

Notes: INDUSTRIALIZATION



LG:

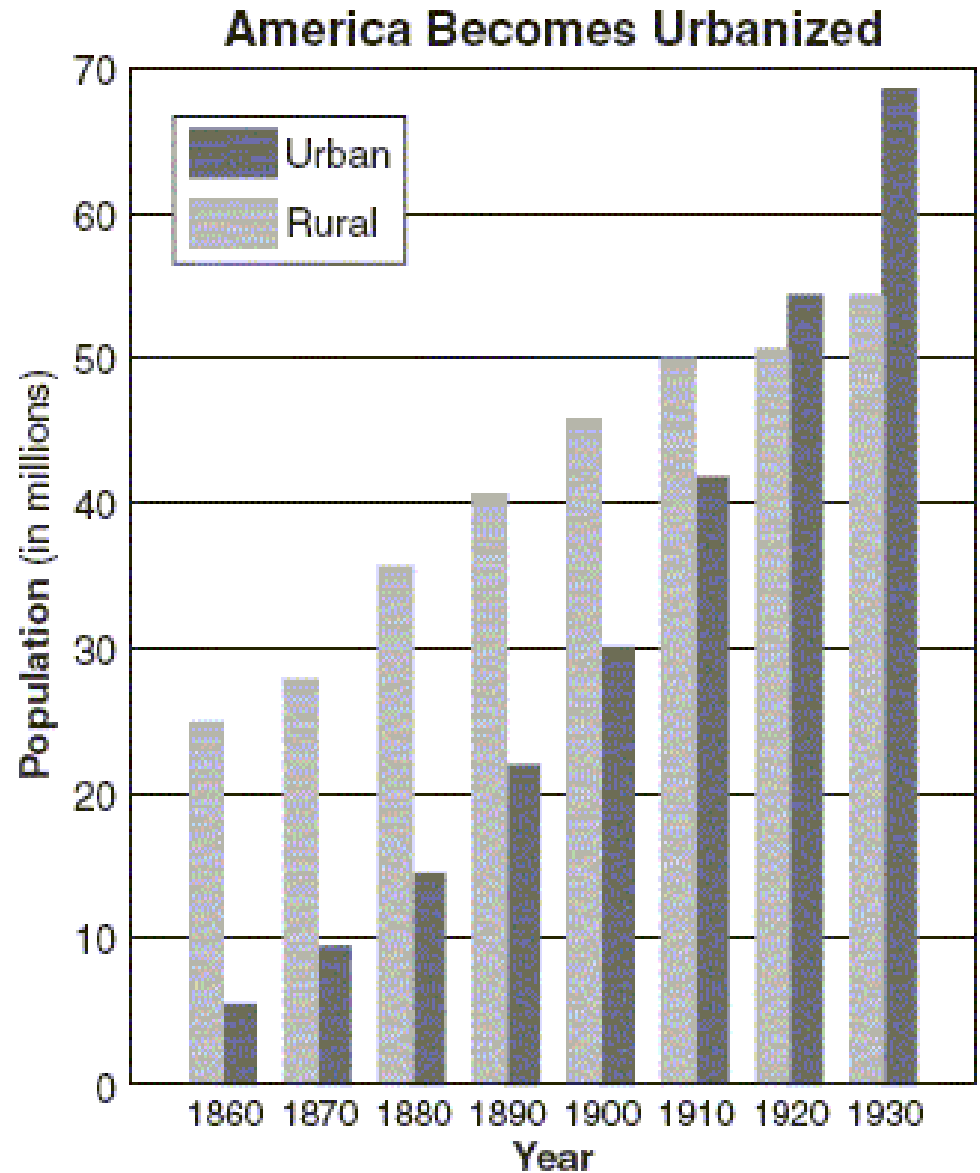
How did the US become a
worldwide industrial powerhouse

AND what were the
consequences?

Share of World Manufacturing Output in Percent

	1750	1800	1860	1900	1928	1938
Great Britain	1.9	4.3	19.9	18.5	9.9	10.7
United States	0.1	0.8	<u>7.2</u>	<u>23.6</u>	<u>39.3</u>	31.4
Germany	2.9	3.5	4.9	13.2	11.6	12.7
Russia	5.0	5.6	7.0	8.8	5.3	9.0

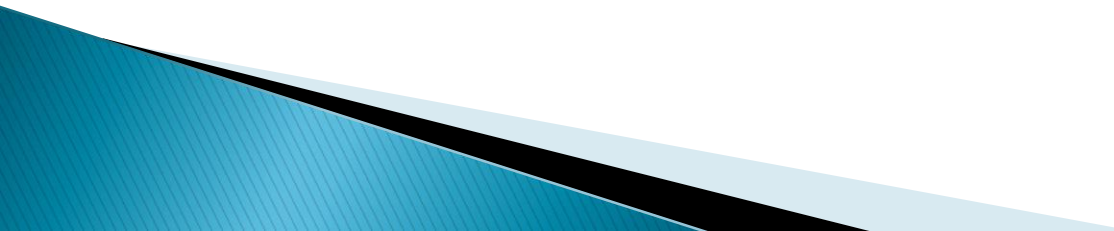
Rural Vs. Urban 1860 to 1930



Source: U. S. Census (adapted)

1. US Industrializes 1860s to 1900s

A. Industrialization

- i. When the US shifts from farming to manufacturing things, thus industry.
 - ii. Time of great growth in cities.
 - iii. Govt. will support this.
 - Sorry farmers and low-level workers.
- 

2. Expansion of Industry

A. Natural Resources

- i. Oil (a.k.a. “Black Gold”)
- ii. Iron and Steel and Wood
- iii. Growing Urban Populations

B. Government support for Big Business

- i. Capitalism & Laissez-Faire (“let do”)
 - Little to no govt. regulation.

C. New Inventions and Products

- i. Consumerism: BUY BUY BUY THINGS



Home Insurance Building,
Chicago

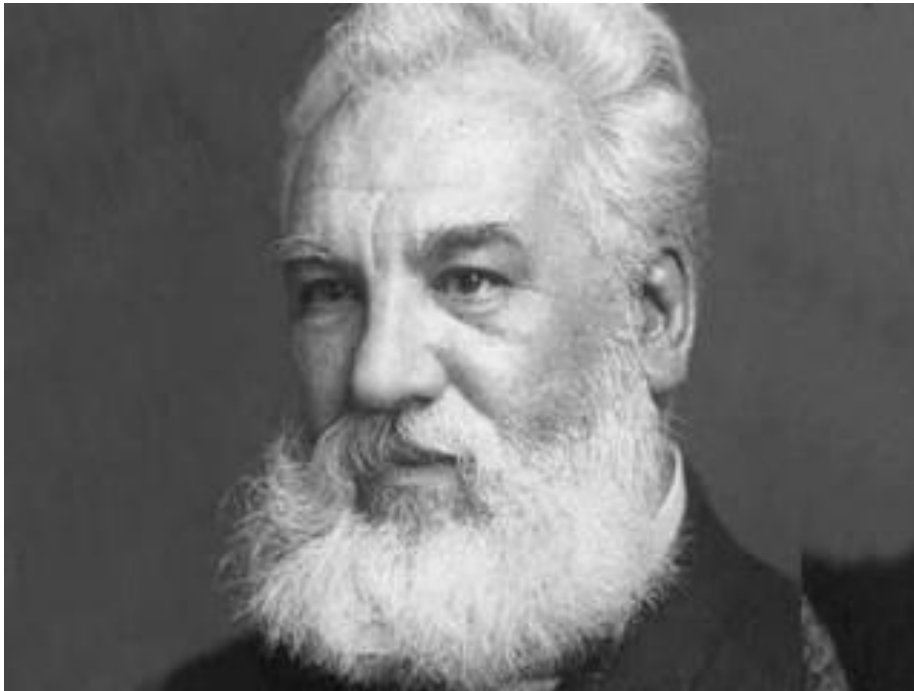


Brooklyn Bridge, New York
City

*Considered a wonder of the world at
the time.*

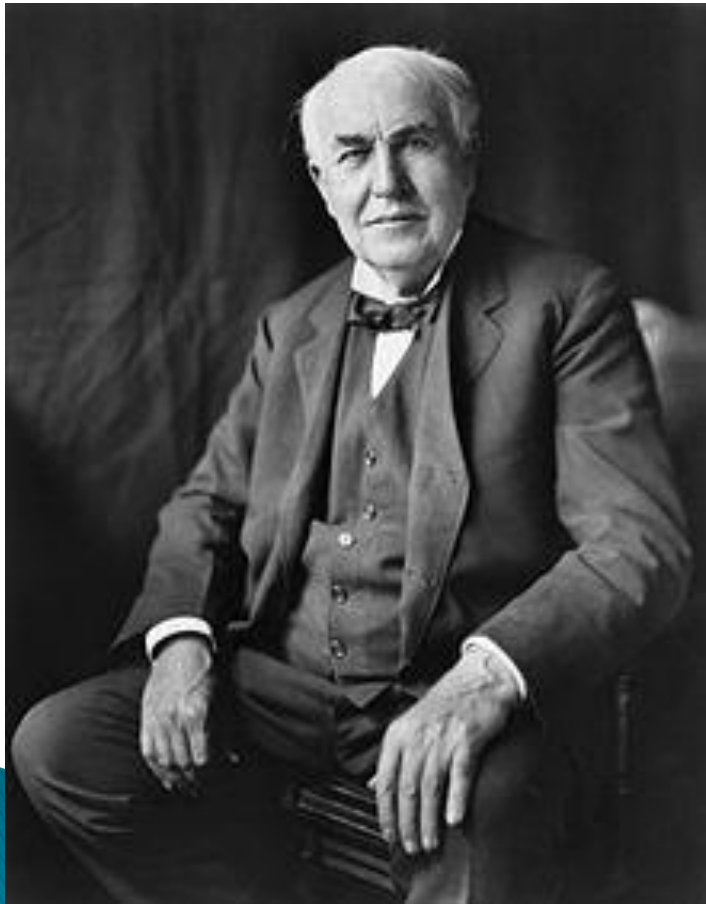
***As structures started soaring into the air, not even the
sky seemed to be the limit of what Americans could
achieve.***

