

Industrial Revolution and Robber Barons

http://www.sageamericanhistory.net/gildedage/topics/railroads_industry.html

Directions: Use the website above and answer the questions listed. Each sub-heading reflects the format from the article on the Library of Congress website. Use detail and examples when possible.

Railroad Building: Changing the Landscape

<http://sageamericanhistory.net/gildedage/topics/gildedagewest.html>

1. What was the impact of the transcontinental railroad?

- **Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroad:**

1863 Central Pacific began building east from _____

1865 Union Pacific began from _____

1869 Both railroad made final connection in _____

- **American Indians -**

- **Immigrant Workers:**

- **Pacific Railway Act of 1862 -**

- **Settlers -**

- **Farmers & Markets -**

- **Populist Movement -**

- **Corruption -**

2. What was the Credit Mobilier?

<http://sageamericanhistory.net/gildedage/index.html>

The Industrial Revolution in America

<http://sageamericanhistory.net/gildedage/topics/industrialrevolution.html>

3. What inventions and innovations transformed society? Impact?

- Transatlantic Cable 1858 -
- Thomas Alva Edison -

- Business -
- Inventions -

4. Describe factory work and the role of immigrants as laborers in the late 1800's?

- Size of Workforce Increased:

- Factory Work (Skilled v Unskilled Labor):

- Immigrants (Labor Supply):

- Children:

5. Illustrate the life of the middle class worker.

The "Robber Barons"

6. What industries did the "Robber Barons" monopolize and how did they come to dominate the industry?

- John D. Rockefeller -

<http://sageamericanhistory.net/gildedage/index.html>

- Cornelius "Commordore" Vanderbilt -
- Andrew Carnegie -
- J. Pierpont Morgan -

Monopolies, Trusts, Pools and Corporate Integration

7. What is a monopoly and how did trusts, pools and corporate integration help companies achieve this business status?

- **Monopoly** - a company that dominates a market and can therefore control prices (1/3 share of market)
- **Trusts** -

EXAMPLE:

- **Pools** - agreements between companies such as railroads to share or divide business, resulting in other companies in that industry being pushed out and killing competition (bullies who gang up on weaker business)
- **Vertically Integration** - a company owns every phase of the business from the bottom up: raw materials, transportation, manufacturing, and distribution

EXAMPLE -

- **Horizontal Integration** - buying out competing companies within the same industry

EXAMPLE -

8. What is the Interstate Commerce Act (1887)? <http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=49>

9. What is the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)?

<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=51>