

## THE PROGRESSIVE ERA – USHC 4.6

**Objective:** To examine the causes and changes implemented during the Progressive Era.

### Political Issues

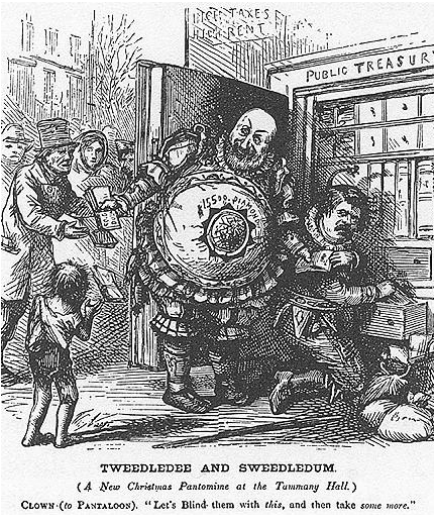
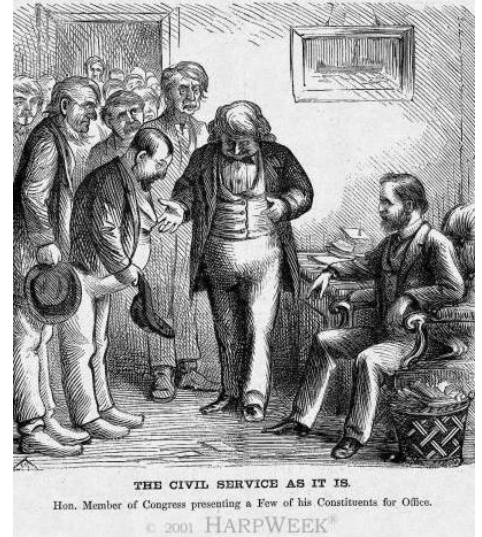
**Spoils System** – practice of \_\_\_\_\_ supporters with \_\_\_\_\_ jobs

**Patronage** – practice of giving out government jobs as \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ party workers

- Patronage oftentimes led to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ex:

- Jobs were frequently given to \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- Officeholders stole \_\_\_\_\_ money.

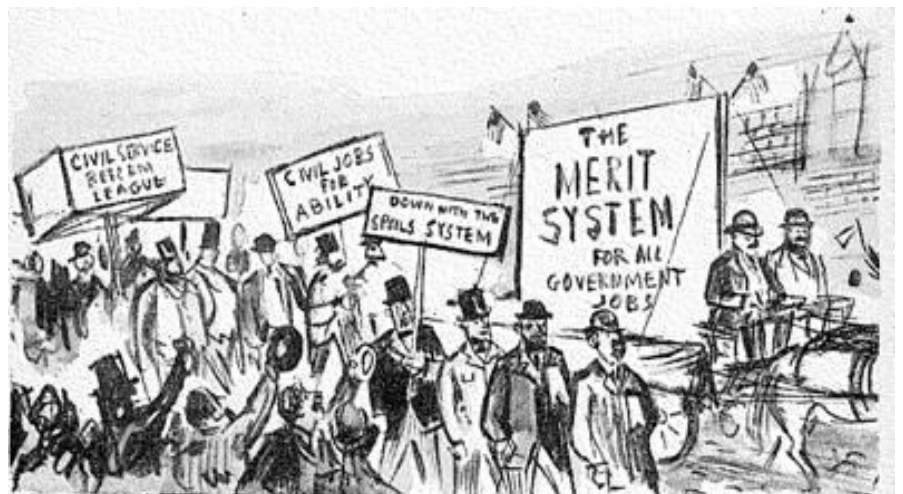


- Garfield believed that \_\_\_\_\_ jobs should be given to people based on merit and \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_.
- An angry office seeker \_\_\_\_\_ Garfield before he could \_\_\_\_\_ the system.

**Civil Service Commission** (1883) – began to award jobs based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of an exam.

### Interstate Commerce Act (1887)

- required the publishing of \_\_\_\_\_ shipping rates
- banned pools and \_\_\_\_\_, which were special discounts to favored customers
- The act also created the \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ **Commission (ICC)** in order to try to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ industry.

