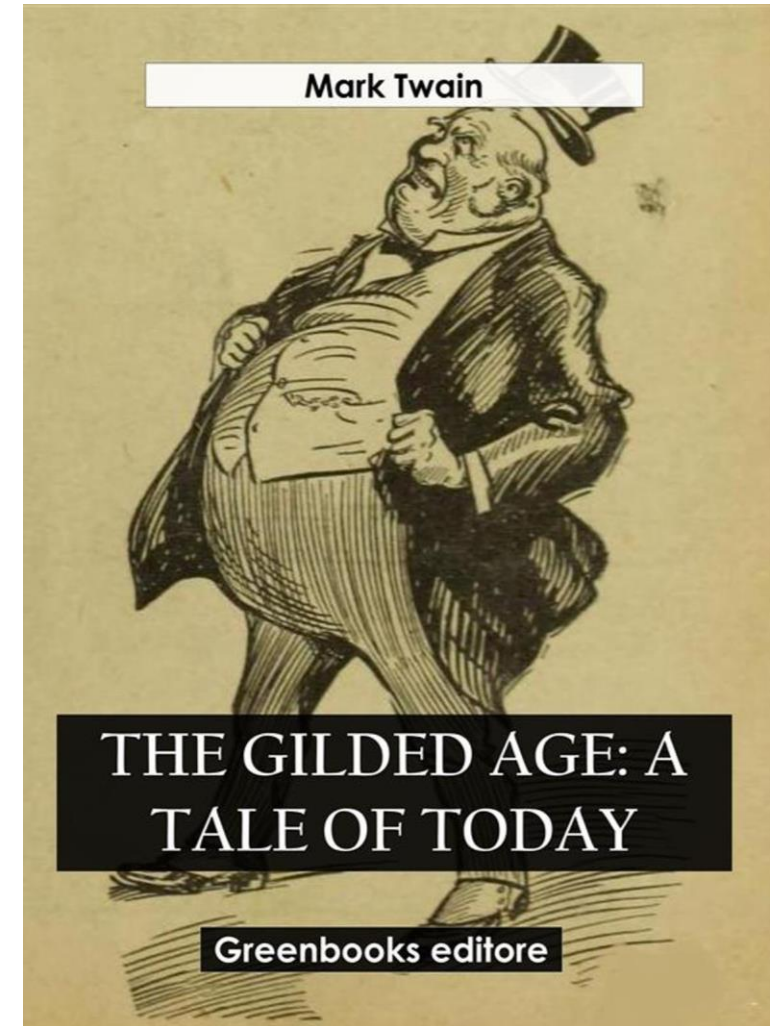


Unbound:
America from the War of 1812
Class 8



“The Gilded Age: A Tale of Today”

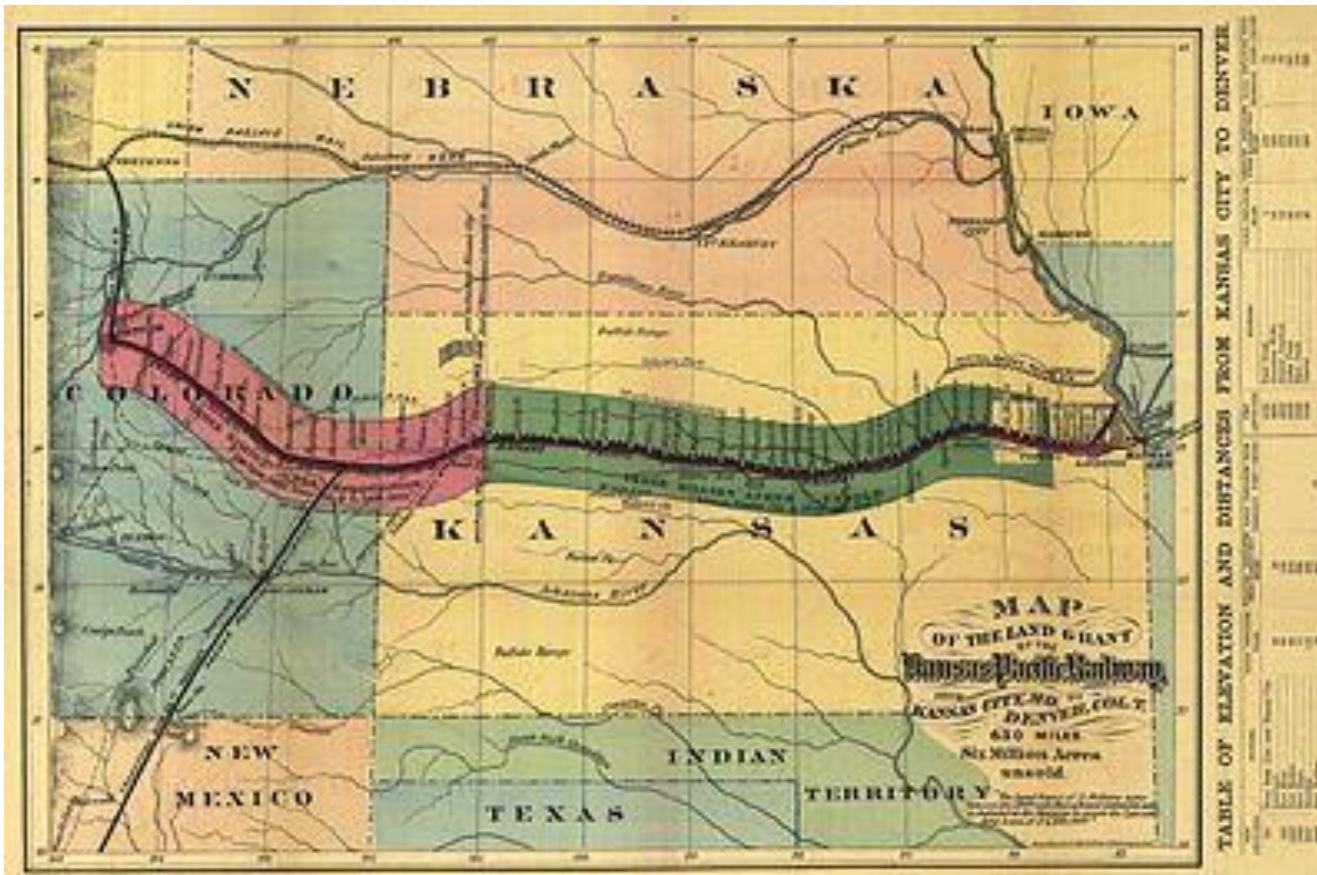
- Responding to a dare from their wives in 1873, Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner whipped out a book with this title in four months
- The book satirized “speculativeness” in business and “shameful corruption” in politics
- The last third of the century saw a rapid acceleration in the country’s transformation:
- The evolution of the nation from a largely agricultural, rural, isolated, localized, and traditional society to one that was becoming industrialized, urban, integrated, national, and modern





