### MAIN IDEAS

#### The United States Industrializes (p. 182)

1.) __________________________________________________________________ came to the USA in early 1800s
   - Only 1.3 million out of 30 million worked in factories
   - ____________________________________________________________________________________

2.) After the Civil War, Americans left farms to work in ____________________________________________________________________________________
   - GNP in 1914 = 8 x greater than the GNP in 1865
   - GNP = gross national product = the total value of all goods and services that a country produces

#### Natural Resources (p. 182)

1.) Lots of natural resources in the ____________________________________________________________________________________
   - Timber, coal, iron, copper

   a.) USA did not have to ____________________________________________________________________________________

2.) ____________________________________________________________________________________
   - Brought ____________________________________________________________________________________ to the West
   - Took ____________________________________________________________________________________ to the East

3.) New resource = ____________________________________________________________________________________
   - Used to make kerosene for lamps and stoves
   - 1895 = Edwin Drake drilled first oil well in Titusville, PA

#### A Large Workforce (p. 183)

1.) 1860-1910 = ____________________________________________________________________________________

   a.) Provided ____________________________________________________________________________________

   b.) Created a greater demand for ____________________________________________________________________________________
      - Large families
      - Better living conditions
      - Children lived to adulthood

2.) More ____________________________________________________________________________________

   a.) ____________________________________________________________________________________

   b.) ____________________________________________________________________________________

   c.) ____________________________________________________________________________________
      - 1870-1910 = more than 17 million immigrants came to USA

#### New Inventions (p. 184)

- Increased the nation’s productivity

1.) Improved ____________________________________________________________________________________ and ____________________________________________________________________________________ networks

2.) New ____________________________________________________________________________________ = more ____________________________________________________________________________________
   - See American Inventions timeline on p. 184-185

#### Bell and the Telephone (p. 184)

1.) Alexander Graham Bell – ____________________________________________________________________________________ (1876)
   - Transmit sound via an electrical current of varying intensity
   - 1877 = Bell Telephone Company
   - Became AT&T (American Telephone and Telegraph Company)
Edison, Westinghouse, and Electricity (p. 184-185)

1. _________________________________________________________________________________________
   - Earned money improving the telegraph system for Western Union
   - Menlo Park, New Jersey = set up a research laboratory
     - “Wizard of Menlo Park”
   - Patented an invention almost every month
     - By his death, he had more than 1000 patents
   - 1877 = phonograph
     a.) 1879 =
       - Battery, Dictaphone, motion pictures
       - 1889 = Edison General Electric Company (today GE) supplied power to New York City

2. _________________________________________________________________________________________
   a.) ____________________________________ system for railroads
       - All cars’ brakes were applied at the same time = rapid and smooth braking
       - Allowed railroads to travel safely at high speeds
   b.) ____________________________________ system = distribute electricity using transformers and generators
       - 1894 = Westinghouse Electric Company lit Chicago’s Columbia Exhibition
   c.) First to use __________________________________________ of Niagara Falls
       - To generate electricity for streetcars and lights in Buffalo, NY (22 miles away)

Technology’s Impact (p. 185-186)

1. _________________________________________________________________________________________
   - After the Civil War = Thaddeus Lowe = ice machine

1.) 1870s = Gustavus Swift =
   - Swift Meatpacking
   - Kept food fresh longer
   - Reduced risk of food poisoning
   - Mid-1800s = Northrop automatic loom
     - Bobbins were changed automatically

2. _________________________________________________________________________________________ Industry
   a.) Power-driven _________________________ machines and _________________________
       - Machines also changed how shoes were produced

3.) 1866 = Cyrus Field =
   - Instant communication between Europe and USA
### Free Enterprise (p. 186-187)

1.) **Laissez-faire**

- “Let people do as they choose”
  - a.) ________________________________ should not interfere in the economy
    - Except to protect private property rights and maintain peace
    - Laissez-faire relies on supply and demand to regulate wages and prices
  - b.) ________________________________ between companies
  - c.) ________________________________ and limited __________________________

2.) **Entrepreneurs** = invest ____________________________ in business to make a ____________________________

- Invested in factories and railroads
- Britain and Europe invested in USA businesses
- State and Federal governments in late 1800s
  - Kept taxes and spending lows
  - No regulations on industry
  - No control of wages and prices
- Before the Civil War = North v. South
  - North = high tariffs and federal subsidies to create transportation system
  - South = wanted to promote trade with Britain and keep import prices low

3.) **1861** = ________________________________ = ________________________________ tariffs

- Passed after the Southern states seceded
- By 1865 – tariffs had tripled
- Congress gave land and $65 million in loans to railroad companies
- Sold public lands with minerals for low prices
- By late 1800s, US was one of the largest free trade areas in the world
  - The Constitution bans states from imposing tariffs
  - Few regulations on commerce or immigration

a.) Tariffs helped US industries ________________________________

- US industries were still new and young and European factories were more established

b.) Europe ________________________________ on US goods

c.) Hurt ________________________________ who sold ________________________________ overseas