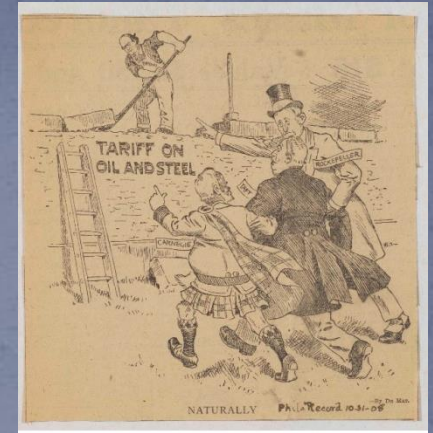
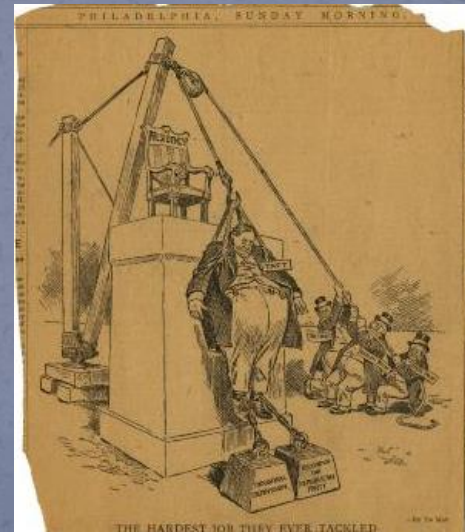
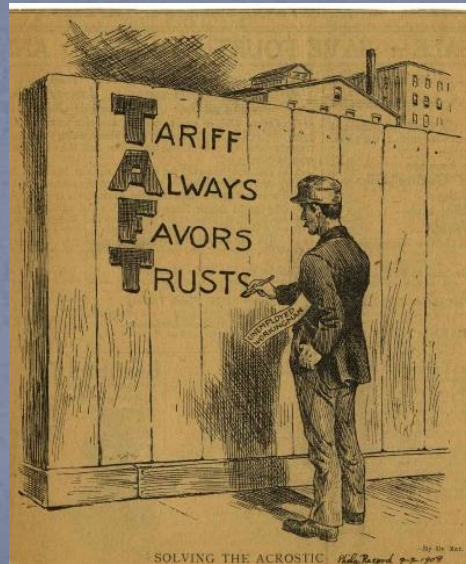




Columbic: HE'S NOT ONLY BEEN ABUSING BILLIE, BUT THE LITTLE WILSON
GOT THE SAME BROWN, BAYED, EYES, & MOUNTAIN!



The Progressive Era



What was the Progressive Era?

- The **Progressive Era** began at the turn of the 20th Century and lasted through World War I.
- This time period represented a time of economic and social reform. The landscape of America was rapidly changing from an **agrarian** society to an **urban** one.
- This rapid shift of **industrialization** caused drastic changes in the economy. Large corporations and **Trusts** quickly arose and amassed significant power, and finally controlled the industry.

VOCABULARY

- **Progressive Era:** The time from 1890's to 1920. Represented as a time of reform and a shift from a completely free market to more government regulations on big business.
- **Agrarian:** Typically agricultural society.
- **Urban:** Designating a city or town. A more populated area.
- **Industrialization:** Shifting from a primarily agricultural society into one based on the manufacturing of goods and services.
- **Trust:** A large corporation where many companies come together to form one large one, often resulted in a monopoly of a particular industry.

Living Conditions

- An atmosphere of materialism and greed overwhelmed the market, and in order for a company to reap high profits, many working class people had poor living conditions and long hours.



- The combination of poor housing, sanitation, healthcare, and exploitation of workers led to a call for immense reform. The Progressive leaders pushed for a reform of the economic system that perpetuated the disenfranchisement of the working people.

