



# Industrialization and Urbanization (1870-1910)

## Industrialization and Urbanization

Urbanization was the shift of manufacturing from people to machines. How did this change effect America?

Answer: It greatly increased productivity that lead to the country becoming the world leader in industry and manufacturing. It also lead to the reduction in

What invention helped industry grow across the country?

Answer: The Railroad

What was the railroad that connected the east to the west?

Answer: The Transcontinental Railroad

What obstacles made the railroad expansion difficult?

Answer 4: Land and Finances

## The Railroad and The Rise of Heavy Industry

What resource productions benefited from the railroad?

Answer: Steel, coal, and timber

How did the railroads effect settling in the west?

Answer: It provided a safe method to reach places that were ordinarily difficult to reach.

What did Alexander Graham Bell invent?

Answer: The Telephone

What inventions were given to us by Thomas Edison?

Answer: The phonograph. the telegraph, and the electric light bulb.

## The Modern Corporation

What is a corporation and why did it become such a dominant part of American business?

Answer: A corporation is a company where two or more people “pool” their money together to form the business. This allowed them to afford to start and run businesses they normally couldn’t afford.

What were some of the negative aspects of the corporations?

Answer: They would often exploit natural resources and workers to further their needs. The corporations also “choked out” smaller businesses.

Who were some of the early business giants and what businesses did they dominate?

Answer: John D. Rockefeller who dominated the oil industry, Andrew Carnegie who dominated steel, and J. Gould who dominated the railroads.

What are philanthropists?

Answer: People who spend time and money to help better those who are less fortunate.

## The Modern Corporation and The Cattle Frontier

By 1900, where did the United States rank in industry?

Answer: Number 1

Prior to 1875, where did the United States rank?

Answer: A distant third.

How would the growth of American industry be best described?

Answer: By 1900, the United States produced more goods than Britain, France, and Germany combined, which was approximately 35% of the world's goods.

Why was it difficult to grow anything west of the 98<sup>th</sup> meridian?

Answer: It was too dry.

## The Cattle Frontier

In what state did Longhorn Cattle production originate?

Answer: Texas

What did the Texans do to distribute their cattle?

Answer: They moved them to the north where rivers and railroads could be used to transport them.

What term was given to the people that moved these large herds of cattle?

Answer: cowboys

What were three popular towns made popular during the western era?

Answer: Abilene, Cheyenne, and Dodge City

## The Cattle Frontier and The Agricultural Revolution

What were range wars?

Answer: Battles fought between cowboys and groups such as Indians, Mexicanos, Sheep Herders, and farmers to control the lands of the western frontier.

What happened to the buffalo?

Answer: Over a 20 year period, the buffalo were driven from about 11 million to the brink of extinction.

What factors contributed to the end of the cattle production characterized by the “cowboy” era?

Answer: Harsh winters and droughts of the 1800's as well as the invention of barbed wire which allowed ranchers to “contain” their herds to small areas.

What was the Federal Homestead Act of 1862?

Answer: A government program that gave farmers 160 acres in exchange for cultivating it for 5 years.

## The Agricultural Revolution

What term was used to describe the fertile region of the west where the farmers were settling?

Answer: The Bread Basket of America

What prompted expansion into California?

Answer: The Santa Fe Railroad

What products were produced in California?

Answer: Fruits and vegetables

What advances made farming so lucrative?

Answer: New types of mechanized farm equipment, dry soil farming techniques, and new types of seeds.

## The Agricultural Revolution

What opportunities were offered to the women of the west?

Answer: They ran farms, boarding houses, and businesses.

What profession in the west had more women in it than anywhere else in the country?

Answer: Women doctors

What was first offered to the women in the west before anywhere else in the country?

Answer: The right to vote

What happened that harmed to prospering farm industry?

Answer: Over production dropped the prices causing farmers to lose their land.

## The Agricultural Revolution and The Rise of Cities

What were bonanza farms?

Answer: Large farms sponsored by European investors.

By the early 1900's, what percentage of industry resided in the cities of America?

Answer: 90%

What innovations allowed cities to expand into the country sides?

Answer: Electric street cars and other forms of mass transit.

## Pollution and the Destruction of Nature

What was a negative result of the unfettered use of the country's resources?

Answer: The destruction and poisoning of the natural environment

What were specific instances of environmental destruction?

Answer: Over logging and over cattle grazing destroyed great amounts of the forests and grasslands of the country. Entire species were killed by hunters (including the buffalo). Pollution of the water ways.

What did President Lincoln set aside as a protected national landmark to preserve the nation's beauty?

Answer: The Yosemite Valley

What was the nation's first national park established in 1872?

Answer: Yellowstone National Park

## Pollution and the Destruction of Nature and Urban Pollution and Disease

What organization was established to protect birds and animals?

Answer: The National Audubon Society

What group was organized by John Muir to help preserve nature?

Answer: The Sierra Club

What were sources of disease in early American cities?

Answer: Manure dumps, water polluted by wastes, and inadequate waste disposal.

What were two diseases that effected early American cities?

Answer: Typhoid and Calera

## Urban Pollution and Disease

What did cities do to combat disease and pollution in the cities?

Answer: They paved roads and built sewer systems.