

CHAPTER REVIEW

Summary

- Industrial transition, the beginning of important and long-lasting change, happened all over North Carolina in the 1880s and 1890s.
- Trains connected North Carolina directly and speedily to the outside world. As a result, towns near railroads steadily prospered, while many rural neighborhoods went through hard times.
- In every town that was growing, factories were as important as trains in the town's development.
- In the years after the Civil War, North Carolina's two major crops were tobacco and cotton.
- Life in North Carolina began to take on a more urban character as towns and cities grew after Reconstruction.
- By 1890, a transition also occurred in the countryside. Too little good land and falling farm prices caused problems for many farm families. These families often ended up either becoming sharecroppers or moving to towns to take industrial jobs.
- In the 1890s, North Carolina's farmers became angry enough to turn their neighborhood organizations into political protest groups. This ultimately resulted in the formation of the Populist Party.
- The Fusionists took control of North Carolina in 1894, but Democrats regained control in 1898 using a white supremacy campaign.
- North Carolinians fought in the Spanish-American War, sending three regiments.

Reviewing People, Places, and Terms

Use each of the following terms in a sentence that does not define the word or repeat information as it appears in the chapter.

1. bright leaf tobacco
2. Bull Durham Tobacco
3. collateral
4. James Buchanan Duke
5. farmer cooperative store
6. Farmers' Alliance
7. furnishing merchant
8. Fusionists
9. graded school
10. interest
11. money supply
12. monopoly
13. normal school
14. John Milton Odell
15. Leonidas L. Polk
16. Populist Party
17. supply
18. white supremacy

Understanding the Facts

1. What were the two reasons that North Carolina entered into a period of transition?

2. What type of state was North Carolina becoming by 1900?
3. What was one effect of the development of new towns?
4. What did almost every town along the North Carolina Railroad have in the 1890s?
5. What crisis did farming communities face by the early 1890s?
6. How did borrowing money from furnishing merchants affect farmers?
7. How did the supply of North Carolina farmers' crops affect their prices? How did this affect farmers in the 1890s?
8. What political party was formed in response to the farmers' problems?
9. What groups of people did Fusionist reforms benefit?
10. What party regained the legislature from the Fusionists?

Developing Critical Thinking

1. What changes that led to North Carolina's industrial transition are still present in North Carolina businesses today?
2. Explain the original name, the purpose, and the reason the following North Carolina schools were established: North Carolina State University, UNC-Greensboro, Shaw University, and Winston-Salem State University.

Applying Your Skills

1. Use the information in Figure 20 to create a graph showing the urban and rural populations from 1880 to 1900.
2. Draw a picture of men and women traveling on the streets of North Carolina in the 1890s.

Exploring Technology

1. Go to web site www.lsc.org/tobacco/farming/growing/farmingcomparison.html. Arrange in proper sequence the following steps involved in growing bright leaf tobacco in the 1870s: (a) Seeds were sown and covered with small broken branches or bushes to protect them from frost. (b) Seedlings reached a foot in height and could be transplanted into the field. (c) Topping and suckering were used to aid growth. (d) The plant bed was prepared by burning and cultivation. (e) Field was plowed and peg-tooth harrow was used to break up soil even more. (f) Debris was cleared and the soil was fertilized.
2. Use your favorite search engine to answer the following questions: (a) Why was Wilmington unique among southern cities? (b) How many African Americans were murdered on the streets during the riot? (c) When did the violence first begin? (d) Who was forced to resign from their government positions?

Writing Across the Curriculum

1. Write a short report describing the sequence of events beginning with the discovery of bright leaf tobacco and ending with so many Americans having cigarette habits and nicotine addiction.
2. Choose the Fusionist reform that you feel had the longest and greatest impact on the development of North Carolina and describe its importance.

Encountering Diversity

1. George White was twice elected to the U.S. Congress, despite the presence of racism in North Carolina. What hardships do you think he and his family faced during that time period?
2. During the 1898 white supremacy campaign, one political party gained power by spreading stories about the other, causing fear and hatred. Give an example of that kind of action happening today (i.e., one group spreading fear and hatred towards another).