

Name: _____
U.S. History & Government 11R

Period: _____

Date: _____
Mr. Gallucci

INDUSTRIALIZATION



Assess the impact of industrialization on American society.

INVENTION		DESCRIPTION	
Cortiss Steam Engine		Telephone	
Bessemer Process		Typewriter	
Electric Light Bulb		Model T Ford	
Phonograph		Assembly Line	
Telegraph		Bicycle	

INVENTION	DESCRIPTION	INVENTION	DESCRIPTION
Department Stores		Advertising	
Mail Order Catalogues		Home Remedies	

Frederick Taylor -

Worker:

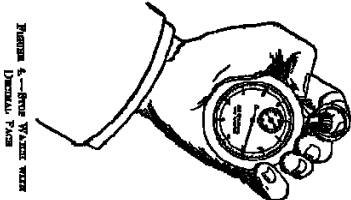
Workforce:

Average salary:

Average Workday:

Health Insurance:

Job Injuries:



Holden vs. Hardy (1896)

- limited mine workers' hours to 8 hours
 - for safety purposes

Lochner v. New York (1905)

- Court denied bakers a decrease in the workday from 12 hours to 10 hours.
 - baking is not dangerous

Muller v. Oregon (1908)

- Positive: limited hours a woman could work because of her reproductive necessity for the human race.
- Negative:

Panic of 1873

- New railroad lines were to be built.
- Jay Cooke Investment House was responsible for finding investors.



Knights of Labor

Founder:

Membership:

Fought For:

Method:

American Federation of Labor

Founder:

Membership:

Fought For:

Method:



Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) – The “Wobblies”

Membership:

Fought For:

Method:



Great Railway Strike (1877) –

Demands: higher wages

Outcome: President Hayes calls in federal troops to end strike.

Haymarket Riot (1886) –

Demands: higher wages, better working conditions

Outcome: Bomb goes off; Knights of Labor blamed

Homestead Strike (1892) –

Demands: Higher wages for union workers

Outcome: Violence erupts between plant security and striking workers.

Federal troops called in to end strike. Union workers fired.

Pullman Strike (1894) –

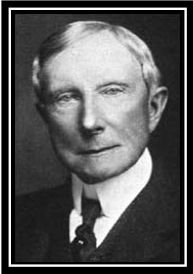
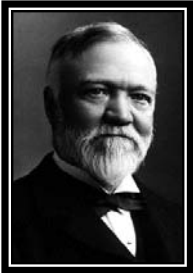
Demands: Higher wages, safer conditions

Outcome: President Cleveland calls in federal troops to end the strike.

Task: What do these strikes have in common?

Types of Business Organizations before the Civil War:

Corporation:



Task: After forming a monopoly, why could that business charge whatever it wanted?

Start Here

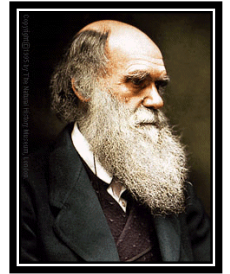
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Laissez-Faire:

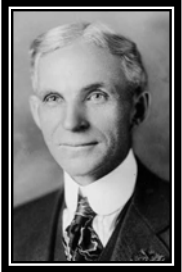
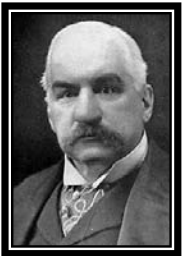


Task: Who is Charles Darwin?

Social Darwinism:



Philanthropist or Robber Barron?



Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890) -

- Made illegal anything that restrains trade:
 - Trusts, pools, monopolies
- PROBLEMS
 - Too vague
 - Government didn't enforce it.

U.S. vs. E.C. Knight Co.

- The Knight Company owned 90% of the sugar refineries.
- Federal Government argued this was a "restraint of trade."
- Supreme Court throws the case out.
 - There's a difference between commerce and manufacturing.

What was new about the "New South"?

Old Immigration:

New Immigration:

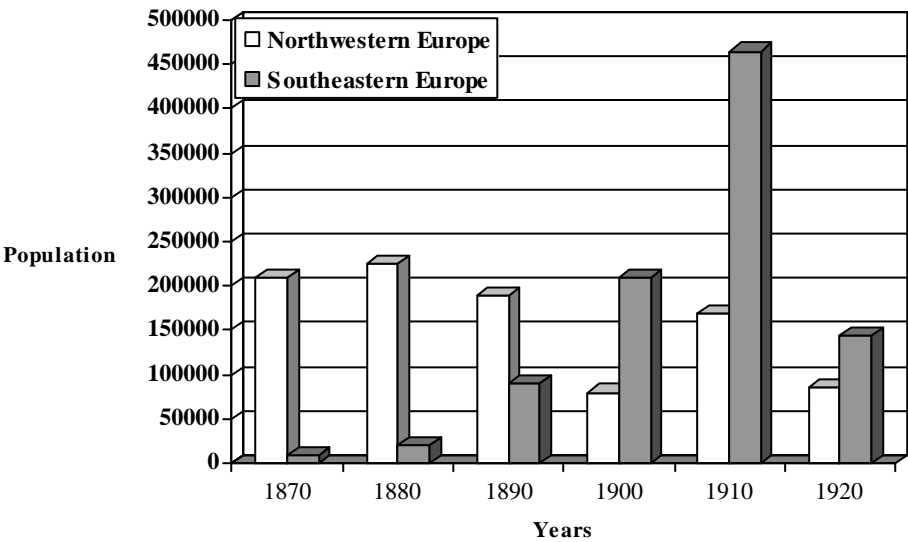


“There was nothing in Italy, nothing...That’s why we came. To find work, because Italy didn’t have no work. Mama used to say, ‘America is rich, America is rich.’”

Ghetto:

Nativists:

Know-Nothing Party:



Chinese Exclusion Act:

