

Major Strikes of the Late 1800s

Strike Year/City	Haymarket Riots	Homestead Strike	Pullman Strike
Industry Or Company	1886: Haymarket Square: Chicago, Illinois Factory works across Chicago	1892: Homestead, Pennsylvania Carnegie Steel Company	1894: Pullman, Illinois Pullman Company (made railroad cars).
Causes	Workers wanted an 8 hour workday.	The company demanded a wage cut and a 70-hour work week. (Carnegie wanted the workers to work 12 hours a day).	The company cut wages and fired the union leader. They also didn't lower the rent or costs of goods in the company town.
Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven police were killed by a bomb. Seven radicals tried, sentenced to death; four were hanged. The public tied the riots unfairly to the Knights of Labor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several workers and private guards (Pinkertons) were killed. State militia broke up the strike. Strikers went back to work; the union broke up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chicago had no trains for 2 months; 27 states had partial or no train service. Federal troops (Sent in by President Cleveland) broke up the strike; 22 strikers were killed. Union broke up and people were fearful to join unions.

Questions:

1. What group of workers went on strike in the Homestead Strike?
2. What was the cause of the Pullman Strike?
3. Were the effects of the Haymarket Riots and the Homestead Strike the same or different? Explain your answer in two or three sentences.
4. What effect do you think these strikes had on unions? Explain your answer.
5. Which strike do you think was the biggest failure and why? Do you think that any of these strikes were successful in their goals? Explain