

Consequences of Industrialization

➤ Change

- Physical Environment
- Social/Cultural
- Economic

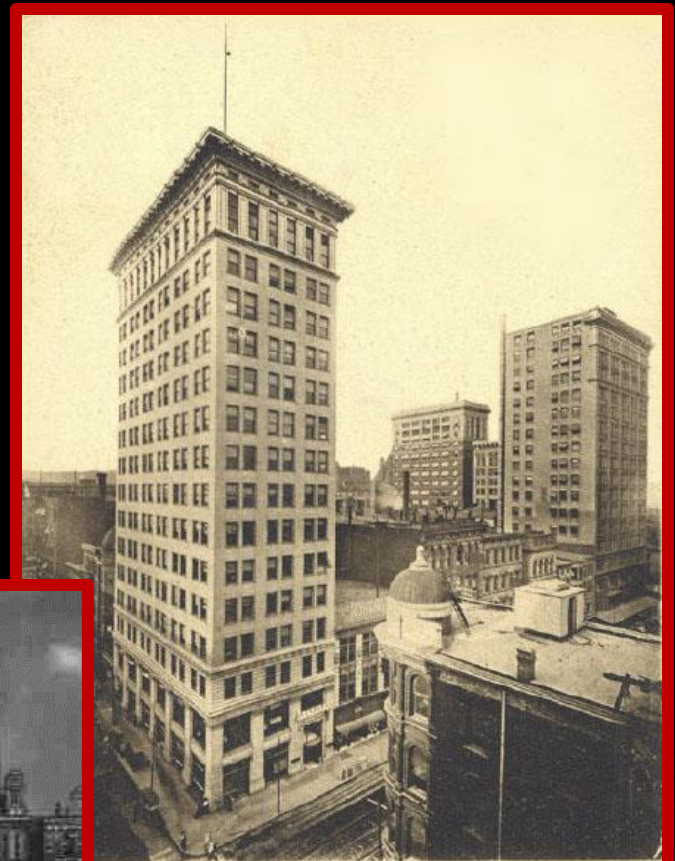
➤ Conflict

- Politics

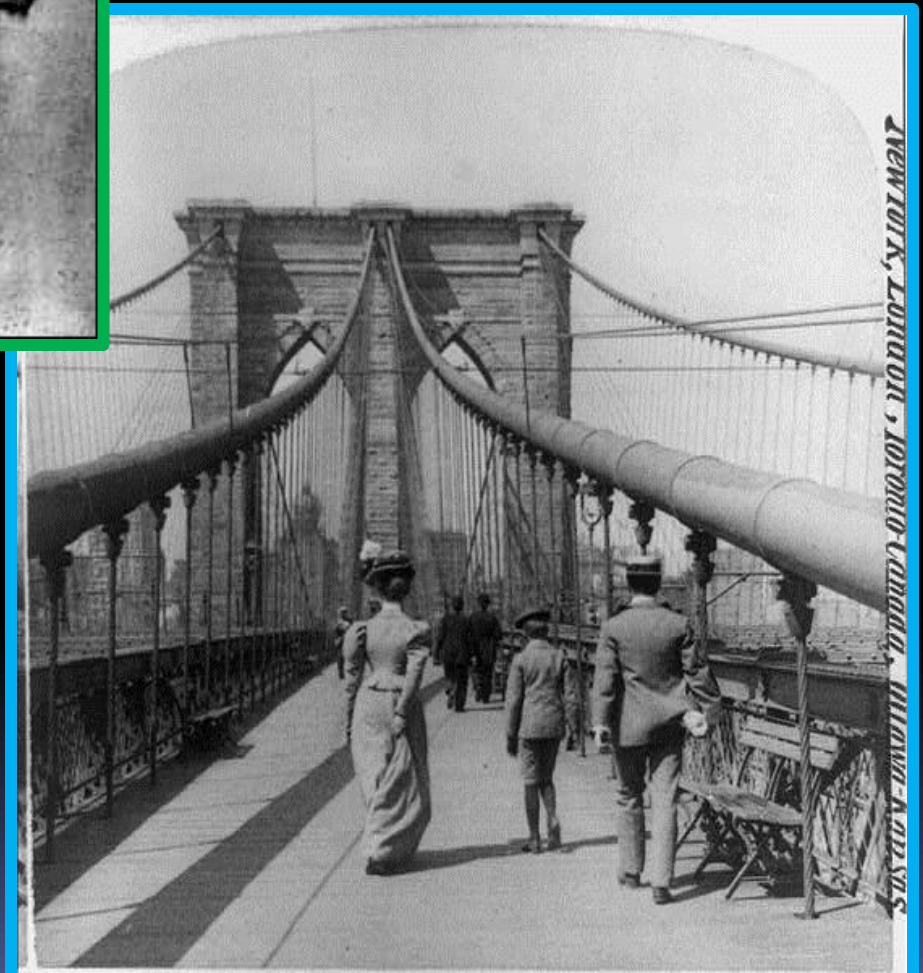
Physical Environment

➤ “Modern America”

- urbanization



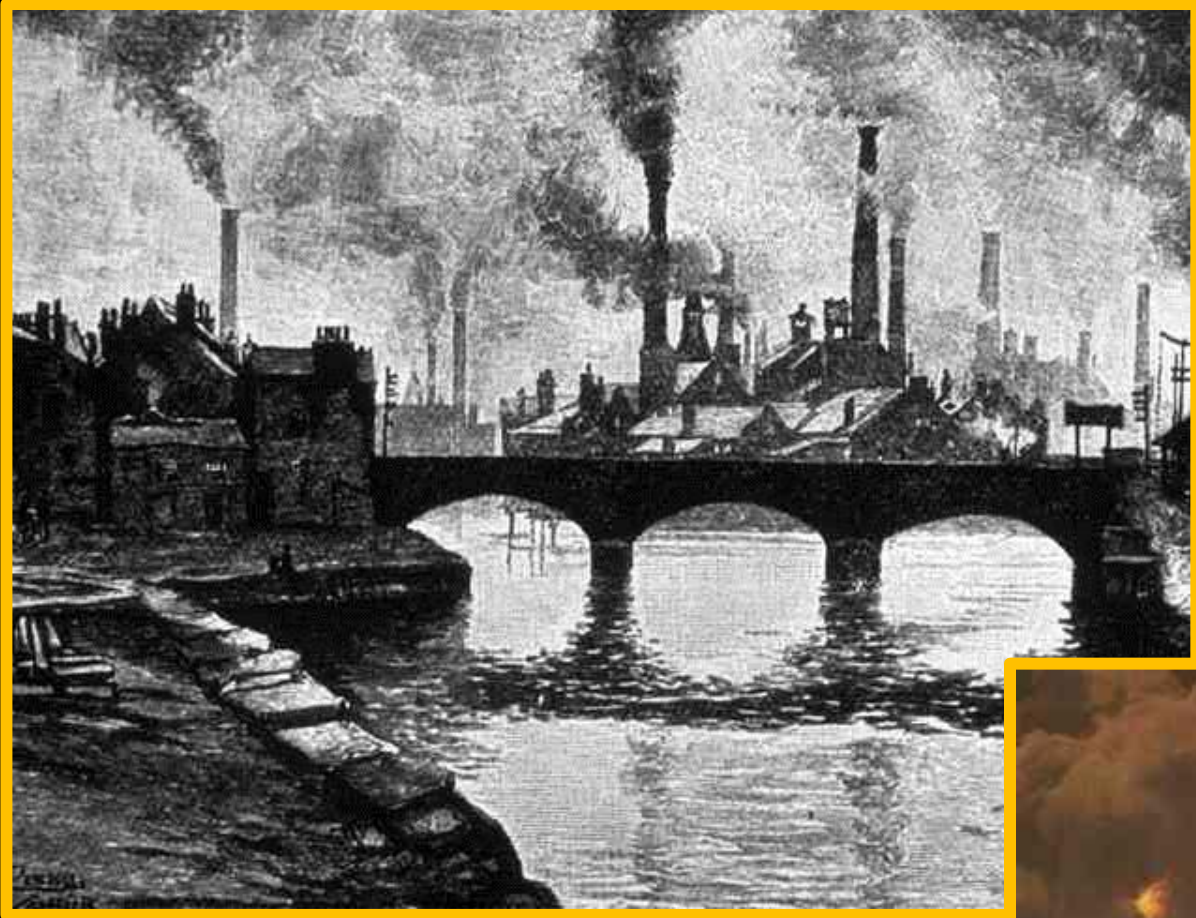
- CINCINNATI (Ohio). - Business Center



NEW YORK, LONDON, TORONTO, CANADA, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

