

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

For: Mr. Cook's class

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THE GUILDED AGE



The way the wealthy lived!

- This was a time period when everything **LOOKED GOOD** however, there were **MANY PROBLEMS** underneath!



Housing, like this for the poor, was a **PROBLEM!**

- **REFORMERS** set out to **BRING CHANGE** and **FIX** the problems!

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA!

Theodore Roosevelt



- This was a time of GREAT social and political reform (change!)
- There were problems in MANY AREAS of society which needed to be addressed!
- Teddy Roosevelt was one of the Presidents who brought about GREAT change!

HOW HAS GOVERNMENT CHANGED BETWEEN 1870 – 1910?

- Around 1870, the Government took a “HANDS OFF” approach!
- This was called **LAISSEZ FAIRE.**
- By 1910, MANY things had changed with the beginnings of the **PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT!**

WHAT METHODS WERE USED BY PROGRESSIVE REFORMERS?

A photo by Jacob Riis helped change life for the poor!



A parade for women's suffrage!

- MUCKRAKERS
- Rallies / protests
- Lectures / speeches
- Allowing themselves to be arrested
- Hunger strikes
- Working for new amendments and laws

COORUPTION IN GOVERNMENT!

THE SPOIL SYSTEM!



- This is when **POLITICAL OFFICIALS** gave jobs to people who were **NOT QUALIFIED!**
- They did so as political favors.
- The **CIVIL SERVICE** was started to help solve this problem.
- People had to take a test and do **WELL** in order to get certain jobs!

La Follette and the Wisconsin Idea!

WISCONSIN



1848



Robert La Follette

- A reformer fighting **CORRUPTION** in **GOVERNMENT!**
- His motto – “the will of the people shall be the law of the land!”
- Believed people should **VOTE** and be a part of new laws!
- His ideas made states **MORE DEMOCRATIC!**
- **His four main parts of the Wisconsin idea include:**
 - 1.) Primaries
 - 2.) Initiative
 - 3.) Referendum
 - 4.) Recall

WOMAN'S RIGHTS / SUFFRAGE



- **SUFFRAGE** -
means the RIGHT to VOTE!
- A suffragist's goal was to get women the right to vote!
- In 1920, their goal was met!
***The **19th. Amendment** was passed!
- Women were now able to vote in National elections!

WHO HELPED WOMAN GAIN THEIR RIGHTS?

Elizabeth Cady Stanton



Alice Paul



Susan B. Anthony

YOU NEED TO KNOW THE NAMES OF THESE THREE WOMEN AND THE FACT THAT THEY WERE VERY ACTIVE IN GETTING WOMEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE!

SOME OF THEIR METHODS INCLUDED:

- 1.) The Seneca Falls Convention
- 2.) wrote the “Declaration of Sentiments”
- 3.) Organized political rallies and protests
- 4.) Gave speeches and lectures
- 5.) Pushed HARD for a
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT!

IMPURE FOOD AND DRUGS

- AMERICAN CITIZENS were being hurt by BAD FOOD and DRUGS which contained dangerous ingredients.
- Government's policy –
“Let the buyer beware!”
- MUCKRAKERS exposed many problems in this area and it led to the passing of the PURE FOOD AND DRUG ACT!

MEAT INSPECTION ACT



- A MUCKRAKER is a person who wrote about MANY problems and exposed bad practices!
- One such MUCKRAKER was Upton Sinclair how wrote The Jungle.
- His book made people sick when they found out what was going into their food!
- His actions and those of others led to an increased role of the Government in the inspection of our food!

LIVING CONDITIONS



Jane Adams –
famous for helping the poor!

- Living conditions for the POOR were horrible!
- Many TENEMENTS were unsafe and over crowded.
- REFORMERS like Jane Adams started settlement houses like HULL HOUSE, to help the poor.
- Programs like the YMCA and the Salvation Army also helped the poor.

CORRUPTION IN BIG BUSINESS!



An example of a Nast cartoon!



Cartoon regarding the Sherman Anti-trust act

- Big businessmen like **BOSS TWEED** were a really problem for **MOST AMERICANS!**
- Many didn't even realize how corrupt they were because he was **NICE** to them!
- **THOMAS NAST** – a **MUCKRAKER** / cartoonist drew political cartoons and went after guys like Boss Tweed.

THREE MEN WHO TRIED TO CHANGE THINGS FOR THE AFRICAN AMERICANS!



W.E.B. Du Bois

W.E.B. Du Bois



Booker T. Washington



Marcus Garvey

WHAT FOUR CATEGORIES
HAVE WE DISCUSSED WITH
EACH PROBLEM?

(know the following four!)

- 1.) THE PROBLEM / AREA OF REFORM
- 2.) WHO HELPED WITH THE CHANGE / REFORMERS
- 3.) WHAT METHODS DID THEY USE
- 4.) WHAT WERE THE RESULTS!