

## PROGRESSIVISM 1900-1917

**Film Clip:** *Iron Jawed Angels*

**Art Work:** by Mary Cassatt and George Luks

**Songs:** *The Entertainer & Maple Leaf Rag* by Scott Joplin

### TIME LINE OF EVENTS:

1890	National Woman Suffrage Association
1901	McKinley Assassinated T.R. becomes President Robert LaFollette, Gov. Wisconsin Tom Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland Tenement House Bill passed NY
1902	Newlands Act Anthracite Coal Strike
1903	Women's Trade Union founded Elkins Act passed
1904	Northern Securities vs. U.S. Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty Roosevelt Corollary Lincoln Steffens, Shame of Cities
1905	Lochner vs. New York
1906	Upton Sinclair, <i>The Jungle</i> Hepburn Act Meat Inspection Act Pure Food and Drug Act
1908	Muller vs. Oregon
1909	<i>The Promises of American Live.</i> NAACP founded
1910	Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Mann-Elkins Act
1911	Triangle Fire
1912	Progressive Party founded by T.R. Woodrow Wilson elected President Department of Labor established
1913	Sixteenth Amendment ratified Seventeenth Amendment ratified Underwood Tariff
1914	Clayton Act legislated Federal Reserve Act Federal Trade Commission established

## OUTLINE:

- I. Elements of Progressivism and Reform
  - A. Paradoxes in progressivism
    - 1. A more respectable "populism"
    - 2. Elements of conservatism
  - B. Antecedents to progressivism
    - 1. Populism
    - 2. The Mugwumps
    - 3. Socialism
  - C. The muckrakers
- II. Features of Progressivism:
  - A. Greater democracy
    - 1. Direct primaries
    - 2. Initiative, Referendum & Recall
    - 3. Popular election of Senators
  - B. The "gospel of efficiency"
    - 1. Short ballots
    - 2. New ideas of government management:
      - Commission system
      - City-Manager system
      - Wisconsin idea-LaFollette
  - C. Corporate regulation
    - 1. Trend toward regulation
    - 2. Court cases
  - D. Social Justice
    - 1. Labor laws
    - 2. Child labor
  - E. Prohibition
  - F. Public service functions of government
- III. Roosevelt's Progressivism:
  - A. Trusts: E.C. Knight Case
  - B. Anthracite coal strike
    - 1. Workers wanted more pay
    - 2. Mine owners closed mines
  - C. T.R. threatened to take over mines
  - D. Establishment of Dept. of Commerce
  - E. Elkins act prohibited R/R rebates
- IV. Roosevelt's Progressivism: 2nd term
  - A. The Hepburn Act
  - B. Movement to regulate food processors
  - C. Pure Food and Drug Act
  - D. Conservation
  - E. Election of 1908
- V. Taft's Progressivism:
  - A. Taft's early career

- B. Tariff reform
- C. Taft wanted to lower tariff
- D. Payne-Aldrich raise taxes
- E. Ballinger-Pinchot controversy
- F. Pinchot fired for insubordination
- G. Taft-Roosevelt break
- H. Significance of election 1912
  - 1. High water mark for progressivism
  - 2. Brought southerners back into national & international affairs
  - 3. Altered the Republican Party

VI. Wilson's Progressivism:

- A. Relied more on party politics than popular support
- B. Underwood-Simmons Tariff
  - 1. Reduced tariff
  - 2. Raised revenue with income tax
- C. Banking reform:
  - 1. Proposed National Reserve Association
  - 2. Glass-Owen Federal Reserve Act
- D. Wilson and the trusts:
  - 1. Outlawed price discrimination
  - 2. Exempted farm organizations
  - 3. Showed friendly attitude toward business community
- E. Wilson and social justice
- F. A resurgence of Progressivism
  - 1. Election of 1916
  - 2. Federal Farm Loan Act
  - 3. Federal Highway Act
  - 4. Labor Reform
  - 5. Keating-Owen Act
  - 6. Under Wilson progressivism became a movement for positive govt.

