

American Institute for History Education
June 22, 2012
Urban and Southern Economies and Jim Crow
Developments

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[Berlin.]

The Americanisation of England.

Ships, railways, meat, cigars, matches, etc., all these John Bull receives from the many-handed Uncle Sam Buddha, but naturally in return for suitable gifts to the Priests.



“Was there a world outside of America? If there was, I knew next to nothing to nothing at all about it—as a reality... I knew something of European history—the old tyranny of kings, the absurdity of aristocracy—out of which America, the wonderful, had stepped proudly into the enlightenment of the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence. I was a true geocentric American.”

Ray Stannard Baker, muckraker journalist on his 1890s apprenticeship

Perspectives:

American Exceptionalism, Local, National,
International, Internationalist, Transnational,
Globalization: overlapping processes and perspectives
Flow of ideas, things, peoples;
worldwide interconnectivity and interrelatedness

America in the World
Americans in the World
Americans of the World

Recent Titles on America and the World

***America on the World Stage: A Global Approach to U.S. History (2008)*, Organization of American Historians (OAH)**

***Transnational Nation: United States History in Global Perspective since 1789 (2007)*, Ian Tyrrell**

***Rethinking American History in a Global Age (2002)*, Thomas Bender, ed.**

***A Nation Among Nations: America's Place in World History (2006)*, Thomas Bender**

- Recent titles in Princeton University Press's new series: America in the World
- Alabama in Africa: Booker T. Washington, the German Empire, and the Globalization of the New South. A. Zimmerman.
- The Great American Mission: Modernization and the Construction of an American World Order. D. Ekbladh.
- Line in the Sand: A History of the Western U.S.-Mexico Border. R. St. John.
- The Other Alliance: Student Protest in West Germany and the United States in the Global Sixties. M. Klimke.
- Reforming the World: The Creation of America's Moral Empire. I. Tyrrell.
- The 1970s: A New Global History from Civil Rights to Economic Inequality. T. Borstelmann.

- Ulysses S. Grant in the World in 1877
 - London, Newcastle, Berlin
- Bismarck: “You had to save the Union just as we had to save Germany.”

U.S. Civil War

Meiji Restoration

Latin American state consolidation

Americans/America in Japan post-civil war

Meiji Restoration in Japan, 1867

The “Ainu” peoples in Hokkaido, frontier island of Japan



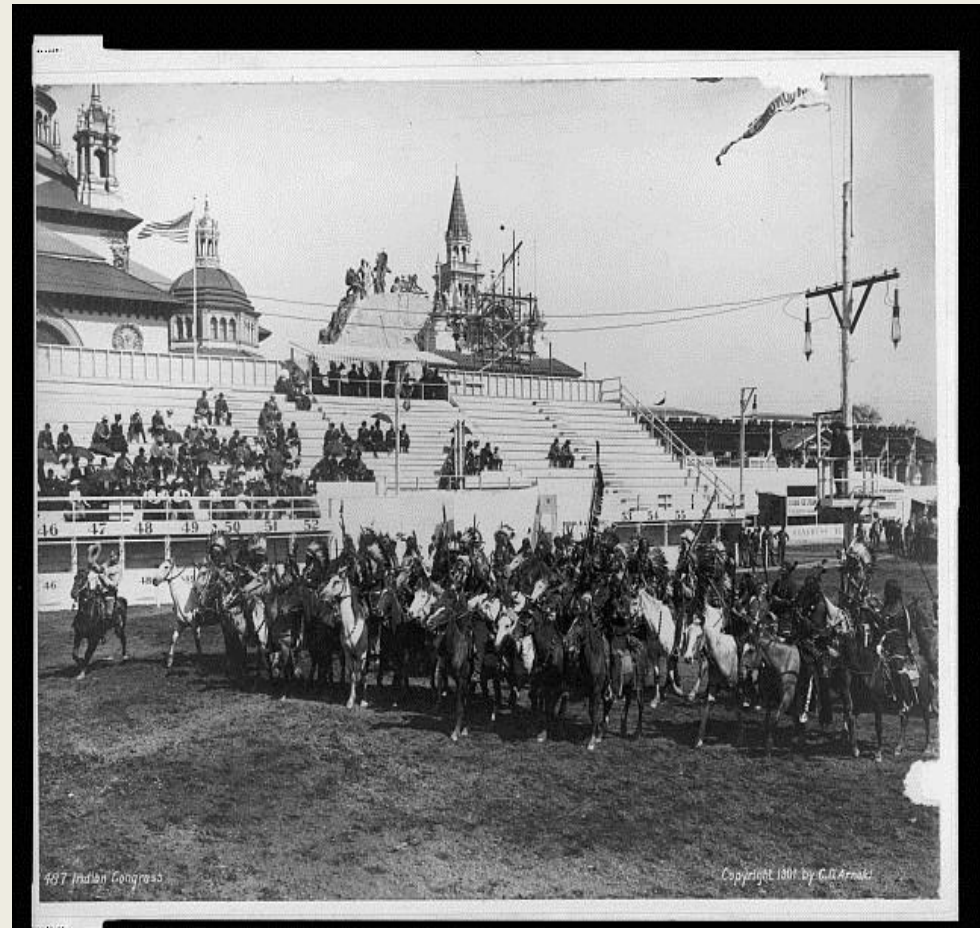
Argentina:
“Conquest of the Desert,” 1870s
President Domingo Sarmiento
Ambassador to U.S. during the Civil War
Conquest of Indigenous peoples in Patagonia



Buffalo Bill's Wild West: Commodifying Empire 1883-1916

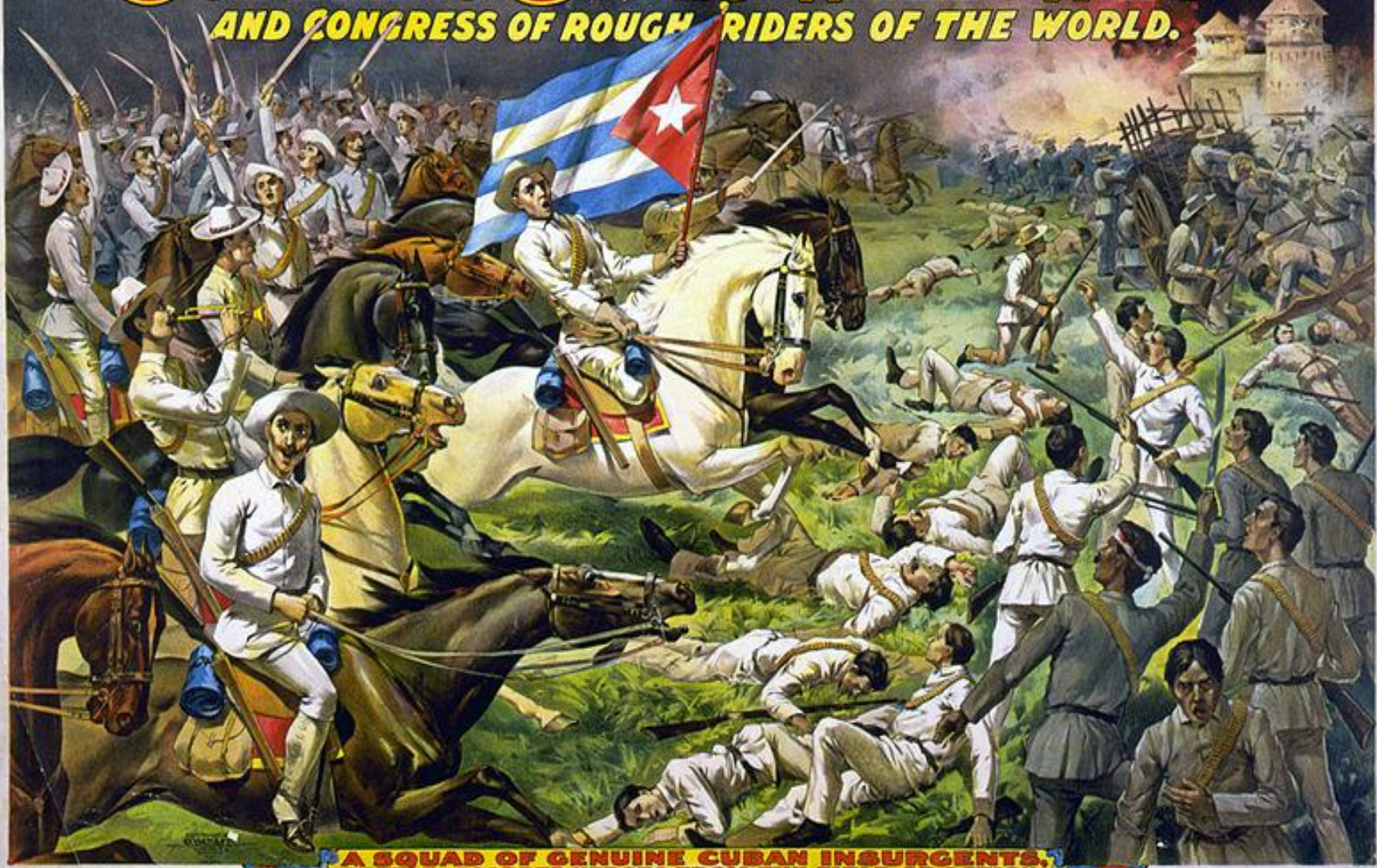
England, Italy, France, Germany

Buffalo Bill and Sitting Bull



BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST

AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.



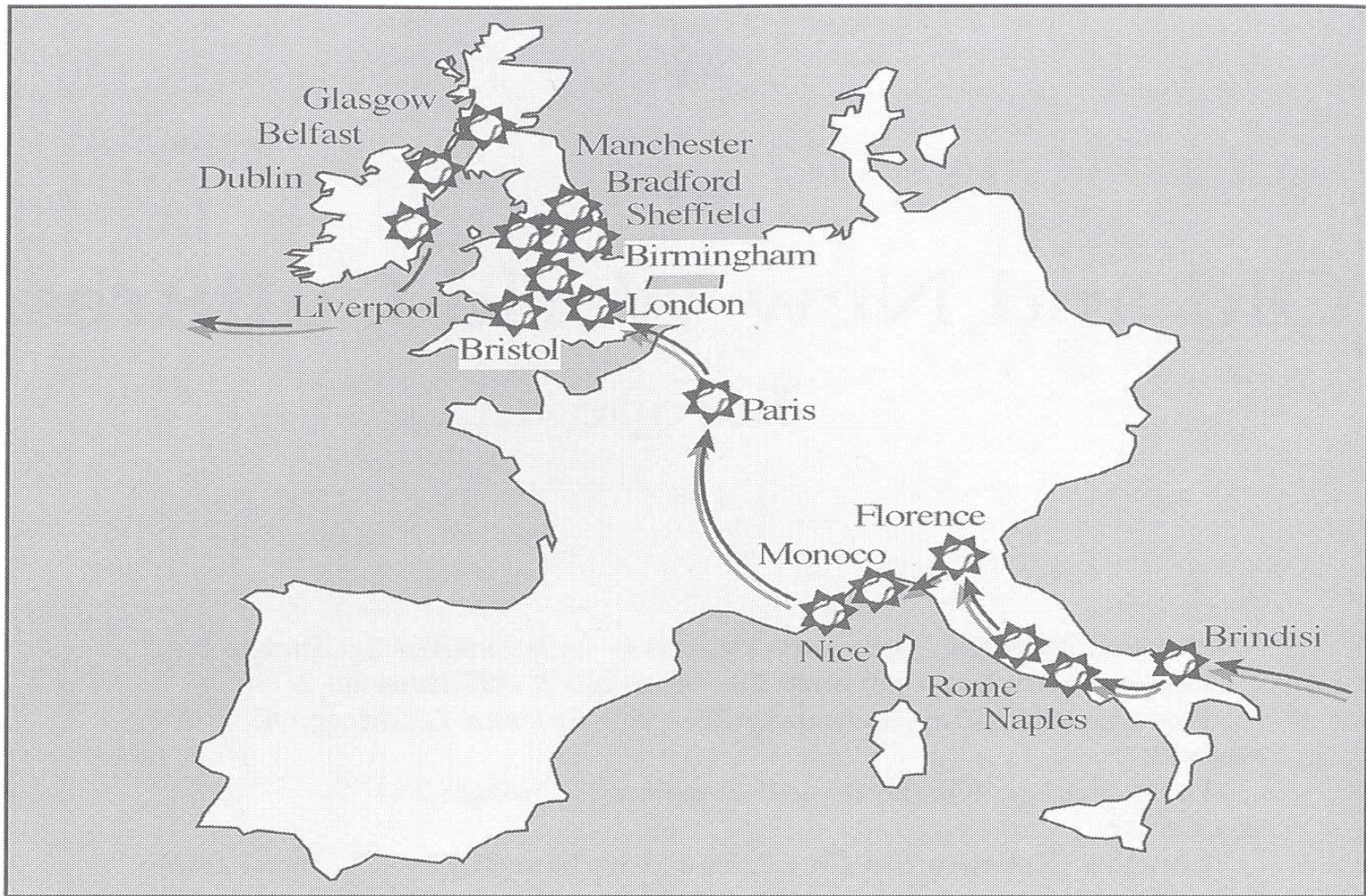
A SQUAD OF GENUINE CUBAN INSURGENTS,
BATTLE SCARRED HEROES FROM THE FIELD OF ACTION

