

Chapter 22 Vocabulary

Spoils System	Elected leaders gave government jobs and other favors to their political supporters
Pendleton Act	Set up the Civil Service Commission to give tests for federal jobs
Sherman Antitrust Act	1890- passed by Congress- First Federal law to control trusts
Oligopoly	A few large companies that control prices for an entire industry
Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC)	Required railroad to charge and publish " reasonable and just " rates. The ICC is to oversee the railroad and later the trucking industry
Muckrakers	Investigative reporters who exposed corruption
Direct Primary	"Wisconsin's Idea"- Voters chose candidates to appear on the ballot
Initiative	The right of voters to place an issue on the ballot in a state election
Referendum	The right of voters to accept or reject laws
Recall	The right of voters to remove incompetent elected officials from office
17th Amendment	Gave voters the power to directly elect their senators
Suffragist	A person who fought for woman suffrage, or woman's right to vote
19th Amendment	Gave women the right to vote
Temperance	Fight against alcohol- urging people to stop drinking
Prohibition	Laws that band making or selling alcohol
Trustbuster	A government official who investigates and combats business alliances formed to control competition and prices
Arbitration	The process if resolving disputes between people or groups by agreeing to accept the decision of a natural party
Square Deal	Theodore Roosevelt's promised program o fair and equal treatment for all

Conservation	Protection and preservation of natural resources
Discrimination	Unfair treatment, usually based on prejudice toward a certain race, ethnic group, religion, age group or gender
Segregation	Separation of one group from another
Plessy v. Ferguson	"Separate but equal"
KKK	The terror group that targeted African Americans after the Civil War
Bias	Prejudice, an unfair dislike of someone or something
Mutualists	Mexican American aid group
Barrios	Mexican neighborhoods