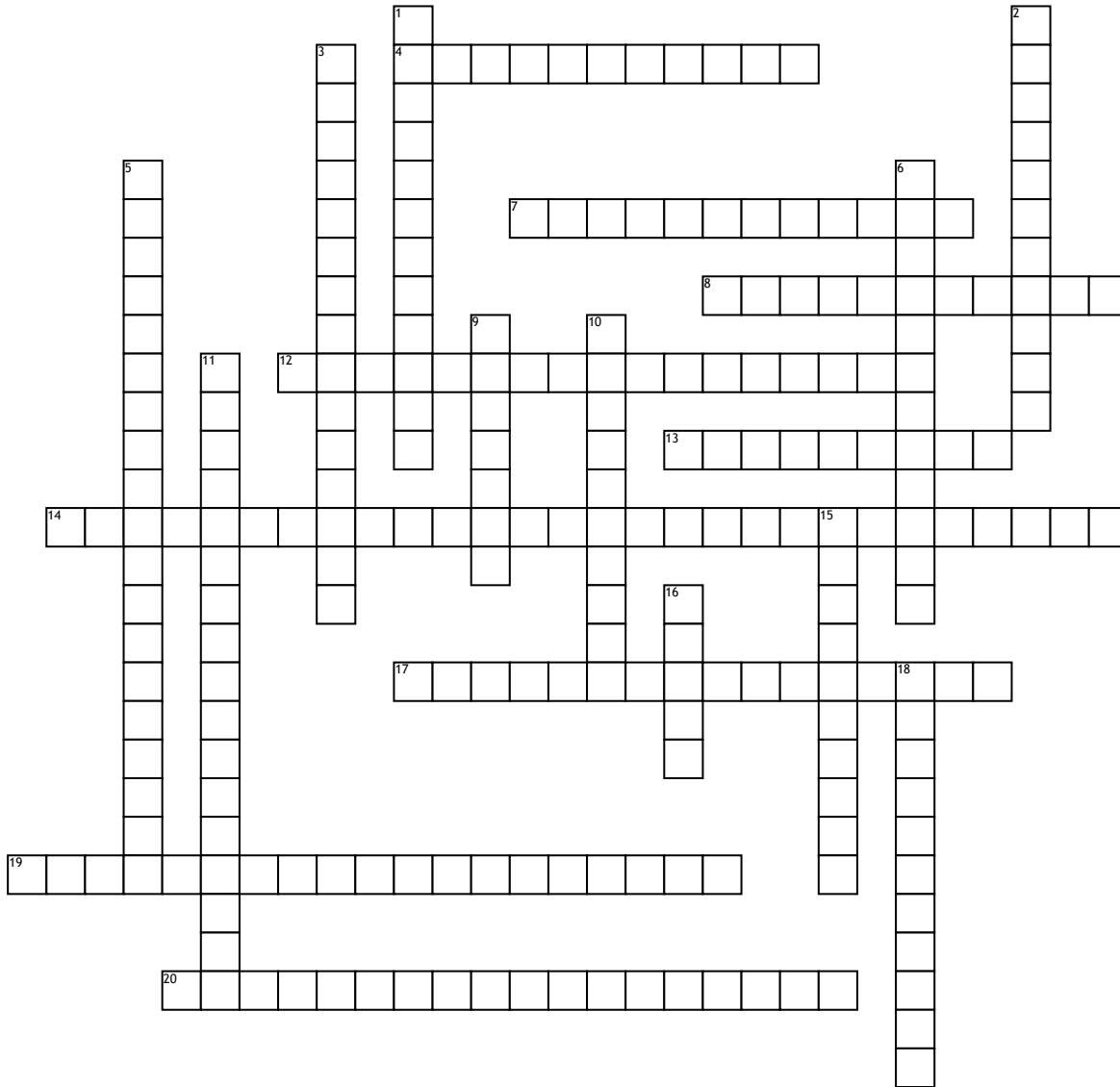


Defined terms



Across

4. a policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force.
7. the policy of territorial or economic expansion.
8. are community-based mutual aid societies created by Mexican immigrants in the late 19th century United States.
12. is an Act of Congress that created the Federal Reserve System, and which created the authority to issue Federal Reserve Notes as legal tender. The Act was signed into law by President Woodrow Wilson.
13. was an American sociologist, historian, civil rights activist, Pan-Africanist, author, writer and editor.
14. was a regulatory agency in the United States created by the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887.
17. (August 20, 1833 - March 13, 1901) was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 23rd President of the United States from 1889 to 1893. He was a grandson of the ninth president, William Henry Harrison, creating the only grandfather-grandson duo to have held the office.
19. was an informal agreement between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan whereby the United States would not impose restrictions on Japanese immigration, and Japan would not allow further emigration to the United States.

20. The temperance movement is a social movement against the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Participants in the movement typically criticize alcohol intoxication or promote complete abstinence, leaders emphasizing the sinfulness of drinking as well as the evil effects on personality, family life.

Down

1. was an American politician most notable for being the "boss" of Tammany Hall, the Democratic Party political machine that played a major role in the politics of 19th century New York City and State.
2. Carrie Amelia Nation (forename sometimes spelled Carry; November 25, 1846 - June 9, 1911) was an American woman who was a radical member of the temperance movement, which opposed alcohol before the advent of Prohibition.
3. was an American politician and lawyer who was the 22nd and 24th President of the United States, the only president in American history to serve two non-consecutive terms in office.
5. passed by Congress in 1890, that prohibits monopolies or unreasonable combinations of companies to restrict or in any way control interstate commerce.
6. a policy of remaining apart from the affairs or interests of other groups, especially the political affairs of other countries.
9. a district of a town in Spain and Spanish-speaking countries.
10. was Woodrow Wilson's campaign platform in the 1912 presidential election in which he called for limited government, and is also used to refer to the progressive programs enacted by Wilson during his first term as president from 1913 to 1916 while the Democrats controlled Congress.
11. a country or area in which another country has power to affect developments although it has no formal authority.
15. Meaning "one who inquires into and publishes scandal and allegations of corruption among political and business leaders," popularized 1906 in speech by President Theodore Roosevelt, in reference to "man ... with a Muckrake in his hand" in Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" (1684) who seeks worldly gain by raking filth.
16. append or add as an extra or subordinate part, especially to a document.
18. a person advocating the extension of suffrage, especially to women.