

The Age of the Consumer-Innovator

1. EXPLAIN HOW EACH OF THE FOLLOWING INVENTIONS AFFECTED THE WAY AMERICANS LIVED AND WORKED: THE TELEGRAPH AND THE TELEPHONE.

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Both of the inventions had a momentous influence on how Americans lived and worked. The telegraph affected Americans because it was used to send electrical signals to other people which was a far more superior way to communicate. The telephone affected Americans for clear communication reasons as well. About 50 years after the telephone was invented more than 13 million homes had telephones in them, affecting Americans and American life immensely moving interactions with others onto the next level exceeding correspondence.

2. IN WHAT WAYS DID THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES HELP SPUR ITS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?

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The physical geography of the U.S. helped spur its economic development because the country possessed ample diversity of land which made it accessible to set up telephone and/or telegraph lines everywhere.

3. HOW DID THE GROWTH OF CONSUMER MARKET, WHAT DOES THIS MEAN OF TRADE ECONOMY.

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Business changed to satisfy expanding markets by having stores the U.S. for things such as telephones, light bulbs, and telegraphs.

4. HOW DO YOU THINK AMERICANS WOULD FEEL ABOUT THESE INVENTIONS AND THEIR EFFECTS?

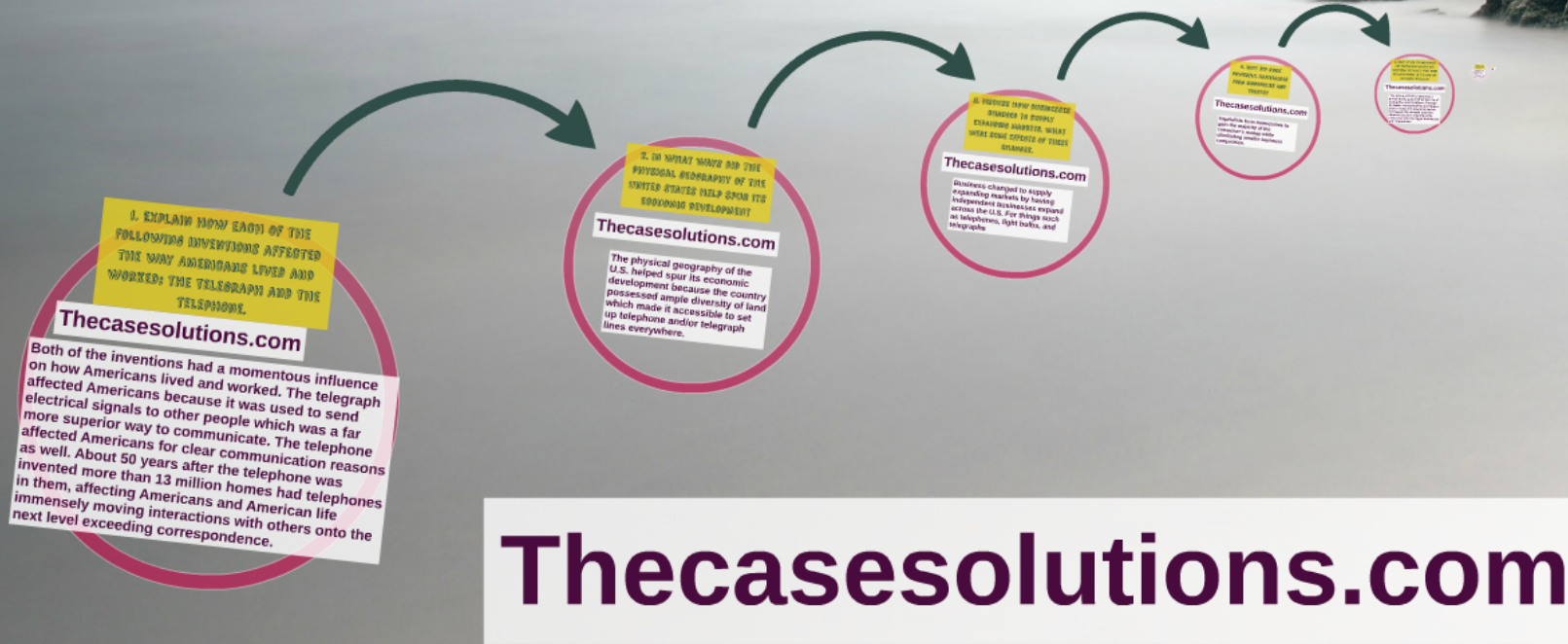
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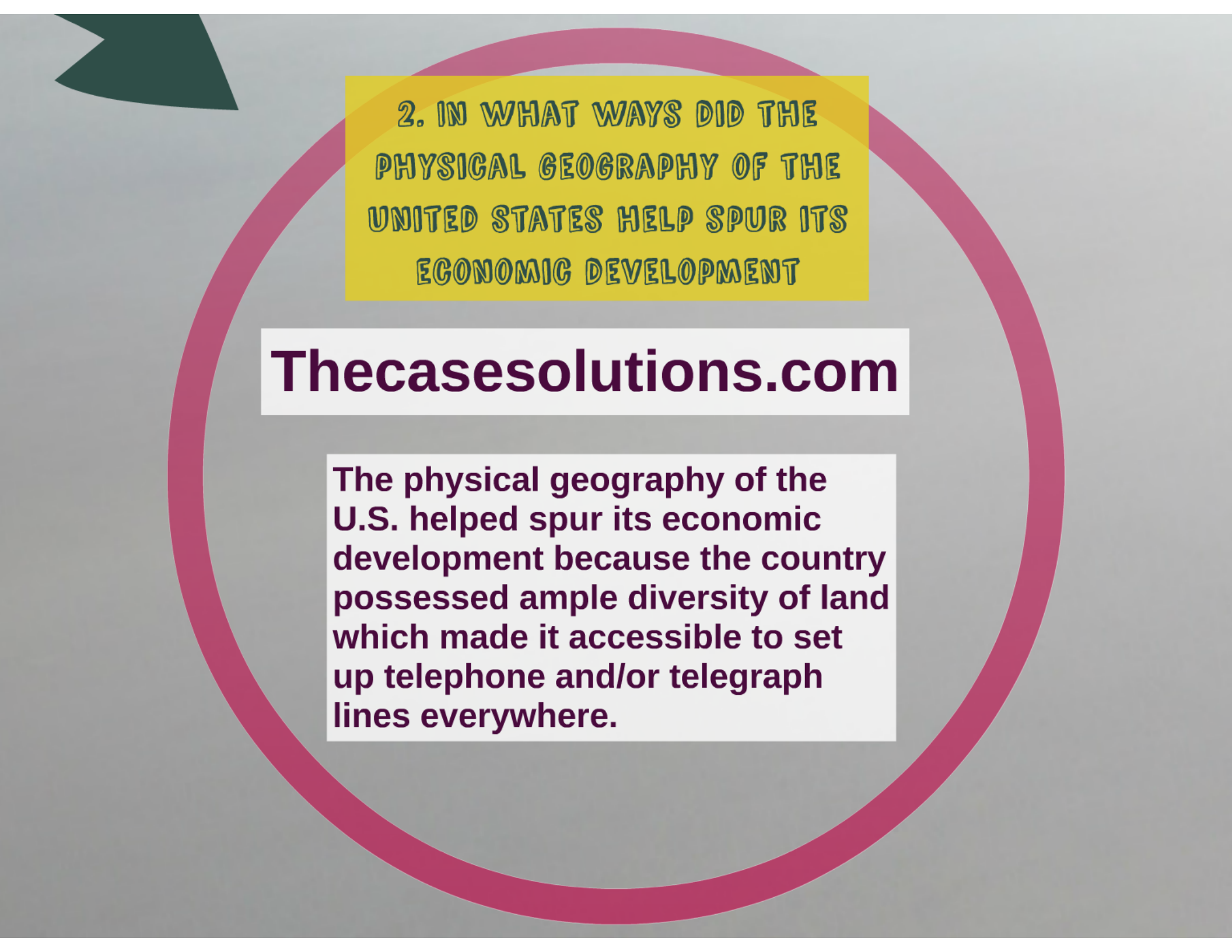
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**3. DISCUSS HOW BUSINESSES
CHANGED TO SUPPLY
EXPANDING MARKETS. WHAT
WERE SOME EFFECTS OF THESE
CHANGES.**

