

**The Rogues Gallery**

• Johnson	Rep???
• Grant	Rep
• Hayes	Rep
• Garfield	Rep
• Arthur	Rep
• Cleveland	Dem
• Harrison	Rep
• Cleveland Again	Dem

REPUBLICANS	DEMOCRATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WEALTHY</li> <li>• MIDDLE CLASS</li> <li>• BLACKS (when they could vote)</li> <li>• HIGH TARIFFS</li> <li>• Some LARGE CITIES</li> <li>• HARD \$ MEN</li> <li>• GAR</li> <li>• Sold "morality" &amp; and the gov't should control BOTH economic and moral affairs of society</li> <li>• Northern Protestants</li> <li>• Old WASPs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMMIGRANTS</li> <li>• NYC, and many other cities (urban poor)</li> <li>• MW FARMERS</li> <li>• LOW TARRIFF</li> <li>• GREENBACKS. "Ohio Idea" caused a split in the party, but <b>SLOWLY</b> moved toward softer money</li> <li>• White SOUTHERNERS especially CSA vets.</li> <li>• More diverse ethnically and more tolerant of "alternate" lifestyles</li> <li>• Catholics</li> </ul>

**SWING STATES**

- NEW YORK\*\*\*\*\*
- ILLINOIS
- INDIANA
- OHIO

Tongs of San Francisco

**90%** of ALL presidential and vice-presidential candidates came from these four states.

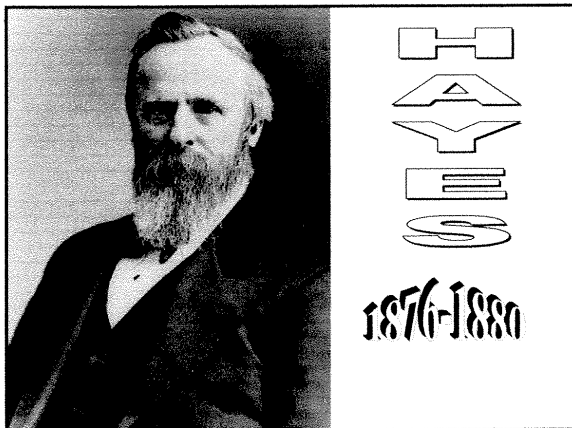
**GRANT'S ADMIN:**

- Decide Not to annex Dom. Rep.
- 15th amendment ratified
- Last of "seceded" states admitted 1870
- Amnesty for CSA officers 1872
- Old Civil War Morrill Tariff reduced
- Coinage Act of 1873 removes silver as a form of specie.
- Panic of 1873 hits. Hard-money policies don't cause—but exacerbate the Panic

- Vetoes Bill to issue more Greenbacks (would have caused inflation—helping debtors and poor).
- Specie Resumption Act. By stockpiling gold to buy back Greenbacks “Contraction” occurred. Deflation increased (\$19.42 per capita to \$19.37—by 1890 its ONLY up to \$22.67), But because of this—on Greenback Redemption Day most people just kept their now sound (but scarce) Greenbacks

## GRANT CONTINUED

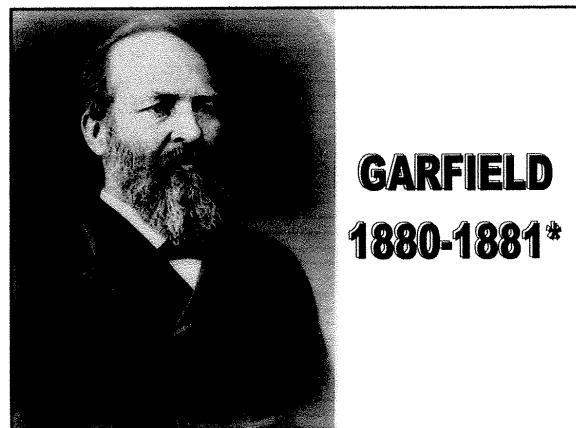
- Hard-money men are happy, but at the polls in 1874 there is a backlash. Democrats came to control the House-- & in 1878 the Greenback Labor Party was formed to fight for inflation.
- Custer defeated at Little Big Horn
- Centennial Expo @ Philly (1876)
- Whiskey ring exposed (1874)

