

Chapter 18 Vocabulary

Section 1

James Garfield
R. B. Hayes
deflation
greenbacks
inflation
“free silver”
spoils system
Civil Service Commission
Chester A. Arthur
“solid South”
Pendleton Act

Section 2

nonpartisan
Grover Cleveland
mugwumps
Interstate Commerce Act (1887)
“Big Business”
fiscal surplus
filibuster
McKinley Tariff
subsidy
Sherman Antitrust Act

Section 3

foreclosure
Granges
Munn v. Illinois
Populists
3rd party candidates
Wilson-Gorman Tariff
16th Amendment
gold standard

Section 4

William Jennings Bryan
“Cross of Gold” speech

Chapter 18 Guided Reading Questions

Section 1

1. What factors contributed to the weakness of presidents in the late 19th century?
2. Why does deflation usually call for an increased circulation of currency?
3. Why did American farmers see free silver as a solution to their problems?
4. What weaknesses were evident with the spoils system?
5. Why was President Grant's attempt to reform the civil service unsuccessful?
6. How was James Garfield able to win the Republican nomination in 1880?
7. How did abuses associated with the spoils system contribute to Garfield's assassination?
8. How did Garfield's assassination convert party stalwarts to the cause of reform?
9. Why can we see the Pendleton Act as a piece of reform legislation?
10. List three major accomplishments made by Chester A. Arthur as president.
11. How did Arthur lose Republican support for the election of 1884?

Section 2

1. What characteristic won the Democratic nomination for Grover Cleveland in 1884?
2. What two factors weakened Cleveland's effect during his first two years?
3. Passage of the Interstate Commerce Act signaled what change in US economic philosophy?
4. How were Republicans able to win the support of labor in 1888?
5. What occurrence in the election of 1888 would teach future candidates to concentrate their efforts on heavily populated states?
6. What was undemocratic about the election of 1888?
7. What senatorial technique was used to block passage of a Republican supported civil rights bill?
8. Why was it mostly impossible for state governments to control the country's largest trusts?
9. What factors made enforcement of antitrust legislation very difficult?

Section 3

1. What financial problems faced American farmers after the Civil War?
2. What two purposes were the served by the Grange?
3. With mechanization, American farmers have battled what problem since the late 19th century?
4. What abuses were targeted by passage of the Granger Laws?
5. *Munn v. Illinois* set what precedent?
6. What reforms were demanded by the newly formed Populist Party of the 1890's?
7. Why was it necessary to pass the 16th Amendment in order to levy an income tax?
8. What was reassuring to people about the use of the gold standard?

Section 4

1. What became the key issue in the election of 1896?
2. How did William Jennings Bryan win the support of the Democrats in 1896?
3. How did Bryan talk himself into defeat in 1896?