Essential Question: How did the growth of big business in the late 1800s lead to the creation of monopolies?

Main Idea 1:
The rise of corporations and powerful business leaders led to the dominance of big business in the United States.

- Many entrepreneurs formed their ___________ in the late 1800s as ___________: businesses that sell ___________ of ___________ called ___________ shares.
- Corporate ___________ were some of the ___________ widely ___________ members of ___________ society.
- Successful ___________ rewarded not only the ___________ who ___________ them, but also ___________ who held ___________.
- Corporations ___________ more ___________ in ___________ because ___________ could ___________ stock whenever they ___________.

Business Leaders

Andrew Carnegie

- One of most ___________ businesspeople of the ___________.
- Focused on ___________
- Used ___________ integration, owning ___________ involved in ___________ step of ___________, to ___________ costs.

John D. Rockefeller

- ___________ Oil Company was country’s ___________ refinery.
- Developed ___________ integration, owning all ___________ in a ___________
- Formed ___________, grouping many ___________ under a ___________ board.

Leland Stanford

- Made ___________ selling ___________ to ___________.
- Stanford believed that ___________ should be ___________ and ___________ cooperatively by the ___________.
- Governor of ___________, one of ___________ of ___________, and founder of ___________.

University
Main Idea 2:
People and the government began to question the methods of big business.

- People and the ____________ began to view ____________ business as a ____________ in the late 1800s.
- ____________ about ____________ labor, ____________ wages, and ____________ working conditions
- Many business ____________ believed in social ____________.
- Darwin’s “________________________” applied to which ____________ beings would ____________ in ____________ and in ____________ in general
- Other business ____________ believed that the ____________ should help the ____________.
  - Carnegie, ____________, Stanford, and other ____________ leaders gave away ____________ sums of ____________.

The Antitrust Movement

- Social Darwinism was used by ____________ to ____________ their personal ____________ gained through their companies’ use of ____________ labor and ____________ working ____________.
- Critics said many ____________ earned their ____________ through ____________ business practices.
  - Used ____________ and ____________ to drive ____________ competitors out of ____________
  - Powerful ____________ sold goods and services ____________ market value until ____________ competitors went out of ____________, then ____________ prices.
- Some people were ____________ when a ____________ gained a ____________, or total ____________ of a ____________ or service.
- The ____________ Antitrust Act was a ____________ passed by the federal government in ____________ that made it a ____________ for any corporation to have a ____________ over a particular ____________.
  - The act did not ____________ define a ____________ in legal terms, making it hard to ____________ and allowing ____________ business to continue to ____________ in ____________.