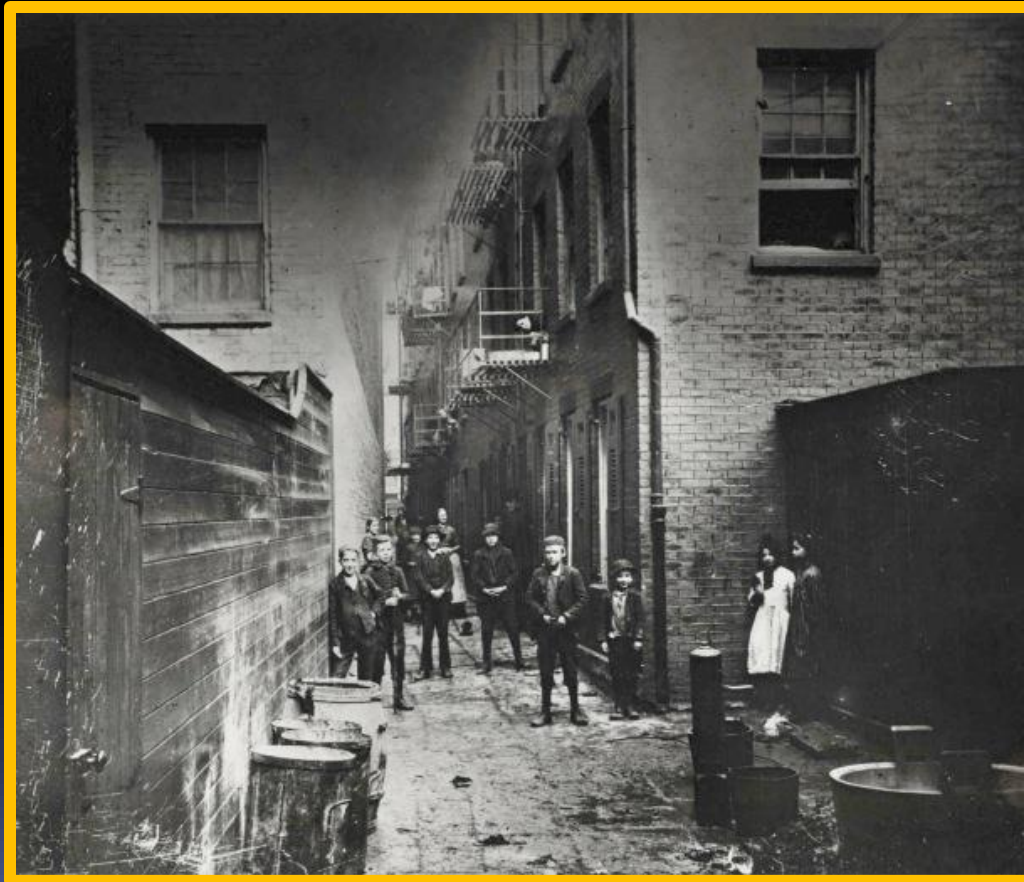
On the Promenade, Brooklyn Bridge, New York,
Copyright 1890 by Strohmeyer & Wyman,



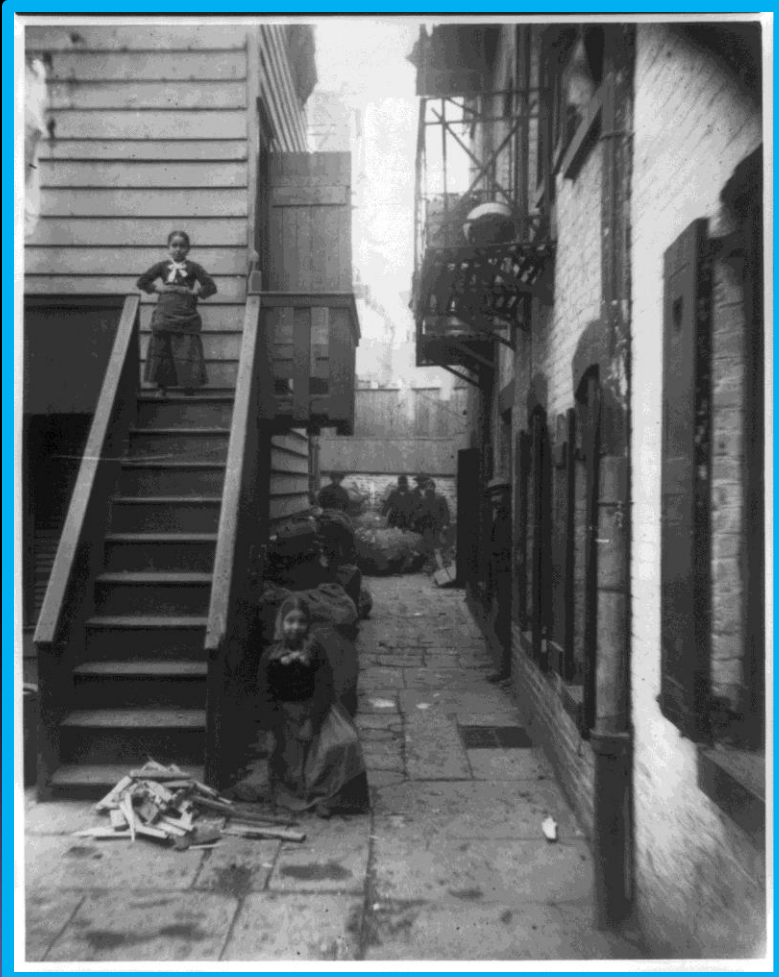


Consequences of Industrialization

➤ Social/Cultural

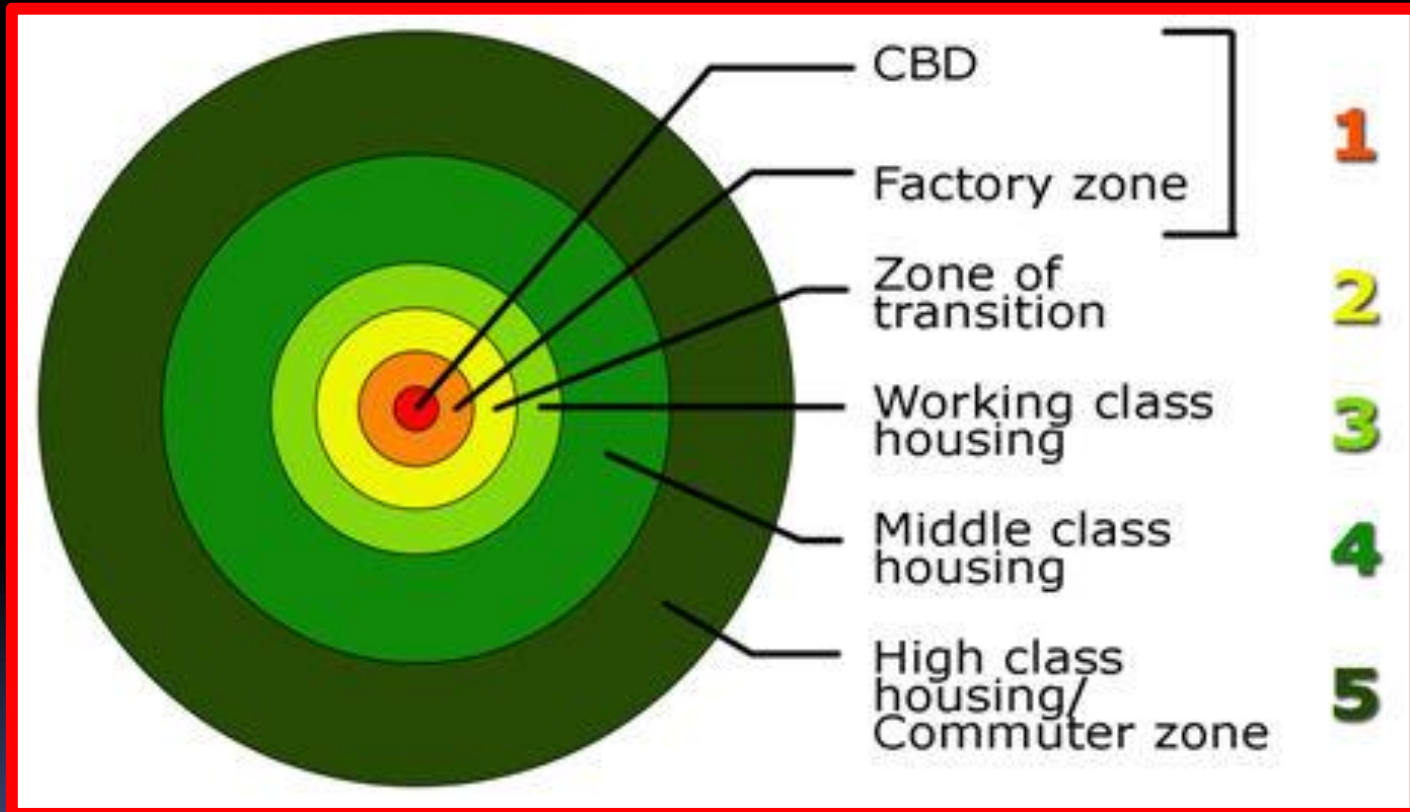


Tenements





“Social geography” of cities



Social/Cultural

➤ Mass Immigration



U.S. population
1880 = 50 million
1900 = 76 million

Immigrants

- 20 million
- At Civil War - 1860
 - Northern & Western Europe
 - 60% British
 - 35% German
- By WWI - 1914
 - Southern & Eastern Europe
 - 20% German
 - 30% Italian & Spanish
 - 34% Slavic nations

