I Innovation Boost Growth
   A Horatio Alger’s novels stressed that anyone could vault from poverty and obscurity to wealth and fame.
   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 thought he 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.