U.S. History Vocabulary Terms - Part 3

Populist Party	Also Known as the People's Party, they demanded unlimited coinage of silver, a graduated income tax, direct election of senators, and immigration restrictions
Jane Addams	the founder of Hull House, helped immigrants, urban poor
Jacob Riis	Photographer author about urban poor/ immigrants in the factories and tenements. His book: "How the Other Half Lives"
urbanization	the growth of cities and the migration of people into them
Chinese Exclusion Act	Passed in 1882; banned Chinese immigration in US for a total of 40 years
Cross of Gold	William Jennings Bryan's famous speech that criticized the monetary policy of the government for being too hard on the farmer; wanted US to back money with silver, not gold
Progressive Era	Period of reform from 1890s-1920s. Opposed waste and corruption, for social justice, general equality, and public safety: Sherman Anti-trust Act, President Theodore Roosevelt, Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle", Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act of 1906.`
Muckraker	Journalist who exposed corruption and other problems of the late 1800s and early 1900s
Seventeenth Amendment	direct election of senators
Sixteenth Amendment	federal income tax.
Missouri Compromise of 1820	Allowed Missouri to enter the union as a slave state, Maine to enter the union as a free state, prohibited slavery north of latitude 36˚ 30' within the Louisiana Territory (1820)
Mexican American War	Manifest Destiny - Texas annexaton by US outraged Mexico.US sent troops to areas in dispute. At end US gained Texas, New Mexico, California, Utah, Arizona, parts of Colorado and Wyoming. Ended 1848
Mexican Cession	land won in Mexican American War. Texas, New Mexico, California, Utah, Arizona, parts of Colorado and Wyoming.
Annexation of Texas	Texas seceded from Mexico and declared independence in response to Mexican abolition of slavery. US adopts/annexes Texas because Southern states support Texas slavery. The North feared expansion of slavery and war with Mexico (see Mexican American War)
California Gold Rush	Migration of thousands of people to California (in 1849) after gold was discovered there.
Compromise of 1850	California was admitted as a free state, Fugitive Slave Act strengthened
Fugitive Slave Act	Law that provided for harsh treatment for escaped slaves and for those who helped them
Abolitionist	a person who wanted to end slavery
states' rights	Idea that states have the right to limit the power of the federal government
sectionalism	loyalty to a state or section rather than to the whole country