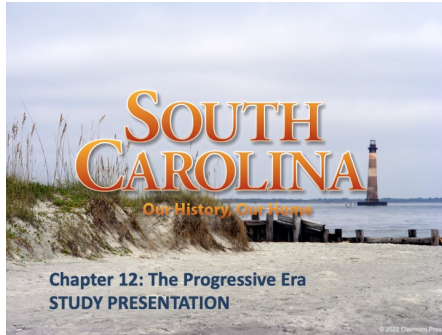


## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 1



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Slide 2



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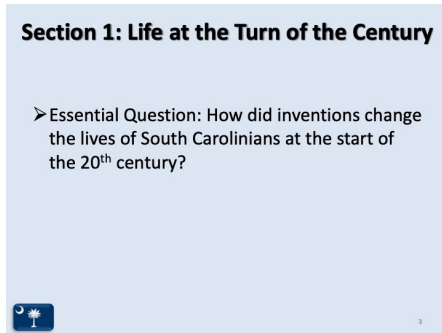
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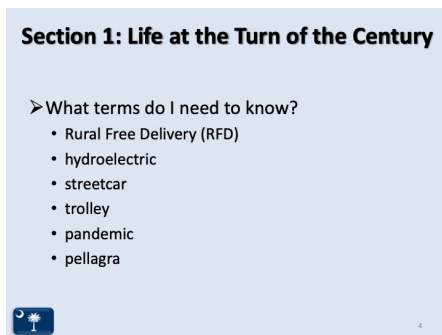
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Slide 4



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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 5

**Introduction & Resistance to Immigration**

- Factors affecting change
  - Technology
  - Cultural interaction
  - Immigration
- Resentment of immigration
  - Devaluation of contributions
  - Resentment of low wages
  - Chinese Exclusion Act
  - Nativist sentiment



5

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Slide 6

**Rural Life in South Carolina & Diversions**

- Untouched by immigration
- Isolated rural homes
- Mostly tenants or sharecroppers
- Widespread poverty
- Entertainment
  - Fairs, quilting bees
  - Horseraces, cockfights, hunting
- Segregated churches
  - Orphanages, missionaries, prohibitions
  - Camp meetings



6

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Slide 7

**The Country Store**

- Social meeting place
- Post office
- Polling place
- Variety store
  - Food, clothing, tools, kerosene
  - Patent medicine-aspirin
- Bank
  - Credit extended
  - Farms lost



7

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 8

**Farm Life Improves**

- Prosperity in first two decades
  - Tobacco cultivation for cigarette manufacturing
  - Cotton increases due to demands of WWI



8

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Slide 9

**Rural Free Delivery**

- Federal government creation
- National mail and package delivery to rural areas
- Growth of catalog shopping



9

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Slide 10

**Villages and Towns**

- All had livery stable, hitching rails, and watering trough.
- Most had a little hotel, restaurant, stores, cotton gins, churches, and a doctor.
- Townspeople participated in organized leisure activities, like baseball.
- Towns provided parks, bandstands, parades, and an occasional opera house.



10

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 11

**Advances in Technology:**  
**The Telephone and Electricity**

- Telephone provided jobs for women and more rapid communication.
- Electricity used initially for mill machinery.
- James Buchanan Duke founded the Duke Power Company.
- Streetcars replaced by trolleys.
- Railroad remained most convenient form of land transportation.



11

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Slide 12

**The Automobile**

- Expensive cars
- Impassable roads
- Ferryboats
- Manufacturing in Rock Hill, SC
- Ford's assembly line



12

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Slide 13

**Tourism**

- Train travel
- Attractions
  - Climate
  - Sports associated with horses
  - Beach



13

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Slide 14

**Health**

- Residents had poor health.
  - Resistance to vaccinations
  - Influenza epidemic
- Pellagra
  - Worst outbreaks in mill villages
  - Economic hard times correlated to higher outbreaks
  - Exact cause – niacin deficiency



14

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 15

**Violence and Murder**

- High rate
- Many causes
  - Frontier beginnings
  - Southern traditions
  - Civil War and Reconstruction's illegal rebellion against authority
  - Access to guns and liquor
  - Acceptance of murder

 [Return to Main Menu](#) 15

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Slide 16

**Section 2: Politics in the Progressive Era**

- Essential Question: What beliefs and ideals affected politics in the progressive era?

 16

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Slide 17

**Section 2: Politics in the Progressive Era**

- What terms do I need to know?
  - Progressive Era
  - direct primary
  - referendum
  - recall
  - trust
  - Federal Reserve System
  - women's suffrage

 17

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Slide 18

**The Progressive Response**

- Societal problems
  - Overcrowded, unsanitary, and unsafe living and working conditions
  - Child labor and lack of worker security
  - Corruption
  - Economic gap
- Progressive beliefs
  - Planned progress
  - Education
  - Human problem solving
  - Democratic government as a change agent.

