

MAJOR THEMES 1877-1900

Politics in Late 19th Century

1. Characteristics of the third party system
2. Characteristics of politics in the late 19th century
3. Compare and contrast Democratic and Republican parties: base of support, policies, successes, and so forth.
4. Relative powers and influence of Congress, presidents, and Supreme Court
5. History of political reform movements and why they failed
6. Who in this period deserves to be called a statesman, and why?
7. Compare Cleveland with any other period politician.
8. Presidents are rarely successful in both foreign policy and domestic policy. Assess this statement in regard to Johnson and Grant.
9. Pivotal election of 1896

Business

1. Is the Robber Baron nickname deserved?
2. Changes in the economy from 1865 to 1900 in transportation, agriculture, labor force, and industry
3. Did the Civil War stimulate or retard industrialization?
4. Rise of corporations, trusts, pools, and holding companies
5. Social mobility and businessmen (their origins)
6. Antimonopoly movement to the 1930s
7. The 1890s as a decade of economic, political, and social crises
8. Factors that promoted industrialization
9. Which shaped the economy more, individual businessmen or market forces?
10. Trace shifting Supreme Court decisions in regard to the regulation of railroads and industry.
11. Money question as, an economic and political problem
12. This period, 1865-1900, as a period of governmental intervention in the economy, not of laissez-faire.
13. The role and significance of technological innovations.

Labor & Immigration

1. Characteristics of different unions-NLU, Knights, AFL, ARU-, differences, successes, failures, leaders, reasons for directions they took
2. Changing workplace conditions: wages, hours, safety
3. Compare and contrast the Haymarket Square riot, the Homestead strike, and the Pullman strike.
4. Why were American workers unreceptive to socialist doctrines?
5. Attitude of government, state and federal, toward labor unions to 1914
6. Why were so many immigrants coming to America
7. How was this new tide of immigrants different from earlier groups
8. What roles did they play in America
9. Re-actions to immigration: pre-Civil War, Civil War to 1920s
10. Impact of new immigrants on cities
11. Nativist groups that arose or changed (i.e. KKK)
12. What reform actions were taken to help immigrants
13. How did they fit into the political structure

Urbanization

1. Explain the location and growth of specific cities.
2. Impact of new immigrants on cities
3. Rise of spectator sports
4. Explain James Bryce's observation that city governments were "the one conspicuous failure of the United States."
5. Advantages and disadvantages of urban life
6. Gilded Age as an era of "conspicuous consumption" (Thorstein Veblen's phrase)
7. Reciprocal relationship between technology and urban growth

8. Reformers' attempts to address problems of poverty, housing, and health
9. Municipal governments: why were they so bad, why so frustrating to reformers?
10. Women's Movement, 1848 to 1900
11. Churches' attack on social and economic problems
12. Rise of urban transportation,
13. Urbanization reflected in art and literature

Social and Intellectual Movements and Ideas

1. What did intellectuals criticize in American society?
2. Darwinism and church leaders
3. Darwinism created and justified new thought.
4. Impact of Darwinism on scientific thought
5. Compare and contrast Henry George and Edward Bellamy.
6. Higher education: role of individuals and governments
7. Progress and Poverty and *Uncle Tom's Cabin* were two of the three top-selling books of the 19th century. Evaluate their themes and impact.
8. Competition and laissez-faire as ideals and as realities
9. Characteristics of literature and art, in the late 19th century
10. The Social Gospel as a religious movement.
11. Causes of the increasing inequality of wealth and solutions proposed by intellectuals ,
12. Outline developments in the history of blacks, **1865-1912.**
13. Compare And contrast the treatment Of immigrants, blacks, and Mans.
14. Race as the central issue in Southern life, **1861-1900**
15. Southern whites reestablished political control after Reconstruction and modernized the Southern, economy.
16. Rise of Jim Crow
17. Booker T. Washington versus W.E.B. DuBois

