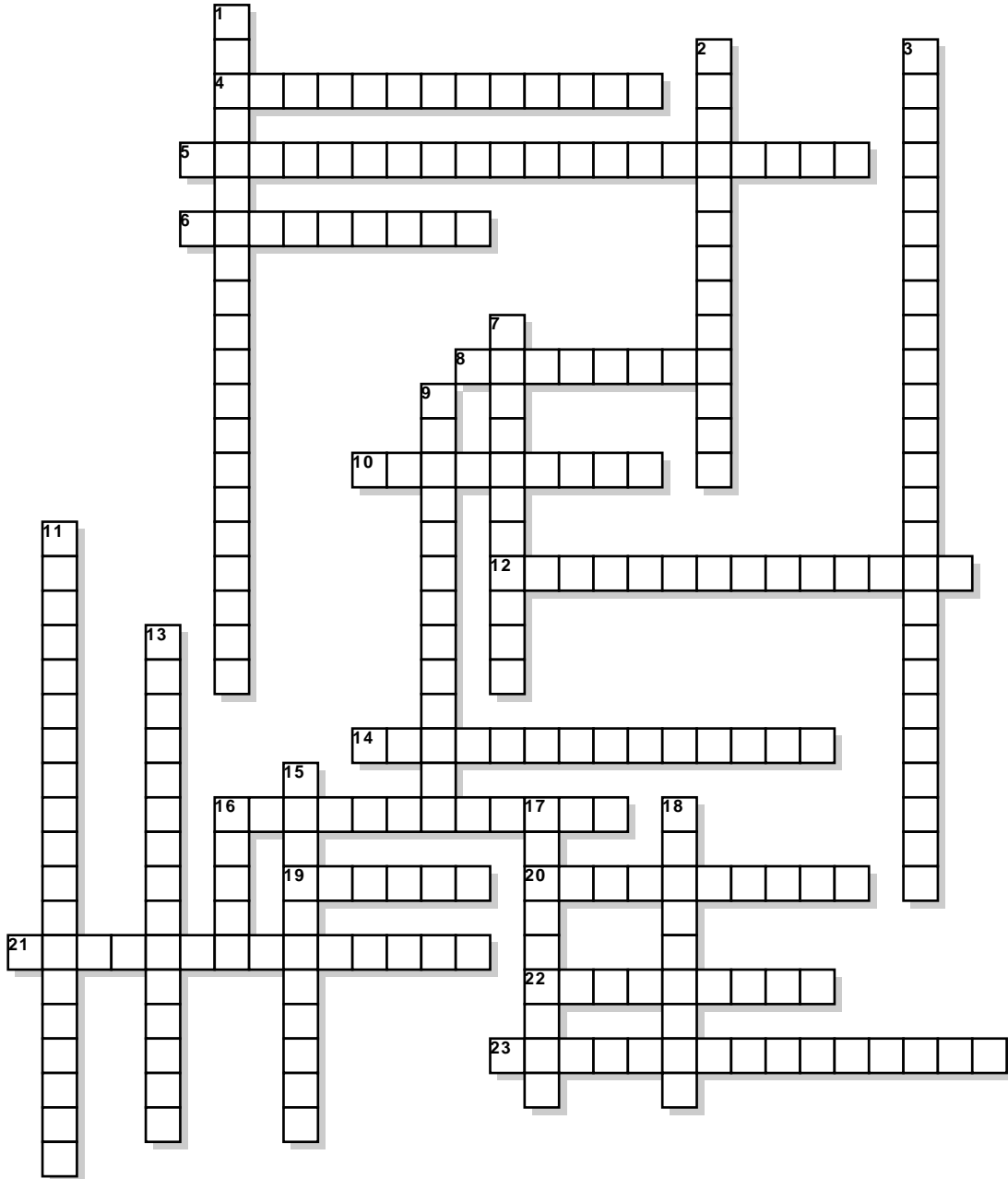


U.S. Industrialization (1860-1914)



Across

- 4 US labor leader.
- 5 A public fair celebrating America's 100th birthday.
- 6 Oily, flammable liquid used in making kerosene and gasoline.
- 8 Company that has sole control of an industry.
- 10 Term used to describe a time of both tremendous wealth and poverty in the late 1800's.
- 12 Leader of the steel industry.
- 14 Worker's union that let women and African Americans join.
- 16 Inventor who developed a practical light bulb and found ways to use electricity.
- 19 Document giving inventors the sole rights to make and sell their products.
- 20 American Railway Union President.
- 21 A person who gives away large sums of money to charities.
- 22 Economic system in which all members of society are equal owners of all businesses.
- 23 Leader of the oil industry.

Down

- 1 Technique that produced steel cheaply.
- 2 Pattern of good and bad economic times.
- 3 National organization of unions that Gompers helped to found.
- 7 Business person who became wealthy through dishonest methods.
- 9 1894 strike that spread throughout the rail industry.
- 11 Inventor who developed the first telephone.
- 13 A conflict between police and union members in Chicago in 1886.
- 15 Business owned by investors who bought stock in the company.
- 16 A legal body created to hold stock in many companies.
- 17 Place where workers labored long hours for little pay.
- 18 Machine that produced electric current.

Possible Answers:

Alexander Graham Bell, American Federation of Labor, Andrew Carnegie, Bessemer Steel Process, business cycle, Centennial Exhibition, corporation, Eugene Debs, generator, Gilded Age, Haymarket Affair, John Rockefeller, Knights of Labor, monopoly, patent, petroleum, philanthropist, Pullman Strike, robber baron, Samuel Gompers, socialism, sweatshop, Thomas Edison, trust