Alexander Graham Bell



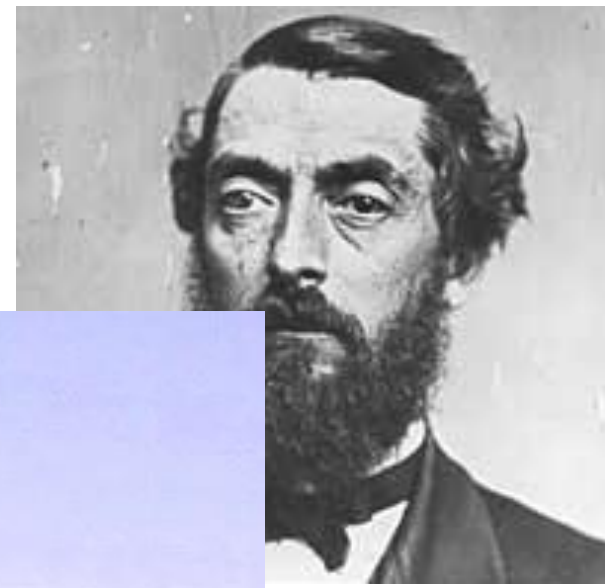
at&t

Thomas Edison

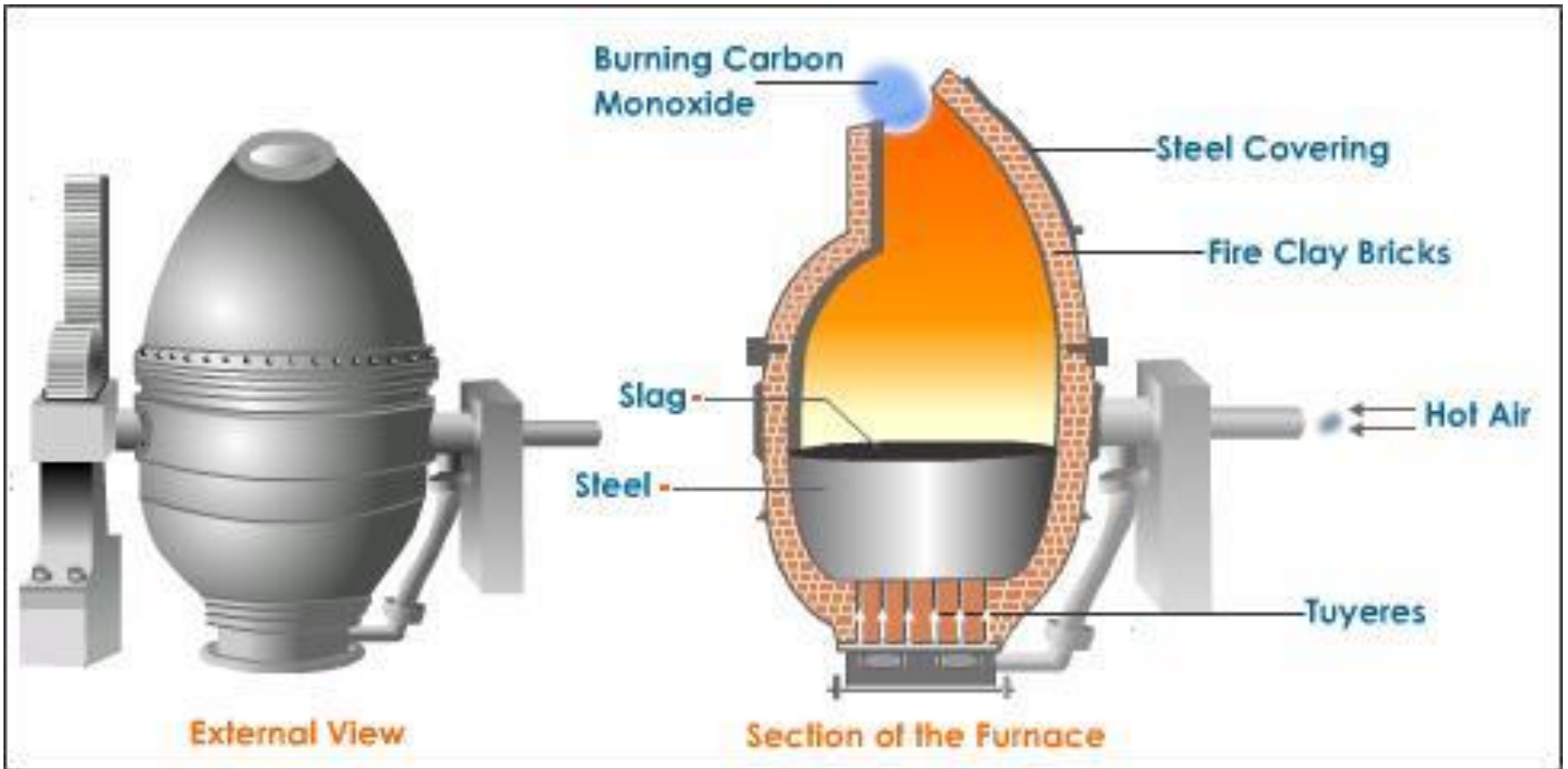




The Assembly Line













3. The Age of Railroads

A. 1865 = 30,000 miles

i. 1890 = 180,000 miles

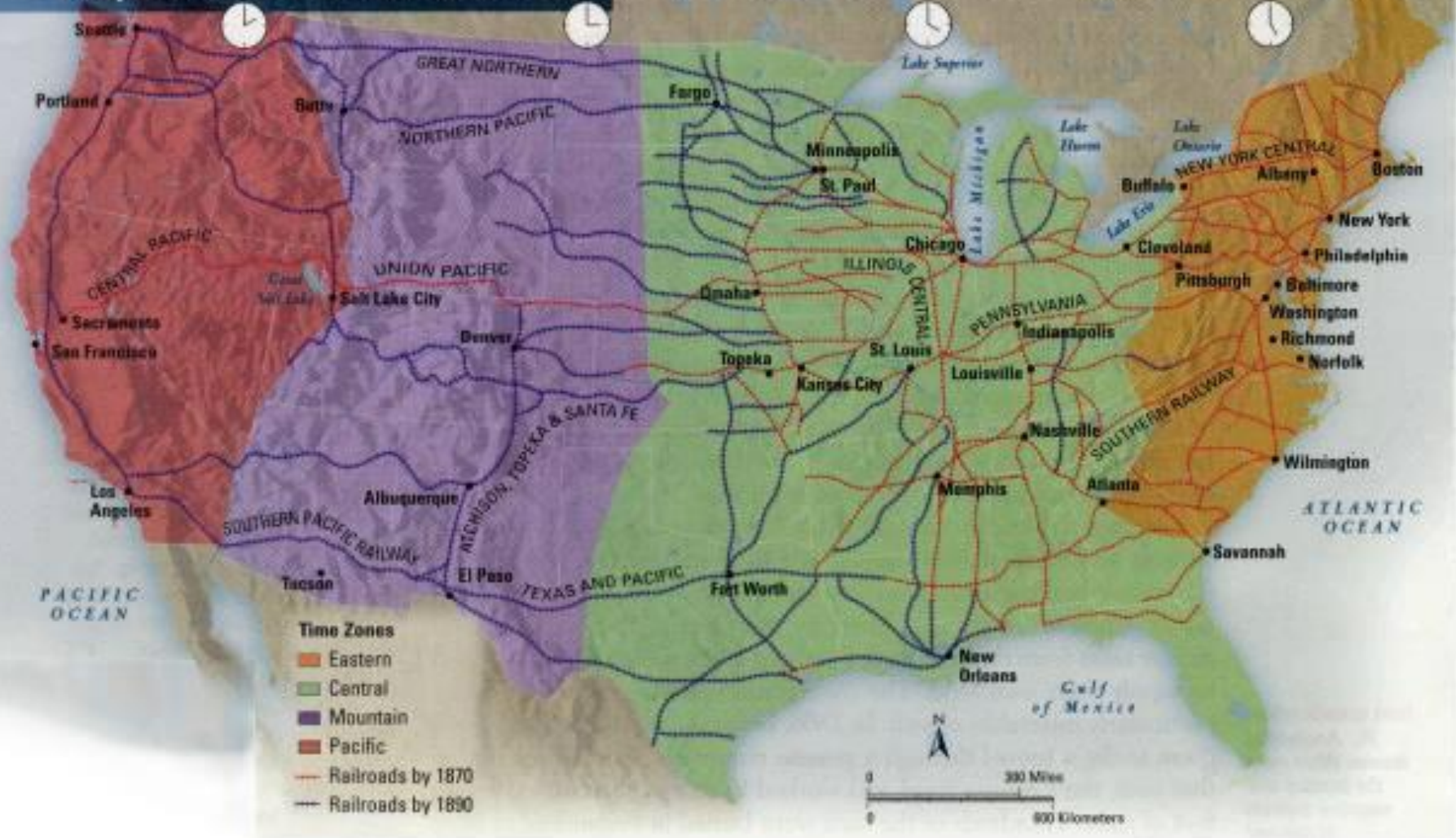
B. RR's brought ideas of adventure and fresh starts.

i. 1888: 2,000 died & 20,000 injured while being built.

