

SS8H7 The student will evaluate key political, social, and economic changes that occurred in Georgia between 1877 and 1918.

a. Evaluate the impact the Bourbon Triumvirate, Henry Grady, International Cotton Exposition, Tom Watson and the Populists, Rebecca Latimer Felton, the 1906 Atlanta Riot, the Leo Frank Case, and the county unit system had on Georgia during this period.

Essential Question: How did the Bourbon Triumvirate, Henry Grady, International Cotton, Exposition, Tom Watson and the Populists, Rebecca Latimer Felton, the 1906 Atlanta Riot, the Leo Frank Case, and the county unit system had on Georgia during this period have an impact on Georgia?

Element	Notes
Bourbon Triumvirate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bourbon: powerful ruling class 2. Triumvirate: Three powerful people 3. Joseph E. Brown, former governor 4. John B. Gordon, former officer in C.S.A 5. Alfred Colquitt, Methodist preacher 6. the three men dominated Georgia 1872 to 1890 7. the three encouraged growth in industry and business
Henry Grady	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Editor of the Atlanta Constitution newspaper 2. Grady encouraged Georgians to forget the past and create a “New South” 3. a New South of industry 4. Tried to draw Northern investment into Georgia.
International Cotton Exposition	Held in 1881, 1887, 1895 in Atlanta to spotlight Georgia’s new textile industry
Tom Watson	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a member of the new Populist Party 2. Won a seat in Congress in 1890 3. Help to gain Rural Free delivery for mail to the rural areas 4. ran for vice-president in 1896; lost 5. became a fire breathing racists
Populists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Party for farmers 2. challenged the Democrats in Georgia 3. Being a party for all people; it died over racism
Rebecca Latimer Felton	1st female U.S. Senator
1906 Atlanta Riots	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hoke Smith running for governor advocated taking away the right to vote from blacks. 2. black men accused of assaulting a white women

1906 Atlanta Riots	<ol style="list-style-type: none">3. September 22, 1906 whites attacked a black messenger on his bicycle4. Mobs began to form chasing and beating black people5. 10 black dead and 2 whites
Leo Frank	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Leo Frank, a Jewish superintendent of the Atlanta Pencil Factory2. Accused of killing a 13 year old worker Mary Phagan3. Convicted on misleading and circumstantial evidence4. In 1915, mob took him out of the Reidsville Prison and lynched him in Marietta5. Latter evidence and a witness exonerated Frank
County Unit System	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In 1917 General Assembly gave counties number votes based on representatives in the GA for counties to vote for governor.2. This gave more power to the smaller rural counties3. In 1962, U.S. Supreme Court declared the county unit system unconstitutional