

## Identifies Period 6: 1865-1898

AMSCO Chapter 19, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 18

1. *Primary Source: Honest Republican Voter*
2. *Primary Source: Bosses of the Senate*
3. *Primary Source: A Call to Action (excerpt)*
4. Party Patronage: Stalwarts, Halfbreeds, Mugwumps
5. Civil Service Reform: Pendleton Act
6. Money Question
7. Greenback Party
8. Tariff Issue
9. Billion-dollar Congress: Sherman Silver Purchase Act
10. Rise of the Populists: Omaha Platform, Election of 1892
11. *Primary Source: A Party of Patches*
12. Depression Politics: Panic of 1893
13. Depression Politics: Gold Reserve and Tariff
14. Depression Politics: Jobless on the March: Coxey's Army
15. The Election of 1896: William Jennings Bryan, Cross of Gold
16. *Primary Source: Gone Crazy*
17. *Primary Source: Cross of Gold Speech (excerpt)*

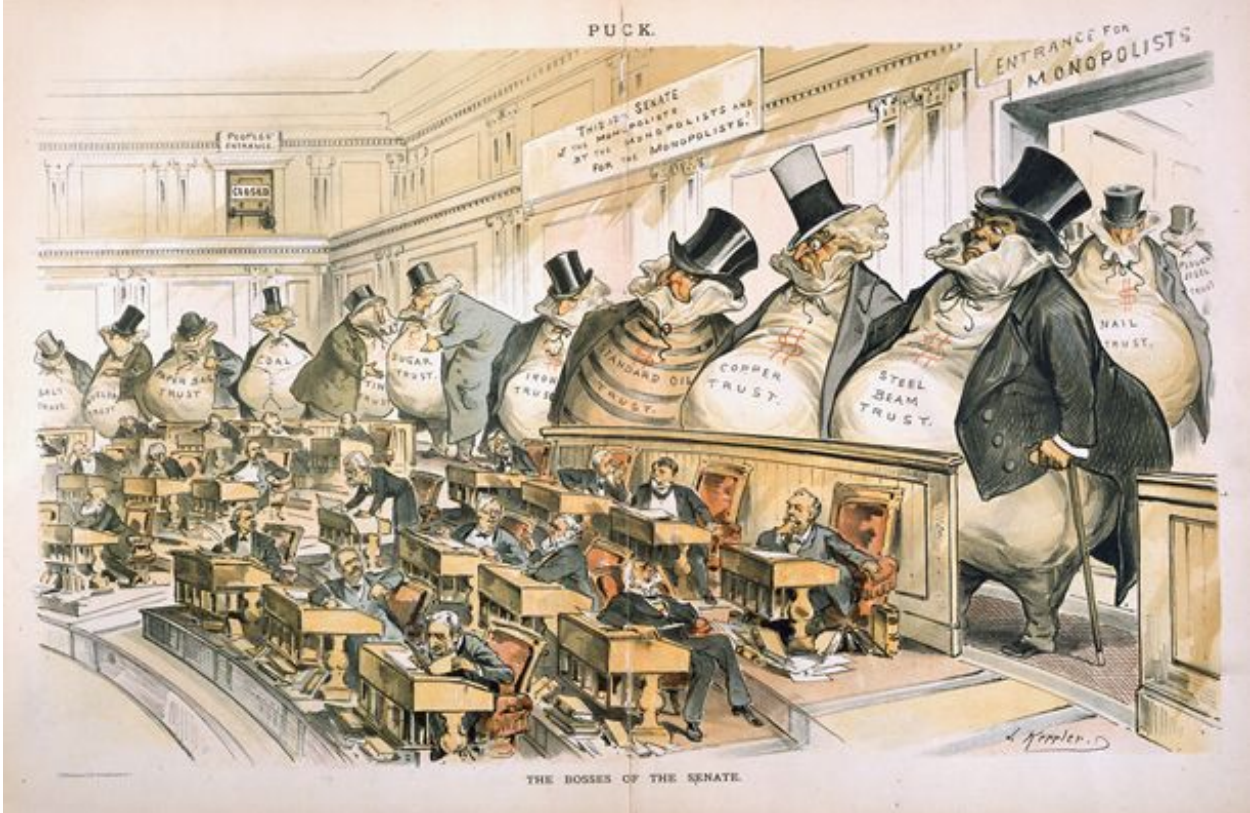
## Primary Sources

Honest Republican Voter, 1884



HONEST REPUBLICAN VOTER. "I want to follow the party; but which *is* the party, anyhow? I guess I'll follow the brains."

Bosses of the Senate, Jordan Keppler, 1889



Excerpt from *A Call to Action*, James B. Weaver, 1892

It is clear that trusts are contrary to public policy and hence in conflict with the common law. They are monopolies organized to destroy competition and restrain trade. . . .

It is contended by those interested in trusts that they tend to cheapen production and diminish the price of the article to the consumer. . . . Trusts are speculative in their purpose and formed to make money. Once they secure control of a given line of business, they are masters of the situation and can dictate to the two great classes with which they deal—the producer of the raw material and the consumer of the finished product. They limit the price of the raw material so as to impoverish the producer, drive him to a single market, reduce the price of every class of labor connected with the trade, throw out of employment large numbers of persons who had before been engaged in a meritorious calling and finally . . . they increase the price to the consumer. . . .

The main weapons of the trust are threats, intimidation, bribery, fraud, wreck, and pillage. Take one well-authenticated instance in the history of the Oat Meal Trust as an example. In 1887 this trust decided that part of their mills should stand idle. They were accordingly closed. This resulted in the discharge of a large number of laborers who had to suffer in consequence. The mills which continued in operation would produce seven million barrels of meal during the year. Shortly after shutting down, the trust advanced the price of meal one dollar per barrel, and the public was forced to stand the assessment. The mills were more profitable when idle than when in operation.

A Party of Patches, 1891

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A PARTY OF PATCHES.  
Grand Balloon Ascension—Cincinnati, May 26th, 1891.

Gone Crazy, J.S. Pughe, 1896



GONE CRAZY.

**Cross of Gold Speech, William Jennings Bryan, 1896**

Source: Excerpts from a speech by William Jennings Bryan, July 1896

You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country.

If they dare to come out in the open field and defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of the nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.