“Settlement” Homes



Jane Addams

“A Settlement is above all a place for enthusiasms, a spot to which those who have a passion for the equalization of human joys and opportunities are early attracted.”

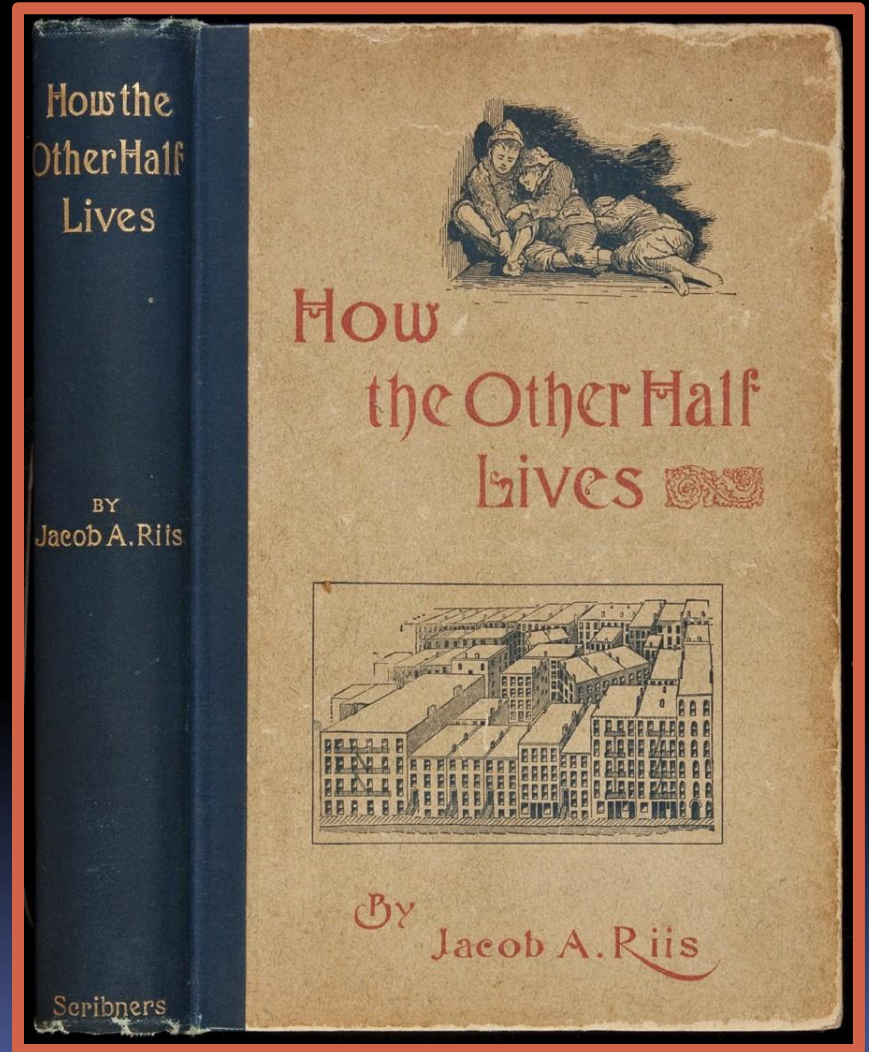
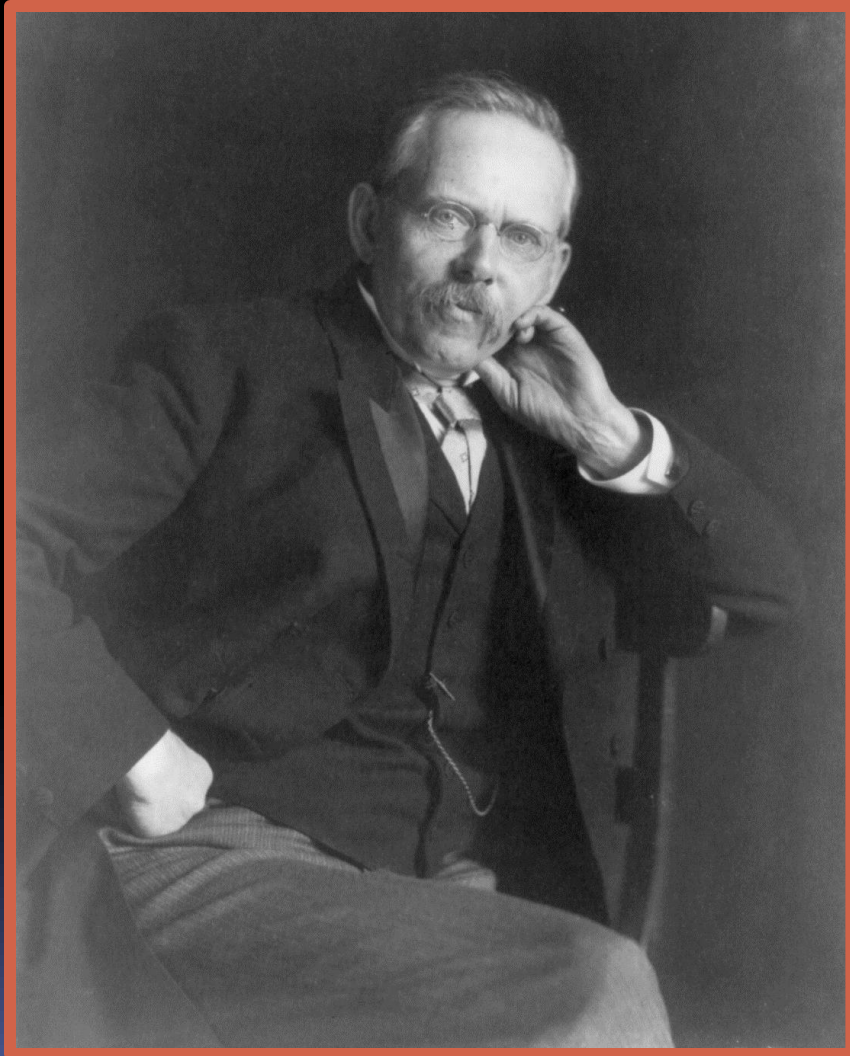
Hull House

1889

Hull House, Chicago.