Example of a Big Business

- The drastic rise in economic activity at this time was mainly due to industrialization, and the practice of cheap labor led by the predominant **Big Businesses**.
- One of the most notable examples of this was the U.S Steel Corporation that was controlled by **Andrew Carnegie**. Between the years of 1887 and 1904, a total of nine steel companies were consolidated, and the corporation was able to practice ruthless tactics to **monopolize** the industry without consequences from the government.

Vocabulary:

- **Big Business:** A large scale industry.
- **Andrew Carnegie:** U.S Steel manufacturer known for his success in the industry and for his philanthropy. (1835-1919)
- **Monopoly:** The exclusive control of the entire supply of goods or of a service in a certain area or market.

There was NO government regulation of these big businesses prior to the 1880's

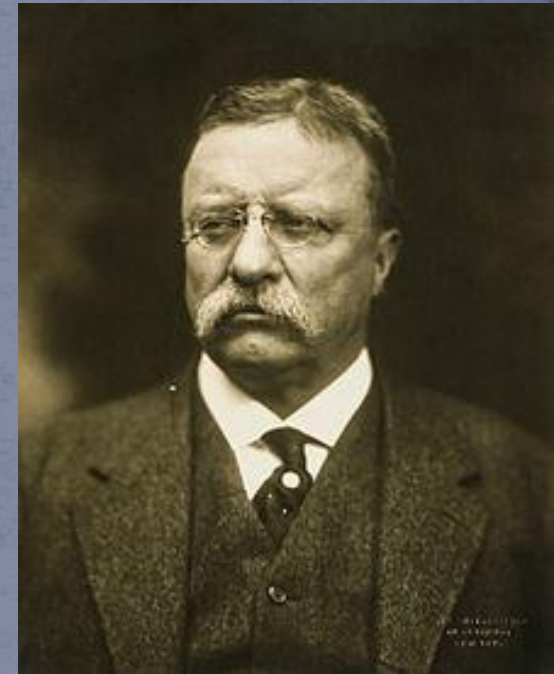
- Prior to the Progressive Era, the government promoted the principles of **laissez-faire** economics, which dictated that the economic market should run freely without government interference.
- This concept is called a **free market** and was meant to create competition.
- The old belief was that the market would adjust itself without the help of the government.

Vocabulary:

- **Laissez-Faire:** “HANDS OFF,” or no government interference in business.
- **Free Market:** An economic system in which prices are determined by unrestricted competition between privately owned businesses.

First Progressive President

- Some people in the Progressive Era believed corruption stemmed from belief in a free market, and these reformers worked to create regulations of business practices in order to protect the interests of the public.
- **President Theodore Roosevelt**, also commonly referred to as TR, is often referred to as the first modern president. He brought a new wave of reform, under the idea of “**The New Nationalism.**” His years in office promoted the rights of organized labor to exert their power over their employers and the creation of government agencies to regulate the market.



Vocabulary:

- **President Theodore Roosevelt:** President of the United States from 1901-1909. Known as the “Trust Buster” and a leader in the Progressive Movement.
- “**The New Nationalism:**” TR’s philosophy during the 1912 presidential election. He argued for the government protection of human welfare and property rights.

After Roosevelt...

- Roosevelt's successor, **President William Howard Taft** was Roosevelt's protégé, yet he was more conservative than Roosevelt. While his presidency began with several large "trust busting" cases, he eventually resorted to more conservative policies, angering Roosevelt.



