

Chapter Summary

Section 1 A New Industrial Revolution

- The discovery of valuable resources fed a major growth in industry.
- Inventions such as the electric light, the telephone, and the automobile changed life.

Section 2 Big Business and Organized Labor

- Industrial growth gave rise to new forms of business, such as corporations and trusts.
- Harsh working conditions led to the formation of labor unions.

Section 3 Cities Grow and Change

- People migrated to cities to find jobs.
- Rapid urbanization created such problems as poor housing and sanitation.

Section 4 The New Immigrants

- Twenty-five million immigrants entered the United States between 1865 and 1915.
- The work of immigrants contributed to the growth of the American economy.
- A new wave of nativists sought to limit immigration.

Section 5 Education and Culture

- Education expanded in response to the needs of industry.
- As more people learned to read, popular books and newspapers boomed:



Immigrant family

Key Concepts

These notes will help you to prepare for questions about the key concepts.

The Growth of Big Business

Causes

- A growing network of railroads allows access to natural resources.
- U.S. government gives land grants and other subsidies to businesses.
- New inventions and the assembly line lower costs and raise profit.
- Banks loan corporations large amounts of money.
- Stockholders invest money in large corporations.

Effects

- Heads of corporations and bankers gain money and influence.
- Some business leaders use their wealth to set up charities.
- Corporations form trusts that get control of key industries and crush the competition.
- Facing hazardous conditions in large factories, workers begin to organize and demand better working conditions.

Facts About Immigration in the Late 1800s

Reasons for Coming to America

- Hope of gaining land or work
- Escape from religious persecution
- Desire to benefit from public education system

Hardships Faced

- Traveling in steerage
- Getting examined at the port of entry
- Learning a new language and a new culture
- Facing the prejudice of "nativists"

Vocabulary Builder

Key Terms

Answer the questions in complete sentences that show your understanding of the key terms.

1. Why did inventors apply for **patents**?
2. How did forming **corporations** help **entrepreneurs** raise capital?
3. Why did Samuel Gompers favor **collective bargaining**?
4. Why was **assimilation** a goal of many immigrants?
5. What services did **settlement houses** provide?

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

6. (a) **Describe** What government policies helped to spark industrial growth?
(b) **Clarify Problems** How did the policies of the federal government create problems for small businesses?
7. (a) **Identify** Identify two devices invented by Thomas Edison.
(b) **Draw Conclusions** Some people think Edison's creation of a research laboratory was more important than any of his inventions. Give one reason for this opinion.
8. (a) **Recall** What happened at Haymarket Square on May 4, 1886?
(b) **Analyze Cause and Effect** How did the events at Haymarket Square and the Pullman plant affect public opinion toward unions?
9. (a) **Summarize** What did Horace Greeley mean when he said, "We cannot all live in cities, yet nearly all seem determined to do so"?
(b) **Identify Costs and Benefits** How did the new Industrial Revolution affect the way of life in cities?
10. (a) **Describe** What jobs did immigrants hold after arriving in the United States?
(b) **Identify Economic Benefits** Why do you think immigrants were willing to work long hours in dangerous conditions for little pay?
11. (a) **Describe** What was a typical school day like for a child in the 1880s?
(b) **Draw Conclusions** What impact did the Industrial Revolution have on education in America?

History Reading Skill

12. **Use Word Origins** Choose an English word from this chapter, and trace its language influences. Use a print or online dictionary. Most entries will show the languages a word has passed through, in order from most recent to most distant. List the languages your chosen word has moved through.

Writing

13. Write a Persuasive Paragraph:

Choose one headline from the list below and write a persuasive paragraph that gives your opinion on the issue. Remember to support your opinion with facts, examples, and reasons.

- Captains of Industry: Heroes or Tyrants?
- Immigration: A Benefit or a Danger?
- The New Industrial Revolution: A Better Life or a Less Human One?

14. Write a Narrative:

Imagine that you are a settlement house worker in a large city in the late 1800s. Write a letter to a friend describing why you have chosen to live among the poor.

Skills for Life

Conduct a Cost-Benefit Analysis

The document below describes piecework, a system in which garment workers are paid a certain amount for each piece of clothing they make. Use the document to answer the questions.

"The differential rate system of piecework consists briefly in offering two different rates for the same job; a high price per piece, in case the work is finished in the shortest possible time and in perfect condition, and a low price, if it takes a longer time to do the job or if there are any imperfections in the work. . . . The advantages of this [system] are: First, that the manufactures are produced cheaper under it, while at the same time the workmen earn higher wages."

—Frederick Taylor, "A Piece-Rate System," 1895

15. (a) What is the cost of the system discussed in the text? (b) What is one benefit of the system?
16. Do you think the benefits are greater than the costs? Explain.

Test Yourself

1. Which of the following most benefited big business?
- A creation of the Knights of Labor
 - B passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act
 - C laissez-faire government policies
 - D yellow journalism

Refer to the quotation below to answer Question 2.

“Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!”

—poem by Emma Lazarus, inscribed
on the Statue of Liberty pedestal

2. To whom does the poem refer?
- A inventors
 - B nativists
 - C realists
 - D immigrants

Document-Based Questions

Task: Look at Documents 1 and 2, and answer their accompanying questions. Then, use the documents and your knowledge of history to complete this writing assignment:

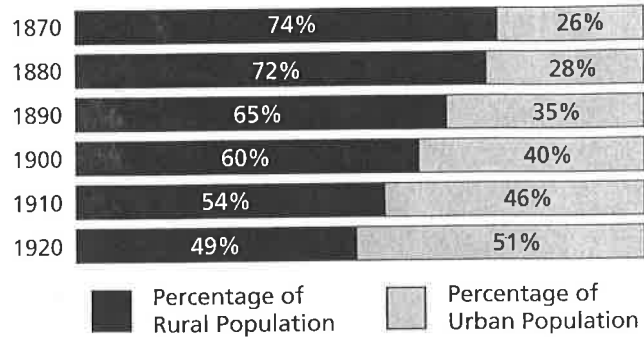
Write an essay analyzing the reasons for the success of the AFL.

Document 1: In a speech in 1898, Samuel Gompers described the need for trade unions. *State three purposes of trade unions cited by Gompers.*

“The trade unions . . . were born of the necessity of workers to protect and defend themselves from encroachment, injustice and wrong. . . . To protect the workers in their inalienable rights to a higher and better life; to protect them, not only as equals before the law, but also in their health, their homes, their firesides, their liberties as men, as workers, and as citizens; to overcome and conquer prejudices and antagonism; to secure to them the right to life; the right to be full sharers in the abundance which is the result of their brain and brawn. . . . The attainment of these is the glorious mission of the trade unions.”

Refer to the graph below to answer Question 3.

U.S. Rural and Urban Population, 1870–1920



Sources: *Historical Statistics of the United States* and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*

3. In what year was the urban population larger than the rural population?

- A 1870
- B 1890
- C 1910
- D 1920

Document 2: Unions enjoyed enormous growth in the late 1800s and early 1900s. *What was the increase in union membership between 1897 and 1915?*



Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States*