The West and Populism

1. Populism urged political solutions to economic problems.
2. Why did Populism fail, or did it?
3. Problems facing farmers.
4. Compare and contrast the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance, and Populism.
5. Compare Populism and Jacksonianism or Jeffersonianism.
6. Connect Southern Populism and the rise of racism.
7. Compare the Southern agricultural systems before and after the Civil War.
8. Why was the Great Plains settled last?
9. What brought a speedy end to the frontier?
10. Economic and political consequences of the closing of the frontier
11. Theories of Frederick Jackson Turner
12. Myth of the cowboy
13. What factors removed the Plains Indians?
14. Evolution of federal land policy toward Indians to 1924
15. Farmers versus the railroads and industry
16. The significance of federal government policies in developing the West.

MAJOR TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Politics in Late 19th Century

1. Ulysses S. Grant
2. Whiskey Ring
3. "waving the bloody shire"
4. Ku Klux Klan
5. Secretary of State Hamilton Fish
6. Treaty of Washington, 1871
7. Liberal Republicans: Carl Schurz, Horace Greeley panic of 1873, depression
8. election of 1876: candidates, electoral commission
9. Compromise of 1877

10. Solid South
11. greenbacks, Ohio Idea Specie Resumption Act
12. Greenback-Labor Party
13. Pendleton Civil Service Act
14. Chester A. Arthur
15. election of 1884: James G. Blaine, Grover Cleveland
16. Stalwarts, Roscoe Conkling
17. Half-Breeds Mugwumps
18. "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion"
19. high tariffs
20. treasury surplus
21. pensions, GAR secret ballot (Australian ballot)
22. Cleveland's 1887 annual address
23. election of 1888: candidates, issues
24. Benjamin Harrison, Billion Dollar Congress, Czar Reed
25. McKinley Tariff
26. election of 1892: candidates, issues
27. Morgan bond transaction
28. Wilson-Gorman Tariff
29. Dingley Tariff

Business

1. laissez-faire
2. Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*
3. Union Pacific Railroad, Central Pacific Railroad
4. Credit Mobilier
5. "Robber Barons"
6. John D. Rockefeller Standard Oil Company
7. horizontal consolidation
8. Andrew Carnegie
9. Henry Clay Frick
10. vertical consolidation
11. Charles Schwab
12. Thomas A. Edison
13. Alexander Graham Bell
14. Leland Stanford
15. James G. Hill, Great Northern Railroad
16. Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York Central Railroad
17. Bessemer process
18. United States Steel Corporation, Elbert H. Gary
19. Mesabi Range
20. J. Pierpont Morgan
21. Gustavus Swift
22. Philip Armour
23. James B. Duke
24. Andrew Mellon
25. "stock watering"
26. Jay Cooke Co.
27. Jay Gould and Jim Fiske
28. pools, trusts rebates
29. depression of 1873
30. holding companies
31. Fourteenth Amendment's "due process clause"
32. Interstate Commerce Act, Interstate Commerce Commission long haul, short haul
33. Sherman Antitrust Act, 1890

Labor And Immigration

1. National Labor Union, William Sylvis
2. Knights of Labor: Uriah Stephens, Terence Powderly

3. American Federation of Labor (AFL)
4. Samuel Gompers
5. collective bargaining
6. injunction strikes, boycotts
7. closed shop
8. blacklist, yellow dog contracts
9. company unions
10. Great Railroad strike, 1877
11. Haymarket Square riot
12. John Peter Altgeld
13. Homestead strike
14. "new immigration"
15. Chinese Exclusion law, 1882
16. Denis Kearney
17. Pinkertons
18. American Railway Union
19. Pullman strike, 1894
20. Eugene V. Debs
21. Richard Olney
22. Danbury Hatters strike

