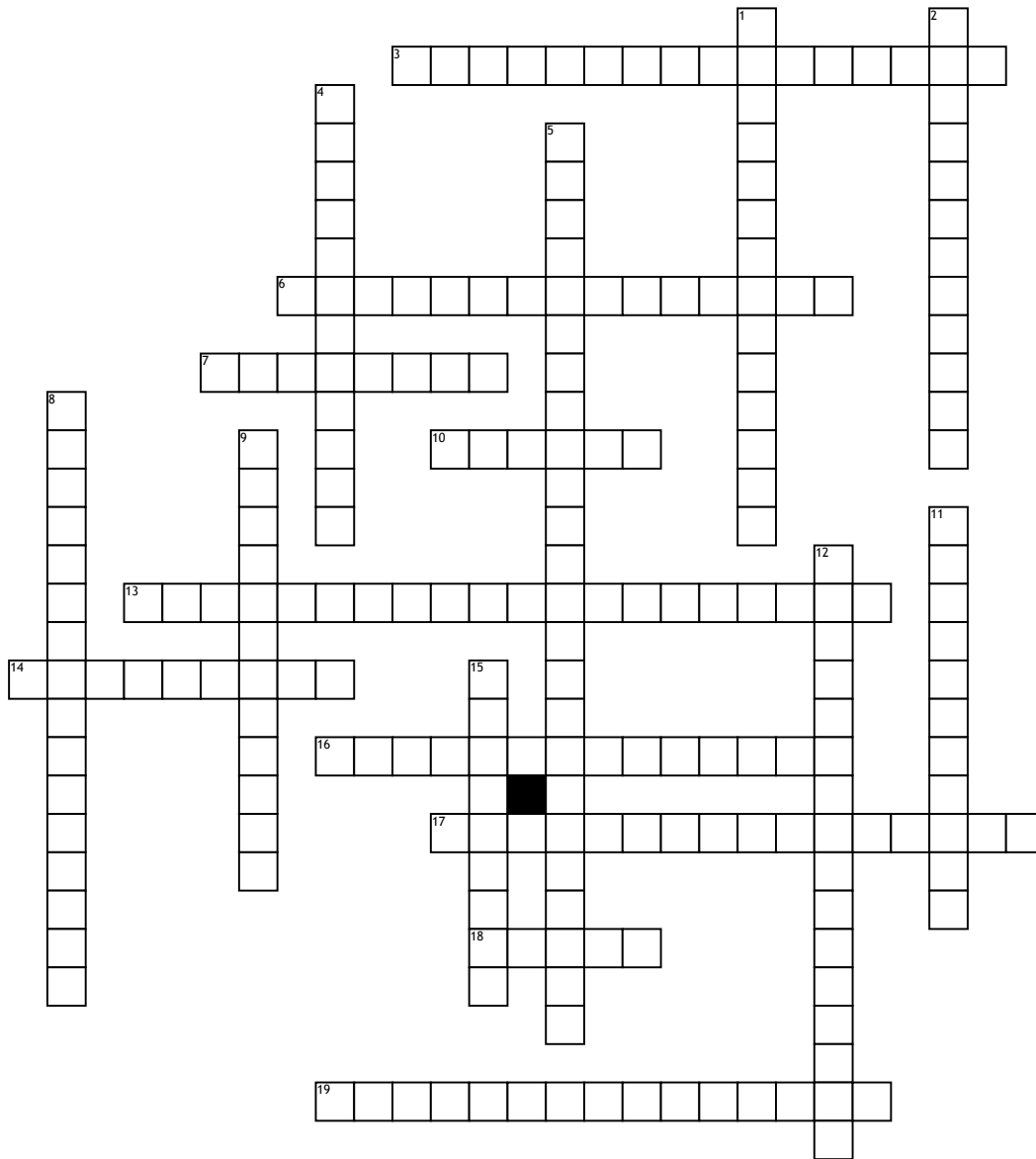


Politics in the Gilded Age



Across

3. an Indiana senator who was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison. His campaign was funded by large companies who wanted tariffs higher than they already were.
6. The first Democratic nominee to win a presidential election for 28 years in 1884. He tried to lower tariff rates but received no help from Congress.
7. a political movement that demanded that people needed to have a greater voice in the government including a voice for farmers and laborers.
10. another name for Patrons of Husbandry and a social and educational organization through which farmers attempted to combat the power of the railroads in the late 19th century.
13. editor of the Omaha World-Herald and former Nebraska congressman who delivered a passionate address at the Democratic convention

14. He became the head of Tammany Hall, New York City's most powerful Democratic machine. He led the Tweed Ring into defrauding the city.
16. the vice president for Garfield who was chosen to balance Garfield's reformer ties.
17. an organized group that controls a political party in a city and offers services to voters and businesses in exchange for political and economic support.
18. the illegal use of political influence for personal gain
19. a Republican candidate for president that was up to the Republican's gold standards
- Down**
1. an independent presidential candidate from Ohio
2. a monetary system in which the basic unit of currency is defined in terms of a set amount of gold
4. started the Patrons of the Husbandry

5. a law, enacted in 1883, that established a bipartisan civil service commission to make appointments to government jobs by means of the merit system.
8. a Republican president who was elected in 1876 who wanted Congress to pass civil service reform.
9. the nonmilitary branches of government administration
11. the use of gold and silver as a monetary system
12. groups of farmers and their sympathizers who sent lectures to towns to educate the population on rural and agricultural issues
15. an officeholder's power to appoint people—usually those who have helped him or her get elected—to positions in government.