1) In Rice v. Norman Williams Company, the Supreme Court ruled that this law does not preempt similar state laws. Passed unanimously in the House, one of the earliest uses of this law was to settle Pullman Strike. Its constitutionality had been upheld earlier in Standard Oil Company of New Jersey v. United States. Later strengthened by the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, this is for ten points what 1890 law which limited the power of cartels and monopolies, named for the brother of a civil war general?
ANSWER: Sherman Antitrust Act

2) His Skull of a Skeleton with Burning Cigarette painting is considered an early forerunner to surrealism. He painted peasants sitting down to dinner in The Potato Eaters, and his own bedroom at Place Lamartine in Bedroom in Arles. While in Paris in the 1880s, he painted a number of landscape scenes, including Bridges across the Seine at Asnieres and The Blooming Plumtree. A sufferer of chronic depression, as can be seen in At Eternity's Gate, he walked into a field and shot himself in 1890. A Dutch Post-Impressionist, this is for ten points what painter best known for cutting off his own earlobe?
ANSWER: Vincent van Gogh

3) The first one consisted of a glass jar wrapped by 60 to 80 turns of 18 gauge wire, into which was placed a primary consisting of 8 to 10 turns of 6 gauge wire. Unlike a conventional iron-core transformer, in which the voltage gain is the ratio of wire turns, in one of these devices the voltage gain is proportional to the square root of the wire inductances, allowing significantly greater gains. Originally used for radio transmitters and telegraph machines, this is for ten points what transformer circuit invented in 1891 by Nikola Tesla?
ANSWER: Tesla coil (prompt on transformer until mentioned in question)

4) This character is so intensely focused on areas related to his job that he doesn't know the Earth revolves around the Sun, as is revealed in the first novel in which he appears. His older brother Mycroft is even smarter than he is, but lacks his ambition and energy. He purchased one of his most prized possessions, his Stradivarius violin, from a Jewish pawnbroker for 55 schillings. He later fakes his own death after a fight-to-the-death at Reichenbach Falls with his arch-nemesis, Professor Moriarty. Friend of John Watson, this is for ten points what character created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle?
ANSWER: Sherlock Holmes

5) This nation is divided into three districts, including Diekirch and Grevenmacher. Grand Duke Henri is the head of state, and laws are passed by the Chamber of Deputies. This country gained independence in 1890, following the death of William III of the Netherlands. The world's only remaining Grand Duchy, it has the highest GDP per capita in the world. This is for ten points what small country located between Germany, France, and Belgium?
ANSWER: Luxembourg

6) John Heath made the first one during a match against Accrington in September 1891. Helmuth Duckadam saved all of them in the 1986 European Cup final, the only person
ever to do so. One of these is awarded if a defending player commits a foul punishable by a direct free kick or a handball within the penalty area. Kicked from the midline 12 yards in front of the goal, this is for ten points what free kick in soccer that is very hard to defend?
ANSWER: **Penalty kick** (accept **penalty shot**)

7) She inherited the throne on her brother's death in 1891. Responding to petitions from the National Reform Party and the Hui Kala-aina, one of her first acts was to abrogate the Bayonet Constitution of 1887. This infuriated business interests, who formed the Committee of Safety to overthrow her. Deposed in 1893 and arrested after Robert Wilcox's failed rebellion, this is for ten points what last queen of Hawaii?
ANSWER: **Liliuokalani** (Accept Lydia **Kamaka'eh)**

8) This element, the first p-block element, is produced by the cryogenic fractional distillation of liquefied air. It is the fifth most abundant element in the universe and the least reactive of all elements. It was discovered in 1898 by Ramsay and Travers, who isolated this element along with krypton and xenon in the same experiment. Often used in namesake signs, this is for ten points what element with atomic number 10 and chemical symbol Ne?
ANSWER: **Neon**

9) Early in this novel, the protagonist encounters the tattered man in a forest, who asks the protagonist about his own wound. The protagonist's friend Jim Conklin is killed early in the novel, though the protagonist's friend Wilson survives. The novel's author began writing this novel after the commercial failure of his previous novel, *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets*. This novel centers on Henry Flemming, a civil war soldier who deserts from his regiment after his first battle, but later rejoins them to carry the flag. Published in 1895, this is for ten points what novel by Stephen Crane?
ANSWER: The **Red Badge of Courage**

