend of Bemidji, was unable to attend this time. He is an uncle of Mayor C. W. Vandenberg.

Reynolds Makes Good. These offices of the National Editorial association are here at the residence of H. E. Reynolds, who was sent to Minneapolis by the Commercial club on the 28th inst. to induce Bemidji, and after hard work and much persuasion on the part of Mr. Reynolds, augmented by staunch friends of Bemidji, from outside points the committee consented to come to Bemidji and look us over, to ascertain what it was all about, what sort of a place Bemidji was and what manner of peoples it was that should tackle such a proposition after it had been practically settled.

And if it was up to Bemidji to "show 'em" and make good on what has been claimed for it—that it is the liveliest city in Northern Minnesota and second to none of similar size that lies out of doors in the north.

It is most of the cities where the huge party will stop they will remain about 25 or 30 minutes but with the arrangements as mapped out for Bemidji the party will stop here a day.

EVERYBODY IN BEMIDJI AND AROUND IT. This is not a matter of any organization, society, sect or faction or who—who it is for.

Beautiful Elko Theatre Will Open its Doors March 10; One of the Best in State

The Elko, the name of the new motion picture theater to be owned and operated by Harding & White, proprietors of the Grand, will throw open its doors to the theater loving public of Bemidji on Wednesday, March 7, the dedication offering being Mary Pickford in her own and latest success, "The Pride of the Clan."

Floor of Concrete. The floor is of concrete, sloping to the front and can be flushed in cleaning, the water being collected in a drain and carried off, making the floor perfectly sanitary. The seating capacity will be approximately 500, all new opera chairs of the latest and most comfortable pattern.

Beautiful Interior. The interior presents an interesting survey, the theater being one of the most handsome and best appointed of any city in Minnesota outside of Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is located in a specially constructed part of the new Elko temple and is of surprising ample dimensions. It is done in gray, old rose and old ivory, side walls paneled and all trimming and has relief work in old ivory, the color combination being carried throughout the entire lower floor of the Elko building.

Ventilation Excellent. For ventilation there are large fans and suction drafts, making a direct system in purifying the air.

(Continued on Page Four)

COLORED MAN TAKEN, ALSO 9 QUARTS BOOZE

Dorcas Shucka, a young colored man, was placed under arrest in a charge being that she introduced nine quarts of whiskey into Bemidji. He is slated to appear before Commissioner Simpson.

Women Urged To be Present

The mass meeting scheduled for the Commercial club rooms tonight at 8 o'clock to welcome the committee of the National Editorial association and tell them Bemidji wants the nation's editors to pay us a visit next July while they are on their annual trip, is not alone for the men folks but women as well, and the ladies are especially urged to be present.

It is also urged that every wide-awake wife take her husband to night and all live "hubs" take the night.

The Commercial club rooms are the most available quarters at present for the meeting and should be packed.

The Bemidji daily pioneer. (Bemidji, Minn.), 01 March 1917. Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers. Lib. of Congress. <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86063381/...>

THE WASHINGTON TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

Many Americans In List of Victims Lost on Vessel

take. They want to know to what extent President Wilson plans to follow up his threats in the note addressed to Germany last February. It is understood here the Government here will exchange views with Washington during week-end so that an understanding can be reached before Parliament reopens Monday.

Captain Turner of the Lusitania is at the Imperial Hotel, Queenstown, suffering from shock.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no traces had been found of Charles Frohman nor Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

An enormous crowd besieged the Cunard offices throughout the day. All were anxious to learn the fate of relatives on board the lost Lusitania. The line officials said they were endeavoring to perfect a list of survivors, but that this work necessarily was delayed.

Relatives of survivors were angrily asking why no effort was made to protect the Lusitania. They pointed out that it had been known for a week that an attack was to have been made on the big liner, but that not a single destroyer—the real foe of the submarine—had been detached to act as an escort for her from the Atlantic.

