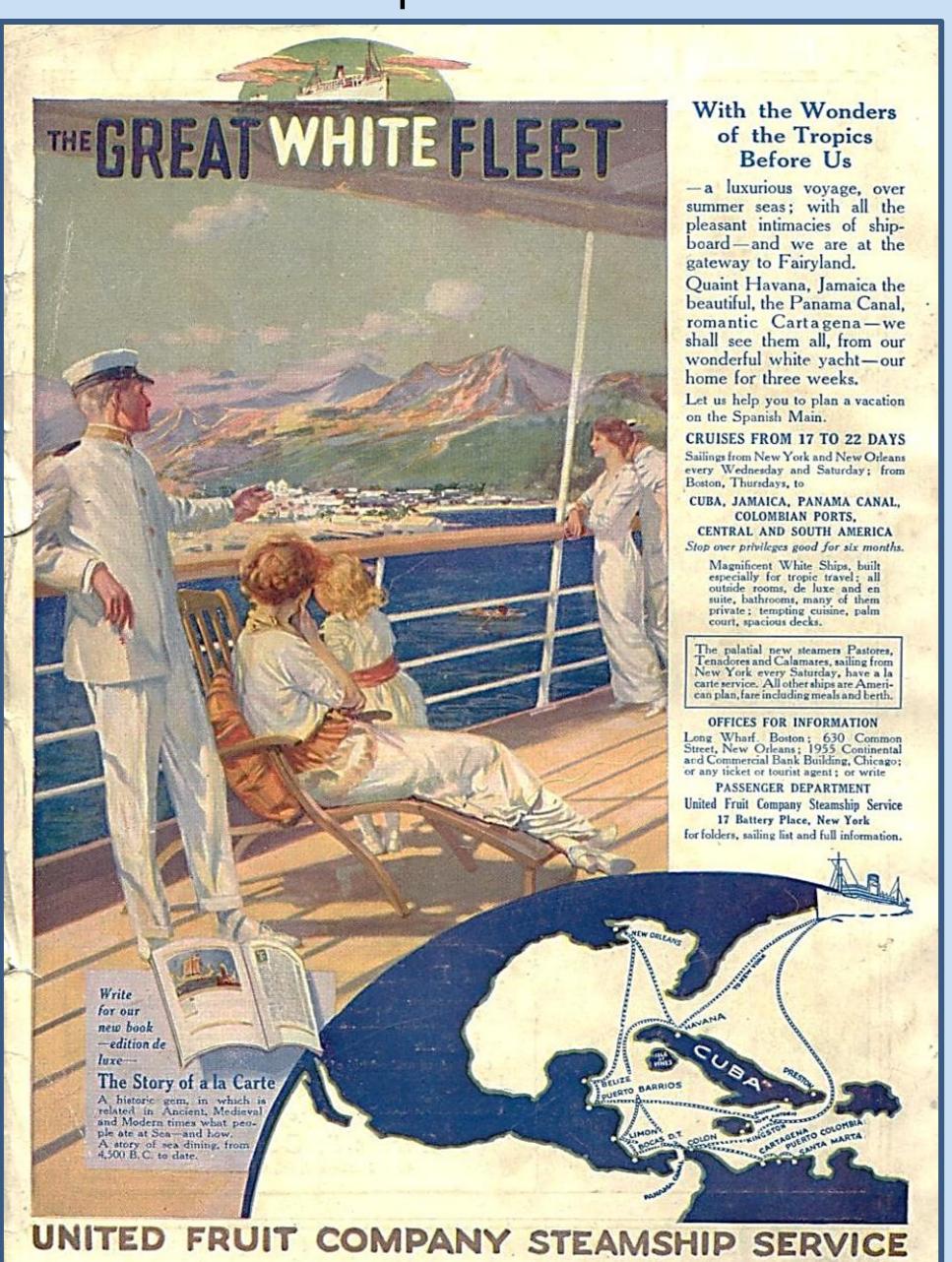
U.S. Corporations as Leaders of the American Imperialistic Identity From 1860 - 1920



