

- *Wabash* case:
 - Individual states had no power to regulate _____ commerce
- _____
 - Prohibited _____
 - First large-scale legislation passed by federal government to _____ corporations in the interest of society
- ICC didn't effectively regulate the railroads; way to appease the public

New Inventions

- Millionaires look for areas to invest their capital
- Patents were issued at high rates
- Key inventions:
 - _____ (Alexander Bell); leads to women working the " _____ "
 - Electric light, phonograph, mimeograph, Dictaphone, moving pictures.

Integrations

- Andrew Carnegie (steel) introduces _____:
 - Controlling every aspect of production from _____
 - improve efficiency by making supplies more reliable, controlling quality of the product at all _____, and eliminate middlemen's fees
- ***Horizontal integration:*** (Rockefeller)
 - _____
 - _____

The Gospel of Wealth

- Carnegie believed the wealthy should be morally responsible
- " _____ "
 - Darwin's ideas about species were later applied to businesses and humans
- Since Congress controlled _____ trade, monopolists had many lobbyists

Sherman Antitrust Act

- ***Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)***
 - Created in response to public demand for curbing excesses of trusts.
 - Provision: Forbade combinations in _____
 - Largely ineffective as it had no significant enforcement mechanism.
 - ***Ironically, used by corporations to curb labor unions or labor combinations that were _____

<p>What are yellow dog contracts?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">_____ . ***</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Impact of the IR on America</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard of living rose sharply and remained highest in the world • _____ developed as a result of factories • The work-place became regimented and impersonal • Women achieved social and economic independence in new careers as <u>typing, stenography, and switchboard operating</u> <p style="text-align: center;">— _____</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Unions</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive Immigration created a favorable labor market for owners • Advantages against unions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Could import strike breakers (_____) — Courts could order strikes to end <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (_____) — “_____ contracts” — “Black list” 	
<p>What is a major difference between the Knights of Labor and AFL?</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Labor Unions</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>National Labor Union:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Major boost to union movement — Lasted 6 years, 600,000 workers — Excluded _____, barely included women and Blacks • Knights of Labor: Led by Terence Powderly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Much of leadership and membership was Irish — Sought to include all workers in "one big union" including Blacks & women — Wanted 8 hour work day — *** <p style="text-align: center;">_____ ***</p>	
<p>Does Samuel Gompers look like Colonel Sanders?</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Downfall of the Knights of Labor</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demise due to Great Upheaval (1886) – 1,400 strikes involving 500,000 workers and _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Alleged German anarchists urged violent _____ — A dynamite bomb thrown in the crowd that killed or injured dozens • Knights were associated with _____ <h3 style="text-align: center;">The AF of L to the Fore</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed in 1886 under the leadership of Samuel Gompers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ***Shunned politics for economic strategies and goals – “_____” issues*** 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Only consisted of _____ workers• Consisted of an association of self-governing national unions with the AFL unifying overall strategy.• Chief weapons were _____	
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