

## Study Guide: The Industrial Revolution & The Gilded Age

### THE ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- Was the growth of industry in the late 1800s primarily detrimental or beneficial to American politics, economics, and society?
- To what extent were Americans divided over changes brought about by the growth of industry in the late 1800s?

### IN A NUTSHELL:

- The U.S experienced an industrial takeoff during the late 1800s.
- Although industrialization increased American power and the standard of living, it also created many new problems. For farmers, workers, and consumers, industrialization created problems that led to a desire for government intervention in the economy.

### EVENTS

Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* published, 1859  
Homestead Act, 1862  
Promontory, Utah, 1869  
Crédit Mobilier Scandal, 1872  
Battle of Little Big Horn, 1876  
Railroad Strike of 1877  
Chinese Exclusion Act, 1882  
Pendleton Civil Service Act, 1883  
Haymarket Square Riot, 1886  
American Federation of Labor (AFL) created, 1886  
Dawes Severalty Act, 1887  
Populist Party created, 1889  
Carnegie publishes his "Gospel of Wealth," 1889  
Sherman Anti-Trust Act passed, 1890  
Massacre at Wounded Knee, 1890  
Ellis Island opens, 1892  
Homestead Strike, 1892  
Panic of 1893  
Pullman Strike, 1894  
William Jennings Bryan delivers  
his "Cross of Gold Speech," 1896  
Creation of U.S. Steel Corporation, 1901

### KEY TERMS

#### PEOPLE

Frederick Jackson Turner  
George Custer  
Alexander Graham Bell  
Thomas Edison  
Grover Cleveland  
John D. Rockefeller  
Andrew Carnegie  
J. P. Morgan  
Samuel Gompers  
Eugene V. Debs  
George Pullman  
Mary Harris "Mother" Jones  
Charles Darwin  
Herbert Spencer  
William Jennings Bryan

### OTHER TERMS

barbed wire	Industrial Workers of the World (IWW)	Farmers' Alliances
"sodbusters"	dumbbell tenement house	Populism/Populist party
laissez-faire	nativism	Greenback Party
Second Industrial Revolution	idealism	"free and unlimited coinage"
transcontinental railroad	realism	"crime of '73"
robber barons	Social Darwinism	free silver
Standard Oil Company	conspicuous consumption	
vertical integration	social gospel	
monopoly (trust)	settlement houses	
holding company	American Woman Suffrage Association	
Sears and Roebuck, Co.	The Gilded Age	
Molly Maguires	"city machines"	
Knights of Labor	Mugwumps	
Socialism	The Granger Movement	