VII. Paradoxes of Progressivism:

- A. Disenfranchisement of blacks
- B. Decisions made more faceless policy- makers.
- C. Decline of voter participation

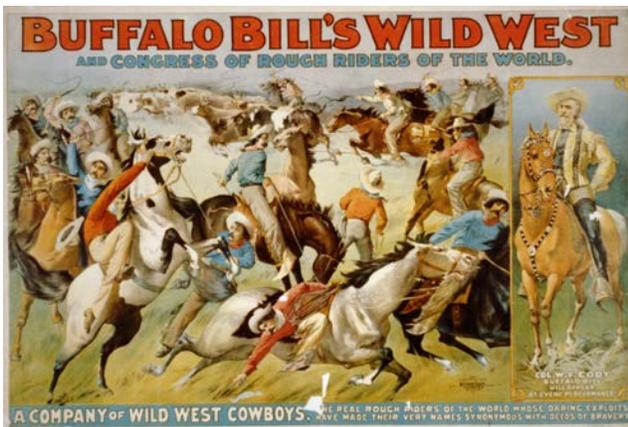
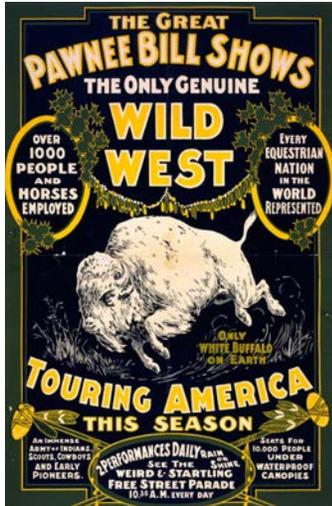
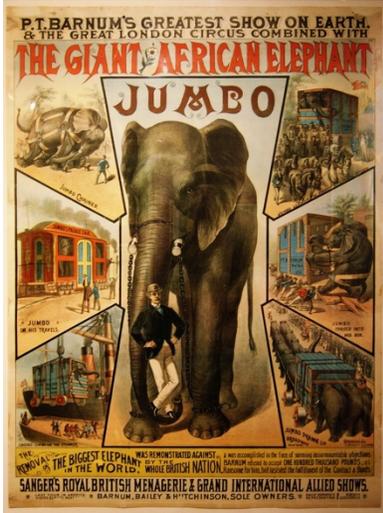
VIII. The Great War 1914 - Europe

IX. The Great War 1917 – U.S.A.

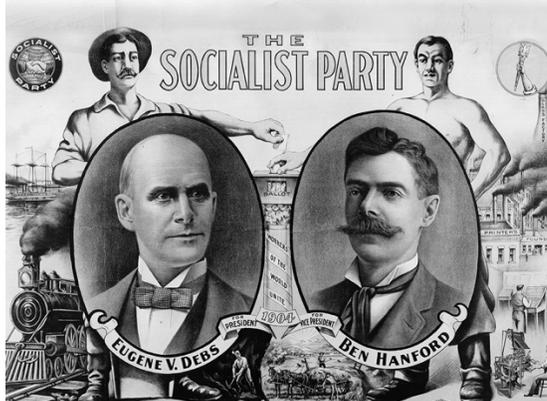
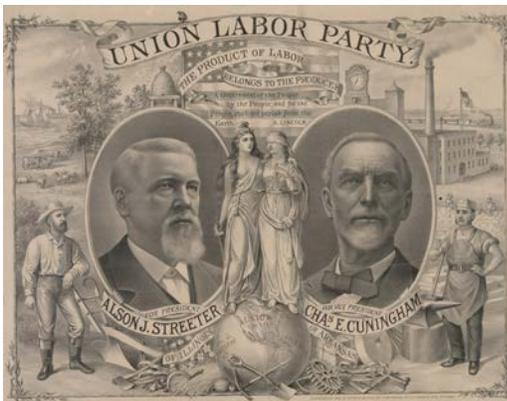
# NOTES