- The ICC was charged with investigating and hearing complaints about unfair \_\_\_\_\_ practices.

### Sherman Antitrust Act (1888)

- Prohibited \_\_\_\_\_ and the unfair limiting of competition, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Progressive Era** - period from 1898 to 1917 when \_\_\_\_\_

won many changes to \_\_\_\_\_ American life.

\* Progressives believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ should guide all \_\_\_\_\_ actions.



**The Wisconsin Idea**

- Robert La Follette – \_\_\_\_\_ Governor that introduced many new reforms in his state

Examples:

- \_\_\_\_\_ railroad rates
- \_\_\_\_\_ elections

\* Other \_\_\_\_\_ began to copy La Follette's \_\_\_\_\_.



**Political Reforms**

\_\_\_\_\_ - were adopted nationwide in which \_\_\_\_\_ could choose their \_\_\_\_\_'s candidate from among several people

\_\_\_\_\_ - gave \_\_\_\_\_ the right to put a \_\_\_\_\_ directly before the state legislature

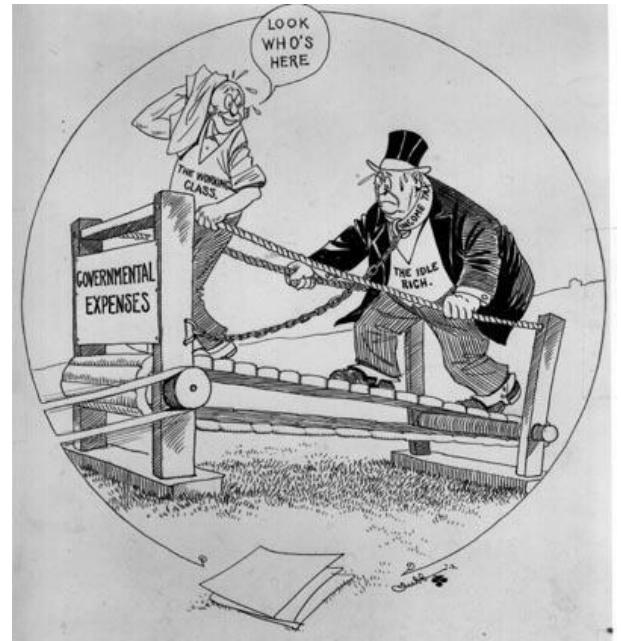
\_\_\_\_\_ - gave \_\_\_\_\_ the power to make a \_\_\_\_\_ become \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ - allow \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ an elected official from office

\_\_\_\_\_ *th Amendment* (1913) – gave Congress the power to impose an \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ *th Amendment* (1913) – gave \_\_\_\_\_ the right to directly elect U.S. \_\_\_\_\_

Before 1917, U.S. Senators were chosen by the \_\_\_\_\_, **NOT** by the \_\_\_\_\_.



**Muckrakers and Reform Efforts**

**Problems**

**Muckrakers**

**Reforms**

Filthy, \_\_\_\_\_ conditions in the meatpacking industry.

Upton \_\_\_\_\_, *author of* \_\_\_\_\_

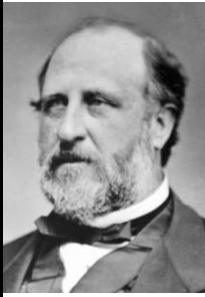


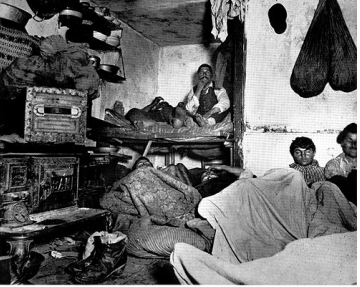




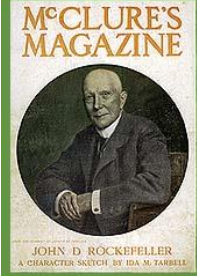


Laws were passed to improve \_\_\_\_\_

“There was never the least attention paid to what was cut up for sausage.”