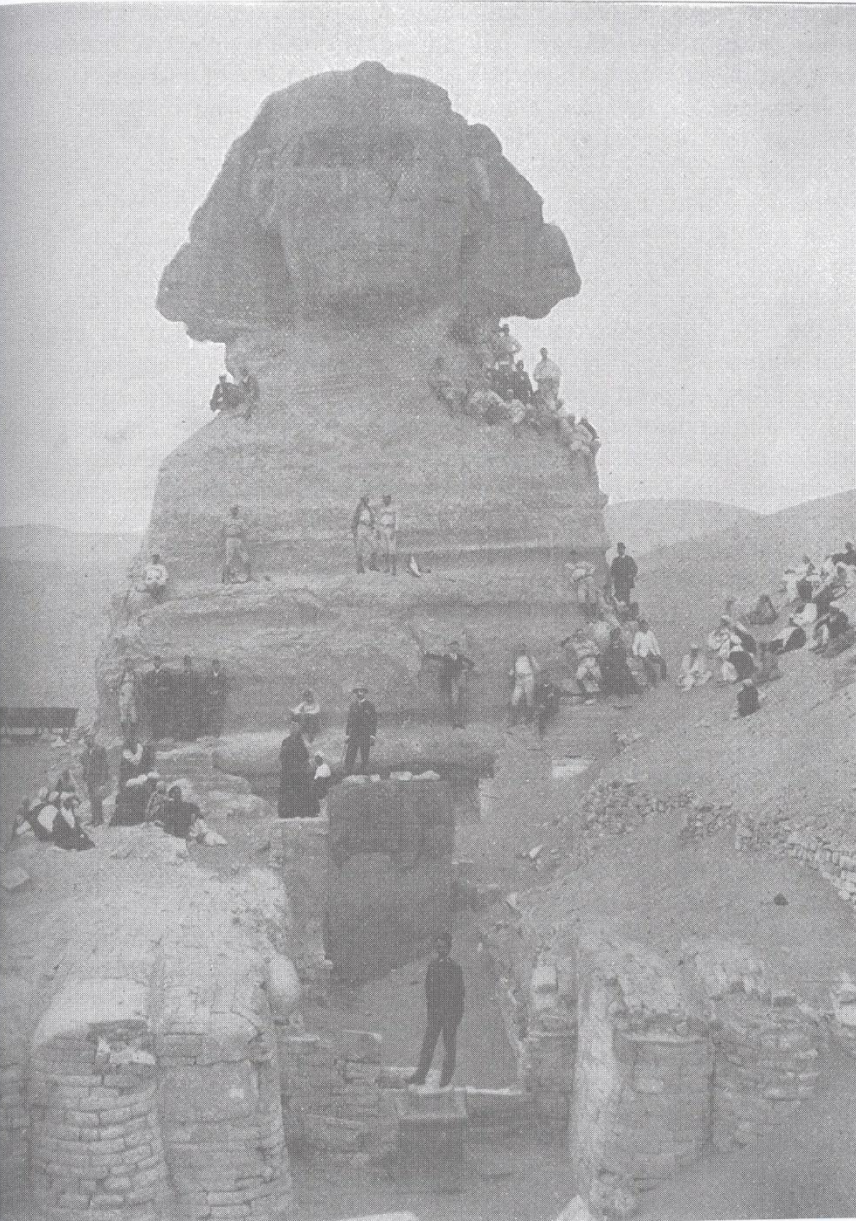
Spalding's "Baseball missionaries"

Thomas Zeiler, "Ambassadors in Pinstripes": the Spalding world baseball tour and the birth of the American empire (Spalding's World Tour: The Epic Adventure that Took Baseball Around the Globe—And Made It America's Game)

110

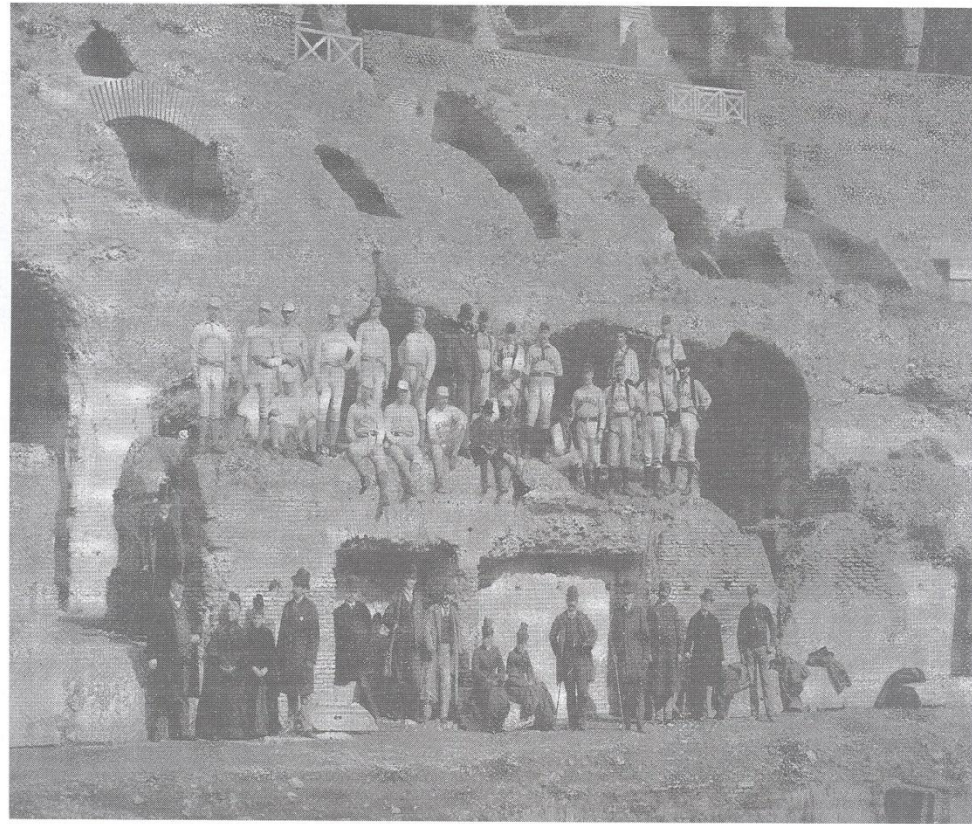
Chapter 4





Baseball tourists at the Sphinx.

(Bill Sear Collection, reprinted with the permission of Stephen Wong)



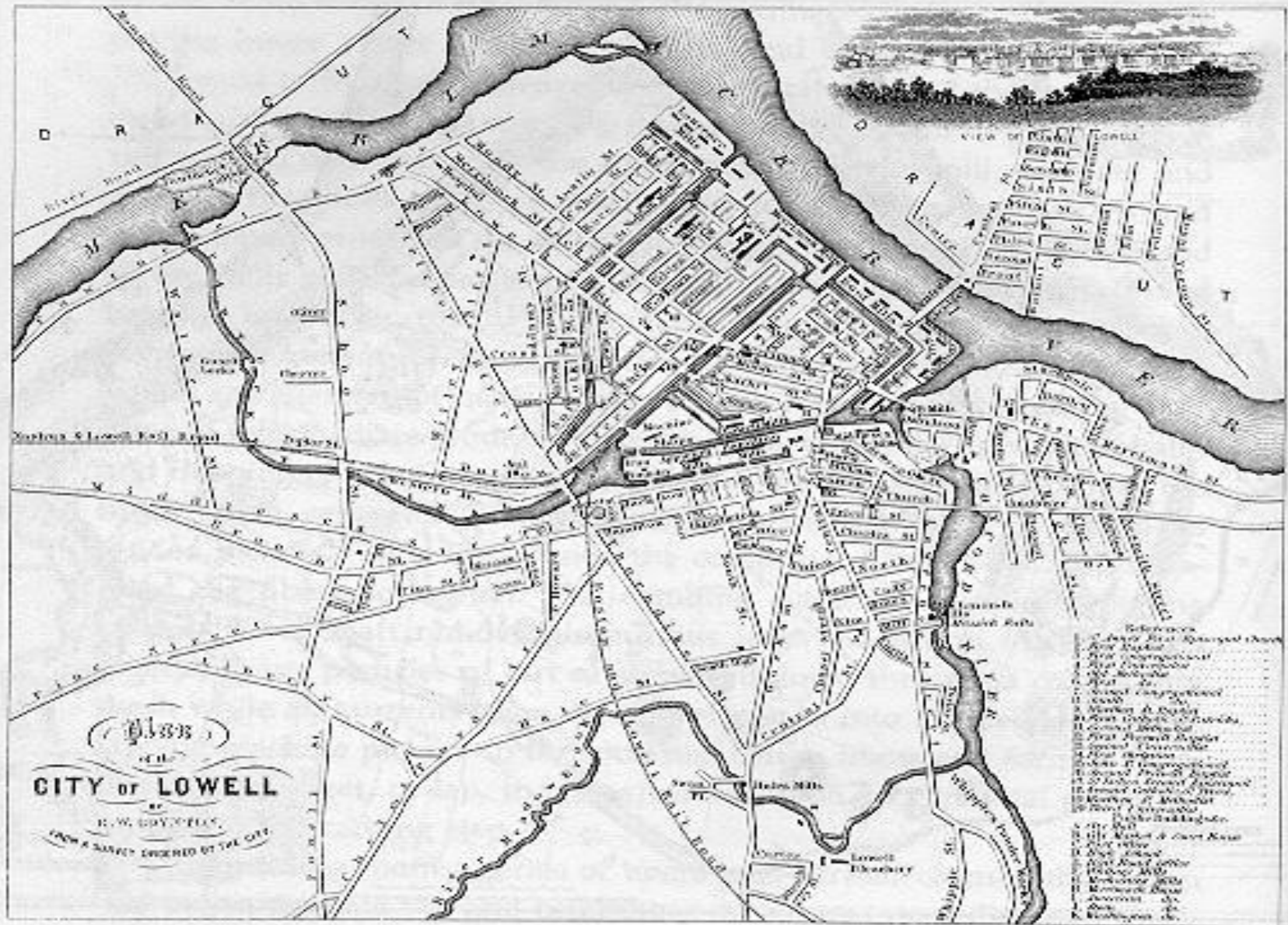
Tourists at the Colosseum in Rome.



Playing near the half-built Eiffel Tower.

