**Chapter 24 Questions**

1. Give some statistics that demonstrate the rapid growth of railroad building in the U.S. after the Civil War.
2. How did the U.S. government get private companies to build the many miles of railroad?
3. Many critics at the time criticized the government for its “giveaway” of the country’s heritage. What did the government get in return for its generosity?
4. What were the two construction companies that built the transcontinental railroad? What were their names, where did they start, and in what direction did they build?
5. What was the compensation each company received for every mile it built?
6. Americans compared the completion of the transcontinental railroad to the Declaration of Independence and the emancipation of the slaves. Why?
7. How did Americans lose as a consequence of railroad building?
8. What were the improvements that Vanderbilt incorporated into his New York Central RR?
9. More than any other single factor, what acclaim can be given to the railroads?
10. The book says, “Time itself was bent to the railroads’ needs.” What does this mean?
11. How did disreputable railroad titans fleece the public?
12. What does this quote mean? “Railroad kings were for a time, virtual industrial monarchs.”
13. How did railway pools work?
14. When Midwestern state governments became dominated by agrarian interests, what did they do concerning railroads?
15. Why did the states’ effort to regulate the railroads end with the Wabash case?
16. What did the Interstate Commerce Act do when passed in 1887?
17. What were the weaknesses of the Interstate Commerce Commission?
18. With all of its weaknesses, why was the Interstate Commerce Act a red-letter law?
19. Between 1860 and 1894, the U.S. went from 4th to 1st place in industrial production in the world. What allowed this growth to occur?
20. What is the concept of vertical integration? What was its goal under Andrew Carnegie?
21. What was the principle of horizontal integration? Why is it less justifiable than vertical integration?
22. What was J.P. Morgan’s process of interlocking directorates?
23. What was the first major product derived from petroleum?
24. As kerosene rendered whale oil obsolete, what rendered kerosene obsolete?
25. What was disgraceful about John D. Rockefeller’s business techniques?
26. What was the Gospel of Wealth?
27. How did trusts find protection behind the 14th amendment and the interstate commerce rule of the Constitution?
28. What was the Sherman Anti-Trust Act intended to do? Why did it fail? What was it effectively used to do by crafty big business lawyers?
29. Why was the “New South” thwarted in its attempt to industrialize?
30. Why were women impacted by the new industrial age like no other single group?
31. Who was the Gibson Girl, and what did she represent?
32. Who did the Supreme Court’s decisions in the late 19th century favor? Why?
33. What was the National Labor Union, and what was its greatest victory?
34. How did the Knights of Labor feel the conflict between capital and labor could be resolved?
35. Even though by 1900 the attitude of Americans toward labor unions had begun to change, what was the reality of the situation between labor and owners?
36. What was significant about the AFL? Why was it successful where earlier efforts failed?

**Chapter 25 Questions**

1. In 1870 the population of the U.S. was 40 million. What happened to the nation’s population by 1900?
2. In the same period of time what happened to the population of American cities?
3. Explain this quote. “A revolution in agriculture thus fed the industrial and urban revolutions.”
4. City growth in America was spectacular. Provide evidence to support this claim.
5. What inventions allowed the cities to grow up and out?
6. Why were rural workers attracted to the cities as lemmings to the sea?
7. What was a major problem that was created by the density of population in the cities?
8. What does this mean? “The cities were monuments of contradiction.”
9. What were the worst parts of all major cities?
10. What was the dram of every slum dweller?
11. What was the “dumbbell tenement”?
12. What distinguished the old immigrants from the new immigrants, specifically those coming after 1880?
13. What were the push and pull forces that relentlessly brought more and more immigrants to American shores?
14. What was a “bird of passage”?
15. What worked for the Americanization process?
16. The Federal government did virtually nothing to ease the painful assimilation of immigrants into American society. Who stepped in to fill the void and helped immigrants make the transition to American society?
17. What was the message of the “social gospel”?
18. What was Hull House? Why was it and others like it important to immigrant communities in the large cities?
19. What fears did the nativists have concerning the new immigrants from southern and eastern Europe?
20. The American Protective Association was created in 1887. What did the APA urge its supporters to do?
21. Why did organized labor join the anti-immigrant movement?
22. Explain this comment. “Cynics remarked that the Episcopal Church had become ‘the Republican party at prayer.”
23. Who was Mary Baker Eddy, and what did she preach?
24. What impact did Darwin’s book, On the Origin of Species, published in 1859, have on the church?
25. What was happening to public education during the “Gilded Age”?
26. What was the Chautauqua movement?
27. What was Booker T. Washington’s philosophy concerning Black Americans and their place in society?
28. Who was W.E.D. Du Bois, and how did he disagree with Booker T. Washington?
29. The growth in higher education owed much to the Morrill Act of 1862. What did it do?
30. Why did public newspapers during the “Gilded Age” switch from hard-hitting editorials to tamer feature articles and non-controversial material?
31. To attract readers during the “Gilded Age”, the press turned more and more to what?
32. What kind of journalism were Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst known for?
33. Author and journalist Henry George in his book attempted to solve “the great enigma of our times.” What was that enigma?
34. What was the Uncle Top’s Cabin of the anti-Darwinists?
35. What was the stock formula of Horatio Alger’s very popular books?
36. American literature in the “Gilded Age” switched from romantic sentimentality to rugged realism and the drama of the world around them. What were Mark Twain’s contributions?
37. Who was Anthony Comstock and the notorious Comstock Law?
38. How did urban life and the demands it placed on women change American society?
39. Who was Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and what did she encourage women to do in her book, Women and Economics?
40. In what region of the country did women achieve the right to vote earlier than 1920?