Vocabulary:

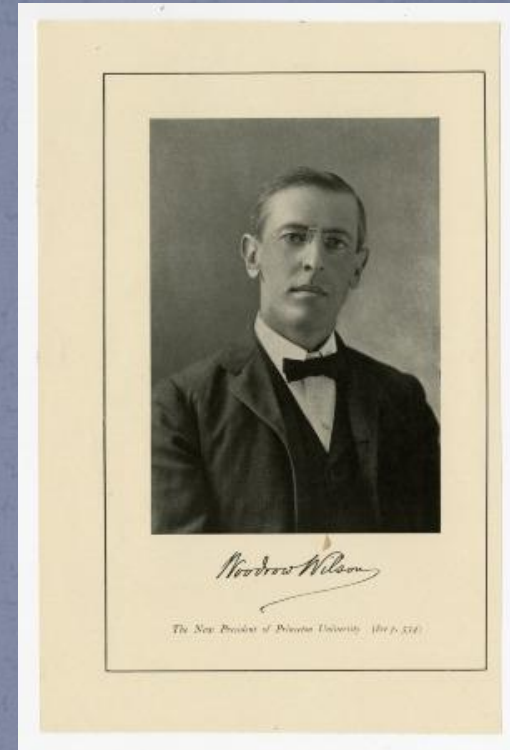
• **President William Howard Taft:** President of the United States from 1909-1912. Often poked fun at for being a very large man. He was the protégé of TR, yet he is known as a more conservative than his predecessor even though he is responsible for several reforms.

The last President of the Progressive Era

- In the presidential election of 1912, Theodore Roosevelt decided to run under the “Bull-Moose Party” in direct conflict with President Taft, and, although he did not win, he managed to split the Republican vote, leading to the Democrats winning the election and **President Woodrow Wilson** stepping into office.
- Wilson was a former President of Princeton University and a historian prior to his career in politics.

Vocabulary:

President Woodrow Wilson: President from 1913-1921. He campaigned on a progressive platform called “New Freedom” that espoused individualism and state’s rights. In 1918, as WWI began to fall in favor of the Allies, he wrote the “Fourteen Points” speech which outlined post-war aims including the League of Nations.



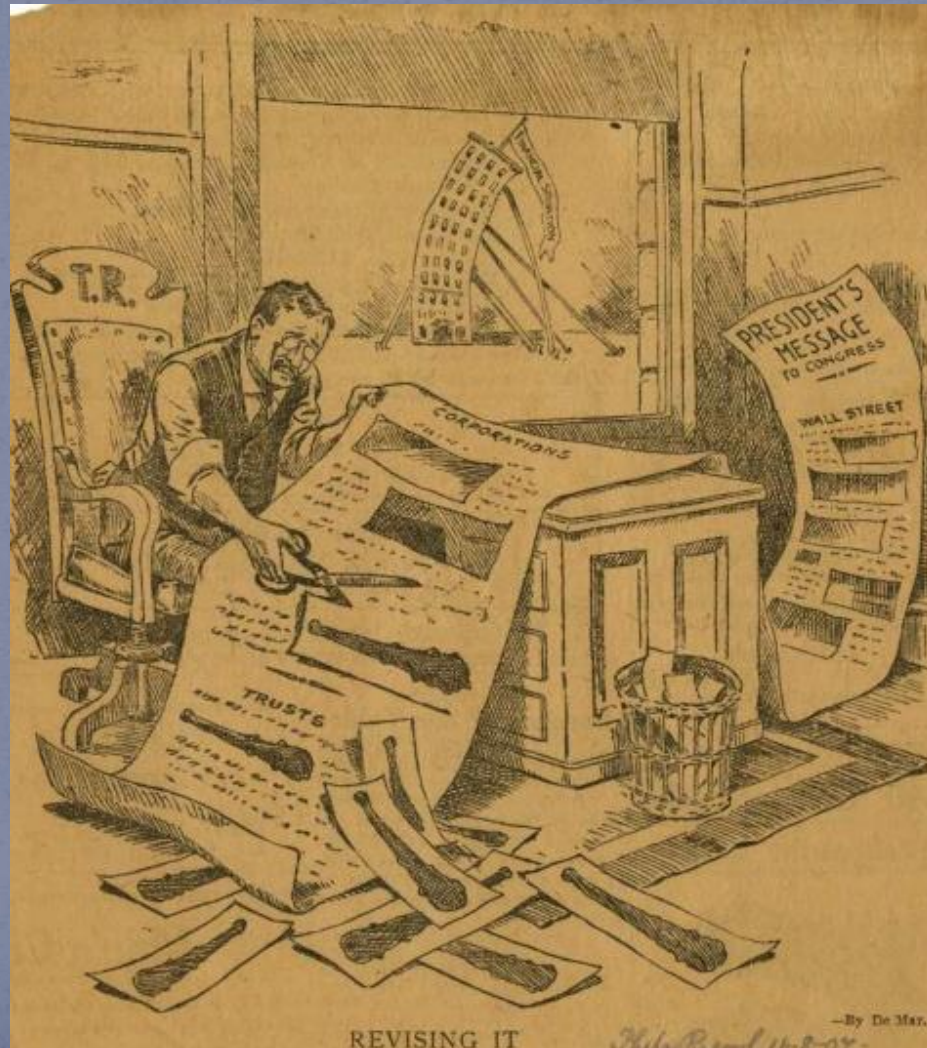
Common Symbolism in Progressive Era Cartoons

