1. Abolished slavery
	* Indentured servitude (south)
	* Debt peonage (west)
2. Granted Citizenship to all born or naturalized in the U.S.
	* Plessy v. Ferguson “separate but equal”
3. Suffrage regardless of race (a.k.a. all males can vote)
	* Poll taxes
	* Grandfather clause
	* Literacy test
4. Federal government can tax your income
	* Example: Al Capone
5. Popular vote for senators
6. Ban alcohol; prohibition era
	* Christian Women pioneered this action
	* Organized crime – bootlegging, speakeasies
7. Women’s suffrage
	* Passed by Wilson

19. Rutherford B. Hayes – first president to win the electoral college, but lose the popular vote; congress did not approve of any of his reforms; he stopped reconstruction

20. James A. Garfield – reformer; assassinated by a stalwart who wanted Garfield’s VP to become President

21. Chester A. Arthur – assumed the presidency; originally a stalwart, but passed the Pendleton Civil Service Act

1. Benjamin Harrison – grandson to William Harrison; won the electoral college, but lose the popular vote; campaign was entirely endorsed by large companies
* Grover Cleveland – 22nd and 24th president; he is the only president to serve two nonconsecutive terms; he was the first Democrat to be elected president in 28 years (slavery, war)

25. William McKinley – he ran on a platform of American prosperity; he as assassinated by an anarchist; ran against Bryan; Civil War veteran

1. Theodore Roosevelt – square deal; helped labor workers; he controlled monopolies; he fought the railroads; Meat inspection act; pure food & drug act; invited the first African-American to the white house
2. William Howard Taft – republican supported by Roosevelt; took land off the reserve list; proved to be unreliable
3. Woodrow Wilson – passes the 19th amendment; supports the NAACP; “New Freedom”