The Progressive Era: 1900-1920

**AREAS OF CONCERN:**

1. **Trust-busting**
   - Henry Demarest Lloyd
   - David G. Phillips – "The Treason of the State"
   - Frank Norris – *The Octopus*
   - Thorstein Veblen – *Theory of the Leisure Class*

2. **Destroy political machines (GOO GOOs)**
   - initiative, referendum, recall
   - reform governors:
     * Robert LaFollette – WI – "The Laboratory of Democracy"
     * Charles E. Hughes – NY
     * Hiram Johnson – CA
   - city reform:
     * commission system – Galveston, TX
     * city-manager system – Staunton, VA
   - Lincoln Steffens – *Shame of the City*

3. **Voting reform**
   - "Australian" secret ballot
   - direct primaries

4. **Improve squalid urban living conditions**
   - Settlement House Movement
     * Jane Addams – Hull House (Chicago)
     * Lillian Ward – Henry Street Settlement (NYC)
   - Jacob A. Riis – *How the Other Half Lives*
   - Social Gospel Movement
     * Walter Rauschenbusch
     * Washington Gladden
   - Temperance Movement
     * Carrie Nation – Anti-Saloon League
   * Francis Willard
   - Education Reform
     * John Dewey – "Learning by doing"

**SUCCESSFUL LEGISLATION:**

1. **Trust-busting**
   - Elkins Act (1903)
   - Hepburn Act (1906)
   - Mann-Elkins Act (1910)
   - Federal Trade Commission Act (1914)
   - Clayton Anti-Trust Act (1914)**

2. **Destroy political machines [GOO GOOs]**
   - 16th Amendment (1913) -- national income tax

3. **Voting reform**
   - 17th Amendment (1913) – direct election of Senators

4. **Improve squalid urban living conditions**
   - 18th Amendment (1919)

**SUPREME COURT DURING THE PROGRESSIVE ERA:**

- Conservative Court.
- Overturned many progressive gains in Congress and in the states.
- *Northern Securities Co. v. US* (1901)
- *Lochner v. NY* (1905)
- *Hammer v. Dagenhart* (1918)
- *Adkins v. Children’s Hospital* (1923)
AREAS OF CONCERN:

5. Improve working conditions, especially for women and ending child labor
   - John Spargo – The Bitter Cry of the Children
   - Charlotte Perkins Gilman – Woman and Economics
   - Florence Kelley
   - Margaret Sanger – birth control

6. Female suffrage
   - NAWSA
   - Jeannette Rankin

7. Consumer protection
   - Upton Sinclair

8. Conservation
   - John Muir
   - Gifford Pinchot
   - John Burroughs

9. Banking reform
   - Postal Savings Bank system created (1910)
   - Federal Reserve Board created

10. Some rural reform
    - sub-treasury plan established (1916) – what the Populists had pushed for earlier.

SUCCESSFUL LEGISLATION:

5. Improve working conditions, especially for women and ending child labor:
   - Child Labor Act (1915)
   - Workmen’s Compensation Act (1916)

6. Female suffrage
   - 19th Amendment (1920)

7. Consumer protection
   - Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)
   - Meat Inspection Act (1906)

8. Conservation
   - Newlands Reclamation Act (1902)
   - Antiquities Act (1906)

9. Banking reform
   - Federal Reserve Act (1913) **

10. Some rural reform
    - Federal Farm Loan Act (1916)
    - Federal Highway Act of 1916
    - Warehouse Act of 1916