

War with Spain

Latin America

In the late 1800s, the United States grew richer and more powerful.

Many Latin American worried that their northern neighbor wanted to dominate the Western World.

(1889) Concerned about growing anti-Americans feelings in Latin America, Secretary of State James G. Blain set out to improve relations.



Latin America

- Blaine hoped to increase relations among the nations of the Western Hemisphere.
- He also wanted to remove barriers to trade between the United States and Latin America.



Pan-American Union

- All but 1 Latin American nation sent delegates to a conference, in Washington D.C.
- The conference set up a group to work together to solve the problems of the hemisphere.
- In 1910, this group became known as the ***Pan-American Union***.



- Latin Americans were still suspicious of the United States, and refused to open their borders to trade with the United States.
- They feared that a flood of American imports would ruin their own industries.
- United States involvement with Latin America brought the nation to the brink of war with Spain.

Cuba & Puerto Rico

- At the center of the dispute were the Spanish colonies of *Cuba* and *Puerto Rico*.
- In 1895, *Cuban* rebels launched a new fight against *Spain*.
- In response Spain sent a new governor, who was to use *brutal tactics*, to restore peace in Cuba.



Cuban Revolution

- In the U.S. people watched the revolt in Cuba with growing concern.
- American trade with the island was worth about \$100 million a year.
- Opinions split over whether the U.S. should intervene in Cuba.



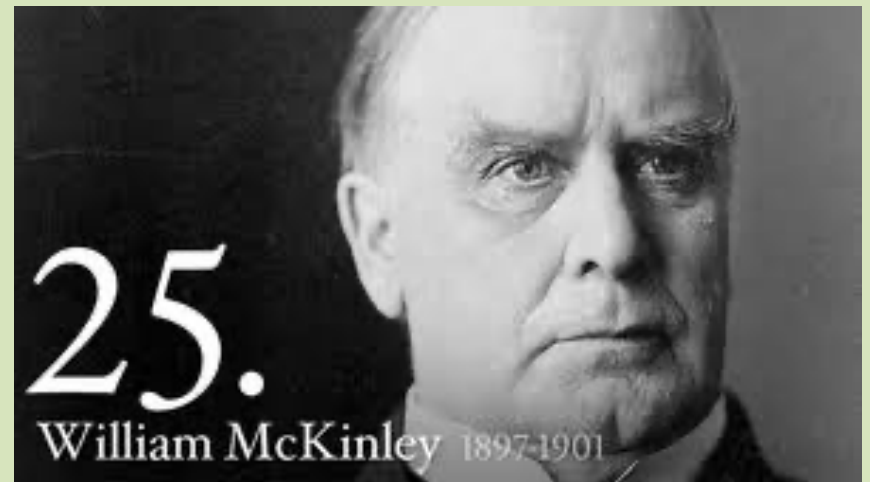
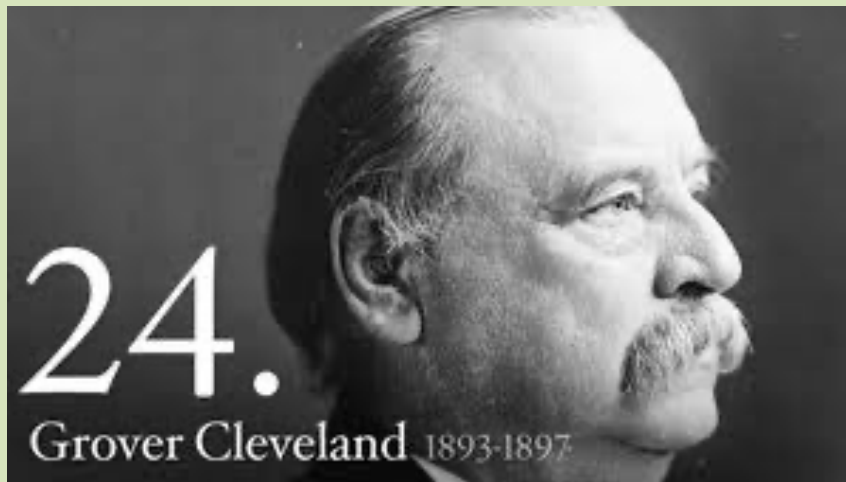
Yellow Journalism

- The *press* stirred up American feelings for Cuba.
- Publishers knew that war with Spain would *boost sales* of their newspapers.
- Journalists used *yellow journalism*, or *sensational stories*, to play on the emotions of readers.

Yellow Journalism

President Cleveland wanted to avoid war with Spain.

When William McKinley became President (1897) he also tried to keep the country neutral.