C. Unified a nation.

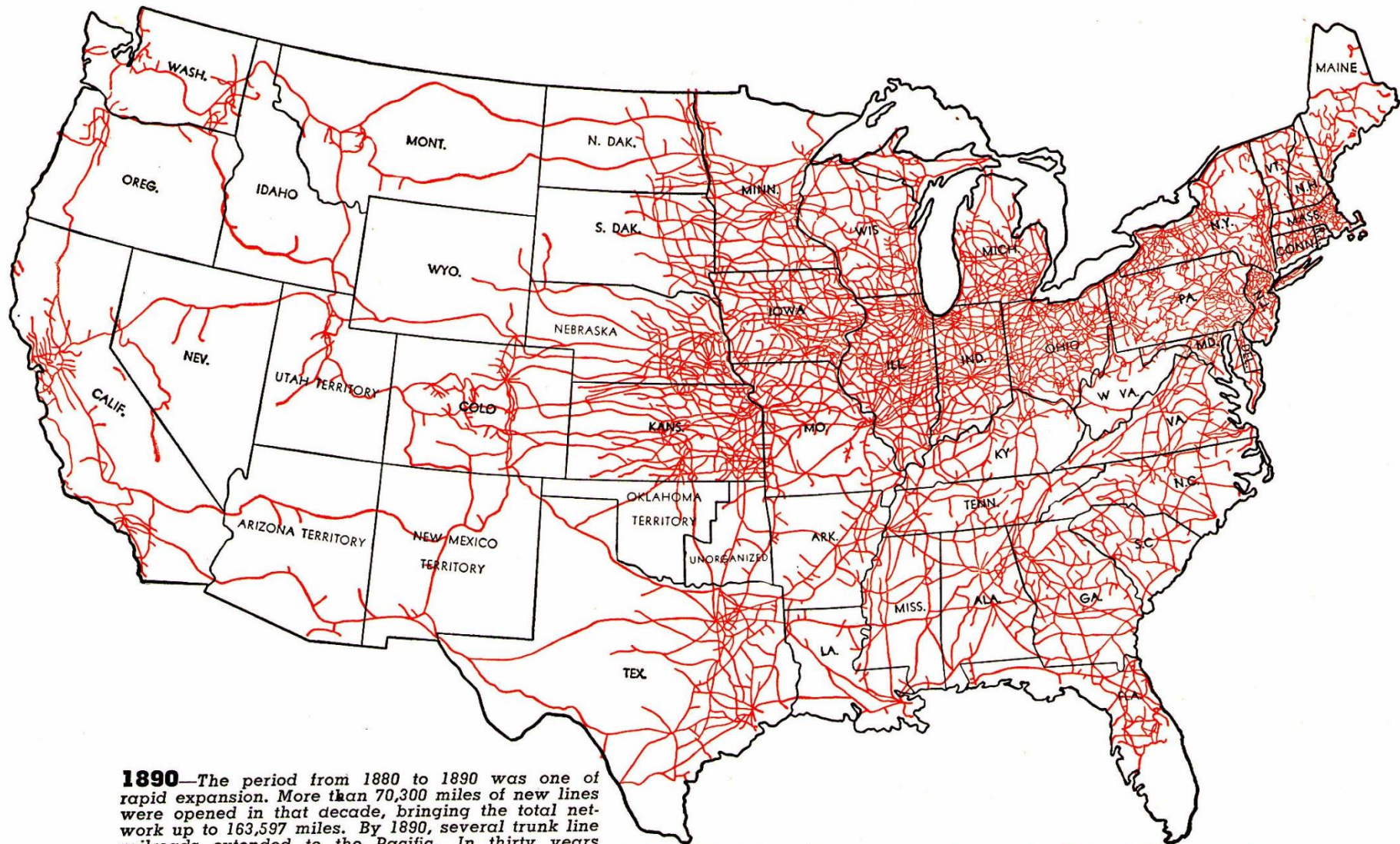
i. Time Zones started and US homogenized.

Major Railroad Lines, 1870–1890



- Time Zones**
- Eastern
 - Central
 - Mountain
 - Pacific
- Railroads by 1870**
 Railroads by 1870
- Railroads by 1890**
 Railroads by 1890





1890—The period from 1880 to 1890 was one of rapid expansion. More than 70,300 miles of new lines were opened in that decade, bringing the total network up to 163,597 miles. By 1890, several trunk line railroads extended to the Pacific. In thirty years from 1860 to 1890, the total mileage of the region west of the Mississippi River increased from 2,175 to 72,389, and the population of that area increased fourfold.

From 1860 to 1890, the total mileage of the region west of the Mississippi River increased from 2,175 to 72,389, and the population of that area increased fourfold.

**** Turn to Page 236 and answer the following questions in complete sentences in your notes.*

D. How did the Credit Mobilier scandal work? What were the consequences for the individuals involved?

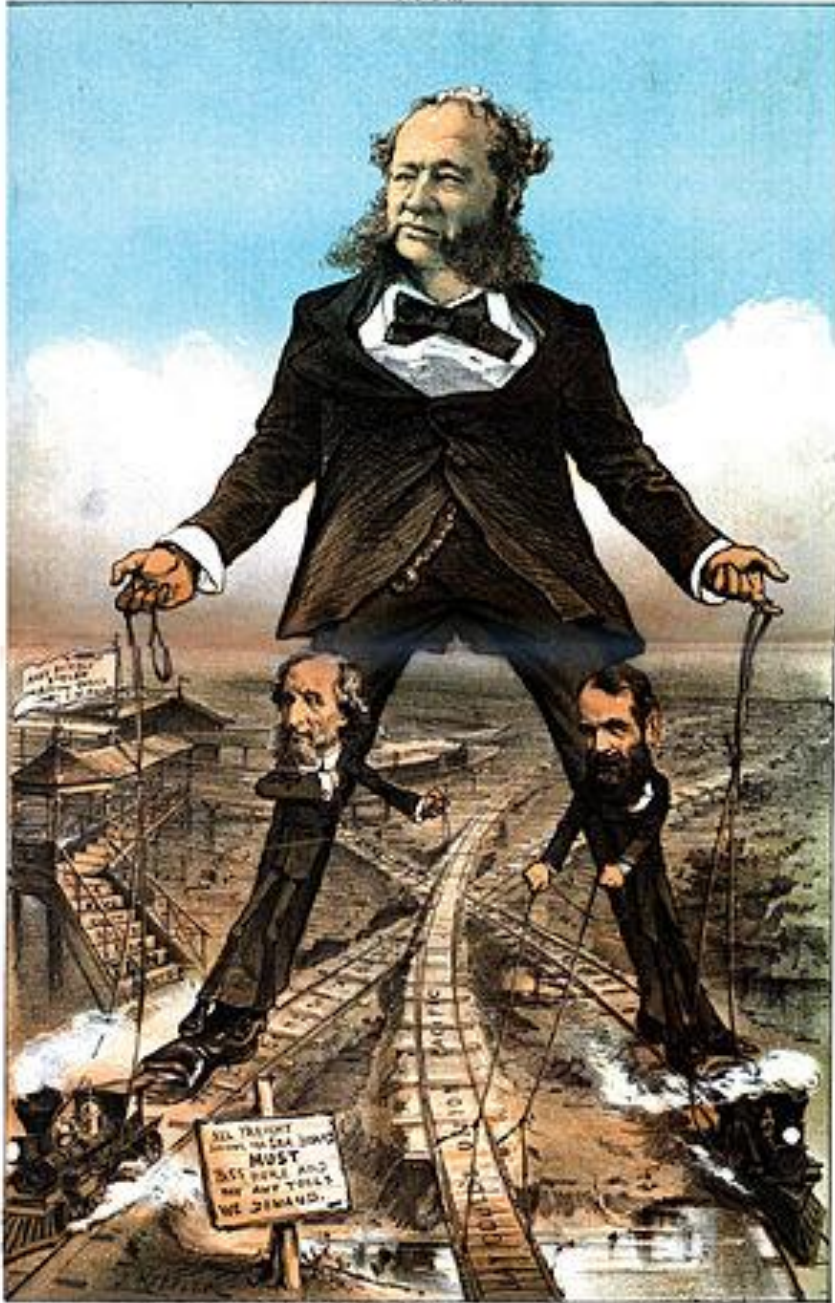
E. What abuses were RR's responsible for?

