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person to be publicly hanged in England.1869: The Suez Canal opens linking the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.A barricade in the Paris Commune, 18 March 1871. Around 30,000 Parisians were killed, and thousands more later executed.Black Friday, 9 May 1873, Vienna Stock Exchange. The Panic of 1873 and Long Depression followed.1870: Official dismantling of the Cult of the Virgin Mary and beginning of a Liberal Policy of deregulated exploitation of the Netherlands, East Indies.[33]1870-1890: Long Depression in Western Europe and North America.1871-1872, Famine in Persia is believed to have caused the death of 2 million.1871: The Paris Commune briefly rules the French capital.1872: Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, is created.1874: The Soci t  Anonyme Coop rative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, and Graveurs, better known as the Impressionists, organize and present their first public group exhibition at the Paris studio of the photographer Nadar.1874: The Home Rule Movement is established in Ireland.1875: HMS Challenger surveys the deepest point in the Earth's oceans, the Challenger Deep.1876: Battle of the Little Bighorn leads to the death of General Custer and victory for the alliance of Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho.1876-1914: The massive expansion in population, territory, industry and wealth in the United States is referred to as the Gilded Age.1877: Great Railroad Strike in the United States may have been the world's first nationwide labour strike.1881: Wave of pogroms begins in the Russian Empire.1881-1882: The Jules Ferry laws are passed in France establishing free, secular education.1883: Krakatoa volcano explosion, one of the largest in modern history.1883: The quagga is rendered extinct.1886: Construction of the Statue of Liberty; Coca-Cola is developed.1888: Founding of the shipping line Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij (KPM) that supported the unification and development of the colonial economy.[33]1888: The Golden Law abolishes slavery in Brazil.1889: Eiffel Tower is inaugurated in Paris.Studio portrait of Ilustrados in Europe, c.1890-1899: A republican military coup establishes the First Brazilian Republic. The parliamentary constitutional monarchy is abolished.1889-1890: 1889-1890 pandemic kills 1 million people.1890: First use of the electric chair as a method of execution.1892: The World's Columbian Exposition was held in Chicago celebrating the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World.1892: Fingerprinting is officially adopted for the first time.1893: New Zealand becomes the first country to enact women's suffrage.1893: The Coremans-de Vriendt law is passed in Belgium, creating legal equality for French and Dutch languages.1894: The Dutch intervention in Lombok and Karangasem[33] resulted in the looting and destruction of Cakranegara Palace in Mataram.[34] J. L. A. Brandes, a Dutch philologist, discovers and secures Nagarakretagama manuscript in Lombok royal library.1896: Philippine Revolution ends declaring Philippines free from Spanish rule.1896: The United States gains control of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines after the SpanishAmerican War.1898: Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'etat, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested.1900: Exposition Universelle held in Paris, prominently featuring the growing art trend Art Nouveau.1900-1901: Eight nations invade China at the same time and ransack Forbidden City.Born on 19 April 1897, Japanese Jiroemon Kimura died on 12 June 2013, marking the death of the last man verified to have been born in the century.[35][36][37] Kimura remains to date the oldest verified man in history.[38] Subsequently, on 21 April 2018, Japanese Nabi Tajima (born 4 August 1900) died as the last person to verifiably have been born in the century.[39]Carl Friedrich GaussCharles DarwinVictor Hugo, c.1876Dmitri MendeleevLouis Pasteur, 1878Marie Curie, c.1898Nikola TeslaJos RizalJane AustenLeo Tolstoy, c.1897Edgar Allan PoeJules VerneCharles DickensArthur Rimbaud, c.1872Mark Twain, 1894Ralph Waldo EmersonHenry David Thoreau, 1861mile Yoda, c.1900Anton ChekhovFyodor Dostoevsky, 1876John L Sullivan in his prime, c.1882David Livingstone 1864, left Britain for Africa in 1840Jesse and Frank James, 1872Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill, in a studio portrait from 1885Geronimo, 1887, prominent leader of the Chiricahua ApacheWilliam Bonney aka Henry McCarty aka Billy the Kid, c.late 1870sDeputies Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp in Dodge City, 1876Mathew Brady, self-portrait, c.1875Alfred, Lord TennysonThomas Nast, c.1860-1875, photo by Mathew Brady or Levin HandyMirza Ghulam AhmadMikhail BakuninSren KierkegaardSolomon NorthupDred ScottMadam C. J. WalkerClaude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (1872) gave the name to Impressionism.Paul Czanne, self-portrait, 1880-1881Scott JoplinNiccol Paganini, c.1819Frdric Chopin, 1838John D. RockefellerTimelines of modern historyLong nineteenth century19th century in film19th century in games19th-century philosophyNineteenth-century theatreInternational relations (1814-1919)List of wars: 1800-1899Victorian eraFrance in the long nineteenth centuryHistory of Spain (1806-1874)History of Russia (1851-892)Slavery in the United StatesTimeline of 19th-century Muslim historyTimeline of historic inventions^ Cleveland, William L., Bunton, Martin (2016). A History of the Modern Middle East. doi:10.4324/9780429495502. ISBN9780429495502. S2CID153025861. The 19th century is frequently characterized as a period of tension between forces of continuity and change. The reformers who advocated the adoption of European institutions and technology, have often been portrayed as the progressive elements of society courageously charting the course toward an inevitably Westernized twentieth century. Conversely, the adherents of continuity, who viewed with alarm the dismantling of the Islamic order and sought to preserve tradition and retain the values and ideals that had served Ottoman and Islamic society so well for so long, are sometimes portrayed as nothing but archaic reactionaries. But we should avoid these simplistic characterizations if we are to appreciate the agonizing and dangerous process of transforming an established religious, social and political worldview.^ "The First Telephone Call". www.americaslibrary.gov. Archived from the original on 2015-10-22. Retrieved 2015-10-25. ^ "Dec. 18, 1878: Let There Be Light Electric Light". WIRED. 18 December 2009. Archived from the original on 21 October 2016. 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