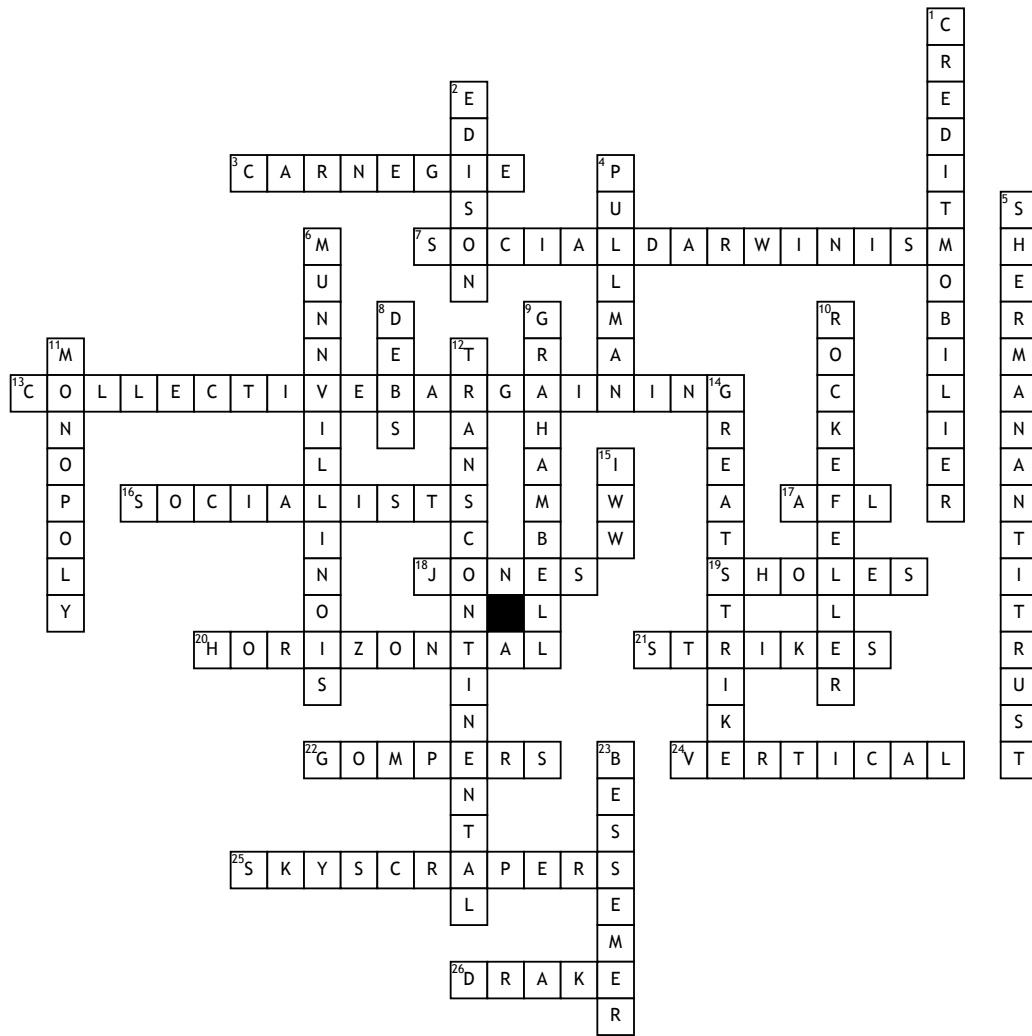


A New Industrial Age



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

Word Bank

social darwinism
 monopoly
 AFL
 collective bargaining
 Edison
 Sholes

Carnegie
 Gompers
 great strike
 horizontal
 socialists

Jones
 Drake
 credit mobilier
 Graham Bell
 skyscrapers

Debs
 transcontinental
 bessemer
 munn v illinois
 strikes

sherman antitrust
 Pullman
 vertical
 IWW
 rockefeller

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