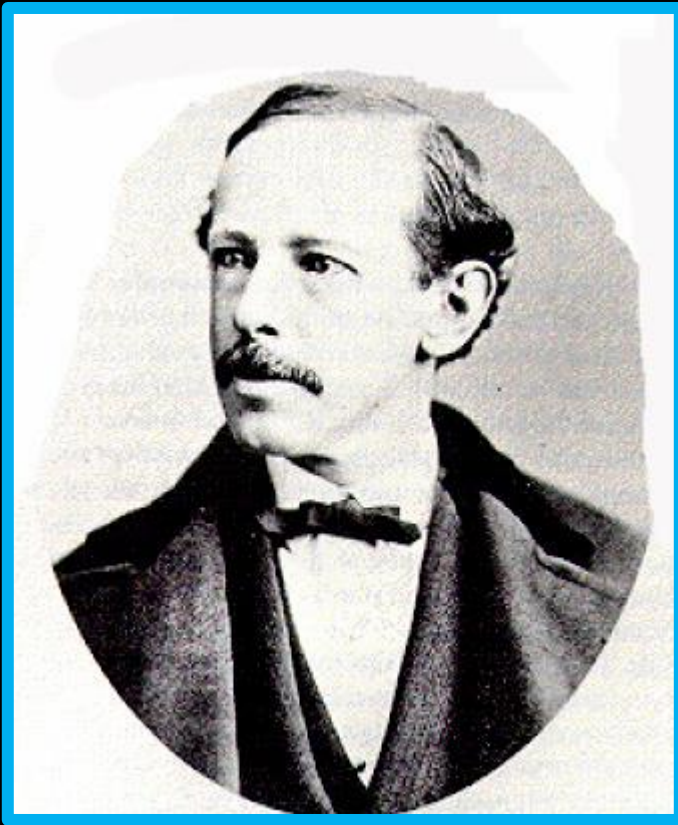
Jacob Riis



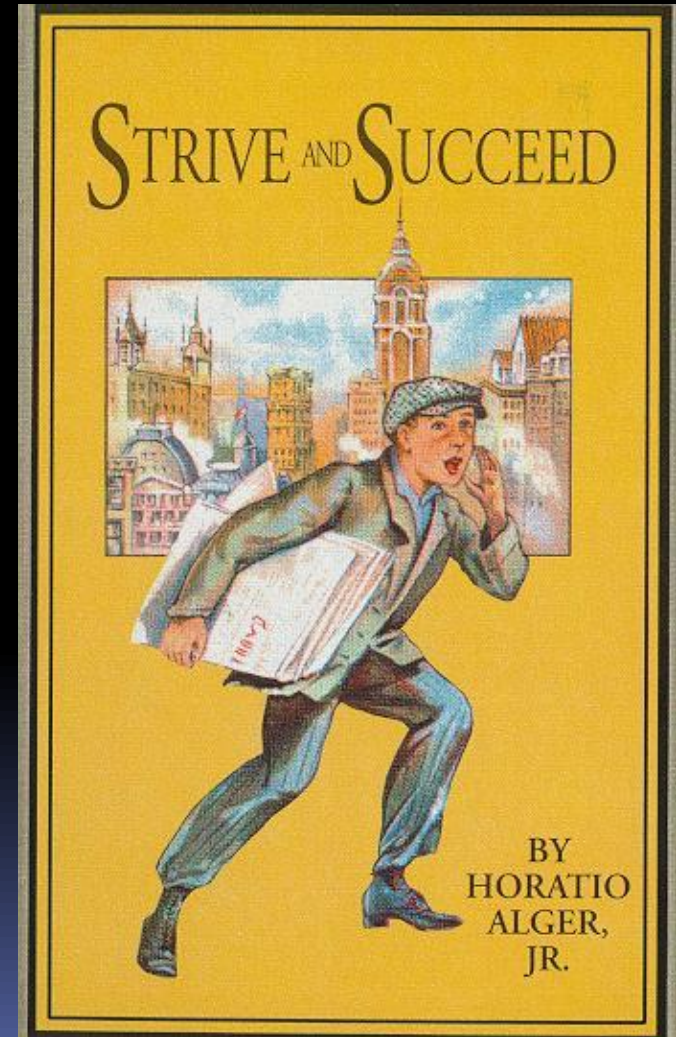




“Rags to Riches”



Horatio Alger, Jr.



Social/Cultural Consequences

- Consumer “acquisitive” culture
- “Mass” culture - standardization
- Modern conveniences
- Higher standard of living
- Gap between rich and poor

Changes in the Workplace

- New “classes” of workers
 - Wage earners – “working class”
“blue-collar”
 - Salaried executives - Managers
“white-collar”

➤ New “classes” of workers

- Women

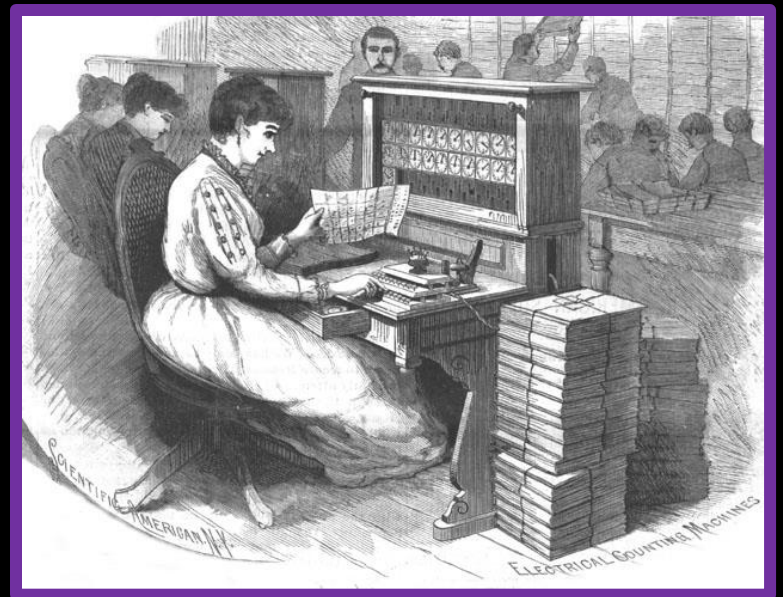
1880 = 2.6 million

1900 = 8.6 million





A NEGRO MAGAZINE EDITOR'S OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA

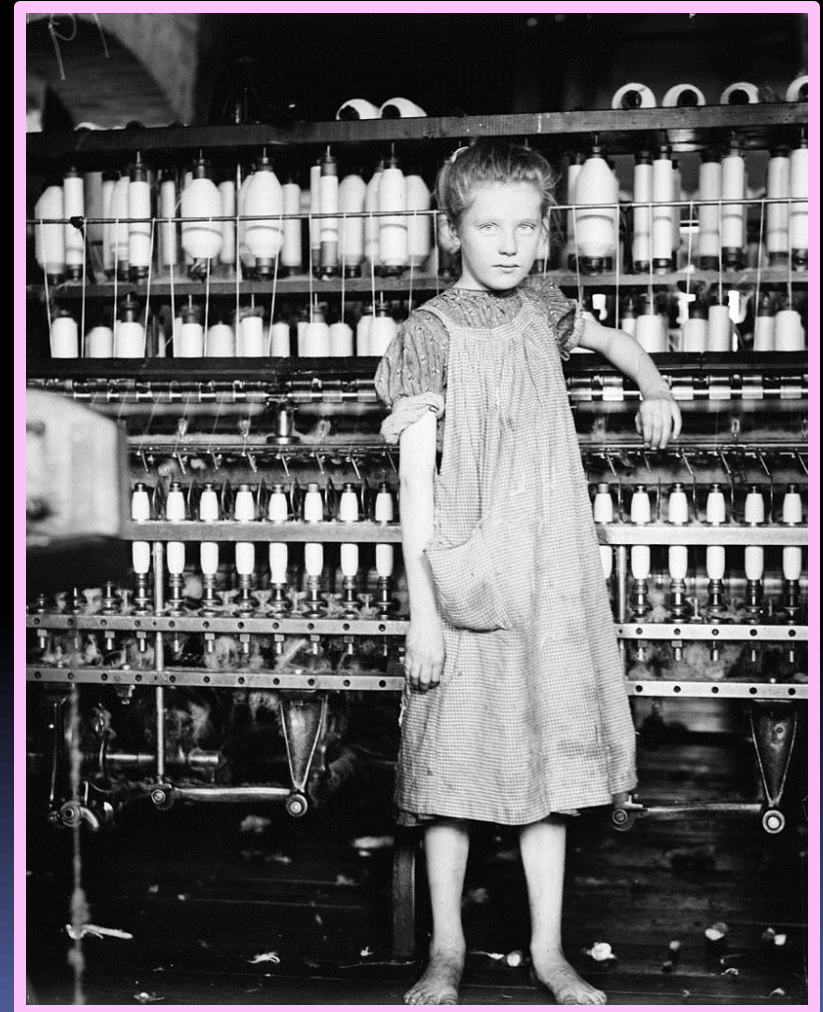


➤ New “classes” of workers

■ Child labor

1890 = 18% of labor force

1900 = 2 million employed



Lewis Hine

- Child Labor











Working Conditions

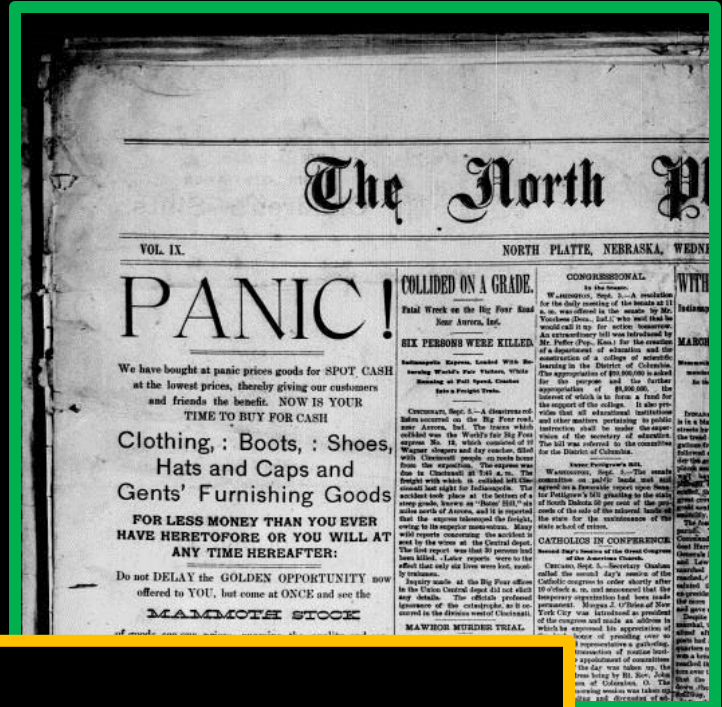
- Long hours
- Low wages
- Unsafe
- No benefits

Consequences of Industrialization

➤ Economic

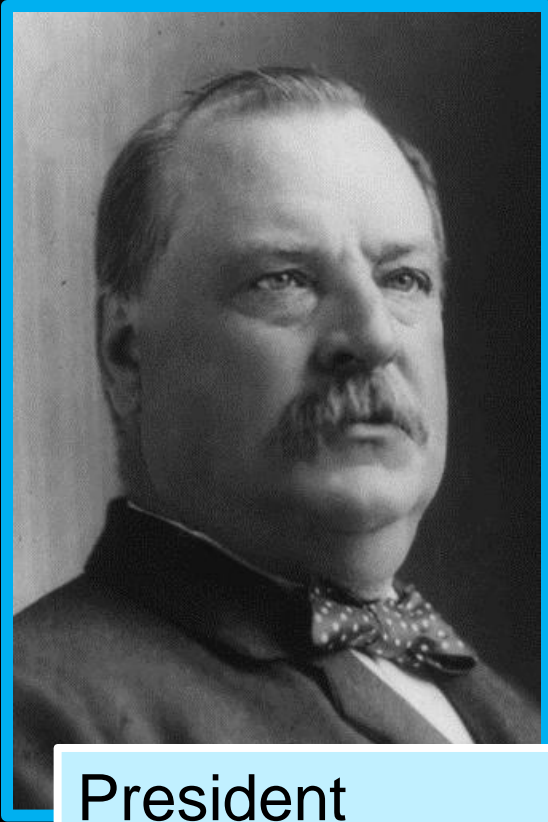
- economic expansion/diversity
- productivity increases
- gap between rich & poor
- “plutocracy”
- monopolies (“trusts”)

“Panic of 1893”



“Panic of 1893”

- Stock market crash
- Economic panic – run on banks
- Bank, business, RR failures
- 20% unemployed
- 1,400 strikes
- Heat wave & drought



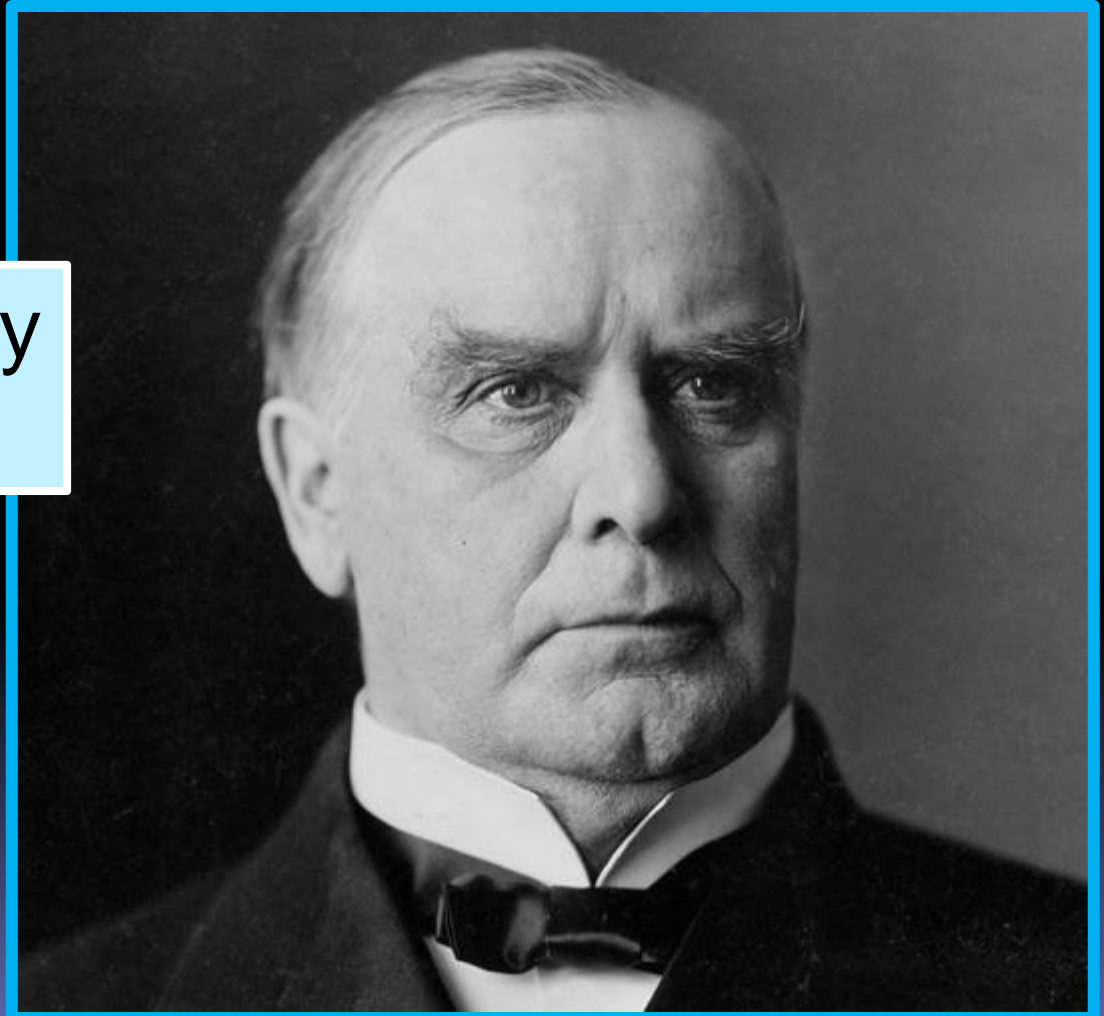
President
Grover Cleveland
(Democrat)

“Midterm Congressional elections” – 1894

- Republican landslide

Presidential Election of 1896

William McKinley
(Republican)



