

Name:

Period:

Date:

Chapter 19 Questions & Terms

1. The federal government in the late nineteenth century was not an activist government; a major exception to this was its _____ program for Union Civil War veterans.
2. Stalwarts and Half-Breeds competed for control of the _____ Party.
3. The president who was assassinated between Lincoln and McKinley was _____.
4. "Liberal Republicans" were known derisively by their critics as "_____."
5. By the end of Benjamin Harrison's administration, public sentiment in America was rising to curb the power of _____.
6. Before becoming president, William McKinley was most interested in the issue of the _____.
7. Congress established the _____ to regulate railroad rates.
8. No occupational group watched the performance of the federal government in the 1880s with more dismay than American _____.
9. The People's Party movement is more commonly referred to as _____.
10. The critics of the decision to discontinue the coinage of silver called that decision the "_____ of '73."
11. The speech that included the line "You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold" was made by William Jennings Bryan at the 1896 _____.
12. William McKinley waged a(n) "_____ " campaign in 1896.
13. The most outspoken advocate of American naval expansion and author of _____ was Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan.
14. During the second Cleveland administration, the United States sided with Venezuela over _____ in a boundary dispute.
15. The Spanish-American War emerged out of events in the country of _____.
16. A letter critical of _____, written by Spain's minister Dupuy de Lôme, sparked a controversy in the United States in 1898.
17. Secretary of State _____ referred to the Spanish-American War as a "splendid little war."
18. Theodore Roosevelt instructed Commodore _____ to attack Spanish forces in the Philippines.
19. Opponents of the American acquisition of the Philippines organized themselves into the _____.
20. Informal American control of Cuba was sanctioned by the _____ Amendment.
21. The primary author of the "Open Door notes" was Secretary of State _____.
22. A Chinese revolt against foreigners, the _____, led the United States to join an international expeditionary force to put it down.

23. One of the military reforms of Elihu Root, in 1903, established a general staff called the _____
_____ to act as military advisers to the secretary of war.

Completely define the following

24. The Sherman Antitrust Act

25. Half-Breeds

26. Stalwarts

27. Coxey's Army

28. Rough Riders

29. Cross of Gold

30. Pendleton Act

31. Alfred Thayer Mahan

32. Imperialism

33. Open Door Policy

34. Emilio Aguinaldo

35. Yellow Journalism

36. Populism

37. Boxer Rebellion

38. Liliuokalani

39. Platt Amendment

40. Election of 1900