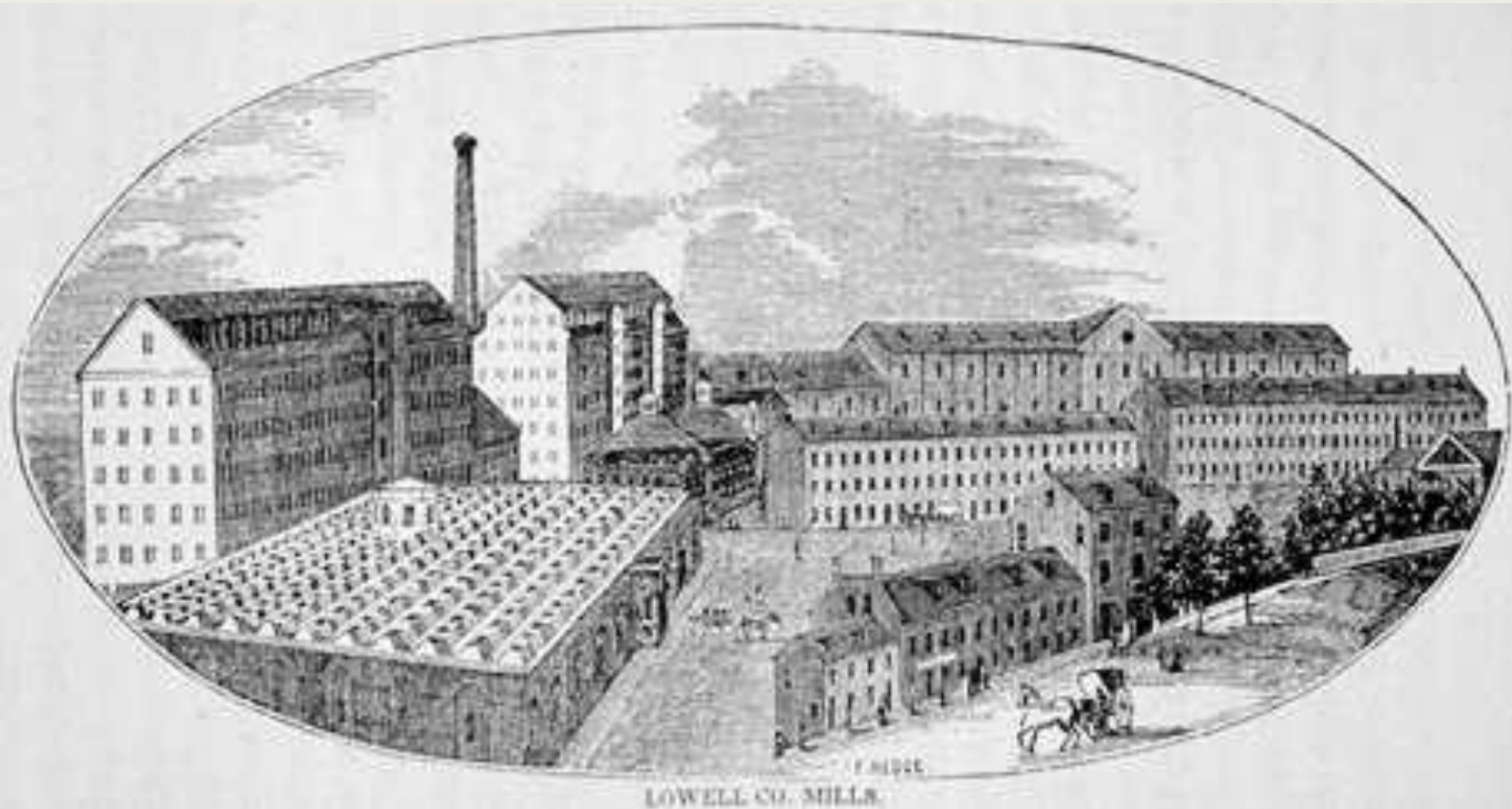
(Harry C. Palmer, *Athletic Sports in America, England, and Australia.*)

Henry Cabot Lowell and the Lowell System



1836 Lyrics Sung by Protesting Workers at Lowell

Oh! isn't it a pity, such a pretty girl as I
Should be sent to the factory to pine away and die?
Oh! I cannot be a slave, I will not be a slave,
For I'm so fond of liberty,
That I cannot be a slave.



Time, Space, and Flow of Ideas Romanticism/Transcendentalism

TIME TABLE OF THE LOWELL MILLS,

Arranged to make the working time throughout the year average 11 hours per day.

TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1853.

The Standard time being that of the meridian of Lowell, as shown by the Regulator Clock of AMOS SANBORN, Post Office Corner, Central Street.

From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK, at 6.30 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 6.30 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.
BREAKFAST at 6 A. M. DINNER, at 12 M. Commence Work, after dinner, 12.45 P. M.

From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK at 7.00 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 7.00 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.
BREAKFAST at 6.30 A. M. DINNER, at 12.30 P. M. Commence Work, after dinner, 1.15 P. M.

BELLS.

From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

Morning Bells.

Dinner Bells.

Evening Bells.

First bell,..... 4.30 A. M. Ring out,..... 12.00 M. Ring out,..... 6.30 P. M.
Second, 5.30 A. M.; Third, 6.20. Ring in,..... 12.35 P. M. Except on Saturday Evenings.

From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

Morning Bells.

Dinner Bells.

Evening Bells.

First bell,..... 5.00 A. M. Ring out,..... 12.30 P. M. Ring out at,..... 7.00 P. M.
Second, 6.00 A. M.; Third, 6.50. Ring in,..... 1.05 P. M. Except on Saturday Evenings.

SATURDAY EVENING BELLS.

During APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST, Ring Out, at 6.00 P. M.

The remaining Saturday Evenings in the year, ring out as follows:

SEPTEMBER.	NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 6.00 P. M.	Third Saturday ring out 4.00 P. M.	Third Saturday, ring out 4.25 P. M.
Second " " 5.45 "	Fourth " " 3.55 "	Fourth " " 4.35 "
Third " " 5.30 "		
Fourth " " 5.20 "		
OCTOBER.	DECEMBER.	FEBRUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 5.05 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 3.50 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.45 P. M.
Second " " 4.55 "	Second " " 3.55 "	Second " " 4.55 "
Third " " 4.45 "	Third " " 3.55 "	Third " " 5.00 "
Fourth " " 4.35 "	Fourth " " 4.00 "	Fourth " " 5.10 "
Fifth " " 4.25 "	Fifth " " 4.00 "	
NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.	MARCH.
First Saturday, ring out 4.15 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.10 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 5.25 P. M.
Second " " 4.05 "	Second " " 4.15 "	Second " " 5.30 "
		Third " " 5.35 "
		Fourth " " 5.45 "

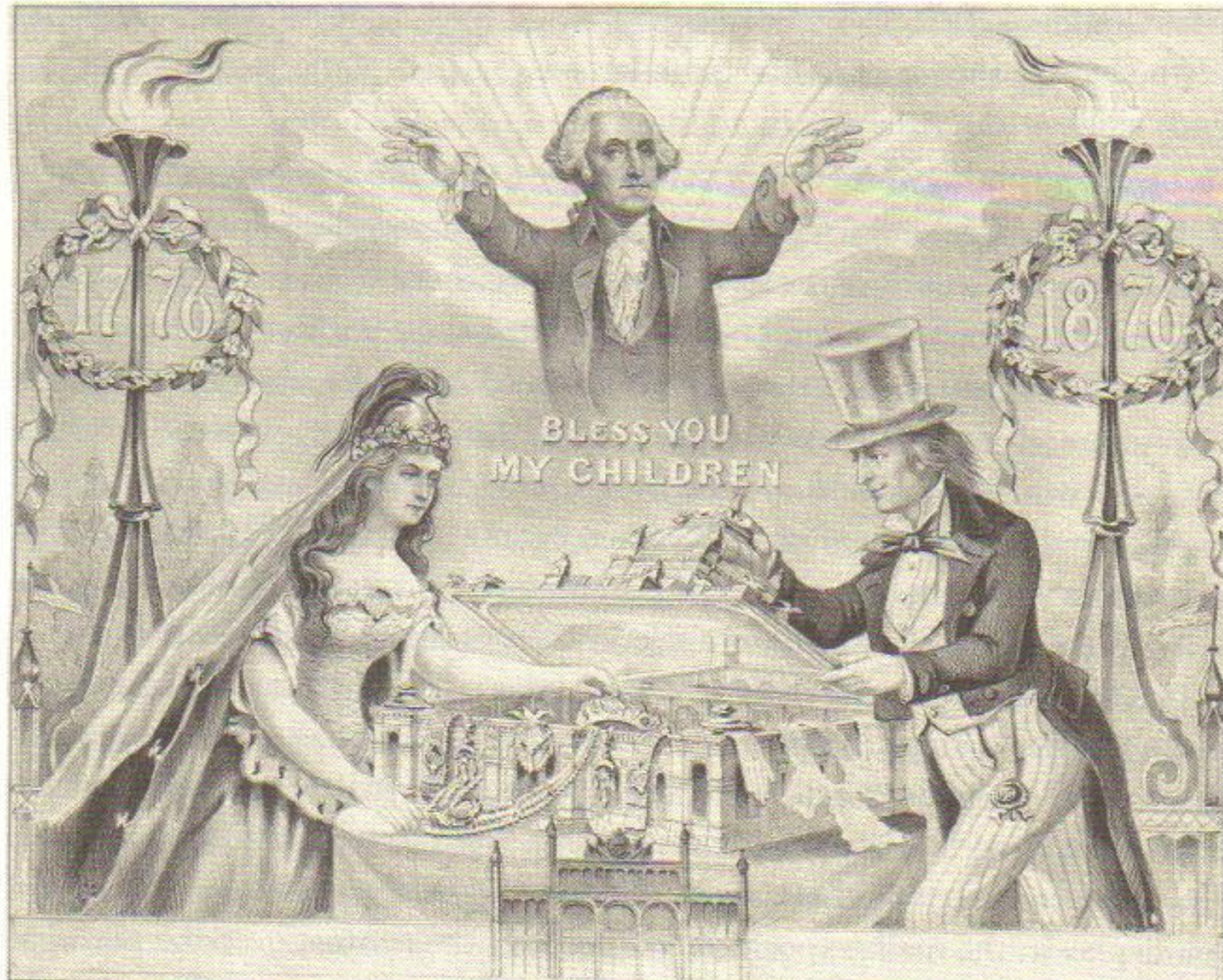
YARD GATES will be opened at the first stroke of the bells for entering or leaving the Mills.

SPEED GATES commence hoisting three minutes before commencing work.



Lessons from Lowell

- 1) Integration of production processes**
- 2) an ideology governing that production, which found expression in new company towns that regulated social behavior**
- 3) new disciplined labor relations that created great tension and eventually violence and**
- 4) debates about the degree to which industrial capitalism was American or Un-American.**
- 5) Reorientation of people's sense of Time and Space**



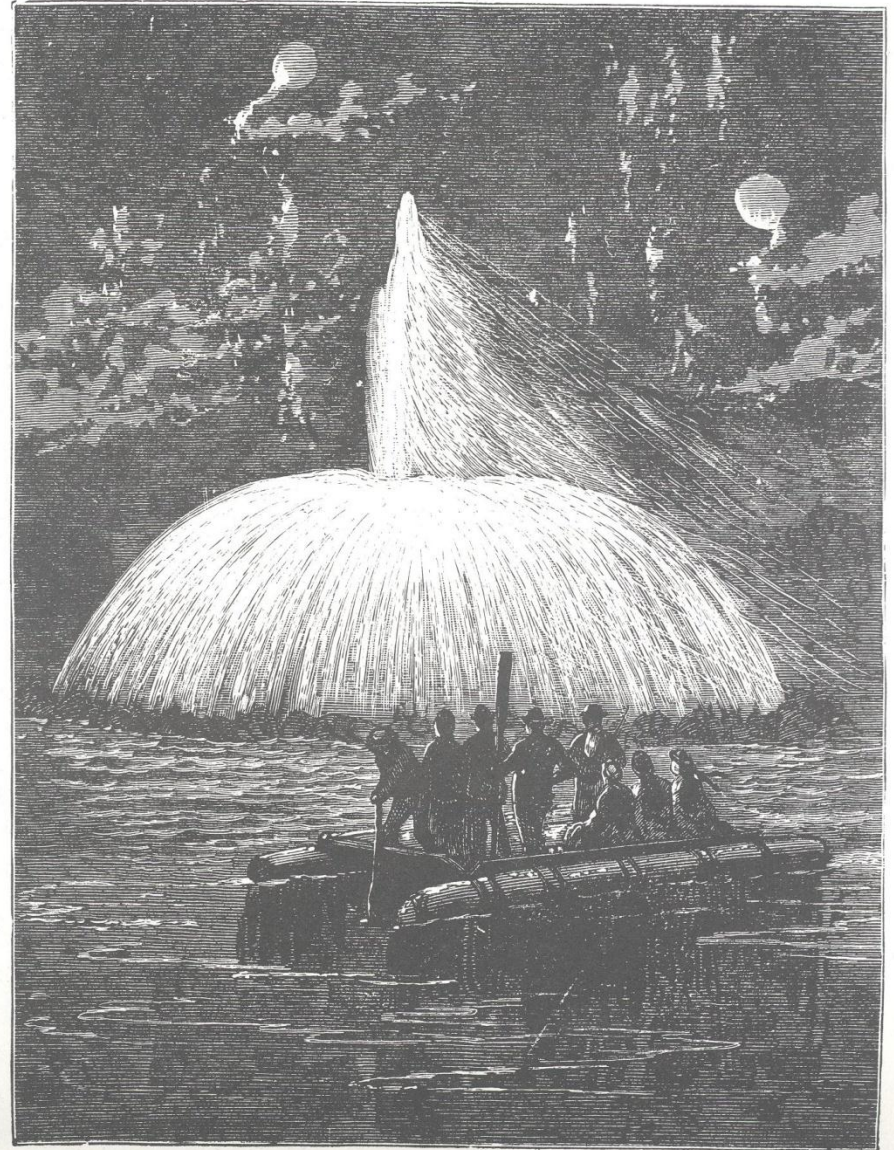
**The Centennial
Exhibition of
1876,
Philadelphia
Fairmount Park**

THE GRAND CENTENNIAL WEDDING.
Of Uncle Sam and Liberty.

pyrotechnics



"PENNSYLVANIA DAY"—THE PYROTECHNICAL-NIAGARA.



