

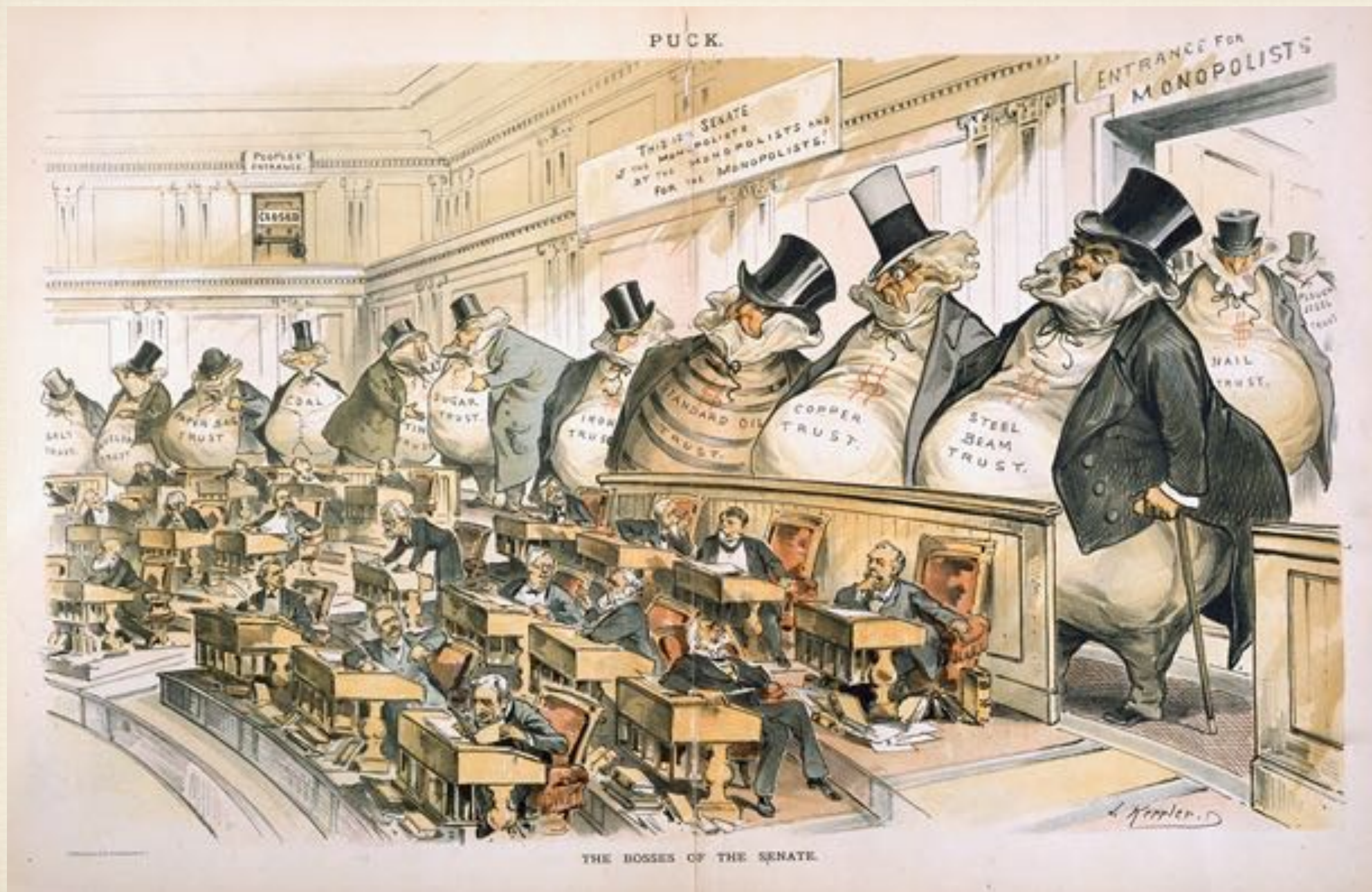
The Progressive Movement

1890 - 1920



Mr. McAtee

Iroquois High School, Elma, New York



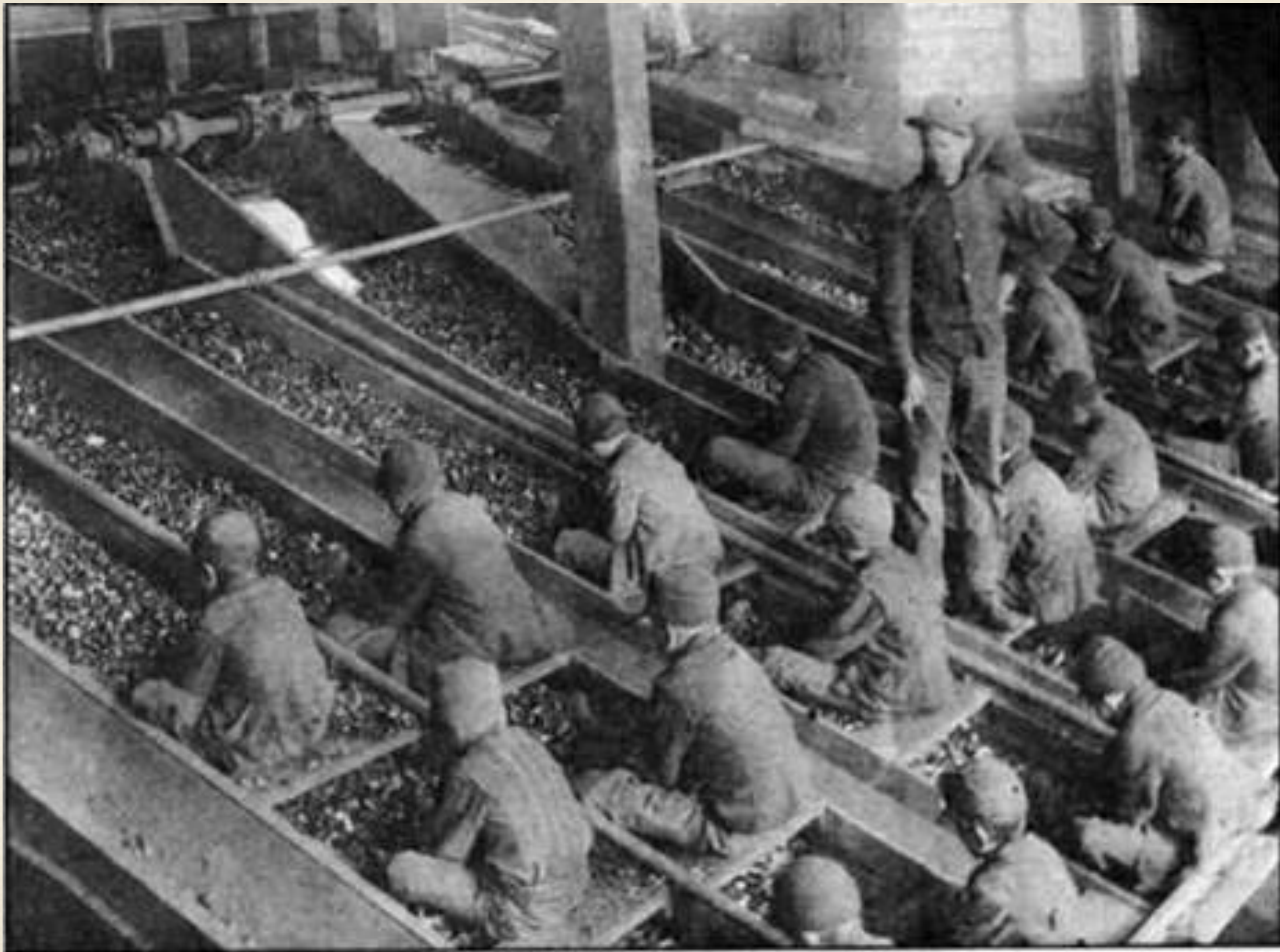


"YES, WILLIE, THIS IS PAPA'S EXERCISING MACHINE. PAPA CAN TWIST IT TO BEAT THE BAND."