## Traveling Shows

P.T. Barnum "Sucker every minute"



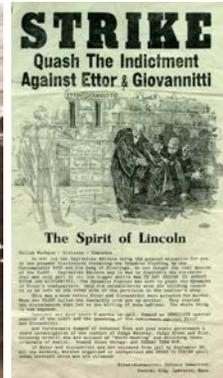
## Labor



## Unions and unrest



## Bread and Roses Strike 1912



## Garment Workers on Strike 1909



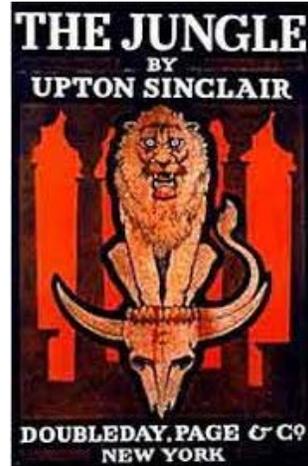
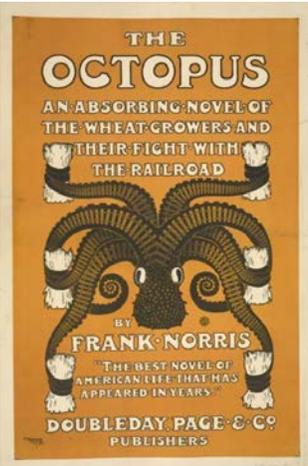
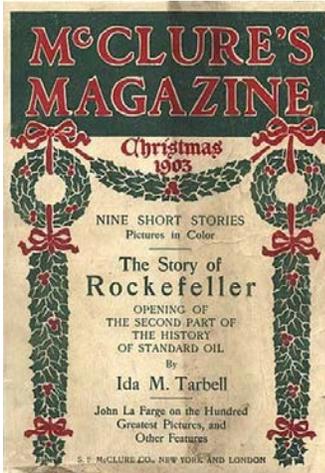
Lattimer Massacre 1897 Pennsylvania



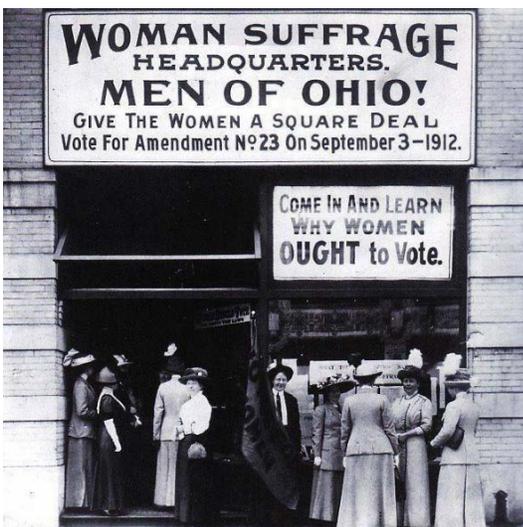
Child Labor



Muckrakers



Suffrage



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE SECTION

## What is "FEMINISM"?

The Most Famous of "Feminists," Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Answers the Timely Question in a Characteristically Frank and Forceful Way—An Analysis of the Modern Woman's Aims and a Prophecy of Her Future.

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN, great-granddaughter of Isaman Beecher, author, lecturer, exponent of the modern woman, has secured to be the one person to whom the question of the kind of this age would be put with greatest assurance of an authoritative answer. On both sides of the Atlantic Mrs. Gilman is recognized as perhaps the foremost cause of today's womanhood, and the work of her "man-made world," "Children," "Mating the Menstrual," and other powerful books, a brilliant and commanding speaker, Mrs. Gilman is equipped to set forth in the most powerful terms the meaning of the remarkable revolution of which the European war has been the most important of recent factors.

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman

What is feminism? It is a question as big as the better half of the world. It is a question as old as the world, and as new as the modern woman's movement. It is a question that has been asked in every age, and in every land. It is a question that has been asked in every age, and in every land. It is a question that has been asked in every age, and in every land.

