

19-3 – Reforming the Workplace- Pages 615-619

Essential Question: Why, in the early 1900s, did progressives and reformers focus on improving conditions for American workers?



Main Idea 1:

Reformers attempted to improve conditions for child laborers.

- Many children worked in _____ —more than _____ of them age _____ or younger.
- Children were _____ to _____ in the late _____.
- Children’s parents were _____ and earned _____ wages, and _____ their children’s _____ to supplement the family’s _____.
- Children as young as _____ years old provided _____ labor for _____ but brought home only small _____ of _____ to their families.
- Reformers wanted _____ laws to protect _____ and _____.

Child-Labor Reform

- Florence Kelley led the _____ fight _____ child _____.
- Massachusetts passed the first _____ law in 1917, and established a _____ to set wage _____ for _____.
- Congress passed _____ child-labor _____ in 1916 and 1917, barring _____ products from interstate _____.
- The _____ ruled the laws _____.



Main Idea 2:

Unions and reformers took steps to improve safety in the workplace and working hours.

- Some _____ Americans were _____, and another _____ injured, in industrial _____ in 1900.
- The _____, which killed _____ women and girls
- The fire at the _____ led to calls for workplace _____ laws.
- Reformers fought for _____ compensation _____, which _____ a portion of lost _____ to workers _____ on the job.
- In 1902 _____ became the first _____ to pass a workers’ _____ law.



The Courts and Labor

- Some businesses _____ workplace _____, believing that the _____ should _____ without government _____.
- State and federal _____ began using the _____ Amendment to _____ these views.
 - Argued that the _____ protected _____ against laws that took _____ without _____

Supreme Court Cases

- New York passed a law in _____ limiting _____ to a _____ workday.
 - Baker Joseph Lochner _____.
 - In *Lochner v. New York* (1905), the _____ ruled the law _____.
 - The court _____ that the _____ could not _____ employers from entering into any kind of _____ with _____.
- In 1908, however, the Supreme Court _____ a law _____ women's work _____ in *Muller v. Oregon*.
- The Supreme Court decided it could _____ a law limiting _____ working _____ on the grounds that women's _____ was a matter of _____ concern.

Labor Organizations

- American Federation of Labor led by _____
- Supported _____, an economic system in which _____ firms run _____
- Focused on _____ better _____ conditions
- Some _____ supported _____ - a system in which the _____ owns and _____ a country's means of _____.
- Some _____ claimed that _____ was an _____ system.
- A _____ might _____ that capitalism _____ workers' _____ in favor of _____.
- Labor _____ tried to _____ working _____.
- Union _____ rose from _____ in 1900 to about _____ in 1920.

