**UNIT 3 – THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

**Industrialization:**

* During the early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an industrial revolution brought new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and industries to the U.S. However by the end of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the nation was still largely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the end of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, natural resources, creative ideas, and growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fuel an industrial boom.
* By the 1920s, the U.S. is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leading industrial power due to: (1) Wealth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources, (2) Government support for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (3) Growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population
* Although Native American tribes had made fuel and medicine from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long before Europeans arrived on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, early American settlers had little use for it.
  + **Edwin I. Drake** successfully used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drill for oil in 1859 and made it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Petroleum refining industry first made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (used for lamps) and then gasoline.
* Oil was not the only natural resource that was plentiful; there is also abundant deposits of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a dense metal, but it is soft and tends to break and rust. To strengthen it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process was created.
  + Later replaced by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process of making steel from scrap or raw materials.
* Steel is used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, barbed wire, farm machines, and more.
  + Changes construction – one of the early remarkable structures was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Steel cables were supported by towers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than any man-made and weight-baring structure except the pyramids of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1876, **Thomas Edison** establishes the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in 1880 he patens the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and he creates systems for producing and distributing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; by 1890 it runs numerous machines; allowed business owners to locate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, convenient source of energy soon became available in homes and encouraged the invention of appliances.
* Inventions begin to change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: **Christopher Sholes** invents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1867, **Alexander Graham Bell** invent the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Office work changes; by 1910 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are 40% of clerical workers
  + Impact on factory word, leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which makes jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and improves standard or living.
* The growth and consolidation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_benefits the nation, but also leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and require government regulation.
* Rails make local transit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and westward expansion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Government makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (federal loans) to help settle the west and to develop the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + In 1869 the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was completed.
* Rails offer \_\_\_\_\_\_, adventure, and fresh start to many. People of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ backgrounds build under harsh conditions.
  + Central Pacific hires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants and the Union Pacific hires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants and desperate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_veterans.
  + Railroad pay is poor; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earned less than whites; prone to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that kill thousands every year.
* To end the confusion of dealing with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of local times, **Professor C. F. Dowd** proposed dividing earth’s surface into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time zones.
  + There would be \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.: Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific.
  + In 1883 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns adopt time zones.
  + In 1883 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_conference sets world zones
  + Congress adopts in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_…
* Railroads grow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, link isolated towns, promote trade and interdependence, create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ network of suppliers and markets, and new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grow along the lines.
* In 1880, **George M. Pullman** develops Pullman Palace Car Company known for creating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Builds factor on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prairie; provides for workers the housing, doctors, shops, and sports field.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tightly controls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ensure stable work force.
* Pullman was drive by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which for railroads leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + In 1864, Union Pacific stockholders formed a construction company, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and gave it contracts to build the railroad.
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_company charged the railroad far higher rates than usual, but the stockholders (creator of construction company) sold or gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to influential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; the congressman helped themselves by approving federal aids for the cost without paying much attention to expenses.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Party was tarnished.
* Railroads were unjust to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought it to the Supreme Court. In the case of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + The case was developed because the legislature of [Illinois](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Illinois) responded to pressure from the [National Grange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Grange), an association of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, by setting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rates that private companies could charge for the storage and transport of agricultural products.
  + The [Chicago](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago) grain warehouse firm of Munn and Scott was found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of violating the law.
  + Set principle that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can regulate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1887 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stated the federal government can supervise railroads and establishes ICC.
* Abuses, mismanagement, and competition almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many railroads, which contribute to panic of \_\_\_\_.