Today's confirmation of the heavy loss of life in the torpedoing of the Lusitania, which London last night disbelieved, has stirred England more than anything else since the declaration of war.

The British are curiously, the American almost angrily, asking each other how President Wilson will be able to maintain American neutrality in view of this loss of American lives and in the light of his warning to Germany.

Recruiting throughout the empire today has been greatly stimulated and large numbers are expected to block to the colors over the week-end. The spirit of vengeance seems at last to have penetrated the British calm and there is far greater indignation everywhere expressed against the Germans than ever before.

The Manchester Guardian today, after reviewing the tragedy, says: "The submarine campaign now has entered into a new phase which is marked by even greater recklessness for innocent lives than has gone before."

The Liverpool Post says: "If Germany had desired to have the power of the United States thrown into the scales of war against her she couldn't have chosen a more effective method of making her wish known."

The Westminster Gazette says: "If we cannot re-establish a law making it a binding obligation to respect the lives of noncombatants, if one of the results of this war is to give to nations unlimited rights of assassination at sea, then we will plunge the world into a wester of savagery which will grow in proportion as science improves the weapons for slaughter. These atrocities but harden and inflame our resolution to pursue the war until we have redeemed ourselves and the world from this barbarism."

The Evening Standard recalls the visit of the collier Jason, the "Santa Claus Ship," and says: "That was the message and gift of Christian America and the torpedoing of the Lusitania is the reply of Germany."

List of the Survivors of Great Maritime Disaster

In the most complete list of survivors obtainable from London today few first-cabin passengers are mentioned. The list so far obtained, follows:

- Mr. Henry Adams.
N. N. Allen.
A. Bramowitz.
James Bohan.
Margaret Ballentine.
Mrs. Byington.
M. G. Byrne.
Miss Josephine Brandell.
Mrs. Cyril H. Bretherton and two children.
Mrs. Bernside Toronto.
Mrs. J. S. Burnside, New York.
Frederick Bottomley.
N. L. Boyle.
Clinton Bernard.
J. H. Brooks.
Miss Josephine Brandell.
W. G. Burgess.
R. Colebrook.
Miss Conner.
Patrick Cliffe.
Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Crowley.
Herbert Chibberd.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles.
Fred Cooper.
Guy Chambers.
A. B. Cross.
M. Cairns.
R. Dyer.
Walter Dawson.
Emily Davis.
George Duguid.
H. M. Daly.
Mrs. Doherty and baby.
Dorothy Dodd.
T. J. M. Evans.
Mrs. Fish and two children.
Mrs. M. D. Day.
Rev. H. L. Gwyer and wife.
F. J. Gauntlet.
H. M. Dyer.
Violet Henderson.
Huntley Henderson.
Owden H. Hammond.
Dwight C. Harris.
H. H. Houghton.
Charles Hitchkiss.
Cornelius Harriman.
Charles G. Hardwick.
Miss E. Hardy.
Francis Jenkins.
Charles T. Jeffery.
Miss Catherine Kaye.
George A. Kestler.
Stanley Lines.
C. D. Lane.
Charles E. Laudat, jr.
General Lassetter and son.
Liverpool.
R. R. Lockhart.
Miss Lucy.
Thomas L. Levin.
James W. Leary.
Lady Macleworth.
H. O. S. Morris.
Mrs. R. Martin.
L. H. McHenry.
J. W. McConnell.
Clinton Bernard.
Owen Cannon.
Ed M. Collins.
J. H. Houghton.
C. T. Hill.
Charles C. Hardwick.
O. H. Hammond.
Fred S. Judson.
Robert Kay.
S. M. Knox.
Mrs. C. H. Land.
Herbert Light.
Mrs. Andrew Lardon and child.
J. Linsmon.
James J. Leary.
R. R. Lockwood.
Mrs. Thomas Reah.
L. L. McMurray.
Patrick O'Donnell.
Major and Mrs. Pearl, maid and infant.
Stuart D. Pearl.
Ardy Pearl.
Major and Mrs. Pearl and two children.
Wallace B. Phillips.
Robert Rankin.
John M. Sweeney.
Mrs. Jesse Taft Smith.
Arthur Shephardson.
Thomas Siddell.
Daniel Moore.
Miss May Mycock.
Miss Jessie Murdoch.
W. G. E. Myers.
A. T. Mathews, Montreal.
Joseph Almaraz, wife, daughter, and son.