Rapid Growth of Railroads

- Pacific Railway Act of 1862
- Homestead Act of 1862
- Land grants to railroads helped finance their construction and ensure that settlers would be close to the railroad



PRODUCTS WILL PAY FOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS!

MILLIONS OF ACRES

View on the Big Blue, between Camden and Crete, representing Valley and Rolling Prairie Land in Nebraska.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE ON 10 YEARS CREDIT
BY THE
Burlington & Missouri River R.R. Co.

AT 6 PER CT. INTEREST AND LOW PRICES.
Only One-Seventh of Principal Due Annually, beginning Four Years after purchase.
20 PER CENT. DEDUCTED FROM 10 YEARS PRICE, FOR CASH.

LAND EXPLORING TICKETS SOLD
and Cost allowed in First Interest paid, on Land bought in 30 days from date of ticket.
Thus our Land Buyers GET A FREE PASS in the State where the Land bought is located.
These TERMS are BETTER at \$5, than to pre-empt United States Land at \$2.50 per Acre.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS on FREIGHT and PASSAGE are AFFORDED TO PURCHASERS and THEIR FAMILIES.

Address **GEO. S. HARRIS, LAND COMMISSIONER,**
or **T. H. LEAVITT, Ass't Land Comm'r,** Burlington, Iowa.

Or apply to
FREE ROOMS for buyers to board themselves are provided at Burlington and Lincoln.

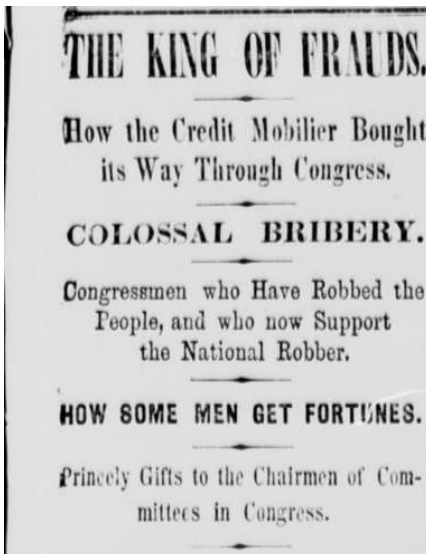
CIRCULARS are supplied GRATIS for distribution in ORGANIZING COLONIES and to induce individuals to emigrate WEST.

A SECTIONAL MAP showing exact location of our IOWA LANDS is sold for 30 Cents, and of NEBRASKA LANDS for 30 Cents.

GENERAL ADVERTISER: FORTY FIVE, BURLINGTON, I. O.