**Big Business**

* The expansion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_results in the growth of big business and prompts laborers to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to better their lives.
* **Andrew Carnegie** was one of the first industrial moguls to make his own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;controls almost entire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_industry
  + Successful because he constantly searched for ways to make better products more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and use new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and he attracted talented staff by offering company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encouraged competition among his staff.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– buys out supplies to control materials
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**–** merged or bought out competing companies
* Americans understood that there were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the free enterprise system, but many thinkers believed that inequalities were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the social order.
* They embraced the philosophy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– basically social evolution; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people, businesses, and nations would prosper and weaker ones would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Carnegie made his fortune building a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ business; some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made theirs by taking over and merging other people’s businesses.
  + **J.P Morgan** created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ companies – corporations that did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but buy out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of other companies. He used his companies to gain control of the railroad, steel, and farm equipment industries. He merged the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Steel Company and others to form the U.S. Steel Corporation (world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ business at the time).
  + Another approach to merges was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is one **John D. Rockefeller** did. In a trust, competing companies put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their businesses under a single group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who run the separate companies as one large corporation.
  + Rockefeller founds Standard \_\_\_\_\_\_ Company; profits by paying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wages and underselling. When controls market, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prices.
  + Critics call these industrialists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_thinks expanding corporation stifle free competition and creates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Act – trust is illegal if interferes with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but prosecuting companies was difficult and the government \_\_\_\_\_\_ enforcing it.
* As business leaders \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and consolidated their forces, it seemed necessary for workers to do the same. Although \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wages were generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than southern wages, exploitation and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working conditions drew workers together across regions in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_labor movement.
  + Most workers have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days and 6 day workweeks; perform repetitive, mind-dulling tasks; no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sick leave, or injury compensation
  + To survive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need all members to work, including children; sweatshops and tenant workshops often only jobs for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it required few skills and pay lowest wages
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first large-scale national organization.
  + Gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to give 8-hour day to civil servants
* Local NLU chapters reject \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Colored National Labor Union forms
* Noble Order of the Knights of Labor created and open to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, blacks, and unskilled – “An injury to one is the concern of all.”
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unions include skilled workers from one or more trades
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ founded by **Samuel Gompers**; uses collective bargaining and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which was effective.
  + **Eugene V. Debs** formed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and becomes the largest union group and uses strikes.
* Some labor activists turn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – government control of business and property; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distribution of wealth
  + IWW or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms - organized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unionists and socialists; included African Americans
* Most industrial unions were not too large, but they gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a sense of solidarity to unskilled workers.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and other immigrants form unions – Sugar Beet and Farm Laborers in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Increase both the overall strength of the labor movement and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1877 – Baltimore and Ohio Railroad strike to protest their second wage cut in two months.
  + Spreads to other lines coving over 50,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and stopped trains for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had to come in and use federal troops to end the strike.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Affair – 3,000 gather at Chicago’s Haymarket Square to protest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Someone tossed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the police line… Police fired on the workers… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ police officers and serval workers died in the chaos; 8 were charged with inciting riot and convicted.
  + This even turns public opinion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor movement.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Strike – Carnegie Steel workers strike over pay cuts.
  + Company president hires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (strike breakers)… At least 3 detectives and nine workers \_\_\_\_\_ before steelworkers could hold them off until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrived.
  + Plant reopened, but steelworkers do not remobilize for 45 years.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Company Strike – Pullman lays off 3,000 and cuts wages so workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Eugene Debs (leader of ARU) requests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but Pullman refuses and violence occurs.
  + President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent in federal troops, Debs was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and most strikers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ banded in many unions and united behind powerful leaders.
* The most prominent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in women’s labor was **Mary Harris Jones**. Her nick name was “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” because “she fights their battles with a Mother’s Love.”
  + She worked for United \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Workers and led a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ march.
* **Pauline Newman**, at just \_\_\_\_ years old, was the organizer for International Ladies’ Garment Workers
  + 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist factory – The public could no longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions of these factories.
  + A fire broke out in this factory and it spread swiftly through the oil-soaked machines and piles of cloth.
  + As the workers, mostly immigrant women, attempted to escape, they discovered the company had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exit doors to prevent theft. That one door had fire behind it.
  + In total, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women died, but the factory owners were somehow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of manslaughter.
* Management of companies begin to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unions. They forbade meetings and fired members. They required new employees to sign “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contracts”, swearing that they would not join a union.
  + They turned the Sherman Antitrust Act \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor claiming striking and boycotting would hurt interstate trade.
  + Regardless, numbers of unions continued to \_\_\_\_\_\_ and people continued to act.

