

**T.R.**

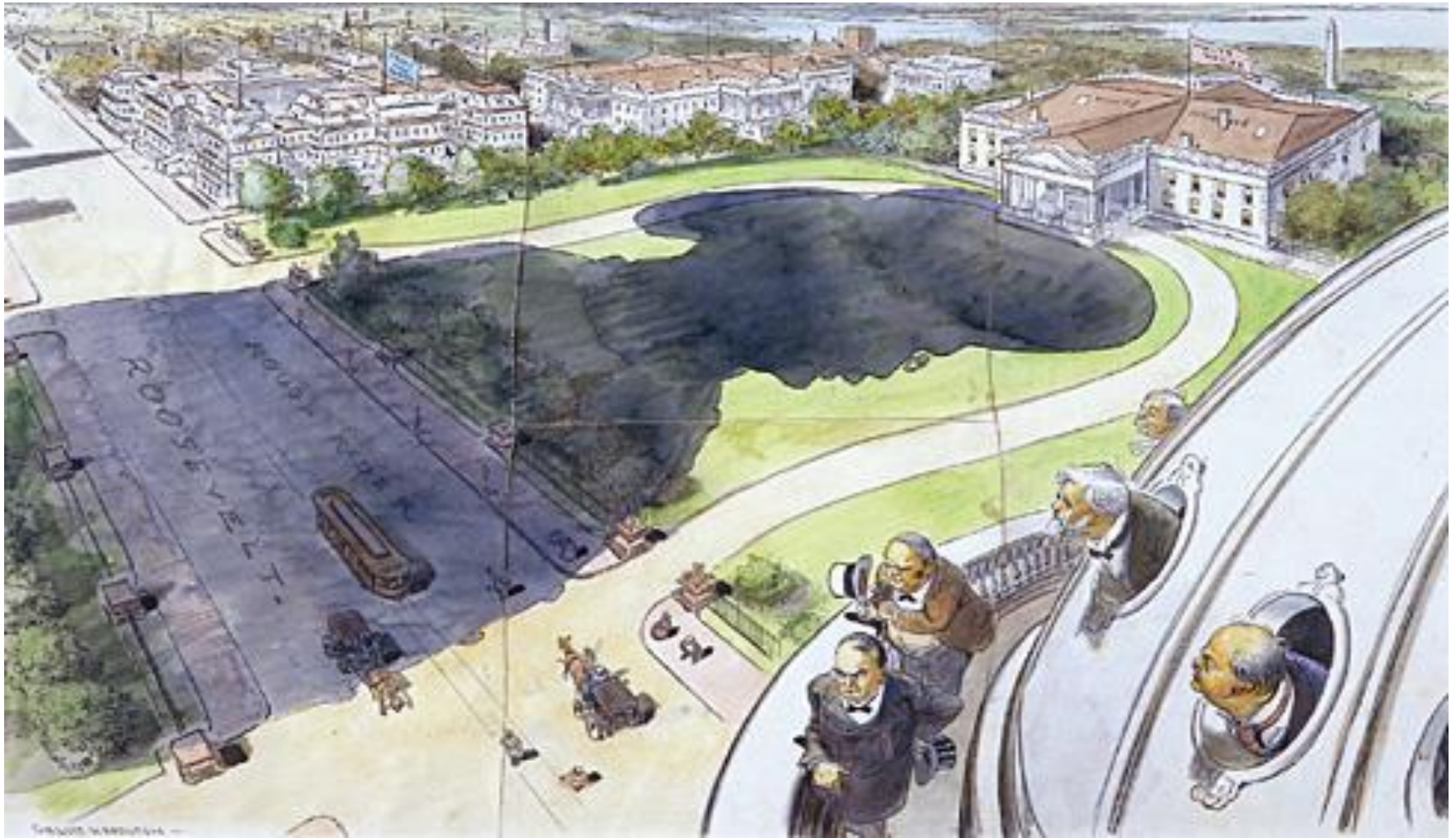
## Early Career

- Elected to the NY State Assembly at age 24 (1881)
- Became Civil Service Commissioner then Police Commissioner in NYC and famous/infamous for cleaning up corruption (1895)
- Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1897; resigned in 1898 to fight in the Spanish-American War in Cuba
- Became (R) governor of NY in 1899
  - Attacked corruption and made many enemies
  - Made a name as a “progressive reformer”



