

Progressives

Unit 3

Progressives

Section 1

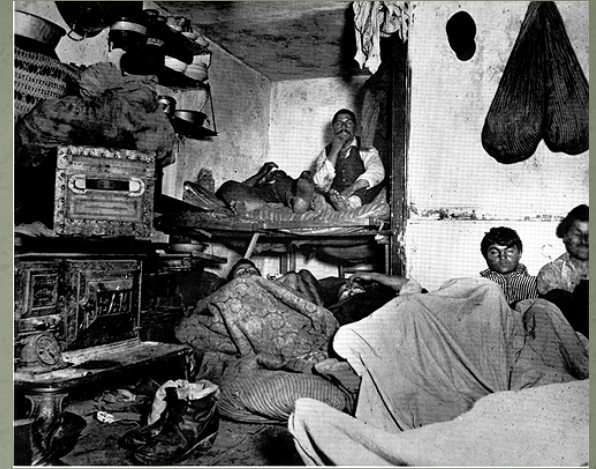
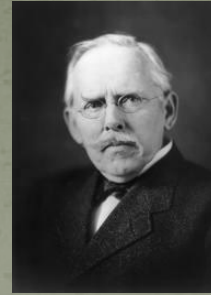
Section 1 Outline

- Progressivism:
 - Purpose:
- Muckrakers:
 - Examples:
- Reforming Cities:
 - Examples:
- Reforming Society:
 - Examples:
- Reforming the Workplace:
 - Examples:
- Reforming Government/Voting:
 - Examples

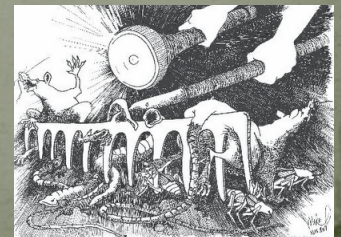
What is Progressivism?

- Wide-ranging reform movement targeting problems in the late 19th/early 20th century
 - Many problems caused by Industrialization and Urbanization

Muckrakers

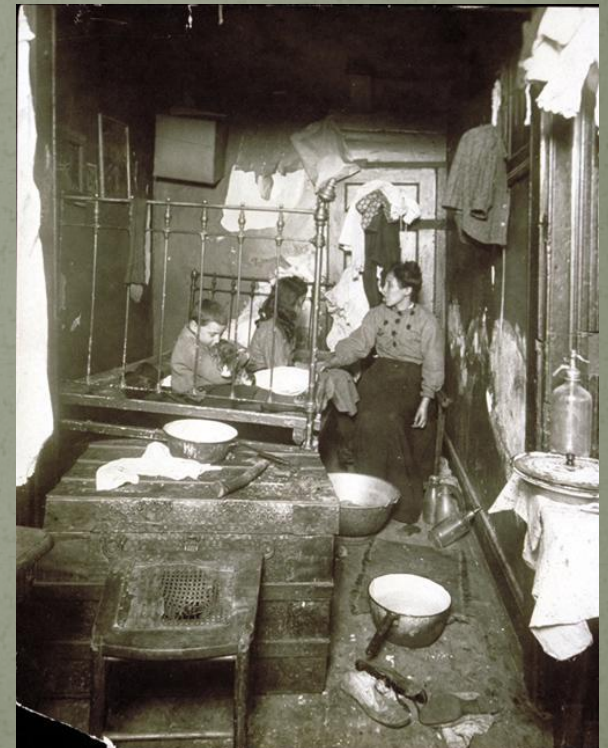


- Muckrakers
 - Journalists or urban photographers
 - exposed areas in need of reform
- Jacob Riis
 - Exposed the slums
 - *How the Other Half Lives*
- Ida Tarbell
 - Exposed the corrupt Standard Oil Company and its owner (Rockefeller)
- Lincoln Steffens
 - *Shame of the Cities* (1904)
 - exposed corrupt city governments
- Frank Norris
 - Exposed railroad monopolies in a 1901



Reforming Cities

- Cities
 - necessary services not being provided
 - garbage collection
 - safe housing
 - police and fire protection
 - City began to pass ordinances to help govern and clean up



Reforming Society

- NAACP
 - Formed in 1909
 - DuBois
 - 1913
 - Protested segregation in federal government
 - 1915
 - Protested the D. W. Griffith film *Birth of a Nation*