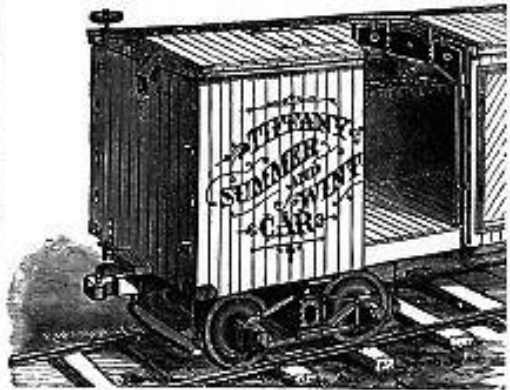
Election of 1872

- Liberal Republican nominee Horace Greeley & fringe candidates lost to Grant
- LIBERAL Republicans unhappy about:
 - Corruption
 - enforcement of Reconstruction
 - Gold Standard not YET adopted (1879)
- Grant was the last incumbent to win a **second consecutive term** until William McKinley in 1900
- Congress and Judicial Branches dominant



GREATEST ECONOMY IN THE USE OF ICE.

Adopted by Several Railroads and Fast Freight Lines,



FOR TRANSPORTATION OF
BEEF,
POULTRY,
EGGS,
BUTTER,
FRUIT,
And all kinds of Perishable Goods, Summer
and Winter.

CHARLES F. PIERCE, Manager,

74 Washington Street,

Chicago, Ill.

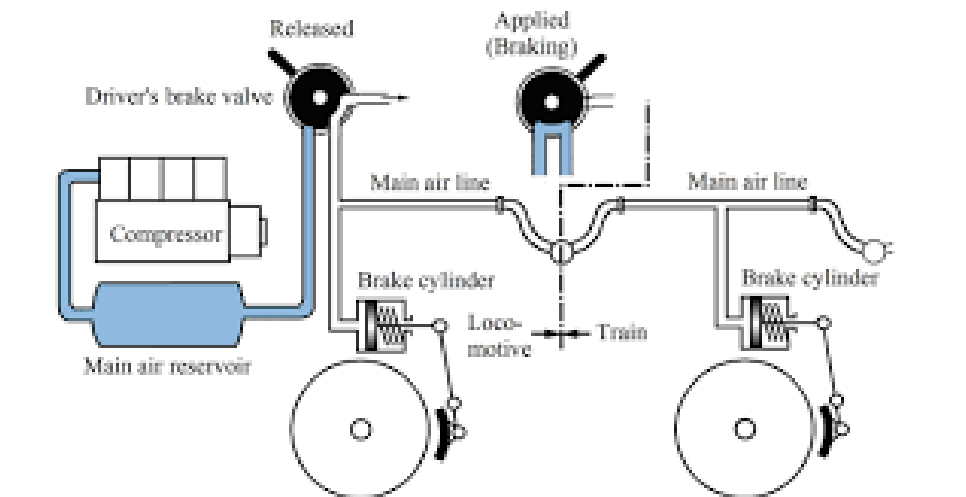
ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM EXTREME COLD.

A Practical Refrigerated Railway Car

- Driving animals on foot over long distances had trade-offs
- Railway stock cars on that were optimized for animals reduced some problems
- Introduction of safe cars that effectively cooled slaughtered meat were gradually adopted
- But some railroads that were heavily invested in stock cars continued to transport live animals

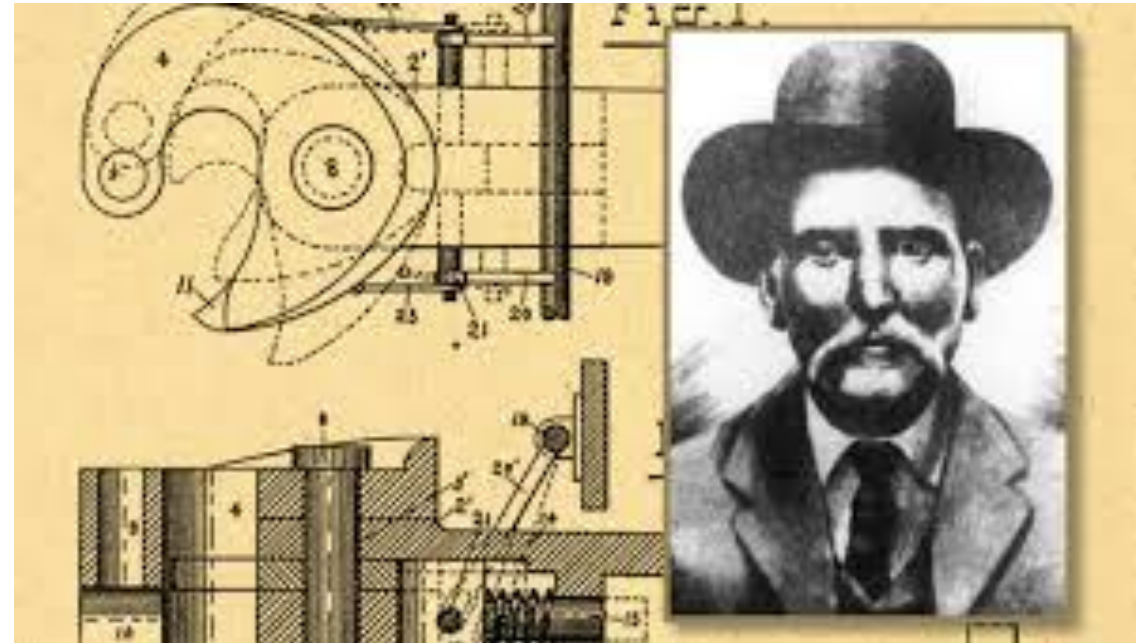
George Westinghouse

- Invented the Railway Air Brake
- A Pittsburgh industrialist, his company also developed track-switching and signaling systems
- In the early 1880s, he developed inventions for the safe production, transmission, and use of natural gas, spurring a whole new energy industry
- Later developed alternating current power distribution