As Mrs. Gilman Sees Feminism

Feminism, really, is the social awakening of the women of all the world.

Women are going through, in a century or so, what men have gone through in the past. They are going through the same steps of social progress which men have been struggling through in hundreds of thousands of years.

We have to thank men for all the living kindness, for the help, for the justice and generosity which have been given to women, and we have to thank men for a long thank record of rank injustice, cruelty, and the most violent and unfair opposition to every step of woman's upward progress.

A woman who holds the wholly ignorant, helpless and subordinate position to continue a century or more ago, is now the companion of men.

The female is the race-type—not the male. The male is the sex-type, especially, and then the human type as his masculinity allows. His being a male being his being human more than for being a female does.

A more feminine world means a better world, cleaner, safer, healthier, better taught.

The essential duty of the female as such is to exercise careful selection in choosing a father for her children. This requires freedom, and knowledge.

Women will always love men. They always have, even with the kind of men the past has given them, even with the kind of men they have had to bear. With that fact in mind we doubt that they will love the worst, the meanest, the most unattractive of men.

People who are largely misled do not talk, write, or sing about it all the time.

Feminism, step by step, makes possible closer union, deeper attachment, between men and women, because it develops in the woman the broader human characteristics, if most conspicuously, friendliness, a larger love.

It is going to remodel the home, take it off man's shoulders, bring it up abreast with our scientific management, let the four-fifths of its labor, without its outrageous cost, improve its methods.

Demands of the woman's movement: Middle Class movement

- Women back in home (out of factory)
- Children in School (out of factory)
- The Vote (suffrage)

## **Clothing and Fashion of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century**

Women's corsets were so tight that one needed a bedpost to anchor the pulley to tighten their waist to the point of collapsing their rib cage into permanent deformity. At the same time these women were making public complaints about the barbaric practice of feet binding in China of female babies to make them more suitable as wives. Furthermore, the corset allowed so little oxygen to the lungs that any exercise beyond a normal slow pace would cause a depletion of oxygen to the brain and down she went!

This was identified in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century as Hysterics of Fainting. The treated was with pocket knife to cut the strings on the corset and a little of her tonic. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century the disease was being identified as neurasthenia that set off a revolution in health programs from religion to foods. (Film: *The Road to Wellsville*)

The clothes of children were of no different to the dangers. Young boys wore a tunic dress until the age of 6-7 and then moved to Knickerbocker from 7-14 years old. Young girls under 12 years of age wore a dress just below the knee. Girls 16 had ankle length dresses and women wore their dress at floor length. Upper and middle class boys and girls wore skirts until about five years of age. Both FDR and Winston Churchill had this in common.

Knowledge of danger in clothing did not reduce the seductive power of style. For example, narrow shoes and the idea of beauty today in women's fashion. Clothing had the danger of fire and poisoning the manufactures and wearers of the clothes. Carl Wilhelm Scheele in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century developed Emerald Green as a bright green color used in clothes, flowers and wallpaper. He developed the color with arsenic and copper. William Henry Perkin developed Mauve in 1856 with arsenic, picric acid and other chemicals. As early as 1860's health officials knew the danger of these colors. The danger to children is reflexed in the Iroquois Theater Fire of December 30, 1903.

Lead was used in makeup and mercury nitrate used in a number of things from a cure from syphilis, wrinkle cream to manufacturing hats. Danbury, Connecticut was known as the hat city from 1850's to the 1940's. The mercury was used to turn rabbit and beaver hair into felt – Mad Hatter.

If the chemical poison was not enough there was always the danger of fire with the very flammable materials used in the fashions of the day. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's wife Fanny died after her dress caught fire one night. Women were not alone in this danger of fire with clothes. Men wore stiff collars made of celluloid that was not only a fire hazard, but also has explosive possibilities. Nine employees in a factory in Brooklyn, New York lost their lives in an explosion in the Robert Morrison and Son Comb factory on November 8, 1909.