**Immigration:**

* Immigration from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Asia, Mexico, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces cities to confront \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Some immigrants were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the promise of a better life, while others were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by things such as famine, land shortages, religious and/or political persecution.
* Others were known as “birds of passage,” which were people who intended to immigrant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and make money to return home with.
* 1870 – 1920 about 20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Europeans arrived in the U.S. on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coast.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_ are driven out of Russia by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Europe was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and farming land was scarce.
* About 300,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive in the late 1800s attracted by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Worked in railroads, farms, mines, domestic service
* Japanese immigrants first worked on plantations in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then migrated to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – about 200,000 by the 1920s.
* About 260,000 immigrants came from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico) to the eastern and southeastern part of the U.S. seeking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flee political turmoil and in 20 years about \_\_\_\_\_% of the current population (700,000) immigrated to Southern America.
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created new farmland in western states.
* Immigrants travel by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most in steerage (like coach for a boat) – took a week to cross the Atlantic and three to cross the Pacific.
  + Conditions were harsh – rarely allowed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sleep in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ infested bunks. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the journey.
* Immigrants had to pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at immigration stations.
  + Most would be held there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting inspection, but less than \_\_\_\_% were denied entry.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – chief U.S. immigration station in New York Harbor. 1892 – 1924 17 million immigrants processed
  + Immigrants given physical exam by doctor; seriously ill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Then they had to meet with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inspector to prove they had never been convicted of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, demonstrating that they were able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and showing that they had some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (at least $25 in 1909).
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – station in San Francisco Bay; Immigrants endure harsh questioning, long detention for admission
* Immigrants must create a new life: find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, home, and learn new ways. Many seek people who share cultural values, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and language.
  + Ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form – immigrants can speak native tongue, some even had newspapers.
  + Friction between Americans and immigrants develops “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Americans.
* The U.S. becomes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – people blend by abandoning native culture and adapting new ones.
* A negative reaction to immigration was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – favoritism towards native-born Americans; began to create Anti-immigrant groups.
  + They believed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ superior to other ethnic groups; people from the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” countries (British, German, Scandinavian)
  + Many reject immigrants’ religion (Catholicism and Judaism) because they think it will contradict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1897, Congress passed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bill for immigrants. Although **President Grover Cleveland** vetoes, it a powerful statement of public feeling.
  + Despite **President Woodrow Wilson’s** veto in 1917, a similar bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Nativism finds foothold in labor movements, especially in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. People feared that the limited amount of jobs available would go to Chinese immigrants because they will work for less.
  + In 1882 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ significant law \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was past – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Exclusion Act.
  + The statue suspended Chinese immigration for \_\_\_ years… and then ultimately they remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 1943.
* These fears were extended on to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well.
  + In August of 1900, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agreed to deny passports to laborers, but couldn’t control their alternative methods.
  + As more Japanese immigrants came, racial antagonism intensified and on Oct. 11th, 1906 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school board arranged for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children to be placed in a segregated school.
  + This upset the Japanese who were trying to comply with America’s request. **President Roosevelt** did not want to ruin relations with Japan as a county to Russian expansion in the Far East.
  + On February 24, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Japan was concluded that the Japanese note agreeing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passports to laborers intending to enter the U.S. and recognizing the U.S. right to exclude Japanese immigrants holding passports originally issued for other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This was followed by the formal withdrawal of the San Francisco school board order on March 13, 1907.
* Most immigrants settle in cities because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ technology decreases need for laborers so people move to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lose their livelihoods: the escape the south just to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ segregation and discrimination in the North
* Working-class families live in either houses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of town and face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems or live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Immigrants tended to take over \_\_\_\_\_\_ houses, 2 – 3 families per house or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or organization of people into social classes by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was clearly on display in NYC.
  + Mass transit, like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, were introduced to move large numbers of people along fixed routes.
* In response to poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (manure, open gutters, factor smoke, etc.) cities develop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines and create sanitation departments.
* As population grows, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flourish. In 1844 NYC organized the first full-time salaried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force.
* In 1853 Cincinnati, Ohio established the nation’s first paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in response to major fire hazards from limited water, wood houses, candles, and kerosene heaters.
* Social reformers begin to work to relieve urban \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and begin the Social Gospel movement. Preaches salvation through service to poor.
  + Members of the movement believed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ duty to help.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are built – community centers in slums to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants. They’re run mostly by college-educated women and provide educational, cultural, and social services, send visiting nurses to the sick and help with personal, job and financial problems.