- G. G. Muesley.
Miss North.
L. B. Lines.
William MacAdams.
J. H. Houghton.
Thomas Otevan.
James Peiler.
Wallace Phillips.
Innes Peyster.
F. K. Perry.
Robert Rankin.
Samuel Sharp and son.
George Steele.
Mrs. Nina Holland.
Edith Williams.
Mrs. John Wolfender.
Mrs. W. A. Vassar.
W. A. F. Vassar.
Amie Walker.
Miss Winter.
George Ward.
Mrs. R. F. Witherbee.
R. Woodworth.
H. D. Whitcomb.
Phillip Young.
Mrs. James Adams.
P. B. Wall.
R. W. Cairns.
Rev. Conley Clarke, London.
Julius D. Aylin.
James Baker.
J. H. Brooks.
Harold Boulton, jr., London.
N. A. Ratcliffe.
Rita J. Jolivet.
Lady Macleworth, Cardiff, Wales.
Virginia Loney, New York.
R. J. Timmis, New York.
Angela Topp.
C. F. Steady, Montreal.
A. T. Mathews, Montreal.
Mrs. Charles Padley, Liverpool.
John Peacock.
Mrs. N. B. Lassetter, Sydney, N. S. W.
Master Fred Lassetter, Sydney.
N. S. W.
C. B. LeRoy.
Dr. Howard Fisher, New York.
J. H. Charles, Toronto.
Doris Harris.
H. G. Colebrook, Toronto.
Dorothy Conner, New York.
Nathan Kempelson.
Mrs. H. B. Laubb.
O. H. Hammond, New York.
Isaac Lehmann.
Marie Lehmann.
D. L. Lehmann.
F. G. Lewis.
R. C. Wright.
Thomas Home, Montreal.
Mrs. A. B. Osborne, Hamilton, Ontario.
Miss T. Pope, Farmington, Conn.
William J. Pierpont, Liverpool.
Lady Alice Walker.
Ed Posen.
A. L. Rhy-Evans, Cardiff, Wales.
F. E. O. Loozall, London.
A. L. Witherbee, New York.
Robert C. Wright.
M. G. Byrne, New York.
W. A. F. Vassar, London.
E. Bligh Thompson, Indiana.
Mrs. E. Bligh Thompson, Indiana.
C. C. Hardwick, New York.
N. M. Pappadopolu, Greece.
Mrs. Pappadopolu.
William McAdams.
James Bohan.
Mrs. A. B. Osborne.
A. L. Hopkins.
Charles E. Lauriat, jr., Boston.
C. T. Hill.
James J. Leary.
Thomas Siddell.
George A. Kestler.
Arthur R. Lockhart.
Owen Cannon (not on passenger list).
Dr. T. Houghton.
Joseph Levinson, jr.
Mrs. Osborne (two Mrs. Osbornes were in first cabin).
Mrs. C. A. Leary and maid.
Charles W. Bowring.
F. R. Lewis.
P. W. Rogers.
Robert Hold, Montreal.
J. C. Burgess, New York.
August W. Schwartz, New York.
Second Cabin.
Patrick Slattery.
Mrs. Brooks.
Mrs. William Doherty and infant.

