American Women in the Progressive Era, 1900-1920
by Dorothy Schneider & Carl J. Schneider

Chronicles two decades of American women and activities they participated in during the Progressive Era.

The Progressive Party: The Success of a Failed Party
by Hilarie Staton

Photographs, diagrams, timelines, and first-hand accounts describe the Progressive Party founded in 1912 by former President Theodore Roosevelt.

Cheap Raw Material
by Milton Meltzer

Presents the history of child labor which stretches back to the beginning of civilization and how much has changed for the better, but tragedy still strikes today in sweatshops, on farms, and even in the fast-food industry.

Jeannette Rankin: A Political Pioneer
by Gretchen Woelfle

Profiles the life and career of early twentieth-century political activist and first woman to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, Jeannette Rankin.

The Jungle
by Upton Sinclair
Other Genre(s): CLASSIC

Describes the conditions of the Chicago stockyards through the eyes of a young immigrant struggling in America.
Looking at women activists of the Progressive Era can provide insights into both the problems of the period and the emerging role of women in public life. As the country moved into the twentieth century, society had to confront the effects of industrialization, the growing concentration of economic power, urbanization, and a great wave of immigration. Wells-Barnett founded the first African American women suffrage organization, and both she and Terrell worked hard to gain support for the amendment. When Elizabeth Cady Stanton resigned as president of the National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA) in 1900, Carrie Chapman Catt and a new generation of women replaced her. Pictured are women's vote advocates Susan B Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Jordyn Beasley. The Progressive Era. Constitution Of Usa I Love America God Bless America America 2 Constitutional Amendments Constitutional Rights United We Stand Bill Of Rights Know The Truth. 16th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Jordyn Beasley. The Progressive Era. Those Days Some People Roosevelt Running Projects Inspirational Quotes Presidents Social Studies Racing. However, this period was also responsible for a number of Latin American invasions, a split in the Republican party that resulted in a Bull Moose, and brought America into a World War. Education with DocRunning. Secondary Education Collaborative Board. Women lined the rooftop and windows of the ten-story building and jumped, landing in a mangled, bloody pulp. Life nets held by firemen tore at the impact of the falling bodies. Among the onlookers, women were hysterical, scores fainted; men wept as, in paroxysms of frenzy, they hurled themselves against the police lines. By the time the fire burned itself out, 71 workers were injured and 146 had died. In one of the defining books of the Progressive Era, The Promise of American Life, Herbert Croly argued that because the corrupt politician has usurped too much of the power which should be exercised by the people, the millionaire and the trust have appropriated too many of the economic opportunities formerly enjoyed by the people.
Progressives did little for civil rights or the plight of African Americans in the aftermath of Reconstruction, as the Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of many racist southern laws. Key Terms. muckraker: A reform-oriented investigative journalist during the Progressive Era. At the same time, women’s suffrage was promoted to bring a female vote into the arena. These two issues in the movement brought about constitutional change. The Varieties of Progressivism. Progressive-Era reformers sought to use the federal government to make sweeping changes in politics, education, economics, and society. Learning Objectives. Describe the theory behind Progressivism. American Women The period known as the Progressive Era, from 1900 to 1920, was one of radical change in America, particularly for women. The era saw the start and resolution of "the war to end war," the height of the temperance movement, and the heyday of muckraking journalism, and it culminated in the passage of the 19th Amendment, giving American women the right to vote. American Women in the Progressive Era ties together all of the movements, moods, and milestones of this exciting period of change in America. The period 1900-1920 is often called the Progressive Era. The frontier had closed, Americans were getting used to new technology, its spread and its affect on work and family life. Pioneer women had paved the way for women to adopt new roles. Women during the Progressive Era were often unhappy and faked enjoyment in their married heterosexual relationships. Middle class women known for calling out change, specifically in cities like New York City, questioned the rethinking of marriage and sexuality. By the beginning of the 20th century, African Americans were “disfranchised”, while in the years prior to this, the right to vote was guaranteed to “freedmen” through the Civil Rights Act of 1870. Southern whites wanted to rid of the political influence of the black vote, citing “that black voting meant only corruption of elections, incompetence of government, and the engendering.