F. In Munn v. Illinois, what important principle did the Grangers help establish?

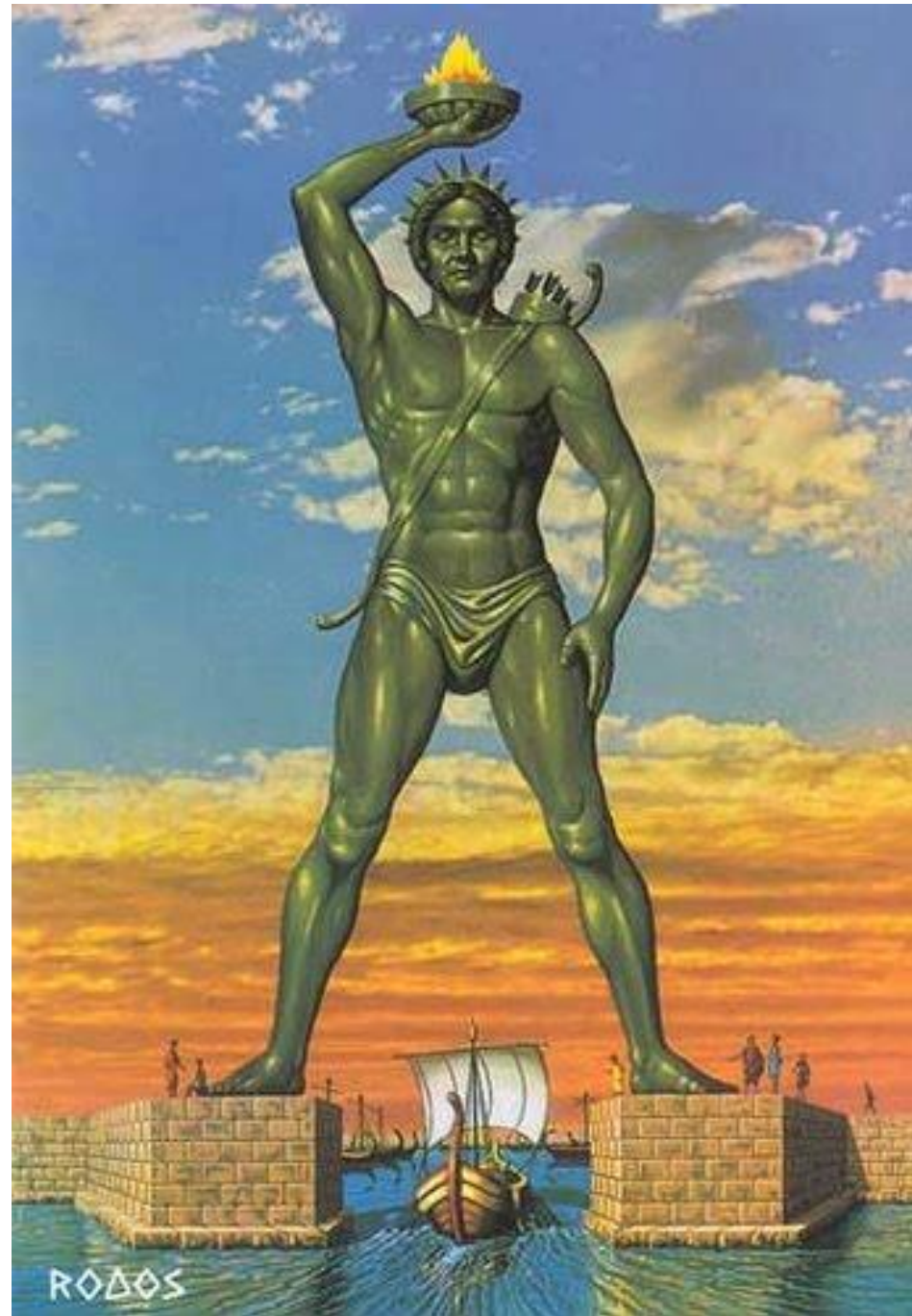
G. What is the Interstate Commerce Commission Act (ICC)? Was it effective?

H. What was the outcome for the railroads after the Panic of 1893?

FUCK



THE MODERN COLOSSUS OF (RAIL) ROADS.

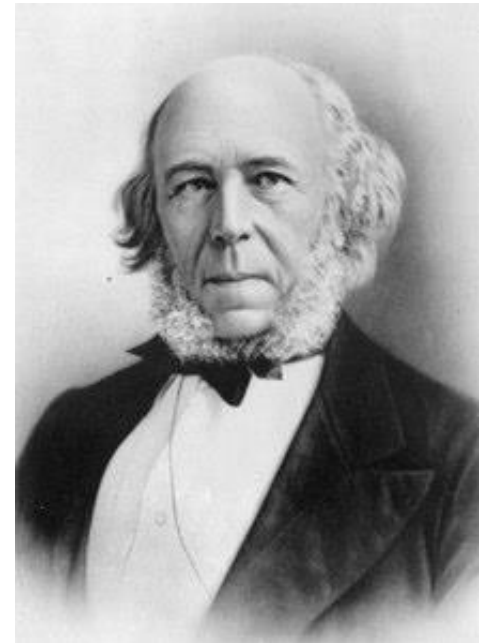
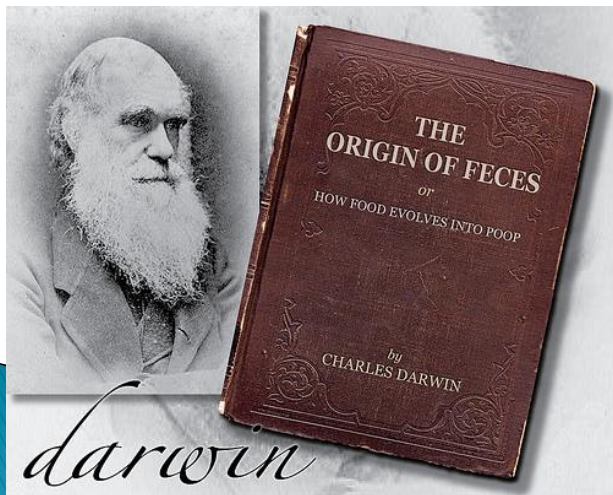


4. Mindset of the Times

A. Social Darwinism

- i. Used Darwin's theory of evolution to explain evolution of human society.

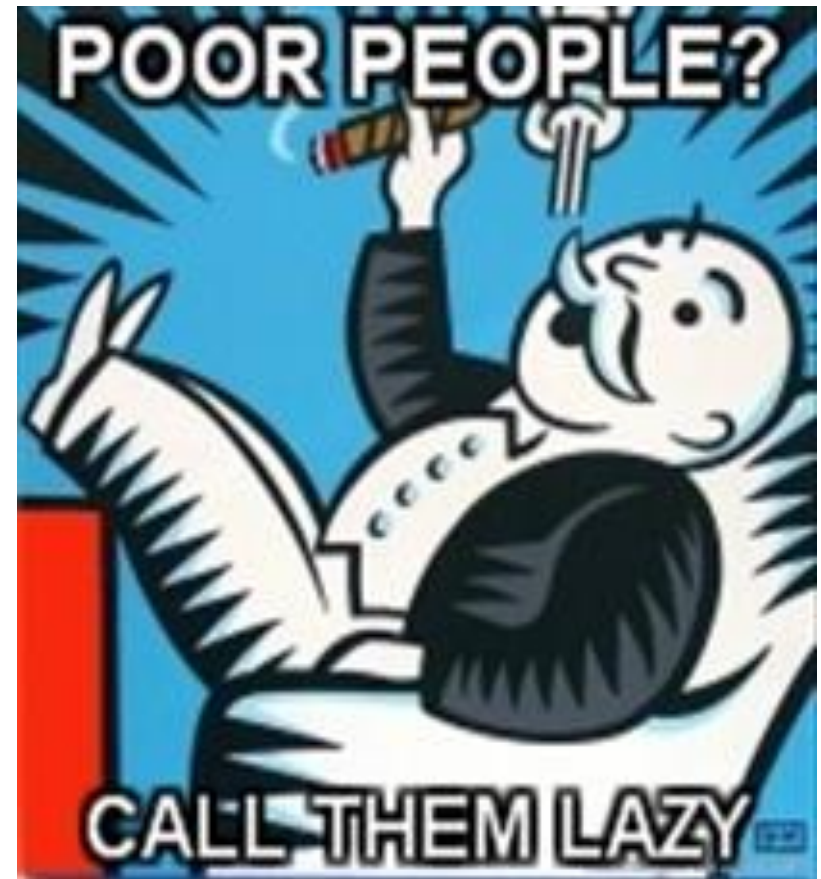
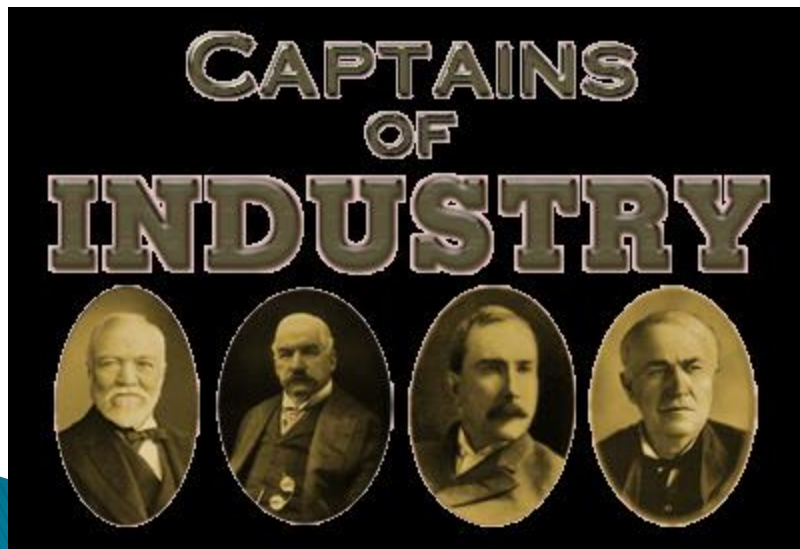
- ii. "Survival of the fittest" mentality for people and business.

