1Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 24—Industry Comes of Age (1865-1900)**

**The Iron Colt Becomes an Iron Horse**

* What did the federal government provide to help with railroad construction?
* What did the government get in return?
* Why did private companies need these land grants or similar subsidies before they would build the transcontinental railways?
* How did the railroads influence the growth of cities?

**Spanning the Continent with Rails**

* Why was it so important to build a transcontinental railroad?
* The Union Pacific Railroad Company used primarily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor.
* The Credit Moblier company pocketed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for some $50 million worth of work.
* What did builders get for each mile?
* What challenges did construction gangs face?
* Who were the Big Four?
* Who provided the labor for the Central Pacific?
* Where and when did the two railroad companies meet up?
* What was the result of the transcontinental railroad?

**Binding the Country with Railroad Ties**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | When | Where  |
| **Northern Pacific** |  |  |
| **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe** |  |  |
| **Southern Pacific** |  |  |
| **Great Northern** |  |  |

Who was probably the greatest railroad builder of all?

**Railroad Consolidation and Mechanization**

* What contribution did Cornelius Vanderbilt make to the railroad industry?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Innovation** | **Effects** |
| **Steel** |  |
| **Standard gauge track** |  |
| **Westinghouse air brake** |  |
| **Pullman Palace Cars** |  |

**Revolution by Railways**

|  |
| --- |
| **Impact of Railroad Boom on..** |
| **Economy** |  |
| **Industry** |  |
| **Mining and Agriculture** |  |
| **Cities** |  |
| **Immigration** |  |
| **Great Plains** |  |
| **Concentration of Wealth** |  |

* What change did the railroads implement on November 18, 1883?

**Wrongdoing in Railroading**

* What is meant by “stock watering”?
* What types of abuse of the public were committed by railroads?
* How did the railroad owners buy and sell people in public life?
* What were “pools”?

**Government Bridles the Iron Horse**

* What did the Supreme Court rule in the *Wabash* decision?
* What were the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act (1887)?
* What was the job of the Interstate Commerce Commission?

**Miracles of Mechanization**

|  |
| --- |
| **Factors that Contributed to the Industrial Boom** |
| **Liquid Capital** |  |
| **National Resources** |  |
| **Labor** |  |
| **Innovation –List them** |  |

**What impact did the telephone have on American society?**

**Who was the most versatile inventor of the Gilded Age? Name some of his inventions.**

**The Trust Titan Emerges**

* What industry/company did Andrew Carnegie build?
* What industry/company John D. Rockefeller build?
* What industry/company did J.Pierpont Morgan?
* Define and explain the following terms:
	+ **Trust**
	+ **Vertical Integration**
	+ **Horizontal Integration**
	+ **Interlocking directorate**

**The Supremacy of Steel**

* What led to increased production of steel?
	+ Explain how the Bessemer process changed the steel industry.
	+ What role did William Kelly play in the steel industry?

**Carnegie and Other Sultans of Steel**

* Why was steel important to the new nations?
* What deal did Carnegie and Morgan make?
* How did J.P. Morgan expand his new industrial empire?

**Rockefeller Grows an American Beauty Rose**

* Where in the US was oil first discovered?
* What was Drake’s Folly?
* What was “black gold”?
* What invention increased the demand for oil?
* What is the relationship between the giant American Beauty rose and the Standard Oil Company/Rockefeller?
* What were the benefits of Rockefeller’s oil monopoly?
* What other trusts blossomed during this time?
* What were the benefits of the large trusts?
* What were the drawbacks of the large trusts?

**The Gospel of Wealth**

* What was the Gospel of Wealth? What current day idea is it similar to?
* What is meant by Social Darwinism?
* What 2 men are associated with the development of Social Darwinism?
* Who was Richard Conwell and what was his philosophy?
* How did corporations interpret the 14th Amendment with regard to big business?

**Government Tackles the Trust Evil**

* Who did the people first look to control the trusts?
* What were the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)? Which group of people was most hurt by the Sherman Anti-Trust Act?

**The South in the Age of Industry**

* How did James B. Duke give a welcome boost to Southern agriculture?
* What is the legacy of James B. Duke and the American Tobacco Company?
* What obstacles stood in the way of southern industrialization?
* List examples of economic discrimination:
* How did the textile mill both help and hurt the South? Give specific examples.
* How was working in the textile mills often like being a sharecropper? THINK
* How did industrialization affect rural Southerners?

**The Impact of the New Industrial Revolution on America**

* How did industrialization change America?
* Looking at the picture on page 526 “The Rich and the New Immigrants”, what does piece-work mean?
* How did industrialization affect women? Give specific examples of jobs.
* What is meant by the term “industrial buccaneers”?
* Explain what is meant by or describe the term “Gibson Girl”? (p.530 picture)
* Explain what the following quote means: “The flag follows trade, and empire tends to follow the flag – a harsh less on that America was soon to learn.” You should be able to do this in light of recent events in America.

**In Unions There is Strength**

* How did the new corporations change the workplace for employees?
* Who benefitted the most from the age of big business?
* How did corporations keep workers from organizing and striking?
* Define the following terms:
	+ scabs:
	+ lockout:
	+ yellow dog contracts:
	+ blacklist:
	+ company town
* How did the “company town” resemble the plantation system? (think)
* Why did the middle-class tend to lack sympathy for the workers?
* What two events increased international trade?

**Labor Limps Along**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Union**  | **Date**  | **Founder**  | **Membership** | **Purpose** | **Impact**  |
| **Knights of Labor** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Colored National Labor Union** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Knights of Labor** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **American Federation of Labor** |  |  |  |  |  |

**Unhorsing the Knights of Labor**

* What led to the Haymarket Square episode? What was the outcome?
* What role did John P. Altgeld play in the Haymarket Square episode?
* What factors led to the fall of the Knights of Labor?

**The AF of L to the Fore**

How did industrialists respond to the AF of L?

**Makers of America: The Knights of Labor**

Were the Knights conservative or revolutionary in their ideas?

**Varying Viewpoints: Industrialization: Boon or Blight**

To what degree is it possible for common people to improve their status in industrial America?