## The Progressive Era

## Goals of Progressives:

-Religious morality
-Political honesty
-Social stability
${ }^{-}$Economic opportunity

## SETTLEMENT HOUSES

- Settlement Houses
- Hull-House - Jane Addams



## STATE SOCIAL REFORMS

- workplace \& labor reforms
- eight-hour work day
- improved safety in factories
- workers compensation laws
- minimum wage laws
- child labor laws


Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire, 1913

## State Political Reforms

- Initiative - right of citizens to organize legislation
- Referendum - law put on the ballot for the people to approve
- Recall - to remove an elected official from office
- Direct Primary - people select candidate for each party not political machine

1900 Election Results



(The New-York Historical Society)

1904 Election Results

| Canclidate | Party | Electoral <br> Votes | Popular <br> Votes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\checkmark \quad$Theodore Roosevelt <br> (1) | Republican | 336 | $7,623,486$ |
| Alton B. Parker | Democratic | 140 | $5,077,911$ |
| $\square$ Eugene Debs | Socialist | 0 | 402,895 |



## ROOSEVELT'S "SQUARE DEAL"

- Enforcement of antitrust laws
- Presidential power should benefit all Americans


## ROOSEVELT THE "TRUST-BUSTER"



- Gave more power to railroad regulations

THE JUNGLE UPTON SINGLAIR


DOUBIFDAY, PAGIP © CO
DOUBIM 4 DAY, PARK
NRW YORE

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

- Upton Sinclair's The Jungle
- Pure Food and Drug Act (1900)
- Meat Inspection Act (1906)


Chicago Meatpacking Workers, 1905

"A nauseating job, but it must be done"

## ROOSEVELT \& CONSERVATION

- Used the Forest Reserve Act of 1891
- U.S. Forest Service (1906)
- Gifford Pinchot
- White House conference on conservation-1908
- John Muir

Theodore Roosevelt \& John Muir at

Yosemite

## CONSERVATION: NATIONAL PARKS AND FORESTS



1908 Election Results

| Candidate | Party | Electoral Votes | Popular Votes |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\checkmark$ | William H. Taft | Republican | 321 | $7,678,908$ |
|  | William J. Bryan | Democratic | 162 | $6,409,104$ |



1908 Election Results
$\qquad$

## WILLIAM HOWARD

TAFT
PRESIDENT 1909-13 REPUBLICAN


## TAFT'S PROGRESSIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- trust-busting
- forest and oil reserves
- BUT: Caused split in Republican Party
- Payne-Aldrich Tariff (1909)
- Pinchot-Ballinger Controversy
(Taft has) "...completely
twisted around the policies
I advocated and acted
upon."
-Theodore Roosevelt




1912 Election Results

| Candidate | Party | Electoral Votes | Popular Votes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Woodrow Wilson | Democratic | 435 | $6,293,454$ |
| Theodore Roosevelt | Progressive | 88 | $4,119,207$ |
| William H. Taft (I) | Republican | 8 | $3,483,922$ |
| Eugene Debs | Socialist | 0 | 901,551 |



- "New Freedom"
- Federal Reserve Act (1913)
- Federal Trade Commission Act (1914)
- Clayton Antitrust Act (1914)
- Keating-Owen Act (1916)


Wilson at the peak of his power

## Sixteenth Amendment

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration

## Seventeenth Amendment

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years

## Eighteenth Amendment

After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territories subject to the jurisdiction thereof beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

## TEMPERANCE \& PROHIIITION

- Eighteenth Amendment



## WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

- National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA)
- National Woman's Party



HEADQUARTERS NATHONALIATION


## Nineteenth Amendment

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE BEFORE 1920



