

* MOST PROGRESSIVES WERE MIDDLE-CLASS MEN & WOMEN (NOT RURAL AMERICA, LIKE POPULISTS)

PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENTS 1901-1921

TEDDY ROOSEVELT (SQUARE DEAL) 1901-1909

1. Why was T.R. chosen as VP? NEW YORK REPUBLICAN "BOSES" DID NOT LIKE T.R.'S REFORMS? PERSUADED MCKINLEY TO PICK T.R.
2. What happens that allows T.R. to become the President? MCKINLEY WAS ASSASSINATED

Roosevelt as President

Domestic Policy - SQUARE Deal CONTROL - CORPORATIONS CONSUMER PROTECTION CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES * T.R. BROKE UP 44 MONOPOLIES / "BAD TRUSTS" (MCKINLEY REG. COMPETITION)	Conservation UTILIZED THE FOREST RESERVE ACT (1891) TO SET ASIDE 150 MILLION ACRES AS A NATIONAL RESERVE • EST. 50 WILDLIFE RESERVATIONS • EST. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (1916) • NATIONAL RECLAMATION ACT (1902)
	"Trust Buster" FIRST PRES. TO ENFORCE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST Northern Securities Company: (1904) HOLDING COMPANY OF R.R. THREATENED TO BECOME THE LARGEST MONOPOLY IN WORLD (MCKINLEY NOT WILLING TO SUE) ↳ T.R. USE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT TO BREAK UP
	Railroad Regulation Elkins Act: HEAVY FINES TO R.R. THAT GAVE OUT REBATES TO FAVORED CUSTOMERS & TO COMPANIES THAT ACCEPTED THEM (1903) Hepburn Act: ALLOWED INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TO SET MAXIMUM R.R. RATES (1906) & AUDIT R.R. FINANCIAL RECORDS
	Food Industry Reform Meat Inspection Act: FED. INSPECTORS VISIT MEAT-PACKING PLANTS TO ENFORCE CLEANLINESS / SANITATION (1906) Pure Food and Drug Act: FORBODE MANUFACTURE / SALE OF MISLABELED FOOD & DRUGS (UNSAFE)
	Civil Rights AFRICAN-AMERICANS LARGELY IGNORED BY THE PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENTS ↳ ROOSEVELT URGED BLACKS TO ACCEPT SEGREGATION JIM CROW ↳ INVITED BOOKER T. WASHINGTON TO WHITE HOUSE DINNER

WILLIAM TAFT 1909-1913

- What was the major reason why Taft won the election of 1908? ROOSEVELT SUPPORTED HIM AS HIS "SUCCESSOR"
- What does Taft do as President that he never gets credit for? BROKE UP 90 TRUSTS / MONOPOLIES

Downfall of Taft SPLIT IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY (PROGRESSIVES VS. "OLD BAVED")

Payne Aldrich Tariff (1909) • TAFT HAD PROMISED TO REDUCE TARIFFS BUT HE SUPPORTED CONGRESS'S PAYNE-ALDRICH TARIFF (RAISED!) → ANGERED PROGRESSIVES	Conservation • ADDED AREAS OF THE APP. MTS. TO THE NTL. FOREST SERVICES • EST. BUREAU OF MINES PINCHOT - BAILEY CONTEMPORARY: ↳ PROGRESSIVES DIDN'T LIKE BAILEY, TAFT SUPPORTED HIM & FIRED PINCHOT	Women's Rights TAFT DID NOT SUPPORT WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE ↳ "TOO EMOTIONAL TO VOTE"
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Election of 1912

	Democrat	Republican	Progressive "Bull Moose"	Socialist
Candidate (R. Pop Vote)	WOODROW WILSON (42%)	TAFT (23%)	ROOSEVELT (27%)	EUGENE V. DESS (6%)
	435 E.C.	8 E.C.	88 E.C.	0 E.C.

