### Immigration During the Industrial Era



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

on century.

1880-1910

came from southern and eastern Europe
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Russia, Poland
very poor people from eastern Europe
many Jews escaping persecution in their homelands

(organized massacres)
flocked to cities
lived in homogenous ethnic neighborhoods

natives disliked them because they did not fully



(potato famine),

1830-1880

they were resented more than colonial immigrants

Germans, and

Italian family arriving in New York in 1905.

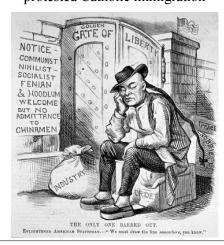
### Organized Opposition to Immigration



Senator from MA in 1896 he proposed requiring prospective immigrants to be able to



#### protested Catholic immigration



1882

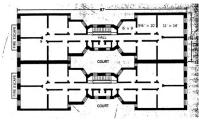
Chinese immigrants worked for lower wages than white workers caused resentment

this act prohibited all immigration of Chinese laborers initially intended to last for 10 years, but not repealed until 1943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

poorly constructed and cramped five- or six-story buildings many had

narrow, airless

there was a horrible lack of

ic was a normale lack of

in cities
police, firefighters, water systems, garbage collection,
parks, playgrounds
rise in crime



# **Unfair Conditions of Employment**

; dark,

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

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.







#### March 25, 1911





The Evening Post



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	the doors to the stairwells and exit to prevent	and
	unauthorized	

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

company could place enormous markups on goods in

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



