POLITICAL SCRAPBOOK, CA 1880

Collection #
SC 2517

Table of Contents

Processed by
Charles Latham
29 December 1995

USER INFORMATION

VOLUME OF COLLECTION: 2 folders

COLLECTION DATE: ca 1880

PROVENANCE: Unknown

RESTRICTIONS: None

REPRODUCTION RIGHTS: Permission to reproduce or publish material in this collection must be obtained in writing from the Indiana Historical Society

ALTERNATE FORMATS: None

OTHER FINDING AIDS: None

RELATED HOLDINGS: None

ACCESSION NU8MBER: 95.0328X

HISTORICAL SKETCH

During the Civil War, the United States government paid some of its expenses by issuing $431 million in "greenbacks," paper money without backing in gold or silver. In the 1870s, controversy developed between "hard

money" advocates of retiring the greenbacks, and "soft money" advocates of printing even more. Beginning in Indiana with conferences in Indianapolis in 1874 and 1876, a national Greenback Party developed, which nominated industrialist-philanthropist Peter Cooper for President in 1876. He received about 80,000 votes.

In the 1880 election, the party nominated James B. Weaver to oppose Garfield and Hancock, and added to its platform a graduated income tax, woman suffrage, regulation of interstate commerce, and other social-welfare measures. Weaver received 300,000 votes, four per cent of the total cast. The party's last Presidential candidate was Benjamin F. Butler in 1884.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

This collection, filling two folders, contains a scrapbook of poilitical clippings, mounted in the book *How to make the farm pay* (Philadelphia: Zeigler, McCurdy & Co., 1868). The clippings center on the 1880 election, and the owner seems to have had a special interest in greenbacks.

Folder 2 contains notes and loose clippings laid in the scrapbook.

CATALOGUING INFORMATION

MAIN ENTRY: Political scrapbook, ca. 1880

SUBJECT ENTRIES: National Greenback Party

Presidents--United States--Election--1880

Greenbacks

<div align="center">END</div>