"PENNSYLVANIA DAY"—THE ILLUMINATED RAFT.

next adjoining the central hall.

Foreign displays in America



1.5. "The Chinese Court—Celestial Exhibitors Explaining Their Wares," in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Historical Register of the Centennial Exposition* (1876), 84.

Courtesy of the Rare Book and Special Collections Library, University of Illinois



CAZADE, CROOKS & REYNAUD'S EXHIBIT OF FOREIGN CHAMPAGNES, CORDIALS, WINES, ETC.

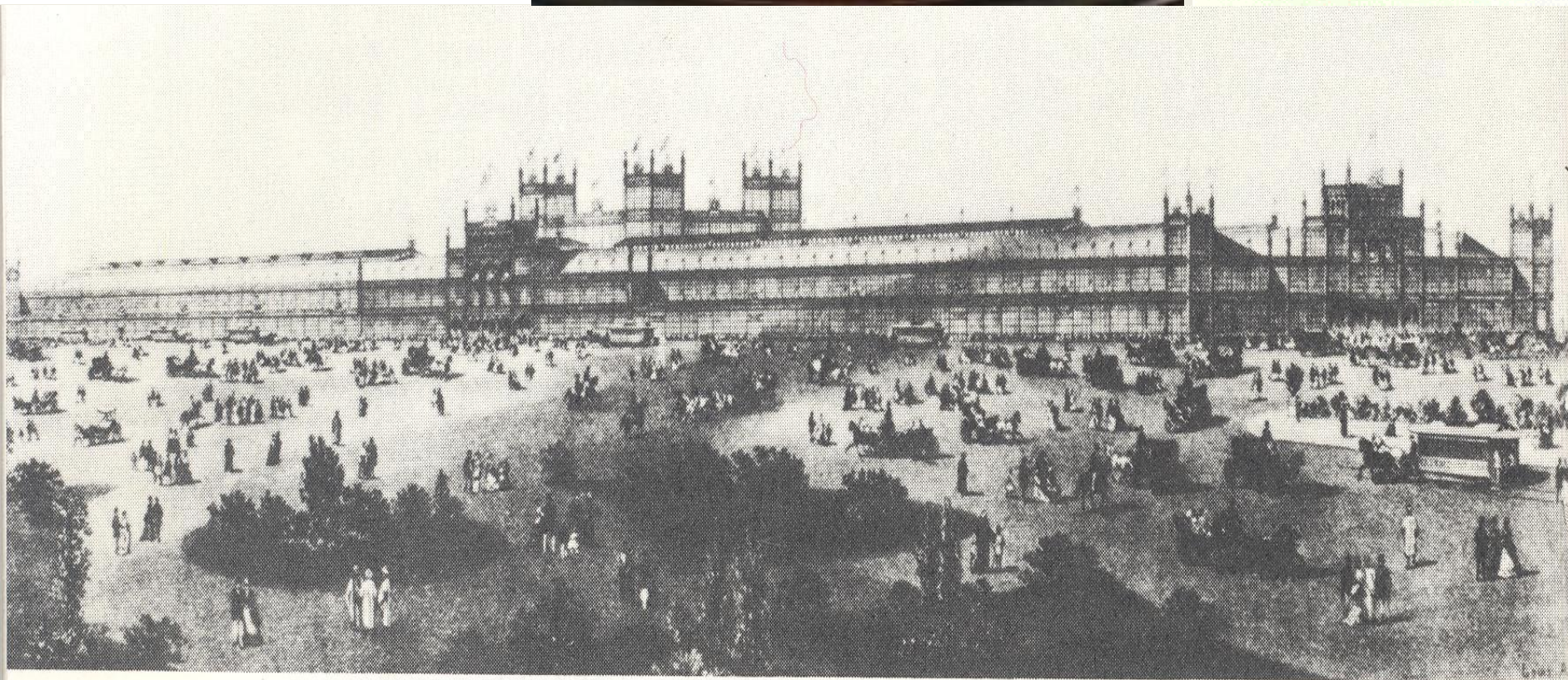
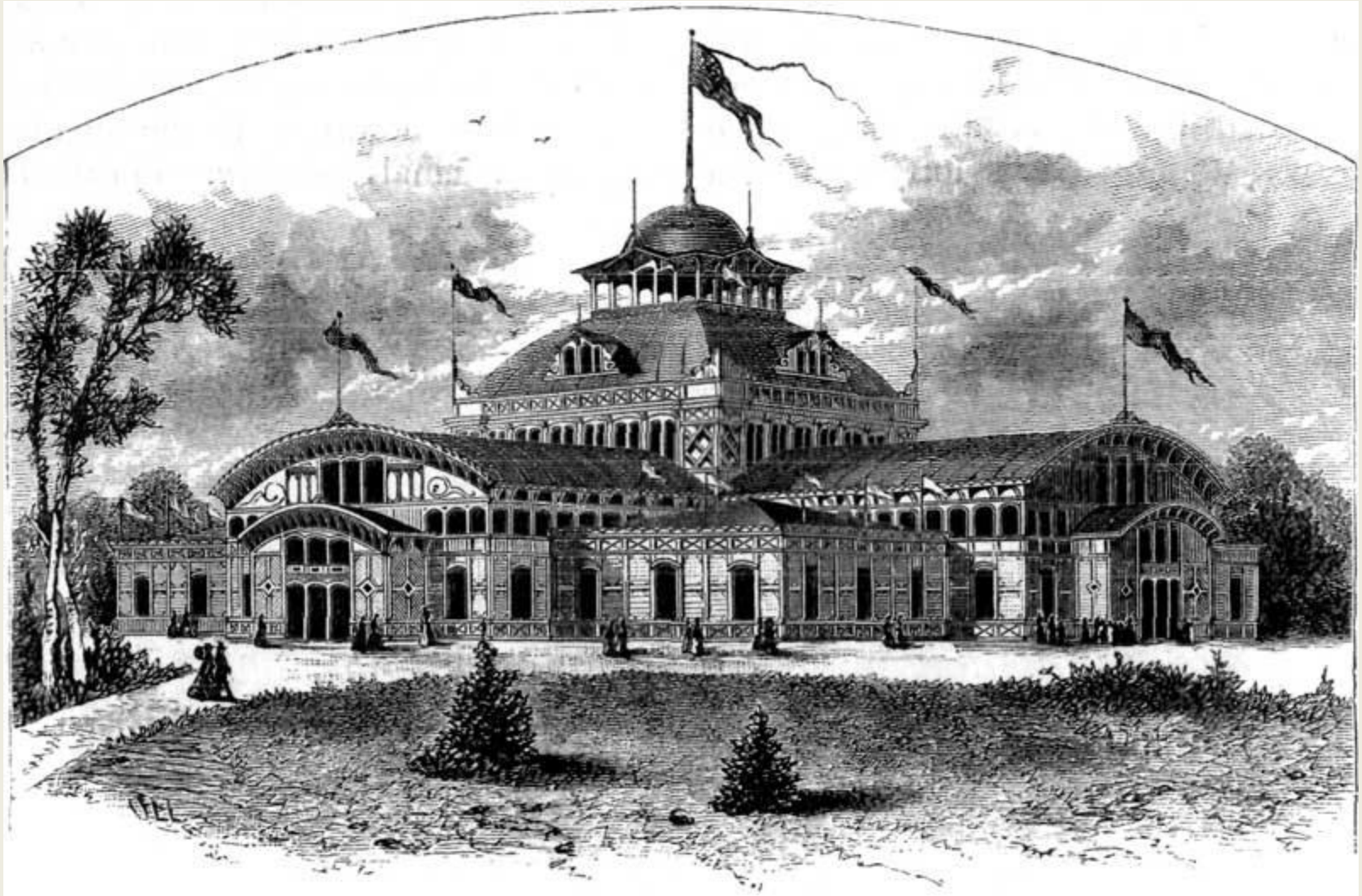


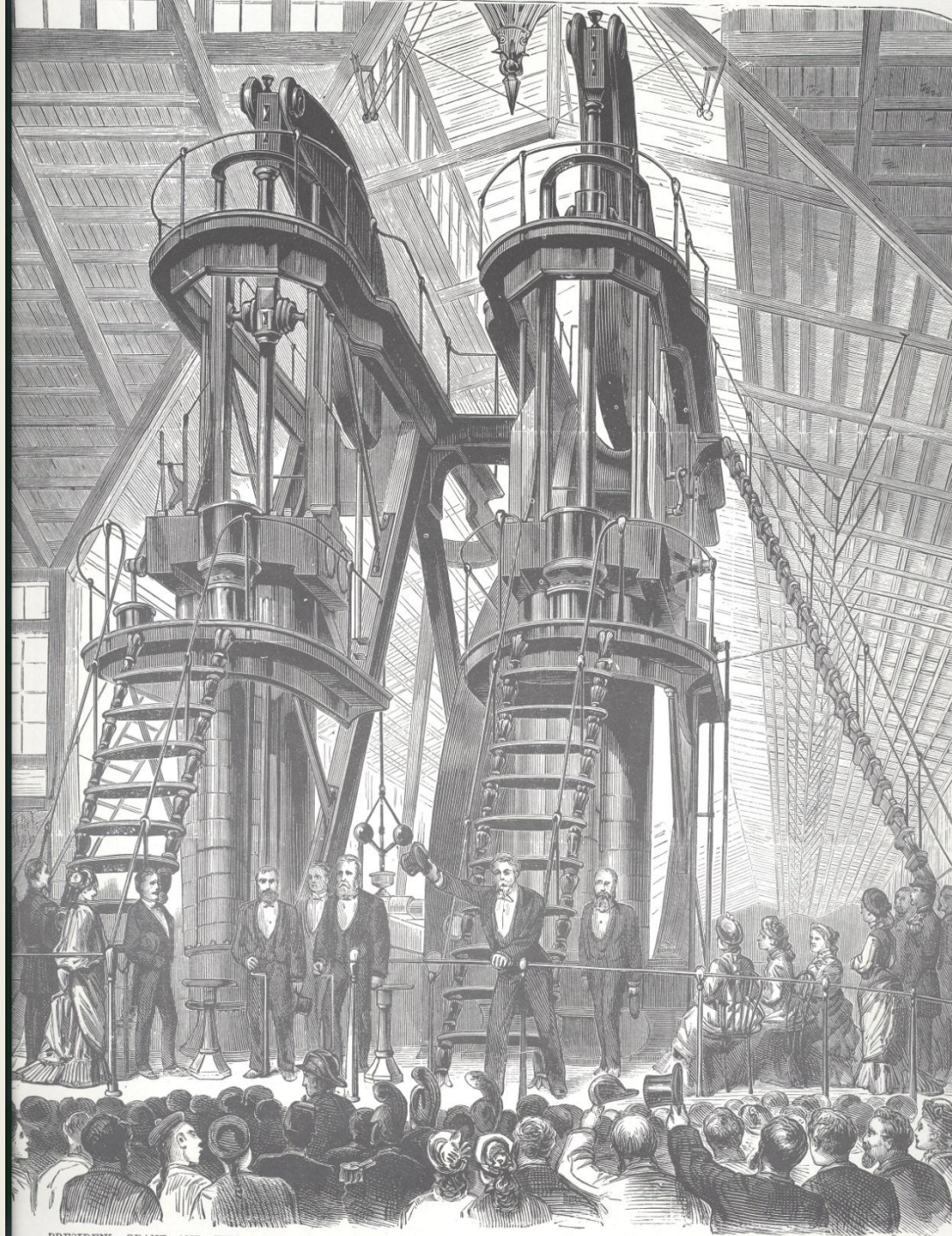
Fig. 2. Main Building, Centennial Exhibition. Lithograph courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Archives, Record Unit 95, Photograph Collection.