# Road to Presidency

- 1900: chosen by McKinley's VP running mate
  - NY conservative elite (Republicans) "supported" his nomination
  - Felt safe w/TR in this "do-nothing" job



## McKinley's Assassination



-6 September 1901

Buffalo, NY

-McKinley on tour giving speeches

-Leon Czolgosz (an immigrant anarchist who believed he was helping “the cause” shot McKinley twice)

-Tried and executed

# Roosevelt Hand Picks Taft



- Makes a campaign promise in 1904 to only serve one term of his own
- TR chooses Taft as his Secretary of War



## Presidential Style

- Playful, fun, dramatic, loved the press and the public
- Expanded presidential power and controlled Congress through the support of public opinion
- “Big Government” is needed to regulate “Big Business”

# Presidential “Firsts”

- 1<sup>st</sup> to formally invite a black man to the White House (Booker T. Washington)
- 1<sup>st</sup> to have Secret Service protection
- Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906 for his work in arbitrating the end of the Russo-Japanese War in 1905
- 1<sup>st</sup> to travel outside the U.S.
- 1<sup>st</sup> to go inside a submarine



# The Roosevelt Corollary

- TR's enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine
- Known as “**Big Stick/Gunboat Diplomacy**”
- Protects the independence of small Caribbean nations from rebellions or European takeover
- Keeps American Imperialism intact in the Western Hemisphere
- TR would regularly have the U.S. Navy (AKA the “Great White Fleet”), travel the world to show off American power





