

	WORK, EXCHANGE, & TECHNOLOGY	MIGRATION & SETTLEMENT	GEOGRAPHY & THE ENVIRONMENT	POLITICS & POWER	CULTURE & SOCIETY
1870	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic depression (1873–1879)</li> <li>First department store opens in Philadelphia (1874)</li> <li>Great Railroad Strike (1877)</li> <li>Deskilling of labor under mass production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hostility toward Chinese immigrants grows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful containment of New York cholera outbreak spurs movement for public health (1866)</li> <li>First national park established at Yellowstone (1872)</li> <li>Appalachian Mountain Club founded (1876)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Democrats make sweeping congressional gains (1874)</li> <li>Era of close party competition in national elections (1874–1894)</li> <li>Reconstruction ends (1877)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comstock Act bans circulation of most information about sex and birth control (1873)</li> <li>National League launches professional baseball (1876)</li> <li>Henry George, <i>Progress and Poverty</i> (1879)</li> </ul>
1880	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First vertically integrated corporations</li> <li>Rockefeller establishes Standard Oil Trust</li> <li>Emergence of white-collar managerial work</li> <li>Women enter paid labor as office workers</li> <li>Knights of Labor grows rapidly (mid-1880s)</li> <li>American Federation of Labor founded (1886)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapid industrialization draws immigrants from around the world; American cities grow rapidly</li> <li>Chinese Exclusion Act (1882–1943)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drought on the plains prompts calls for federal irrigation</li> <li>Hatch Act (1887) provides federal support for agricultural research and experiment stations</li> <li>Industrialization and urban growth cause rising pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pendleton Civil Service Act (1883)</li> <li>Peak influence of Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1880s)</li> <li>Interstate Commerce Act (1887)</li> <li>Hull House settlement founded (1889)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing numbers of students attend college</li> <li>Booker T. Washington founds Tuskegee Institute (1881)</li> <li>William Dean Howells calls for realism in literature (1881)</li> <li>Birth of American football</li> <li>Popularity of vaudeville (1880s–1890s)</li> </ul>
1890	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe economic depression (1893–1897)</li> <li>Accelerated corporate mergers in key industries</li> <li>Birth of modern advertising</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gorras Blancas confront wealthy Anglo interests in New Mexico</li> <li>Ellis Island opens (1892)</li> <li>Supreme Court upholds segregation of schools and public facilities in <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> (1896)</li> <li>Unemployed whites attack and drive Chinese farmworkers out of California</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sierra Club founded (1892)</li> <li>"Bicycle craze" and rise of hiking and camping get more Americans outdoors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise of People's Party (1890–1896)</li> <li>Sweeping Republican gains (1894)</li> <li>"Solid South" emerges; African American disenfranchisement in South (1890–1905)</li> <li>William McKinley defeats William Jennings Bryan (1896)</li> <li>National Consumers' League founded (1899)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chicago World's Fair (1893)</li> <li>Literary realism and naturalism gain recognition</li> <li>Popularity of ragtime music (1890s–1900s)</li> <li>Armory Show introduces modern art (1913)</li> <li>Rise of Social Gospel</li> <li>Joseph Pulitzer pioneers "yellow journalism"</li> </ul>
1900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>U.S. Steel becomes nation's first billion-dollar corporation (1901)</li> <li>Women's Trade Union League founded (1903)</li> <li>International Workers of the World founded (1905)</li> <li>Marianna mine disaster (1907)</li> <li><i>Muller v. Oregon</i> (1908) permits state regulation of women's working hours</li> <li>Triangle Shirtwaist fire (1911)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising immigration from Eastern and Southern Europe</li> <li>Height of eugenics (1900s–1920s)</li> <li>Increasing numbers of blacks move to cities; responses include "race riots" by whites</li> <li>Japanese immigrants barred from becoming U.S. citizens (1906)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lacey Act (1900)</li> <li>Antiquities Act (1906) gives president authority to create and protect national monuments</li> <li>National Audubon Society forms (1901)</li> <li>Newlands Reclamation Act (1902)</li> <li>First national wildlife refuge created (1903)</li> <li>U.S. Forest Service created (1905)</li> <li>National Park Service created (1916)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>William McKinley assassinated; Theodore Roosevelt becomes president (1901)</li> <li>Niagara Movement calls for full voting rights and equal opportunities for blacks</li> <li>Women's suffrage movement grows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nickelodeons introduce commercial motion pictures</li> <li>Custom of unchaperoned "dating" arises</li> <li>Rise of the Negro Leagues</li> <li>Peak in overseas missionary activity</li> <li>Advent of literary and artistic modernism</li> </ul>