

- Progressivism
  - Movement overlaps decline of Populist Movement
    - Main causes = social & political evils of time
    - Goal = eliminating abuses
    - Progressives mobilized middle class
    - Method = disclosing social & political evils
  - Muckrackers = mouth-pieces of movement
    - New generation of authors
      - Used sensationalism - Yellow Journalism
      - Lincoln Steffens
      - Ida Tarbell
      - Charles Edward Russell
      - Upton Sinclair
  - Prohibition = greatest hit of Progressives
    - Strength of Prohibitionists = Rural, fundamentalists
    - Most support = middle-class women
    - Started with Women's Crusade
    - Torch taken up by Francis Willard
      - Women's Christian Temperance Union
    - Speeches only went so far
      - Ex. Carry A. Nation of Kansas & "*hatchetations*"
    - Anti-Saloon League = most successful Temperance/Dry group
      - Founder = Reverend Howard Hyde Russell
      - Pressured local & State parties
      - Influences national politics
        - » Webb-Kenyon Act of 1913
        - » Introduced Prohibition Amendment
        - » Revised again in 1917 = 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment
        - » Volstead Act 1919
  - Second area = state constitutions
    - Direct primaries
    - Initiative
    - Referendum
    - Recall

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Progressive success = 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - 1893, draft passes 2/3s in House; fails in Senate
  - States move
  - Congress responds
- 4<sup>th</sup> Progressive success = 3 successive progressive presidents
- Theodore Roosevelt = Progressive POTUS #1
  - Selected to be McKinley's running mate in 1900 election
    - VPOTUS Garret Hobart died in office in 1899
  - Election of 1900 = repeat of 1896
    - GOP = McKinley unanimously nominated
    - Dems = re-nominated William Jennings Byran
    - Issues shifted
    - Like 1896
    - Unlike 1896
    - Results = same
  - McKinley's 2<sup>nd</sup> term = short
    - Sept 6 - Leon Czolgosz
  - TR = personified progressivism
    - He = master politician
      - Master of "bully pulpit"
    - Principal theme = Square Deal
    - On one hand = trust buster
      - Ordered Attorney General Philander Knox sue Northern Securities
      - *Northern Securities Co. v. US* (1904)
    - On the other = hated big labor
      - Oct 1902, coal miners strike
      - Oct 3, TR demands strike be arbitrated
        - John Mitchell of United Mine Workers = leader
      - TR threatens to send in army
      - Arbitration commission settles
- 1904 Election = TR wins
  - Defeated Dem pick Alton Parker (D-NY)
- 3 broad areas of achievement

- RR regulation
  - Hepburn Act 1906
- Consumer Protection
  - Reports by Harvey Wiley & stories by Samuel Hopkins Adams
  - Meat-Inspection Act of 1906
  - Pure Food & Drug Act of 1906
- Conservation – NOT prohibition
  - Uses Forest Reserve Act of 1891
  - Creation of US Forest Service
  - Gifford Pinchot = 1<sup>st</sup> Chief Forester
- Panic of 1907
  - Panic = 3 week period of Crisis
  - Triggered owners of United Copper Co.
  - Attempt failed, banks = dragged down
    - Ex. Knickerbocker Trust Company
  - J. P. Morgan
    - *Quid pro quo* –Tennessee Coal, Iron, & RR Co. acquired by US Steel
  - TR compromises
  - News = market stabilization
- Election of 1908
  - TR = no 3<sup>rd</sup> term
  - Namea next candidate - William Howard Taft
    - NOTE: James Sherman (R-NY) = VPOTUS
  - Dems = William Jennings Bryan
    - Bryan = issueless
- William Taft = Progressive POTUS #2
  - Supported Square Deal
  - BUT Taft NOT TR
  - Helped split GOP over tariffs
  - Progressives call for reduction of tarriff
    - Taft promised action
    - House adopted– Payne Bill
    - Sen. Nelson Aldrich (R-RI) blocks
    - Payne-Aldrich Tariff Act passed Congress

- Result = GOP divides between Old Guard & Progressives
  - Battle shifts from Tariffs to operation of House
    - Target = Joseph “Uncle Joe” Cannon, Speaker of House
    - 1910 Progressive coup
  - Coalition follows up w/ new RR legislation
    - Mann-Elkins Act of 1910
      - » Expands ICC’s powers
      - » Creates Commerce Court
      - » Secondary provisions angers Taft
- Taft did please Progressives some
  - 1) Supported proposal of 16<sup>th</sup> Amend
  - 2) Supported proposal of 17<sup>th</sup> Amend)
  - 3) True Trust Buster
    - NOTE: two leading cases = consequences
    - US Steel
    - International Harvester Company
    - Result = TR runs against Taft in 1912
- Election of 1912
  - GOP at war with self
    - Taft build up conservative strength
    - TR initially doesn’t criticize
      - NOTE: calls for “New Nationalism”
    - Insurgents established National Progressive Republican League
      - Purpose Sen. Robert La Follete (R-WI)
    - TR pressed to throw hat in ring
    - Taft’s men controlled convention
    - TR forms Progressive Party – aka Bull Moose
  - Dems has problems too
    - Bryan won’t run for 4<sup>th</sup> time
    - Convention took 46 ballots to select Gov. Woodrow Wilson of NJ
  - Socialist Party also runs candidate
    - Eugene Debs ran for 4<sup>th</sup> time
  - 4-man race = political showdown for US Progressivism
    - Debs = low man

- Taft = lagged; conservatives supported
- Battle narrowed down to Wilson vs. TR
  - Central issue = trusts
  - “New Nationalism” vs “New Freedom”
- NOTE: Assassination attempt
  - TR shot by John Flammang Schrank
- Results: GOP division = Dem win
- Dems also capture both chambers of Congress
- Woodrow Wilson = Progressive POTUS #3
  - Progressive coalition controls DC
  - 1<sup>st</sup> up = tariff reform
    - Revenue Act of 1913 – AKA Underwood Tariff
      - Act = 2 primary pieces
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> = Financial reform
    - Federal Reserve Act
      - Act = 3 primary pieces
    - Consequences of Fed Reserve System
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> = Assistance to Farmers
    - Federal Farm Loan Act
      - System patterned on Fed Reserve
  - 4<sup>th</sup> = expansion of Gov’t regulation of economy
    - 1) Federal Trade Commission Act
    - 2) Clayton Anti-Trust Act
  - 5<sup>th</sup> = foundation of welfare state
    - Keating-Owen Child Labor Act
      - NOTE: *Hammer v. Dagenhart* (1918)
    - Seaman’s Act
    - Adamson Act
      - NOTE: *Wilson v. New* (1917)