

The Industrial Age

Outcome: Labor Supply



1. Setting the Stage:

- By 1890, the _____ was officially considered closed
- Free _____ was no longer available to settlers moving _____
- Two waves of _____ would come to settle America
- Differences in _____ as well as _____ for _____ would create tension

2. Sources of Labor During the Industrial Age

- _____ from farms to cities (_____)
 - Between 1860-1915 rural population _____, but urban pop grew ____%
 - By 1915, more than __ in __ people living in cities came from farms: why?



- Young, single _____ saw little futures on farms
- Many migrants were _____ southern sharecroppers seeking a better life in _____ industrial cities
- Farms were becoming _____ & more _____ which meant less _____ power was needed

b. _____ provided a large pool of _____ for industry

i. Immigrants arrived in 2 large _____ or periods

1. Wave #1 (Before 1880) = “_____ Immigrants”

a. Almost all came from _____ and _____ Europe

b. Ex: _____

2. Wave #2 (After 1880) = “_____ Immigrants”

a. More than one-third came from _____ or _____ Europe

b. Ex: _____

c. Their different _____, _____, and _____ set them apart from most “old immigrants,” feeding _____

d. Contributed to a _____ of labor by mid 1880s

e. Became targets of _____, fueled by renewed attitude of _____ among some “_____ immigrants”

f. **Nativism:** _____



3. Industry Exploited Workers

- _____ mines (_____) and _____ factories (____ & _____)
- Women and children made up more than ____% of industrial workforce in 1880s
- Workers no longer felt _____ by their employers, but became _____ parts in the _____ of industry

d. Workers faced:

- _____
 - _____
 - Poor & unsafe _____
- e. Felt powerless (a single worker was no match against an employer)