Andrew Jackson Beard

- Former slave
- Inventor of improved farming plows
- Invented a Railroad **Automatic Coupler**



Safety Appliance Act of 1893

- made **air brakes** and **automatic couplers** mandatory
- credited with a sharp drop in accidents on American railroads in the early 20th century.

CARNEGIE

= STEEL CO =

Andrew Carnegie controlled every aspect of steel production:

- ❖ **Shipping on the Great Lakes**
- ❖ **Railroad transportation**
- ❖ **Storage and production facilities**

Carnegie Steel produced more steel than any country in the world



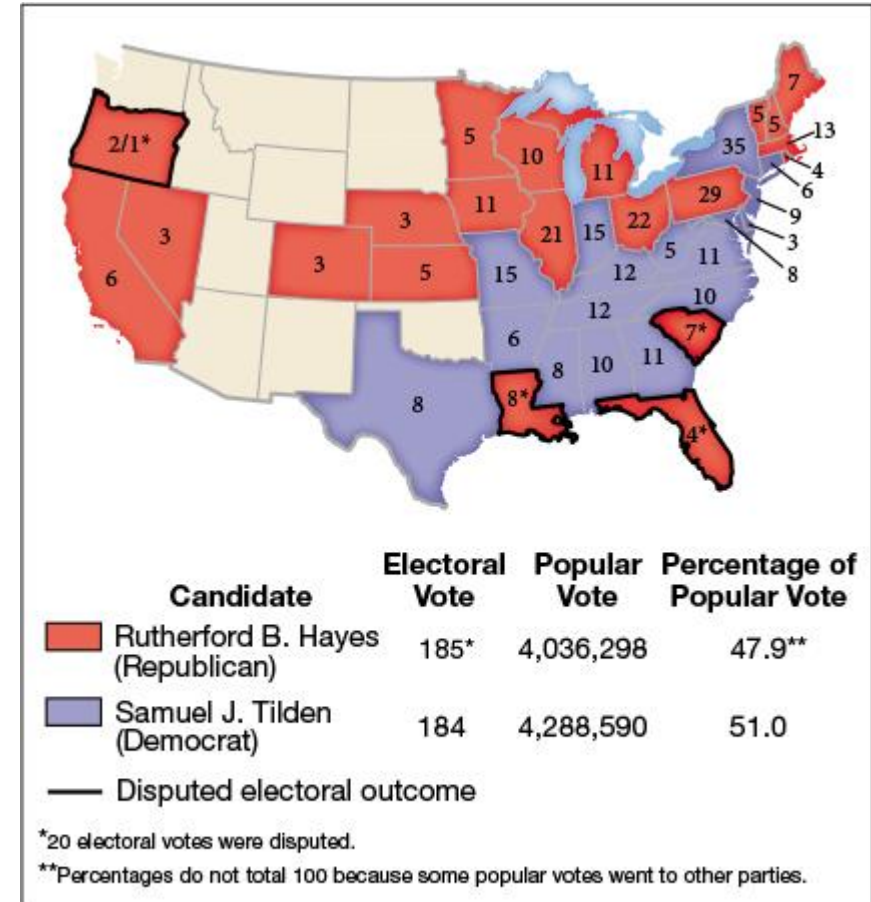
John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil

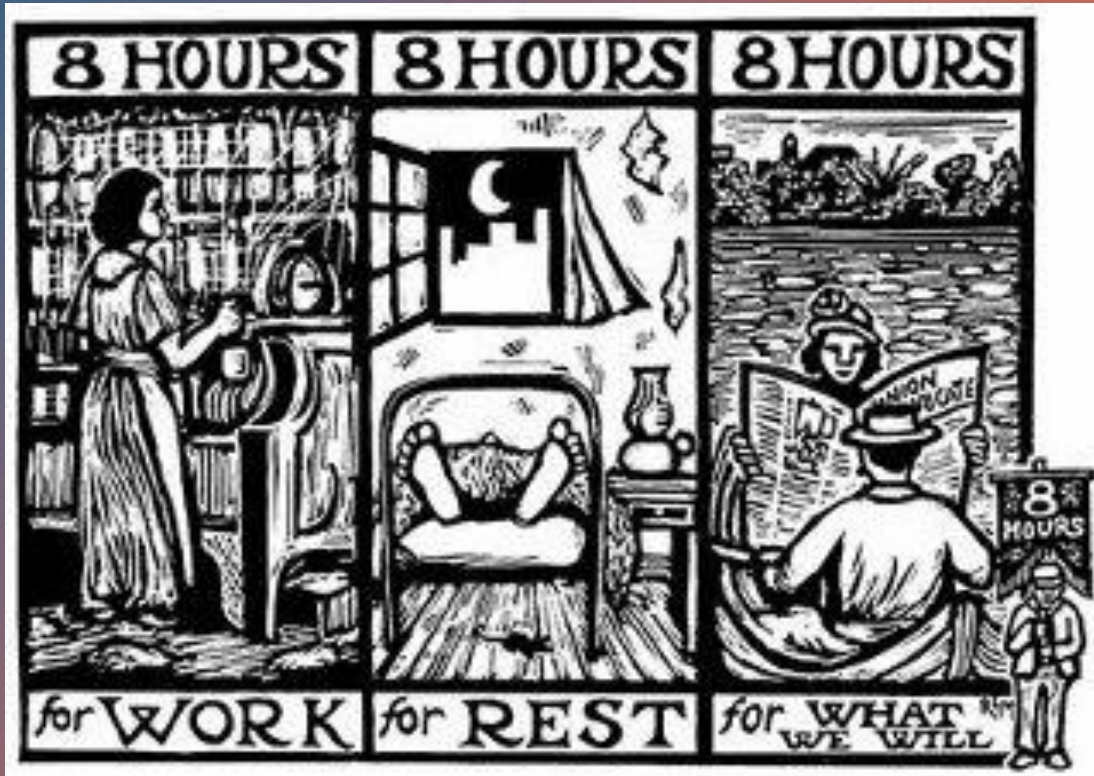
- The goal was to control all aspects related to REFINING oil, but not its production
- Rockefeller negotiated lower railroad rates for his transport
- Rockefeller undercut competitors, encouraging them to sell their company to Standard Oil in exchange for S.O. stock
- By end of century S.O. produced 95% of refinery output



Election of 1876

- The Democratic Governor of NYS Samuel Tilden won a majority of the popular vote
- Tilden had 184 electoral votes to Hayes' 165, with 20 electoral votes in dispute
- Congress formed the Electoral Commission to investigate these electoral votes: this commission awarded all 20 electoral votes to Hayes after a bitter legal and political battle, giving him the victory with 185 electoral votes to 184
- Outgoing President Grant stopped enforcing Reconstruction; remaining aspects removed by Hayes

