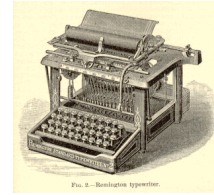


Inventors/Inventions



Samuel Morse
telegraph (1837)



Christopher Sholes
typewriter (1867)



Alexander Graham Bell
telephone (1876)



Thomas Edison
developed many devices that greatly influenced life:
the phonograph (1877),
a long-lasting, practical electric light bulb (1879),
and the motion picture camera (1891)



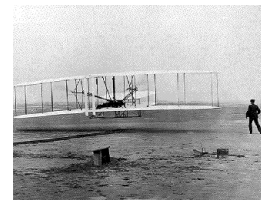
George Eastman
camera (1885)



Guglielmo Marconi (1895)
radio



Wright Brothers
airplane (1903)



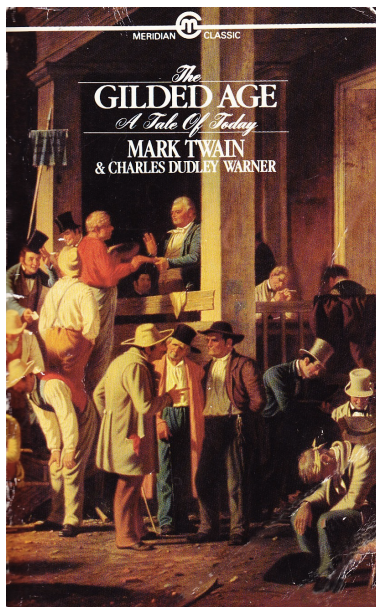
Henry Ford
Model T (1908)
assembly line/mass production

The Gilded Age

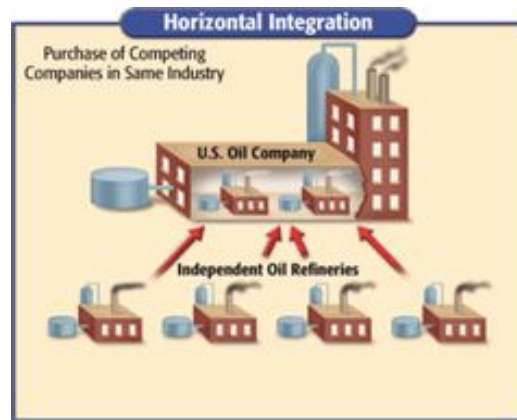
1870-1900

period when **corruption** existed in society but was
overshadowed by the wealth of the period
(*"gilded" is when something is golden/beautiful on the surface but is
really cheap/worthless underneath*)

term comes from an 1873 book written about the time period
by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner
entitled *The Gilded Age*



Consolidations



vertical integration
one business entity controls or owns all stages of production and distribution of goods



(Carnegie Steel)

horizontal integration
the merger of two or more companies producing the same product



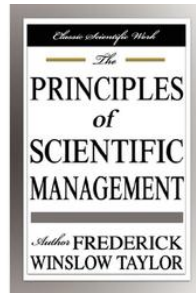
(Rockefeller: Standard Oil)

Interlocking Directorate

exists when boards of directors have some members in common, making the corporations concerned more or less under the same control



Taylorism: “Scientific Management”



Frederick Taylor was an engineer/management consultant

**broke the production process into parts
measured time required for each task**

observed and measured every movement of individual workers

this required a large numbers of supervisors and clerks

this also generated sharp opposition from workers (stressful and oppressive)

1880s: he reduced # of workers shoveling coal at Bethlehem Steel Works from
500 to 140 without loss of production