- **Donkey:** Represents the Democratic Party.
- **Elephant:** Represents the Republican Party.
- **Moose:** Represents the Bull Moose Party that Roosevelt ran under in the 1912 Presidential Election.
- **TR:** Nickname for President Theodore (Teddy) Roosevelt.
- **Columbia:** Nickname for America.
- **Uncle Sam:** His initials are US, and he is a national symbol of the United States Government.
- **Snakes:** Usually depict something sneaky or constricting.

Progressive Era Political Cartoons

Use the analysis worksheet as a guide

“Revising It”



REVISING IT

—By De Mox.

Philadelphia Record 11-8-07

“Please Omit Flowers”

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1912

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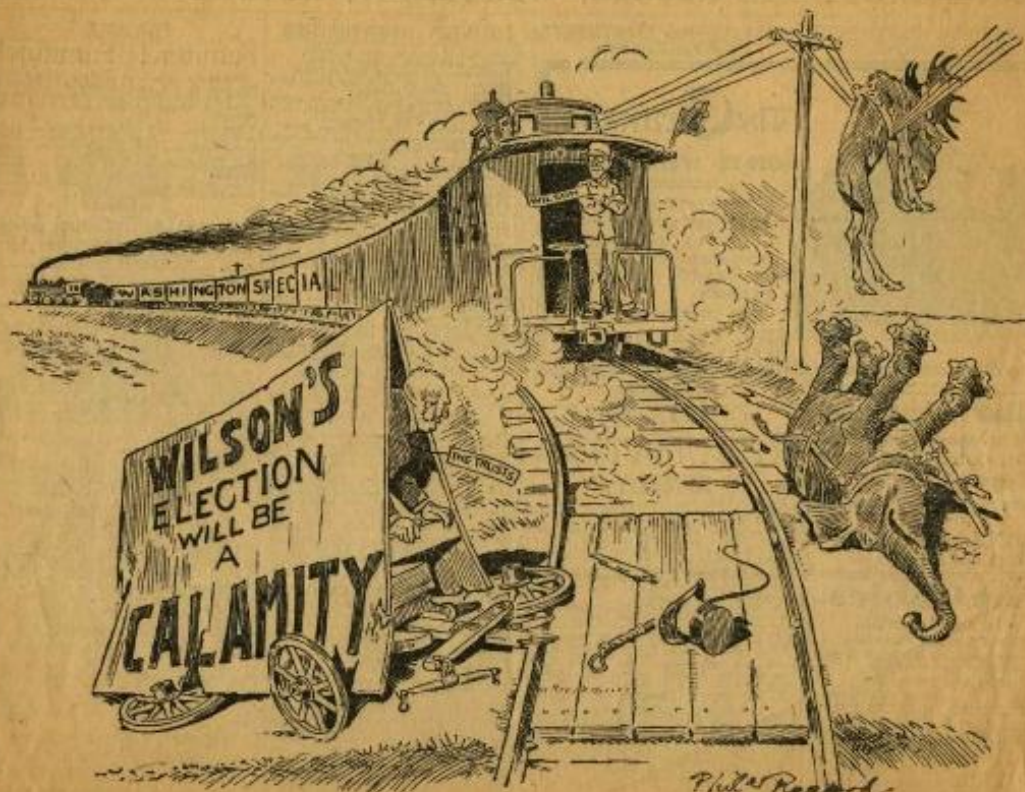
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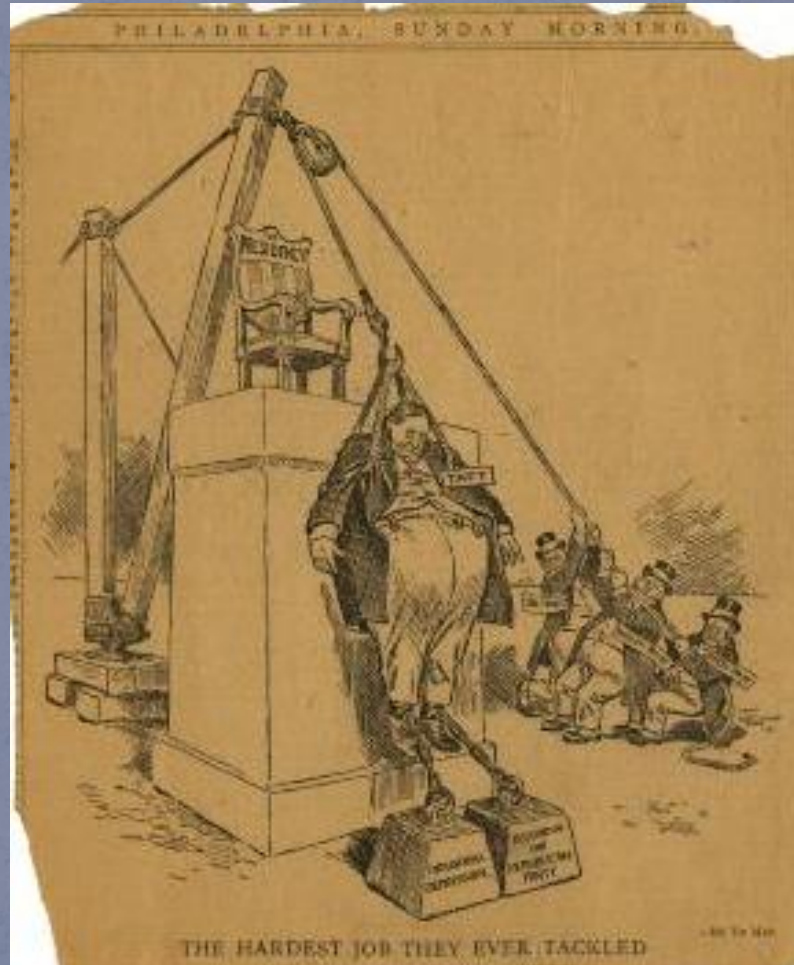


PLEASE OMIT FLOWERS.