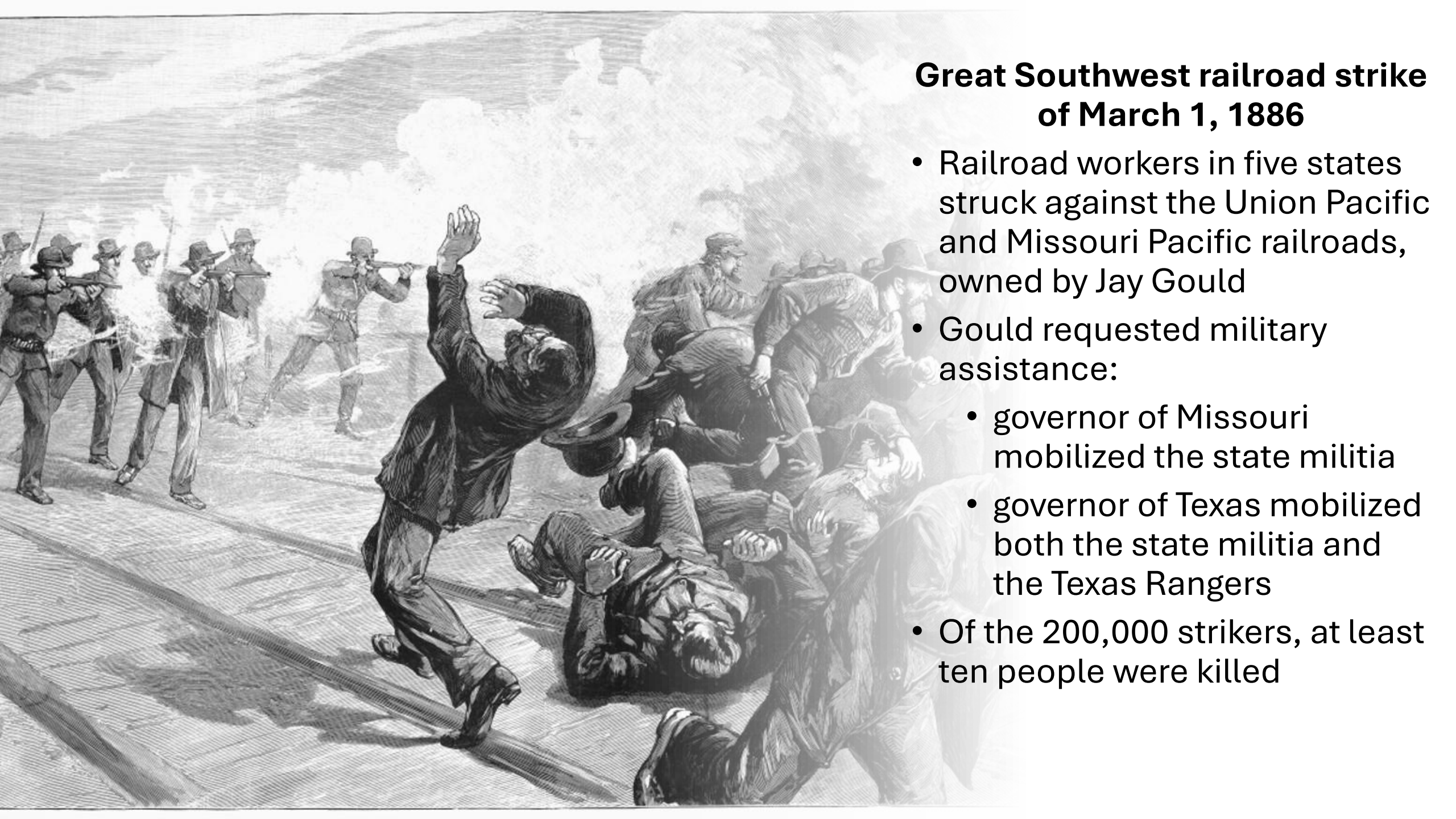




The Rise of Labor Unions

The Knights of Labor

- Founded in 1869 as a Secret Society
- Welcomed anyone who was a “Producer”
- Women and those of all races, except Chinese were welcome
- Sought to establish cooperative businesses
- Most visible proponents of the “Eight-Hour Workday”



Great Southwest railroad strike of March 1, 1886

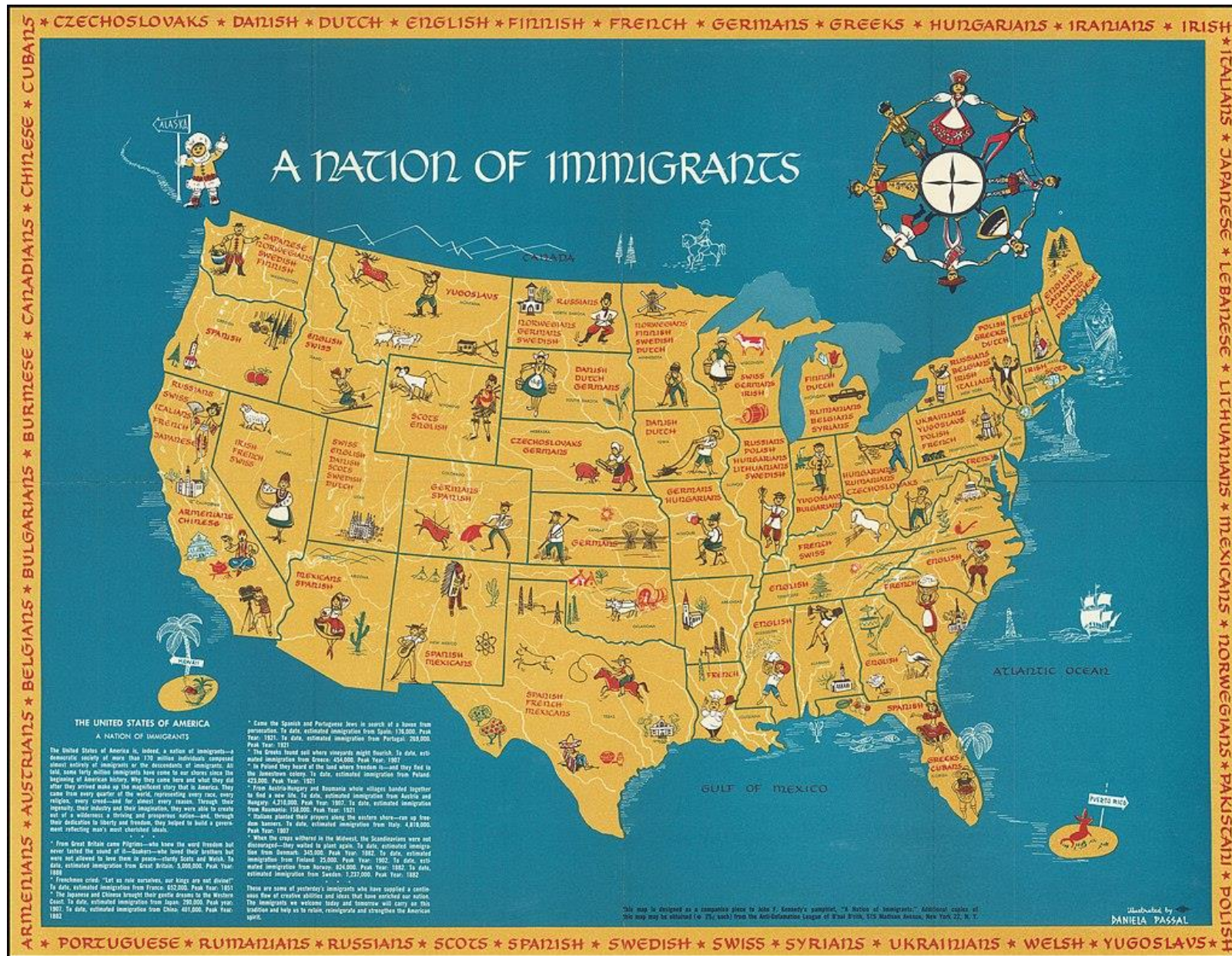
- Railroad workers in five states struck against the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroads, owned by Jay Gould
- Gould requested military assistance:
 - governor of Missouri mobilized the state militia
 - governor of Texas mobilized both the state militia and the Texas Rangers
- Of the 200,000 strikers, at least ten people were killed