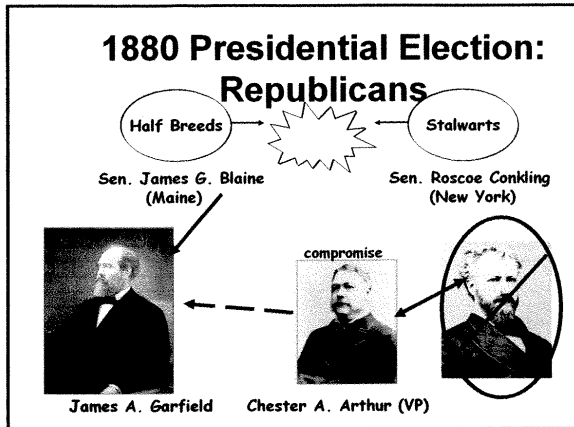


**Known as “His Fraudulency” as he had to cheat in order to beat Tilden. Known for his Dry Admin. Said he was much prouder to be a Union General than President**

- Electoral Count Act 1877 creates a bi-partisan commission of 8 Rep’s and 7 Dem’s to count the votes in contested states. Hayes “wins”.
- Civil Service reform begun
- “Water flowed like champagne”
- Reconstruction ENDS 1877
- RR Strikes ended by Fed. Troops
- Molly McGuires arrested. Infiltrated by Pinkertons

- KKK and Jim Crow Laws throughout the South. Reconstruction ends in utter failure.
- Right of States to regulate RR’s upheld
- Greenback Party @ its height (1878)
- Bland-Allison Act passed over his veto(1878). Puts silver back on specie list—gov’t must buy b/w 2 and 4 million dollars of silver per month (GNP was about \$1 billion). Too little to cause the desired (by debtors) inflation needed.
- Specie repayments resumed 1879





Although A Stalwart Republican (Conkling) he fought against the Spoils System.

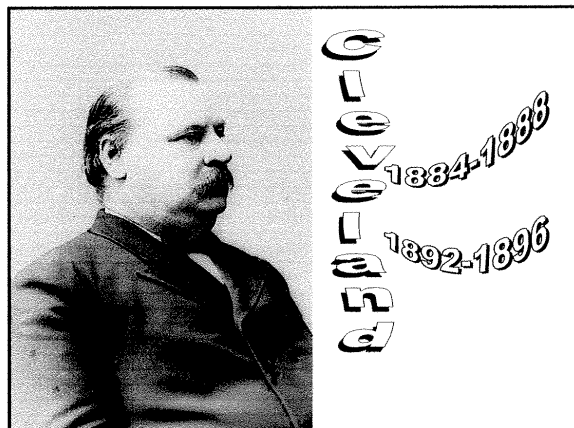
- **Assassinated for his troubles (Guiteau—refused gov’t job)**
- **Calls for reform led to Congressional action**
- **VP Arthur takes over.**

Arthur’s Term ’81’-’85’ :

- Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
- Immigration Act (1882) No paupers, criminals, etc.
- 1st US Steel warships

**Republican “Mugwumps”**

- Reformers who wouldn’t re-nominate Chester A. Arthur.
- Reform to them → create a disinterested, impartial govt. run by an educated elite like themselves.
- Social Darwinists.
- Laissez faire government to them:
  - Favoritism & the spoils system seen as govt. intervention in society.
  - Their target was ending political corruption, not social or economic reform!



