**CHAPTER 25: AMERICA MOVES TO THE CITY**

**Mary Baker Eddy**

**Horatio Alger**

**Mark Twain**

**Nativism**

**Social Gospel**

**Settlement House**

**Women's Christian Temperance Union**

Booker T. Washington:

Morrill and Hatch Acts:

Edward Bellamy:

Chautauqua Movement:

New Immigrants

Jane Adams

**Identifications**

The Urban Frontier

Know: Louis Sullivan, Walking Cities, Department Stores, Tenements

1. What factors led to the growth of cities in the second half of the 1800's?

The New Immigration

2. How were the new immigrants different from the old immigrants?

Southern Europe Uprooted

3. Why did the new immigrants come to America in such large numbers?

Reactions to the New Immigration

Know: Political Bosses, Social Gospel, Jane Addams, Hull House, Settlement houses, Lillian Wald, Florence Kelley

5. How did political bosses help immigrants?

Narrowing the Welcome Mat

Know: Nativists, Anglo-Saxon, American Protective Association, Statue of Liberty

6. In 1886, what was ironic about the words inscribed on the base of the Statue of Liberty?

Churches Confront the Urban Challenge

Know: Dwight Lyman Moody, Cardinal Gibbons, Salvation Army, Mary Baker Eddy, YMCA

7. What role did religion play in helping the urban poor?

Darwin Disrupts the Churches

Know: Charles Darwin, Origin of the Species, Fundamentalists, Modernists, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll,

8. What effect did the theory of evolution have on Christian churches?

The Lust for Learning

Know: Normal Schools, Kindergarten, Chautauqua

9 What advances took place in education in the years following the Civil War?

Booker T. Washington and Education for Black People

Know: Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute, Accomodationist, George Washington Carver, W.E.B. Du Bois, NAACP

10. Explain the differences in belief between Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois.

The Hallowed Halls of Ivy

Know: Vassar, Howard, Morrill Act, Land Grant Colleges, Hatch Act

11. What factors allowed the number of college students to dramatically increase?

The March of the Mind

Know: William James

12. Describe some of the intellectual achievements of the late 1800’s.

The Appeal of the Press

Know: Joseph Pulitzer, William Randolph Hearst, Yellow Journalism

13. How did the ability to produce newspapers inexpensively change their content?

Apostles of Reform

Know: Edwin L. Godkin, Henry George, Edward Bellamy

14. How did writers in the 1870's and 1880's try to address the problems of their time?

Postwar Writing

Know: Dime novels, Horatio Alger, Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson

15. Did the trends in writing after the Civil War make it a good period for literature? Explain.

Literary Landmarks

Know: Kate Chopin, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, William Dean Howells, Stephen Crane, Henry James, Jack London, Frank Norris, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles W. Chestnut, Theodore Dreiser.

16 What did many writers in the late 1800's have in common?

The New Morality

Know: Victoria Woodhull, Anthony Comstock

17. What evidence demonstrated a battle raging over sexual morality?

Families and Women in the City

Know: Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Carrie Chapman Catt, National Women Suffrage Association, Ida B. Wells

18. What changes were occurring in the women's rights movement?

Prohibition of Alcohol and Social Progress

Know: Women's Christian Temperance Union, Carrie Nation, Anti-Saloon League, 18th Amendment, Clara Barton

19. What social causes were women (and many men) involved in the late 1800's?

The Business of Amusement

Know: Vaudeville, P.T. Barnum, Buffalo Bill Cody, Annie Oakley, James Naismith

21. What forms of recreation became popular from 1870 to 1900?