- Mrs. Stanley.
L. B. Lines.
William MacAdams.
J. H. Houghton.
John M. Sweeney.
Mrs. C. H. Land.
Arthur Shephardson.
Dr. D. V. Moore.
Herbert Light.
J. Linsmon, jr.
Edith Williams.
Mrs. John Wolfender.
Mrs. W. A. Vassar.
W. A. F. Vassar.
Amie Walker.
Miss Winter.
George Ward.
Mrs. R. F. Witherbee.
R. Woodworth.
H. D. Whitcomb.
Phillip Young.
Mrs. James Adams.
P. B. Wall.
R. W. Cairns.
Rev. Conley Clarke, London.
Julius D. Aylin.
James Baker.
J. H. Brooks.
Harold Boulton, jr., London.
N. A. Ratcliffe.
Rita J. Jolivet.
Lady Macleworth, Cardiff, Wales.
Virginia Loney, New York.
R. J. Timmis, New York.
Angela Topp.
C. F. Steady, Montreal.
A. T. Mathews, Montreal.
Mrs. Charles Padley, Liverpool.
John Peacock.
Mrs. N. B. Lassetter, Sydney, N. S. W.
Master Fred Lassetter, Sydney.
N. S. W.
C. B. LeRoy.
Dr. Howard Fisher, New York.
J. H. Charles, Toronto.
Doris Harris.
H. G. Colebrook, Toronto.
Dorothy Conner, New York.
Nathan Kempelson.
Mrs. H. B. Laubb.
O. H. Hammond, New York.
Isaac Lehmann.
Marie Lehmann.
D. L. Lehmann.
F. G. Lewis.
R. C. Wright.
Thomas Home, Montreal.
Mrs. A. B. Osborne, Hamilton, Ontario.
Miss T. Pope, Farmington, Conn.
William J. Pierpont, Liverpool.
Lady Alice Walker.
Ed Posen.
A. L. Rhy-Evans, Cardiff, Wales.
F. E. O. Loozall, London.
A. L. Witherbee, New York.
Robert C. Wright.
M. G. Byrne, New York.
W. A. F. Vassar, London.
E. Bligh Thompson, Indiana.
Mrs. E. Bligh Thompson, Indiana.
C. C. Hardwick, New York.
N. M. Pappadopolu, Greece.
Mrs. Pappadopolu.
William McAdams.
James Bohan.
Mrs. A. B. Osborne.
A. L. Hopkins.
Charles E. Lauriat, jr., Boston.
C. T. Hill.
James J. Leary.
Thomas Siddell.
George A. Kestler.
Arthur R. Lockhart.
Owen Cannon (not on passenger list).
Dr. T. Houghton.
Joseph Levinson, jr.
Mrs. Osborne (two Mrs. Osbornes were in first cabin).
Mrs. C. A. Leary and maid.
Charles W. Bowring.
F. R. Lewis.
P. W. Rogers.
Robert Hold, Montreal.
J. C. Burgess, New York.
August W. Schwartz, New York.
Second Cabin.
Patrick Slattery.
Mrs. Brooks.
Mrs. William Doherty and infant.

Many Nationalities On Board Lusitania

Classified according to nationality, the passengers aboard the Lusitania were divided as follows in the respective divisions:

Table with 2 columns: Nationality and Count. Includes categories like FIRST CLASS, SECOND CLASS, THIRD CLASS, and Total passengers, 1,254.