# Panama Canal (1903-1914)

-“Gunboat Diplomacy” used towards Colombia to help Panama gain independence



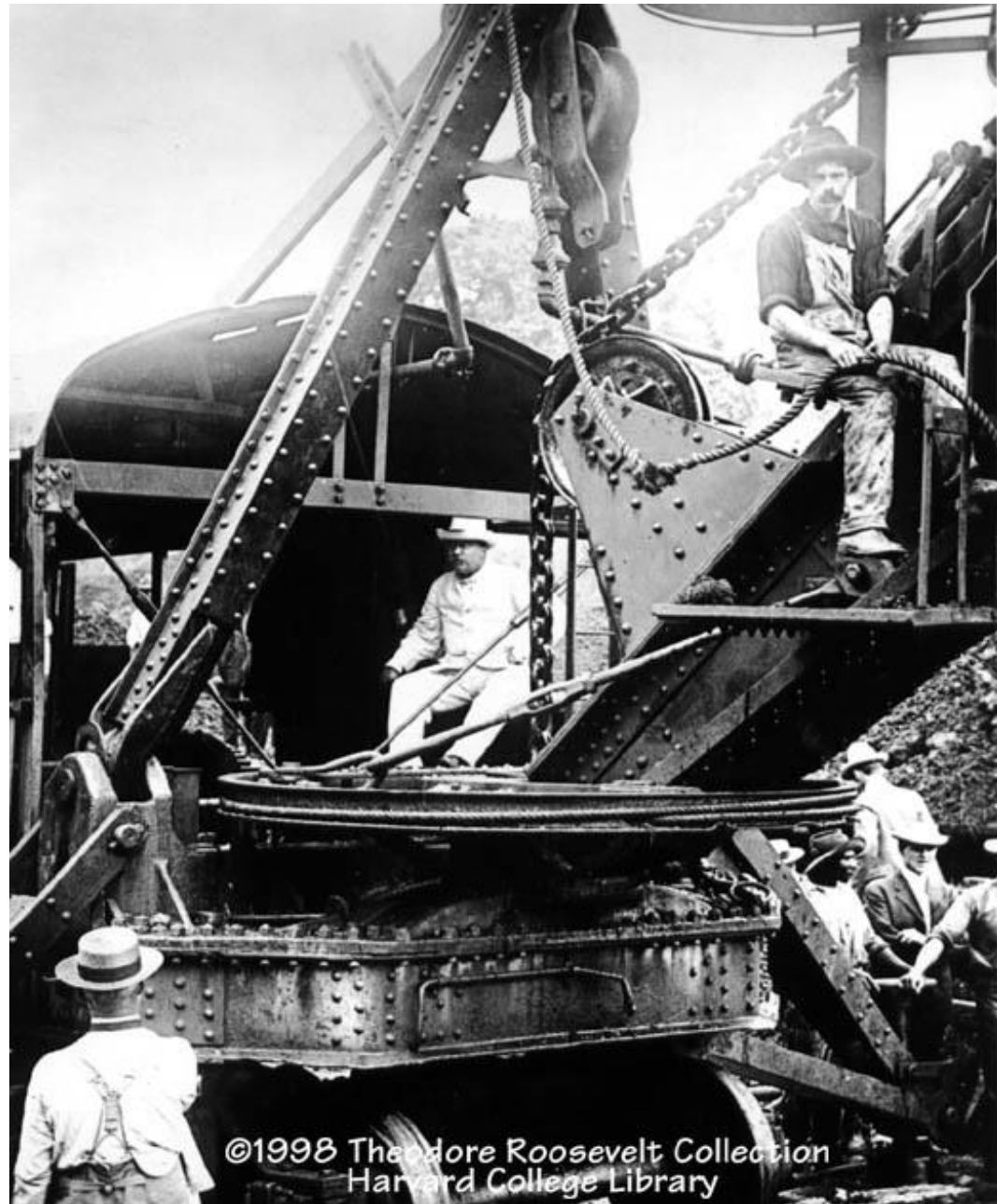
-The U.S. built the Panama Canal

-Effects:

- Shorten travel time and trading patterns

- Travel costs are lowered

- The U.S. Navy has a short cut between the East and West coasts



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Here TR inspects the canal construction in Panama in 1906.

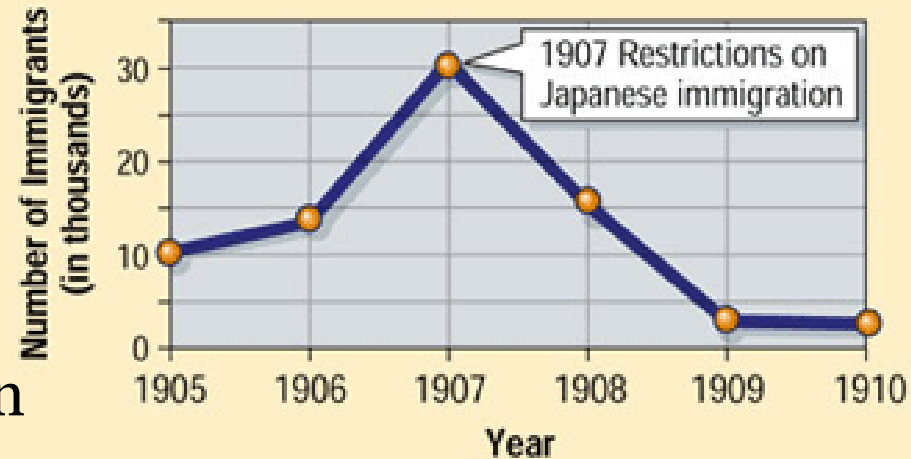
# Gentlemen's Agreement

-Agreement between the U.S. and Japan in 1907-1908

-A treaty with Japan in 1894 assured free immigration, but as the number of Japanese workers in CA increased, hostility grew

-Japan agreed to deny passports to laborers seeking to enter the U.S. in exchange for San Francisco's school board order segregating Asian students to be rescinded

-Didn't stop those who obtained passports to Canada, Mexico, or Hawaii (& then skipped into the U.S.)



Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*



# The Square Deal

-Progressive domestic agenda

-3 C's:

**1. Control of Corporations**

**2. Conservation**

-National Reclamation Act of 1902: irrigation projects in the Southwest

← **John Muir** founded the **Sierra Club** in 1892 (an environmental preservation organization) and linked up with TR to formulate a conservation strategy in 1903

-1905: appoints **Gifford Pinchot** as head of the U.S. Forestry Service (scientific management vs. Muir's protectionism)

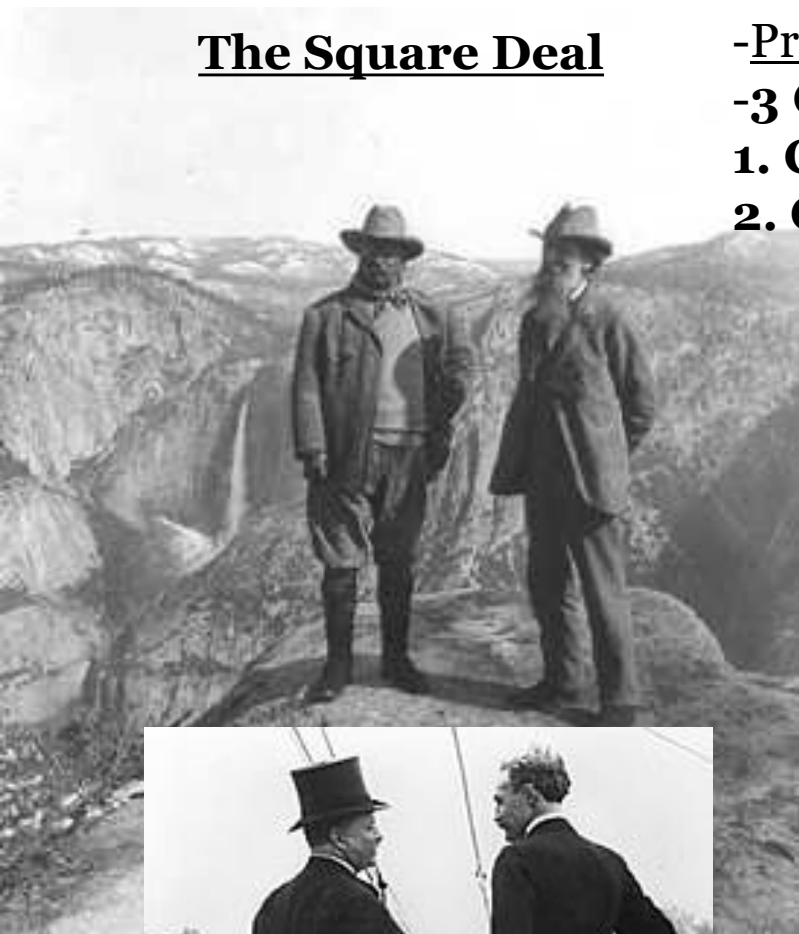
←

-Antiquities Act 1906: allows the president to set aside/protect land for national parks and national forests

-150 acres of land as national forests (defied Congress when they tried to limit his executive power)

-Used it to protect the Grand Canyon

**3. Consumer Protection**



## The “Bully Pulpit”

Famous for his speeches throughout the U.S. that would stir up support from the people to force Congress to enact progressive reform legislation