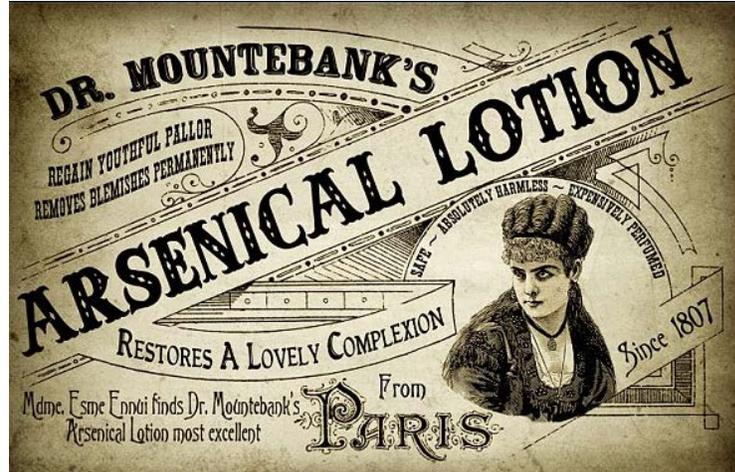
Victorian Period:

### **Cosmetics 18<sup>th</sup> Century**

Beauty Hints in dairies handwritten recipes

- Pale skin and glossy – oil
- Rosy lips and cheeks – blush on cheeks
- Hair matted with a starch base powder to tint hair
- NO Red Heads
- Teeth white
- Smell nice
-






**LADIES**  
If you desire a transparent, CLEAR, FRESH complexion, free from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness, redness, freckles, or pimples, use  
**DR. CAMPBELL'S  
SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS**  
AND  
**Fould's Medicated Arsenic Complexion Soap.**  
The only real true beautifiers in the world. Warranted to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Wafers by mail, \$1; six large boxes, \$5. Soap, per cake, 50 cents.  
Address, H. B. FOULD, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.  
**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.**



**The Secret of a Good Complexion**  
TO ALL WOMEN WHO DESIRE BEAUTY.  
Until further notice we will send you a 30-day daily treatment of Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and a 30-day daily treatment of Fould's Medicated Arsenic Soap FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
These world-famous preparations are a never failing remedy for bad blood, pimples, freckles, blackheads, moth patches, liver spots, acne, redness of face or nose, wrinkles, dark rings under the eyes, and all other blemishes, whether on the face, neck, arms or body. They brighten and beautify the complexion as no other remedies on earth can, and they do it in a very short time. They impart to the complexion the most exquisite fairness, make the skin clear, soft and velvety. Until further notice we will send you the wafers and soap as stated above for \$1.00. After this offer is withdrawn the price will be \$1.00 for the wafers and 50c. for the soap. Address or call on  
**H. B. FOULD, Dept. A, 214 Sixth Ave., New York.**  
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

## Dangerous Clothing and Make-up

Fashion was not related to comfort one diary spoke about staying upstairs until “tea time” to be comfortable in the sultry Virginia heat.

Fire was important in everyday life – 50 pounds of wood or coal per day – stove hot whole day – candles, soap, cooking, water for washing (boiling water, rinsing, soaking, washboard)

Dyes in dresses and cotton replace silk and wool creating a fire hazard in clothing.

Gas and kerosene also add soot to home

Wool aprons reduce risk of spark catching dress on fire

Cotton more flammable than silk or wool. Clara Webster died on stage in 1844 when her dress got too close to the *Limelight* lights on the front of the stage. Lime was thrown into the flame to make it burn brighter



Mercury was given as a medical cure for Syphilis.  
Lead in white paint for complexion

In 1917 the Radium Corporation had young women painting faces on witches with paint that contained radium. They were told to wet the brush with their lips to get a point on the brush.

