

## 19. GOVERNMENT, LABOR, AND BUSINESS

348. Name the first national labor organization. (Knights of Labor)
349. A refusal by workers to work. A strike)
350. Name a situation in which one business without competition controls a service or product. (A Monopoly)
351. The amount of money received after expenses are paid. (Profit)
352. Shares of the profit of a company that are distributed among stockholders. (Dividends)
353. Money returned on to big business by the railroads. (Rebates)
354. People who own a corporation. (Stockholders)
355. Money and equipment needed to run a business. (Capital)
356. Several large businesses joined together to do away with competition. (Trusts)
357. A group of people who run a corporation. (Board of Directors)
358. Name the act passed to protect the nation's health. (The Pure Food And Drug Act)
359. Name the law passed in 1887 to control trade between states. (Sherman Anti-trust Act)
360. Fire in which 146 garment workers died, prompting the passage of laws to improve working conditions. (Triangle Shirtwaist Company Fire)
361. Name the act that was set up agricultural schools and colleges in many states. (The Morrill Act)
362. Name the author of the Jungle, a book that exposed conditions in the meatpacking industry. (Upton Sinclair)
363. The joining of one business with another. (Merger)
364. An agreement between a union and a company that only union members would be hired. (Closed Shop)
365. The protest meeting in Chicago that erupted into violence unfairly blaming the Knights of Labor. (Haymarket Square Riot)
366. People who want to end or destroy all government. (Anarchists)
367. Court orders forbidding workers to strike or to picket. (Injunctions)