

Cornell Notes

<p>Date—</p> <p>Class—US History</p>	<p>Railroads</p>
<p>Transcontinental Railroad</p>	<p>Pacific Railway Act—Abe Lincoln—Union Pacific=Grenville Dodge, Omaha Nebraska and Central Pacific Theodore Judah</p>
	<p>Promontory Summit Utah, last spike of Railroad</p>
<p>Cornelius Vanderbilt</p>	<p>Consolidator, built Grand Central Station in NYC</p>
<p>American Railway Association</p>	<p>Divided the country into four time zones in 1883</p>
<p>Land Grants</p>	<p>Government gives land to railroads and then RR sells land</p> <p>Over 120 million acres of public land</p>
<p>Robber Barons</p>	<p>Jay Gould—most notorious, make more money selling land grants than running a railroad</p>
<p>Credit Mobilier (1872)</p>	<p>Union Pacific Railroad—Credit Mobilier=construction company owned by Union Pacific Railroad</p> <p>Investors sign contracts with themselves at inflated prices</p> <p>By time railroad is complete it is bankrupt but investors had made millions. Oakes Ames gets congress to give railroad more grants by selling congressmen stock cheap</p> <p>Implicated in scandal—SOH—James Blaine, Congressmen James Garfield, and Schuyler Colfax—VP</p>
<p>Great Northern Railroad</p>	<p>James J. Hill—built RR without Gov't help or land grants</p> <p>Most successful transcontinental railroad and the only one that was not eventually forced into bankruptcy</p>

Summary	