1876 Woman's Pavilion



Corliss Double Steam Engine

Master/ Slave Clock System



PRESIDENT GRANT AND THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL STARTING THE GREAT CORLISS ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

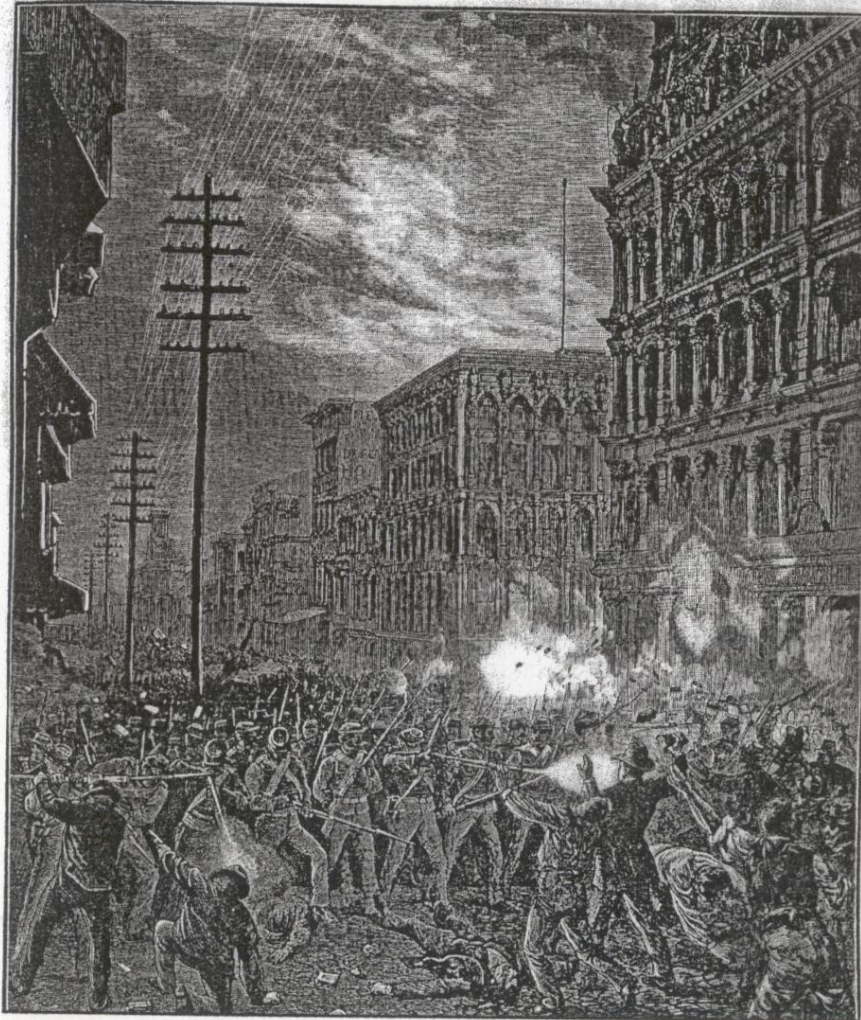
JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

Vol. XXI.—No. 1076.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1877.

[WITH A SUPPLEMENT.
PRICE TEN CENTS.]

Reprinted according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1871, by Harper & Brothers, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.



Industrialization
and its
discontents

Great Railroad
Strike of 1877



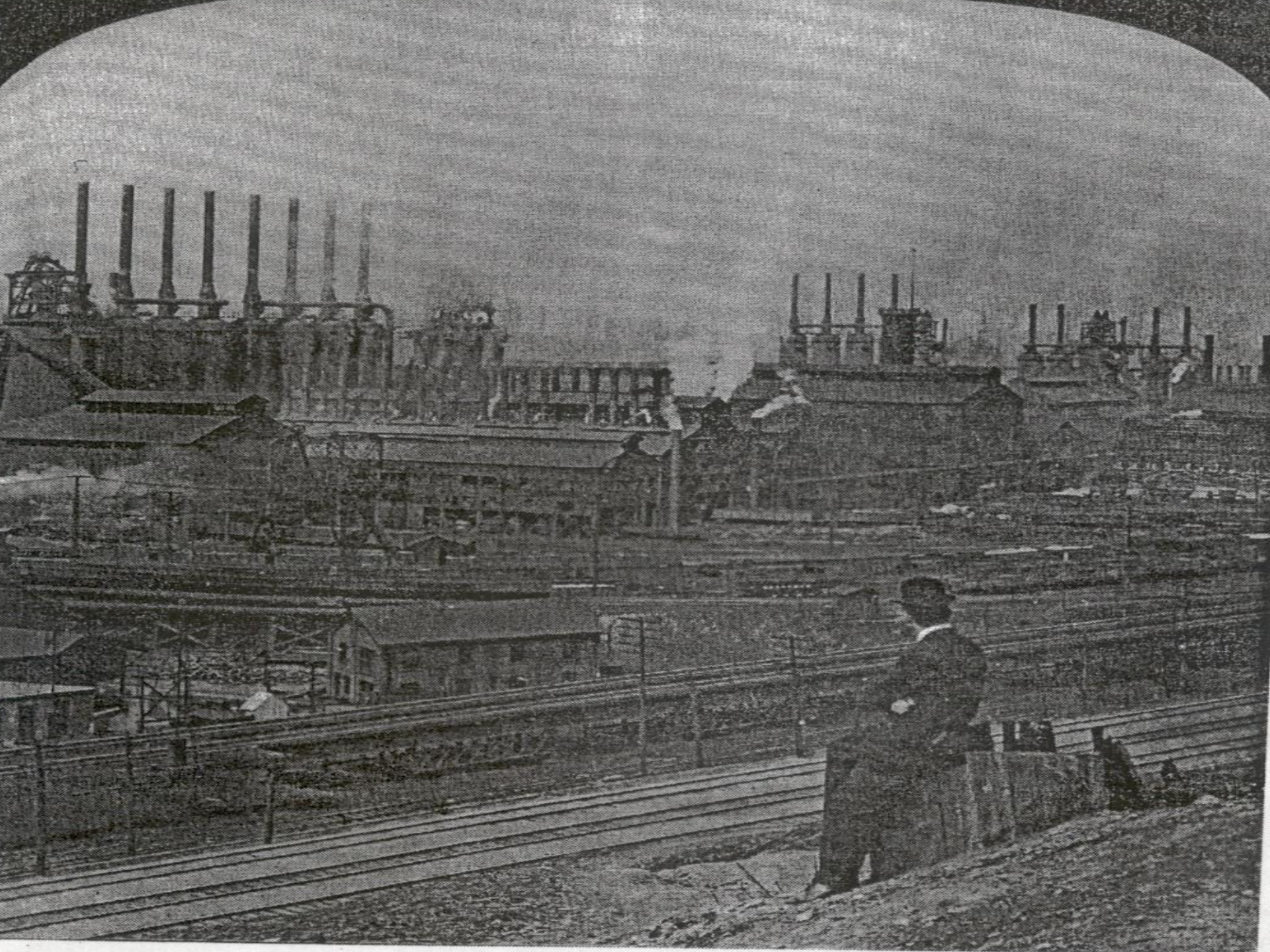
The Paris Commune 1871

in America in
1877?

Keeping in Mind:
International Linkages

“Large scale enterprise formation” in post-CW America

- Great men (and women)
- Great ideas – patents
- Ideologies – anti-communism, social darwinism, free market capitalism
- National Market
- Swelling populations – labor and consumers (concentrated in cities)
U.S. Population: 31 million in 1860; 63 million in 1890; 106 million in 1920.
- Transportation/communication innovations
National Rail Network: 1860-30K miles; 1890-166,000 miles; 1916-254,000 miles
- Expansion of capital market (fueled by railroad expansion in the West)
- Efficient structures (new accounting methods; Taylorism)
- Corporate structural changes
 - Horizontal Integration (Swift Meat Products)
 - Vertical Integration (Standard Oil)
 - Merger Mania: 1895-1905: More than 2000 companies disappeared.
Led to the first billion dollar corporation, U.S. Steel (which came out of Carnegie Steel), which comprised 213 different manufacturing companies, 41 mines, about 1000 miles of track, and 112 ships to transport ore.
- Great Depression of 1893-1897
- Branding movement
 - 1875: 1,138 brands/names
 - 1906: 10,500 brands/names
 - New advertising techniques -- Selling Imperialism
 - New spaces of commerce/culture
 - New Markets abroad



The United States of Rockefeller

“The growth of a large business is merely a survival of the fittest, the working out of a law of nature and a law of God.”

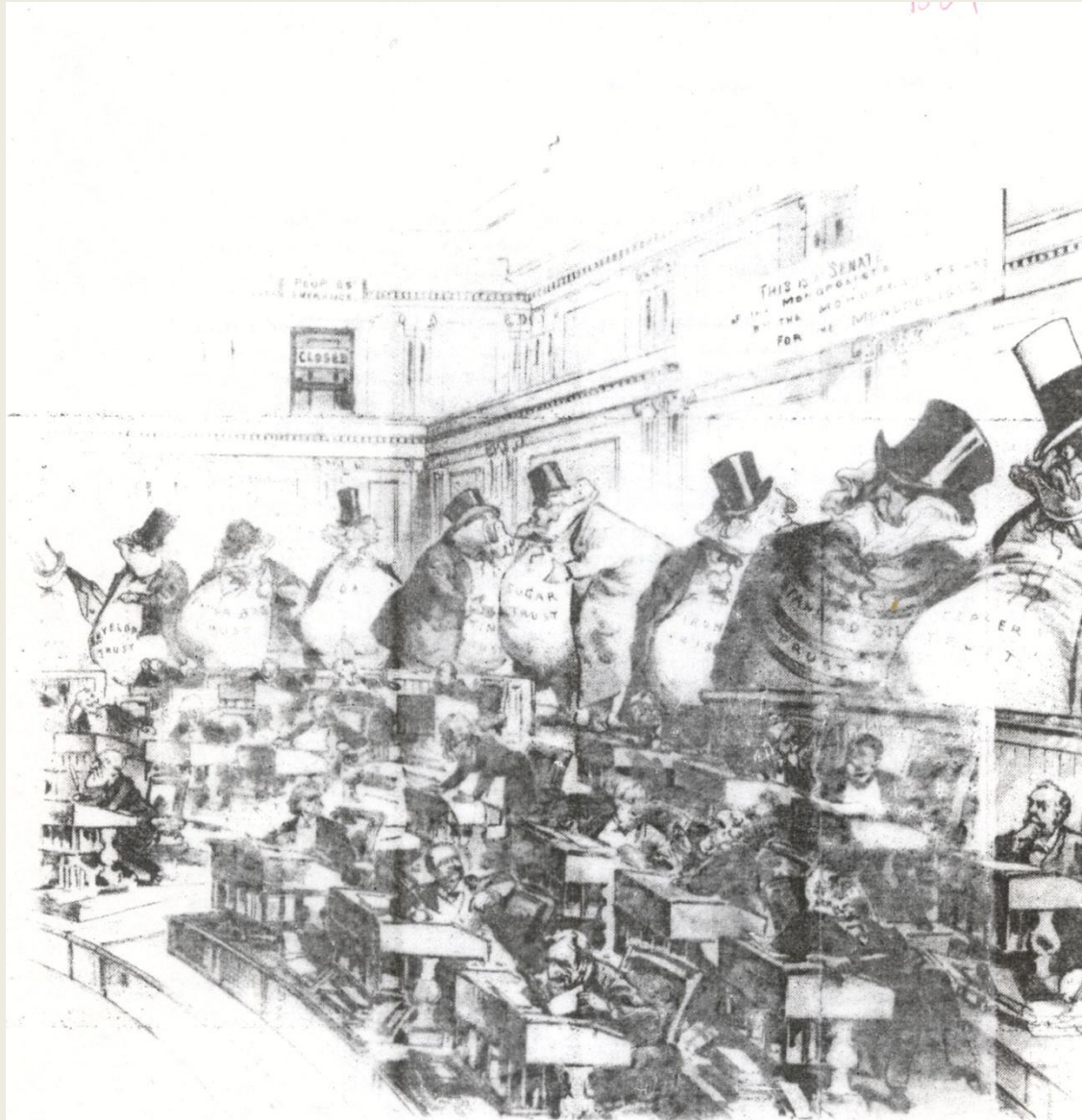
“Starvation is God’s way of punishing those who have too little faith in capitalism.”