Politics in the Gilded Age

- On the farm
- In the cities
- In industry
- In business

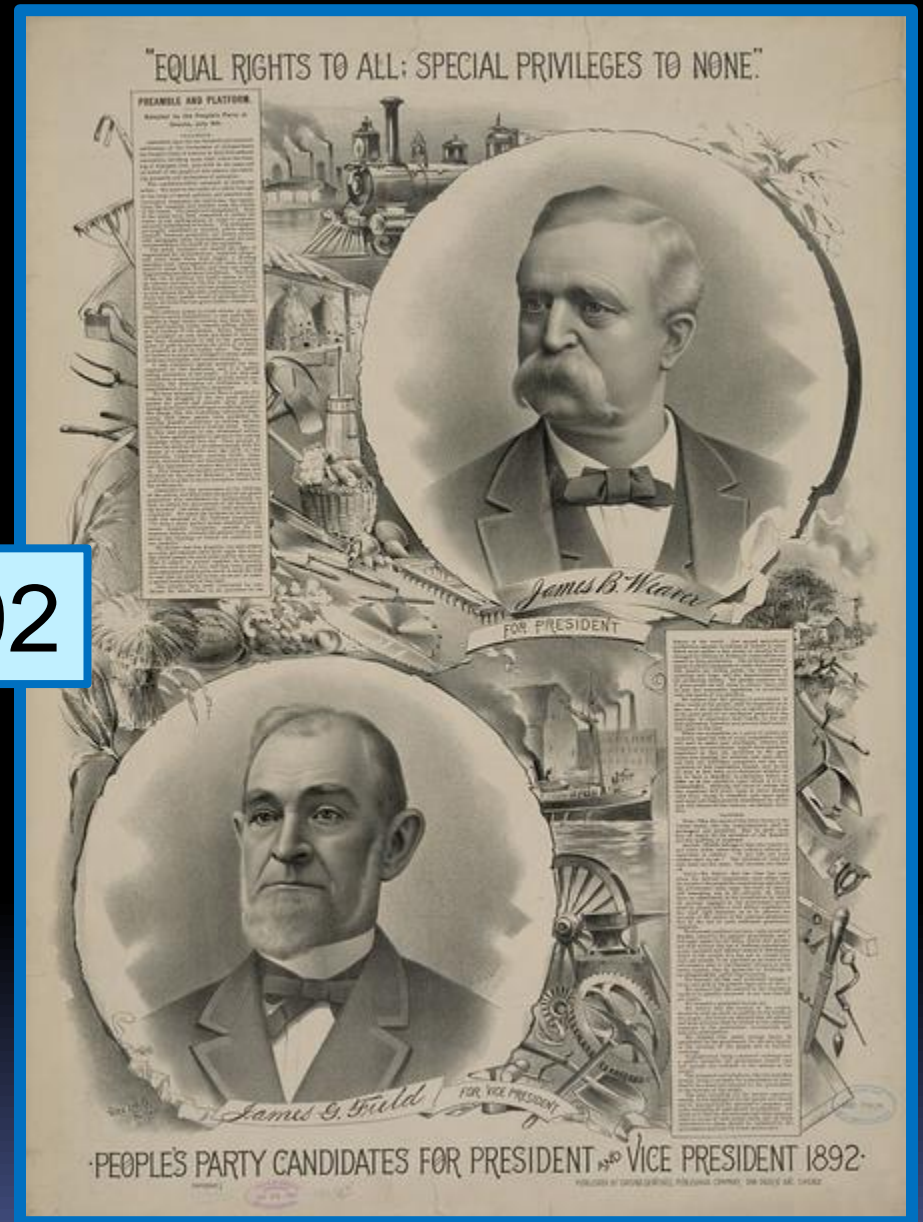
Politics in Rural America

➤ The Grange



➤ Populist Party

Election of 1892



Politics in Rural America

➤ Populist Party

- Regulation & Reform
- Government warehouses
- Graduated income tax
- Government ownership of RRs
- Easy credit
- Free coinage of silver

➤ Election of 1896

- Major issue - what would back U.S. currency?

“Silverites”

- William Jennings Bryan
- Populists
- Agrarian Democrats
- Some Republicans

“Goldbugs”

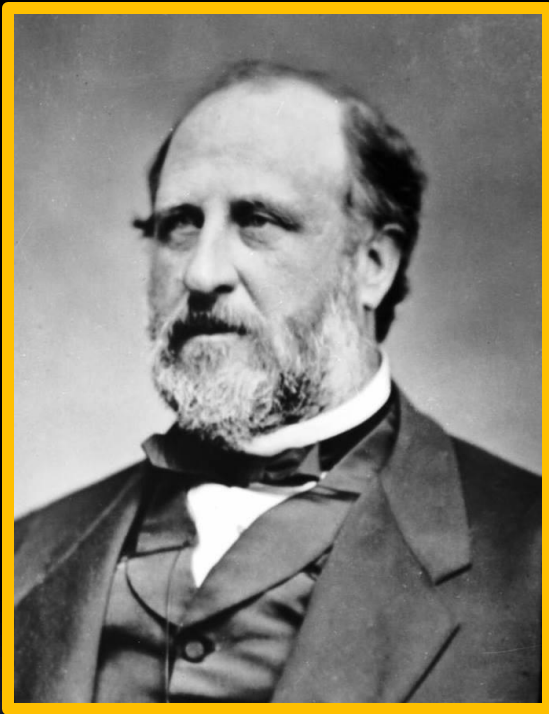
- William McKinley
- Republicans

Politics in Urban America

- Political “Boss”
- Patronage
- Political “machine”

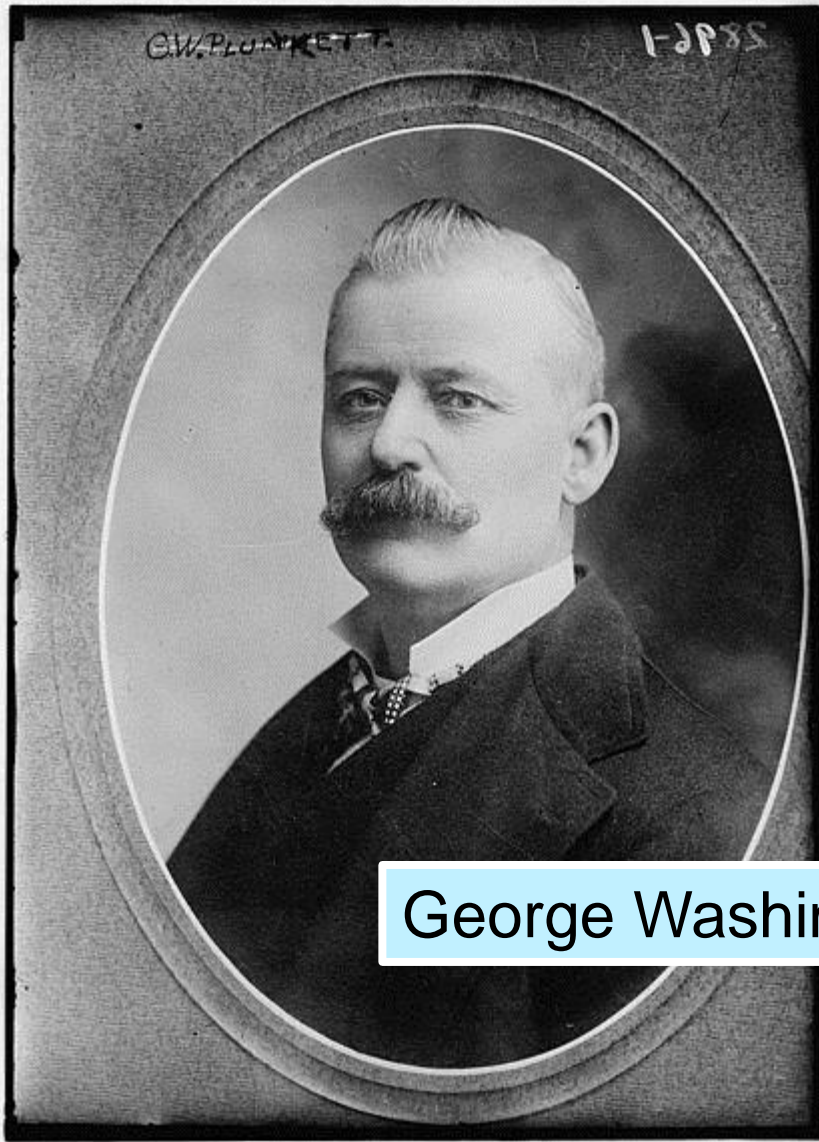
Political “Machine”

Tammany Hall - New York



William “Boss” Tweed





“I seen my opportunities
and I took ‘em”

George Washington Plunkitt

Politics in Industry

➤ Labor Unions

- Wages
- Hours
- Working Conditions



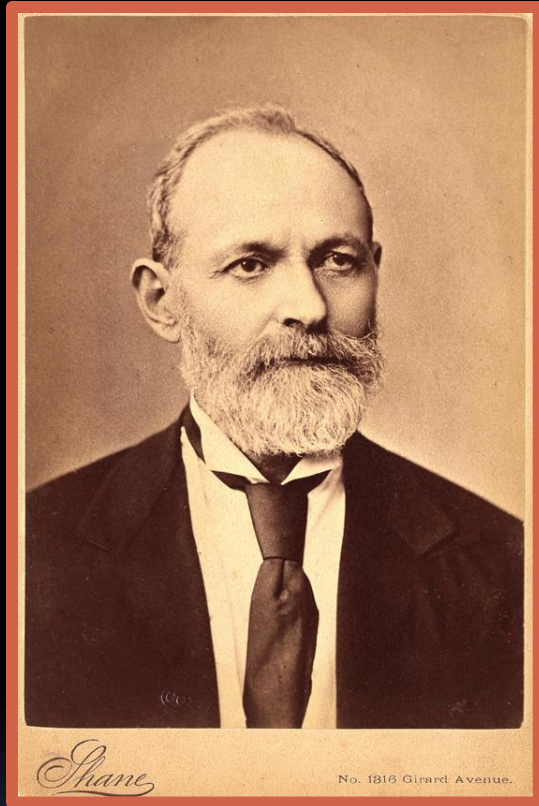
American Federation of Labor (AF of L)

