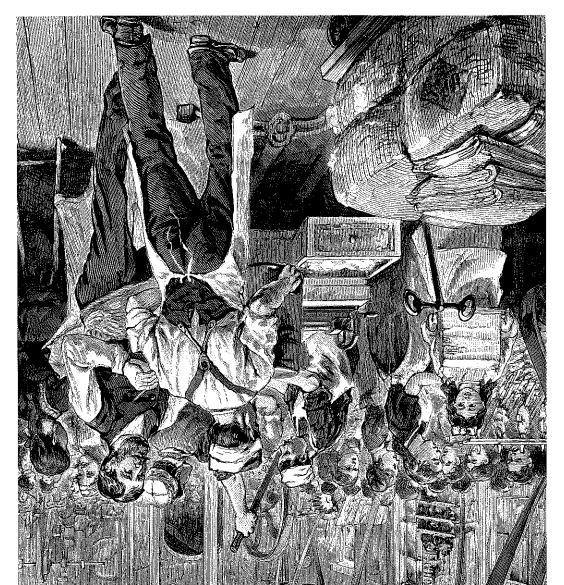
ditions were women. people who toiled in these horrible cona hefty proportion of the half-million City in the early 1900s, he estimated that examined the sweatshops of New York

multiplied. When journalist Jacob Riis the half-century that followed, that figure numbering more than 225,000 in all. In the manufacturing sector were women, 24 percent of all American workers in

because they could pay them lower wages. Female workers in a nineteenth-century textile mill. Factory owners hired women



## Chapter Three

## NDUSTRY MOBKED IN MOWEN MHO

the New England region. sand women worked in textile mills in were women. By 1860, sixty-two thouers in the mills in Lowell, Massachusetts, 90 percent of the twelve hundred work-

ers, especially in Britain. There were even some female coal minof the 1,082 employees were women. of print shops in Boston found that 395 the printing industry. In 1831 a survey ing presses and other large machines in Large numbers of women also ran printemployed 15,000 women shoemakers. ries in the state of Massachusetts alone and shoes and boots. By 1837 factostraw hats, umbrellas, artificial flowers, Women also rolled cigars and made

the United States. By 1850, for example, continued to grow, both in Britain and the number of women industrial workers all trend. As the machine age progressed, These examples were part of an over-

> and other servants. shop assistants, and chambermaids others worked as tavern waitresses, clothes in cottage industries. And still Others spun and wove yarn and made plant, harvest, and raise livestock. and helped their fathers or husbands turies. Many belonged to farm families -nəə dinəətənin and nineteenth cen-France, and many other countries durworked in Britain, the United States, and even ancient times, women tions dating back to medieval -ibert gnibnete-gnol gniwollo

most worked in textile mills. By 1826, trial workplaces varied widely. At first, performed in factories and other indusinto its working ranks. The jobs they early 1800s, some women were drawn gained momentum in the late 1700s and that when the Industrial Revolution It was perhaps only natural, therefore,