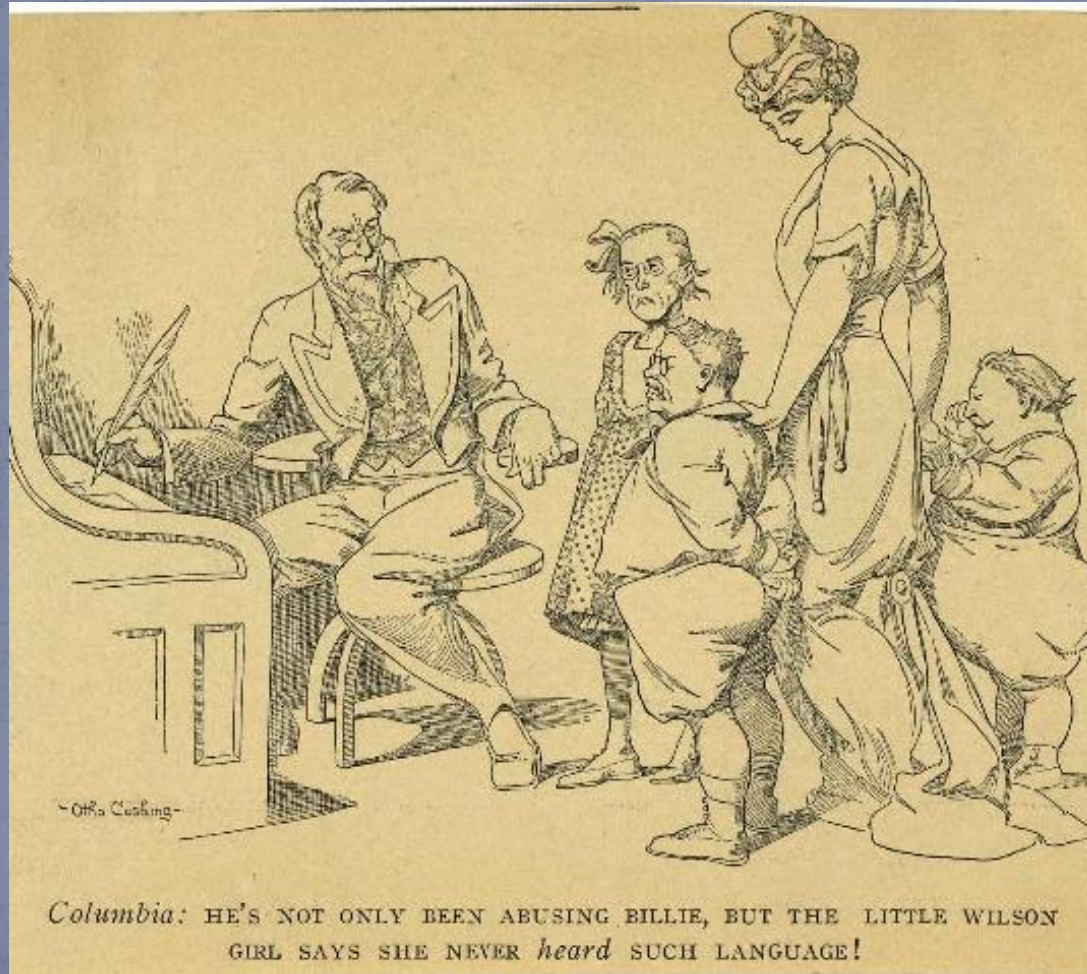
CHESTER FOR WILSON

Grate, Democrat-Washington, lead for plurality over Rowman, Rep. 42

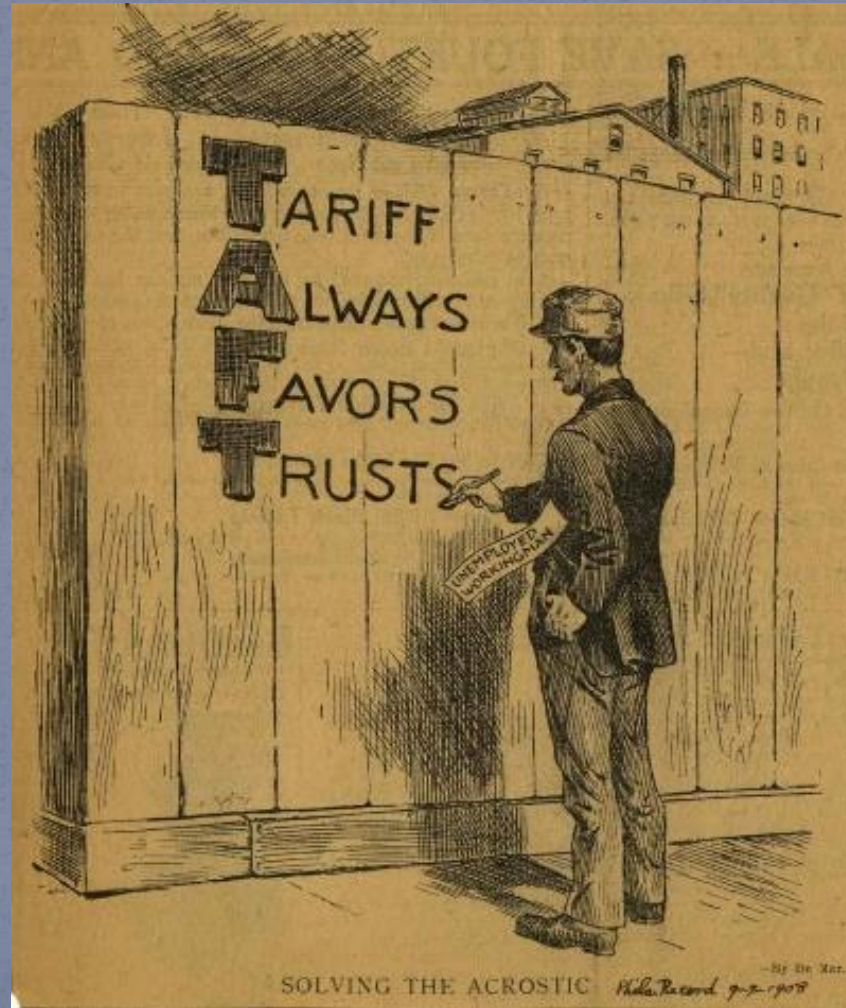