*“Show me the country
that has no strikes and
I'll show you the country
in which there is no
liberty.”*

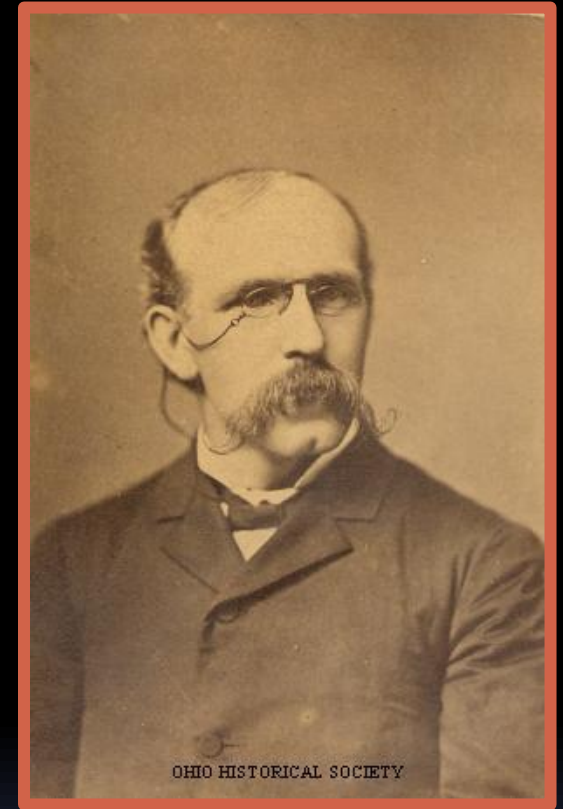
Samuel Gompers



Knights of Labor



Uriah Stephens

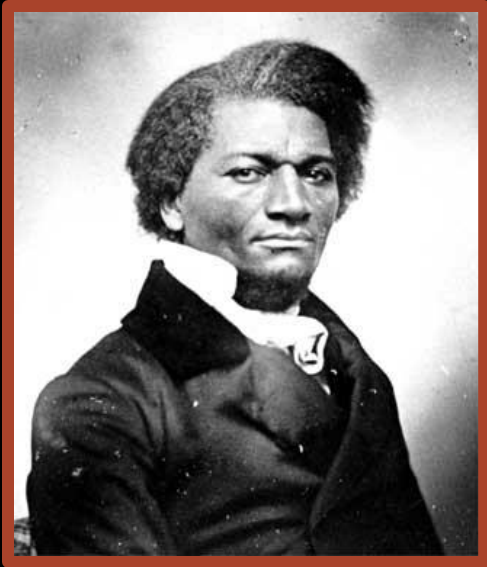


Terence Powderly

Women's Trade Union League

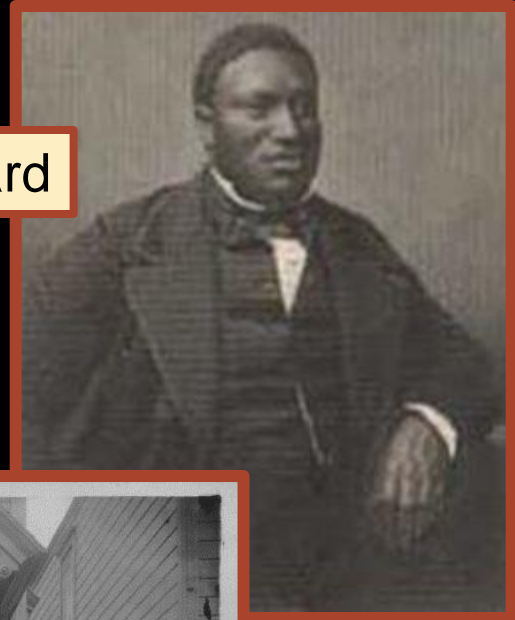


American League of Colored Laborers

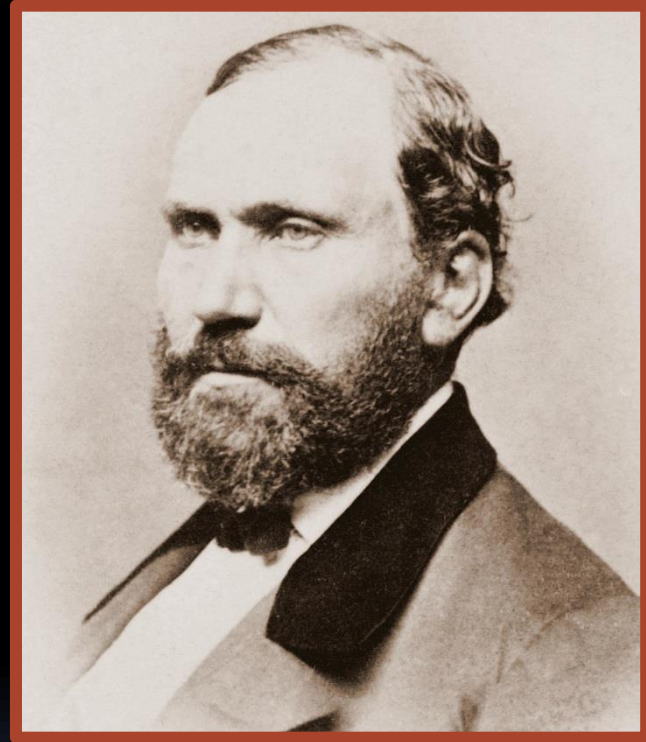


Frederick Douglass

Samuel R. Ward

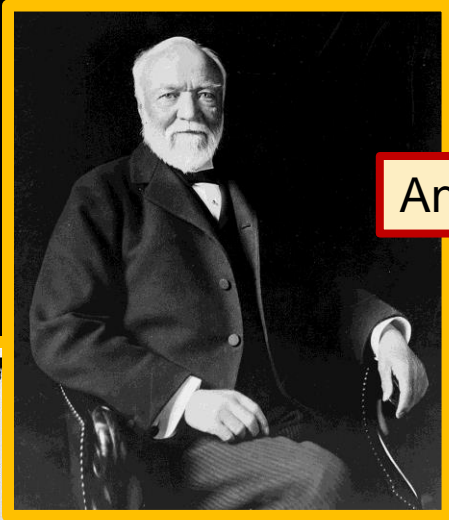


Pinkerton Detective Agency

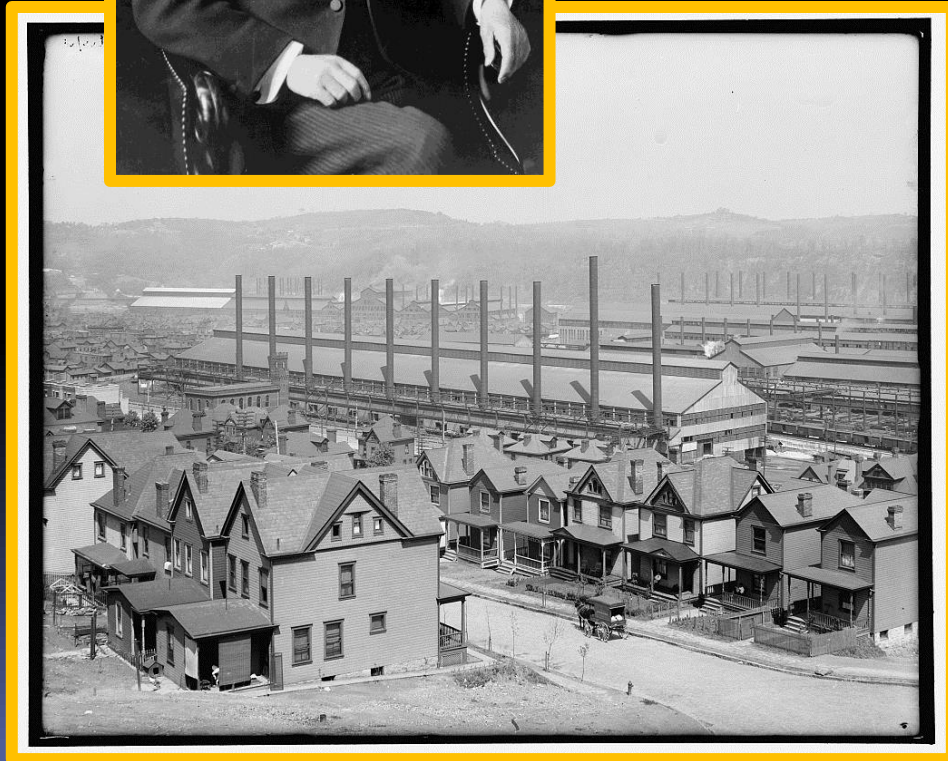
