

Chapter 19 - From Crisis to Empire

Name: _____

1. The Politics of Equilibrium

a. The National Government

b. President's and Patronage

i. Stalwarts

ii. Half-Breeds

iii. Garfield's Assassination

iv. Pendleton Act

c. Cleveland, Harrison, and the Tariff

i. Election of 1884

ii. Cleveland

iii. Election of 1888

d. New Public Issues

i. Sherman Antitrust Act 1890

ii. McKinley Tariff

iii. Election of 1892

iv. Wilson-Gorman Tariff

v. Wabash Case

vi. Interstate Commerce Act 1887

2. The Agrarian Revolt

a. **The Grangers**

i. Oliver H. Kelley

ii. Original Purpose

iii. Cooperatives

iv. Politics

v. Decline

b. The Farmers' Alliance

i. Alliance concerns

ii. Mary E. Lease

iii. Ocala Demands

iv. **People's Party or Populist Party**

v. Election of 1892 & James B. Weaver

c. The **Populist** Constituency

d. Populist Ideas

i. **Omaha Platform** (Populist Platform)

3. The Crisis of the 1890's

a. The Panic of 1893

i. Causes

ii. Effects

iii. Coxey's Army (picture p.527)

b. The Silver Question

- i. "bimetallism"
- ii. "Crime of '73"
- iii. "free silver" & inflationist

4. "A Cross of Gold"

- a. The Emergence of Bryan
 - i. Republicans/Hanna/McKinley
 - ii. **Cross of Gold Speech – William Jennings Bryan** (note cartoon on p. 522)
 - iii. "fusion"
- b. The Conservative Victory
 - i. McKinley
 - ii. Bryan
 - iii. Election of 1896
 - iv. End of the Populist Party
- c. McKinley and Recovery
 - i. Dingley Tariff
 - ii. Currency Act 1900
 - iii. Increase in the gold Supply