10) Linda Ronstadt sang the lead in the 1983 Broadway production of this opera, which features songs like *O soave fanciulla*, *Donde lieta usci*, and *Che gelidamania*. This opera premiered in 1896 in Turin, where it was conducted by Arturo Toscanini. Set in Paris in 1830, this four act opera is about the love between a poet and a dying seamstress. With a title referring to the place where Gypsies were thought to come from, this is for ten points what opera by Giacomo Puccini?
ANSWER: **La Bohème** (accept **Bohemian Life**)

11) Architects Edward Lippincott Tilton and William Alciphron Boring designed this facility, which opened in 1892. This facility is located on a namesake island, which was the subject of a border dispute that went all the way to the Supreme Court in 1998. The court ruled that most of the island belongs to New Jersey. Currently administered by the National Park Service, this location was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1966. The main entry facility for immigrants entering the United States for decades, this is for ten points what island near the Statue of Liberty?
ANSWER: **Ellis** island

12) Eugène Dubois discovered the first example of this hominid along the banks of the Solo River in 1891. This hominid was the first to form hunter-gatherer societies, hunt in coordinated groups, and care for the infirm. This hominid lived from 1.8 million years
ago to about 300,000 years ago, although its fossils have been found only in Asia, leading
some to doubt whether it was an ancestor of modern humans. Turkana Boy, Java Man, and
Peking Man are examples of, for ten points, what early hominid, named for its ability to stand
straight up.
ANSWER: Homo erectus

13) After Georges Picquart became head of counter-intelligence, he discovered that his
subordinate, Hubert-Joseph Henry, had forged evidence in this case. Henry stymied
Picquart's investigation, and before long both of them were arrested. Henry committed
suicide, while Picquart was exonerated, as was the man Picquart had been investigating.
The true spy, Ferdinand Esterhazy, fled to Britain, while the titular person was released.
Emile Zola wrote J'accuse in response to, for ten points, what 1890s scandal in which a
French army officer was wrongly accused of spying because he was Jewish?
ANSWER: Dreyfus affair

14) Alfred Southwick conceived of this device, which was built by Harold Brown and
Arthur Kennelly. In Francis v. Resweber, the Supreme Court ruled that it could be used
on Willie Francis a second time. It was first used on William Kemmler in 1890, prompting
George Westinghouse to quip that they would have been better off using an axe. Also used on
Sacco and Vanzetti, Ted Bundy, and the Rosenbergs, this is for ten points what execution
device nicknamed 'Old sparky'?
ANSWER: Electric chair

15) After falling in love with the protagonist, Sibyl Vane loses the ability to act, after
which the protagonist loses interest in her, and she kills herself. Sibyl's brother James
later attempts to take revenge on the protagonist, but is accidentally killed during a
game-shooting party. The titular object is created by Basil Hallward, who is later killed by
the protagonist for creating it. The titular figure imitates Lord Henry, from whom he learns
about hedonism and debauchery. Oscar Wilde's only novel, this is for ten points what 1891
work about a young man whose painting ages in his place?
ANSWER: The Picture of Dorian Gray

16) Planning for this event happened at the Sorbonne Congress, led by Pierre de
Coubertin. King George led the closing banquet of this event, and honored winners
including John and Summer Paine and Carl Schuhmann. To protest the exclusion of women
from this event, Stamata Revithi ran the marathon the day after the men did. Held in
Panathinaiko ["Pan-ath-in-eye-eek-oh"] Stadium in Athens, this is for ten points what
sporting event, the first of its modern kind?
ANSWER: 1896 Olympics (Accept: first modern Olympics before "first" is mentioned in
the question; prompt afterwards)

17) In Prejudices: First Series, H.L. Menken criticized this work, using examples such as
listening to Beethoven's 5th symphony and eating terrapin turtles instead of liver to
debunk a central premise of this work. This work uses sports and religion as examples of
conspicuous leisure, and silver eating utensils as an example of conspicuous consumption.
Education, personal taste, and dressing habits are all related to living standards in, for ten
points, what 1899 economic study by Thorstein Veblen?
ANSWER: The Theory of the Leisure Class
18) This event began with the arrest of Emperor Gojong following the defeat of the Donghak Peasant Revolution. At the Battle of Pungdo, a naval squadron commanded by Heihachiro Togo sunk a gunboat and the transport ship Kow-shing, which nearly brought the British Empire into the war. Fighting initially took place at the Yalu river, but soon spread into Manchuria. It culminated with the Port Arthur massacre and the invasion of Taiwan. Eventually ended by the Treaty of Shimonoseki, this is for ten points what 1894-1895 conflict between Japan and China?

