Consequences of Industrialization

- **Change**
  - Physical Environment
  - Social/Cultural
  - Economic

- **Conflict**
  - Politics
Physical Environment

➢ “Modern America”
  ▪ urbanization
Tenements
“Social geography” of cities

- CBD
- Factory zone
- Zone of transition
- Working class housing
- Middle class housing
- High class housing/Commuter zone
Social/Cultural Consequences

- Consumer “acquisitive” culture
- “Mass” culture - standardization
- Modern conveniences
- Higher standard of living
Social/Cultural

- Mass Immigration

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

- Before 1880s
  Northern & Western Europe

- After 1880s
  Southern & Eastern Europe
“Settlement” Homes

Jane Addams
Hull House
“Rags to Riches”

Horatio Alger, Jr.
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
New “classes” of workers

- Child labor

1890 = 18% of labor force
1900 = 2 million employed
Lewis Hine
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
“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 RR
  - 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
George Washington Plunkitt

“I seen my opportunities and I took ‘em”
John Francis “Honey Fitz” Fitzgerald
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
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