

Name _____
Date _____

Class _____
Teacher _____

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH (1865 – 1914) – LESSON 8

Objective: To examine the Pullman Strike, women in the labor movement, and the Triangle Fire.

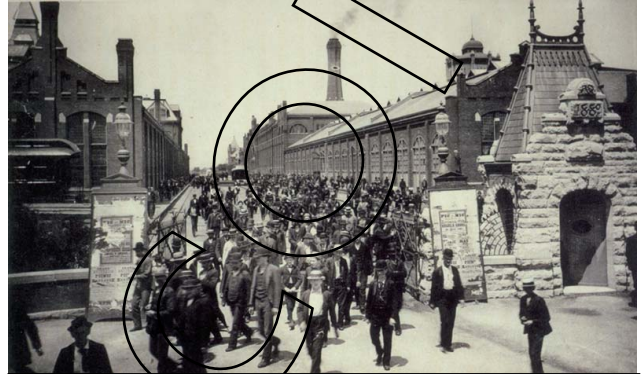
Pullman Strike

1893 – George Pullman cut the salaries of his workers at his railroad car factory.

- However, the rent in company owned houses remained the same.
- Therefore, the workers went on strike.

1894 – A federal judge issued an injunction against the workers, forcing them back to work.

- Union leaders were jailed for violating the Sherman Antitrust Act.



Pullman workers walk the short distance to their nearby Pullman-owned homes and apartments after a day of work.



Mother Jones

Women in the Labor Movement

- By 1840, over 1 million women worked in factories.
- Mother Jones became a labor leader, helping to organize unions nationwide.

Quotations of Mother Jones:

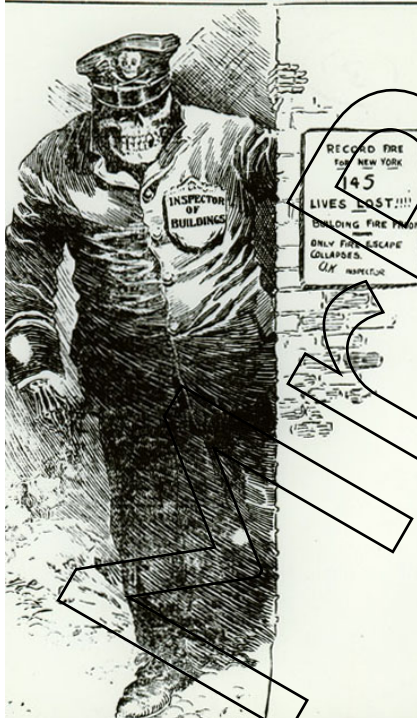
- “Pray for the dead and fight like hell for the living.”
- “There are no limits to which powers of privilege will not go to keep the workers in slavery.”

Triangle Fire

1911 – One hundred and fifty people, mostly young women, died in a fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York City.

- After the fire, new laws were passed to protect factory workers.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS!



Fire fighters arrived soon after the alarm was sounded but ladders only reached the 6th floor and pumps could not raise water to the highest floors of the 10-story building.