

The Problem with Cotton *Advanced*

Unit 10: Cotton, Cattle, & Railroads

Name:

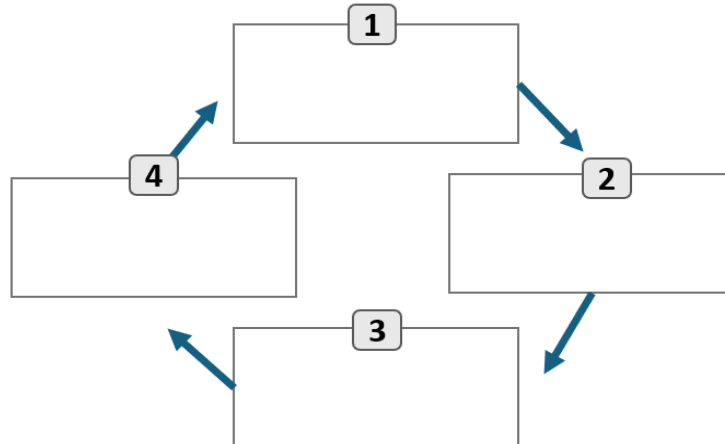
Date:

Period:

The Problem with Cotton, 1870 - 1900

- Cotton prices fell steadily.
- Farmers received less money for their crop.
- Farmers grew MUCH MORE cotton to try to make up for lost profits.
- Too much cotton flooded the market, causing prices to drop lower.

What was the primary problem with cotton from 1870 to 1900, and what were the effects of this problem? Use the graphic organizer below to answer the question. Information in each box should be no more than six words.



The Effects of Falling Cotton Prices

- Many farmers could not afford supplies, equipment, shipping, or property costs.
- Farmers often borrowed to pay for expenses, causing many to go into debt.
- 30,000 farmers turned to tenant farming during this period.
- By 1890, 42% of all Texas farms worked by tenants.

Consider the definition of a tenant farmer. Would tenant farming be likely to help farmers who were already struggling or not? Explain your answer.

Farmer's Organize

The Grange

What	Platform	
Established 1867 by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture to support struggling farmers.	Limit government spending and taxes.	Choose ONE item listed in the platform and explain how it would support the goal of the Grange.
1873 – First Texas chapter established in Salado.	Government regulation of railroad rates.	
	Establish non-profit cooperative groups to sell crops for farmers without a fee.	

The Farmer's Alliance

What	
Established in 1876 in Lampasas, TX to support struggling farmers.	How were the Grange and the Farmer's Alliance similar?

The Farmer's Alliance Platform

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish non-profit cooperative groups to sell crops for farmers without a fee. Promote government regulation of railroad rates. Abandon the gold standard and include "Free Silver" to expand the money supply. <u>Subtreasury Plan</u>: Government should establish warehouses to store surplus cotton to prevent flooding the market. 	Choose TWO items listed in the platform and explain how it would support the goal of the Farmer's Alliance.
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The Populist Party

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officially established in Omaha, Nebraska, 1892. • “The People’s Party” • Formed to support laborers across the U.S. 	Compare and contrast the Populist Party to the Grange and Farmer’s Alliance
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The Populist Party Platform

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abolish national banks. • Establish an income tax which taxes wealthier people at a higher rate than poorer people. • Direct election of senators. • Government control of transportation and communication companies. • “Free Silver” – abandon gold standard. • Government regulation of the economy. 	Consider the Redeemer government’s push for limited government at the end of Reconstruction. Was the Populist Party platform in line with limited government? Explain.
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The Effects of Labor Organizing

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labor organizations were short-lived and never as strong as existing political parties, BUT . . . • They highlighted issues important to farmers and laborers • They encouraged the creation of the Texas Railroad Commission to regulate railroads. 	Were labor organizations like the Grange, Farmer’s Alliance, and Populist Party successful or unsuccessful? Explain.
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