

<sup>23</sup> Le Conte Stevens, "Lynching and the Law's Delay," *Nation* 61 (Dec. 12, 1895): 426.

<sup>24</sup> Hall, *Revolt Against Chivalry*, 130-1 and Zangrando, *The NAACP Crusade Against Lynching*.

<sup>25</sup> "Judge Lynch as Educator," *Nation* 57 (Sept. 28, 1893): 222-3. -Spec Col OSIN

<sup>26</sup> Lantz, *A Community in Search of Itself*, 72.

<sup>27</sup> "Story of Wildest Night Cairo Ever Experienced" (Cairo, Illinois) *Evening Citizen*, Nov. 11, 1909, Extra, p. 1, col. 5.

<sup>28</sup> "The Dangerous Passions of the Mob," *Chicago Examiner*, Nov. 13, 1909.

<sup>29</sup> "Judge Lynch as Educator," *Nation*, 223.

<sup>30</sup> Donald L. Grant, *The Anti-lynching Movement: 1883-1932* (San Francisco, 1975), vii.

<sup>31</sup> Zangrando, *The NAACP Crusade Against Lynching*, 22-3.

<sup>32</sup> "Deneen Calls It an Outrage" (St. Louis) *Globe-Democrat*, Nov. 12, 1909. A mimeographed copy of Deneen's Executive Order, *In the Matter of the Petition of Frank E. Davis for Reinstatement as Sheriff of Alexander County, Illinois*, Springfield, Dec. 6, 1909, is located at the Illinois State Archives.

<sup>33</sup> Harris, *The Selected Works*, 14-15. The majority of Wells's anti-lynching articles and pamphlets relied on a presentation of the facts. Among them were: "Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in All Its Phases," *New York Age*, 1892; "The Reign of Mob Law: Iola's Opinion of Doings in the Southern Field," *New York Age* (Feb. 18, 1893); "Lynch Law in All Its Phases," *Our Day* 9 (1893); *Mob Rule in New Orleans* (Chicago, 1900); "Lynching Our National Crime," *National Negro Conference Proceedings* (New York, 1909): 174-79. Most of these are reprinted in Harris, *The Selected Works* and Thompson, *Ida B. Wells-Barnett*.

<sup>34</sup> "Lynching: Our National Crime," *National Negro Conference Proceedings* (New York, 1909), 174-9, reprinted in Thompson, *Ida B. Wells-Barnett*, 264. The other three articles are reprinted in Harris, *The Selected Works*.

<sup>35</sup> Fred J. Cook defines the muckracking school of journalism in *The Muckrakers: Crusading Journalists Who Changed America* (Garden City, New Jersey, 1972). See also Harold S. Wilson, *McClure's Magazine and the Muckrakers* (Princeton, New Jersey, 1970), v., and Louis Filler, *The Muckrakers: Crusaders for American Liberalism* (Chicago, 1968), originally printed in 1950 and Gerald Baldasty, "The Nineteenth-Century Origins of Modern American Journalism" in John B. Hench, ed. *Three Hundred Years of the American Newspaper* (Worcester, Massachusetts, 1991).

<sup>36</sup> C.C. Regier, *The Era of the Muckrakers* (Gloucester, Massachusetts, 1957), 152.

<sup>37</sup> Ray Stannard Baker, "The Clash of the Races in a Southern City," *American Magazine*, May, 1907, reprinted in Arthur and Lila Weinberg, eds. *The Muckrakers: The Era in Journalism that Moved America to Reform-The Most Significant Magazine Articles of 1902-1922* (New York, 1964). William English Walling, "The Race War in the North," *The Independent*, Sept. 3, 1908; also reprinted in Weinberg. See Maurine Beasley, "The Muckrakers and Lynching: A Case Study," *Journalism History* (1982): 86-91 and Richard B. Kielbowicz, "The Limits of the Press as an Agent of Reform," *Journalism Quarterly* 59 (1982): 21-27 for background on the role of the press in reform issues.

<sup>38</sup> Ida B. Wells, "Lynching and the Excuse For It," *Independent*, May 16, 1901, 1133, reprinted in Thompson, *Ida B. Wells-Barnett*, 50.

<sup>39</sup> Henry Lewis Suggs, ed., *The Black Press in the South, 1865-1979* (Westport, Connecticut, 1983), 128. For more on the black press, see Penelope L. Bullock, *The Afro-American Periodical Press, 1838-1909* (Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 1981); Albert Krieling, "The Rise of the Black Press in Chicago," *Journalism History* 4 (1977): 132-36, 156; and Mary E. Stovall, "The Chicago Defender in the Progressive Era," *Illinois Historical Journal* 83 (Autumn, 1990): 159-172.

<sup>40</sup> Frederick Detweiler, *The Negro Press in the United States* (College Park, Maryland, 1968), 20.

<sup>41</sup> Suggs, *The Black Press*, 1.

<sup>42</sup> Zangrando, *The NAACP Crusade Against Lynching*, 6 and Hall, *Revolt Against Chivalry*, 133.

<sup>43</sup> This is only a brief chronology of the anti-lynching movement. For a detailed history, see Grant, *The Anti-lynching Movement*. The NAACP's *Thirty Years of Lynching* is also informative.

<sup>44</sup> The most comprehensive study of the NAACP and its anti-lynching component is Charles Flint Kellogg, *NAACP: A History of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People* (Baltimore, 1967). Also see Zangrando, *The NAACP Crusade Against Lynching*.

<sup>45</sup> For a detailed analysis of the anti-lynching effort for federal legislation, see Ferrell, *Nightmare and Dream*.

<sup>46</sup> Aruthur S. Link, *Wilson: The New Freedom* (Princeton, New Jersey, 1956), 152-153.

<sup>47</sup> Grant, *Anti-Lynching Movement*, 13.

542  
E185.97  
W55 A2  
1791

→ OUL  
HV 6457  
W313  
2002