## 1902 Anthracite Coal Strike

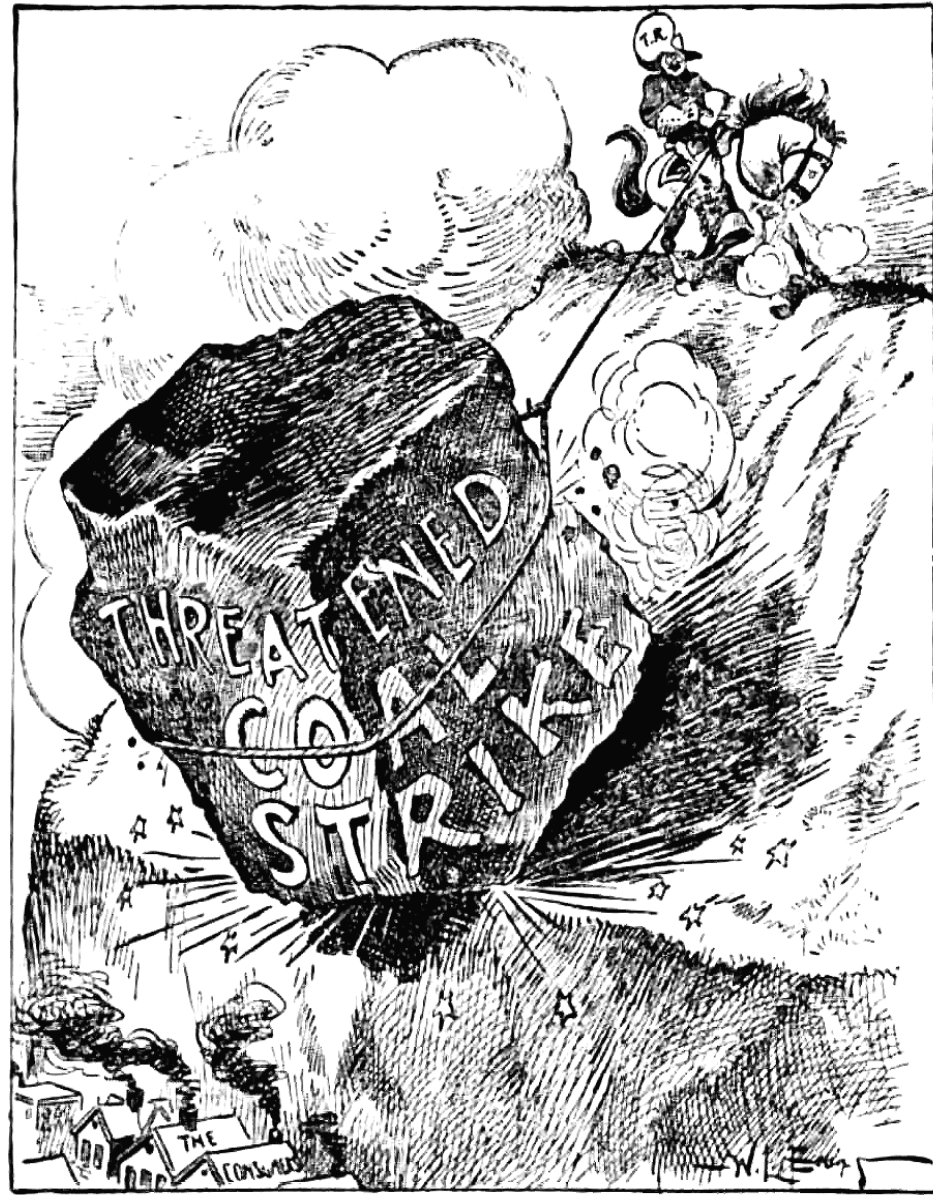
-TR met with and eventually (through a threat to take over the federal government) forced mine owners to negotiate with the United Mine Workers Union

-TR then created the **Department of Commerce** to break up trusts

-Makes use of the **Sherman Anti-Trust Act** and pressures those within the government to do the same

-Breaks up 45 trusts; earns the nickname “the Trustbuster”

-Goal: bust the bad trusts, keep the good trusts



**A NEW TASK FOR THE ROUGH RIDER**  
(In the spring of 1906 a threatened coal strike engaged the attention of the President.)

From the *Leader* (Cleveland)



Took down Northern Securities Company (and therefore J.P. Morgan) by demanding the Supreme Court to make the right decision

