

**USA
TODAY
TRAVEL™**



**NEW YORK
ESCAPE**

2020

Iconic

**TRAVELING
DURING COVID-19**
Hotels implement
safety protocols

**HOW DO YOU
LIKE THEM APPLES?**
Ciders and spirits
showcase state's fruit

**MILESTONE
MOMENT**
The Met marks
150 years

Brooklyn Bridge

CONTENTS



Union Square,
Manhattan

ANGELA WEISS/GETTY IMAGES

16

FEATURE

24

HER HONOR

Visit iconic venues of the women's suffrage movement



ON THE COVER

New York City's Brooklyn Bridge remains a national landmark.

PHOTO ILLUSTRATION: GETTY IMAGES

UP FRONT

8

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

10

GERM-FREE JOURNEY

Take these COVID-19 precautions when you travel

12

IMPROVED AMENITIES

Experience upgrades at the revamped LaGuardia Airport

14

STAY SAFE

Hotels adopt protocols to keep guests healthy

NEW YORK CITY

16

REVITALIZATION

New outdoor attractions emerge amid pandemic

18

ART ANNIVERSARY

The Met and other New York icons mark milestones

22

SAFE CELEBRATIONS

City's holiday traditions adjust to COVID-19

UPSTATE

34

CORE CONCOCTIONS

Try these "big" apple-flavored beers and liquors

36

ADIRONDACKS

Reach the peak of adventure in this mountainous region

38

Fly through the forest on a mountain roller coaster

40

ROCHESTER

Sled down the slopes at these snow-packed parks

42

HUDSON VALLEY

Trek along the region's picturesque trails

44

The region offers lots for lobster lovers

46

NIAGARA FALLS

Maid of the Mist's electric vessels set sail



This is a product of



EDITORIAL

DIRECTOR

Jeanette Barrett-Stokes
jbstokes@usatoday.com

CREATIVE DIRECTOR

Jerald Council
jcouncil@usatoday.com

MANAGING EDITOR

Michelle Washington
mjwashington@usatoday.com

ISSUE EDITOR

Tracy Scott Forson

ISSUE DESIGNER

Lisa M. Zilka

EDITORS

Amy Sinatra Ayres
Harry Lister
Deirdre van Dyk
Debbie Williams

DESIGNERS

Hayleigh Corkey
David Hyde
Debra Moore
Gina Toole Saunders

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS

Margaret Buranen, Luisa Colón, Ana Connery,
Sean Lahman, Jeanne Muchnick,
Kae Lani Palmisano, Carli Pierson, Sarah Sekula,
Joseph Spector, Curtis Tate, Julia Thompson

ADVERTISING

VP, ADVERTISING

Patrick Burke | (703) 854-5914
pburke@usatoday.com

ACCOUNT DIRECTOR

Vanessa Salvo | (703) 854-6499
vsalvo@usatoday.com

FINANCE

Billing Coordinator
Julie Marco

ISSN#0734-7456

A USA TODAY Network publication,
Gannett Co. Inc.

USA TODAY, its logo and associated graphics are the trademarks of Gannett Co. Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Copyright 2020, USA TODAY, a division of Gannett Co. Inc. Editorial and publication headquarters are at 7950 Jones Branch Dr., McLean, VA 22108, and at (703) 854-3400.

For accuracy questions, call or send an e-mail to
accuracy@usatoday.com.

PRINTED IN THE USA



FOLLOW US ON TWITTER: @USATODAYMAGS



FACEBOOK: Facebook.com/usatodaymags



SUFFRAGE CELEBRATION

HONOR THE WOMEN
OF THE MOVEMENT
WHERE IT ALL BEGAN

By Carli Pierson



SISTERS IN ARMS

Isabella Baumfree, the brilliant woman who would later change her name to Sojourner Truth, was born into slavery in New York state in 1797. In her late 20s, she escaped the cruelty of enslavement and became heavily involved in the abolitionist movement. She later became an outspoken advocate for women's rights.