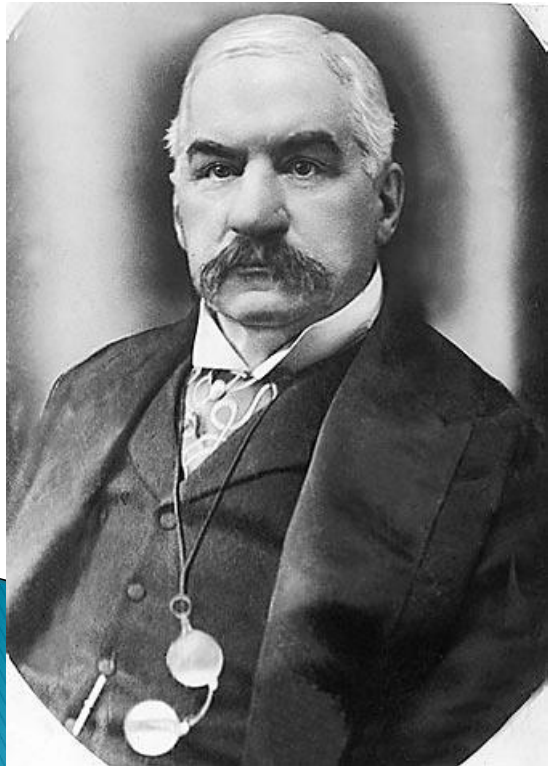
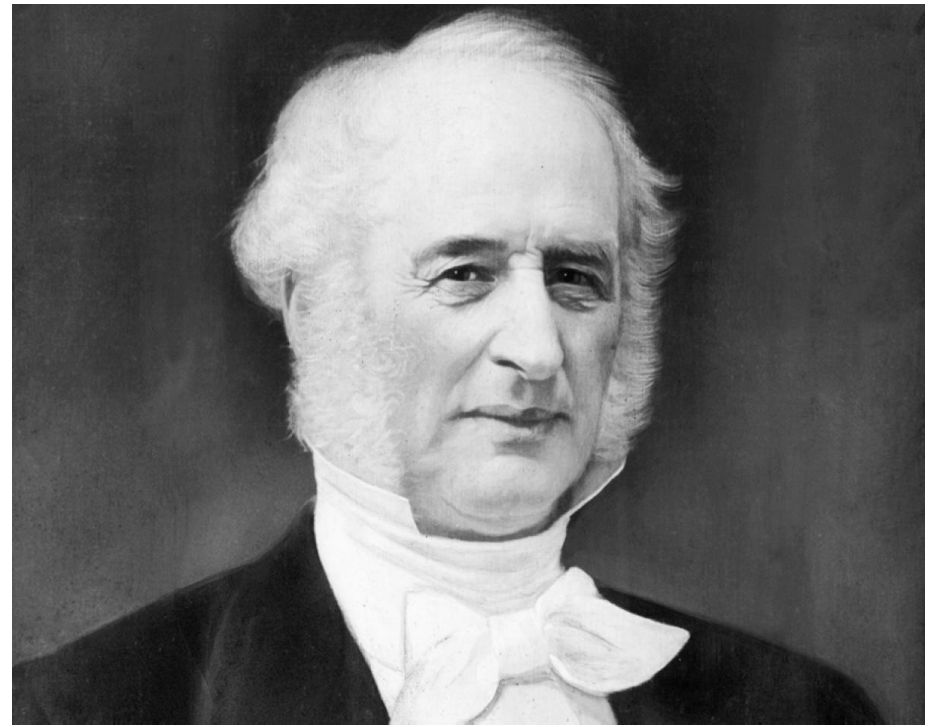
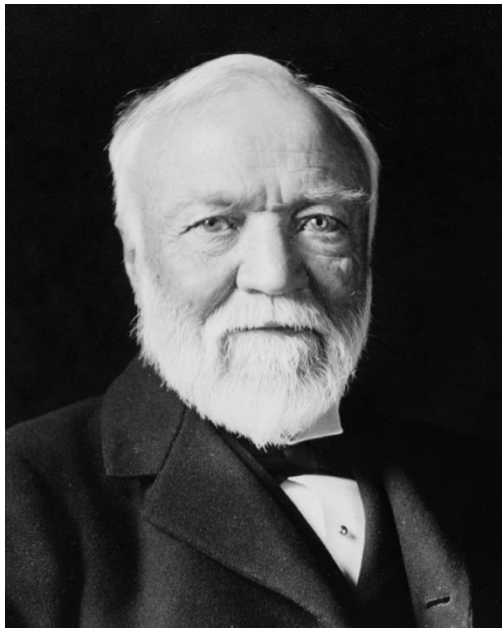


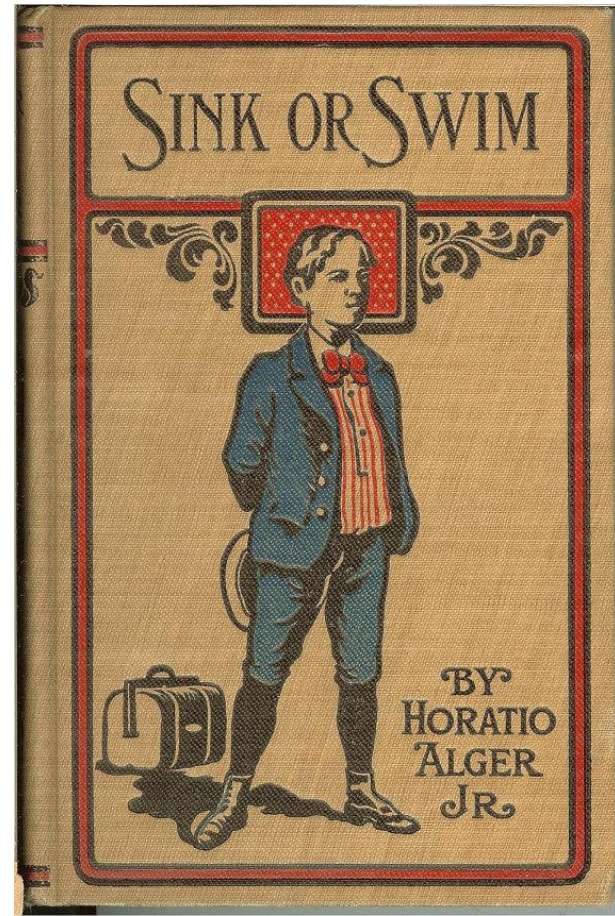
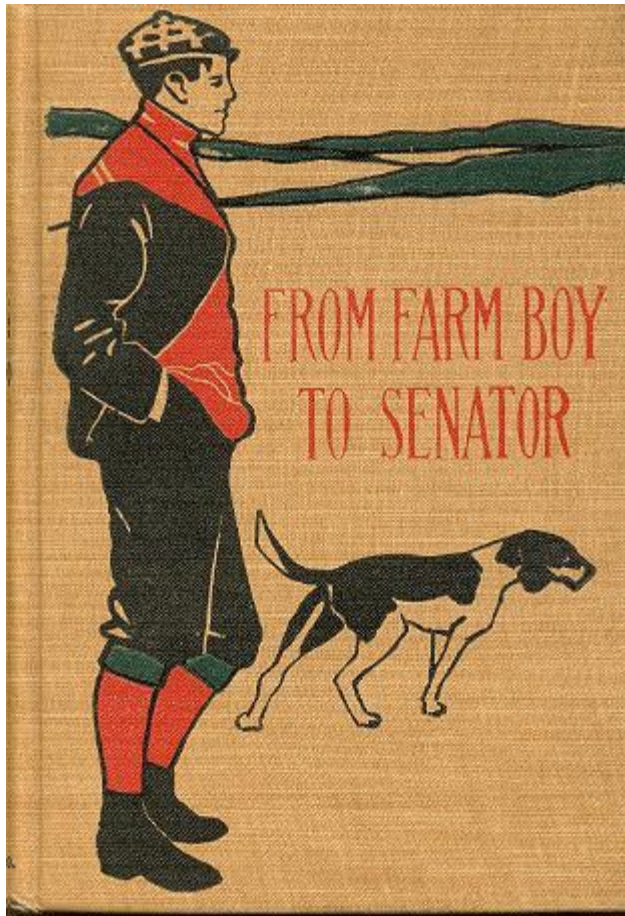
iii. Justified no one had the right to intervene in business... ever.

iv. New business strategies reflect this mentality.

- Horizontal and Vertical Integration
- Trusts
- Holding Company







Add to Chart

Holding Company

- A corporation that does nothing but buy out the stock of other companies and keeps running those companies separate from each other.

Trust

- When competing companies turn their stocks over to a group of trustees and run the group as one large company.
- 

**Were Men Like Carnegie Good for
Americans?**

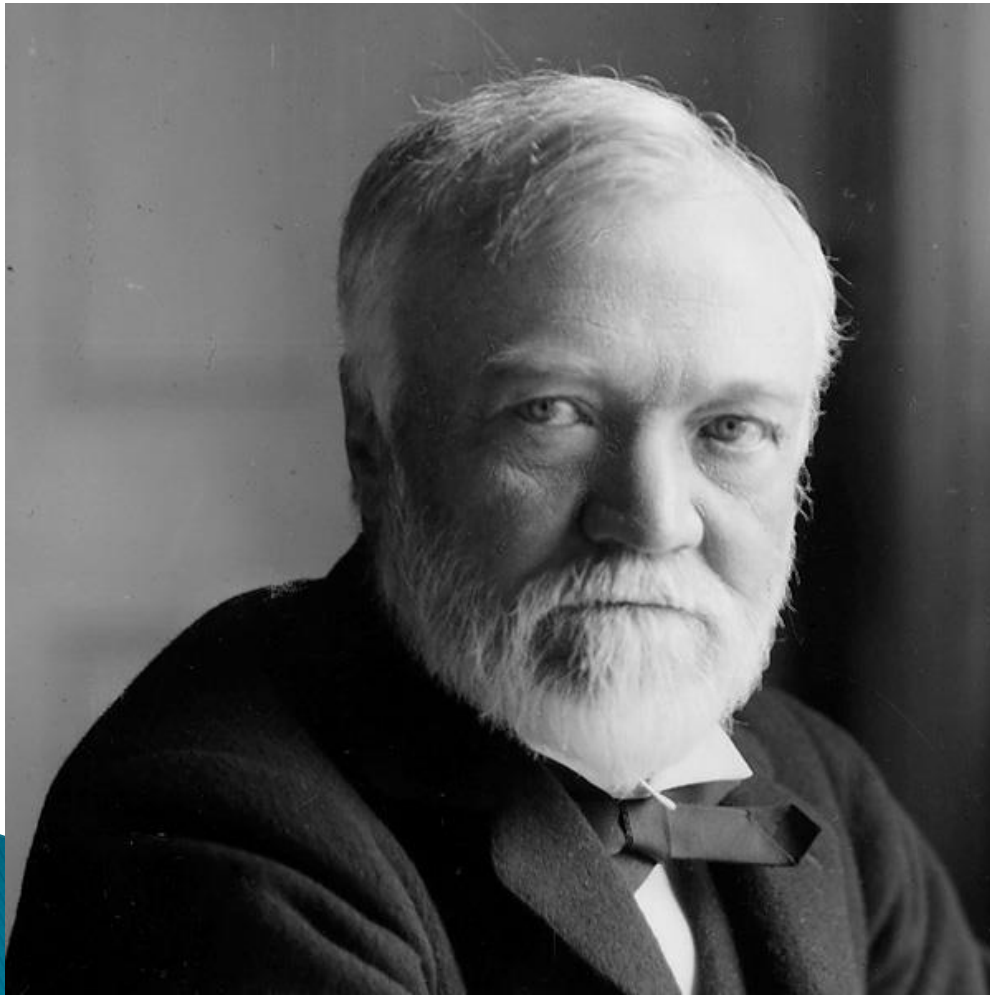
Was Carnegie a Hero?