...and they did in *NSC v. U.S.*

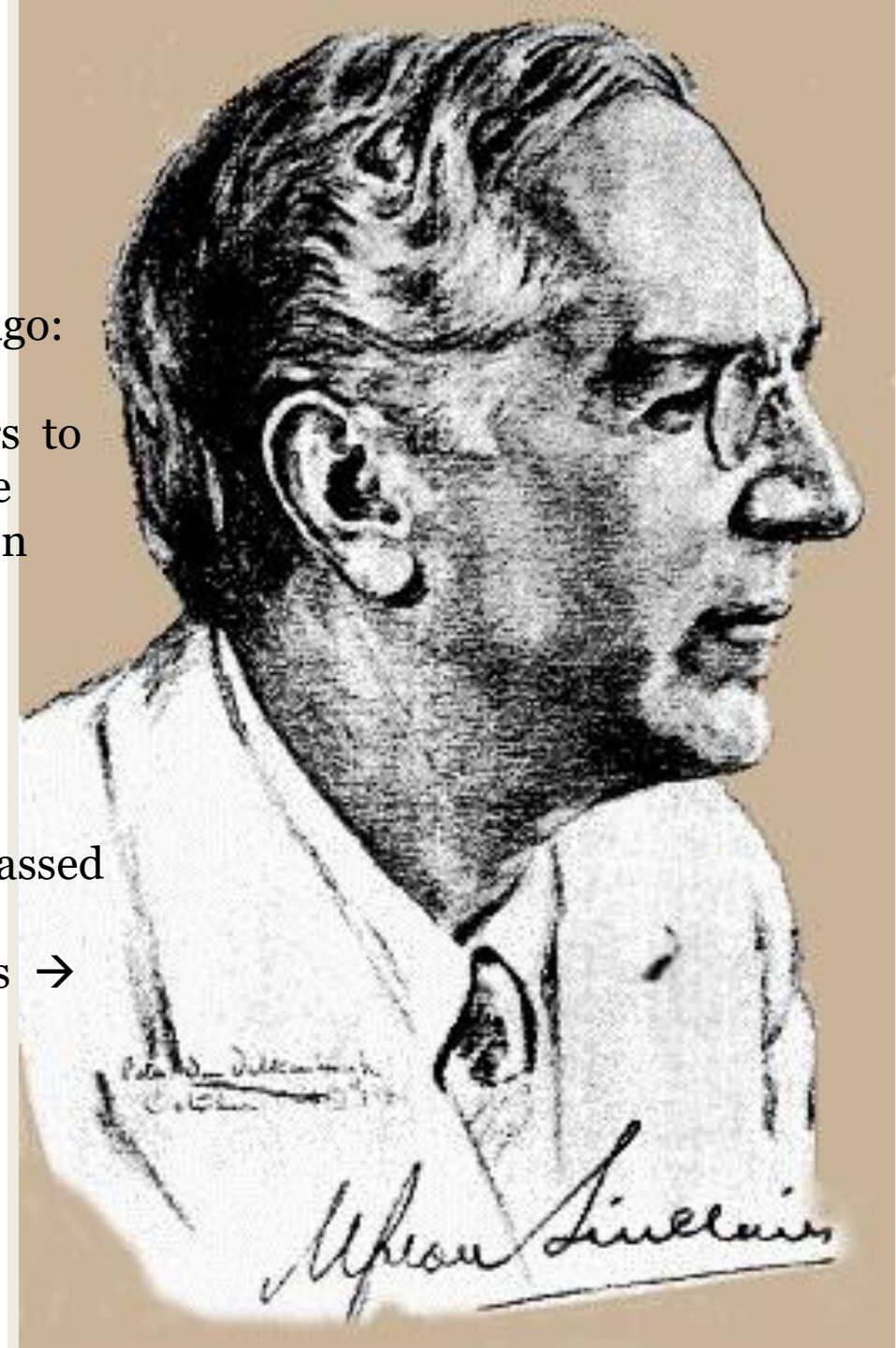


## **The Jungle – Upton Sinclair (1906)**

Written about the slaughterhouses of Chicago:

- Poor working conditions
- Social Darwinism caused laborers to lose motivation and purpose in life
- Labor unions protect the common person
- The lack of sanitary conditions negatively affects the food supply

-As a result (with TR's support) Congress passed key legislation protecting consumers from previously unchecked and unsafe industries →