ANSWER: First Sino-Japanese War

19) In BCS theory, these particles couple to form Cooper pairs. Both this particle and its neutrino variety can experience neutral current interaction. This particle's name comes from the Greek word for amber, which becomes charged with these particles when rubbed with fur. A first generation lepton, they are released during beta decay. Discovered in 1896 by J.J. Thomson, this is for ten points what negatively charged elementary particle?

ANSWER: Electron

20) Sorrow, the titular character's illegitimate child, dies a few weeks after being born, on the night his mother christens him. Alec dumps Car Darch so he can pursue his romantic interest in the titular character, the eldest daughter of a poor rural family. Subtitled A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented, this novel ends with the titular character being led to her execution in Winchester prison. The penultimate novel by Thomas Hardy, this is for ten points what 1891 work in which Tess Durbeyfield is the protagonist?

ANSWER: Tess of the d'Urbervilles

21) This event began after Henry Clay Frick set about to break the power of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The titular location was locked out, and scabs sent in to resume operation, protected by Pinkertons. The Pinkertons tried to use barges to gain access to the titular location, but ended up in a day-long firefight. Frick's actions so enraged labor activists that Alexander Berkman stabbed and shot him, although Frick ultimately succeeded in breaking the union. This is, for ten points, what 1892 strike in a Pennsylvania steel mill?

ANSWER: Homestead strike

22) While a student at Columbia University in the 1990s, Frank Scaturro embarrassed the National Park Service into restoring this monument, which re-opened in 1997. John Duncan designed this structure, which was completed in 1897, twelve years after its namesake died. This monument's design was inspired by the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, and it was built in Morningside Heights in New York City. Groucho Marx often asked contestants who is buried in, for ten points, what largest mausoleum in North America, where the 18th president was interred?

ANSWER: Grant's tomb
Bonuses

1) Eduard Buchner won the Nobel Prize for his 1890s studies of this organic process. For ten points each
[10] Buchner was able to carry out this chemical reaction without the use of any living cells
ANSWER: **Fermentation**
[10] Buchner was able to do so because he had isolated this enzyme that catalyzes the fermentation of sugar into ethanol and carbon dioxide.
ANSWER: **Zymase**
[10] Zymase is naturally produced by these micro-organisms often used in cooking.
ANSWER: **Yeast**s

2) It was delivered in Chicago on July 9, 1896, and advocated a 16-to-1 silver to gold exchange rate. For tens points each
[10] This is what famous speech which advocated bimetallism?
ANSWER: **Cross of gold** speech
[10] Who delivered the Cross of Gold speech?
ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryant**
[10] Bryant delivered the Cross of Gold speech at what event, where he prevailed over Richard P. Bland?
ANSWER: 1896 **Democratic National Convention**

3) The 1890s were a seminal decade in the environmentalist movement. For ten points each
[10] This first American environmentalist organization was founded in San Francisco in 1892. Its current president is Allison Chin.
ANSWER: **Sierra Club**
[10] This man was the founder of the Sierra Club.
ANSWER: John **Muir**
[10] One of Muir's early goals was the creation of this national park in the Sierra Nevada mountains, which happened on October 1, 1890. It was the country's second national park after Yellowstone.
ANSWER: **Yosemite** National Park

4) **Poems**, the first collection of her poetry, was published posthumously in 1890. For ten points each
[10] Who is this Amherst poet, known for her short lines and slant rhyme?
ANSWER: Emily **Dickenson**
[10] The narrator of this Dickenson poem has "willed my keepsakes, signed away What portion of me I Could make assignable"
ANSWER: **I heard a fly buzz when I died**
[10] The titular figure of this poem knows no haste, while the narrator puts away labor and leisure for his civility.
ANSWER: **Because I could not stop for death**

5) In 1890, the Supreme Court issued a ruling in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints v. United States. Name some things about that decision for ten points each
[10] In that case, the Supreme Court upheld this doubly-eponymous law.
ANSWER: **Edmunds-Tucker** Act
[10] The act specifically made this practice illegal, punishable by fines of up to $800, and required voters to take an oath against it.
ANSWER: **Polygamy** (accept **bigamy**)
[10] In order to aid in the prosecution of polygamy, the act required all newlyweds to obtain one of these.
ANSWER: **Marriage license** (accept **marriage certificate**)

