

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 12: The Progressive Era

Section 1 Life at the Turn of the Century

Directions: Use the information from pages 364 - 374 to complete the following.

1. At the turn of the century, America continued to be influenced by waves of _____ adding their flavors to American life.
2. Most of the new immigrants did not come to _____.
3. _____ people were _____ of South Carolina than moving in.
4. Most Carolinians lived in _____ houses scattered along _____ roads with few close neighbors.
5. Some families owned land, but most were _____ or _____ - _____ . Almost all were _____.
6. Before the automobile and good roads, the _____ was an important institution. It was located at a _____ or in a _____ or small town.
7. The country store often served as a _____ and meeting place for _____ organizations.
8. The store _____ functioned as a _____ as well as a merchant, extending _____ to farmers.
9. _____ in South Carolina was generally _____, and farm life _____ in the first two decades of the twentieth century.
10. _____ cultivation soared in the Pee Dee area.

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11. _____ crops increased during the first decade.
12. An important innovation by the federal government was the establishment of _____ (RFD) routes for delivery of _____ directly to rural areas.
13. Small _____ and villages were a part of the _____ scene.
14. The towns had _____, cotton _____, churches, a _____ or two, and often a _____.
15. The _____ was invented in 1876, and a new _____ opportunity for _____ was born.
16. _____ was not far behind. But rural residents had to wait several more _____ for the electrical revolution to reach them.
17. Several cities provided public _____ on _____ (passenger vehicles that ran on rails and were pulled by mules).
18. By the end of the century many of the larger cities had replaced them [streetcars] with _____ (streetcars that ran on power from overhead wires).
19. When _____ were invented in the 1890s, they were only for the _____, costing nearly _____.
20. Many city streets and almost all rural roads were _____, muddy messes, almost _____ for cars.
21. Most American cars were manufactured in _____, Michigan, but South Carolina had one early venture in making automobiles.
22. John Gary Anderson, a _____ manufacturer in Rock Hill, _____ his plant in 1916 to produce cars.

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23. As more and more wealthy _____ "discovered" South Carolina as an _____ place to spend their _____, the trains brought them in, not cars.
24. Many of the _____ came to enjoy _____ associated with _____.
25. In 1900, a railroad was built from Conway to the _____, where there was a farm and a cotton gin.
26. _____ was selected as its name because of the numerous myrtle shrubs near the beach.
27. South Carolina was _____ the healthiest place to live in 1900. Killer _____ such as smallpox, malaria, and typhoid still took their toll.
28. The most dramatic health problem, not just in South Carolina but around the world, was the _____ (flu) epidemic of 1918 - 1919.
29. This outbreak was a _____ (a worldwide epidemic) in which _____ people died.
30. A less deadly but more _____ in South Carolina was pellagra.
31. _____ was a disease that caused diarrhea, mental depression, and _____ disorders that left permanent bleached-out blotches on the skin.
32. In the late 1930s, _____ found the exact cause of the disease — the lack of _____ (a form of B-vitamin) in the _____.
33. One of the unhealthiest and ugliest _____ of South Carolina in the turn-of-the-century era was the rate of _____ and _____.