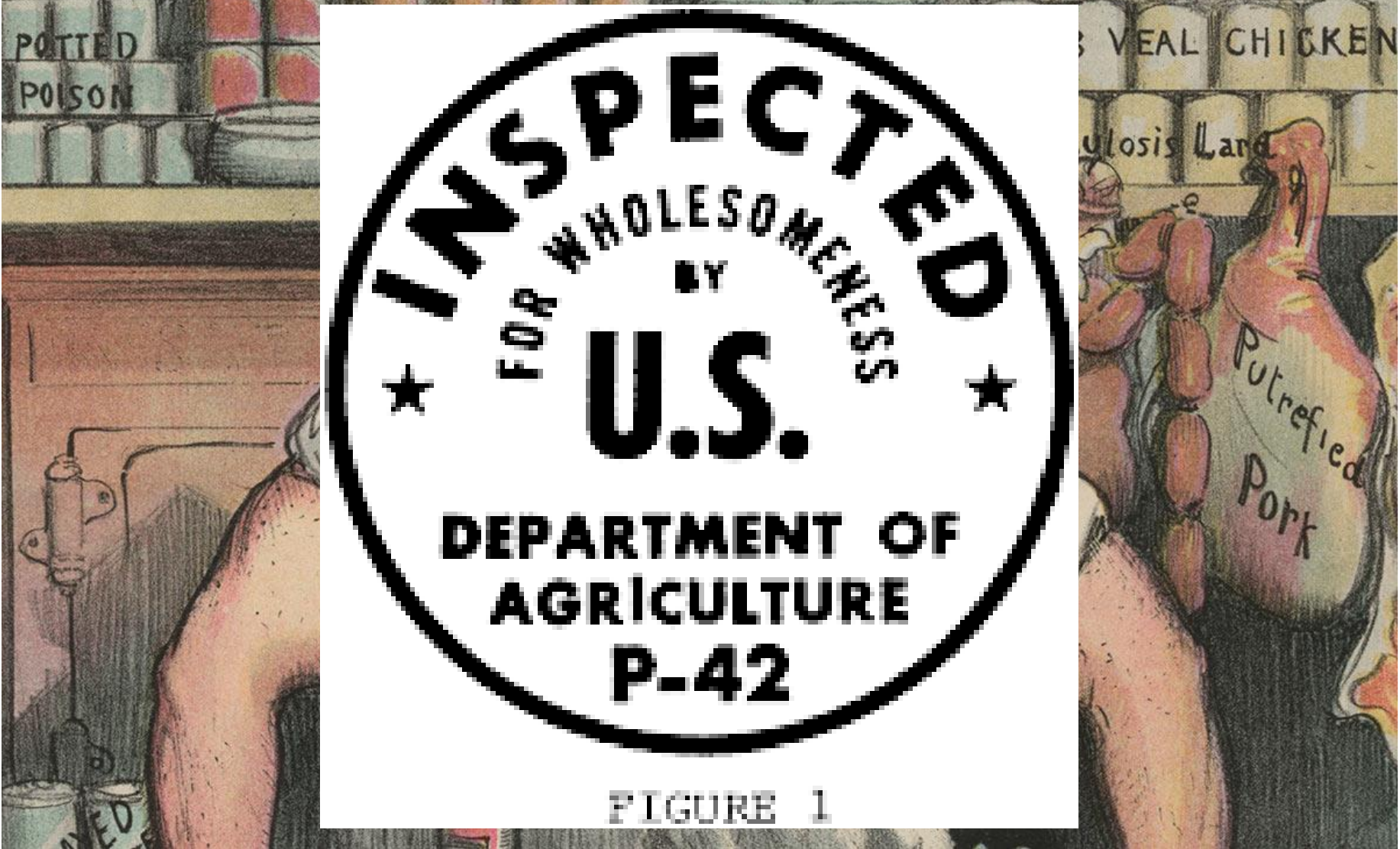
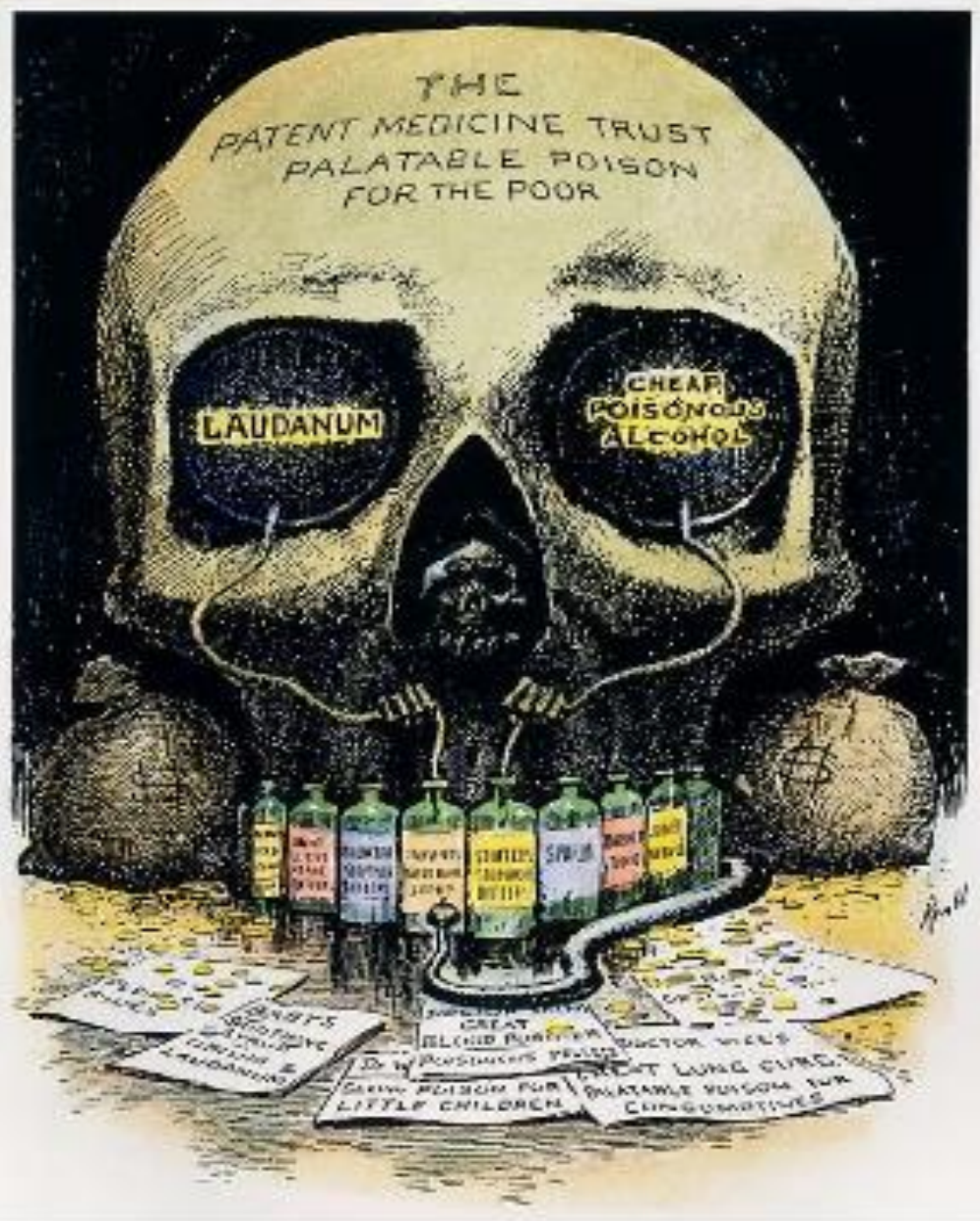


FIGURE 1

**-Meat Inspection Act of 1906:** bans misleading labels and preservatives that contain harmful chemicals





# PECTORANT

Contains ALCOHOL 8%  
0.319 gr.

spoonful every 2 or 3 hours

L., Pharmacist

all STORE

T., LIBERTY, N. Y.

FOR sale by all Druggists.

- Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906:** bans food and drugs that are impure or falsely labeled from being made, sold, and shipped
- Also creates the Food & Drug Administration (**FDA**)