 18

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 19

**Progressivism in Action in the Cities**

- Led by middle class city dwellers
- Reforms in education, health and safety
- Creation of parks and transportation systems
- Support for prohibition
- Government of experts, not cronies
  - Commission city government
  - City Manager form of government



19

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Slide 20

**Progressivism at the State Level**

- States were a testing ground for new ideas.
- Direct primary was adopted.
  - In SC led to primary being the only meaningful election due to the overwhelming Democratic majority.
- States adopted secret ballot, referendum, and recall.
  - Recall was not adopted in SC.



20

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Slide 21

**Progressivism at the National Level**

- Theodore Roosevelt
  - Sherman Antitrust Act broke up railroad monopoly.
  - Interstate Commerce Commission set railroad rates.
  - Coal strike intervention
  - Regulations in food and drug industry (*The Jungle* by Sinclair)
- William Howard Taft
  - Trust breaker
  - Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party
- Woodrow Wilson
  - Federal Reserve System
  - Federal Trade Commission
  - 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - Support for agriculture
- Women's suffrage – 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment



21

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Slide 22

**Politics in South Carolina: Progressive and Regressive**

- Governor Heyward
  - Improved education
  - Abolished child labor under 10
  - Lowered mill work week to 60 hours
- Governor Ansel
  - Abolished Dispensary
- Governor Blease
  - Blocked reforms in education and labor
  - Created tuberculosis sanatorium
  - Accepted SC Medical College as state supported



22

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 23

**The Progressive Administrations of Richard I. Manning**

- Passed laws to help working-class
  - Labor board
  - Insurance compensation to laid-off workers
  - Minimum child labor age raised to 14
- Improved State Hospital
- Established State Tax Commission
- Created State Highway Commission



23

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Slide 24

**The Progressives and Education**

- Doubled funding for education
- Mandated compulsory school attendance
- Created special schools
- Required teacher certification and increased teacher salaries
- Made uneven progress across state
- Cooperated with Julius Rosenwald to build schools for rural black children



24

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Slide 25

**South Carolina and Women's Suffrage**

- Virginia Durant Young
  - pioneer of movement
  - South Carolina Equal Rights Association
- Susan Pringle Frost
- Anita Pollitzer
- Eulalie Chafee Salley
- 19th Amendment
  - Ratified nationally, but not in SC
  - SC women could vote, but not serve on juries



25

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Slide 26

**Progressive Era Amendments**

<b>Sixteenth Amendment</b> Adopted by Congress: 1909 - Ratified by 3/4 of States: 1913 - Ratified in South Carolina: 1910 Purpose: Established Congress's right to impose a federal income tax.
<b>Seventeenth Amendment</b> Adopted by Congress: 1912 - Ratified by 3/4 of States: 1913 - Ratified in South Carolina: Never Purpose: Allowed voters to cast direct votes for U.S. senators (rather than state legislatures choosing senators).
<b>Eighteenth Amendment</b> Adopted by Congress: 1917 - Ratified by 3/4 of States: 1919 - Ratified in South Carolina: 1918 Purpose: Banned manufacture, sale, and transportation of alcoholic beverages. (Repealed by 21st Amendment in 1933.)
<b>Nineteenth Amendment</b> Adopted by Congress: 1919 - Ratified by 3/4 of States: 1920 - Ratified in South Carolina: 1969 Purpose: Granted women the right to vote.



[Return to Main Menu](#)

26

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 27

**Section 3: America and South Carolina at War**

➤ Essential Question: How did World War I affect South Carolina?



27

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Slide 28

**Section 3: America and South Carolina at War**

➤ What terms do I need to know?

- trench warfare
- League of Nations
- isolationists



28

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Slide 29

**Introduction & America Goes to War**

➤ America enters the war in 1917 due to continued sinking of American ships.

➤ America joined the Allied Powers and fought the Central Powers.

➤ Wilson created agency to propagandize to increase American support of war.

➤ Government suppressed opposition to war through laws, confiscation, and even imprisonment.

➤ Military was mobilized and men were drafted.

➤ War was mostly fought with trench warfare in Belgium and France.

➤ New tools of war were employed.



29

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Slide 30


**South Carolina in the War**

➤ State Council of Defense by Gov. Manning

➤ Speakers bureau for patriotic rallies

➤ Return of July 4<sup>th</sup> celebration

➤ Strong anti-German attitudes



30

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## South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

### Chapter 12: The Progressive Era ~ Quick Notes

Slide 31

**South Carolinians' Contributions**

- Manpower – over 65,000
- Segregated units
- Government bonds
- Liberty gardens
- Meatless and wheatless days
- Job replacements by women
- African American northern migration to war industries
- Bernard Baruch, native son
  - Chairman of War Industries Board
  - Advisor to President Wilson



31

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Slide 32

**War's Effect on the Economy**

- Huge increase in employment
- Agricultural and industrial production increases
- Best economy since 1861



32

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Slide 33

**Disappointments at War's End**

- Halfhearted European support for League of Nations
- Rejection of Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations by U.S. Senate isolationists



33

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Slide 34



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[Return to Main Menu](#)

34

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