Clevelanders were among the largest city and was growing. Ev- ery day, trains ran through into Union Terminal in the city to bring the population's needs to the city's factories. It was a golden age of progress as well, fresh from their political reform in 1912.

In 1913, what was to become the Federation for Community Planning and America's first Community Fund was found. It saw the incorporation of the Cleveland Museum of Art, through the building would not open until 1916. The Cleveland Foundation fol- lowed and the rest of the state, as did the institutions that came to be known collectively as University Circle.

“This was the Progressive Era,” when middle-class people thought of reform as an obligation,” said Edward McGunagle, professor of art and urban affairs at Case Western Reserve University. “It was an academic movement, a social movement, a political movement. It was a call for more professionalism in social work, which resulted in the establish- ing of the Mandell School of Applied Social Science of Case Western Reserve University. The fund drive, mean- while, has raised nearly $1.4 billion for the Cleveland Foundation, organized Jan. 27, 1913, as a 10-year drive to create a fund to help carry on the Lake Erie system of public transportation. These funds, now levied by the private Con-Con (waiving all tolls on the Esperance Bridge and applying the new “scientific management” principle to social problems, its leaders in June created the Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthropy. The fund drive raised $237,000 for its 52 member or- ganizations.

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