**Gilded Age:**

* Local and national political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 19th century leads to calls for reform.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an organized group that controls city political party, gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to voters in exchange for political or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support.
  + After the Civil War, machines gain control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cities.
  + They’re organized like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Precinct (local) captains, ward (electoral district), city boss.
* Sometimes the city bosses served as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but if not he still: controls access to city jobs and business licenses, influences \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and arranges building projects.
* Many bosses were second generation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and connected to the poor by doing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and speaking their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tongues.
* Machines use electoral fraud to win elections. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ illegal use of political influence for personal gain.
  + For example, by helping a person find work on a construction project for the city, a political machine could ask the worker to bill the city for more than the actual cost. The worker then “kicked back” a portion of the earnings to the machine.
* **William M. Tweed**, known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was one of the biggest abusers. He was indicted on 120 counts of fraud.
* Another form of corruption in politics is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which was the practice of giving government jobs to people how had helped a candidate get elected.
  + Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were earned this way.
  + Reformers press for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of hiring.
* Reformers made progress under presidents Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur.
* **Rutherford B. Hayes** could not convince Congress, so he named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his cabinet and creates warrant to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corruption. He fired \_\_\_\_\_\_ who were in control of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party and decides not run for president again.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (people who opposed changes) and reformers could not win a majority. They settle be electing **James A. Garfield,** a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be **Chester A. Arthur**, a stalwart.
  + On July 2nd, 1881 an unbalanced lawyer (who Garfield had turned down for a job) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the President at a train station in Washington D.C. He shouted “I did it and I will go to jail for it. I am a Stalwart and Arthur is now president.”
* President Arthur turns into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after this and passes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – appointments for federal jobs based on exam score.
  + The act semi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Officials could no longer pressure employees for campaign contributions and had to turn to wealthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ owners for donations.
* Business wants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariffs that protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industries from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ competition.
  + Democrats oppose this because that increases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1884 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party won an election for the first time in 28 years with **Grover Cleveland**.
  + He tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariff, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ denied.
* When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran for reelection his platform was for low-tariff, and he ran against **Benjamin Harrison** (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of President William Henry Harrison) whose campaign was financed mostly by large contributions from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that wanted even higher tariffs.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lost the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote, but won the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* President Harrison passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariff, which raised tariff on manufactured goods to the highest.
* In 1882 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was elected again – the only president to serve two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terms.
* By the 1900s there were \_\_\_\_\_ cities and 4 out of 10 people lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Thanks to the invention of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, architects begin to build \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is America’s greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to architecture.
  + **Louis Sullivan** designs the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Building and **Daniel Burnham** designs the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ building.
* Need for open spaces inspires people like **Frederick Law Olmstead** begin to plan urban parks like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* By the 1890 the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate is almost 90% which causes a growing demand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, magazines, and books.
* **Orville** and **Wilbur Wright** use engines to \_\_\_\_ “heavier-than-air” craft on Dec. 1903 in Kitty Hawk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + By 1920 the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air mail is established.
* As Americans have more time for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activities, a modern mass culture emerges.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parks begin to be built on outskirts with picnic grounds, rides.
* The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is dangerous and is only for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As it becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it becomes more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Americans become fans of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1845 an amateur player, **Alexander J. Cartwright** organized an official \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and set down rules.
  + In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years there were \_\_\_\_ baseball clubs.
  + In 1869 a professional team, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tours the nation.
  + By 1876 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is formed and the American League in the 1900.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads to Negro National, Negro American Leagues.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use sensational headlines and stories to capture readers.
  + **Joseph Pulitzer** buys New York World and emphasized “\_\_\_\_, sex, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and his competitor **William Randolph Hearst** who published \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stories.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ begin to pop up and most people like \_\_\_\_ novels that glorified adventure tales of the West.
* **Mark Twain** rejects high culture yet writes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classics.
* Shopping centers open and Marshall Field opens the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ department store in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Progressivism:**

