# Sherman Anti-Trust Act 🡪 economic

## Prevent monopolicies

## Anticombination law 🡪 businesses were consolidating through horizontal and vertical integration

## Main effect 🡪 curb labor unions

# Pullman Strike

## Workers at Pullman factory (railroad fancy cars)

## Lived in the town in which they worked so they paid rents to the owners of the factory

## Reduced workers’ wages BUT kept the same rent/food prices

## IMP b/c It was put down by the FEDERAL govt. 🡪 Cleveland said mail had to be delivered

# Labor movement characterized by a lot of striking

# American Federation of Labor

# Knights of Labor

## Blamed for Haymarket Square

# AGRARIAN = FARMER (agr 🡪 agriculture… ohhhhhhhh)

## Farmers = Populist movement

## MAD at railroads b/c charging too much to transport *freight* (goods), thought being discriminated against, because they are losing money b/c of the taxes of the big businesses

# Populist movement failed:

## Democrats absorbed their ideas

## Racism b/n farmers in W and S

## Main leader William Jennings Bryan who lost in 1896 election

### Advocated free and unlimited coinage of silver

# Railroads

## Were finance in part by govt and a lot of land given to them (from NA and homesteaders)

## Effects:

### Businesses boomed in W

### Homesteaders

### Buffalo gone

### NA isolated to tribal lands… all those battles… Wounded Knee, assimilation, Helen Hunt Jackson, Dawes Act

# DAWES ACT 🡪 response to “A Century of Dishonor”

## Assimilate NA (become part of white culture through edu. And Christianity), allocated and divided tribal lands

# Plessy vs. Ferguson

## Supreme Court ruled separate but equal facilities

# Century of Dishonor 🡪Helen Hunt Jackson, How the Other Half Lives🡪 Jacob Riis, Horatio Alger, Jr. 🡪self made man rags to riches, Frederick Jackson Turner 🡪”Significance of the Frontier in American History” Frontier is dead and worried that people wouldn’t be able to rise from poor to rich, democracy would die

# Govt in gilded age

## Revenue from taxes, tariffs, customs, duties

## Gave money to railroads

## Regulate immigration

## Control gold/silver dilemma (nation’s currency)

## DID NOT help poor

# Gilded Age econ – expands and contracts (booms and busts)