TYPICAL GROUP OF BREAKER BOYS IN A PENNSYLVANIA MINING TOWN

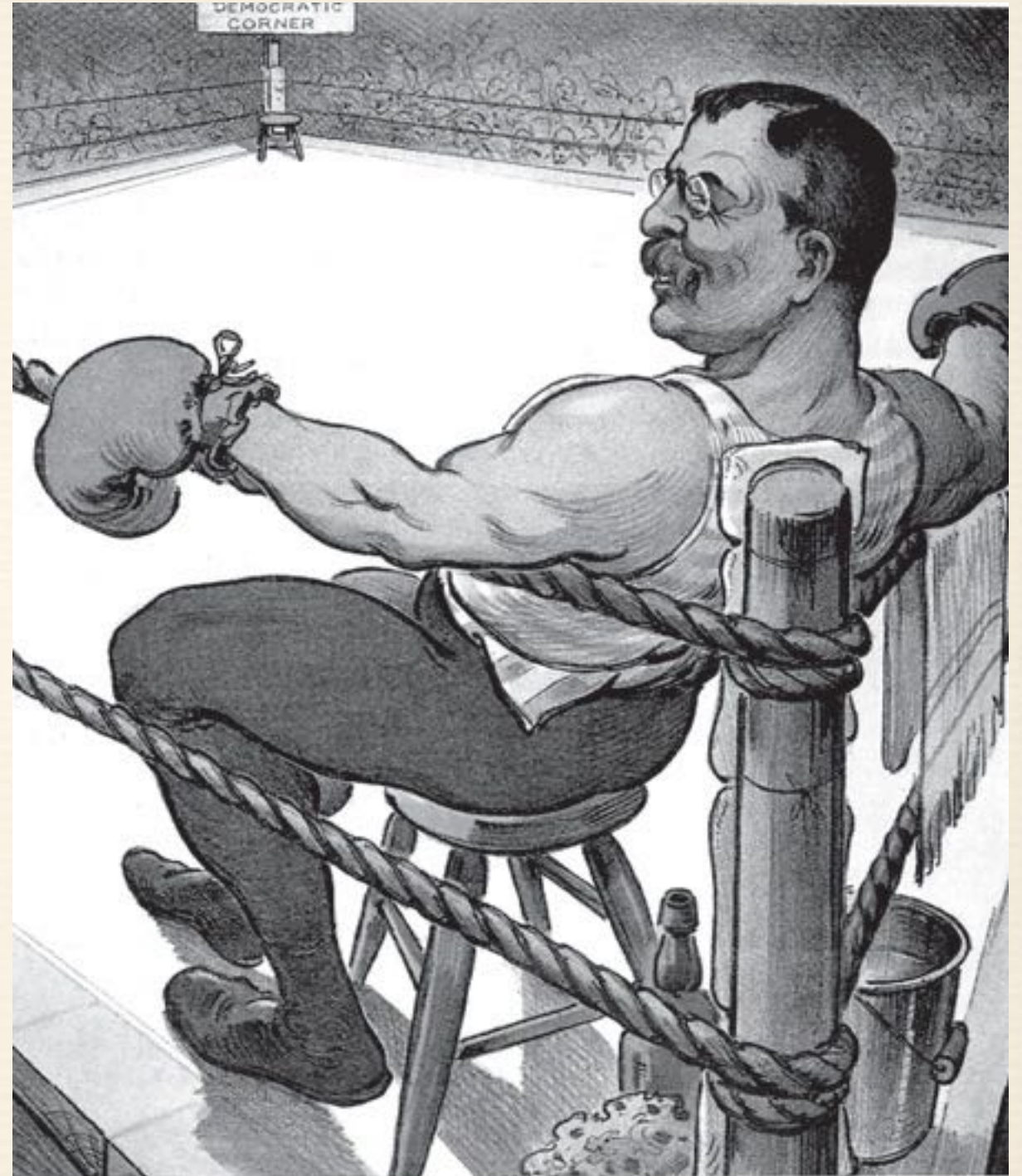
These boys pick the slate and other impurities from the coal as it passes through the chutes and screens. They begin at an early age and reach manhood with but little schooling





What was the Progressive Movement?

The Progressive Movement was an attempt to fix the economic, political and social problems that the U.S. faced as a result of its rapid industrialization and urbanization after the Civil War





Progressives wanted to “undo”
the problems that arose during
the Gilded Age

Economic Inequality

Poor Working Conditions

Lack of rights for women
and children

Declining moral and social
standards

Destruction of the Environment

Who were the Progressives?



