Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary words and definitions below.

16 th Amendment	established federal income tax
17 th Amendment	gave voters right to vote directly for their United States senators
19th Amendment	gave women the right to vote in national elections
city boss	the head of a political machine or group of politicians running local government
direct primary	an election in which voters directly elect candidates from their political parties to run for an office
Federal Reserve Act	established national currency and created a national system of banks under federal regulation
Federal Trade Commission	federal agency that regulates business
Hepburn Act	gave Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate railroads operating in more than one state
income tax	payment to the government based on the amount of money earned by an individual
initiative	procedure in which voters initiate, or introduce, a bill in their state legislatures

Meat Inspection Act required that all meat shipped from one state to another be approved by government inspectors

muckrakers writers who wrote about corruption in government and big business to bring about changes

National Association for the

the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP) an organization that worked to end unfair practices against African

Americans

National Urban League organization that worked to gain equal

opportunities for African Americans in

education and employment

Pendleton Act set up a Civil Service System for

government jobs which required testing to make sure qualified individuals got jobs, not those who worked for the

election winner

political machines powerful groups of people who

controlled city government

Pure Food and Drug Act stopped manufacture, sale, or shipment

of contaminated food and drugs in

interstate trade; assured truth in labeling

progressives supporters of reform or change in the

late 19th and early 20th century; worked for more government control, voting by secret ballot, limiting big business

recall process that allows citizens to vote a public official from office

referendum a particular proposal (or bill) decided by a popular vote of the people, not the

legislature

secret ballot a private vote

settlement house a community center that provided

assistance to residents and immigrants

in a slum neighborhood

Sherman Antitrust Act law that gave government the right to

break up trusts; outlawed monopolies and trusts that interfered with free trade

spoils system the practice by a winning political party

of rewarding friends and supporters by appointing them to government jobs

suffrage the right to vote

trustbuster nickname of President Theodore

Roosevelt, who broke up many trusts

during his time in office

Workmen's Compensation

laws paid workers who were hurt on the job

Who's Who in the Progressive Era

Jane Addams William H. Taft

W. E. B. DuBois Ida Tarbell

Theodore Roosevelt Frances Willard

Lincoln Steffens Woodrow Wilson

Upton Sinclair