CHAPTER 18: Cities, Immigrants, Culture, and Politics 1877–1900

Visual Review

The Growth of Cities
Urbanization accelerates rapidly in the industrializing world.

The Peopling of American Cities
Rural people from the United States and abroad move to cities looking for work.

Types of Cities
Different types of cities develop.

Cities Transformed and “Sorted Out”
Cities differ in spatial patterns and sprawl compared to earlier cities.

Global Migration

Urbanization

CITIES, IMMIGRANTS, CULTURE, AND POLITICS, 1877–1900

Becoming American
Assimilation to American life creates tensions.

A Worldwide Migration
Cities around the world attract numerous migrating people.

The “Immigrant Problem”
Nativism increases with the new wave of immigration.

“The America Fever” and the “New” Immigration
Immigrants from southern and eastern Europe come to the United States for the first time.

The Round-Trip to America
Many immigrants come to America for work and then return home.
Ethnicity, Gender, and Political Culture

The Election of 1896

Key Issues
The Populist Challenge
- William McKinley defeats William Jennings Bryan, resulting in the demise of the Populists.

Political parties differ by class and ethnicity and promote masculine ideals.

The Promise and Peril of City Life

Streets Paved with Gold?

Creating Community
- Immigrants create their own ethnic communities and support systems.

A World of Opportunity
- Cities offer new opportunities for goods and leisure.

A World of Crises
- Cities are dirty, crime ridden, and corrupt.

Tackling Urban Problems

City Missions and Charity Organizations
- Organizations form to aid the impoverished.

The Settlement House Movement
- Settlement houses are created to aid immigrants and address urban ills.

Creating Healthy Urban Environments
- Reformers stress healthy environments to solve social problems.

Challenges to the Politics of Stalemate

Key Issues
- Key issues shape the political debate: tariffs, currency, and civil service reform.

The Populist Challenge
- Farmers build a third party to challenge corruption and political stalemate.

The Election of 1896
- William McKinley defeats William Jennings Bryan, resulting in the demise of the Populists.