Reforming the Workplace

- Areas of Reform

- Children

- Limited in workplace

- Women

- Hour limits

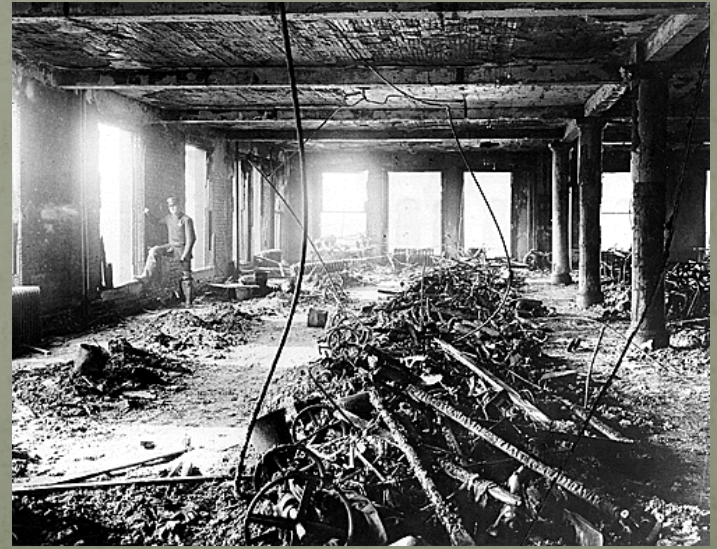
- SC Limits

- Lochner v. NY
 - SC did not uphold 10 hours workday
- Muller v. Oregon
 - 10 hour workday for women
- Bunting v. Oregon
 - 10 hour workday to all



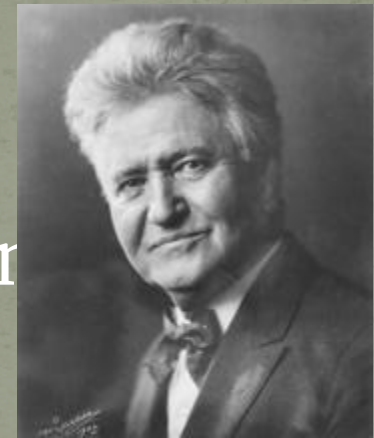
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- Triangle Shirtwaist Company Fire
 - High-rise sweat shop
 - 140 men and women died in fire
 - Turning point for labor and reform movements



Reforming Government

- City Government
 - City manager model
 - New city regulations
- State Government
 - Robert La Follette – Wisconsin
 - Direct primary



Reforming Voting

- **Direct primary**
- **17th Amendment**
 - voters elect their senators directly
- **secret ballot**
- **initiative**
- **Referendum**
- **recall**

Women in the Progressive Era

Section 2

Section 2 Outline

- Women
 - Women in Progressive Era:
- Prohibition
 - Purpose:
 - Reasons:
- Women Suffrage:
 - Goals of Movement:
 - Outcome:

Women in the Progressive Era

- Women in the Workplace
 - Traditional
 - New
 - Middle Class Jobs
 - Industrial
 - Paid less

Cont...

- African-American Women
 - National Association of Colored Women (NACW)
 - Ida B. Wells-Barnett
 - Anti-lynching



Prohibition

- The Anti-Saloon League
- The Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)
 - Called for a ban on making, selling, and distributing alcoholic beverages.
- Evangelists: Billy Sunday and Carry Nation
- 18th Amm. – 1917 repealed in 1933 with 21st Amm.
 - Volstead Act



Women's Suffrage

- National Woman Suffrage Association
 - Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony
 - Anthony challenged law, SC said states' decision
 - Wanted amendment for suffrage
- American Woman Suffrage Association



Cont...

- Suffrage Granted
 - 19th Amendment
 - 1920
 - Few Early suffragists still around



Roosevelt the Progressive

Section 3

Section 3 Outline

- Roosevelt
 - History of Roosevelt:
 - Items that shaped him:
- Roosevelt and Big Business
 - Details:
- Roosevelt and Railroads:
 - Details:
- Roosevelt and Food and Drug Regulation
 - Details:
- Roosevelt and Environmentalism
 - Details:

Who is Roosevelt

- Rich NY Family
 - Unhealthy child
- Attended Harvard
- Loved outdoors
 - Helped with health
- Maine – North Dakota
 - Riding horses
 - Hunting buffalo
- Mother and Wife died at age 26
 - Escaped to ND
 - Returned to NY after 2 years and re-entered politics



Cont...

- Asst. Sec. of Navy
- Elected to Governor of NY
 - Upset political machine
 - Had him elected VP
 - No power
- McKinley assassinated
 - At 42 he became the youngest president ever
 - Brought reform ideas
- Bully pulpit
 - Platform to publicize and reform important social issues



Roosevelt Regulates Big Business

- Coal Strike of 1902

- Workers wanted

- Higher wages, shorter hours, union recognized

- Settlement needed

- Winter coming, need coal for heat

- Arbitrators decide

- Higher pay
- Shorter workday
- No recognition of union.

- Roosevelt pronounced the compromise a "square deal."



Cont...

- Square Deal
 - Roosevelt's new campaign slogan for America
 - Limit trust
 - Promote health and safety
 - Improve working conditions
 - Defeated Democrat Judge Alton Parker of NY easily

Regulating Railroads

- Regulating the Railroads
 - The Mann-Elkins Act
 - 1903
 - Everyone pays equal
 - The Hepburn Act
 - 1906
 - Strengthened the ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission)
 - Could set maximum rates

Regulating Food and Drugs

- Unhealthy and Dangerous
 - Old food and new food mixed with chemicals
 - Drugs didn't work or often contained harmful drugs
- Exposed
 - Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle*
 - Exposed the meatpacking industry
- Reform
 - Meat Inspection Act
 - Required meat to be inspected by government if shipped across state lines
 - Pure Food and Drug Act
 - Outlawed food and drugs containing harmful ingredients
 - Forced labels to contain ingredients