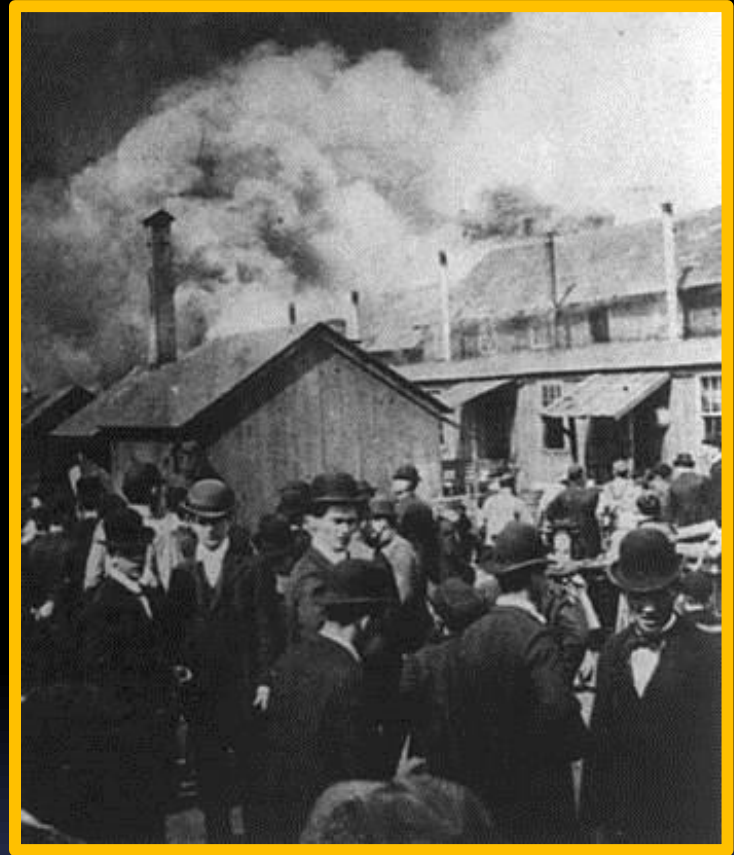


Allen Pinkerton

Homestead Steel Strike - 1892



Andrew Carnegie



Pullman Strike - 1894



Politics in Business

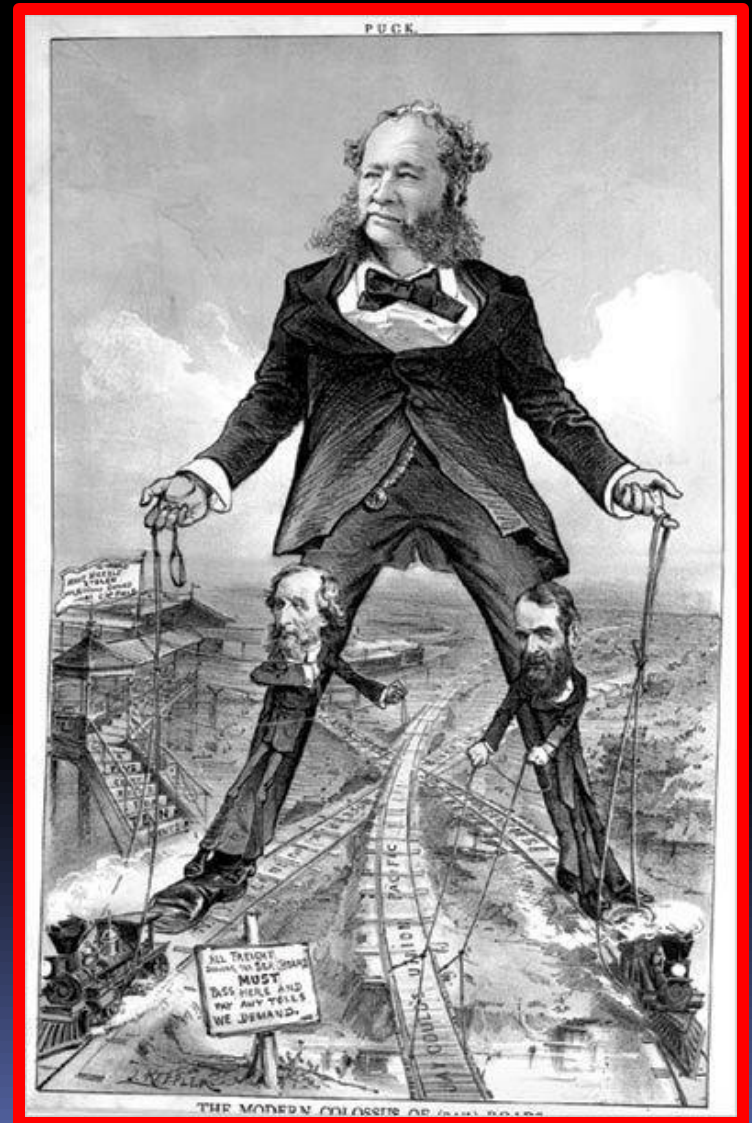
➤ Regulation

- Regulatory Commissions
- Legislation

Sherman Anti-trust Act 1890

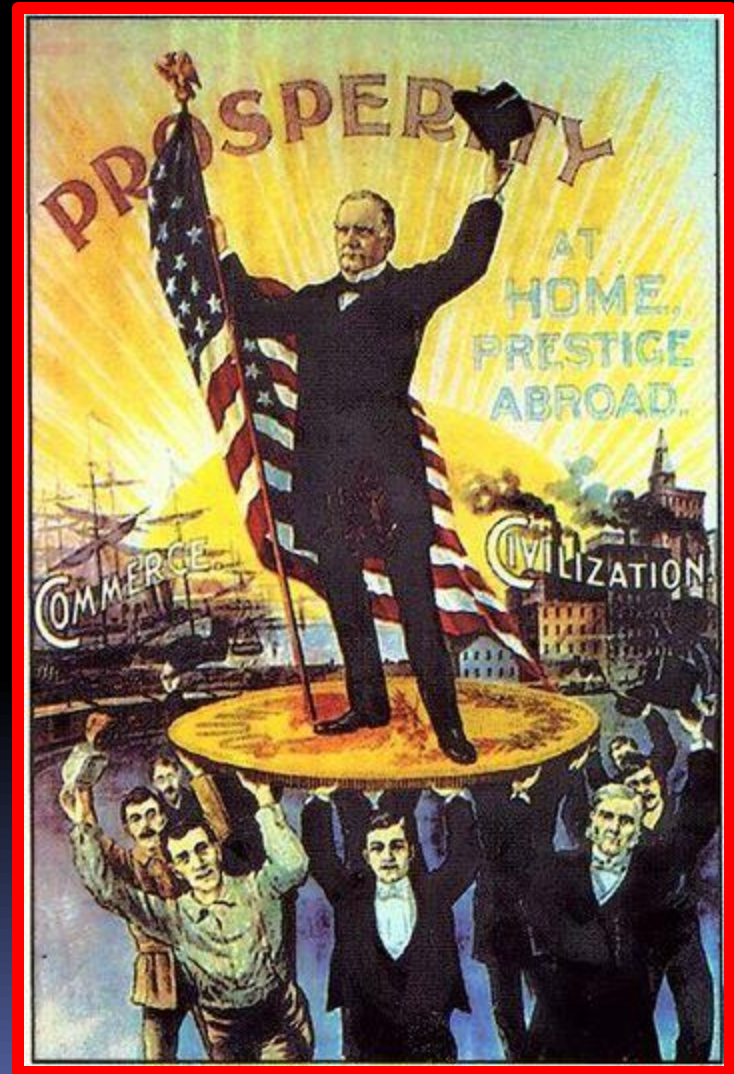
- Protect Consumers

"To protect the consumers by preventing arrangements designed, or which tend, to advance the cost of the consumer"



McKinley Tariff Act 1890

- Protect American Business & Industry



American Foreign Policy

