Growth of the American Labor Movement

1865-1900

A16BW | 10.12.21

GUIDING QUESTION

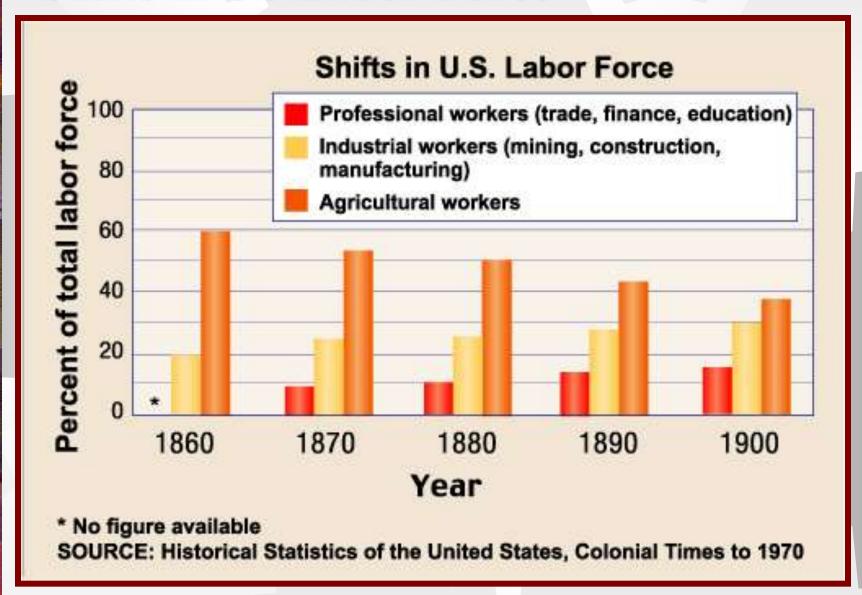
How successful was organized labor in improving the position of workers by 1900?



CONDITIONS FOR WORKERS

- Expanding Middle Class
- Wage earners and real wages
- women in labor force
- standard of living
- Working conditions
- Attempts to Improve Conditions for Workers:
 - child labor laws
 - Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
 - Labor contract law (1885)

Shifts in US Labor Force



19TH Century Unions

- Knights of Labor
- Terrance Powderly
- AmericanFederation of Labor(AFL)
 - Samuel Gompers
- Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)
 - "wobblies"



Women Delegates, Knights of Labor Convention



Samuel Gompers



Rise of Labor Unions

TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O	
Early Labor Unions	 Became strong after the Civil War Provided assistance to members in bad times Later expressed workers' demands to employers
The Knights of Labor	 A national union Recruited skilled and unskilled workers, women, and African Americans Emphasized education and social reform
The American Federation of Labor (AFL)	 Led by Samuel Gompers Was a craft union of skilled workers A bread and butter union Used collective bargaining as a strategy
Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)	 Known as "The Wobblies" Organized unskilled workers Had radical socialist leaders Many violent strikes.
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Business Tactics

- strikebreakers ("scabs")
- lockout
- blacklists

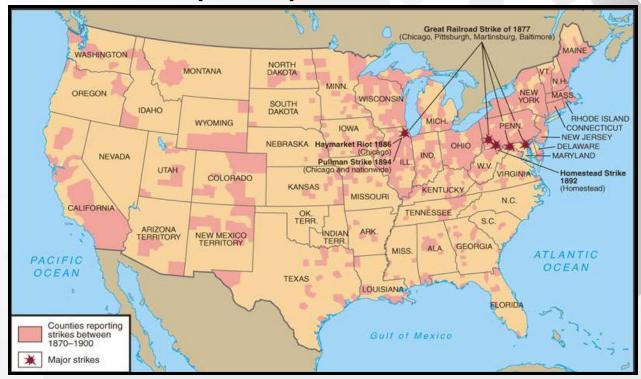
- strikebreakers * yellow-dog contracts
 - private guards & state militia
 - court injunctions

Immigrants replace striking workers, July 8, 1882



SIGNIFICANT LABOR ACTIONS

- "Molly Maguires"
- Great Railroad Strike (1877)
- Haymarket Square Bombing (1886)
- Homestead Strike (1892)
- Pullman Strike (1894)



Great Railroad Strike of 1877



Great Railroad Strike of 1877, Baltimore



Haymarket Bombing

Attention Workingmen!

