

CHAPTER  
**13**

GUIDED READING *Farmers and the Populist Movement*

Section 3

**A.** As you read this section, take notes to answer questions about the pressures that made farming increasingly unprofitable.

**In the late 1800s, farmers faced increasing costs and decreasing crop prices.**

1. Why had farming become unprofitable during this period?	2. Why did farmers support bimetallism or "free silver"?
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**In 1892, farmers and farm organizations, such as the Grange, found support in Populism and the People's Party.**

3. What economic reforms did the People's Party call for?	4. What political reforms did the party call for?
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**In 1896, the Populists supported presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan.**

5. What factions did Bryan and the Populists see as opposing forces in the presidential election of 1896?	6. In what ways did the results of the 1896 election confirm this view?
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**B.** On the back of this paper, note who **Mary Elizabeth Lease** and **Oliver Hudson Kelley** were. Then, briefly explain the relationship between **inflation/deflation** and the "**Cross of Gold**" speech.

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RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Farmers and the Populist Movement*

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**Finding Main Ideas**

Answer them in the space provided.

1. What problems did many Plains farmers face during the late 1800s?

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2. What was the Grange's plan for improving conditions for farmers?

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3. What did the Populist Party platform call for?

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4. What were the consequences of the Panic of 1893?

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5. What was the difference between the "gold bugs" and the "silverites"?

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6. How did the presidential election of 1896 bring an end to populism?

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