Urbanization

1. George Washington Plunkitt
2. "honest graft"
3. Boss Tweed
4. Tammany Hall
5. Thomas Nast
6. "new immigration"
7. Dillingham Commission Report, 1911
8. streetcar suburbs
9. tenements
10. Jane Addams, Hull House
11. Denis Kearney
12. Chinese Exclusion law, 1882
13. American Protective Association
14. literacy tests
15. James Bryce, *The American Commonwealth*
16. John A. Roebling, Brooklyn Bridge
17. Louis Sullivan
18. Frank Lloyd Wright
19. Ashcan school
20. Armory Show, 1913
21. Anthony Comstock

Social and Intellectual Movements and Ideas

1. Charles Darwin, *Origin of Species*
2. Social Darwinism
3. Andrew Carnegie, *The Gospel of Wealth*
4. Herbert Spencer
5. William Graham Sumner, *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*
6. Henry Ward Beecher
7. Rev. Russell Conwell, "Acres of Diamonds~"
8. Rev. Josiah Strong
9. Lester Frank Ward
10. Social Gospel
11. Success Gospel
12. Salvation Army, YMCA
13. Walter Rauschenbusch

14. Washington Gladden
15. *Rerum Novarum*, 1891
16. Charles Sheldon, *In His Steps*
17. Mary Baker Eddy
18. Chautauqua movement
19. Johns Hopkins University
20. Charles W. Eliot, Harvard
21. Morrill Act, 1862
22. land grant colleges, A&M, A&T, A&I
23. Hatch Act, 1887
24. Edward Bellamy, *Looking Backward*, 2000-1887
25. Henry George, *Progress and Poverty*
26. the single tax
27. "Gilded Age"
28. nouveau riche
29. William James and pragmatism
30. E.L. Godkin, editor of *The Nation*
31. William Dean Howells
32. Henry James
33. Stephen Crane
34. Hamlin Garland
35. Bret Harte
36. *The Gilded Age*, Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner
37. Horatio Alger's books for youth
38. James McNeill Whistler
39. Winslow Homer
40. Joseph Pulitzer
41. William Randolph Hearst
42. Susan B. Anthony
43. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
44. Carrie Chapman Catt
45. Alice Paul
46. Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)
47. Carry A. Nation
48. Clara Barton
49. Bourbons or Redeemers
50. New South, Henry Grady
51. Civil Rights Act, 1875
52. Civil Rights Cases, 1883
53. sharecropping, crop lien laws
54. lynching
55. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute
56. Atlanta Compromise
57. W.E.B. DuBois
58. "Talented. Tenth"
59. *Plessy v. Ferguson*,
60. "separate but equal"
61. Jim Crow laws
62. disenfranchisement, *William v. Mississippi*, 1898
63. grandfather clause
64. Niagara Movement
65. NAACP
66. *The Crisis*

The West and Populism

1. Great American Desert
2. Homestead Act, 1862
3. Granger Movement
4. Granger laws

5. barbed wire, Joseph Glidden
6. Indian Appropriations Act, 1871
7. Battle of the Little Big Horn
8. Chief Joseph
9. Battle of Wounded Knee
10. Helen Hunt Jackson, *A Century of Dishonor*
11. Dawes Severalty Act, 1887
12. Frederick Jackson Turner, frontier thesis
13. safety valve thesis
14. Comstock Lode
15. "Crime of 1873"
16. Bland-Allison Act
17. Sherman Silver Purchase Act
18. bimetallism
19. free silver
20. 16 to 1
21. depression of 1893
22. Coxey's army, 1893
23. repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, 1893
24. Farmers' Alliance
25. Populist Party platform, Omaha Platform, 1892
26. Tom Watson
27. James B. Weaver
28. "Pitchfork" Ben Tillman
29. Mary Ellen Lease
30. "Sockless" Jerry Simpson
31. William Jennings Bryan
32. "Cross of Gold" speech
33. election of 1896: candidates, issues
34. Marcus Hanna
35. Gold Standard Act, 1900