WOODROW WILSON (NEW FREEDOM) 1913-1921

	Political Action	Purpose
Monopolies & Protecting	FEDERAL TRADE ACT 1914	"WATCHDOG" COMMISSION DESIGNED TO INVESTIGATE & BRING AN END TO UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (MONOPOLIES) IN EVERY BUSINESS EXCEPT BANKING & TRANSPORTATION
Preventing Monopolies	CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST ACT 1914	STRENGTHENED THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT OF 1890 ↳ CORPORATIONS CAN'T BUY ANOTHER COMPANY IF THAT CREATES A MONOPOLY ↳ PROTECTED LABOR UNIONS & FAVORABLE ALLIANCES (STRIKES NOW LEGAL!)
Taxes/Tariffs	UNDERWOOD TARIFF 1913	LOWERED TARIFFS SIGNIFICANTLY FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE CIVIL WAR (FROM 40% TO 25%)
Panics	FEDERAL RESERVE ACT 1913	DIVIDED NATION INTO 12 BANKING DISTRICTS, EACH SERVED BY A REGIONAL FEDERAL RESERVE BANK → TRANSFER MONEY TO BANKS IN TROUBLE & REGULATE MONEY IN CIRCULATION (GOV'T HAS POWER TO REGULATE BANKS)
Civil Rights	WOMEN'S RIGHTS (19TH AMENDMENT) AFRICAN AMER. (BROWN PROMISES)	WILSON INITIALLY SWORE TO SUPPORT WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BUT SUPPORTS THE 19TH AMEND. IN 1918 OPPOSED A FEDERAL ANTI-LYNCHING LAW APPOINTED PRO-SEGREGATION CABINET MEMBERS FOCUSED ON NEEDS OF WHITE, MIDDLE-CLASS

ANTI-CORPORATE REFORMS

TAFT:

BROKE-UP U.S. STEEL → ROOSEVELT TOOK AS A PERSONAL ATTACK (HAD ALREADY MOUNDED IN 1904)

MANN-ELKINS ACT (1910) → GAVE ICC POWER TO REGULATE TELEPHONE/TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

POLITICAL REFORMS:

"AUSTRALIAN" SECRET BALLOT → BALLOTS ISSUED BY STATES (NOT PARTIES) THAT REQUIRED VOTERS TO MARK THEIR CHOICES SECRETLY

DIRECT PRIMARIES → ROBERT LA FOLLETTE (WI); NOMINATE CANDIDATES DIRECTLY BY VOTERS (END TO "BOSSES")

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS → HAD BEEN DOMINATED BY MILLIONAIRES; NOW ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE (17TH AMEND.)

ROOSEVELT:

1902 COAL STRIKE → N.E. PENNSYLVANIA MINERS DEMAND 20% RAISE, 9-HR WORKDAY

T.R. CALLED BOTH REPRESENTATIVES OF WORKERS & EMPLOYERS TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR NEGOTIATION

↳ THREATENED TO TAKE OVER MINES IF COMPROMISE WASN'T REACHED (USE FED. TROOPS)

T.R. = FIRST PRESIDENT TO USE GOV'T AS A MEANS OF ARBITRATION IN LABOR DISPUTES

↳ 10% PAY RAISE, 9-HR WORKDAY BUT EMPLOYERS DID NOT HAVE TO RECOGNIZE UNIONS

PRESIDENT'S JOB TO SET THE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR CONGRESS → "BULLY PULPIT"

IMPACT OF SOCIALISTS: PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF UTILITIES, 8-HR WORKDAY, PENSIONS FOR EMPLOYEES

INITIATIVES: VOTERS CAN HAVE LEGISLATORS CONSIDER A BILL

REFERENDUM: CITIZENS VOTE DIRECTLY ON PROPOSED LAWS

RECALL: PEOPLE MAY REMOVE A CORRUPT OFFICIAL BEFORE TERM IS UP

WILSON:

16TH AMENDMENT → EST. THE FIRST FEDERAL INCOME TAX (TO CREATE REVENUE IN PLACE OF TARIFFS); "GRADUATED" MEANING HIGHER INCOMES ARE TAXED MORE (1-6%)

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT (1916) → 12 REGIONAL BANKS EST. TO PROVIDE FARMERS W/ LOW INTEREST LOANS

CHILD LABOR ACT (1916) → PROHIBITED SHIPMENT OF GOODS MANUFACTURED BY CHILDREN UNDER 14 (MINES, UNDER 16)
↳ SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST IN 1918