

STRIKE CALLED

ALL UNIONS TO GO OUT

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SIXTY THOUSAND TO RESPOND TO CALL

NO CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION YET

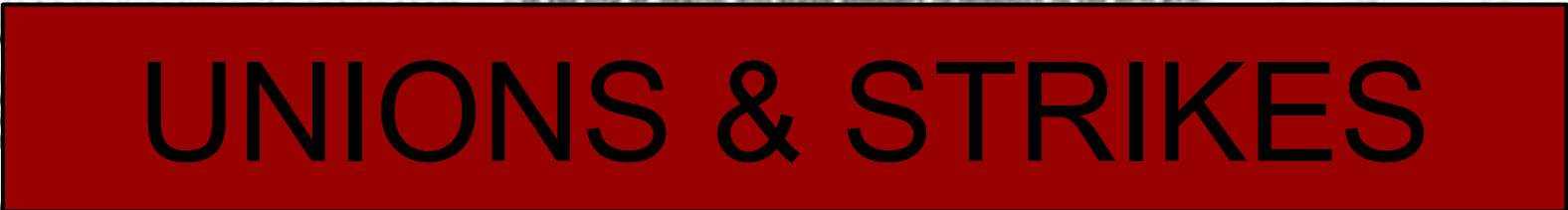
At 11 o'clock next Thursday morning 60,000 organized workers in the city of Seattle will stand shoulder to shoulder in the first area

ANNOUNCEMENT

A general strike was decided by the Central Labor Council of Tacoma, who had decided to call a general strike for Tuesday, February 3, at 12 o'clock noon.

Plans are being made by strikers and their families to be later by this committee. The plans, as outlined by a committee of the culinary trades, will insure the strikers and public in general no hardships or privations so far as having suitable places to eat are concerned.

A committee has been appointed to visit the Metal Trades and Central Labor Councils of Tacoma, who had decided to call a general strike for Tuesday, February 3, at 12 o'clock noon, to prevail upon them to postpone action until Thursday at 10 a. m., so as to act simultaneously with the Seattle Unions, thereby effecting a solid front, insuring the metal tradesmen in their demands.



UNIONS & STRIKES

35,000 SILK MILL
WORKERS STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 3 - More than 35,000 silk mill workers went on strike here today, according to official estimates. Following refusal of the employers to meet demands...

Industrial Revolution Vocab 3

Use the following link to study these words: https://quizlet.com/_8ketiw?x=1qqt&i=1s2att

- **Labor Union**
- **Homestead Strike**
- **Pullman Strike**

Worker Struggles

The Second Industrial Revolution led to many positives, but it also led to many negatives for the workers.

Job insecurity- technical changes and seasonal lay-offs often caused abrupt unemployment.

Physical dangers- accident rates were high because of complicated machinery

Low wages- average of \$1.00 to \$1.50 a day.

Long Hours- factory hours ranged from 10- 14 hours a week, 6 days a week.

Struggles lead to Unions

-A workers needs grew- Labor Unions grew.

-These are organizations that use collective bargaining to help improve things for employees.

-Labor Union main focuses were on obtaining the “bread and butter” goals”

Higher wages

Shorter Hours

Safe working conditions

Employers' liability

Business leaders fought the unions every step to keep all their profits.

The Big Bosses even hired strikebreakers to keep production going during a strike.

*Strikebreaker- usually an immigrant willing to work for less while workers worked the picket line.

Main Strikes

1892- The Homestead Strike

- Happened at Andrew Carnegie's Homestead Steel Factory
- Workers didn't want to be replaced with machines and receive lower pay
- Andrew Carnegie demanded the workers be locked out of the factory and replaced
- Strike breakers (The Pinkerton Detectives) were hired to end the strike
- They fought for 14 hours and 16 people were killed
- The workers won and took control of the plant
- The governor of Pennsylvania had to call in the military
- It took 4 months for the strike to end

Homestead Strike



Main Strikes

1894-Pullman Strike

- Happened at Pullman Palace Car Company
- Most of the workers lived in Pullman and lived in homes owned by the Pullman railroad company.
- A financial depression set in and the company laid off workers, but did not lower their house rent.
- Pullman workers blocked the trains from moving, therefore ending railroad traffic to much of the country.
- President Cleveland had to send troops to stop the strike.

The Pullman Strike



Questions?

If this is a live session, ask them now. If this is a pre-recorded session that you are watching on your own, please message/email your teacher with questions