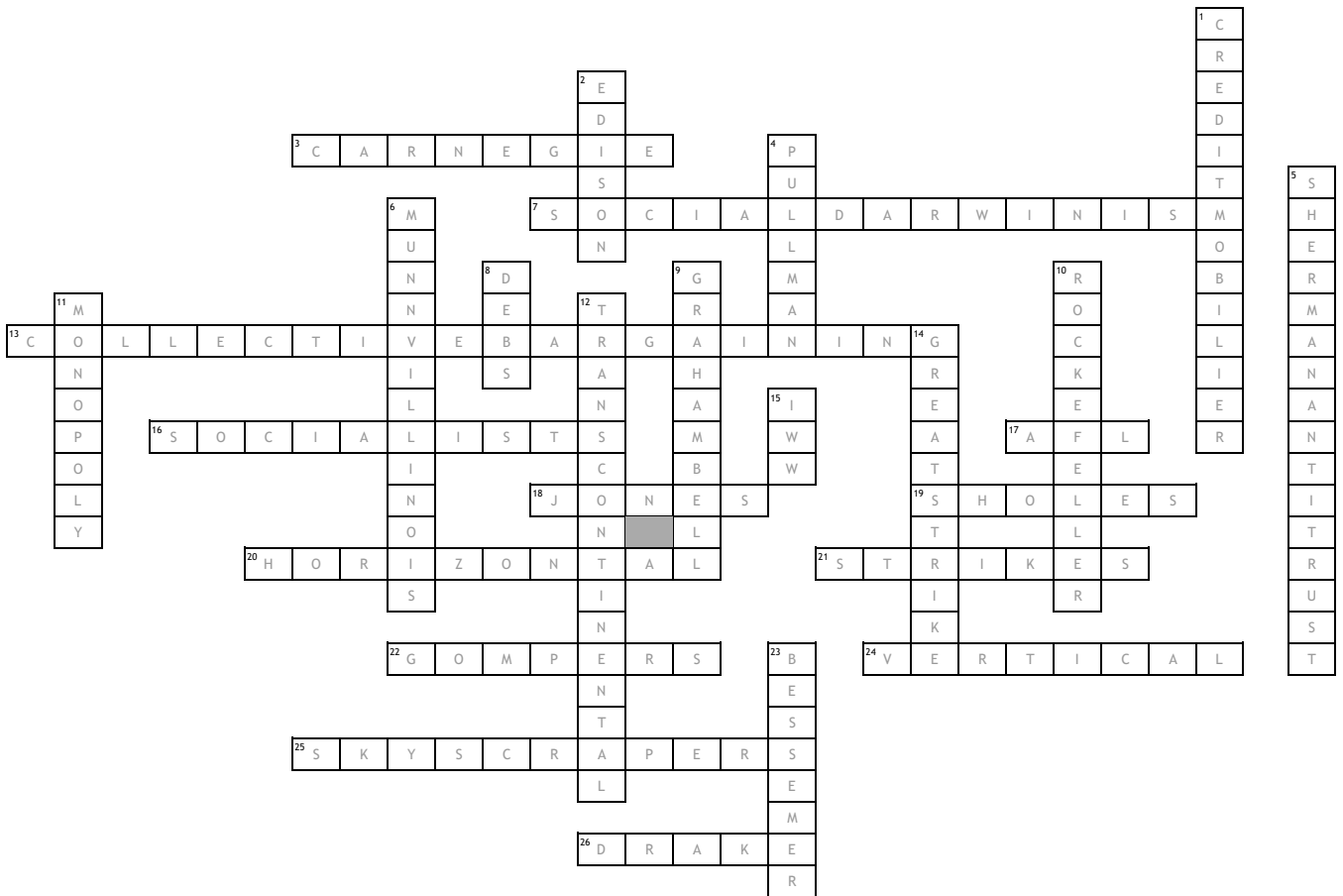


A New Industrial Age



Across

3. Scottish immigrant who made his riches in the steel industry
7. theory that taught only the strong survived
13. Negotiations to reach agreements on wages, hours, and working conditions
16. People who believed in government control over business and property, as well as equal distribution of wealth
17. Acronym of the union that focused on collective bargaining and used strikes as a major tactic
18. Organizer of the United Mine Workers of America
19. Inventor of the typewriter
20. Type of integration in which companies producing similar products merge
21. Refusals to work
22. Formed the American Federation of Labor
24. Type of integration in which a company buys out all its suppliers
25. Buildings that extended upwards instead of outwards
26. First person to use a steam engine to drill for oil

Down

1. Company created to steal railroad money
2. Inventor of the light bulb and a system of producing and distributing electricity
4. Inventor of the sleeping car, who built a factory outside of Chicago to produce his railroad cars
5. Act that made it illegal for corporations to interfere with free interstate or international trade
6. Court case that gave government right to regulate private industry
8. Formed the American Railway Union
9. Inventor of the telephone
10. Head of the Standard Oil Company
11. Complete control over an industry's production, wages, and prices
12. Kind of railroad that crosses the entire country
14. 1877 strike by protesters upset over their second wage cut in two months
15. Acronym for the union of radicals and socialists nicknamed the Wobblies
23. Process used to make steel from iron

Word Bank

credit mobilier
Carnegie
skyscrapers
IWW
Sholes
bessemer
AFL

collective bargaining
Pullman
socialists
strikes
transcontinental
rockefeller
Debs

mun v illinois
horizontal
Drake
social darwinism
Edison
monopoly

sherman antitrust
great strike
vertical
Graham Bell
Gompers
Jones