U.S. History

1878-Present

Unit One

Unit One Timeline

**Civil War (1854-1865)**

*Since the first colonial days the differences between the north and the south had been evident. As time passed the differences began to cause conflicts that by 1854 had split the nation in half. A bloody war of idealism ensued leaving nearly 600,000 Americans dead.*

1860

• Pony Express established

• Abraham Lincoln elected

• December – South Carolina secedes

1861-1865

• Civil War

1861

• First transcontinental telegraph

• February – Confederate States of America created

• April 12 – bombing of Fort Sumter--CIVIL WAR BEGINS

• April 15 – Lincoln calls for 75,000 militiamen

• Lincoln suspends writ of habeas corpus

• July 21 -- First Battle of Bull Run

1862

• Homestead Act

• Battle of Shiloh

• August 29-30 -- Second Battle of Bull Run

• September 17 -- Battle of Antietam

• December 13 -- Battle of Fredericksburg

1863

• January 1 -- Emancipation Proclamation

• New York draft riots

• National Banking System authorized

• July 1-3 -- Battle of Gettysburg

• July 4 -- Fall of Vicksburg

1864

• Sherman’s march through Georgia

• Grant’s Wilderness Campaign

• 1864-1868 – Abraham Lincoln re-elected

1865

• April -- Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox--CIVIL WAR ENDS

• April 14 -- Lincoln assassinated

• Andrew Johnson takes over presidency

• 13th amendment ratified

**Reconstruction (1865-1877)**

*The Reconstruction era was a time for the North and South to reunite and find peace. The South needed to be rebuilt and the emancipated slaves faced decades of racism.*

1865

• Johnson proclaims presidential Reconstruction

• Freedmen’s Bureau established

• Southern states passed Black Codes, also known as Jim Crow laws

1866

• Congress passes Civil Rights Bill over Johnson’s veto

• Congress passes 14th Amendment, which guarantees citizenship to all people born in the United States and due process (equal protection under the law)

• Ku Klux Klan founded

1867

• Military Reconstruction Act

• Tenure of Office Act passed

• United States buys Alaska from Russia

1868

• Johnson impeached for violating the Tenure of Office Act, then was aquitted

• Johnson pardons Confederate leaders

• Ulysses S. Grant elected

1870

• Congress passes 15th Amendment, which gives all men the right to vote

1872

• Freedmen’s Bureau ended

• Ulysses S. Grant reelected

1876

• Rutherford B. Hayes elected

1877

• Military Reconstruction ends

**Gilded Age and Populists (1869-1900)**

*This post-Civil War era was a time when everything looked coated in chocolate and gold, but underneath it was just a piece of rotten banana. It was also the beginning of more radical political groups.*

1845

• Idea of "Manifest Destiny" appears

1862

• Homestead Act

1869

• First Transcontinental Railroad is completed.

1869

• Riots against the Chinese take place in San Francisco.

1870

• Standard Oil Company of Ohio is incorporated in Cleveland

1871

• William "Boss" Tweed is exposed

• Race riots erupt in Los Angeles against the Chinese

1872

• Credit Mobilier scandal

• 1872-1874 – Buffalo are hunted to near extinction

• Ulysses S. Grant re elected

1873

• Panic of 1873

• Indian Wars with the Modoc Indians of Oregon

1874

• Joseph Glidden invents barbed wire

1876

• National League baseball plays its first official game

• Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone

• Battle of Little Bighorn

• Rutherford B. Hayes elected

1877

• Thomas Edison establishes Edison Electric Light Co.

1879

• US population reaches 50,100,000

• Andrew Carnegie has a monopoly of the steel industry

1880

•James A. Garfield elected

1881

• James Garfield is assassinated by Charles Guiteau.

• Chester A. Arthur becomes president.

• Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States

1882

• John D. Rockefeller organizes the Standard Oil Trust

• Chinese Exclusion Act

1884

• Grover Cleveland elected

1886

• Riots against the Chinese in Seattle, Washington

• Haymarket Square Riot

• American Federation of Labor is organized by Samuel Gompers.

1887

• Dawes Act

1888

• Benjamin Harrison elected

1889

• North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington are all admitted to statehood.

• Oklahoma is opened to white settlers

1890

• Sherman Antitrust Act

• Wyoming enters the Union as the first state to have women’s suffrage.

• McKinley Tariff Act

1892

• Homestead Steel Strike

• Close to 2 million acres of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana are opened to white settlers.

• Grover Cleveland elected

1893

• Panic of 1893

• Eugene V. Debs founds the militant American Railway Union.

1894

• The Pullman Strike

1896

• Plessy v. Ferguson

• William McKinley elected

1900

• William McKinley re-elected

1901

• United States Steel Company

• President McKinley is shot by Anarchist Leon Czolgosz

• Theodore Roosevelt is president.

1903

• Orville and Wilbur Wright make the first four successful flights of an air machine

1904

• Theodore Roosevelt elected

1907

• Oklahoma is admitted to the Union.

1908

• Henry Ford introduces his famous Model T

• William H. Taft elected

1911

• Arizona is admitted as a state.

***Progressivism (1900 – 1913)***

*The progressives were mainly middle class men and women who wanted to wage war on the evils of the world: monopolies, corruption, inefficiency, and social injustice. The muckrakers played an active role in exposing corruption and scandal.*

1900

• Gold Standard Act

• Boxer Rebellion and U.S. expedition to China

• William McKinley elected

1901

• United States Steel Corporation formed

• McKinley assassinated

• Roosevelt assumes presidency

• Philippine Insurrection (rebellion) ends

• Progressive Robert La Folletteelected governor of Wisconsin

1902

• U.S. troops leave Cuba

• Colombian senate rejects canal treaty

• Ida Tarbell publishes muckraking expose

1903

• Department of Commerce and Labor established

1904

• Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine

• Start of the construction of the Panama Canal (finishes in 1914)

• Theodore Roosevelt elected

1905

• United States takes over Dominican Republic customs

• Roosevelt mediates Russo-Japanese peace treaty

• Lochner v. New York

1906

• San Francisco earthquake

• U.S. Marines occupy Cuba, leave in 1909

• Upton Sinclair publishes *The Jungle*

• Meat Inspection Act

• Pure Food and Drug Act

1907

• Oklahoma admitted to the Union

• “Roosevelt panic”

1908

• William H. Taft elected

1910

• National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) founded

1911

• Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire

• Standard oil antitrust case

• U.S. Steel Corporation antitrust suit