

This world is different and results in major changes after 1900 as covered in Chapter 16

1. How does big business get to be big business?
 - Railroad, incorporation, trusts, horizontal and vertical integration, industrial capitalism and
2. What are the new technologies for business and for urban life and what are a few examples of what they do to and for people?
3. What happens to laboring people—and who are they and what are the differences in what they have to sell?
4. What are laborers' attempts to organize, what's the difference in the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of labor, and what is the response to labor by varied levels of government and business?

What do these words mean: Pinkertons, state militia, federal troops?

What are these key labor events: Haymarket, Homestead, Pullman?

What's anarchism? Socialism?