“The Hardest Job They Ever Tackled”



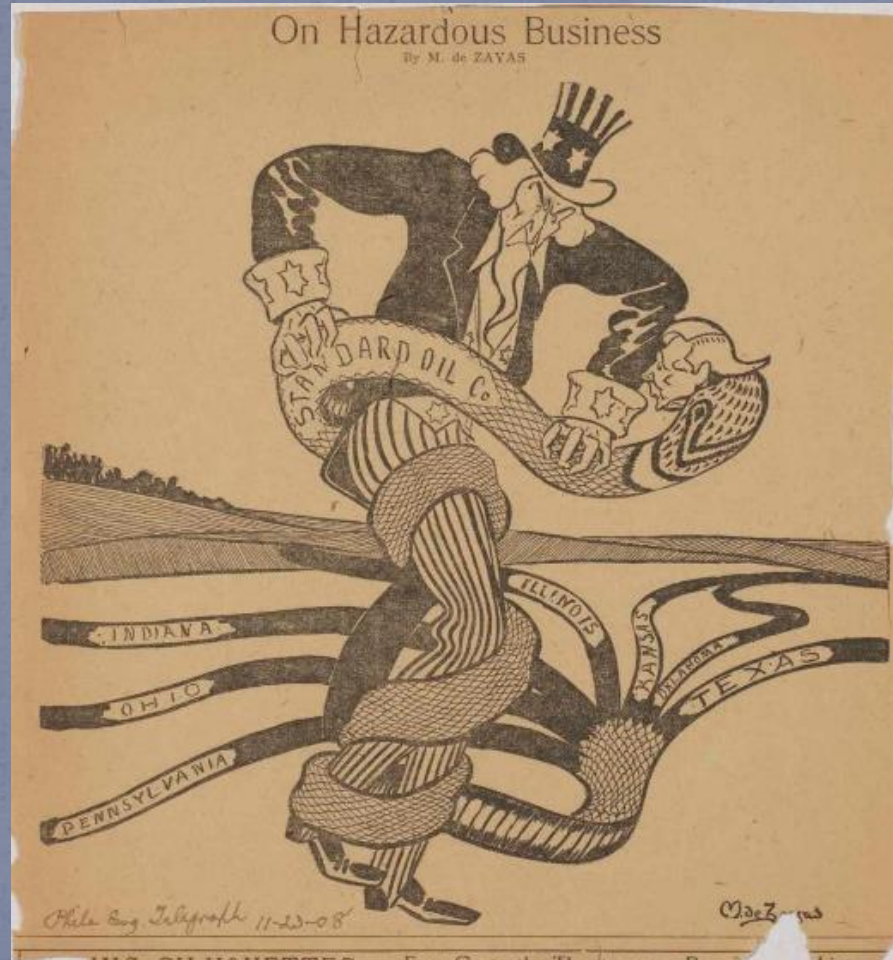
“He’s Not Only Been Abusing Billie, But The Little Wilson Girl Said She Never Heard Such Language”