Christina McClan.
Harriet Plank.
Mrs. K. Loden.
Mrs. Elsie Loden.
Henry Needham.
John Brown.
Elizabeth Dedloworth.
Mrs. H. Marsh.
Mrs. Marata A. Wyath.
Mrs. J. A. Beatty.
Mrs. J. William Campbell.
Mrs. J. Adams.
Mrs. James Holdabe.
Mrs. James Bryce.
Mrs. H. Taylor.
Mrs. H. W. Taylor.
Edith Williams (latter Beatrice).
John Wilson.
Mrs. Nina Holland.
Mrs. Theodore Naich.
Robert Kay.
Fred S. Judson.
Edwin M. Collins.
John M. Sweeney.
Dr. D. V. Moore.
Mrs. Joan M. Adams.
Martin Davey.
Emily Davey.
Miss D. Martin.
Mrs. Sarah Ellen Fish.
A. Donald.
Elizabeth E. Hampshire.
Florence Whitehead.
Ernest Thomas.
Mrs. Ernest Thomas.
Storage.
Of 288 storage passengers the following twenty are known to have been landed:
E. Duckworth.
R. Woodward.
W. Dawson.
George Ward.
Mrs. Ward.
Mrs. S. L. B. Lines (Queenstown reported her husband's body recovered).
Ellen Candlish.
Rosalyn Murray.
Mrs. Pat Miller.
Frank H. Sweet.
May Muckey.
Violet Henderson.
Mrs. Merignon.
H. C. S. Morris.
May Barrett.
Catherine Kay.
Ezra Dolphin.
M. Naino, Holland.
Mrs. M. Handshaw.
E. Housell.
John Freeman.
Mrs. T. Winter.
E. T. Bartlett.
Mrs. B. Brammer and daughter.
Oliver Bernard.
C. M. Griffiths.
Stanley Line.
E. H. Sander.
Miss Moody.
H. H. Frost.
R. D. Gray.

GERMANY FORMALLY ANNEXES BELGIUM

Dissemination today says the German government has formally annexed Belgium. Secretary Bryan said he had no information in regard to it other than that was in the message.

CONGRESS FLOOD Admits Complications Threaten America

RICHMOND, Va., May 8.—Congressional flood today. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today announced that the sinking of the Lusitania creates a serious case for the consideration of the United States.

ABANDON HOPE FOR PROMINENT AMERICANS

NEW YORK, May 8.—In no list of names of the survivors of the Lusitania received in this city up to this hour have the names of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Charles Klein or Elbert Hubbard appeared, and their friends have now practically abandoned hope that they escaped.

ANOTHER STEAMER TORPEDOED

LONDON, May 8.—The British steamer Don has been torpedoed and sunk off Northumberland in the North Sea.

GERMANS CAPTURE RUSSIAN SEAPORT

BERLIN via Marconi wireless to London, May 8.—The Russian Baltic seaport of Libau has been captured by the Germans, according to an official statement from the war office this afternoon.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The latest report received here early today placed the number of victims of the Lusitania at 1,000.

SINKING OF LINER LUSITANIA CALLED "FRESH TRIUMPH"

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—The Berlin newspapers today proclaim in headlines of colossal type the torpedoing of the Lusitania and declare that Germany has registered a new triumph for her naval policy.

FIFTY-TWO AMERICANS RESCUED

Dispatches to the State Department from Consul Frost at Queenstown received up to 2 o'clock this afternoon show a total of fifty-two survivors among the American passengers.

Consul Frost sent his last dispatch at an early hour this morning. Since then nothing had been heard from him up till 2 o'clock. He is under instructions to report the names of survivors as quickly as they can be found. A total of 184 American passengers were on the Lusitania. It is now feared that 132 of them have been lost. It is possible that others will drift ashore at points other than Queenstown.

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The Washington times. (Washington [D.C.]), 08 May 1915. Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers. Lib. of Congress. <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026749/>

Supporting Question 3

Featured Source C

Watch Your Step



Rogers, W. A. (1914) *Watch Your Step*. [?] [Image] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2010718780/>.

Supporting Question 3

Featured Source D

Is it really getting on his nerves?



Gibson, C. D. (1917) *Is it really getting on his nerves?* / C. D. Gibson [Image] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2012648173/>.

Summative Performance Task

Compelling Question	How did media influence America's decision to enter WWI?
Argument	Using the evidence gathered through your analysis of your source documents write a response to the compelling questions "How did Media influence America's decision to enter World War I?"
Extension	Students will create a digital poster showing examples of media images of that reflect an understanding of the events that led to America's decision to enter WWI.

Taking Informed Action

Understand	Identify current conflicts on the world stage in which American allies are involved.
Assess	What are our responsibilities when our friends are under attack?
Action	Find or write a song that expresses your beliefs regarding America's role in world conflicts.

