

AFD 220 April 3 Voting Rights and Idaho Progressivism Links

- Voting Rights
 - <https://www.brennancenter.org/blog/washington-passes-exciting-reforms-modernize-and-expand-voter-registration>
 - <http://www.seattleweekly.com/news/election-reform-package-expands-washingtons-voting-rights/>
 - <https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2018/03/31/598458914/texas-woman-sentenced-to-5-years-for-illegal-voting>
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felony_disenfranchisement
- Idaho leftist radicalism/progressivism
 - Granges
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Grange_of_the_Order_of_Patrons_of_Husbandry
 - <http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2010/may/08/rich-in-history-but-weathered-grange-imperiled/#/0>
 - <http://www.lawyersgunsmoneyblog.com/2012/07/this-day-in-labor-history-july-11-1892>
 - <http://imnh.isu.edu/digitalatlas/geog/mining/minewars.htm>

Populist party platform in 1892: *flexible federal currency; free and unlimited coinage of silver; a graduated income tax; government ownership of railroad, telephone, and telegraph facilities; an eight-hour day; condemnation of the Pinkerton system; a secret ballot; the initiative and referendum; and direct election of senators.*

Although the Populists were never successful in gaining control of the state or national government, in Idaho they elected a United States Senator (Henry Heitfeld) and two Representatives (James Gunn and Thomas L. Glenn), and they sent sixty-eight of their candidates to the state legislature. In the legislative chambers at Boise, Populists battled for pro-labor legislation. They demanded an eight-hour day for miners, an arbitration board to settle industrial disputes, and an investigation of the 1892 mining war. They objected to appropriations for the state militia, charging that it was simply a tool used by the state and the mineowners to suppress labor. They called for legislation to forbid employment of aliens, to outlaw yellow-dog contracts, to prohibit company stores, and to abolish blacklisting. One of the most dramatic speeches in the legislature during this period was the one against blacklisting delivered by Edward Boyce, Populist state senator from Shoshone County and one of the union leaders who had been sentenced to the Ada County jail in 1892.
 - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/1899_Coeur_d%27Alene_labor_confrontation
 - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Steunenberg
 - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Federation_of_Miners
 - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Church
 - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cecil_Andrus