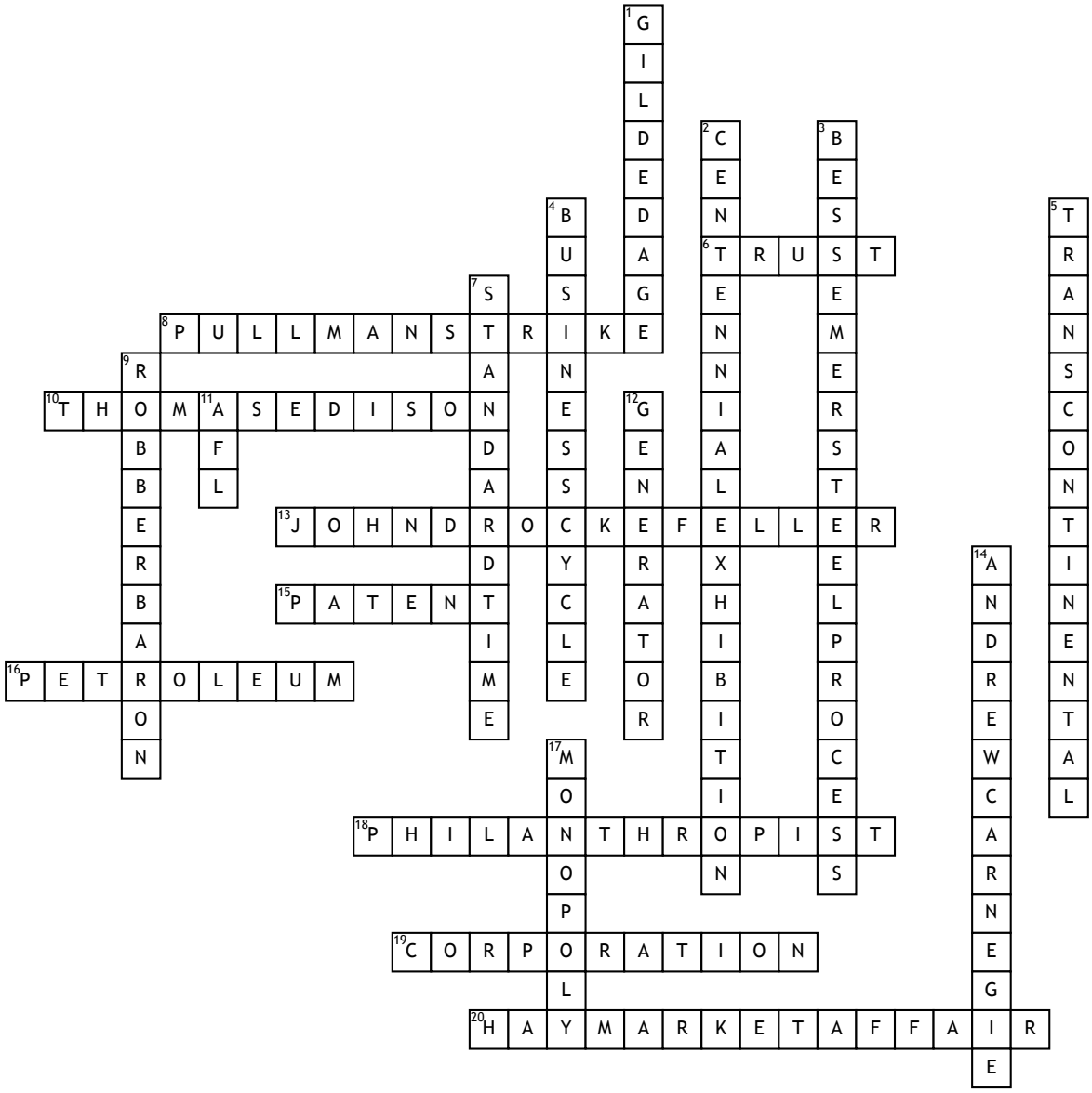
# Chapter 20



**Across**

**6.** a legal body created to hold stock in many companies often in the same industry

**8.** a nationwide railway that spread throughout the rail industry in 1894

**10.** American inventor and businessman. He developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the long-lasting, practical electric light bulb.

**13.** American oil industry business magnate and philanthropist, who is considered to be the wealthiest American of all time by virtually every source, and—largely—the richest person in modern history.

**15.** a government document giving an inventor the exclusive right to make or sell his or her invention for a specific number of years

**16.** am oily, flammable liquid

**18.** a person who gives large sums of money to charities

**19.** a business owned by investors who buy part of the company through shares of stock

**20.** in 1866 a union protest resulted in about 100 dead after an unknown person threw a bomb, and police opened fire on the crowd

**Down**

**1.** an era during the late 1800s of fabulous wealth

**2.** an exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 that celebrated Americas 100th birthday

**3.** a new way of making steel that was developed in the 1850s and caused steel production to soar

**4.** the pattern of good times and bad times in the economy

**5.** a railroad that spanned the entire continent

**7.** a system adopted in 1918 that divided the United States into four time zones

**9.** a business leader who became wealthy through dishonest methods

**11.** a national organization of labor unions founded in 1886

**12.** a machine that produces electric current

**14.** Scottish American industrialist who led the expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. He is often identified as one of the richest people and one of the richest Americans ever.

**17.** a company that eliminates its competitors and controls an industry