

I Innovation Boost Growth

- A Horatio Alger's novels stressed that anyone could vault from poverty and obscurity to wealth and fame.
- B The US Government encouraged US Industry in the late nineteenth century by enacting protective tariffs.
- C In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. It was his most famous invention it made communication between household and business more efficient.
- D The Bessemer Process helped turn iron into steel much more efficiently
 - 1 This was crucial in the development of Skyscraper construction
 - 2 This was also crucial in the development of building large suspension bridges
- E The Railroads adopt time zones to simplify cross country scheduling
- F The South's economy lags behind the North after the Civil War.
 - 1 European countries turn to new sources of Cotton. This keeps the price of Cotton very low.
- G The South struggles to develop industry after the Civil War

II Big Business Rises

- A The goal was to create a Monopoly or the complete control of a product or service.
- B Horizontal integration was a strategy to buy or merge with all the competitors in a given industry.
- C Vertical integration was the strategy of owning every stage of production and distribution.
- D "Robber Barons" or "Captains of Industry"
 - 1 Robber Barons were business leaders who took profited from having unfair advantages over their customers and employees.
 - 2 Captains of Industry were business leaders that developed efficient corporations, helped to lower prices for consumers, created jobs and made the nations economy grow.
- E Laissez-Faire government policy allowed business leaders to have too much control over their industry
- D Business regulation now became a "patriotic" endeavor.
- F The Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) is created by Congress to monitor railroad shipping rates.
- G The Sherman Antitrust Act is enacted by the Senate to outlaw business who's objective is to eliminate competition or restrain trade.

III The Organized Labor Movement

- A Workers struggle to survive but remained proud of themselves for providing for their families.
- B One in Five children worked in factories and received little education due to long working hours
- C Although laws were made to end child labor, it was more difficult to bring change than anticipated.
- D The Knights of Labor was formed to bring broad social reform for laborers.
- E The Knights of Labor is lead by Terence V. Powderly.
- F The American Federation of Labor is lead by Samuel Gompers.
- G Gompers report, to the US Industrial Commission on Capital and Labor, explains the need for Unions.
- H The Haymarket riot hurt the labor movement, as many Americans believe that unions are run by violent anarchist.

IV The New Immigrants

- A. Push and Pull factors lead to an increase in immigration
 - 1 Push factors are those that compel people to leave their homes due to famine, war, persecution.
 - 2 Pull factors are those that attract people to a new place with economic opportunity, or religious freedom.
- B. Immigrants arriving at Ellis Island, near New York City, gained successful entry based on the validity of their stateside sponsor.
- C. Most immigrants who gained entry through Angel Island near San Francisco were from China
- D. Nativism was a preference for native born whites over newly arrived immigrants, even though the native born white was from a heritage that included a newly arrived immigrant at one time.
- E. Mary Harris Jones, an immigrant, becomes an influential activist in labor issues.

V A Nation of Cities

- A. The growth in Urbanization between 1860 and 1900, was due to the location of factories near cities
- B. Although they made little money, and lived in horrible conditions they still gave their children access to educational opportunities.
- C. Urbanization created social issues caused by overcrowding and poverty.
- D. Cities were characterized by their inequality, they are composed of the most wealthy and the poorest in society.
- E. Increase crime is dealt with by creating a uniformed police force to patrol the streets.

VI New Ways of Life

- A. John Wanamaker revolutionized the mail order business by offering free delivery to rural areas.
- B. Joseph Pulitzer builds a newspaper empire by selling inexpensive papers with sensationalistic stories
- C. William Randolph Hearst builds a rival newspaper empire to compete with Pulitzer.
- D. Writers like Edith Wharton wrote novels focusing on moral issues in high society Gilded Age.
- E. Painters in the late 19th century focused on realistic settings.