Haymarket Affair

- The aftermath of a bombing that took place at a labor demonstration on May 4, 1886, at Haymarket Square in Chicago
- The rally began peacefully in support of workers striking for an eight-hour day
- A bomb thrown at police as they acted to disperse the meeting and ensuing retaliatory gunfire caused the deaths of seven police officers and at least four civilians; dozens of others were wounded
- Eight anarchists were charged and convicted of conspiracy, though no proof they were directly responsible



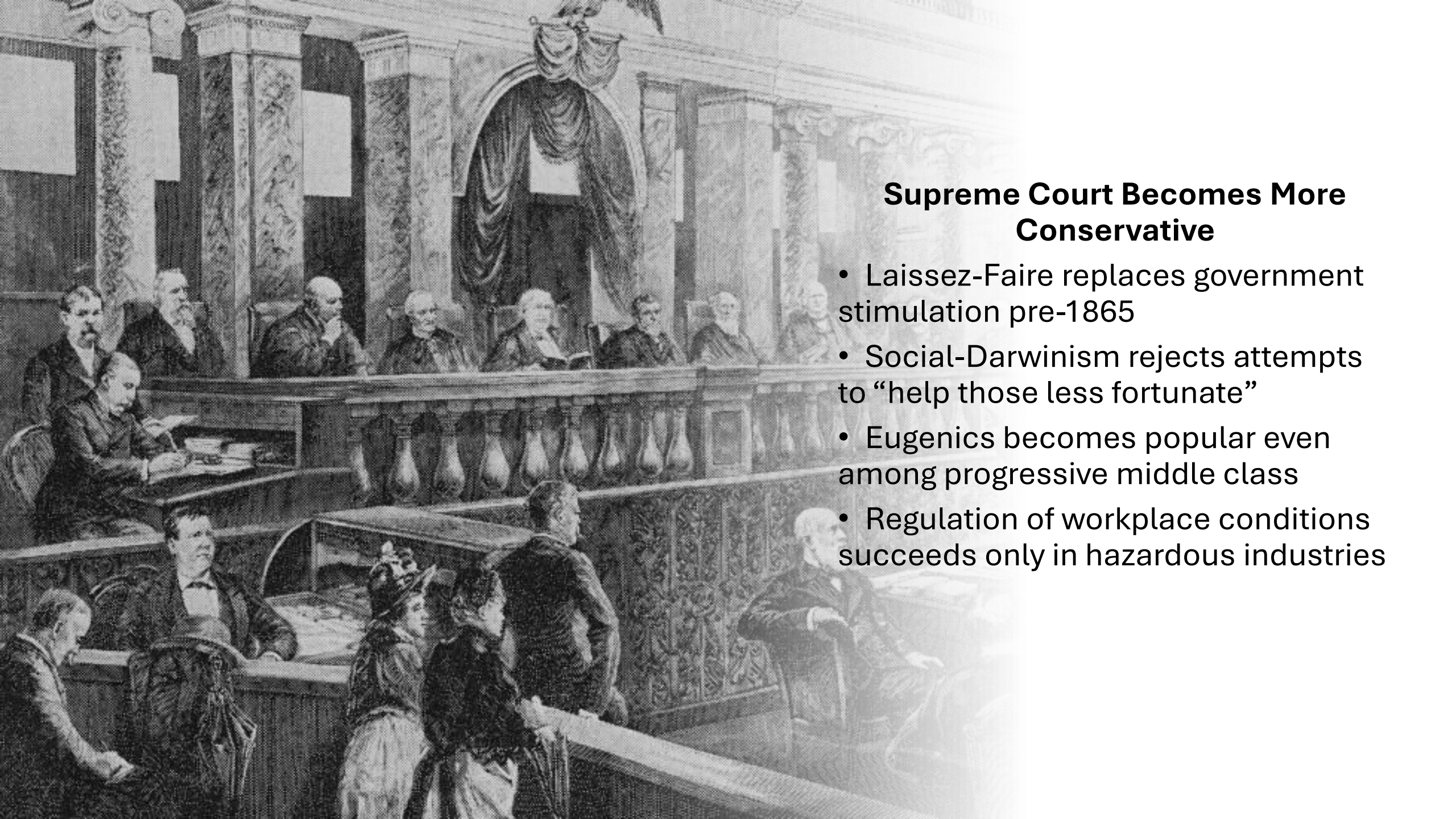
Between 1866 and 1900, over 13 Million Immigrants Entered the US