Women dressed in a shift, stays (corset), petty coats, additional hidden pockets, a roll, stockings, garters, gown, a stomacher, a kerchief, an apron, and shoes. The cloths could weigh up to 37 pounds. There was resentment for the style was deluding national dress styles

Stomacher



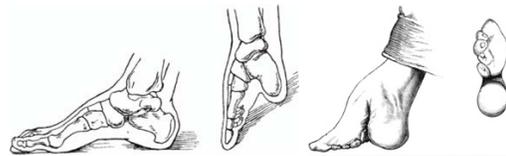
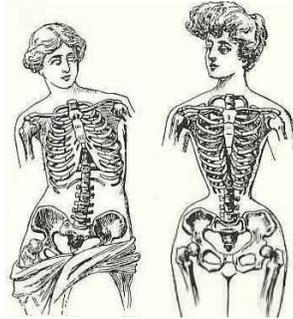
Petty coats



Crinoline – hooped skirts



Corsets



In the West

Foot Binding in China

While Victorian women waltz and held their mid-waist in with a corset collapsing their rib cage, they were protested binding of feet in China.

They protested the consumption of alcohol while they themselves took tonics containing from 13.5 (Brown's Sarsaparilla) to 35.7 (Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters) percent alcohol.

**OVERWHELMED**

OUR offer to supply free tasting samples of HALL'S COCA WINE has brought us so many applications that our staff has been unable to attend to them on arrival. We are dealing with the letters in rotation, and hope to clear off arrears in less than a week. We trust that applicants will accept this intimation with our apologies for delay.

Subject to the above, the offer remains open, and as the influenza promises to be prevalent, we urge the necessity of testing the efficacy of this, the admitted finest restorative.

It is necessary to state that HALL'S COCA WINE contains nothing but the extractive principles of the coca leaf, and although a powerful nervine, is practically harmless.

*Prepared in Great Britain. No other Wine is greater.*

**Of Wine Merchants, 2- and 3/6 per bottle.**

PROPRIETORS:  
**STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON, E.**




They protested the consumption of alcohol in Temperance Movement while they took tonics containing from 13.5 (Brown’s Sarsaparilla) to 35.7 (Warner’s Safe Tonic Bitters) in percent alcohol. Their tonic held a large percent of alcohol than beer and wine.

100% alcohol in liquor is 50% of the drink – beer has around 5% and wine 12%

<u>% of Alcohol</u>	<u>Tonic (Medicine)</u>
13.5	Brown’s Sarsaparilla
35.7	Warner’s Safe Tonic Bitters
20.6	Lydia Pinkham’s Vegetable Compound
28.2	Whiskol, a non-intoxicating Stimulant
19.5	Schenck’s Seaweed Tonic “entirely harmless”
22.2	Warren’s Safe Tonic Bitters
25.2	Burdock Blood Bitters
42.6	Boker’s Stomach Bitters
41.5	Parker’s Tonic “purely vegetable”

**Hysteria** = invented to diagnosis neurotic systems of upper middle-class women

**Melancholy** = for males – dancing used as a cure/ therapeutic

**Clothing:** Sign of social class

1. Corset acted as a back brace
2. Apron front made of wool – as cotton would catch fire quickly and wool smolders
3. Petticoats were to keep the dress clean from dirt – a thick cord along the hem of bottom skirt formed a hoop to allow freedom of movement when walking

**Ragtime**

The syncopated sound of Ragtime came be heard in the Gottschalk’s sound. This new sound required form of dance that also came from the slave music and dance of America.