6) This art movement, which lasted from roughly 1890 to 1905, emphasized floral motifs and curvilinear forms. For ten points each
[10] What is this art movement, known as Jugendstil in Germany and Stile Liberty in Italy?
ANSWER: **Art Nouveau**
[10] One prominent Art Nouveau artist was this Austrian Symbolist painter who participated in the Vienna Secession. His works include The Kiss, Danaë, and the portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer I.
ANSWER: Gustav **Klimt**
[10] Another prominent Art Noveau artist was this Catalan architect who designed the Sagrada Família.
ANSWER: Antoni **Gaudí**

7) In 1895, a physicist ran a current through a discharge tube and discovered that a mysterious type of radiation was emitted. That physicist used the radiation to photograph the skeleton in his wife's hand. For ten points each
[10] This describes the discovery of what type of electromagnetic radiation with a frequency of 30 petahertz to 30 exahertz?
ANSWER: **X-rays**
[10] X-rays were discovered by what German physicist, who later won the Nobel Prize for his discovery?
ANSWER: Wilhelm **Röntgen**
[10] Röntgen created X-rays by passing a current through one of these devices, similar to a Lenard tube
ANSWER: Hittorf-**Crookes tube**

8) The 1890s were a productive decade for Rudyard Kipling. Name some works he wrote during that period from description for ten points each
[10] The protagonist of this 1890 Kipling novel is Dick Heldar, a painter who goes blind.
ANSWER: The **Light That Failed**
[10] This 1897 novel centers on Harvey Cheyne, a spoiled rich kid who is washed overboard while sailing across the Atlantic. He joins the crew of a schooner and his behavior improves.
ANSWER: **Captains Courageous**
ANSWER: The **Jungle Book**

9) She completed her record-breaking 72 day trip around the world on January 25, 1890. For ten points each
[10] This is what muckraking journalist, who also faked insanity in order to be admitted to
the Women's Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island.

ANSWER: Nelly Bly

[10] Nelly Bly wrote this expose, describing her time in the asylum.

ANSWER: Ten Days in a Mad-House

[10] Early in her career, Bly was expelled from Mexico, and nearly arrested, for writing "Six Months in Mexico", which severely criticized this Mexican dictator

ANSWER: Porforio Diaz

10) It was caused by overspeculation in railroads and a series of droughts in the midwest. For ten points each

[10] This is what recession which struck during Grover Cleveland's second term?

ANSWER: Panic of 1893

[10] Many historians believe the panic started with the bankruptcy of this Pennsylvania railroad company just days prior to Cleveland's inauguration.

ANSWER: Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road


ANSWER: Coxey's Army

11) The titular poet and swordsman falls deeply in love with Roxane, but she ends up marrying Christian. After Christian's death, she joins a convent, and the titular character eventually dies in her arms after professing his love for her. For ten points each

[10] This is the plot of what 1897 French play?

ANSWER: Cyrano de Bergerac

[10] Who wrote Cyrano de Bergerac?

ANSWER: Edmond Rostand

[10] In 1970, Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac was adapted into a book by this English author who also wrote A Clockwork Orange.

ANSWER: Anthony Burgess

12) Riro, its last king, was assassinated while on a state visit to Chile in 1899. For ten points each

[10] This is what Pacific island on which many large stone heads, known as moai, can be found.

ANSWER: Easter Island

[10] These are the native Polynesian inhabitants of Easter island

ANSWER: Rapanui

[10] Two dozen tablets written in this as-yet undeciphered language were recovered from Easter Island in the late 19th century.

ANSWER: Rongorongo

13) Name some treaties signed in the 1890s for ten points each

[10] In 1899, the first of these treaties was drawn up, attempting for the first time to formalize the laws of war.

ANSWER: Hague Conventions

[10] This 1898 treaty ended the Spanish-American war.