Income Disparity

- Failure to INFLATE prices, the increasing efficiency of mass production and centralization of ownership:
 - Farm prices did not match cost of repaying loans
 - While craft workers prospered under DEFLATION, less skilled were readily replaceable and bullied by private & government militias and strikebreakers
 - Courts, especially at Federal level saw an abrupt shift after Civil War



Supreme Court Becomes More Conservative

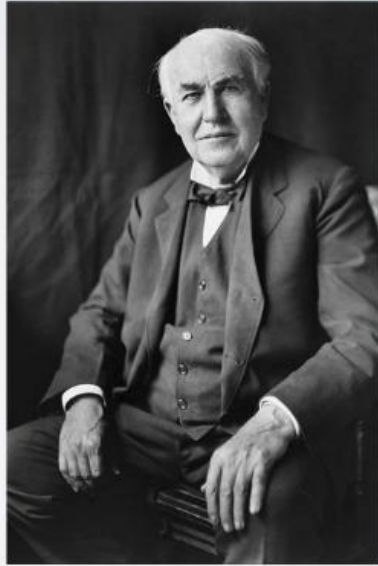
- Laissez-Faire replaces government stimulation pre-1865
- Social-Darwinism rejects attempts to “help those less fortunate”
- Eugenics becomes popular even among progressive middle class
- Regulation of workplace conditions succeeds only in hazardous industries

The Inventors: Edison and Bell

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

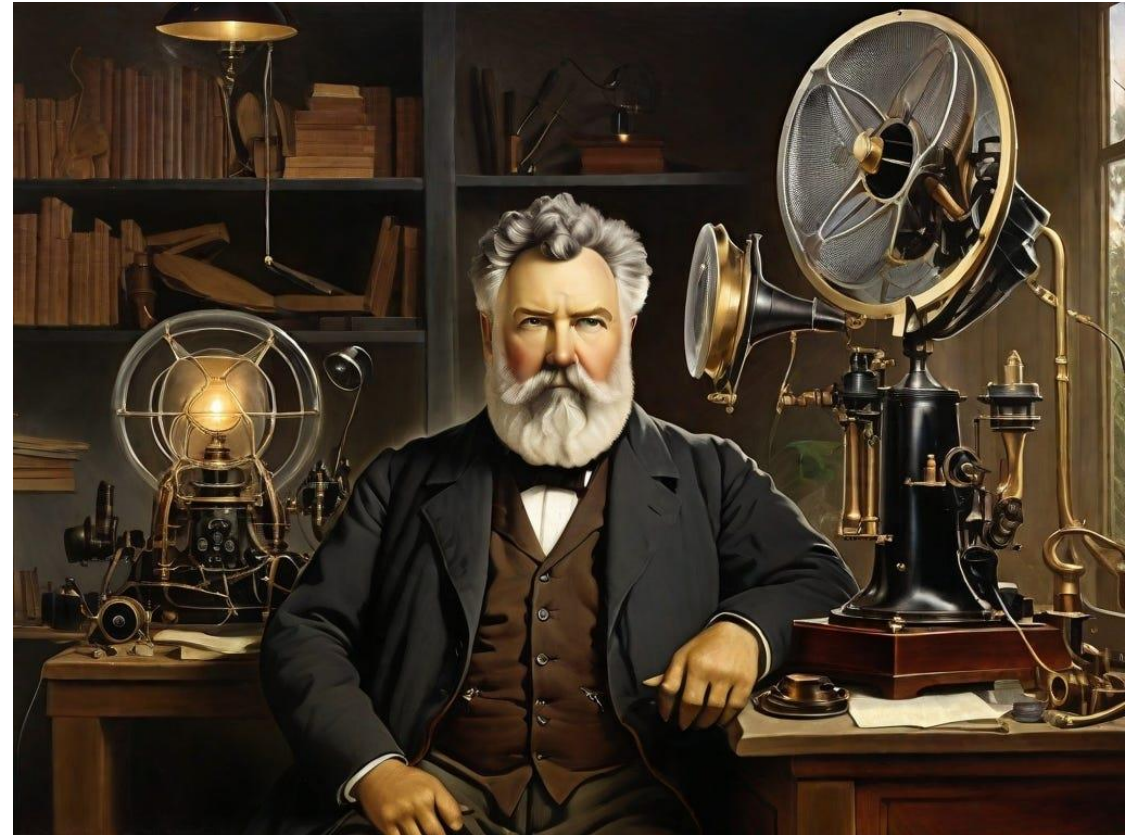
Thomas A. Edison

- 3rd most U.S. utility patents ever
- 1,093 U.S. patents and 2,332 total patents world wide
- Electric power, electric lighting, batteries, phonograph, cement, telegraphy, mining
- Lived 1847–1931
- "Genius is one percent inspiration, ninety-nine percent perspiration."



2.b

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**Columbian
Exposition of 1893**

