Immigration During the Industrial Era

German immigrants boarding a ship for America in the late 19th century.

" _____ **Old Immigration** _____ "

1830-1880

many _____ **Irish** _____ (potato famine),

Germans, and _____ **Chinese** _____

they were resented more than colonial immigrants

Italian family arriving in New York in 1905.

" _____ **New Immigration** _____ "

1880-1910

came from southern and eastern Europe

_____ **Italy** _____, Russia, Poland

very poor people from eastern Europe

many Jews escaping persecution in their homelands

_____ **pogroms** _____ (organized massacres)

flocked to cities

lived in homogenous ethnic neighborhoods

" _____ **Little Italy** _____ " " _____ **Chinatown** _____ "

natives disliked them because they did not fully

_____ **assimiliate** _____

Organized Opposition to Immigration

Henry Cabot Lodge

Senator from MA

in 1896 he proposed requiring
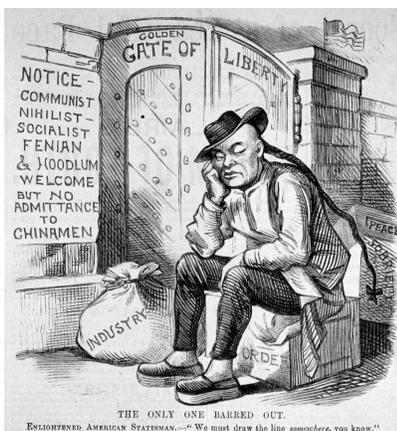
prospective immigrants to be able to

read or write

25 words of US Constitution

in some language

American Protective Association

protested Catholic immigration

Chinese Exclusion Act

1882

Chinese immigrants worked for lower wages than white workers
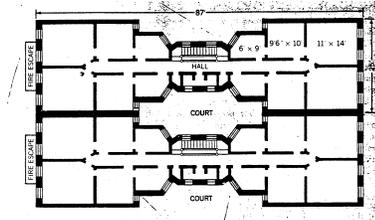
caused resentment

this act prohibited all immigration of Chinese laborers

initially intended to last for 10 years, but not repealed until 1943

Urbanization

urban areas grew twice as fast as the population

people came to the cities for many reasons

more exciting, public systems (plumbing, libraries, transportation, etc.), employment

Sometimes a whole family was crowded into a single room.

_____**tenements**_____
poorly constructed and cramped
five- or six-story buildings
many had _____**no windows**_____; dark,
narrow, airless

there was a horrible lack of
_____**social services**_____
in cities
police, firefighters, water systems, garbage collection,
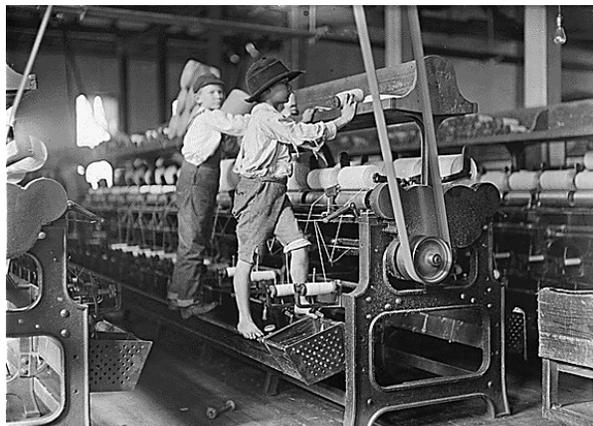parks, playgrounds
rise in crime

Unfair Conditions of Employment
low pay, health and safety hazards, job insecurity

Child Labor
Fish cutters at a Canning Co in Maine. Ages range from 7 to 12. They live near the factory. The 7 year old boy in front, Byron Hamilton, has a badly cut finger but helps his brother regularly. Behind him is his brother George, age 11, who cut his finger half off while working. Ralph, on the left, displays his knife and also a badly cut finger. They and many youngsters said they were always cutting themselves. George earns a $1 some days usually 75 cents. Some of the others say they earn a $1 when they work all day. At times they start at 7 a.m. and work all day until midnight

Some boys and girls were so small they had to climb up on to the spinning frame to mend broken threads and to put back the empty bobbins.
Bibb Mill No. 1. Macon, Ga

Rose Biodo, 10 years old, Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1910. Working 3 summers. Minds baby and carries berries, two pecks at a time. This is the fourth week of school and the people here expect to remain two weeks more.
Photo by Lewis W. Hine

Child laborer, Newberry, South Carolina, 1908

A _____**breaker boy's**_____ job was to separate impurities from coal by hand in a coal breaker.

Breaker boys at the Eagle Hill colliery near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, 1884.

Breaker boys sort coal in an anthracite coal breaker near South Pittston, Pennsylvania, 1911.

Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire

March 25, 1911

one of the deadliest industrial disasters in the history of NYC
resulted in the fourth highest loss of life from an industrial accident in US history
146 garment workers died (123 women and 23 men)
most of the victims were recent Jewish and Italian immigrant women aged 16-23

the owners had _____**locked**_____ the doors to the stairwells and exit to prevent _____**theft**_____ and unauthorized _____**breaks**_____

many of the workers who could not escape the burning building jumped from the eighth, ninth, and tenth floors to the streets below

the fire led to legislation requiring improved factory safety standards

The Company Town

all real estate, utilities, hospitals, stores, and other necessities or luxuries were

owned by a single company
_____

company could place enormous markups on goods in
a company store
_____

scrip
_____

company currency
_____

issued to workers as their pay
employees could exchange scrip for
cash, but rarely at face value