

## **GUIDED READING**

### **South Carolina the Beautiful Palmetto State**

#### **Chapter 11: Progress and Poverty**

##### **Section 1 The National Industrial Boom**

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 330 - 336 to complete the following.

1. The development of great \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ systems would transform American life and cause the United State to become one of the world's most \_\_\_\_\_ nations by 1900.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_, because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Civil War and disruption of Reconstruction, was left \_\_\_\_\_ in this new economy.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ really big \_\_\_\_\_ to develop in the United States were the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_, invented in the 1840s by Samuel F. B. \_\_\_\_\_, was \_\_\_\_\_ to the development of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They needed exact \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of train locations.
6. The railroads set up four \_\_\_\_\_ across the \_\_\_\_\_ with the time for each zone \_\_\_\_\_ to match sun time near its center.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was thickly laced with tracks, but the \_\_\_\_\_ railroads grew, only more \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Other big businesses were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

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9. \_\_\_\_\_ was probably the single most \_\_\_\_\_ factor in the industrialization process. It was the main ingredient in \_\_\_\_\_ and locomotives, most machinery, \_\_\_\_\_, and the skyscrapers that were being built in large cities.
10. America's rapid rise to industrial leadership in the world was made possible by abundant \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Another factor in the rapid \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States was the active assistance of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and local governments.
12. Government fostered and \_\_\_\_\_ (supported) business development.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ helped business by imposing very \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ that would enforce \_\_\_\_\_ working \_\_\_\_\_ or prevent pollution of the environment.
14. Most \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ thought that the government should allow the economy to \_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_.
15. According to the eighteenth-century theory of \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (which means "let it alone"), the economy would operate on its own, in the long run, everyone's needs would be met.
16. The government was willing to intervene \_\_\_\_\_ to help business, but not to help \_\_\_\_\_ who might \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs or be

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\_\_\_\_\_ on the job.

17. In spite of \_\_\_\_\_ and labor-employer conflicts, the main theme in the nation as a whole from the 1870s to 1900 was \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ standard \_\_\_\_\_ for most Americans.

18. By the 1890s, the nation was \_\_\_\_\_ more goods than it imported.

19. America was by 1900 \_\_\_\_\_ and a rising \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. In a little more than a century, the country \_\_\_\_\_  
from the Atlantic coast to the west coast and into the \_\_\_\_\_.

20. South Carolina, had seen her wealth and power swept away, and the state  
\_\_\_\_\_ through the final decades of the century as one of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ powerful sections of the nation.

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### South Carolina the Beautiful Palmetto State

#### Chapter 11: Progress and Poverty

##### Section 2 South Carolina: Progress and Poverty

Directions: Use the information from pages 337 - 344 to complete the following.

1. For two centuries in South Carolina, \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ had been the reliable basis of the economy.
2. Most families did not get rich farming, but they earned a \_\_\_\_\_ and had adequate food, clothing, and shelter.
3. A few got very \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_, because their efforts were multiplied by their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After the Civil War, production of \_\_\_\_\_ recovered, but prosperity \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ systems kept most Carolinians \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The general \_\_\_\_\_ in cotton \_\_\_\_\_ hurt farmers and when the price of cotton went down, the farmers' usually grew \_\_\_\_\_ in order to keep up their \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The farmers were caught in the grips of a nationwide, even worldwide, \_\_\_\_\_ that lasted from 1873 to 1896.
8. The depression was characterized by \_\_\_\_\_ (falling prices).
9. Many farmers and workers wanted the \_\_\_\_\_ to go off the gold standard.

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10. The \_\_\_\_\_ means gold is used to set the \_\_\_\_\_ of all \_\_\_\_\_ in circulation, such as silver or paper money.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ fell further in \_\_\_\_\_, and many \_\_\_\_\_ their land.
12. Some farmers in the 1880s in the Pee Dee area began to plant \_\_\_\_\_, a crop that had served Virginia well for so long.
13. Tobacco companies of Virginia and North Carolina began to \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (produce in large quantities by machinery) cigarettes for the first time.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ became all the \_\_\_\_\_ in this country and Europe.
15. In the twentieth century, \_\_\_\_\_ was to become more \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ in the South Carolina economy.
16. John C \_\_\_\_\_ had taught Carolinians well about the " \_\_\_\_\_ " of \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ proved the \_\_\_\_\_ of industry, as the North's industrial might overwhelmed the agricultural \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Finally, the South became more open to the possibility of developing \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The first major new industry, \_\_\_\_\_ mining for the manufacture of \_\_\_\_\_, had a short but dramatic lifespan.
20. South Carolina became the \_\_\_\_\_ greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of

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phosphates in the 1880s.