– *The Jungle*, by Upton Sinclair



 <p>_____ city bosses, such as _____ in NYC.</p>	<p>_____, _____, cartoonist for _____ <i>Harper's Weekly</i></p> 	<p>- _____ was arrested - "_____ _____” leagues were formed to replace _____ leaders.</p> 
 <p>Overcrowded, _____ and _____ housing and working conditions.</p>	<p>- Jacob Riis, photographer and author of <i>How the Other Half</i></p>  <p>By Jacob A. Riis</p> <p>- _____ Hine, photographer</p>	<p>- Laws were passed to: - clean the streets - limit _____ labor - provide safer working _____ - Charities developed to help the _____. - _____ House, YMCA, YWCA, _____ Army</p> 
<p>Unfair _____ practices by _____ and other trusts.</p> 	<p>Ida Tarbell, journalist for <i>McClures</i></p> 	<p>Her stories led to demands for tighter _____ of _____.</p> 

**TR Takes on the Trusts**

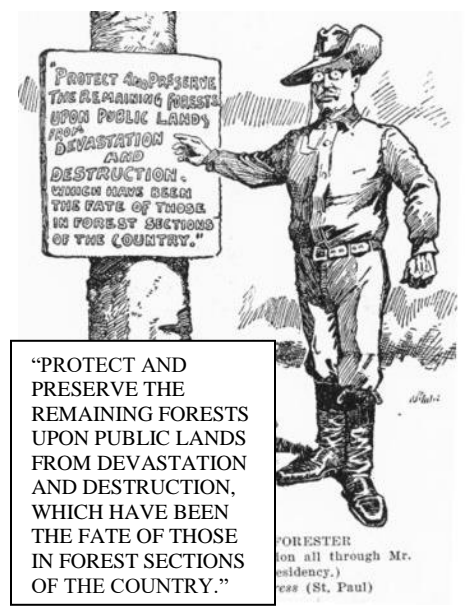
- President Theodore (Teddy) Roosevelt felt that the \_\_\_\_\_ should control or break up \_\_\_\_\_.
- Northern \_\_\_\_\_ Corp. – a trust set up by JP \_\_\_\_\_
- \* Roosevelt felt that Northern Securities used \_\_\_\_\_ business practices

**Supreme Court Decision**

- 1904 – The Supreme Court ruled that Northern Securities had violated the \_\_\_\_\_ by limiting trade.
- Northern Securities was ordered to be broken up.
- \* Roosevelt earned a reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Square Deal**

- While running for re-election, Roosevelt promised Americans a \_\_\_\_\_, in which everyone would have an equal chance to succeed.



## Protecting Natural Resources

· Roosevelt was a dedicated \_\_\_\_\_ and worked hard to \_\_\_\_\_ the nation's natural resources.

## Legislation Under Theodore Roosevelt

### Regulating Railroads

1903 - \_\_\_\_\_'s Act – outlawed \_\_\_\_\_

1906 - \_\_\_\_\_ Act – gave the ICC more power to set railroad rates

### Protecting Consumers

1906 – \_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Act – Forced meat packers to allow more inspection of their meat

1906 – Pure \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Act – Ingredients were required on all food and drug items



## Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt

1908 – Roosevelt supported William Howard \_\_\_\_\_ for the presidency. \_\_\_\_\_ won easily.

\* Taft, however, turned out to be very \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

“I am as \_\_\_\_\_ as a bull \_\_\_\_\_, and you can use me to the limit.” – Theodore Roosevelt, upon his nomination for Vice-President.

## President Woodrow Wilson

- *New* \_\_\_\_\_ - Wilson's idea to break up trusts into smaller companies

- decreased \_\_\_\_\_ - increased competition with \_\_\_\_\_ goods

- imposed a graduated \_\_\_\_\_ tax – raised money for the government lost by the lower tariffs

- *Federal Reserve Act* (1913) – regulated \_\_\_\_\_

- *Federal Trade Commission* (1914) – stopped businesses from using \_\_\_\_\_ business practices

- *Clayton Antitrust Act* – barred \_\_\_\_\_ laws from being used against \_\_\_\_\_