Challenges to Capitalism

- Unionization
- Populism
1892, 1896, 1900 elections
- Social Gospel
- Muckraking
- Progressivism – Judicial, Presidential, Social
- State intervention
1890: Sherman Antitrust Act
prohibited “every contract, combination or conspiracy” that
restrained interstate or foreign commerce or trade.
1894 Pullman case
- Corporate welfare movement

“lords of industry” 1880s

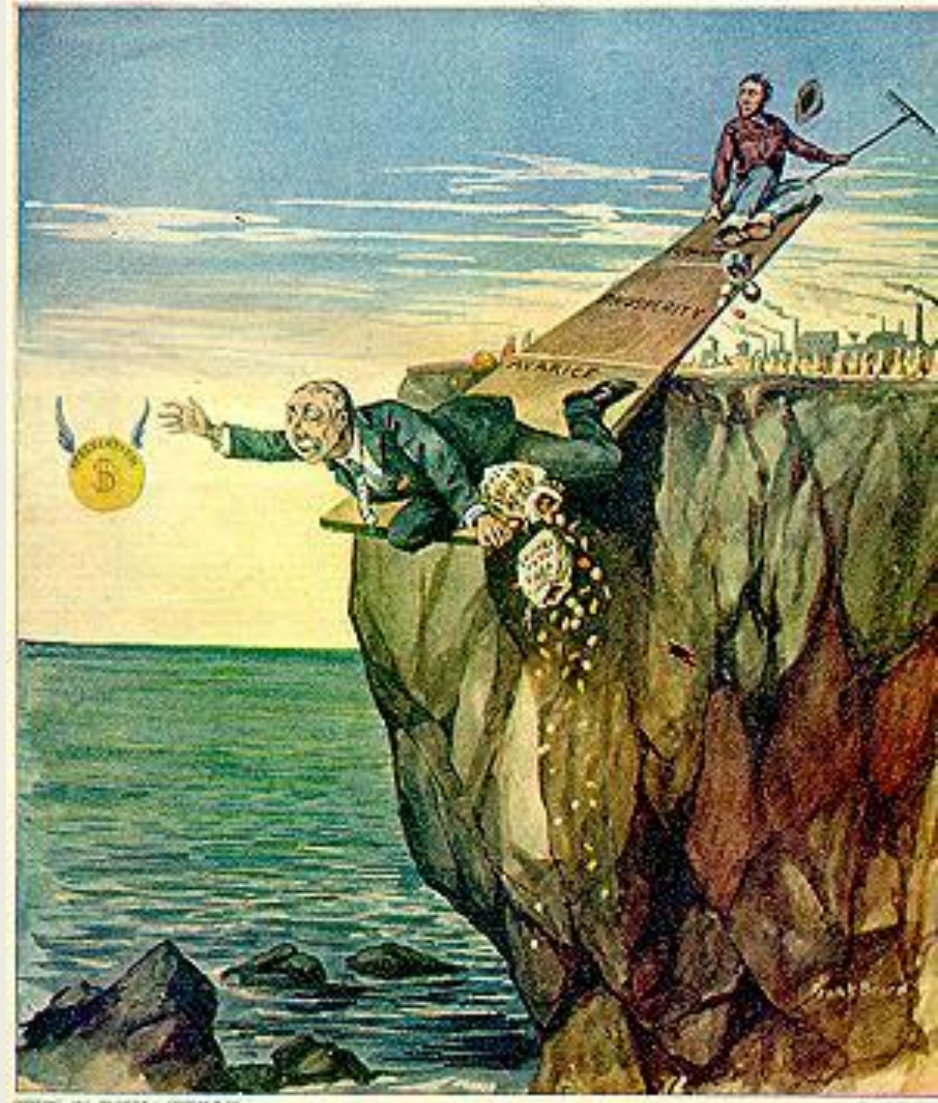


The social gospel

The Ram's Horn, "The Insanity of Greed"



"BEHOLD I STAND AT THE DOOR AND KNOCK."

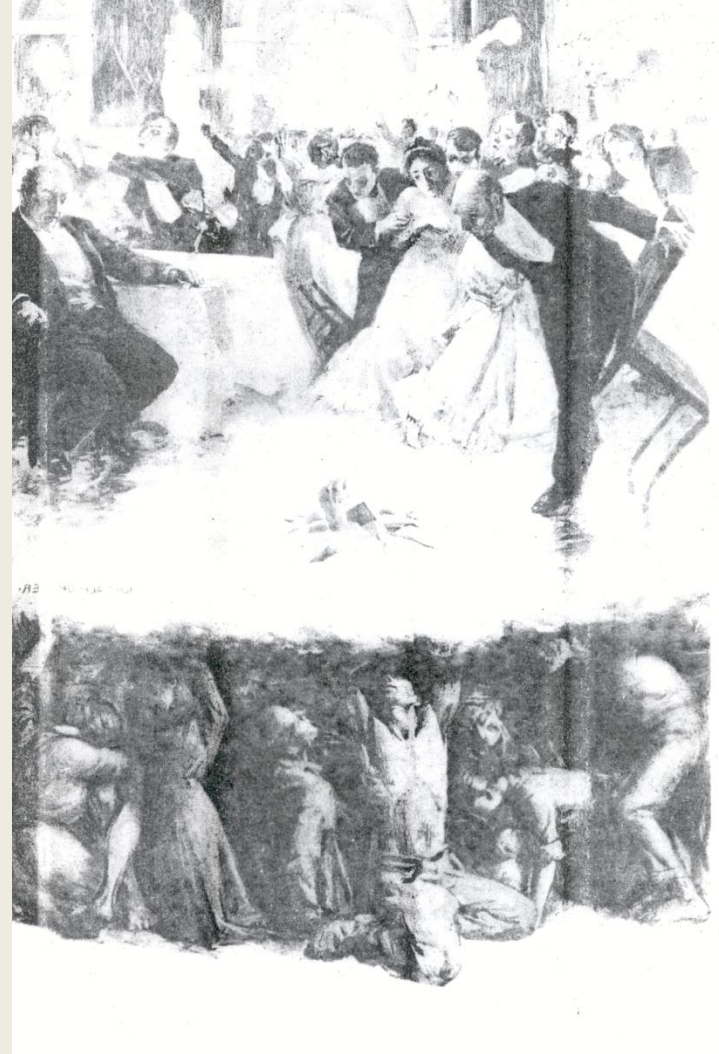


THE INSANITY OF GREED.

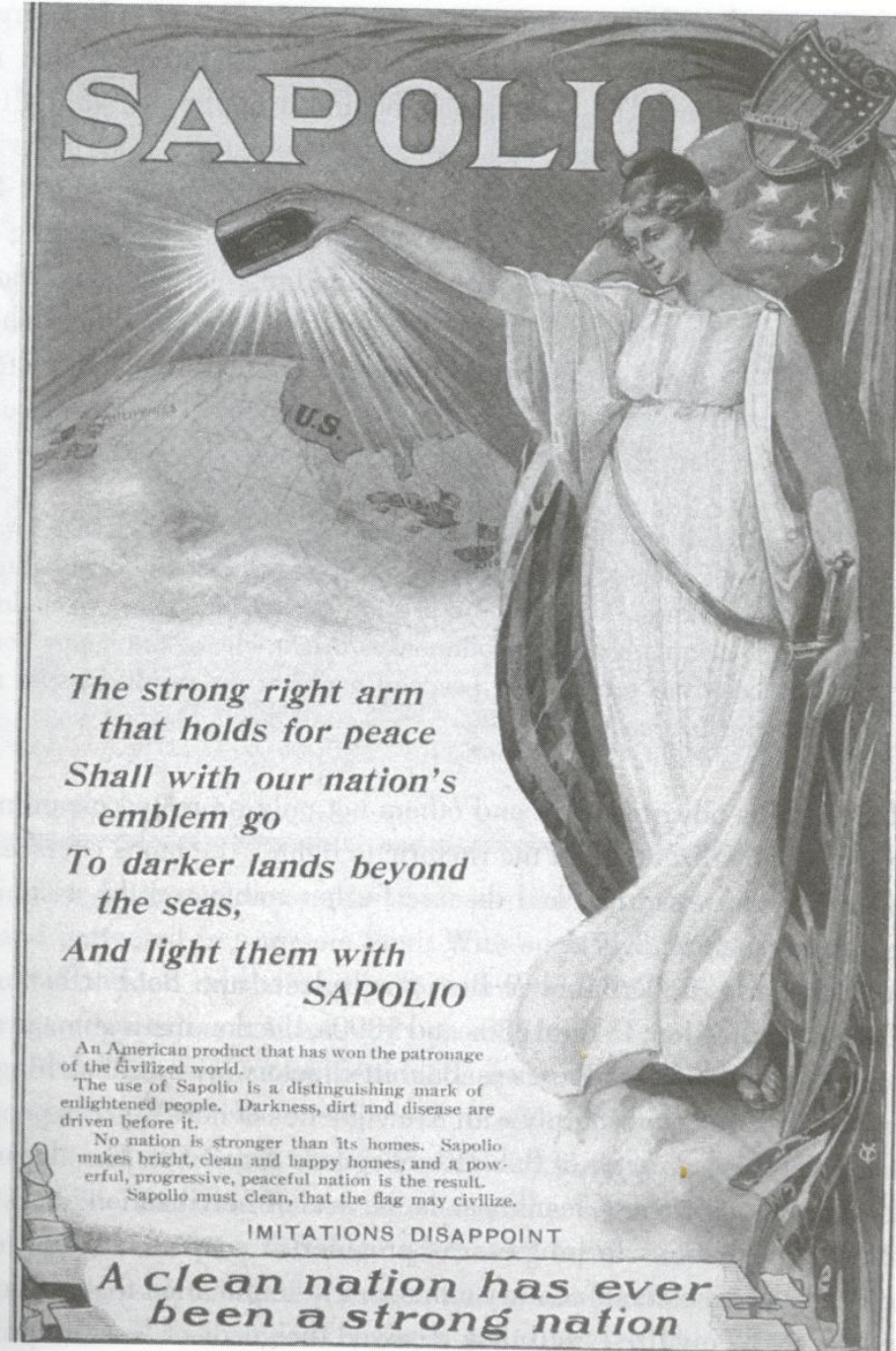
Populist Party platforms:
1892, 1896, 1900 elections

Called for:

- government ownership of railroads
- graduated income tax
- suffrage for women
- shorter working hours
- collective bargaining (unions)
- better access to credit for farmers; silver and gold (Wizard of Oz)
- vote for U.S. Senators by direct vote not state legislature
- end to corporate “mercenaries” like the Pinkertons



Progressivism
Principal attributes:
Efficiency (Taylorism)
Citizen participation
Municipal reform
Labor reform
City Beautiful
Conservation
Immigration reform
Temperance
Corporate Reform
Trust-busting
Govt. Regulation
Promise of American Life
Use Hamiltonian means to effect
Jeffersonian ends



SAPOLIO

*The strong right arm
that holds for peace
Shall with our nation's
emblem go
To darker lands beyond
the seas,
And light them with
SAPOLIO*

An American product that has won the patronage of the civilized world.
The use of Sapolio is a distinguishing mark of enlightened people. Darkness, dirt and disease are driven before it.
No nation is stronger than its homes. Sapolio makes bright, clean and happy homes, and a powerful, progressive, peaceful nation is the result.
Sapolio must clean, that the flag may civilize.