21. Almost all of the mine workers were \_\_\_\_\_ Americans.
22. South Carolina remained among the \_\_\_\_\_ five fertilizer-producing states until 1940.
23. The manufacture of \_\_\_\_\_ (thread, yarn, cloth, and clothes) became the most \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ industry across the state.
24. The size of the \_\_\_\_\_ grew with more capital invested in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Mills were usually \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ on the edges of towns or villages, and each mill had its own \_\_\_\_\_.
26. The mill \_\_\_\_\_ built \_\_\_\_\_ for workers to \_\_\_\_\_ and ran a company \_\_\_\_\_.
27. The mill owners \_\_\_\_\_ their workers by supplying \_\_\_\_\_ and ministers, \_\_\_\_\_ and teachers.
28. The mill " \_\_\_\_\_," as the workers were called, were all \_\_\_\_\_, with the exception of an occasional \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Working \_\_\_\_\_ were paid about \$4.50 to \$5.50 per \_\_\_\_\_; women and \_\_\_\_\_ made less. It took the whole \_\_\_\_\_ to make a living.
30. Several towns fancied themselves candidates to become \_\_\_\_\_ communities for \_\_\_\_\_, if only they could get a \_\_\_\_\_ and a large \_\_\_\_\_.

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31. Cities and states can never \_\_\_\_\_ nor fully prepare for \_\_\_\_\_ disasters, but their \_\_\_\_\_ have great effects on \_\_\_\_\_ activity.

32. In 1886, Charleston experienced the most powerful and destructive \_\_\_\_\_ ever to hit the Southeast. Eighty-three people \_\_\_\_\_ and the city lost nearly one-fourth of the value of its \_\_\_\_\_.

33. \_\_\_\_\_ and tropical storms have shaped and reshaped South Carolina's \_\_\_\_\_ since time began — and the \_\_\_\_\_ since human habitation.

34. In the "Great \_\_\_\_\_ of 1893," a more widespread hurricane \_\_\_\_\_ about two thousand people.

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### South Carolina the Beautiful Palmetto State

#### Chapter 11: Progress and Poverty

##### Section 3

##### Politics: Bourbons and Tillmanites

##### Directions:

Use the information from pages 346 - 356 to complete the following.

1. At the end of Reconstruction in 1877, the men who took \_\_\_\_\_ were determined to undo Radical Reconstruction and restore as much as possible of their antebellum South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ system.
2. These men usually referred to themselves as \_\_\_\_\_ or Conservative Democrats.
3. Their contemporaries usually called them \_\_\_\_\_ because they were credited with redeeming the state from \_\_\_\_\_ Americans and \_\_\_\_\_ control.
4. Historians often call them \_\_\_\_\_ because they acted like the French royal family of that name.
5. The Bourbons had several basic \_\_\_\_\_, which included the \_\_\_\_\_ of the white race, the \_\_\_\_\_ Party, the cause of the \_\_\_\_\_, and states' \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Christianity, and the horrors of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Wade Hampton III became \_\_\_\_\_ after Reconstruction. He promised President Hayes and northerners that blacks' \_\_\_\_\_ would be protected under his care.
7. Martin Gary and his radical racists followers wanted to \_\_\_\_\_



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(take away the vote from) blacks and deprive them of other rights.

8. Hampton really believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ would be better off leaving the governing to his " \_\_\_\_\_ " class of \_\_\_\_\_ people.
9. Bourbons tried to \_\_\_\_\_ blacks' \_\_\_\_\_ by promising them \_\_\_\_\_ treatment, but making it harder for them to vote.
10. They provided fewer \_\_\_\_\_ (official places to vote) in heavily black districts, requiring some blacks to \_\_\_\_\_ nearly all day to and from the polls.
11. The most \_\_\_\_\_ means of \_\_\_\_\_ the black \_\_\_\_\_ was the Eight Box Law.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ Law was basically a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Hampton and the \_\_\_\_\_ continued to support the public \_\_\_\_\_ system for both blacks and whites in \_\_\_\_\_ schools.
14. The Bourbon regime was very \_\_\_\_\_ (not wasteful).
15. One way to save money was to make the \_\_\_\_\_ pay for themselves.
16. Under the \_\_\_\_\_ **system**, the state leased \_\_\_\_\_ to railroads, mining companies, plantations, and others.
17. The businesses would house, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ the prisoners, as well as force them to \_\_\_\_\_.