GREAT

MASS MEETING

TO-NIGHT, at 7.30 o'clock,

HAYMARKET, Randolph St., Bet. Desplaines and Halsted.

Good Speakers will be present to denounce the latest atrocious act of the police, the shooting of our fellow-workmen yesterday afternoon.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Achtung Arbeiter!

Große

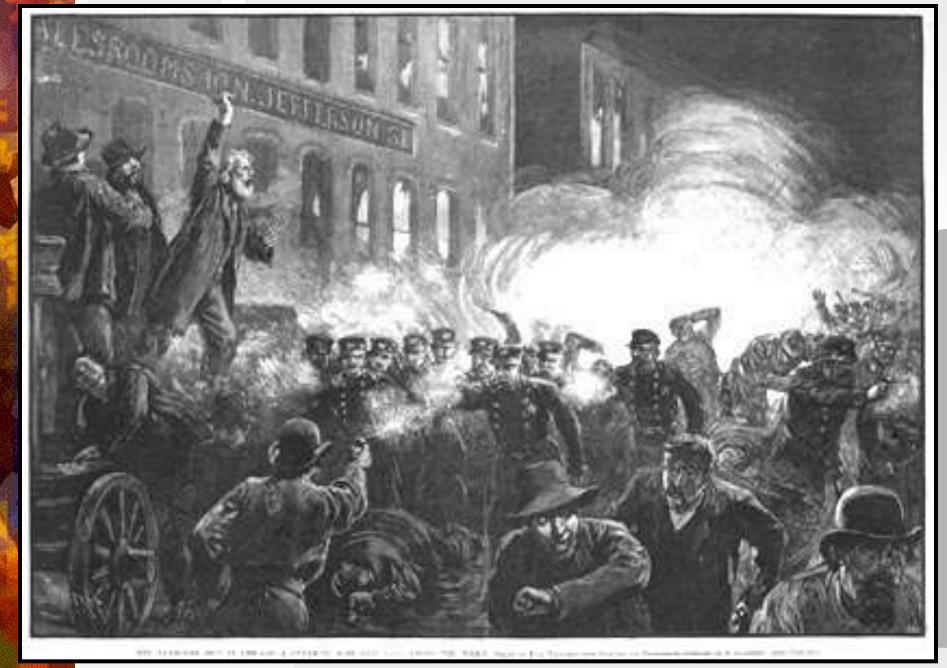
Massen-Versammlung

Seute Abend, halb 8 Uhr, auf dem Seumarkt, MandolphiStraße, zwischen Desplaines, u. HalftediStr.

Bute Redner werden den neueften Schurtenftreich der Polizei, indem fie gestern Nachmittag unsere Bruder erichog, geißeln.