In general, the Progressives were

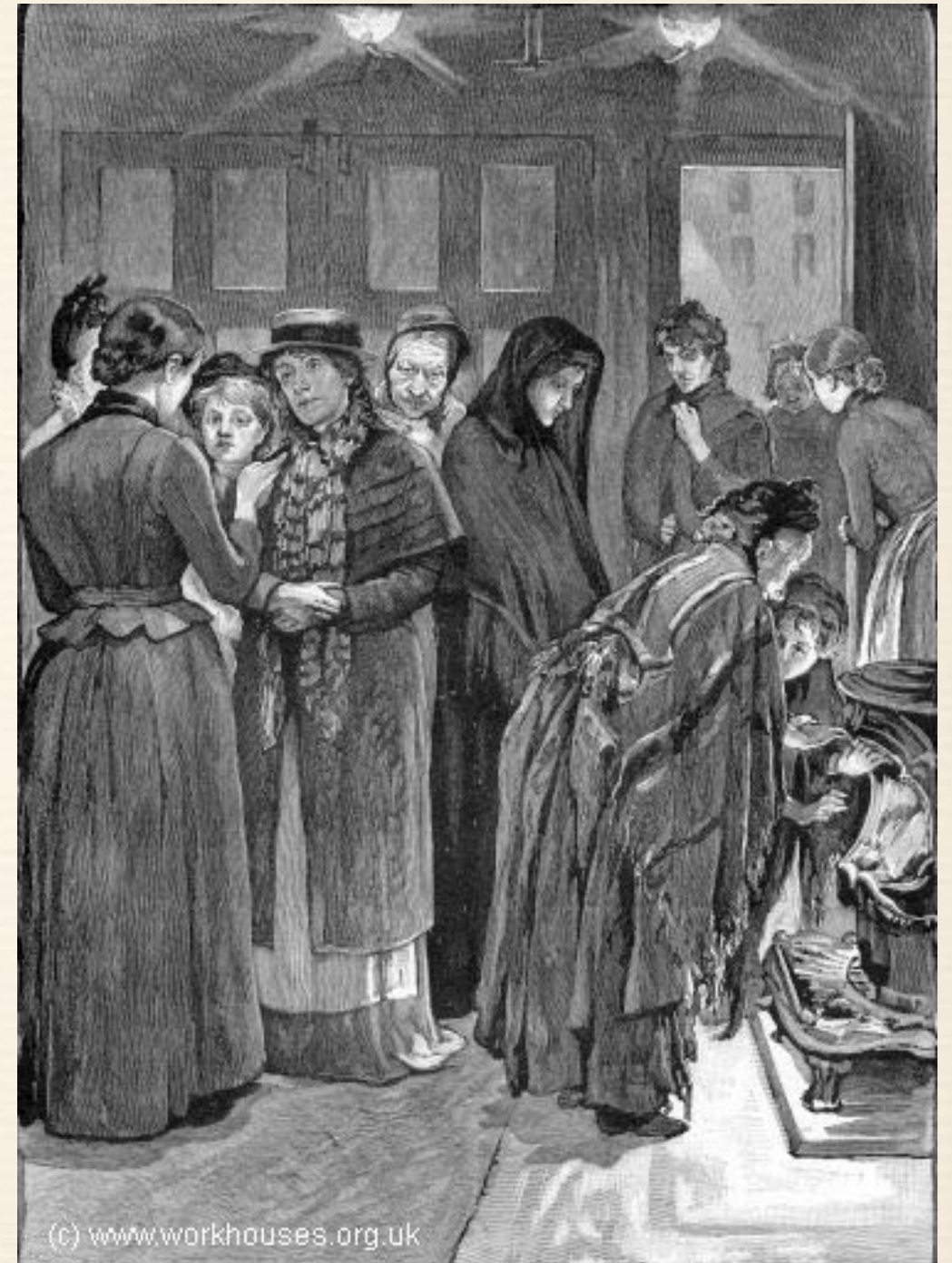
- ❖ Middle and upper class
- ❖ Educated
- ❖ White
- ❖ Men and women

Promoting Social Welfare and Moral Improvement

Industrialization in the late 1800s was largely unregulated.

Employers seemed to show little concern about the welfare of their workers

Churches, settlement houses and organizations like the YMCA and Salvation Army, tried to help those people who were struggling



Salvation Army shelter

Settlement Houses

“Community centers” that provided assistance to the poor / recent immigrants

Contained living spaces, classrooms, kitchens - provided skills people needed to be more successful



<http://www.chicagotribune.com/media/photo/2012-01/67704484.jpg>

Jane Addams



http://www.janeaddamsproject.org/Jane%20Addams%20Draft_files/image25911.jpg

Hull House - Chicago

Promote Moral Development



HUE AND CRY!

DRUNKARD,

YOU ARE A THIEF AND A ROBBER!

*You steal away your own respectability, your usefulness,
and your integrity.*

*You rob your Family of their necessary means of support;
You destroy their character for decency in their neighbourhood,
And you blast your Children's future prospects in life.*

DRUNKARD, you are a PUBLIC ENEMY!

*You bring a bad name upon working people generally, and shut up the hands
of many who would do good to the poor, by shewing before all men your base
habits and brutal conduct.*

Prohibition

The Women's Christian Temperance Movement was one of the groups that led the fight for Prohibition

18th Amendment (1919)

Prohibited the manufacture, sale, transport, import or export of alcoholic beverages

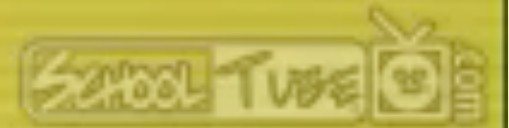
21st Amendment (1933)

Repealed Prohibition



<http://billofrightsinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Lips-that-touch-liquor.jpg>

Upton Sinclair - *The Jungle* (1906)



The Jungle: A View of Industrial America

The Muckrakers



A NAUSEATING JOB. BUT IT MUST BE DONE

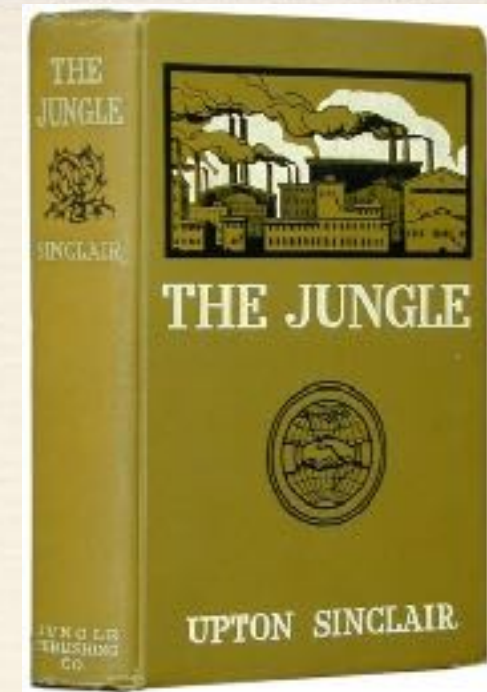
Upton Sinclair - *The Jungle* (1906)

This novel portrayed the harsh living conditions faced by immigrants living in Chicago at the turn of the 20th century

Many readers were concerned about the unsanitary conditions in the meatpacking industries that Sinclair described

Led to two federal laws:

- Meat Inspection Act (1906)
- Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)