ANSWER: Treaty of Paris

[10] This 1896 treaty abrogated the treaty of Wuchale and ended the first Italo–Ethiopian
War. It is named for the African capital city in which it was signed.
ANSWER: Treaty of Addis Ababa

14) For any set A, the power set of A has a strictly greater cardinality than A itself. For ten points each
[10] What is the theorem from set theory, first proven in 1891?
ANSWER: Cantor's theorem
[10] Cantor also stated this hypothesis, that there is no set whose cardinality is strictly between that of the integers and that of the real numbers. Proving this hypothesis was the first of Hilbert's 23 unsolved questions in mathematics.
ANSWER: Continuum hypothesis
[10] This mathematician later showed that the continuum hypothesis cannot be proven or disproven within a consistent mathematical framework.
ANSWER: Kurt Godel

15) Name some things about music written during the 1890s for ten points each
[10] This composer's opera, Queen of Spades, premiered in 1890. He followed that up with The Nutcracker in 1892 and Swan Lake in 1895.
ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
[10] This Verdi opera, based on the Merry Wives of Windsor, premiered in 1893.
ANSWER: Falstaff
[10] This final Gilbert and Sullivan collaboration premiered in 1896. This opera centers on Ludwig, an actor who defeats Ernest and Rudolph in card duels, and then ends up with more wives than he can handle.
ANSWER: The Grand Duke

16) At Bly, only the unnamed governess can see the ghosts which plague the household. She suspects her dead predecessor, Miss Jessel, is controlling Flora and Miles. For ten points each
[10] This is the plot of what 1898 novella?
ANSWER: The Turn of the Screw
[10] Who wrote the Turn of the Screw?
ANSWER: Henry James
[10] This earlier Henry James novel centers on Isabel Archer, who inherits a large fortune.
ANSWER: The Portrait of a Lady

17) If left untreated, victims of this respiratory disease develop a membrane across their tonsils and suffocate. For ten points each
[10] What is this disease, the most famous outbreak of which occurred in Nome, Alaska in 1925?
ANSWER: Diphtheria
[10] In 1891, Emil von Behring discovered this kind of antibody, which alleviates diphtheria's symptoms.
ANSWER: Antitoxin
[10] Susceptibility to diphtheria can be determined by this test, named for its Hungarian-American inventor
ANSWER: Schick test

18) Roughly 300 Sioux and Lakota were killed during this event on December 29, 1890, the
last battle between white soldiers and Native Americans. For ten points each [10] This is what event which happened in a titular city in South Dakota? ANSWER: *Wounded Knee massacre*
[10] The Wounded Knee massacre occurred while several Indians were performing what spiritual activity, which they believed would render them invulnerable to bullets? ANSWER: *Ghost dance*
[10] The soldiers at Wounded Knee had orders to relocate the Indians to what city in Nebraska? ANSWER: *Omaha, Nebraska*

19) In 1899, he published his first major work on education, *The School and Society*, which argued that education must be tied to experience and must be built upon the interests and developmental needs of the child. For ten points each [10] Who was this American psychologist, and educational reformer? ANSWER: John *Dewey* [10] Dewey wrote this 1927 defense of modern Democracy in response to Walter Lippmann's *The Phantom Public*. ANSWER: The *Public and its Problems* [10] Dewey spent most of his career at what Ivy League school? ANSWER: *Columbia University*

20) Name some things about cinema of the 1890s for ten points each [10] This British inventor shot the earliest known motion pictures, Roundhay Garden Scene and Leeds Bridge, in 1888. He vanished in 1890. ANSWER: Louis *Le Prince* [10] An 1890 film by Wordsworth Donisthorpe is a 10 frame shot of this square in London named for an 1805 battle. ANSWER: *Trafalgar Square* [10] William Dickson shot a five second film in 1894 showing Edison employee Fred Ott performing this action. ANSWER: *Sneezing*

21) Name some things about an effect in climatology, for ten points each [10] In 1896, Svante Arrhenius published the first quantitative measurement of this effect, in which atmospheric gases absorb heat radiated from the planet surface. ANSWER: *Greenhouse effect* [10] The Greenhouse effect was first surmised by this French mathematical physicist, better known for his work on decomposing periodic functions. ANSWER: Joseph *Fourier* [10] This Irish physicist's experiments proved that the Greenhouse effect is real. He is better known for his namesake effect, in which light is scattered by particles in a colloid. ANSWER: John *Tyndall*

22) He designed Hollyhock House, Price Tower, the Kentucky Knob, and an unbuilt mile-high tower in Chicago. For ten points each [10] Who was this American architect? ANSWER: Frank Lloyd *Wright* [10] This building in Tokyo was built in 1890, and redesigned by Wright in 1915.
ANSWER: Imperial Hotel
[10] In 1895, Wright designed a vacation home for his mentor, Louis Sullivan. That home was destroyed during what 2005 event?
ANSWER: Hurricane Katrina