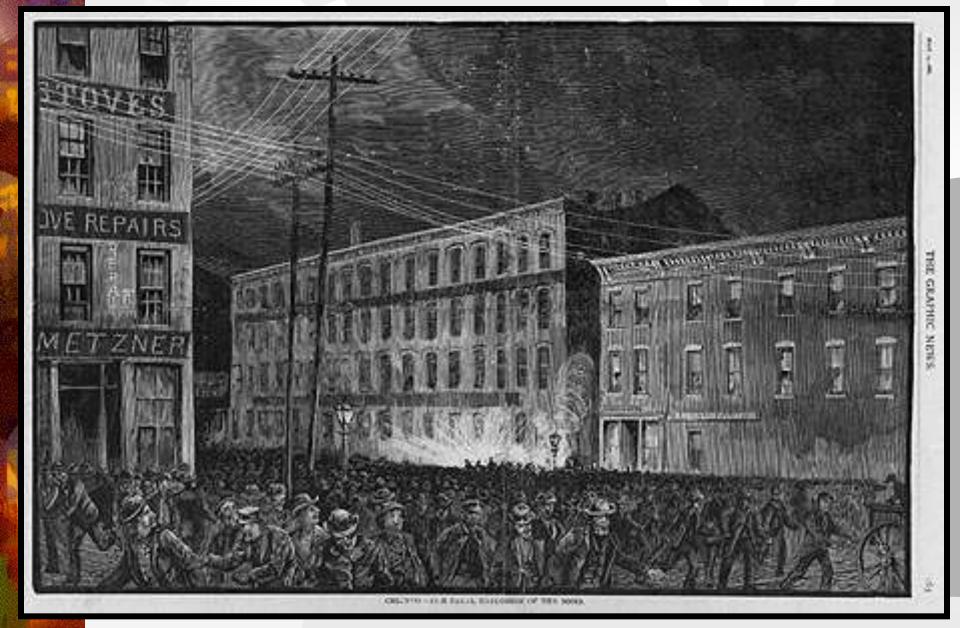
Das Executiv. Comite.

Haymarket Square Harper's Weekly, May 15, 1886





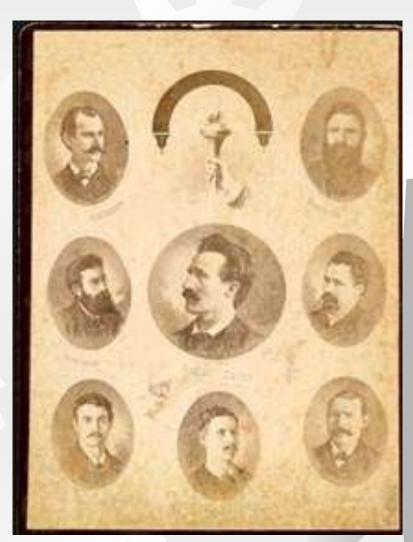
Haymarket Square (5/4/1886) Graphic Weekly (Chicago) May 15, 1886



Haymarket Riot May 4, 1886



The eight policemen who died in the ensuing riot



Card showing Haymarket defendants

Haymarket



"The Chicago Anarchists Pay the Penalty of their Crime" Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, November 19, 1887

Carnegie Mill, Homestead PA



Homestead Strike

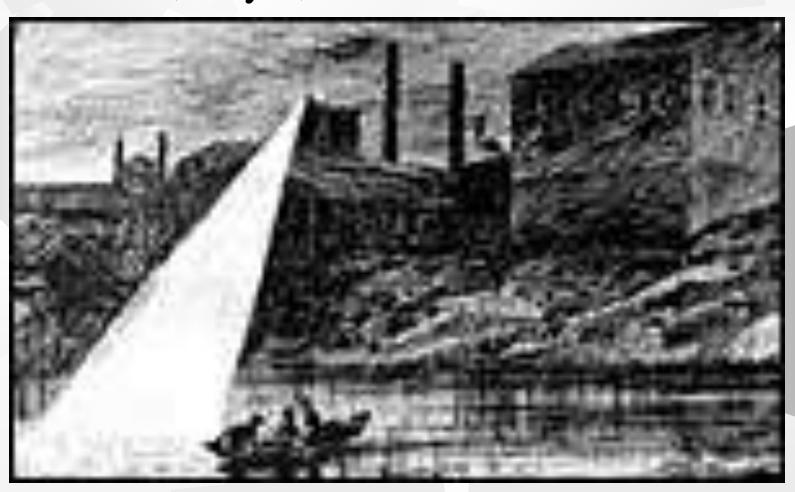
Locked-out steelworkers seize control of the Homestead Plant