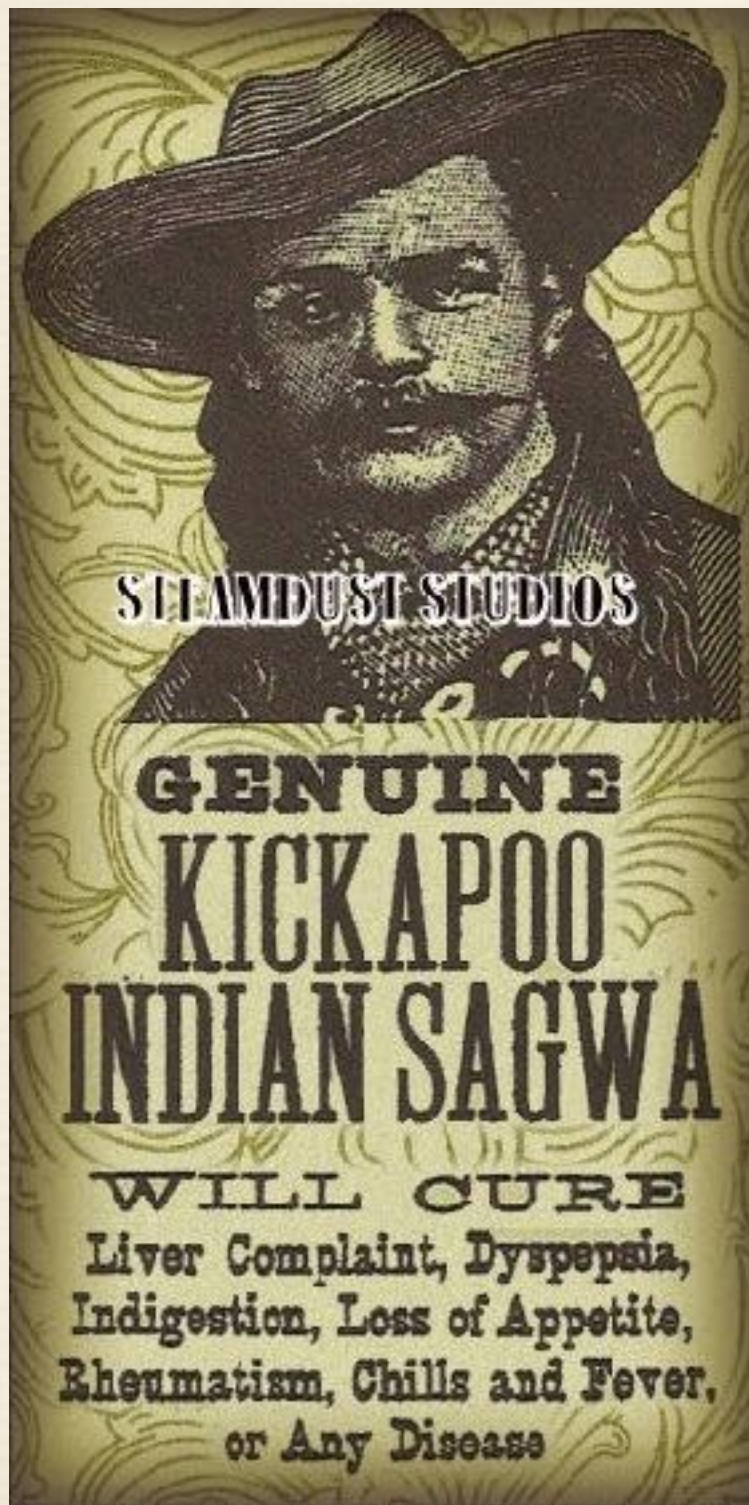


<http://www.theworldsgreatbooks.com/images/Literature/sinclair%20-%20jungle%20binding.jpg>



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/52/Chicago_meat_inspection_swift_co_1906.jpg

The Pure Food and Drug Act

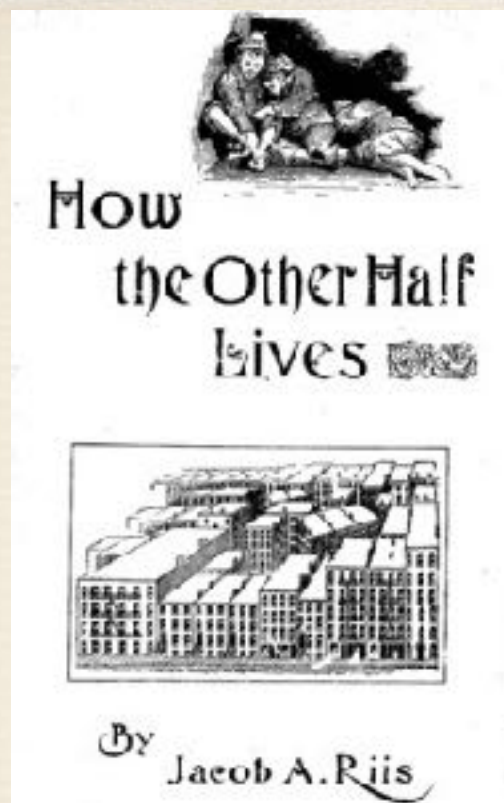


<http://ageofsteam.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/sagwacopyright.jpg>



<http://theness.com/neurologicablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/patentmedicine03.jpg>

This law made the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, misbranded or poisonous food, drugs, and/or medicines a crime.



Jacob Riis - *How the Other Half Lives*

Exposed the ugly reality experienced by those living in the tenements of New York City (1890)

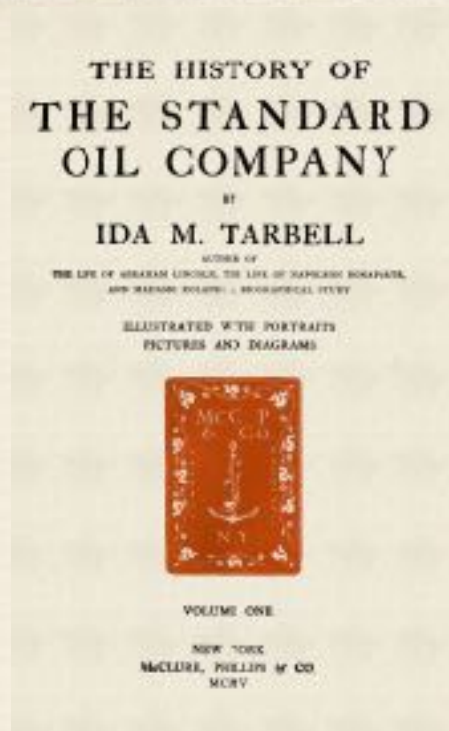
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/eb/How_the_Other_Half_Lives_front_cover.png/



<http://www.socialwelfarehistory.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/Jacob-Riis.jpg>



<http://transparentcities.net/blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Post-478-TC.net-15.jpg>



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/ff/The_History_of_the_Standard_Oil_Company.jpg



<http://www.poorwilliam.net/pix/tarbell-ida3.jpg>

Ida Tarbell

History of the Standard Oil Company (1904)

Tarbell detailed the unethical tactics Rockefeller used to drive other companies out of business