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**Business changed to supply
expanding markets by having
independent businesses expand
across the U.S. For things such
as telephones, light bulbs, and
telegraphs**

**4. WHY DID SOME
POWERFUL CAPITALISTS
FORM MONOPOLIES AND
TRUSTS?**

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Capitalists form monopolies to gain the majority of the consumer's money while eliminating smaller business competition.

5. WHAT AFFECT DID MONOPOLIES AND TRUSTS HAVE ON THE WAY BUSINESSES OPERATED? WHAT WERE THE DRAW BACKS OF THE WAY BIG BUSINESSES OPERATED?

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The period of 1870 to 1890 was a period mainly governed by the rise of monopolies and its affects. Through the ideals represented by monopolies, a force broke into American society that negatively changed business structure because majority of the power was with the bigger businesses and corporations.

6. EVALUATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT FOLLOWED ITS LAISSEZ FAIRE POLICY.

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The government did not particularly follow its Laissez Faire policy because the government benefits more in the situation. The businesses do not benefit, they eventually lose their money with drained resources for more

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**7. WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN TO
LIMIT THE POWER OF BIG BUSINESS,
AND HOW EFFECTIVE WAS THIS
EFFORT?**

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The government passed the Sherman Antitrust Act which outlawed trusts, monopolies, and other forms of business that restricted trade. Though it wasn't too effective due to the fact that the government only made feeble attempts to enforce the law.

**8. SHOULD INDUSTRIALISTS
BE REMEMBERED AS
SABOTEURS OR CAPTAINS OF
INDUSTRY?**

It all depends on your point of view. From a conservative/free market perspective, industrialists are Captains of Industry because they helped the industrialization of the United States. From a liberal point of view, they are Saboteurs because they made fortunes for themselves while overseeing tough working conditions in their factories.