IMITATIONS DISAPPOINT

***A clean nation has ever
been a strong nation***

Fig. 3.17. Sapolio, advertisement, *Ladies' Home Journal*, July 1899.

6.1.12.B.5.b

Assess the impact of rapid urbanization on the environment and on the quality of life in cities.


- Urbanization/Immigration: 1860 urban pop. 6,216, 518 (20%); 1920 urban pop. 54,157,973 (51%)
- Smoke Abatement League (Cincinnati); Chicago Anti-Smoke League; Ladies Health Association (Pittsburgh); Society for Suppression of Unnecessary Noise (NYC)
- Settlement House movement (Hull House, Jane Addams, John Dewey)
- “City Wilderness” – “City Beautiful”

- Case of NYC: 1860—5,000 factories employing 100,000 workers; including eight petroleum refineries/distilleries; in early 1880s, Rockefeller’s Standard Oil Company controlled 100.
- 1880 – 15,000 Horse Carcasses – Fertilizer companies
- Newtown Creek: tidal estuary along Brooklyn-Queens boundary
- Bayonne NJ: 1879, 10 manufacturing companies; 1904, 235.
1900 Bayonne Refinery 100k barrels per day; 100k in 1920
- Results: solid/liquid/airborne wastes (sludge acid, boiled horsebones for fertilizer)
1883: NYTIMES: “the stench-breeding factories were in full blast again, spreading disease and death all around them.” Oil slicks and Oyster beds: conflicts over public and private space.
- NYC Civil Groups: Fifteenth Ward Smelling Committee; Women’s Health Protective Association; American Game Protection Association; Staten Island Beach Land Improvement Company

Southern Economy and Jim Crow

- de jure apartheid system in the South
- de facto segregation in the North
- from birth to burial

SANTA CLAUS



Automaton Negro Dancer (patented Sept. 27, 1864) imitates the motions of a living negro, affording infinite amusement to both old and young—price \$2. Also Tool Chests, kitchen toys, made of strong tinned iron; box of 10 articles for \$1 75; 20 or more, \$3 to \$5. Magic apple-parer, the best in the market, all cast iron, \$1 50. ANY toy furnished at the lowest possible price. Orders with *Cash* will receive prompt attention.

Dealers supplied on the most favorable terms.

Berendsohn Bros.,
103 Beekman Street,
New York.



The “New South”

- **New sources of “capital”: the problem of “capital”**
- **New social control methods -- compliant, docile population**
 - **Black codes: labor markets**
- **New agricultural relations – sharecropping; planters reassert control**
- **New stereotypes -- e.g. not intelligent enough for factory work (social darwinism, scientific race theory)**
- **Neo-paternalism -- uplift through proper guidance; moral and industrial education**

... Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Landry, That no negro shall be allowed to pass within the limits of said parish without special permit in writing from his employer. Whoever shall violate this provision shall pay a fine of two dollars and fifty cents, or in default thereof shall be forced to work four days on the public road, or suffer corporeal punishment as provided hereinafter. . . .

Sec. 3. . . . No negro shall be permitted to rent or keep a house within said parish. Any negro violating this provision shall be immediately ejected and compelled to find an employer; and any person who shall rent, or give the use of any house to any negro, in violation of this section, shall pay a fine of five dollars for each offence.

Sec. 4. . . . Every negro is required to be in the regular service of some white person, or former owner, who shall be held responsible for the conduct of said negro. But said employer or former owner may permit said negro to hire his own time by special permission in writing, which permission shall not extend over seven days at any one time. . . .

Sec. 5. . . . No public meetings or congregations of negroes shall be allowed within said parish after sunset; but such public meetings and congregations may be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset, by the special permission in writing of the captain of patrol, within whose beat such meetings shall take place. . . .

Sec. 6. . . . No negro shall be permitted to preach, exhort, or otherwise declaim to congregations of colored people, without a special permission in writing from the president of the police jury. . . .

Sec. 7. . . . No negro who is not in the military service shall be allowed to carry fire-arms, or any kind of weapons, within the parish, without the special written permission of his employers, approved and indorsed by the nearest and most convenient chief of patrol. . . .

Sec. 8. . . . No negro shall sell, barter, or exchange any articles of merchandise or traffic within said parish without the special written permission of his employer, specifying the article of sale, barter or traffic. . . .

Sec. 9. . . . Any negro found drunk, within the said parish shall pay a fine of five dollars, or in default thereof work five days on the public road, or suffer corporeal punishment as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 11. . . . It shall be the duty of every citizen to act as a police officer for the detection of offences and the apprehension of offenders, who shall be immediately handed over to the proper captain or chief of patrol. . . .

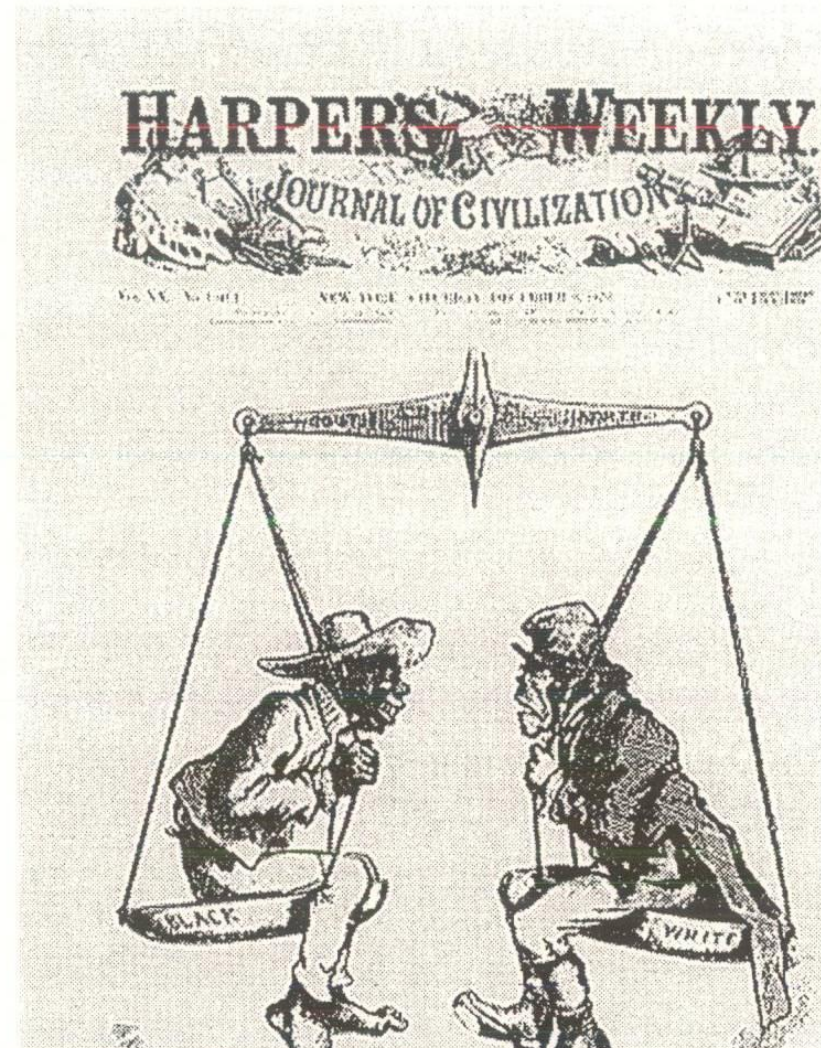
Post-Bellum America -- The South

- 13th Amendment: “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the U.S.”
- Black Codes/Vagrancy Codes
- Convict Leasing system



Social Darwinism and Scientific Racism

Survive w/o paternal slavery? Thrive in industrial work? Conflating Ethnicity and Race



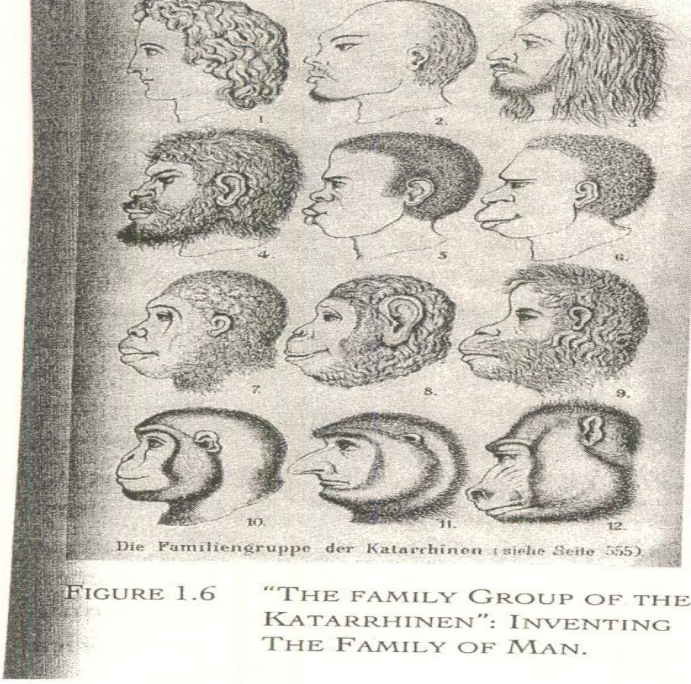


FIGURE 1.6 "THE FAMILY GROUP OF THE KATARRHINEN": INVENTING THE FAMILY OF MAN.

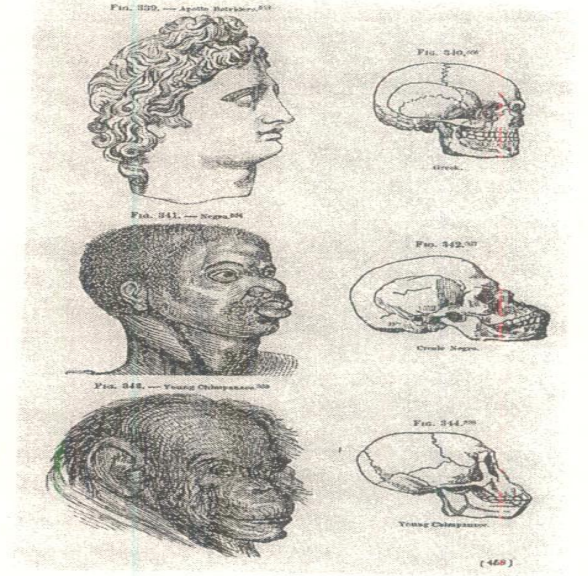


FIGURE 1.7 PANOPTICAL TIME: PROGRESS CONSUMED AT A GLANCE.

MORPHOLOGICAL TREE OF THE HUMAN RACE.

