CHAPTER 20: An Age of Progressive Reform 1890–1920

Visual Review

Principles of Progressivism
Progressives approach social and economic problems in new ways.

The Global Exchange of Progressive Ideas
Progressives around the world share ideas and practices.

Progressivism as a Global Movement

AN AGE OF PROGRESSIVE REFORM, 1890–1920

Urban Reform

The “Good Government” Movement
Progressives rally for honest and efficient government.

Municipal Housekeeping
Women spearhead a number of urban reform movements.

The Housing Dilemma
Progressives work to relieve the strain of limited and unhealthy housing.

Segregation and the Racial Limits of Reform
Some reformers justify segregation as a solution to the race problem and African Americans respond.
Progressivism at the State and National Levels

Electoral Reforms
- States work on electoral reform, expanding more direct democracy while disenfranchising some voters.

Mediating the Labor Problem
- Progressives seek federal intervention to solve the labor struggle.

Regulating Business: Trust Busting and Consumer Protection
- Progressive try to regulate big business.

Conservation vs. Preservation of Nature
- Environmentalists take two different approaches to the environment.

Progressivism and World War I

A Progressive War?
- Progressives divide on the Great War.

Uniting and Disuniting the Nation
- President Woodrow Wilson mobilizes the country for war, but the war divides Americans.

Votes for Women
- Women’s suffrage is approved.

Progressivism in International Context
- U.S. progressives achieve only limited success.