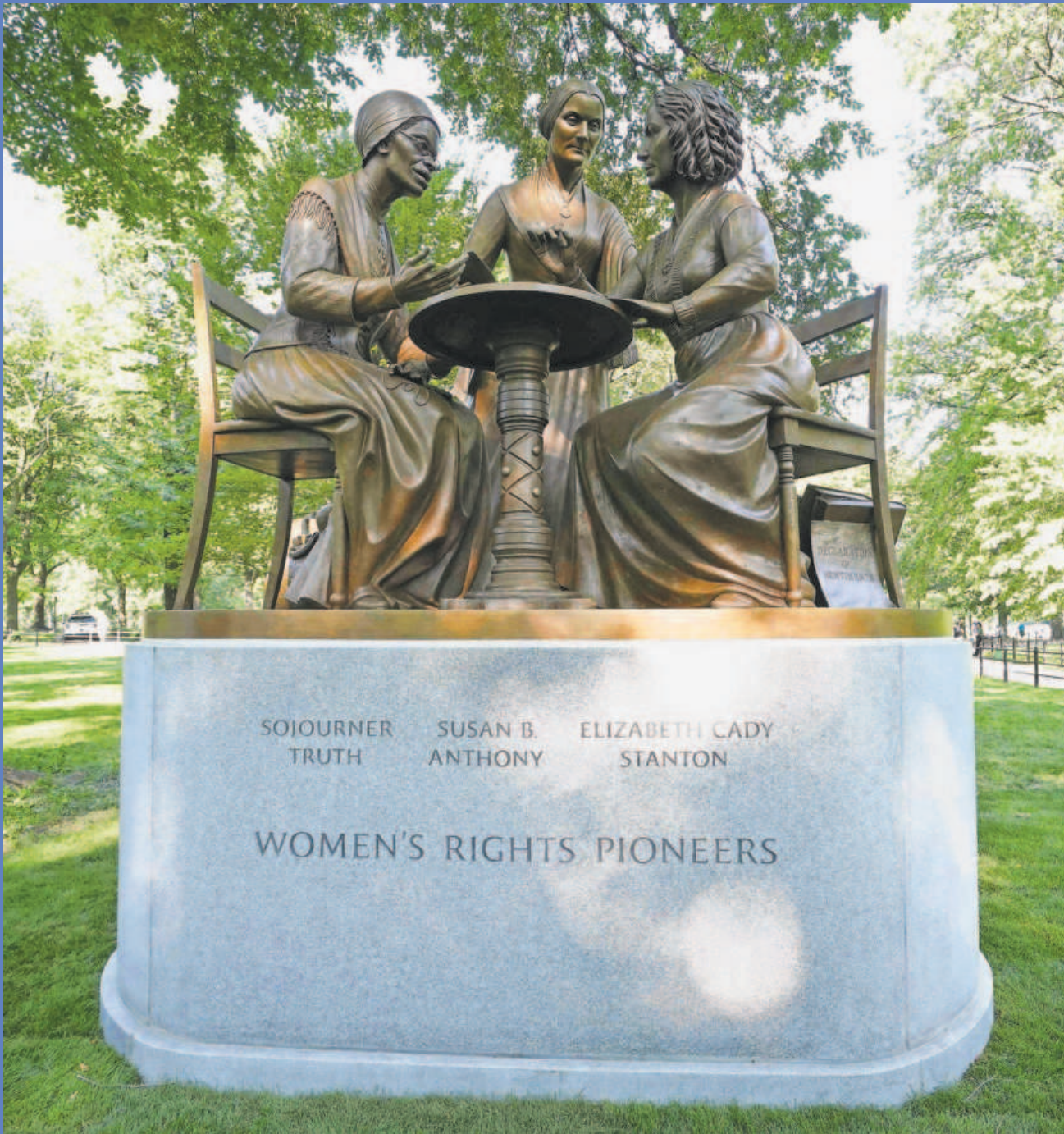
In a fascinating twist on history, Truth, well known for her speech *Ain't I a Woman* likely never uttered those words. The speech traditionally attributed to her with a Southern dialect was written 12 years after Truth spoke at the Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio. But a different version of the speech, which doesn't include the phrase "ain't I a woman?" was published in the *Anti-Slavery Bugle* in June 1851, a few weeks after the Akron convention.

Koritha Mitchell, an English professor at Ohio State University and author of *From Slave Cabins to the White House and Living With Lynching*, explains how little we know about suffragists of color. "Frances (Ellen Watkins) Harper was very much (Frederick Douglass') equal and contemporary. She wasn't around for Seneca Falls because many Black women were working toward abolition. But Harper is so important because, unlike Sojourner Truth, who was easily misrepresented because she didn't write for herself, Harper did write for herself ... She died in 1911, but even if she had lived until 1920 the vote still wouldn't have been available to her."