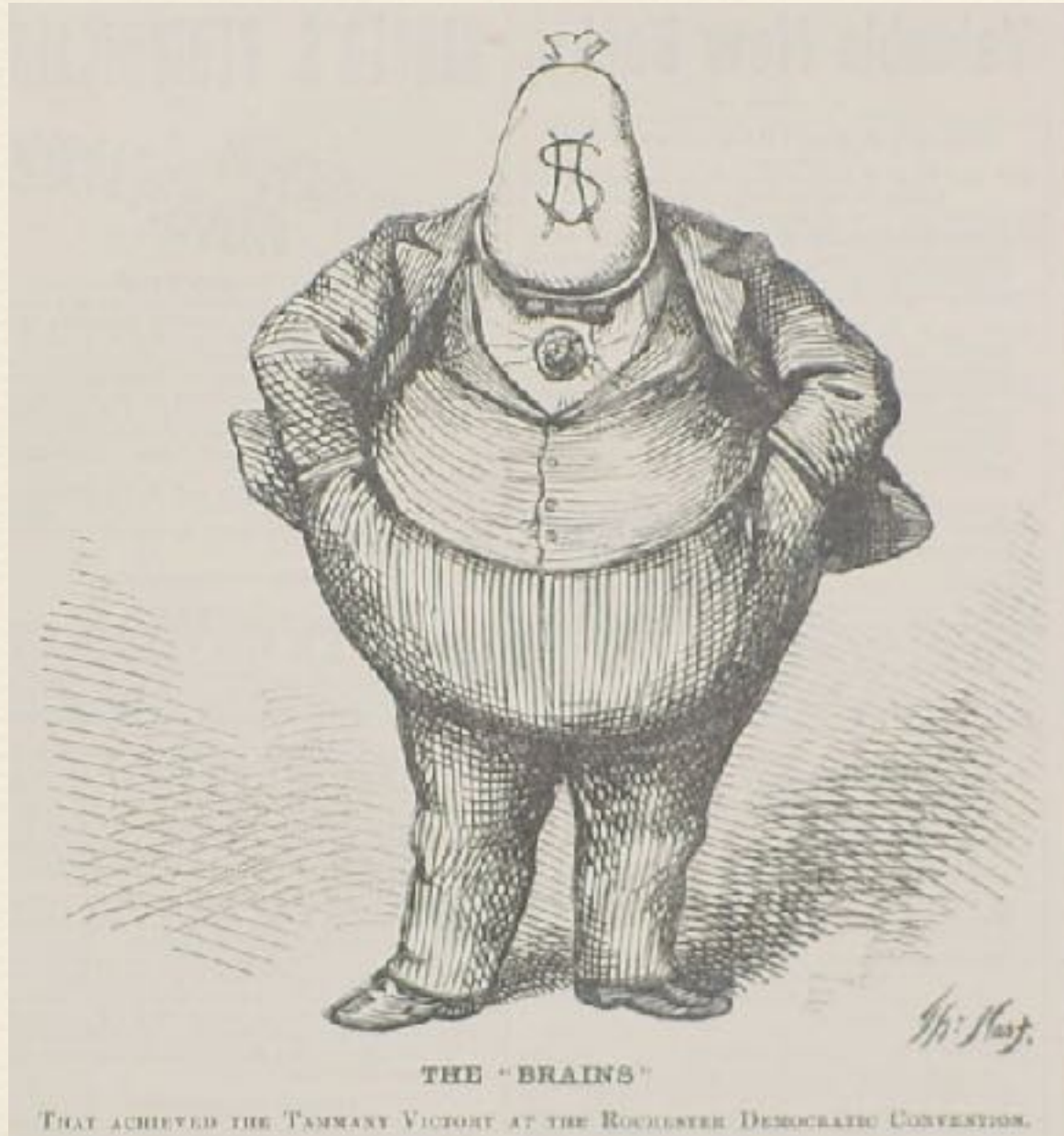
Tarbell's writings helped convince the U.S. Supreme Court to declare that Standard Oil was an unreasonable monopoly in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act

Standard Oil was dissolved and formed into 90 independent companies



ONE SEES HIS FISH UNLESS GOOD GOVERNMENT RETAXES THE SHIP.

The Power of Political Machines



http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-NP5LEhPGOGc/UJviUxptmGI/AAAAAAAAAAc/WEGPWqbRfEw/s1600/the_brains50.jpg



http://myhistoryclass.edublogs.org/files/2010/08/BossTweeNast_full.jpg

Goal - Expand democracy so that *the people* are in control of the government

National Level

17th Amendment

The voters of each state directly elect their U.S. Senators

19th Amendment

Women gain the right to vote in national elections



Goal - Expand Democracy

State Level



<http://www.vote29.com/newmyblog/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Kenya+referendum.jpg>

Primary Elections

Voters, not political “bosses” choose candidates for office

Initiative

Voters in a state gain ability to propose a law - usually by petition

Referendum

Voters in a state gain ability to vote to approve certain laws

Recall Elections

Voters can vote to remove an elected official from office before his/her term is over

Goal - Limit the Power of Big Business



<http://mrspencer.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Northern-Securities-v.-United-States.jpg>

Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)

This law gave the federal government the power to break-up trusts that interfered with free trade

Northern Securities v. U.S. (1904)

The Federal government sued this railroad trust, claiming that it was an illegal monopoly.

The Supreme Court agreed – and ordered that the company be dissolved

Goal - Limit the Power of Big Business

The Northern Securities case began an era of government trust busting.

In the next seven years, 44 similar trusts were dissolved by the Court.

Standard Oil v. U.S. (1911)

The Supreme Court ruled that Standard Oil was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act

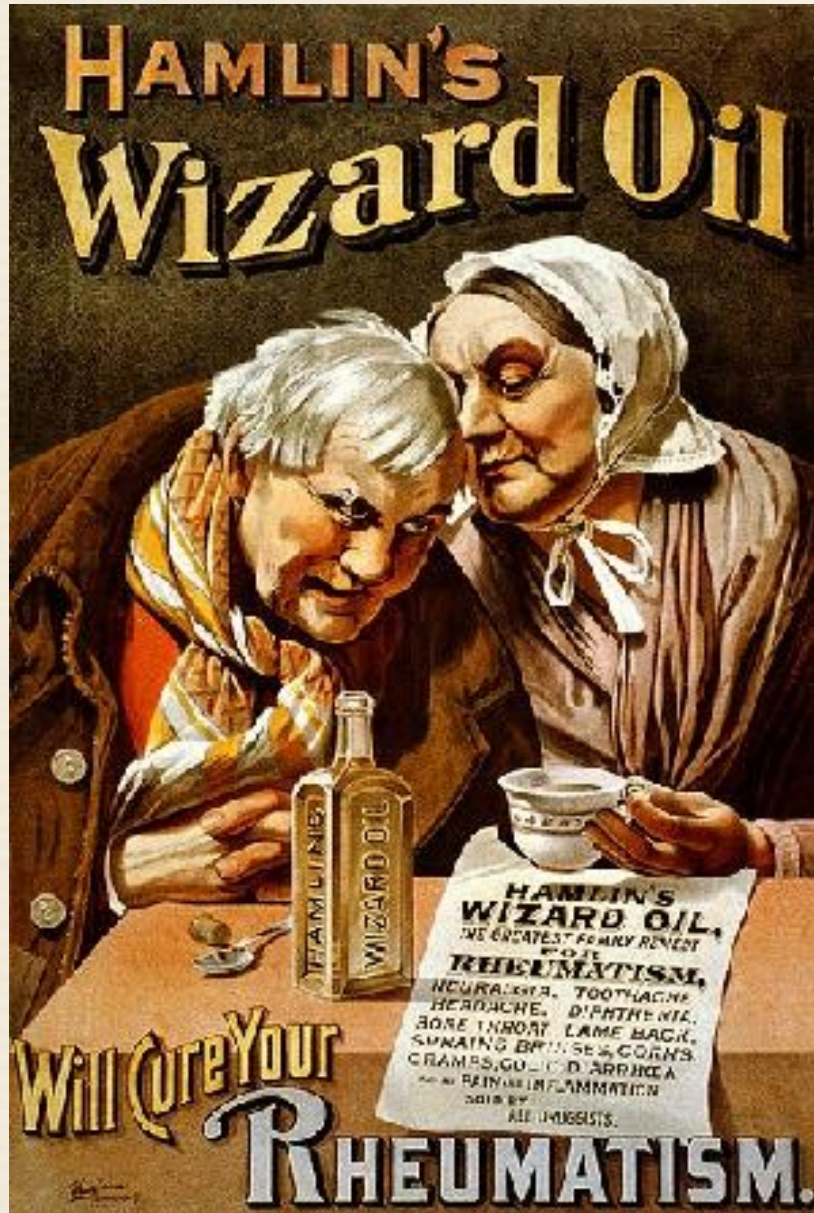
Standard Oil was dissolved into 90 independent companies



http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-haL29VE7jzQ/T3JevanzJXI/AAAAAAAAAQk/jT8ZrhQucVg/s320/roosevelt_hunt.jpg

Goal - Limit the Power of Big Business

Government Regulation of Business



<http://theness.com/neurologicablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/patentmedicine03.jpg>

Meat Inspection Act (1906)

Set cleanliness guidelines for meat processing plants.

Gave government ability to inspect meat processing facilities

Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)

Prohibited dangerous ingredients and required accurate labeling of products

Goal - Limit the Power of Big Business

Govt. Regulation of Business

During the Progressive Era, numerous state laws were passed to bring about improved working conditions

- Fewer hours
- Safer workplaces
- Restrictions on child labor



Goal - Protect the Natural Environment

Yosemite was America's first National Park - established in 1890

Theodore Roosevelt made conservation a primary concern of his time in office

Roosevelt set aside 148 million acres of land as forest reserves, established five national parks, and 18 national monuments





The Populist Movement

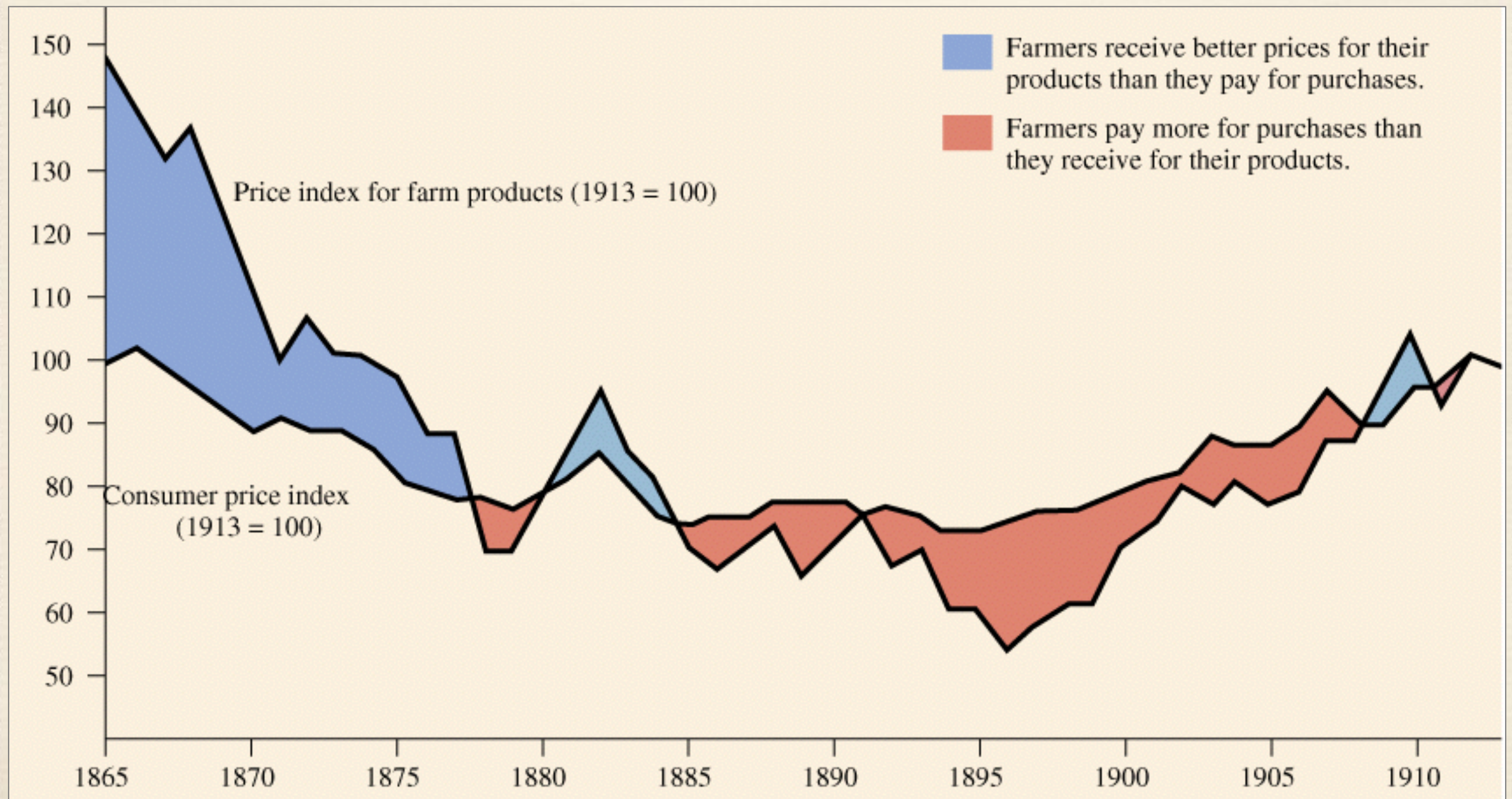
Rural Americans work together to improve their economic, political, and social standing in “modern” society

New inventions increased farm production



**Increased
production led to
surpluses - and
lower prices**

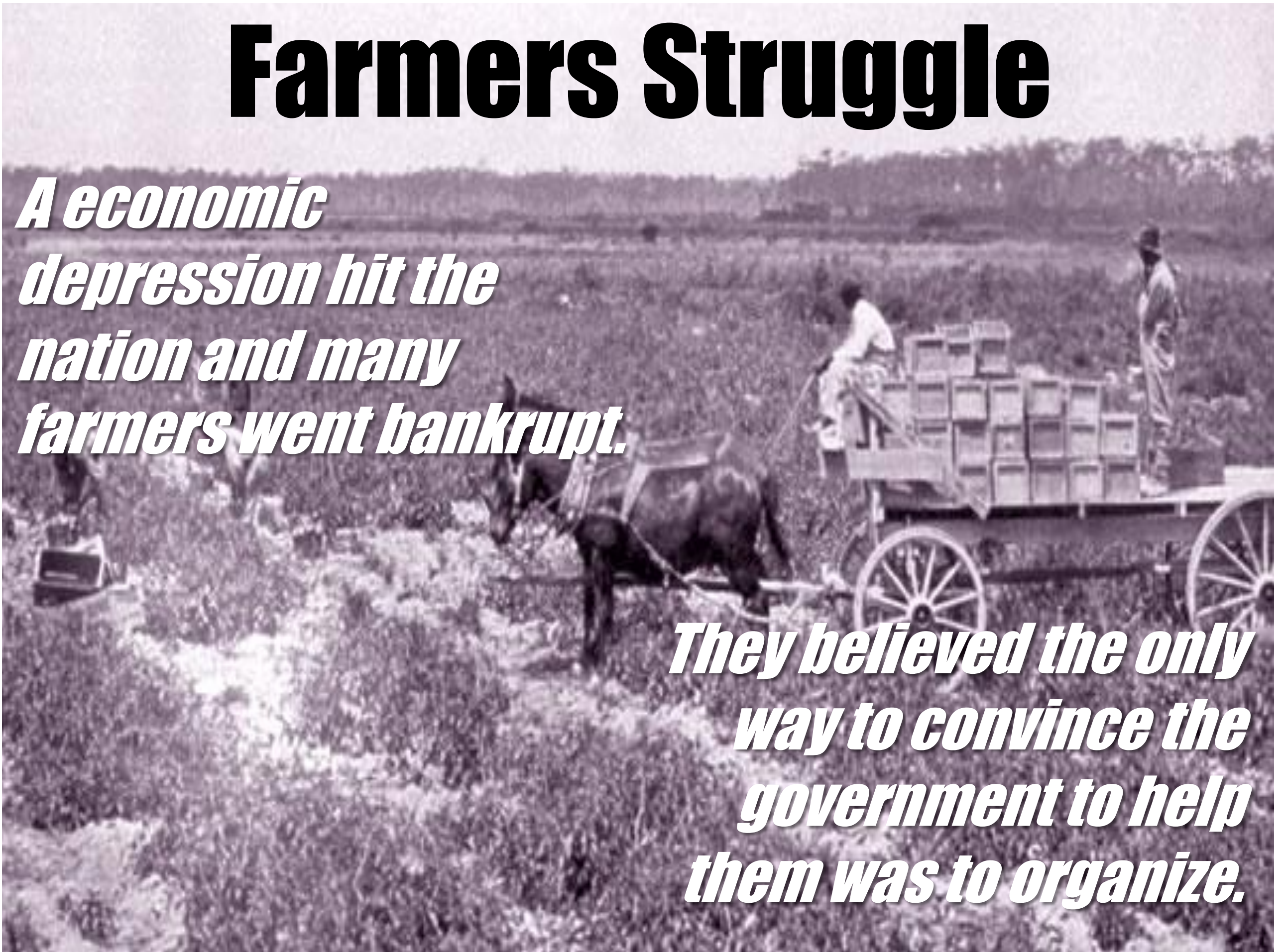
Farmers Struggled in late 1800s



Farmers Struggle

A economic depression hit the nation and many farmers went bankrupt.

They believed the only way to convince the government to help them was to organize.



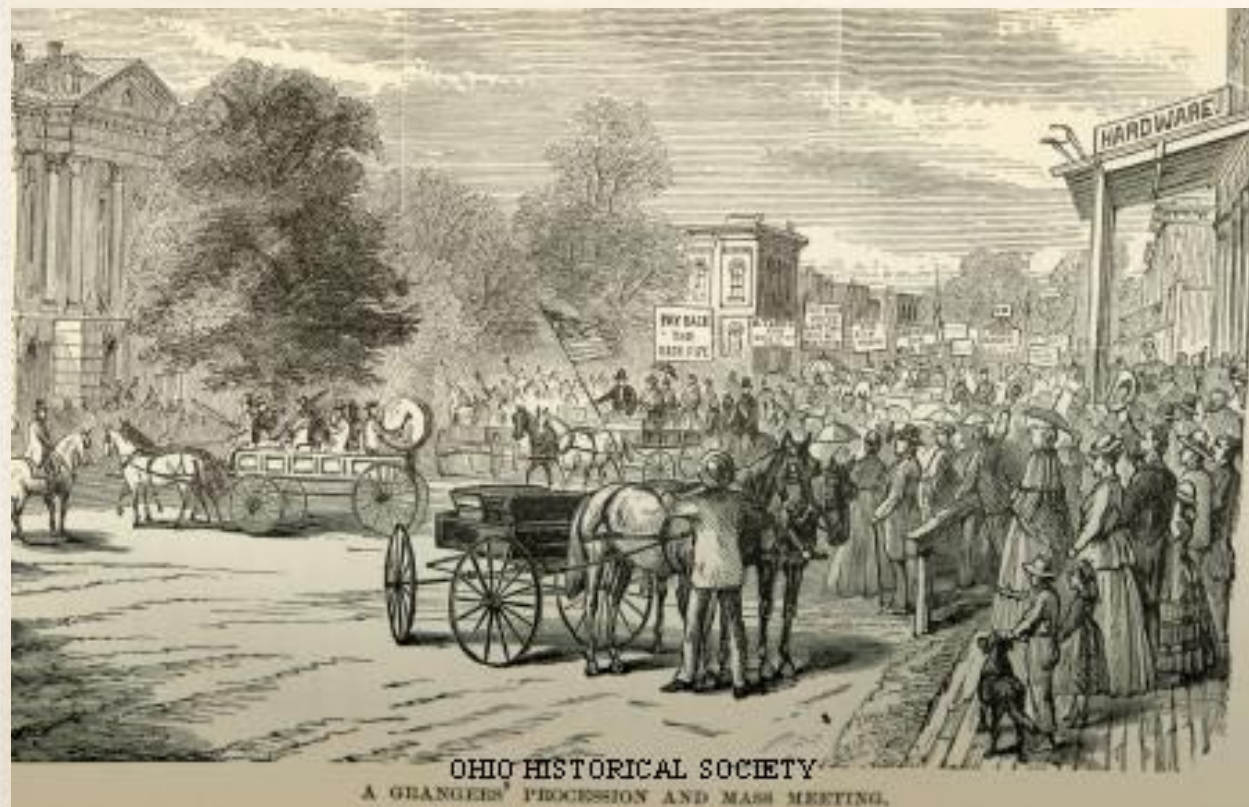
The Grange movement

Many farmers joined Granges to get help during difficult economic times

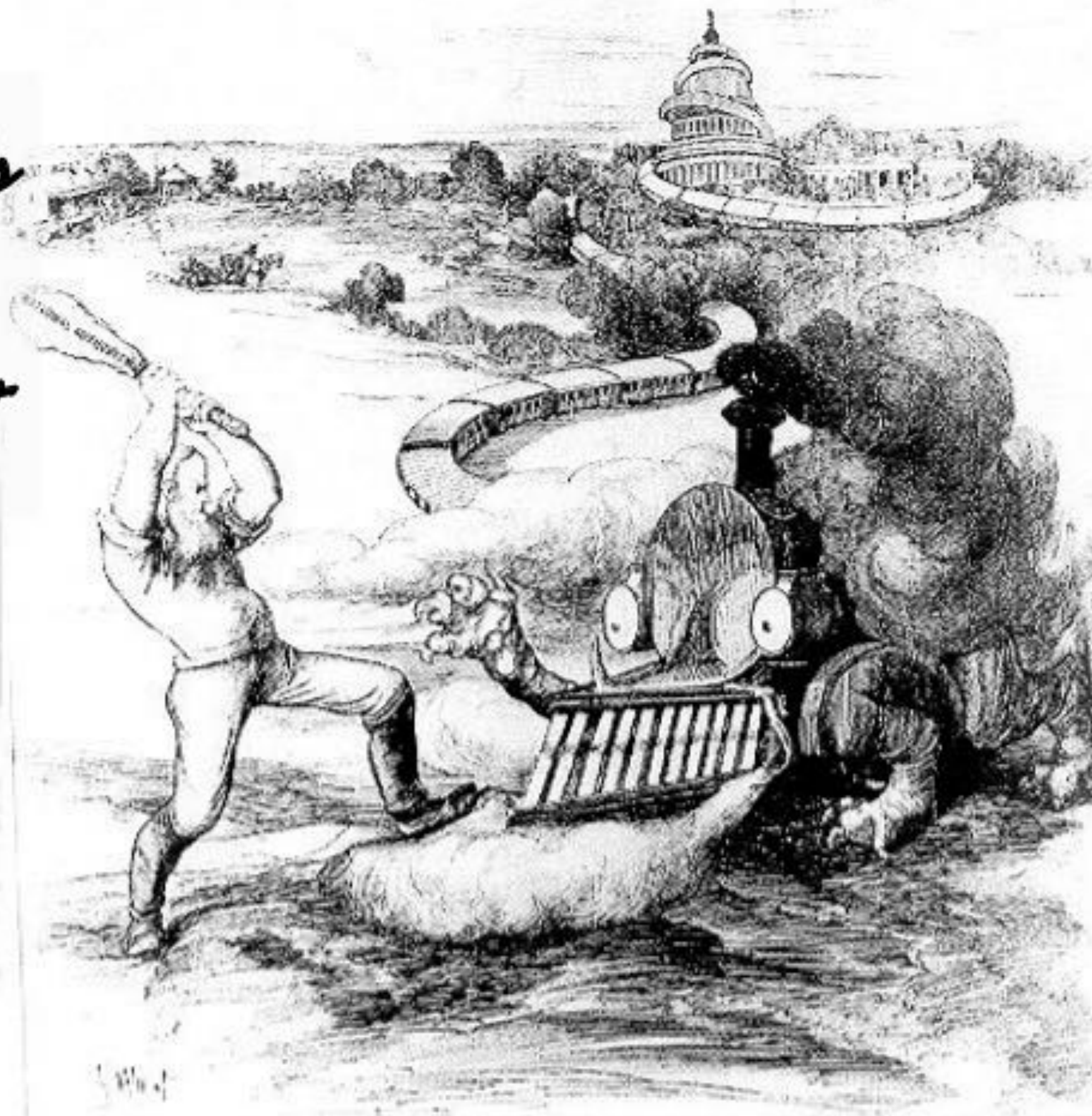


Granges formed cooperatives to sell products and to buy machinery

Pressured railroads to cut their rates – less expensive to ship goods to market



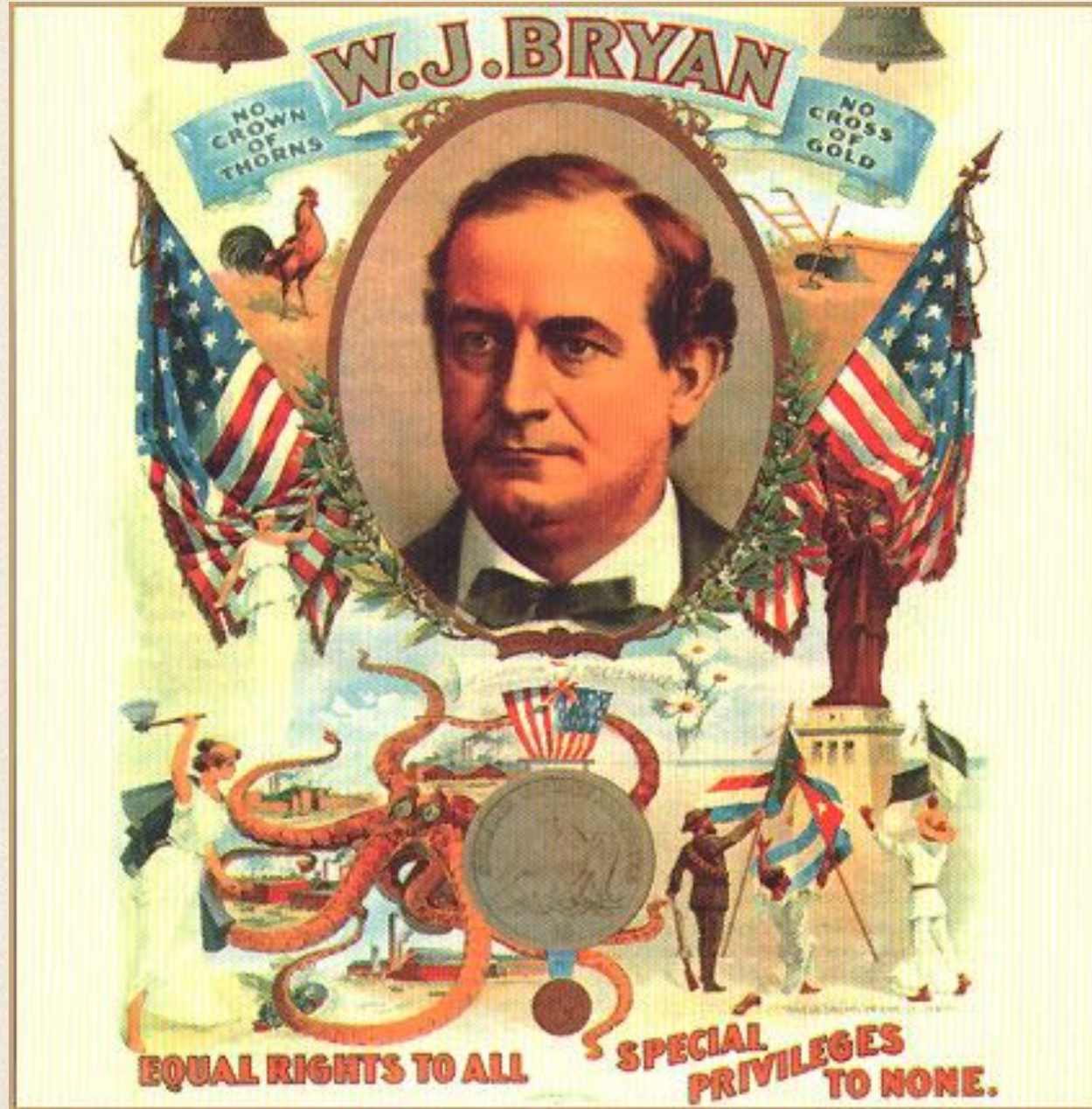
*Farmer's
View of
the East*



William Jennings Bryan



William Jennings Bryan



Became a popular figure in the South and the West – especially among farmers

Opposed the “gold standard.”
Wanted to see coins made of silver as well as gold

“Cross of Gold” speech at 1896 convention

Election of 1896