**Was Carnegie a Good or Bad
Person?**



Stats of Wealth and Poverty

Andrew Carnegie



Source: Adapted from Historical Statistics of the United States, Part 1. Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C., 1975.

Average Daily Hours and Average Daily Wages in US Manufacturing: 1892

Industry	Average Daily Hours	Average Daily Wages
Textiles	10.20	\$1.09
Shoemaking	9.81	\$1.58
Paper makers	10.87	\$1.33
Machine shop workers	10.06	\$1.87
Iron and steel workers	10.67	\$1.81
All industries	10.04	\$1.46

Note: \$600 a year supported a typical six-member family.

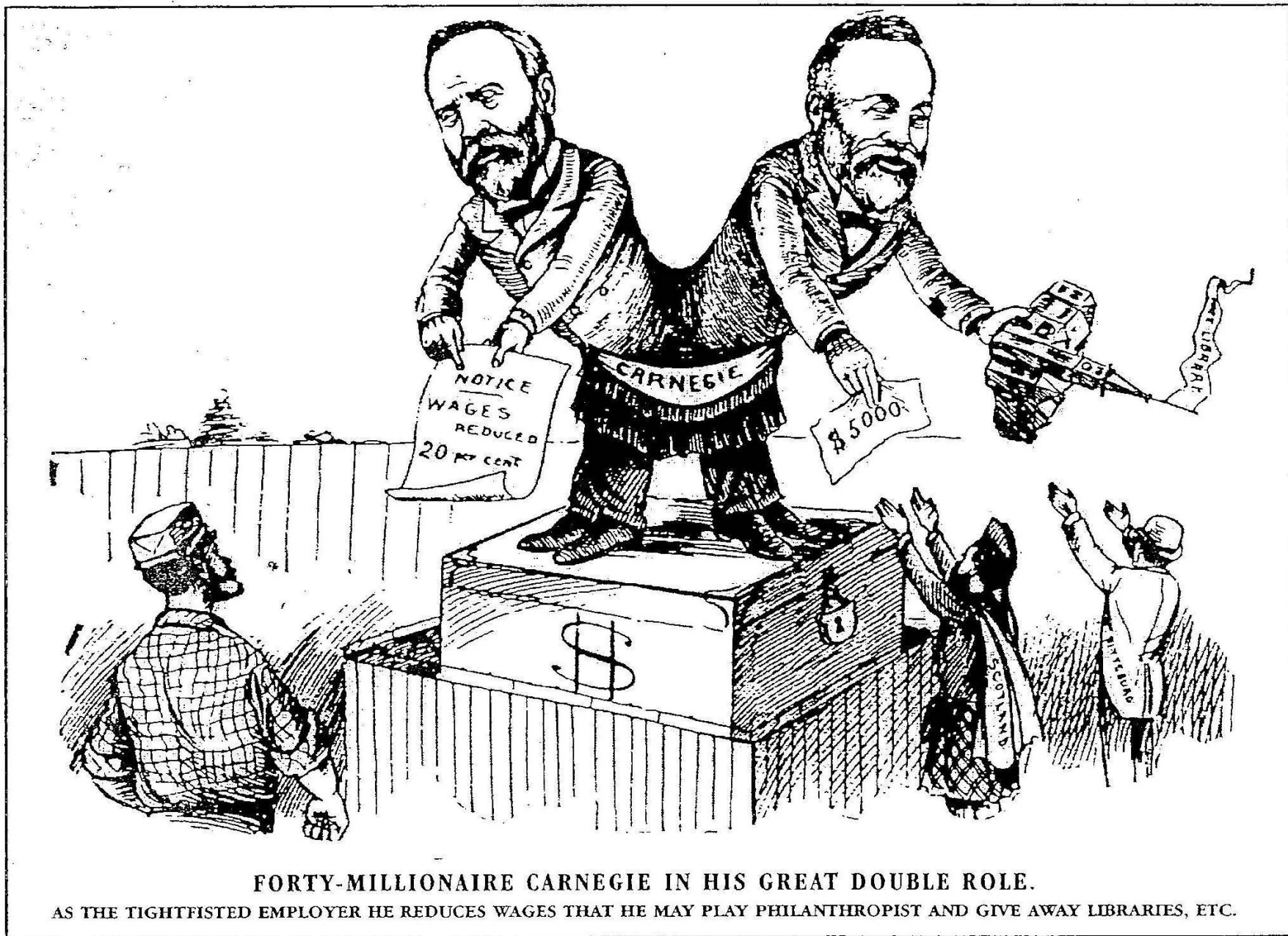
Note: In 1900 Andrew Carnegie personally made \$23,000,000. Figuring that Carnegie worked a 50-hour week and a 50-week year, Carnegie's hourly "wage" in 1900 would have been equal \$9,200. His daily "wage" was therefore about \$92,000.

Carnegie's Philanthropy

(Partial List)

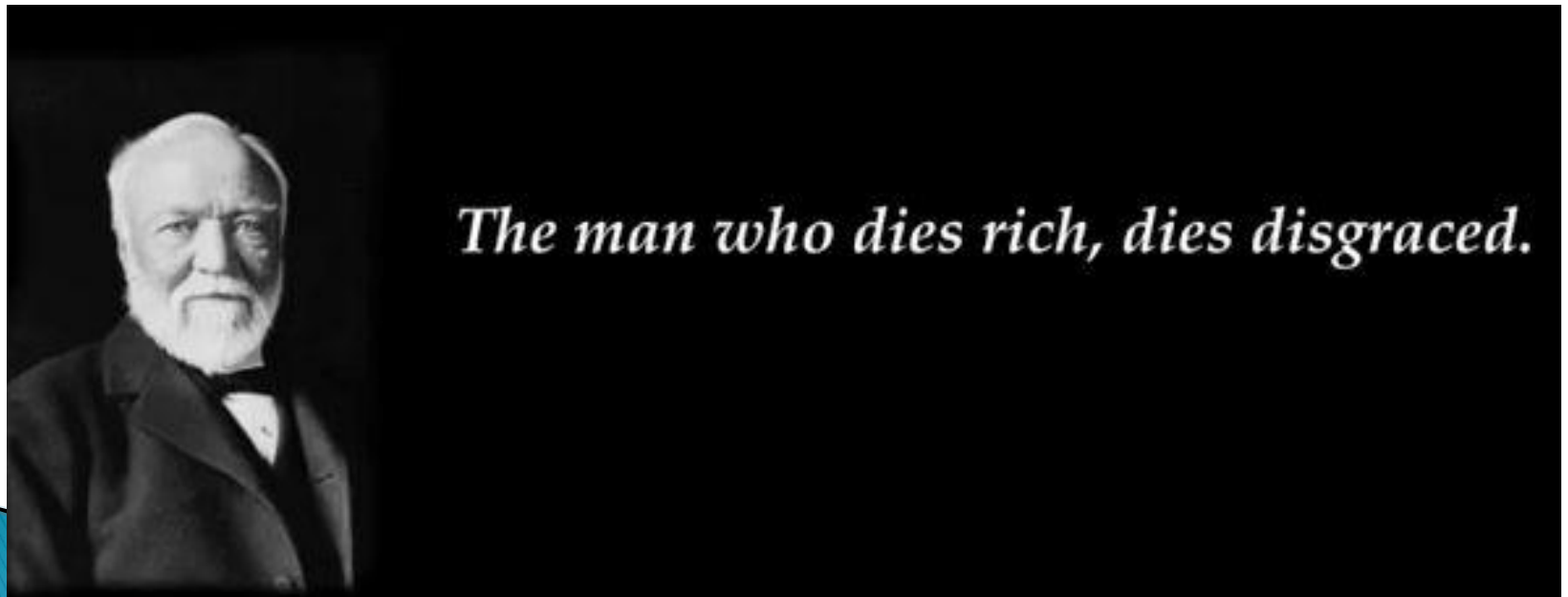
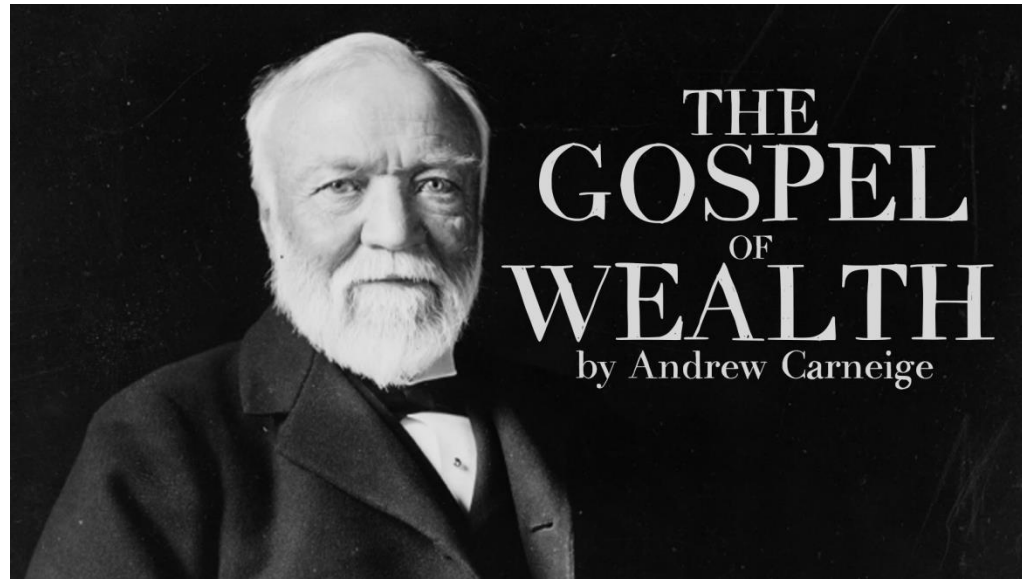
Gifts	Amount	Note
Princeton University	\$400,000	To create Lake Carnegie for rowing
TIAA	\$1,000,000	Teachers' Insurance & Annuity Assoc.
Dunfermline Trust	\$4,000,000	Carnegie's boyhood home town
Homestead Relief Fund	\$4,000,000	Fund for steel workers and families
Church organs	\$6,248,000	Total number, 7689
Carnegie Peace Endowment	\$10,000,000	To "hasten the abolition of war"
Universities of Scotland	\$10,000,000	Endowment for four universities
Teachers' Pension Fund	\$15,000,000	Old age help for poor professors
Carnegie Institution	\$25,000,000	To promote scientific research
Free public libraries	\$50,365,000	Total number, 2811, mostly in US
Carnegie Corporation*	\$145,000,000	Supertrust for administering a large part of Carnegie's remaining fortune
Total (This list only)	\$271,013,000	
Total Giving Overall	\$350,695,653	

*The Carnegie Corporation's net assets in 2005 were listed at \$2,167,000,000. The foundation is currently giving out about \$100,000,000 a year, most of it to education.



FORTY-MILLIONAIRE CARNEGIE IN HIS GREAT DOUBLE ROLE.

AS THE TIGHTFISTED EMPLOYER HE REDUCES WAGES THAT HE MAY PLAY PHILANTHROPIST AND GIVE AWAY LIBRARIES, ETC.





"And while the law of competition may be sometimes hard for the individual, it is best for the race, because it ensures the survival of the fittest in every department."

Andrew Carnegie

*Were Men Like Carnegie Good
for Americans?*

Was Carnegie a Hero?

*Was Carnegie a Good or Bad
Person?*



5. Unions Emerge

- A. Industrial workers organize into unions.
 - i. Felt mistreated and exploited.
 - Work 12 hour days, 6 days a week.
 - No sick days or workers' comp.
 - 1882, avg. 675 die a week.
 - Farmers taken advantage of.

B. Industrial Unions

i. Common workers; IWW.

– International Workers of the World

C. Trade/Craft Unions

i. Skilled workers; AFoL.

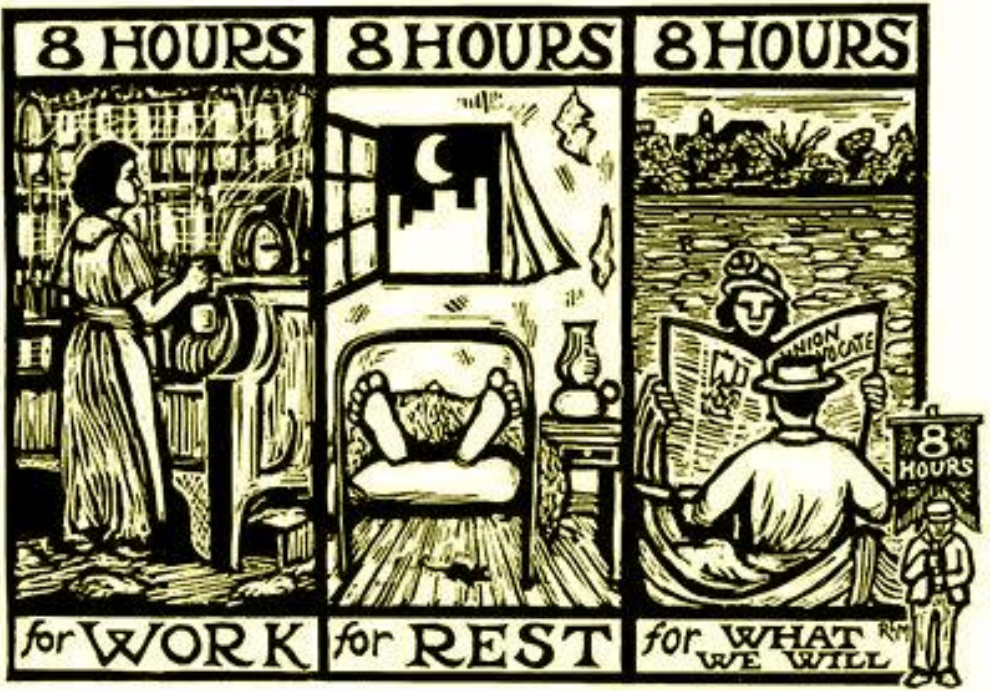
– American Federation of Labor

D. Union Tactics

i. Strikes and Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA's)

– Workers negotiating w/ management.

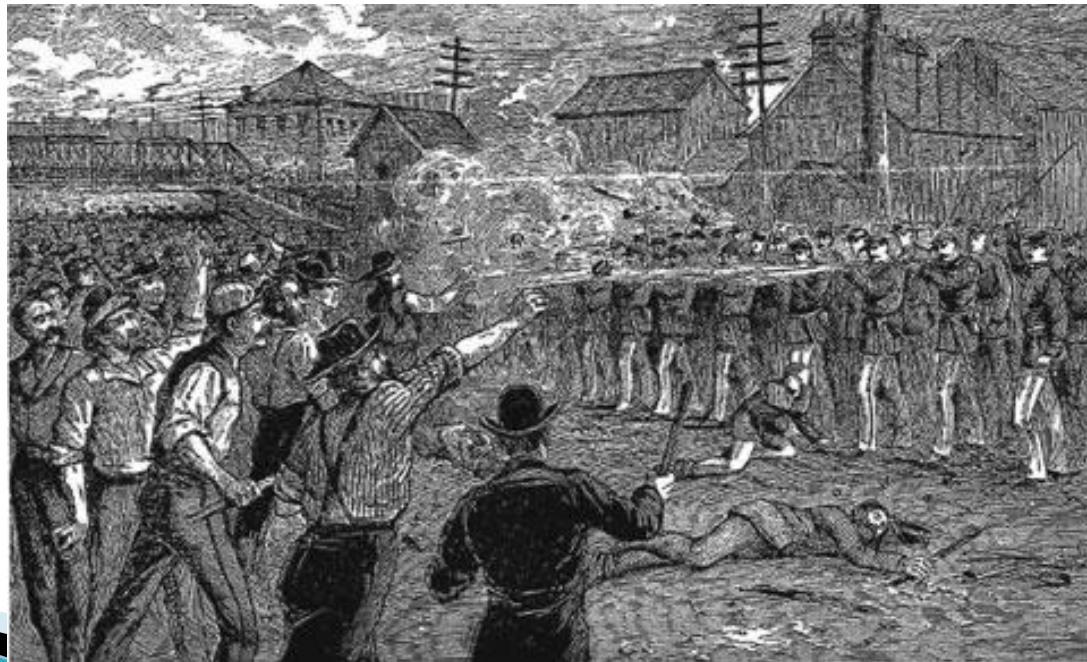




6. Strikes Turn Violent

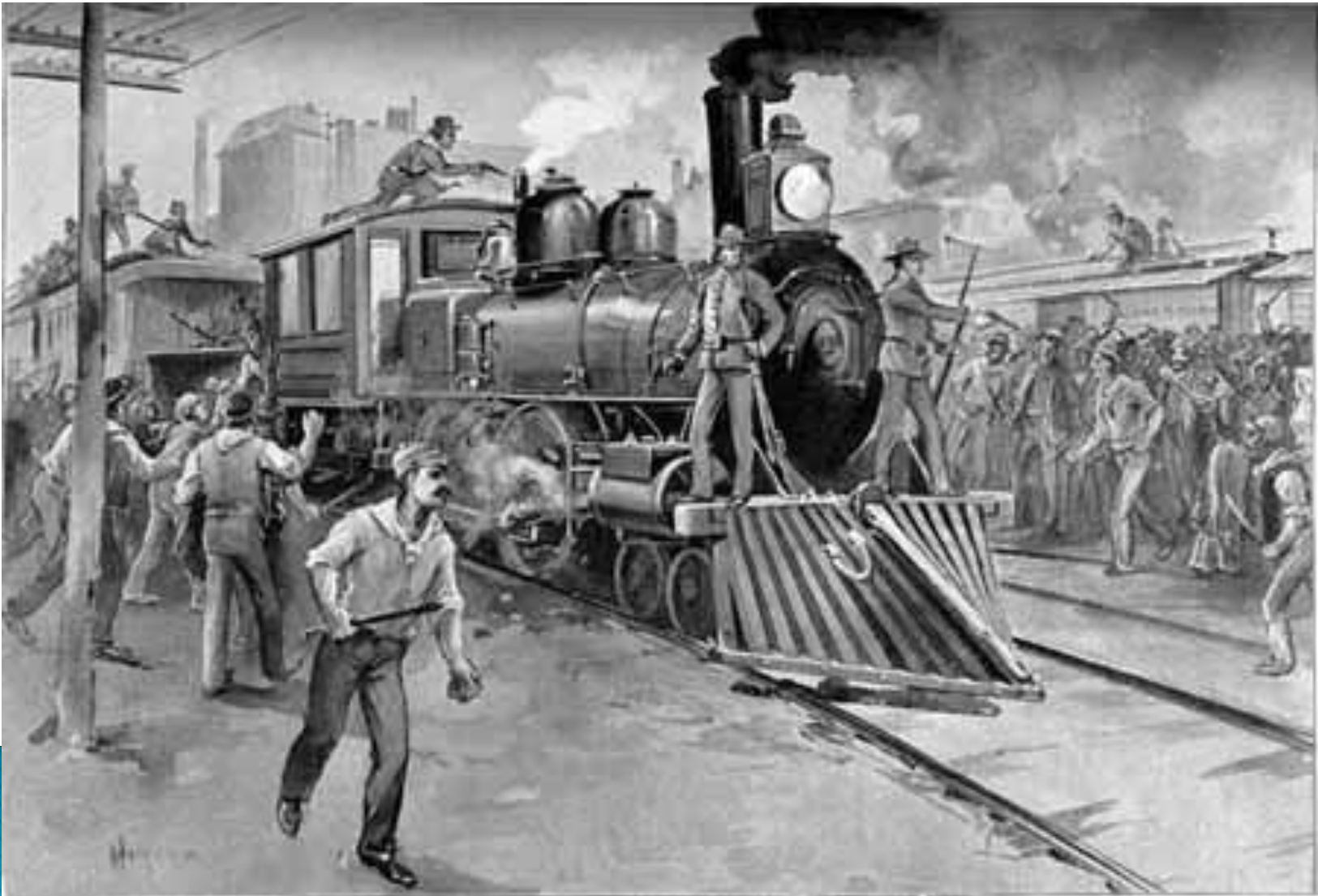
A. Great Railroad Strike of 1877

- i. Panic of 1873 = Massive Wage Cuts
- ii. Military called into these states;
100 die.





- b) **Pullman Company Strike, 1894**
- i. Panic of 1893 = Huge Wage Cuts
 - ii. President sends in troops; 11 die



REAR VIEW OF THE RAILROAD

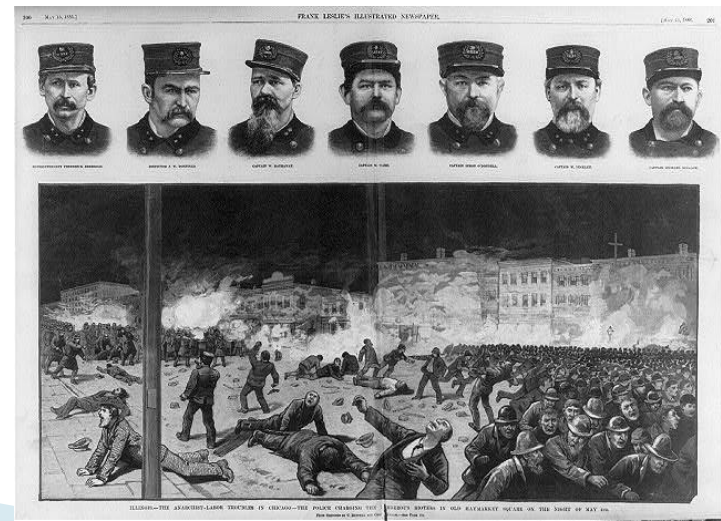
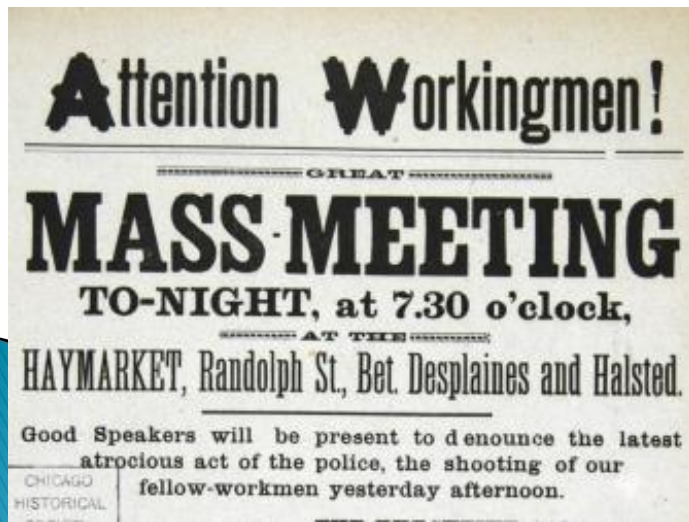


LOOKING UP THE PANHANDLE RAILROAD.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY J. W. TAYLOR.

c) Haymarket Riot, May 1886

- i. Bomb thrown during IWW protest; shootout ensues & 7 police die.
 - No one knows who threw bomb.
 - 8 IWW speakers and protesters framed.
- ii. Wave of **xenophobia** in the country.
 - Anti-immigration feeling.

***** MAY 1: World Wide Worker's Holiday**



Attention Workingmen!

GREAT

MASS-MEETING

TO-NIGHT, at 7.30 o'clock,

AT THE

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.

Workingmen Arm Yourselves and Appear in Full Force!

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



fine art
america

MAY DAY



Oscar Neche



George Engel



Michael Schwab



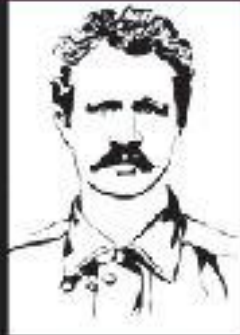
A.R. Parsons



Louiss Lingg



Samuel Fielden



August Spies



Adolph Fischer

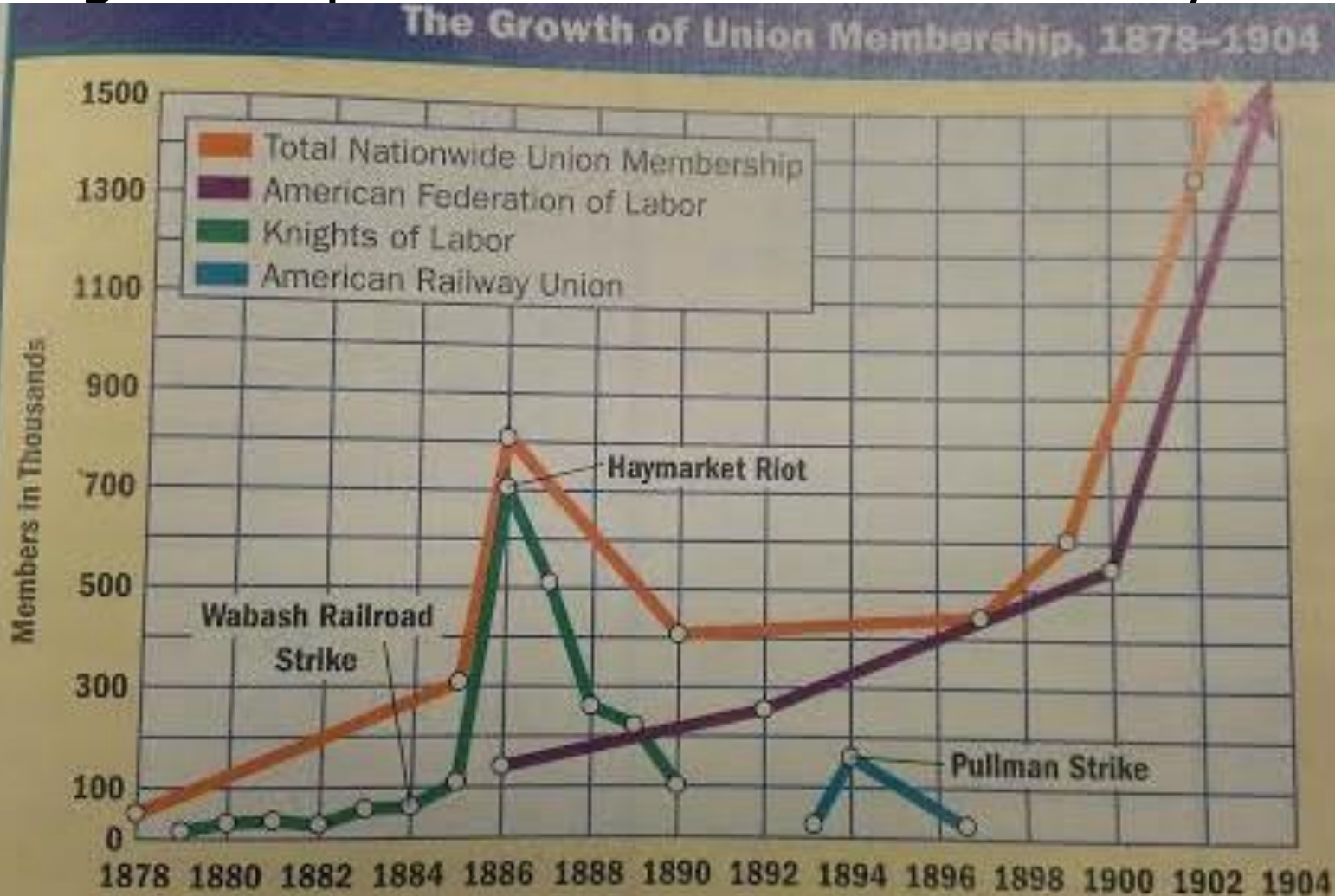
Haymarket Chicago 1886

Answer these Q's in your notes

- d. What side was the federal government on?
Labor or Big Business?
 - i. What evidence from your notes can you provide to back-up your claim?

Answer these Q's in your notes

e. Between 1886 and 1890, how do you think the general public felt about unions? Why?



SKIL

Inter

1. W

m

in

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Ch. 6.3 Questions...

Answer these questions on your worksheet.

Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire