The Growth of the American Labor Movement

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Labor Force Distribution
1870-1900

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Upper class occupations</th>
<th>Upper or middle class occupations</th>
<th>Middle class occupations</th>
<th>Farmer</th>
<th>Working class occupations</th>
<th>Other occupations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Changing American Labor Force

1870
Total Labor Force = 12,920,000
- Agriculture: 50%
- Other: 14%
- Commerce: 11%
- Mining: 2%
- Manufacturing and Construction: 23%

1910
Total Labor Force = 36,730,000
- Agriculture: 31%
- Other: 18%
- Commerce: 19%
- Mining: 3%
- Manufacturing and Construction: 29%
Child Labor
“Galley Labor”
Labor Unrest: 1870-1900

Map of the United States showing counties reporting strikes between 1870-1900, with major strikes indicated.

- Haymarket Riot of 1886 (Chicago)
- Pullman Strike of 1894 (Chicago and nationwide)
- Homestead Strike of 1922 (Homestead)
The Molly Maguires (1875)

James McParland
The Corporate "Bully-Boys": Pinkerton Agents
Management vs. Labor

“Tools” of Management

- “scabs”
- P. R. campaign
- Pinkertons
- lockout
- blacklisting
- yellow-dog contracts
- court injunctions
- open shop

“Tools” of Labor

- boycotts
- sympathy demonstrations
- informational picketing
- closed shops
- organized strikes
- “wildcat” strikes
A Striker Confronts a SCAB!
Knights of Labor

Terence V. Powderly

An injury to one is the concern of all!
Knights of Labor
Goals of the Knights of Labor

- Eight-hour workday.
- Workers' cooperatives.
- Worker-owned factories.
- Abolition of child and prison labor.
- Increased circulation of greenbacks.
- Equal pay for men and women.
- Safety codes in the workplace.
- Prohibition of contract foreign labor.
- Abolition of the National Bank.
The Great Railroad Strike of 1877
The Great Railroad Strike of 1877
The Tournament of Today:  
A Set-to Between Labor and Monopoly