

The New South

THE “NEW SOUTH” “BOURBON REDEEMERS”

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

1. Want South to become more self-sufficient (need to diversify)
2. Want to attract investors from the North.

SOCIAL & POLITICAL ASPECTS

1. White supremacy
2. One-party (Democratic)
3. Low taxes

The New South

- **Henry W. Grady (1851—1889)**
- **An editor and part owner of the *Atlanta Constitution* newspaper**



The New South

- **“The New South” speech to the New England Society of New York (22 December 1886).**
- **Improved race relations**
- **Crop diversification**
- **Economic cooperation between North and South**

The International Cotton Exposition 1881

- Held in Atlanta to bring money to Atlanta's cotton textile business.
- Displayed equipment for making textiles.
- Other Southern products shown.
- Millions of dollars invested in Atlanta, creating new jobs.
- Atlanta became known as the center of the New South.

THE NEW SOUTH POLITICS

- Dr. William H. Felton & Rebecca Latimer Felton: Independent Democratic Party.
- Farmers' Alliance-Call for better schools, better roads, & changes to tax laws to ease burden on farmers.
- Progressive Democrats-Attempt to improve moral behavior

Progressive Democrats (continued)

REFORM MOVEMENTS

1. Prohibition of sale of alcohol.
2. Child labor reforms.
3. Prison Reforms

Progressive Democrats (continued)

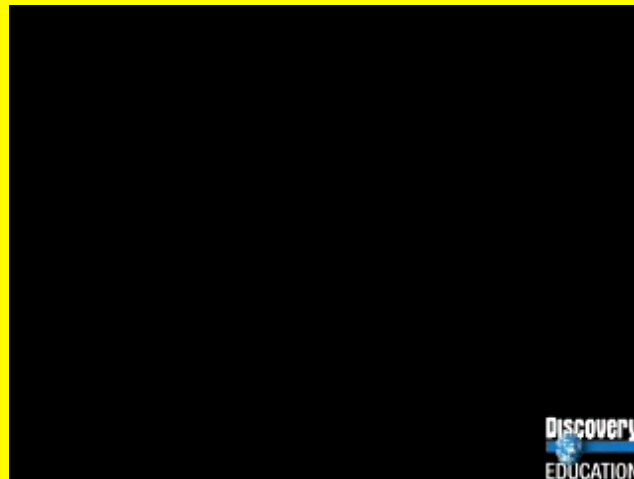
Disfranchisement and Social Inequality

1. Poll tax.
2. “White Primary” –only white Democrats could vote in primary elections.
3. Literacy Tests – Georgians who had grandfathers who fought in Civil War exempt from taking the test
GRANDFATHER CLAUSE”

PREVENTING SOCIAL EQUALITY IN THE “NEW SOUTH”

- ***Plessy v. Ferguson***” Supports doctrine of “separate but equal”. (Overturned by *Brown v. The Board of Education* in 1954.)
- **“Jim Crow Laws”** – Beginning in 1891-
Written laws & unwritten customs which kept members of the 2 races apart.

Preventing Social Equality in the New South (continued)



The New South

- **Small farms**
- **Thriving industries**
- **Bustling cities**
- **In other words, to become reality, the New South must emulate the North**

Leo Frank & The New South



The Road to a New South

- **Textile mills mushroomed from 161 in 1880 to 400 by 1900**



The Road to a New South

- **Coal production increased from 4.6 million tons in 1875 to 49 million tons by 1900**
- **Birmingham, Alabama became the second leading steel producer in the US; what city produced the most steel?**