

Name: _____ Class: _____

Utah: Turn of the Century

Setting the Stage: Entering the 20th Century

During the first two decades of a new century, Utah's economy rested on two solid pillars – _____ and _____. Then, following World War I, agriculture and mining limped along while _____, construction, _____, and transportation prospered. Labor unions fought big business, and Progressives fought for a _____, _____ life in the Beehive State.

After years of prosperity, Utah plunged into the _____. Federal farm programs, the CCC, and the WPA put people back to work and helped Utah's economy.

Where did the immigrants come from?

African Americans and the KKK

In _____, the _____ came into Utah

Ordinary citizens during the day, but at night they put on long, _____ robes that covered their faces.

They were against _____, _____, and African Americans.

Burn crosses in front yards to scare people away.

In 1925, _____ was the was the first lynched by the KKK

How did electricity change the way people lived in Utah in the early 1900s?

_____ made it easier to travel between towns

New electric inventions made some tasks _____

Strikes/Child Labor

_____ went on strike because:

_____ pay (30%)

Not fixing _____ working conditions

Took guns to fire down on the strike breakers

Many people died during the strikes

Child Labor

A family would not be able to support itself if the _____ were not employed.

_____ children under the age of _____ were employed in American industry by 1900

Children as young as _____ were employed in production factories with dangerous, and often _____, working conditions.

Disease

Contamination through _____ and _____

From 1850-1894: _____ deaths.

_____ 1918, banned all public gatherings for _____ to _____ months.
Students at Brigham Young had to wear _____
Funeral services were held; only 15 minutes each

How did progressives change life in Utah in the early 1900s?

Progressives worked for laws that:

- Regulated businesses
- Secured safe _____
- Secured safe _____ environments
- Helped those with _____
- Protected our forests, parks, and monuments

Utah's Military Aid to WWI

_____ Utahans saw military service; of these, _____ died and _____ were wounded. Of the 665 deaths, _____ were killed on the battlefield or died from wounds received in action; _____ died of accidental causes; the remaining _____ died from disease and illness.

Why did WWI begin?

The spark was the death of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of _____. Serbians assassinated him.

How did WWI change life for Utahans in the early 1900s?

WWI changed Utah's focus on _____ issues to _____ issues

Utahans helped in the war effort by developing the first _____, copper for guns and ammunition, _____ to feed the troops, and _____ to fight.

How did life change for Utahans after the war?

After the war, the U.S. entered into a time of prosperity now referred to as the _____

After the Roaring Twenties, the Stock market crashed in 1929 and the _____ began.

How did the Great Depression Change life for Utahans?

Few people had _____

Because people didn't have _____, they couldn't buy things.

Because people couldn't buy things, businesses lost _____ and had to lay off _____.

How did Roosevelt's New Deal help Utahans?

To help people get back to work, President Roosevelt created _____ that provided _____.

Pick two New Deal groups and explain what they did. (CCC, WPA, etc.)

1:

2: