

The Gilded Age and Progressive Reform

Reform in the Gilded Age

Two Political Concerns of the Gilded Age

- The wealthy were making themselves rich at the public's expense.
- There was widespread _____ in government.

Reforming the Spoils System

- The spoils system _____ political supporters with _____.
- In 1883, the _____ created the _____, which filled jobs on the basis of merit.

Controlling Big Business

- In 1887, the Interstate Commerce Act forbade _____ and set up the _____ to oversee railroads.
- Although difficult to enforce, the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 was designed to _____.

Corruption: A Serious Problem in City Government

- Politicians called _____ controlled work locally and demanded _____ from businesses.

Progressives and Political Reform

The Progressive Movement

- The _____ idea was a set of Progressive reforms proposed by Governor Robert LaFollette. These reforms included the creation of _____, made up of experts, to solve problems.
- Some states instituted reforms to put more power in the hands of _____. These included the recall, the _____, and the _____.

Constitutional Amendments

- The Sixteenth Amendment gave Congress the power to _____.
- _____ (1913) required the direct election of U.S. senators.

Muckrakers

- Muckraker became a term for a _____.
- Muckrakers played an important role in exposing _____ and other problems.
- Three well known muckrakers were _____, _____, and _____.