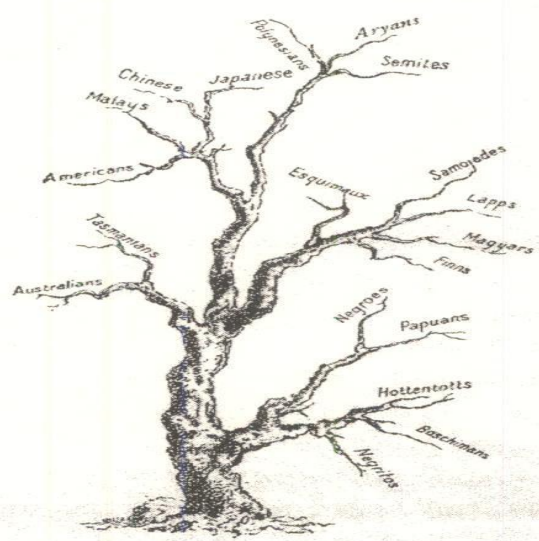
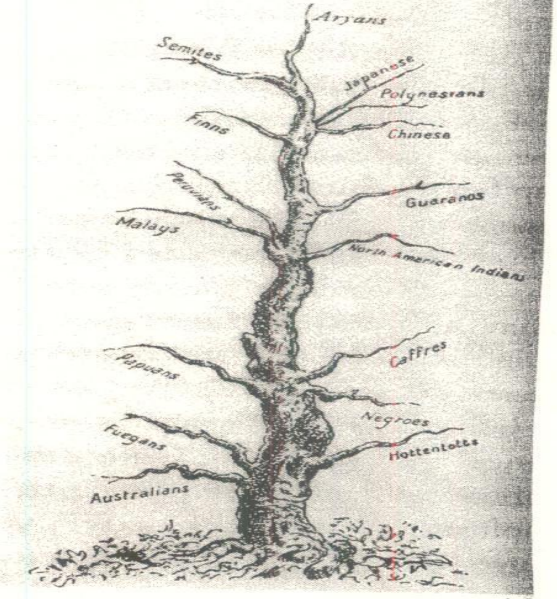
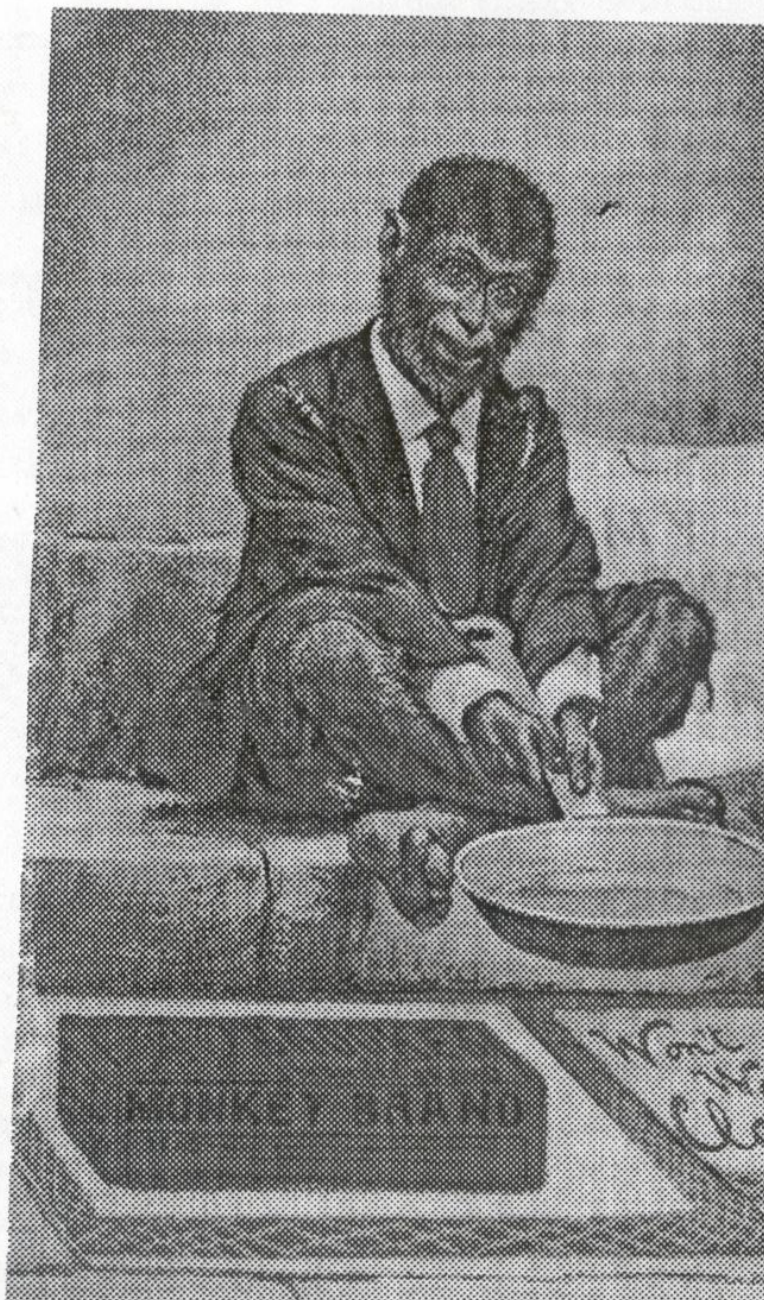
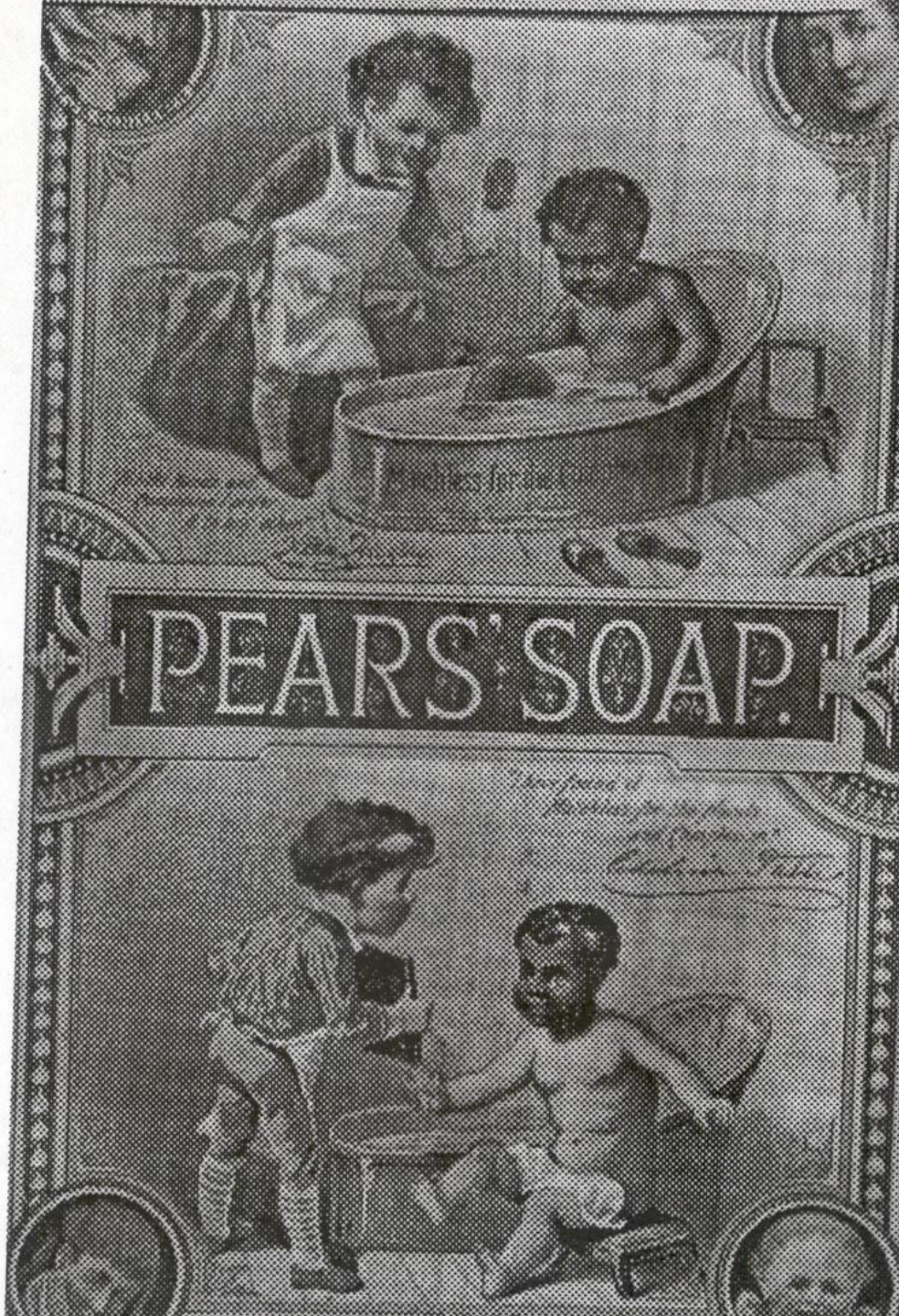


FIGURE 1.5 INVENTING PROGRESS: THE RACIAL FAMILY TREE.

ÆSTHETIC TREE OF THE HUMAN RACE.







A mite of queer humanity,
As dark as a cloudy night,
Was displeased with his complexion,
And wished to change from black to white.



One trial was all he needed ;
Realized was his fondest hope ;
His face was as white as white could be ;
There's nothing like Dreydoppel Soap.

Fig. 7.3. Two pages from *Light and Shade*, Dreydoppel Soap booklet, 1892.

Prescriptive advertising



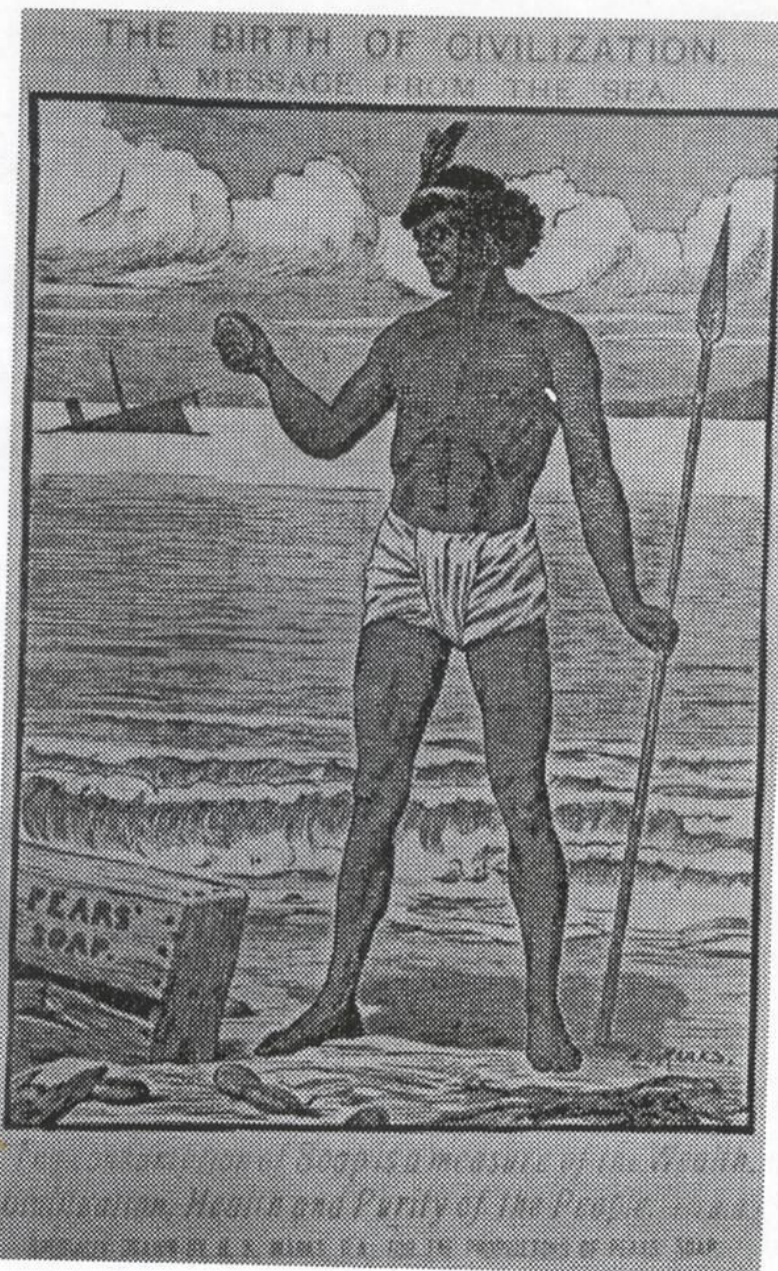
Fig. 7.2. Two of a set of seven trade cards for Higgins Soap.

Commodifying Indians



Keeping in Mind: International Linkages

"Soap is Civilization." – Unilever slogan



Plantation stereotypes



Sambo



Tom



Buck



Zip Coon



New South Economy (Henry Grady, “The South and Her Problems”)



Jim Crow



The 15th Amendment post-reconstruction

Rethinking the Civil Rights Movement?

The poll tax (according to Theodore Geisel (1926))



HOW THE COLORED VOTER IS ALLOWED TO CAST HIS BALLOT IN A STATE WHERE DEMOCRATS CONTROL THE ELECTION.

