Essential Question: In what ways did American presidents in the early 1900s promote progressive reform?

Main Idea 1: Female progressives fought for temperance and the right to vote.

- Theodore Roosevelt called his __________ policy the _______________.
- Used his _______________ to help settle the _______________ coal miners’ _______________.
- Threatened to take over the _______________ unless managers agreed to _______________, a formal _______________ for settling _______________, with the _______________.

Regulating Big Business

- Influenced by Upton Sinclair’s _______________, Roosevelt urged _______________ to enact _______________ inspection _______________.
- Congress passed the _______________ _______________ _______________ in 1901.
- Roosevelt persuaded _______________ to regulate _______________ shipping rates.
- The public largely _______________ this _______________ of _______________ regulatory law.

Conservation

- Roosevelt strongly supported _______________ to protect _______________ and its _______________.
- Some _______________ wanted to protect _______________ to save its _______________.
- Other _______________ wanted to protect _______________ from being _______________ by business.
- Theodore Roosevelt helped the _______________ movement by _______________ the number of _______________ parks, creating national _______________, and starting _______________ refuges.
  - Roosevelt added _______________ acres of public land to the _______________ _______________ _______________ to prevent their use by _______________.

[Image of Theodore Roosevelt and a forest scene]
Main Idea 2:
William Howard Taft angered progressives with his cautious reforms.

- Howard Taft’s main __________ was that __________ claimed more __________ for his __________ than the __________ allowed.
- William Howard Taft moved more __________ than __________ had toward __________ and __________.
- __________ were disappointed that __________ did not destroy __________ entirely.
- Taft’s signing of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff, which __________ prices for __________, was __________ by many progressives.
- __________, including Theodore Roosevelt, were __________ at __________ for firing Gifford Pinchot, who had __________ leasing public lands to __________ firms.

Election of 1912

- All __________ candidates were __________.
- Taft ran for __________ on the __________ ticket.
- Roosevelt, angry at __________, formed the __________ Party to run for __________.
- Woodrow Wilson ran on the __________ ticket and was elected __________ by a __________ margin.
- Eugene V. Debs __________ on the __________ Party ticket.

Main Idea 3:
Woodrow Wilson enacted banking and antitrust reforms.

- President Woodrow Wilson pushed __________ reform and __________ revision after taking office.
- Introduced the modern __________ tax, made __________ by __________ of the __________ Amendment in __________
- Addressed banking __________ with the __________ in 1913, creating a national __________ system
- Pushed for __________ to __________ big __________
  - The __________ of 1914 strengthened __________ against __________.
  - The __________, created in 1914, had the power to __________ and __________ unfair __________ practices.
- Helped pass the Keating-Owen __________ in 1916
  - Limited the __________ of child __________ and __________ the sale across __________ lines of __________ made with __________ labor