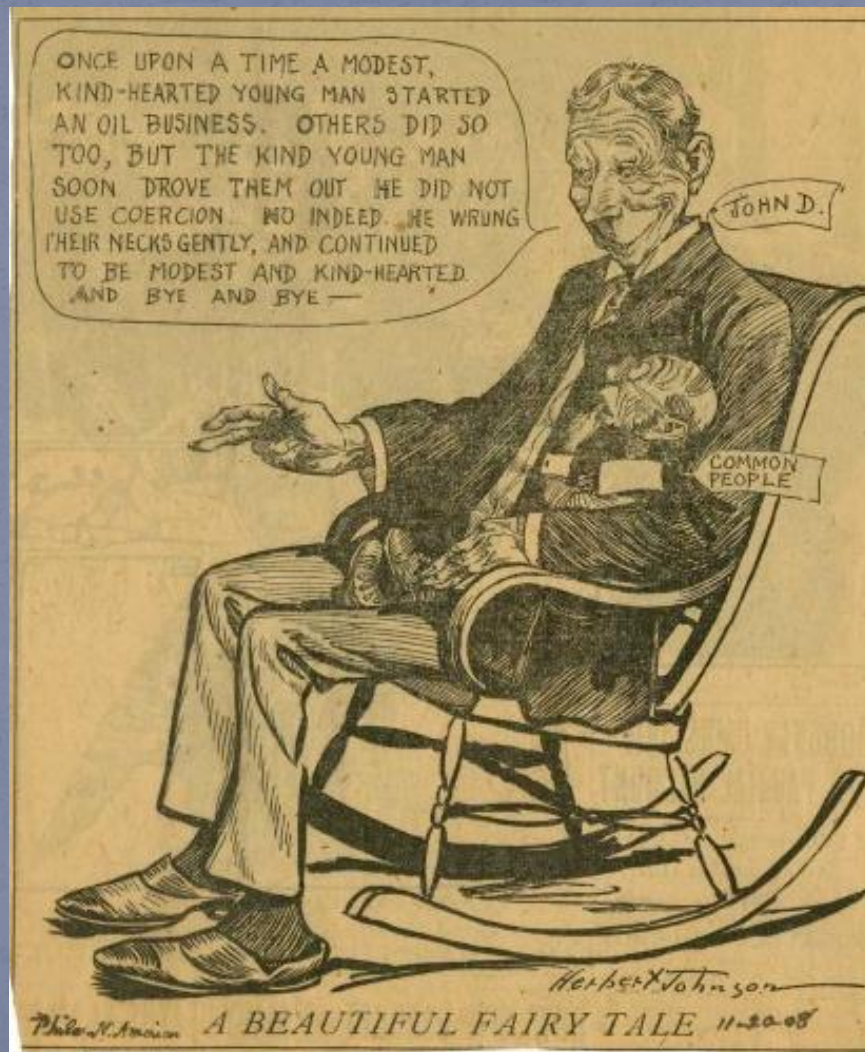
“Solving The Acrostic”



“On Hazardous Business”



“A Beautiful Fairy Tale”



“For He Himself Has Said It”