* Political, economic, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change in late 19th century America leads to broad progressive reforms and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Reformers aim to restore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunity and correct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by protesting social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, promoting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ improvement, creating economic reform, and fostering efficiency.
* The Social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ houses are the start of softening the harsh conditions of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + **Florence Kelley** was a political activist who helped pass the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which prohibited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor and limited women’s working hours.
* Other reformers felt that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not the workplace, held the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to improving the lives of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the banning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was one way to encourage poor city dwellers to uplift themselves.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spearheaded the crusade for prohibition.
* Reformers try to make government more efficient and responsive to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; some cities adopt government by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Governors push states to pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to regulate large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* One success was **Robert M. La Follette**; \_\_\_\_-term governor then senator in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Set up a program where the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ received help from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the University of Wisconsin in writing laws and providing expert advice.
  + Based on the theory that government should be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than business leaders.
* Efforts to limit working hours:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Court upholds limiting women to 10-hour workday
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – upholds 10-hour workday for men
  + Reformers also succeed in getting workers’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for families of injured or killed
  + Oregon adopts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ballot, initiative, referendum, and recall.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment permits popular election of senators.
* Reforms in public education lead to a rise in national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the promotion of public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* During the late 1800s, states pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requiring schools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for children.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ originally designed for childcare for working women, but as it became more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it became a requirement.
  + By 1880, \_\_\_\_ of white children and \_\_\_\_ of black children are in elementary school.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy demands technical and managerial skills. By 1900, more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students are in high school.
  + Less than \_\_\_\_\_ of black teenagers attend high school and 2/3 of that number wen to private school.
  + For example, Mary McLeod Bethune stated one in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. With less than \_\_\_\_\_ in her budget, she rented a house and built desks. Through her work in education and civil rights, she attracted help from wealthy donors such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Eleanor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were encouraged to attend school and be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Some resent the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their native languages.
  + Many public schools read from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* By the turn of the century, 2.3% of youth attend college and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ universities emerge.
* African Americans excluded from most universities.
  + **Brooker T. Washington** believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would end once blacks acquired useful labor skills and proved their economic value to society.
  + Washington was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, graduated from Virginia’s Hampton Institute and headed the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, now called Tuskegee University in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + **W.E.B. Du Bois** was the first African American to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctorate and disagrees with Washington. He founds the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Movement to encourage liberal arts study and believes well-educated future leaders needed.

**Discrimination:**

* African Americans lead the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against voting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Jim Crow laws.
* For at least 10 years after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Southern blacks \_\_\_\_\_ vote.
* By the 1900, all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states restrict voting and deny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equality.
  + Some limit vote to those who can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and officials give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tests.
  + Some have a \_\_\_\_\_ tax
  + Some added the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – even if a man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the literacy test or could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the poll tax, he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entitled to vote if he, his father, \_\_\_\_ his grandfather had been eligible to vote before January 1st 1867.
* Congress fails to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new voting restrictions.
  + States begin to input racial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ races in private and public areas.
  + All these laws become known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after an old minstrel song.
* Eventually a legal case reached the U.S. Supreme Court\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the Supreme Court ruled that separation of races \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment. The decision established “separate but equal.”
* African Americans faced not only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discrimination but also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rules and customs, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, that regulated relationships between whites and blacks.
  + This enforced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ status for blacks.
  + For example: shaking hands, yield the sidewalk, removing hats
* African Americans who do not follow etiquette are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, typically lynched.
  + More than 1,400 killed 1882 – 1892
* Many try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but are faced by slightly less discrimination and forced into different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* African Americans aren’t the only ones being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Since many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were building railroads in the Southwest many were forced into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is a system of slavery to work off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to an employer.
* It wasn’t declared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 1911.
* As a result of social and economic change, many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enter public life as workers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* There is a change in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of living for women. Only middle / upper class women can devote selves to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and family. Poor women must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for wages to support the home.
  + After 1900, 1 in 5 women hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 25% in manufacturing
  + 50% of industrial workers in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade and earn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of men’s wages
* Women start to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in offices, stores, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which require higher education.
  + By 1890 women high-school graduates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men.
* Many women become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in public life and attend new women’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-.
  + 50% of college-educated women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marry; many work on social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Susan B. Anthony** and **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** are two main leaders in women’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They created the NAWSA and pioneered the path of women having the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Teddy, Taft, and Wilson:**