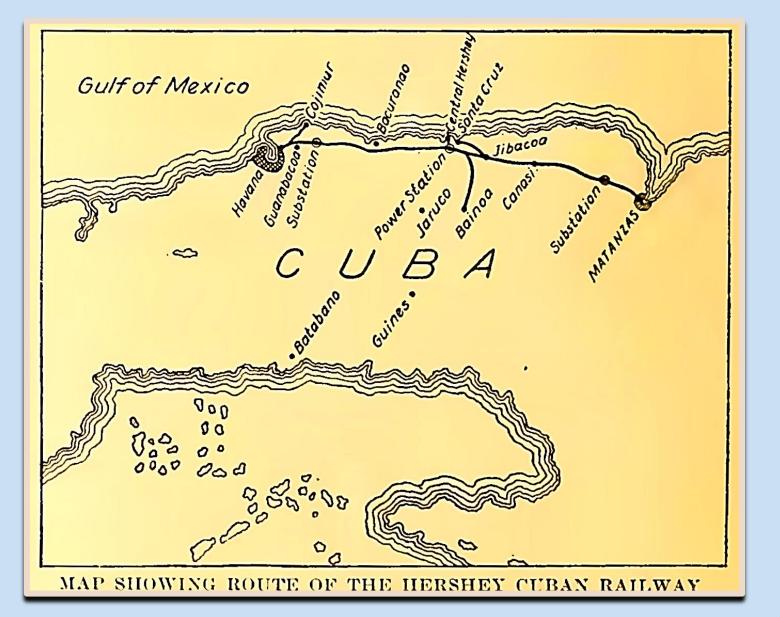
The true powers in the push for America's global expansion were not solely the works of an imperialistic-minded government but of a capitalistic economy reliant on big business. Operating much like Britian's 17th century East India Company, new American companies were far-reaching in their business expenditures. In the Pacific and Caribbean, they developed more than just a singular product but whole corporations that ventured into multiple markets for the benefit of Americans, and in some cases, internationally. The U.S. emergence into foreign lands leading into the 20th century was propagated by capitalistic ventures, making American corporations the true leaders in developing the country's imperialistic identity.

United Fruit Co.

Found in 1899, the United Fruit Company acted not only as fruit exporters but published the Food Value of the Banana: Opinion of Leading Medical and Scientific Authorities and expanded leisure sea travel



Caribbean Sugar



Central Hershey, Cuba – 1916

American Sugar Refining Co.

Charles H. Allen

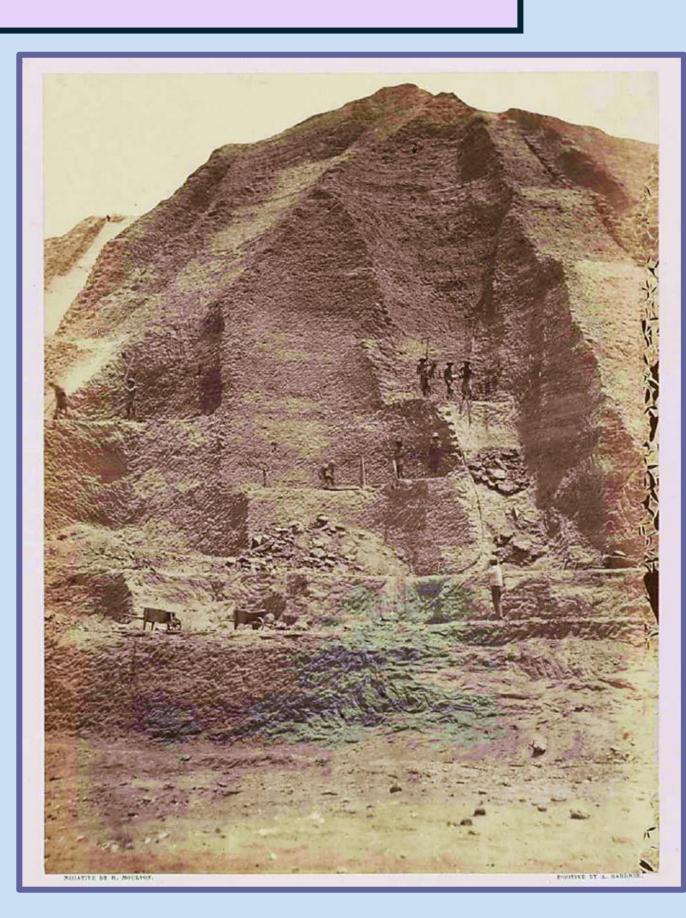
Scientific American Monthly v. 1 no. 1-6, Jan 1920

Pacific Guano

Howland Island

Recruited Chinese and Locals for Labor Force

Rays of Sunlight from South America,
Henry de Witt Moulton,
1865



Magazine advertisement, Munsey Press, 1910, NY