Change in the air by end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – sounds from New World



## Education

- Prussia – Compulsory since 1700 – 80% educated –  
Dominate in Chemical and electrical fields
- France – Church run again after 1815 – history and geography out of system  
Physics and natural sciences never in curriculum  
Math always for it was sinless
- Great Britain – 3'r's – Public Schools were private schools  
By 1870 only ½ of young received an education
- Russia – By 1881 1 out of 6 boys in school / 1 out of 32 girls

Increase in education led to Daily newspapers the 1<sup>st</sup> in 1785 then periodicals and books

- Family** – reduce from 4.77 between 1740-1821 to 4.3 in 1911 – married late 20% never  
Children – “Do not spare your child any beating, for the stick will not kill him,  
but will do him good.”  
Factory Act 1895 – mothers could not resume work for weeks after giving birth  
France required children to be vaccinated

## Industry:

	<u>Coal Production</u>			<u>Steel Production</u>		
	Britain	Germany	U.S.A.	Britain	Germany	U.S.A.
1850	5.7	6.0	-	1.3	.7	1.3
1880	149	59	65	3.6	2.3	4.3
1900	228	149	244	5.0	6.7	10.0
1914	292	277	455	6.5	14.0	32.0

## Wars: 1850-1900

- Revolution - Ireland 1850
- Crimean War – Turkey and Russia (British and French joined Turkey) 1853
- Rebellions in India - 1857
- Prussian Wars – Danish War, Austria, France 1860's & 1870 - Germany became a Nation
- American-Spanish War – Spain 1898
- Boer War – British and Dutch in South Africa 1899
- Boxer Rebellion – China 1900
- Sino-Japanese War – China 1894 – Japan enter world
- Russo-Japanese War – 1904 – Japan enter world power status

## U.S. National Elections

1868 – “Bloody Shirt” fought for North in Civil War (badge of Honor)

1872 – Grant wins

Panic of '73

1875 Resumption Act - redeem Greenbacks

1878 Bland-Allison Act – buy silver and put it into coins

Greenback Party

1876 – Tilden and Hayes

Compromise of 77 – allowed South to regain control of southern politics

Jim Crow laws and Sharecropping

1880 – Garfield wins

1881 - Garfield assassinated by Charles Julius Guiteau and Arthur takes over

Civil Service passed with Pendleton Act

Stalwarts – Controlled Republican Party

Half-breeds – moderate and supported Civil Service

1884 - Cleveland wins “Where’s my Pa?”

Mugwumps – Republicans that switch to Democrats over Republican corruption

Interstate Commerce Act

1888 – Harrison wins

Sherman Silver Purchase Act

McKinley Tariff

“Omaha” Platform of Populist

1. Finance

2. Transportation

3. Land

4. Political changes advocated

5. Platform Preamble

“ We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized...”

Populist Demands: Ocala Platform 1890

Species (gold & silver)

“Cheap money” Silver (16-1)

“Sound money” Gold

Republicans had great losses

1892 – Cleveland Wins – veto many Bills

Panic of '93

J.P. Morgan loan

Coxey’s Army protest March on Washington D.C. by unemployed

1896 – McKinley wins

William J. Bryan and “Cross of Gold Speech”

*Wizard of Oz* – Shoes were silver and road gold – book – Populist ideas

1898 - Spanish American War

1901 - Teddy becomes President

1908 - Taft win election

1912 – Bull Moose Party

**Immigration acts** used the Census for 1890 to maintain the old status of North and Western Europe population percentage.

Europeans immigrants 1850's



Chinese immigrants 1890's



Chinese Workers



Taken jobs



Home Life

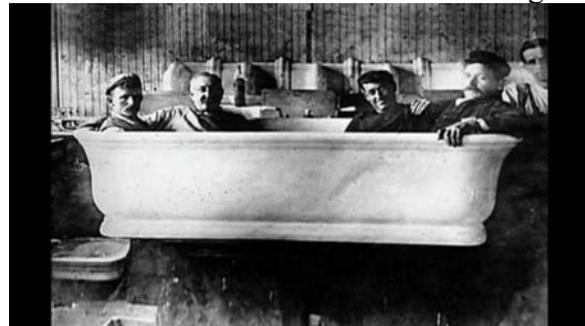


Teddy Roosevelt



Howard Taft

was Fat and at one time he was stuck in tub needed a new one larger



Woodrow Wilson.



During the war Alice Paul protest at the White House



IWW was willing to toss bombs

