**Chapter 24 Focus Question**

During the late 19th century, farmers, workers and consumers lobbied government for effective regulation of businesses. What factors account for the level of success achieved by these groups in that effort?

**Chapter 24 Objective**

1. What were the reasons given by the railroad promoters in asking for government subsidies to build their railroads?
2. What was the major form of economic assistance provided by the government to the railroads?
3. Which was the only transcontinental railroad constructed without government economic help, who was its founder, and how did he make the railroad profitable?
4. How important was the railroad network in the industrialization process of the US during the 19th century?
5. How did the railroads affect the measurement of time in the US?
6. What were “pools” that railroads and other corporations operated and how did they work?
7. Which level of government first regulated the rates and business practices of railroads?
8. What was the Interstate Commerce Commission and how was its creation a governmental precedent?
9. What were the important factors that combined to create industrial growth of the US after the Civil?
10. How did post-Civil War business leaders deal with the potential of competition in the market place to reduce profits?
11. What are vertical integration and horizontal integration and horizontal integration of business and which of the two is synonymous with “trusts” and “interlocking directorates?”
12. With which industry is Henry Bessemer and Andrew Carnegie most associated and what were the major contributions of each man to the industry?
13. Who was J.P. Morgan and what industries was he important in during the late 19th and early 20th centuries?
14. What invention changed the major petroleum product from kerosene to gasoline and who was the major American industrialist in the oil industry?
15. What measures, both fair and foul, were used by John D. Rockefeller to dominate the oil industry?
16. What was the Gospel of Wealth and who wrote the book by that name?
17. How did pro-business judges interpret the 14th Amendment (ironically, as the failed to uphold equal rights for African-Americans) to aid corporations?
18. What was the ironic primary use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act during its first decade as law?
19. How much had changed in the southern economy during the first decades following the Civil War?
20. What was the major attraction of the South for potential industrial investors during the late 19th century?
21. Which industry began leaving New England for the American South because of cheap labor and low taxes?
22. How did industrialization positively affect the lives of American workers during the late 19th century?
23. Why were women referred to as the group most affected the lives of American workers during the late 19th century?
24. What was the “Gibson Girl” and what image did “she” represent?
25. Why did women work outside the home during the late 19th century, rather than remain in the home and live out the dream of the Cult of Domesticity?
26. What were: closed shops: lockouts; yellow dog contracts; blacklists; and company towns; and how were closed shops different from the other four terms?
27. Identify: the National Labor Union; the knights; the American Federation of Labor.
28. Which workers received the benefit of the eight hour work day because of the efforts of the National Labor Union?
29. Which workers were represented by the Knights of Labor and which groups were excluded from representation?
30. How did the Knights of Labor believe that conflict between business and labor would ultimately be resolved?
31. How did the knights of Labor propose to preserve republican institutions against the corruption of monopolists?
32. What happened at Hay Market Square and how did the event affect the Knights of Labor?
33. What is meant by “pure and simple” unionism as practiced by the American Federation of Labor under Samuel Gompers?
34. Who could be a member of the American Federation of Labor and how did the narrow membership affect the organization’s success on behalf of its members?
35. How did the success of the AF of L affect the public’s perception of labor unions?
36. In Varying Viewpoints, it is argued that class-protest has never been a powerful force in the US because…..?