**UGLY HONEST**  
“Public Office is Public Trust”

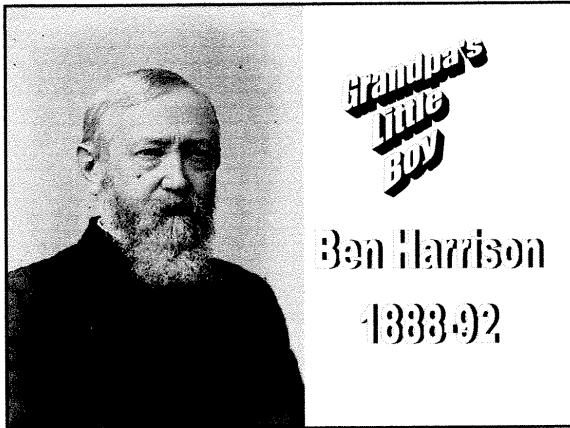
- Heated and nasty election on the part of James G. Blaine’s Half Breed Republicans.
- “Ma, Ma, where’s Pa? Gone to Washington, Ha Ha Ha!!”
- Blaine Loses when he does not denounce the “Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion” speech. Enough NYC Irish vote democrat in response
- Also hurt by the “Burn this letter” scandal.
- Cleveland is elected by the Republican Mugwump reformers who vote Dem rather than corrupt Blaine.
- **BUT NO REAL ISSUES**

## Cleveland's Events 1884-1888

- Pres. Succession Act 1886
- Interstate Commerce Act 1887
- Anti-Polygamy Law (Utah)
- Vetoed 413 "Pork Bills" in 4 years.
- "A Public office is a public TRUST"
- His laissez-faire presidency:
  - Opposed bills to assist the poor as well as the rich.
  - Vetoed over 200 special pension bills for Civil War veterans!

## The Tariff Issue

- After the Civil War, Congress raised tariffs to protect new US industries.
- Big business wanted to continue this; consumers did not.
- 1885 → tariffs earned the US \$100 mil. In surplus!
- Mugwumps opposed it → WHY???
- President Cleveland's view on tariffs????
- Tariffs became a major issue in the 1888 presidential election.



## Changing Public Opinion

- Americans wanted the federal govt. to deal with growing soc. & eco. problems & to curb the power of the trusts:
  - Interstate Commerce Act - 1887
  - Sherman Antitrust Act - 1890
  - McKinley Tariff - 1890
    - Based on the theory that prosperity flowed directly from protectionism.
    - Increased already high rates another 4%!
  - Rep. Party suffered big losses in 1890 (even McKinley lost his House seat!).

## IT IS HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION THAT CREATES THE PANIC OF 1893

- McKinley Tariff Act 48.4% (1890). He had defeated Cleveland on the tariff issue—so he felt compelled to raise it to ridiculous heights.
- Backlash in 1890 puts Dem's in charge of Congress again.
- 1892 sees the rise of the Populist Party
- Sherman Silver Purchase Act
- Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)
- Dependent Pension Act (1890)
- Boomer Sooner Close and Near

## Populist Platform

- Unlimited coinage of silver at 16:1 to create inflation (to help western and southern debtors)
- Socialized RR's, telegraph, and telephone (to help the West)
- A graduated income tax
- Direct election of Senators
- 1 term limit on the Presidency
- Initiative, Referendum and Recall
- 10 hour work-day (trying to win labor vote)
- Immigration restrictions (trying to win labor vote)
- Use of strikes to attack unfair business practices.
- Southern alliance of poor black and white farmers (to win the South)



### Cleveland Loses Support Fast!

- The only President to serve two non-consecutive terms.
- Blamed for the 1893 Panic.
- Defended the gold standard.
- Used federal troops in the 1894 Pullman strike.
- Refused to sign the Wilson-Gorman Tariff of 1894.
- Repealed the Sherman Silver Purchase Act.

### The Silver Issue

- "Crime of '73" → demonetization of silver (govt. stopped coining silver).
- Bland-Allison Act (1878) → limited silver coinage to \$2-\$4 mil. per mo. (based on the 16:1 ratio of silver to gold).
- Sherman Silver Purchase Act (1890)
  - The US Treasury must purchase \$4.5 mil. oz. of silver a month.
  - Govt. deposited most silver in the US Treasury rather than circulation.

### Cleveland's ill-fated attempts to fix the problems

- Overspeculation in factories (addicted to growth during C.W.)
- Labor disorder
- Agricultural depression
- Too much silver caused a drop in the dollar internationally
- Foreign bankers called in loans

*Sound familiar?*