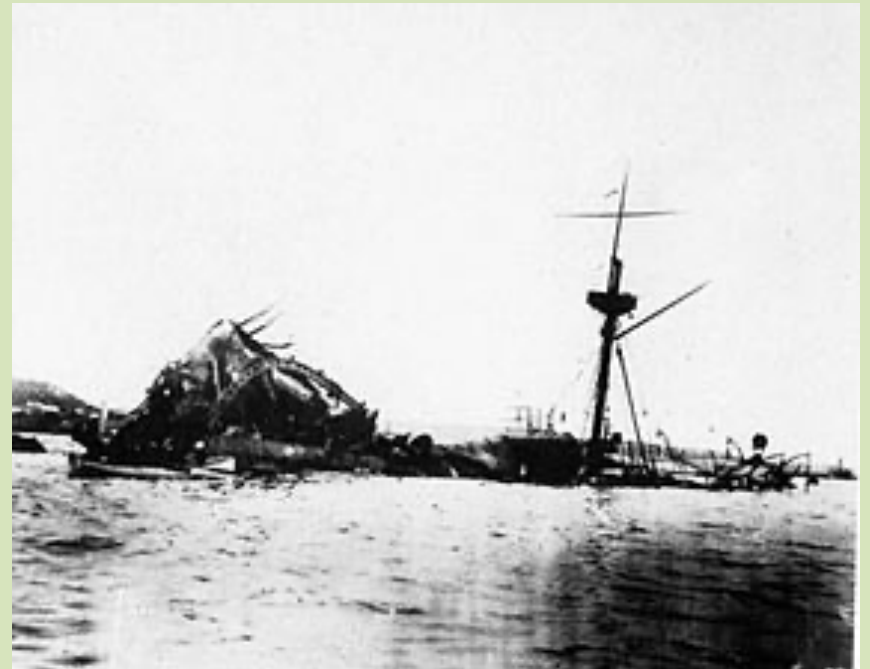
U.S.S. Maine

- (1898) Fighting broke out in Havana, Cuba.
- President McKinley sent the battleship ***Maine*** to Havana to protect American citizens and property there



U.S.S. Maine

- On February 15, 1898, a huge explosion ripped through the battleship.
- The explosion killed 260 of the 350 sailors and officers aboard the ship.
- The real cause of the explosion has never been determined.
- Most historians believe it was an accident.
- But Americans wanted war with Spain!



War with Spain

\$50,000 REWARD.—WHO DESTROYED THE MAINE—\$50,000 REWARD.

EDITION FOR GREATER NEW YORK

NEW YORK JOURNAL
AND ADVERTISER.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY

\$50,000!
Assistant Secretary Roosevelt
Convinced the Explosion of
the War Ship Was Not
an Accident.

\$50,000!
For the Detection of the
Perpetrator of
the Maine Outrage!

The Journal Offers \$50,000 Reward for the
Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent
25th American Sailors to Their Death.
Naval Officers Unanimous That
the Ship Was Destroyed
on Purpose.

\$50,000!
For the Detection of the
Perpetrator of
the Maine Outrage!



NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.


Hidden Mine or a Submarine Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Man-of-War—Officers and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Survivors Brought to Key West Scout the Idea of Accident—Spanish Officials Protest Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends Divers to Havana to Report Upon the Condition of the Wreck.

863,956 **The** **World.** **863,956**

MAINE EXPLOSION CAUSED BY BOMB OR TORPEDO.

Capt. Sigbee and Consul-General Lee Are in Doubt—The World Has Sent a
Special Tug, With Submarine Divers, to Havana to Find Out—Lee Asks
for an Immediate Court of Inquiry—260 Men Dead.

IN SUPPRESSED DESPATCH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE CAPTAIN SAYS THE ACCIDENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY AN ENEMY
D. C. FOSTER, Just Arrived from Havana, Says He Overheard Talk There of a Plot to Blow Up the Ship—Capt.
Zabala, the Dynamite Expert, and Other Experts Report to the World That the Wreck Was Not
Accidental—Washington Officials Ready for Vigorous Action if Spanish Responsibility
Can Be Shown—Divers to Be Sent Down to Make Careful Examinations.



Spanish-American War

- President McKinley gave into war fever. On *April 25, 1898*, Congress declared war on Spain.
- The *Spanish-American War* lasted only *4* months.
- However, the battlefield stretched from the *Caribbean* to the *Philippines*.
- One of the American heroes throughout the war was *Theodore Roosevelt*.

Theodore Roosevelt

- During the war, Roosevelt resigned from his job in the Navy.
- He went on to organize a regiment of volunteers who called themselves the **Rough Riders**.



The Rough Riders

- The *Rough Riders* were a mix of people who ranged from *cowboys* to *college students*.



Spanish-American War

- Spain and the U.S. agreed to stop fighting on August 12, 1898.
- American losses in the war were not heavy – 379 killed.
- However, another 5,000 more Americans died of other causes, such as malaria and yellow fever.



Treaty of Paris

- In the peace treaty signed in Paris in December 1898, Spain:

- *agreed to give Cuba its freedom,*



Treaty of Paris

- *gave the United States two of its islands:*

Puerto Rico and Guam,

and

- *for \$20 million sold the Philippine Islands to the U.S.*



New Territories

- America now had to decide how to rule their new territories.
- Many in Congress felt the the Cubans and Puerto Ricans were not ready to run their own governments, so the U.S. set up government for them.

The Philippines

- The Philippines felt *betrayed* when the United States took over their land.
- They began a *revolt* for their independence.

The Philippines

- The situation in the Philippines dragged on for years.
- At one point, more than 70,000 American troops were fighting there.
- The crisis finally came to an end in 1901, when the U.S. gave the Philippines independence.

