

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



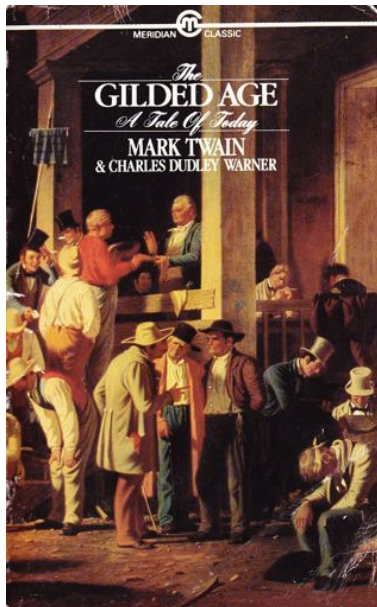
The Gilded Age

1870-1900

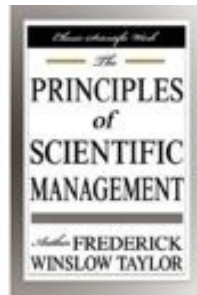
name give to late 1800s-early 1900s America
the great wealth many had overshadowed the
corruption that existed in society

("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*



Taylorism or “ Scientific Management ”



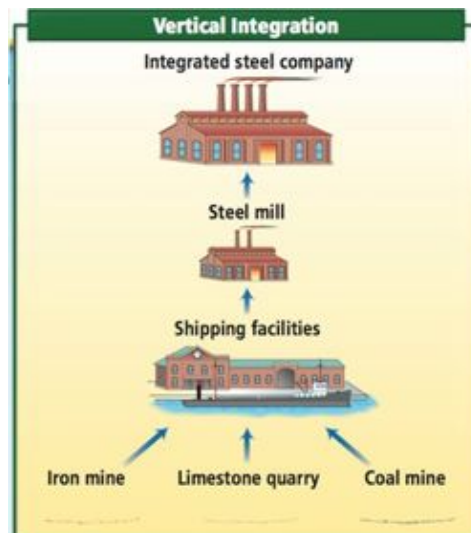
Frederick Taylor was an engineer/management consultant

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

observed and measured every movement of individual workers
this process required a large numbers of supervisors and
generated sharp opposition from workers

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

Types of Business Consolidations

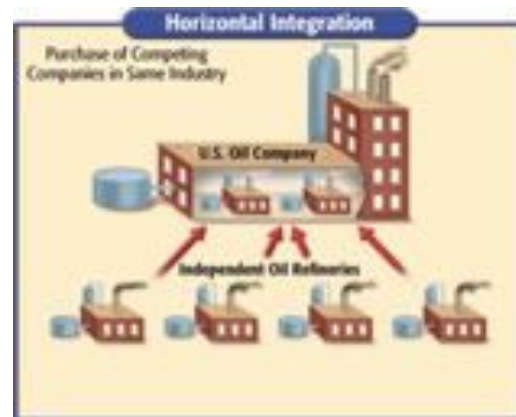


vertical integration

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



(Carnegie Steel)



(Rockefeller: Standard Oil)

horizontal integration

the merger of two or more companies producing the same product

Interlocking Directorate

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