"After 1920, things don't actually change for women of color," Mitchell explains. "For the most part, whiteness is the requisite that determines your citizenship. It's not until the Voting Rights Act of 1965 that you begin to see Black people actually able to access the vote. Even after the 15th and 19th amendments, there was the bloodless violence of poll taxes and then there was the bloody violence of lynching — that's how you give the message that the only people that are citizens are white, straight men with property."

For more on Black women's struggle for equality and the right to vote, visit the Museum of Women's Resistance in Brooklyn, N.Y.

— Carli Pierson



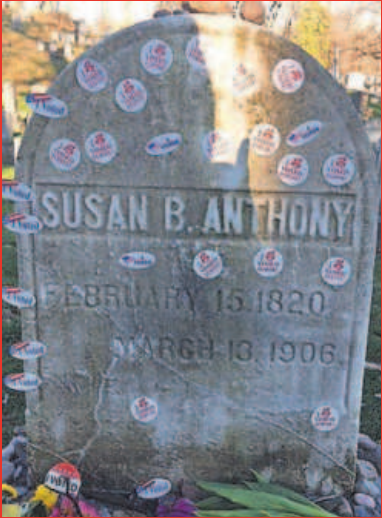
Central Park's new bronze suffragists statue features Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

August marked the centennial of the ratification of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote. For travelers curious to learn more about the women's suffrage movement, New York is one of the best places to explore the history of the fight for women's rights. Any trip to New York must include

a stop in the Big Apple, and this August the city unveiled a statue in Central Park's Literary Walk, the first to depict pioneering women. "The (city's public design) commission specified statues of Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and the challenge was to find an artistic way to include other women who were an important part of the suffrage movement," explains sculptor Meredith Bergmann, who

added the famous abolitionist and women's rights activist Sojourner Truth. "She seemed like the perfect third member of this triad." Venturing upstate, see the site of the historic Women's Rights Convention, which took place on July 19 and 20, 1848, at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls and was organized by Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Martha

CONTINUED »



LONG- LASTING LEGACY

Online resource shares
suffragists' stories

The interactive website womenandthevoteny.com highlights the New York burial sites of suffragists and provides biographies and histories that have been compiled by more than 30 volunteers in recent months. The website was created to honor the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

Also included on the website, conceived by filmmaker Linda Moroney, is information about activists who fought for gender equality in the years after 1920.

The site was unveiled on the 100th anniversary of when the 19th Amendment went into effect, according to Moroney, who considers the project "a dynamic way to connect the past and the present and bring suffrage stories to life."

"Our goal is to shine a light on New York State's rich suffragist legacy, as inclusively as possible," Moroney said in a statement, "and to create a conversation with contemporary voters on where we are with political equality now, and where we want to be."

— Gary Craig

Martha Wright, Mary Ann M’Clintock and Jane Hunt.

Nearby, don’t miss Hunt’s house in Waterloo, where the convention was planned. The M’Clintock house, also in Waterloo, where the Declaration of Sentiments was drafted, is another worthy stop. Inspired by the Declaration of Independence, the Sentiments outlined the rights that American women should enjoy as citizens. It was written primarily by Stanton, who read it at the Seneca Falls Convention, and it was followed by the passage of 12 women’s rights resolutions. The only resolution that didn’t pass unanimously was about women’s suffrage.

Visitors interested in learning more about New York’s suffrage movement should visit the Matilda Joselyn Gage Home and Foundation in Fayetteville, says Susan Zimet, a member of New York’s Women’s Suffrage Commission and author of *Rebels and Roses: The Epic Story of The Women’s Right to Vote*. Gage “was sort of written out of history, but was a radical women’s suffrage leader and abolitionist,” Zimet says. “It’s not just a museum, but it’s also a place for inspirational work on social justice and equal rights.”

While you’re upstate, head over to the Susan B. Anthony Museum & House in Rochester. Her home was the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the site where she was arrested for voting in 1872.



M’CLINTOCK HOUSE



SUSAN B. ANTHONY MUSEUM & HOUSE

“OUR GOAL IS TO SHINE A LIGHT ON NEW YORK STATE’S RICH SUFFRAGIST LEGACY, AS INCLUSIVELY AS POSSIBLE, AND TO CREATE A CONVERSATION WITH CONTEMPORARY VOTERS ON WHERE WE ARE WITH POLITICAL EQUALITY NOW, AND WHERE WE WANT TO BE.”

— LINDA MORONEY, filmmaker