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18. Benjamin Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ and Martin Gary [radical racist] claimed — by their use of election fraud, intimidation, and violence — to have \_\_\_\_\_ the state from \_\_\_\_\_ control and placed Hampton in the governor's office.
19. Once the Bourbons were in power, both Gary and Tillman quickly became \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
20. Tillman sprang on the \_\_\_\_\_ stage with an emotional speech in 1885.
21. He declared that \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ than they had been at the end of war and \_\_\_\_\_ this on the \_\_\_\_\_, who had abandoned the real farmers.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ in South Carolina was part of a national \_\_\_\_\_ (farmer or agricultural) movement, known as populism.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ usually involves pitting "the common people" against an economic or political elite.
24. Populism usually led to \_\_\_\_\_ (praising the virtues of "the people," while appealing to people's \_\_\_\_\_, hate, and \_\_\_\_\_).
25. \_\_\_\_\_ protested \_\_\_\_\_ prices for their farm products, \_\_\_\_\_ railroad \_\_\_\_\_, high machinery costs, and unresponsive state and national governments.
26. They formed a new political party, the \_\_\_\_\_, or People's Party.

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27. The Populists wanted strict \_\_\_\_\_ of railroads, government \_\_\_\_\_ for farmers, and \_\_\_\_\_-hour factory \_\_\_\_\_, and an expanded money supply.
28. They proposed a graduated \_\_\_\_\_ that required \_\_\_\_\_ people to pay a \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of their income in taxes.
29. Populists in some states formed a \_\_\_\_\_ of white and black poor farmers to demand \_\_\_\_\_. But for Tillman, maintaining \_\_\_\_\_ unity and superiority was more \_\_\_\_\_ than any reforms.
30. Superior organization and inspiring stump \_\_\_\_\_ enabled Tillman to \_\_\_\_\_ the Democratic Party in 1890 and be elected \_\_\_\_\_.
31. But Tillman offered \_\_\_\_\_ grand \_\_\_\_\_, no sweeping changes in economic policy that would help the farmers he had championed so strongly.
32. Tillman's signature issue in his rise to \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ education and the creation of an \_\_\_\_\_.
33. South Carolina also received additional land grant \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_ government.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ were funds set aside from the sale of lands in the West to support \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ colleges.
35. A more controversial accomplishment was Tillman's creation in 1892 of the \_\_\_\_\_, a state monopoly on the \_\_\_\_\_ of

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- \_\_\_\_\_ .
36. The people had voted in a referendum for \_\_\_\_\_ (the outlawing of all alcoholic beverages). Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ government \_\_\_\_\_ sale and distribution of liquor.
37. The Dispensary greatly expanded the governor's \_\_\_\_\_ power; that is, the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ numerous friends and allies to state jobs.
38. The Dispensary became a big \_\_\_\_\_ for the state government, but the source of a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Tillman moved on to the \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of his term in 1894.
40. One of Tillman's lasting \_\_\_\_\_ was the new state \_\_\_\_\_, which he had a major hand in creating in 1895.
41. According to Tillman, the \_\_\_\_\_ reason for writing his new constitution was to officially and legally \_\_\_\_\_ the right of black citizens to vote.
42. Another method used to \_\_\_\_\_ black voting was the \_\_\_\_\_, a tax each voter was required to \_\_\_\_\_ before he could \_\_\_\_\_ a ballot.
43. Most black were \_\_\_\_\_, and paying the tax was a \_\_\_\_\_.
44. Tillman's constitution also required \_\_\_\_\_ schools for blacks and whites.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ (separation of the races) in most public functions had been generally customary since emancipation.
46. The pattern of segregation and \_\_\_\_\_ that developed in the 1890s

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is usually referred to as the **Jim Crow system**.

47. Under " \_\_\_\_\_," black and white citizens \_\_\_\_\_ the etiquette that was to govern their \_\_\_\_\_ with people of the \_\_\_\_\_ for the next several decades.

48. Racial \_\_\_\_\_ grew more intense in the \_\_\_\_\_ era, in part because of the racially loaded language of the leader.

49. Many white people of South Carolina \_\_\_\_\_ of the violence, but most whites \_\_\_\_\_ it as being necessary to maintain \_\_\_\_\_.