* As president, **Theodore Roosevelt** works to give citizens a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through progressive reforms.
* As a child, Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from severe asthma and a respiratory disease. Due to this, he was forced to be home schooled. He was determined to overcome being ill and at age \_\_\_\_\_ mastered marksmanship and horseback riding.
* Roosevelt went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ College where he boxed, wrestled, and began to develop his political career.
  + 3 term state assembly; NYC police commissioner; Rough Riders; Governor; VP
  + Roosevelt was **William McKinley’s** president for only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ till McKinley was assassinated by an anarchist.
* Roosevelt saw the presidency as a “bully pulpit” from which he could influence the news media and shape legislation.
  + When the states did not solve problems, he supported using the federal government to fix things. This came known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is the term used to describe the various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reforms sponsored by his administration.
* In 1902, 140,000 coal miners went on . The mine operated refused to . Five months into the strike, coal reserves ran low and public life. Roosevelt was irked by the “Extraordinary stupidity and bad temper” he later confessed that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the presidency was the only thing that kept him from taking own owner “by the seat of the breeches” and toss him out the window.
  + A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commission was formed and progress for miners was made.
  + Most importantly, sets principle of federal intervention when strikes threatens public.
* Roosevelt continues to push for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regulations to control abuses – passes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, which stops sudden rate changes in railroad and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act which forces ICC to set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rates.
* After reading **Upton Sinclair’s** novel *The Jungle,* Roosevelt demands investigation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry.
  + Pushes for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which dictates sanitary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and creates federal meat inspection program.
  + Also passes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which stops advertisements from making false claims and the sale of contaminated food, medicine requires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in labeling.
* Roosevelt is also partial to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and establishes the U.S. Forest Bureau and sets aside forest reserves, sanctuaries, and national parks.
* Roosevelt’s concern for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its inhabitants was not matched in the area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to support civil rights for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but he did support a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + He invited Booker T. Washington to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1908, Republican **William Howard Taft** wins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ progressive agenda and receives little credit for successes.
* He angers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by not being as aggressive and accomplishing as much as Roosevelt.
  + He signs the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which only moderated the high rates.
  + He named **Richard A. Ballinger** the interior secretary and Ballinger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 million acres of forest land form reserved list.
  + One man, **Gifford Pinchot**, speaks out against Ballinger and is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Republicans split over Taft’s support of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Joseph Cannon and the Democrats get control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 1910 midterm elections.
* For the 1912 election, Progressives form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and nominate Teddy Roosevelt for he is “as strong as a moose.” Their platform was more voter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in government, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suffrage, and labor legislation.
* With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ split between Roosevelt and Taft, **Woodrow Wilson** wins the election.
* Wilson endorses platform called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wants strong antitrust laws, banking reform, and lower tariffs.
* Wilson was a lawyer, professor, president of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ governor.
* Passes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which stops companies buying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Creates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – new “watchdog” agency to investigate regulatory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and end unfair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practices.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legalizes graduated federal income tax.
* Federal Reserve System is created – private banking system under federal control.
* College-educated women spread suffrage message to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + “Women begin all voters into the world – Let Women vote”
* **Carrie Chapman Catt**, head of NAWSA, stresses organization and lobbying.
  + 1920 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grants women right to vote
* As a candidate, Wilson wins support of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by speaking out about civil rights.
* As President, similar to Taft and Roosevelt, opposes anti-lynching legislation for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
* NAACP feels betrayed, but with the outbreak of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, all Americans are distracted and reform efforts stall.