July 1, 1892

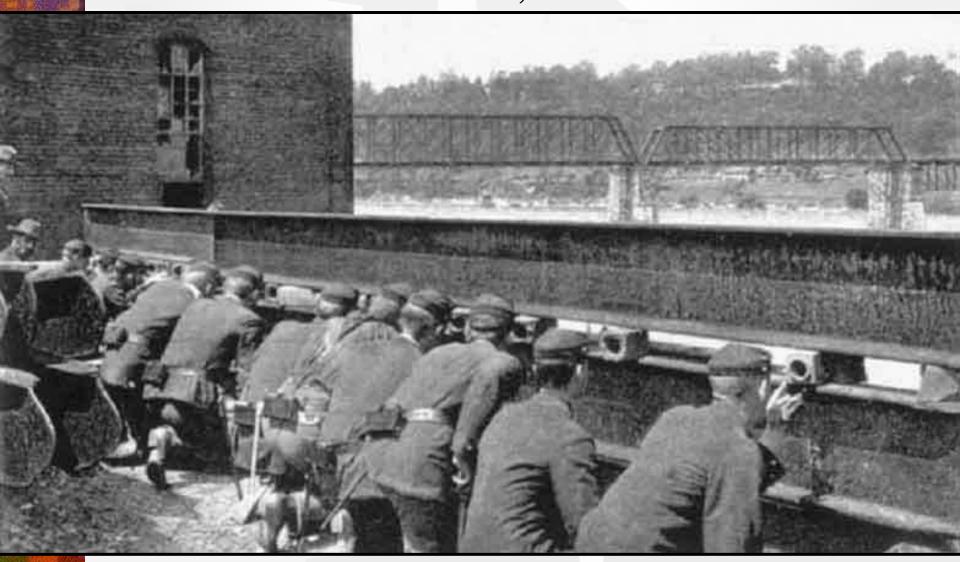


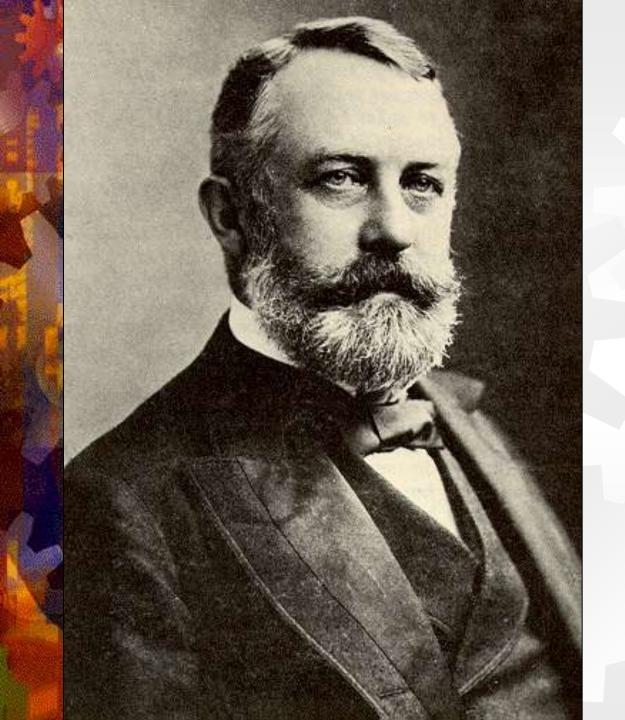
Homestead Strike

300 Pinkerton Detectives attempt to land at the Plant, July 6, 1892



Pennsylvania Militia at Carnegie's Homestead Steel Mill, 1892





Henry Clay Frick

Hammer ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. shop PULLMAN CARGO Lumberyard WORKS Rear freight shop Gasworks Hotel-Play-Athletic ground Arcade Square course Market House Stable Church School Pullman main track Lake Coal yard **PULLMAN** ILLINOIS, 1885

Pullman Strike





Reasons for Early Labor Failures

- Court rulings
- Power of Industry
- Weakness of Unions lacked unity, financial resources
- Availability of cheap labor
- Government support of Industry
- Violence and Association in public's mind with subversion of order

Labor Union Membership, 1897-1920

