Gilded Age vs. Progressive Era

- Social Darwinism
- Immigrant ghettos
- Laissez faire
- Natural law of competition

- Social Gospel
- Settlement houses
- Gov’t intervention
- Gov’t regulation
Gilded Age vs. Progressive Era

- Monopolies
- Exploitation
- Strike breaking
- Bossism
- Patronage

- Trust Busting
- Conservation
- Collective bargaining
- Civil Service
- Merit System
Gilded Age vs. Progressive Era

- Expansionists
- Yellow journalists
- Ineffective government regulation

- Isolationists
- Muckrakers
- Strong presidents (trust busters)
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Goals
  - protect social welfare
  - promote moral improvement
  - create economic reform
  - govt’s reform
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- The Progressive Presidents
  - Theodore Roosevelt 1901-1909
  - William H. Taft 1909-1913
  - Woodrow Wilson 1913-1920
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Progressive Era Amendments
  - Graduated income tax – 16th
  - Direct election of Senators – 17th
  - Temperance movement – 18th
  - Women’s movement – 19th
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Muckrakers
- journalists and writers
- Attacks On
- big business
- labor
- the economy
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Major Muckrakers
  - Jacob Riis
  - Upton Sinclair
  - Ida Tarbell
  - Ray Stannard Baker
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Major Muckrakers
- John Spago
- Muckraking magazines
- *McClure’s, Cosmopolitan, Colliers*
Theodore Roosevelt’s Square Deal

- The three C’s
- Northern Securities Case 1902
- Anthracite Coal Strike 1902
- Elkins Act
- Hepburn Act
Theodore Roosevelt’s Square Deal

- Pure Food and Drug Act
- Meat Inspection Act
- Newlands Reclamation Act
A NAUSEATING JOB, BUT IT MUST BE DONE
Theodore Roosevelt’s Square Deal

Roosevelt created 16 national monuments, 51 wildlife refuges and 5 new national parks.
William H. Taft 1909-1913

- Mann-Elkins Act
- Payne-Aldrich Tariff
- 90+ antitrust lawsuits
- 8 hour workday – fed gov’t
- 16th and 17th amendments
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- The Triangle Fire 1911
- A defining moment of the Progressive Era
THE LOCKED DOOR!
This Is One of a Hundred Murdered
Is any one to be punished for this?
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS!

RECORD FIRE FOR NEW YORK
145 LIVES LOST!!!
BUILDING FIRE PROOF
ONLY FIRE ESCAPE COLLAPSES.
OH, INSPECTOR!
FIRE TRAP VICTIMS BURIED
DRAFT NEW LAW TO SAVE SHOP WORK

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL
8th Edition Extra
No. 9,921
New York, Tuesday, March 28, 1911

SHEEHAN LOSES IN CAUCUS

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

WOMAN TELLS OF FIGHT FOR LIFE AT BARRED DOORS!

The latest developments today in the Asch building fire, where 145 wage earners, the majority of them girls, lost their lives, are these:

Mrs. Irene Avelina, who escaped from the burning building, corroborated in a thrilling story of the fire the charge made by Chief Cracker and others that the doors were locked, cutting off all escape by the stairs. Mrs. Avelina will tell her story to-day to the District Attorney and the police.

Fire Marshal W. L. Boys to-day will continue his inquiry into the fire. He will examine fifteen operators and eight firemen.

Twenty-nine more bodies were identified, making a total of 115 out of the 145 victims. In this total are included the skull and two bodies the police insist are still in the subcellar. The number of bodies removed to the Morgue was 142. This leaves twenty-nine unidentified at the Morgue.

Through the efforts of the Evening Journal and American a committee comprising five men of a labor union was organized to endeavor to amend the existing building laws that will throw no protection against working men and women in crowded shops and tall manufacturing structures.

Applications for the relief of the families of the victims to-day reached the total of $14,000.

This amount, $15,000, was raised by the United States, the Red Cross Society, the United States, and the American Federation of Labor. The funds were to be distributed among the families of the victims in proportion to the number of their members.

The survivor's remarkable story.

The remarkable story of Mrs. Irene Avelina, who escaped from the burning Asch Building, in which she corroborated the charge of the police, tells of the escape of the two women who were locked in the subcellar.

She stated that she and her companion were the only persons in the subcellar, and that they were locked in by the door. She said that she had been working in the subcellar for two years, and that she had escaped from the fire by jumping out of a window and then running to the nearest hospital.

The survivor's remarkable story.
HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERISH IN FACTORY FIRE; WOMEN AND GIRLS, TRAPPED IN TEN STORY BUILDING, LOST IN FLAMES OR HURL THEMSELVES TO DEATH

MARCH 25, 1911 - HELL ON EARTH FOR 150 WOMEN AND GIRLS FOR THE PROFITS OF A FEW, AT THE EXPENSE OF MANY
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Election of 1912
- Taft – Repub incumbent
- TR – Bull Moose/Progressive
- Wilson – Demo
- Eugene Debs – Socialist
- LaFollette – Progressive Repub.
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Wilson wins with splits in Rep Party
- New Freedom – domestic agenda – strong leadership like TR
- 1st state of union address in person since John Adams
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

A. Threatens to expose business practices of members of Cong
B. Pujo Commission – inv. banks
C. Underwood Simmons Tariff 1913 – 2nd large rate reduction
Offset by 16th amendment
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

D. Federal Reserve Act 1913
Reforms U.S. banking sys.
12 banks to regulate amount of $ in circulation
Small bank access to nat’l system
Greatly helped with WWI
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- E. Clayton Anti-Trust Act 1914
- *Provisions....
  - 1. specifically defined “unfair”
  - 2. outlawed interlocking directorates
  - 3. held officers of corporations personally responsible for any violations
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

F. Appt of Louis Brandeis to Supreme Court

G. Workman’s Compensation Act 1916

H. Adamson Act 1916

I. Keating Owen Act 1916
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- **Progressive Governors**
  - Robert LaFollette – Gov. of Wisconsin
  - used teams of experts
  - used resources at U. of Wis.
  - created laws w/o loopholes
  - political machine w/o the corruption
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- Charles Evans Hughes
- Gov. of New York
- exposed corruption in public gas and coal utilities
The Progressive Era 1900-1917

- William S. U’ren – Gov. of Oregon
- Oregon system
- recall, referendum, initiative, secret ballot – all implemented at the state level
FRE Practice – Write an Intro

- How did political, economic, and social reforms during the Progressive Era attempt to right the wrongs created during the Gilded Age?
- To what extent were these reforms successful?
DBQ

- Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive Era reformers and the federal government in bringing about reform at the national level.
- Be sure to analyze the successes and limitations of these efforts in the period of 1900-1920.