

Cornell Notes

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| <p>Date—</p> <p>Class—US History</p> | <p>The Rise of Industry</p> |
| <p>Industrialization</p> | <p>GNP from 1865-1914 8x larger—Factories replaces small workshops, complex machines for simple hand tools</p> <p>Abundance of natural resources—cheap no import</p> <p>Petroleum before cars=kerosene=fuel used in stoves, lanterns, etc.—Edwin Drake Titusville, PA (1859)</p> <p>Large workforce—Pop.1860-1910 x3—immigration 17million plus children are living longer</p> <p>More people = more demand</p> <p>More people = cheap labor</p> |
| <p>New Inventions</p> | <p>Alexander Graham Bell=telephone=AT&T</p> <p>Thomas Alva Edison—Menlo Park New Jersey-1,000 patents—phonograph—electric generator, light bulb, battery, motion picture=GE</p> <p>George Westinghouse=air brake system for railcars, alternating current, first to use hydroelectric power</p> <p>Gustavus Swift—refrigerated railroad car</p> <p>Cyrus Field –a telegraph cable across the Atlantic Ocean</p> |
| <p>Laissez--Fare</p> | <p>Low taxes + government spending low</p> <p>Morrill Tariff=greatly increased tariff rates</p> <p>Rise of business over the government</p> |

Summary