Roosevelt and Environmentalism

- Balance
 - Environment vs. Business
- Newlands Reclamation Act
 - Irrigation projects used to make dry lands productive
 - Less diminishing of forests

Progressives after Roosevelt

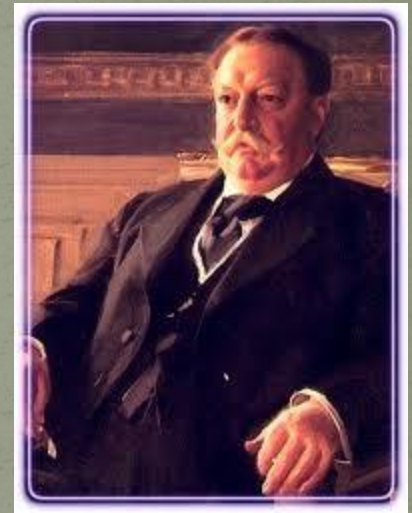
Section 4

Section 4 Outline

- Taft
 - Details:
 - Accomplishments:
 - Failures:
- Election of 1912
 - Candidates:
 - Outcome:
- Wilson
 - New Freedom:
 - Banking:
 - Social Reform:

Progressivism Under Taft

- Roosevelt decided not to run for 3rd term
 - Supported Taft
- Taft
 - Continued Roosevelt's reforms
 - Very few new ones
 - Labor Department
 - Created to enforce labor laws
 - Increased national forest reserves
 - 16th amendment
 - Income tax



Cont...

- Trouble for Taft

- 1909 Tariff

- House wanted low tariffs, Senate wanted high
- Payne–Aldrich Tariff passed
 - Outraged Progressive (high tariff)

- Conservation Trouble

- Gifford Pinchot (Head of US Forest Service) accused Richard Ballinger (Sec. of Interior) of sabotaging conservation efforts
- Taft fired Pinchot
 - Turned many Progressive against Taft



Election of 1912

- Woodrow Wilson
- Democrat
- Won because of split
- Theodore Roosevelt
- Progressive or Bull Moose
- Did not agree with Taft
- Split votes with Taft
- William Howard Taft
- Republican
- Split votes with Roosevelt

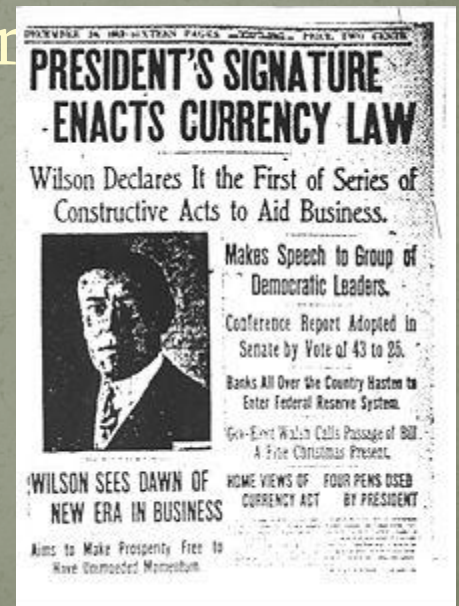
Wilson's New Freedom

- Former Gov of NJ
- Reformer
- **New Freedom**
 - tariff reductions
 - banking reform
 - stronger antitrust legislation
- Underwood Tariff Act
 - Lowest taxes in 50 years
 - Income tax filled revenue void



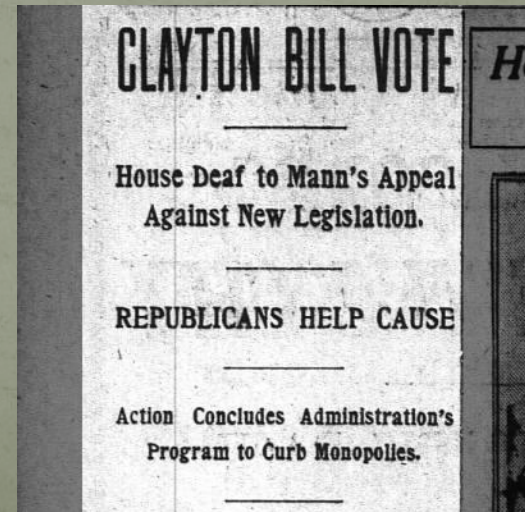
Banking Reform

- Federal Reserve Act
 - 3 tier banking system
 - Reserve Board
 - 12 Fed Reserve Banks
 - Private Banks
 - Central funds for banks to borrow from



Business Reform

- New Anti-Trust Act
 - Clayton Anti-Trust Act
 - Updated Sherman Anti-Trust Act
 - Companies could not buy stocks of other companies to for monopolies
 - Strikes, boycotts, and picketing made legal
 - Federal Trade Commission
 - Investigated and enforced laws



Social Reform

- African-Americans
 - Brownsville Incident
 - Wilson
 - Left anti-lynching laws up to states
 - Federal government segregation legal
 - Let Congress make interracial marriage illegal

