## **TOPIC 6.6: LABOR IN** THE GILDED AGE

Learning Obj. 1

• Explain the socioeconomic continuities and changes associated with the growth of industrial capitalism.

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A. Expansion of the industrial workforce, child labor, and horrible working conditions led to conflict between management and labor.

Conditions That Led to Unrest

- Stagnating wages
   1890 11 million families made less that 380.00 per year
- Loss of skilled labor
- Working "on the clock"
- Dangerous work

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B. Labor and management used various tactics in order to address labor problems.

Management Tactics

- Blacklists
- Yellow dog contracts
- Private guards
- Publicizing fear



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## **Labor Tactics**

- Strikes, picketing, boycotts
- Collective bargaining



C. Labor and management battled over wages and working conditions, with workers organizing local and national unions and directly confronting business leaders.

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## Labor Organizations

- National Labor Union (1866)
   Skilled and unskilled, industrial and agricultural
   8 hr workday, equal rights for women and African Americans



 Knights of Labor (1869)
 Terrance Powderly Open to all workers Worker cooperatives, no child labor
 Abolish monopolies • Arbitration

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American Federation of Labor (1886)
 Samuel Gompers
 Skilled workers only

- Higher wages, better conditions



## Major Strikes and Events

- Great Railroad Strike (1877)

  11 states, shut down 2/3 of railroads
  Federal troops, 100 killed

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Homestead Strike (1892)
Carnegie Steel
Henry Clay Frick—cuts wages 20%
Pinkertons, violence, 16 killed

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