

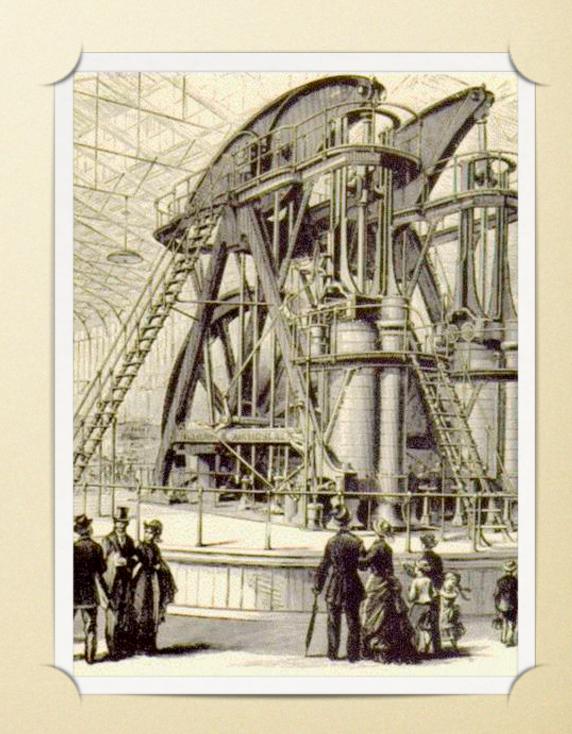
Welcome!

Lecture 14: The Dynamo

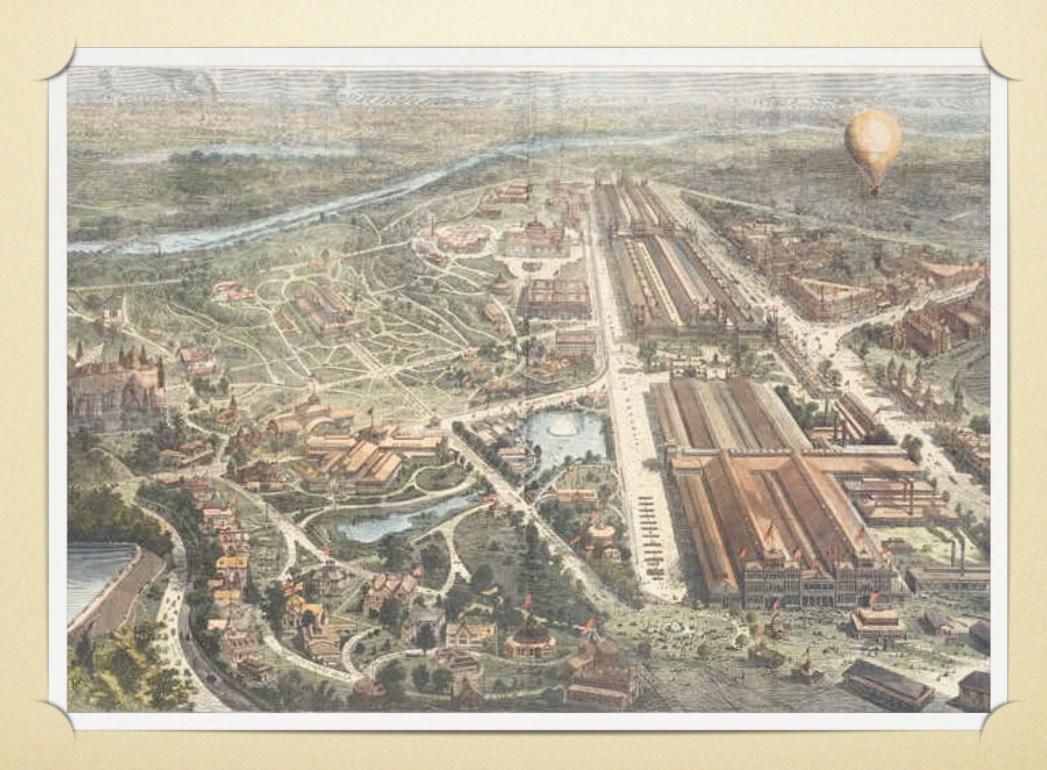


Centennial Exposition 1876

Corliss Steam Engine





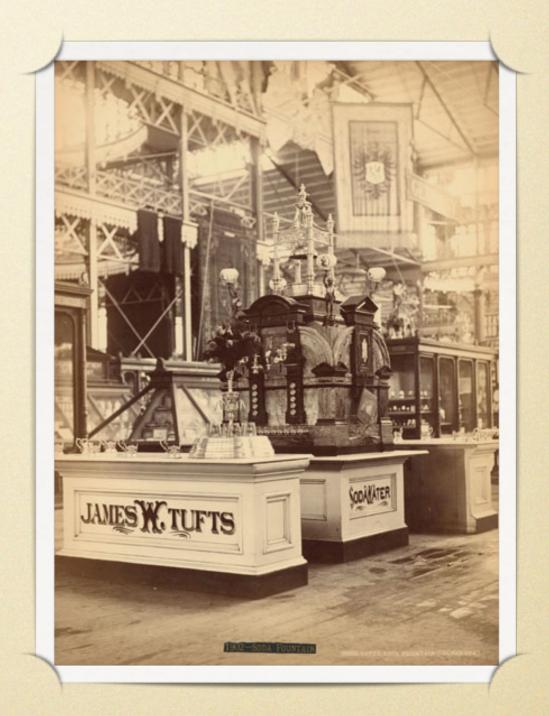




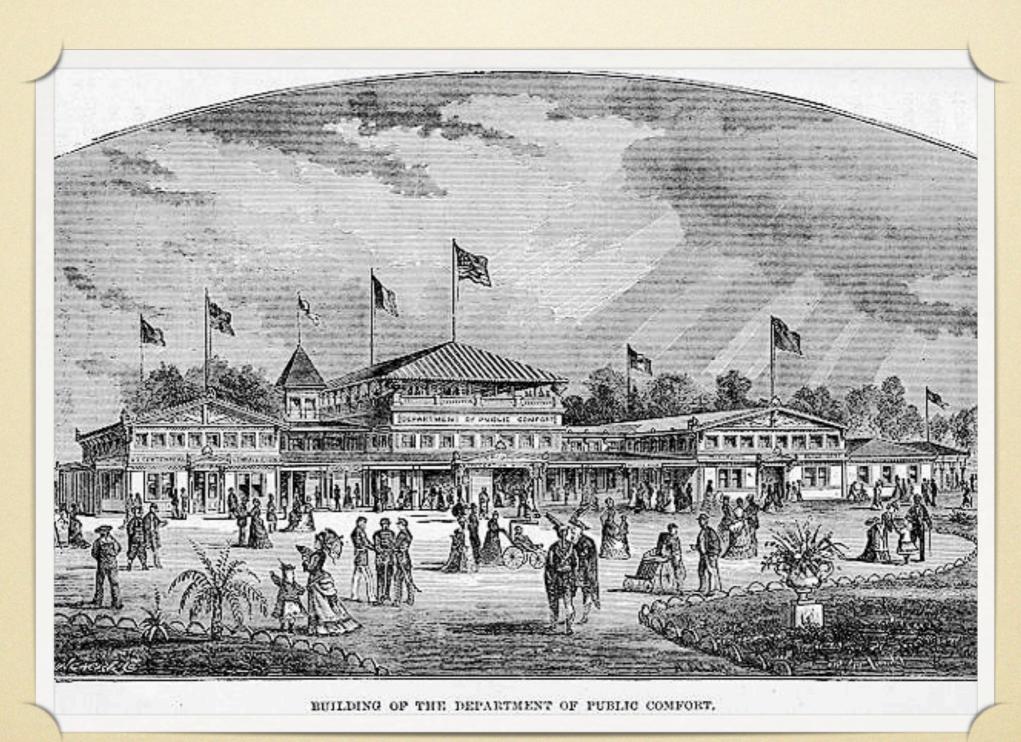




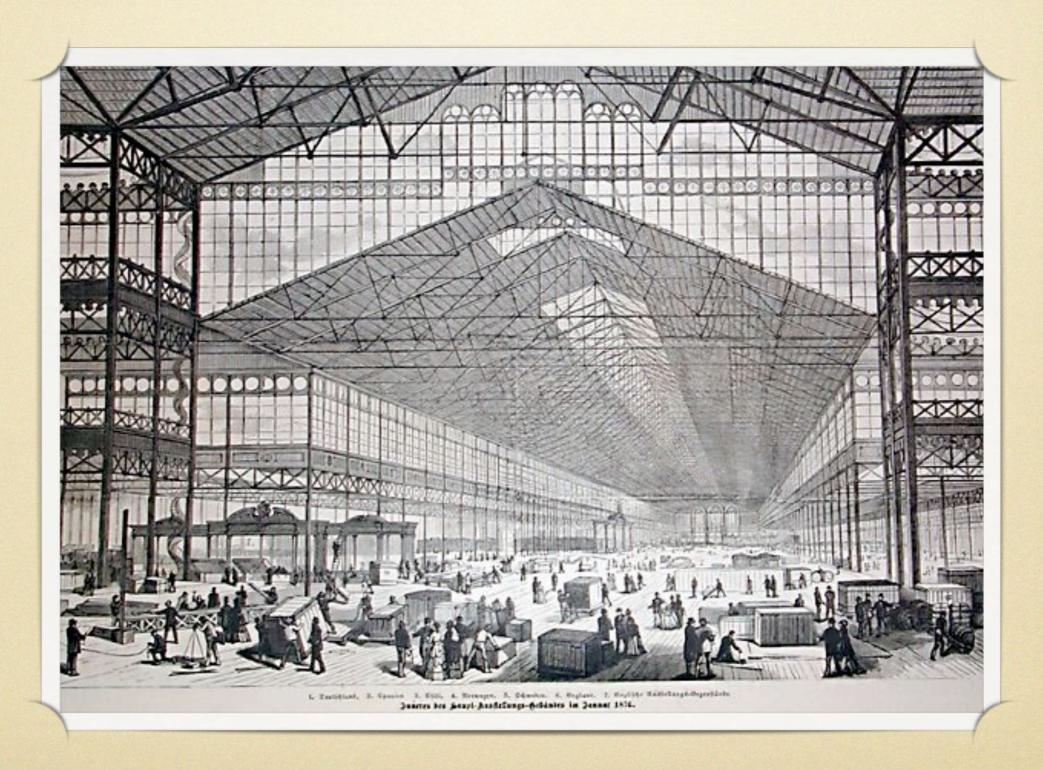




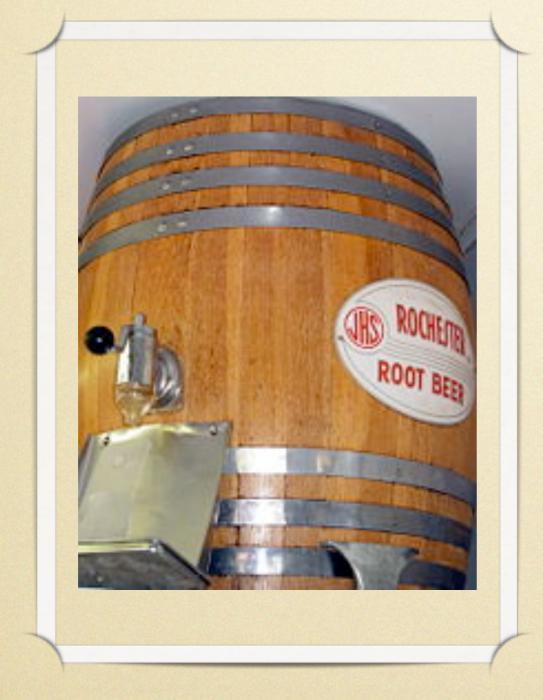














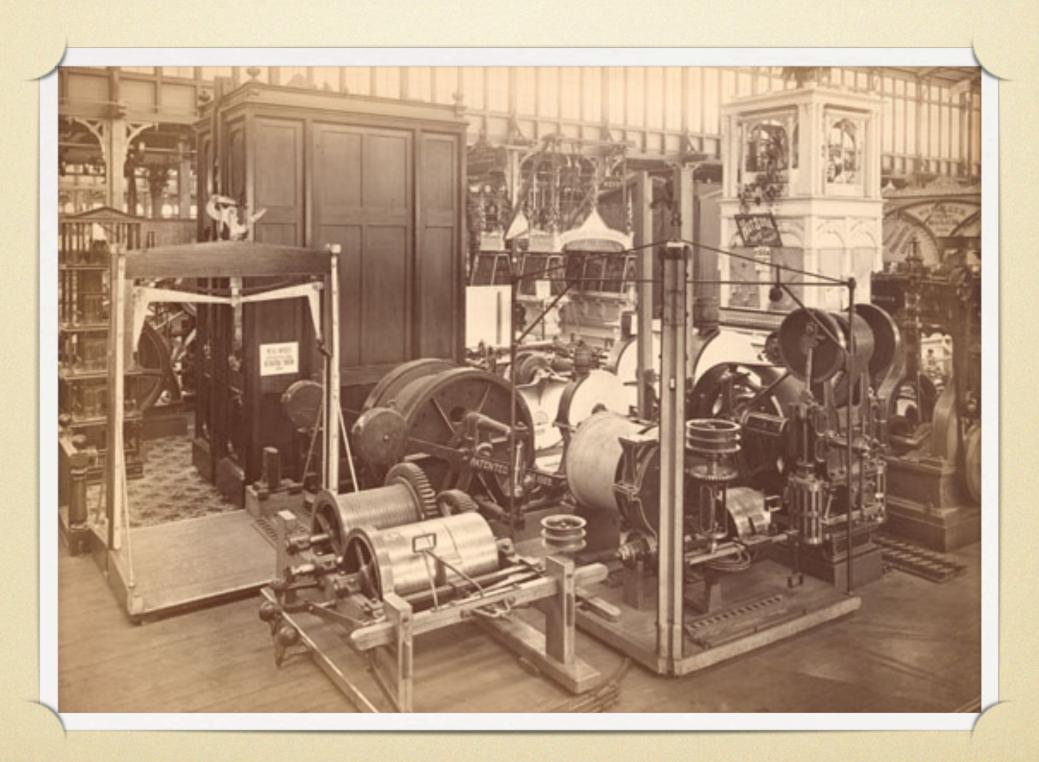




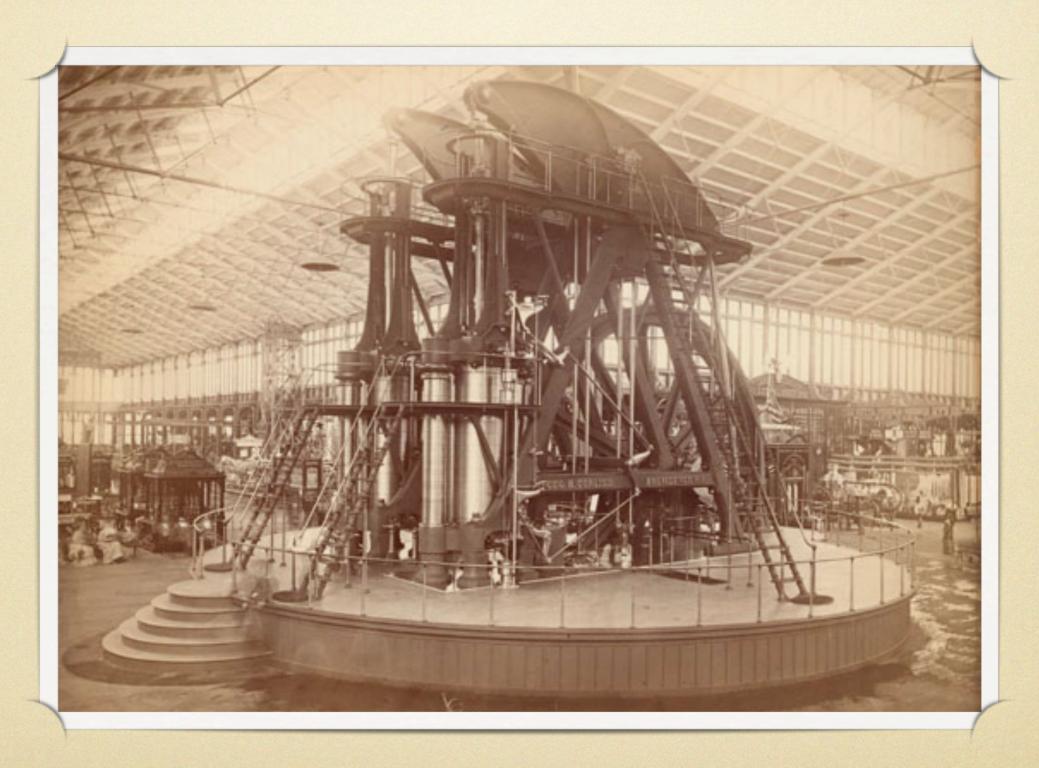




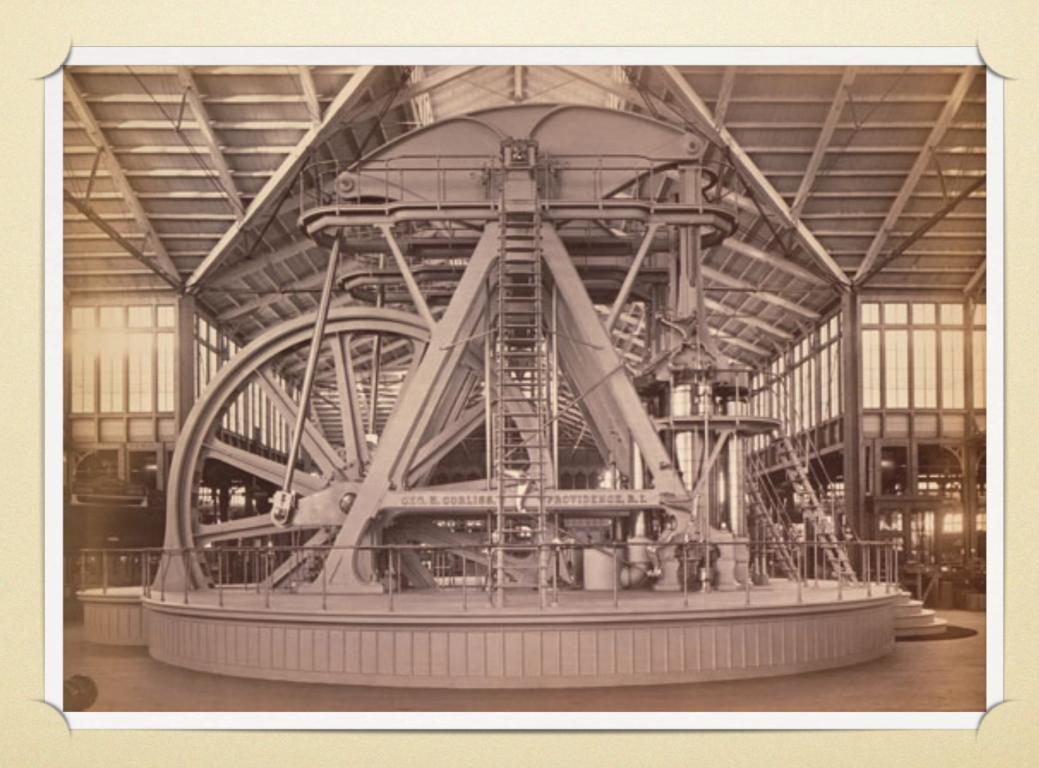






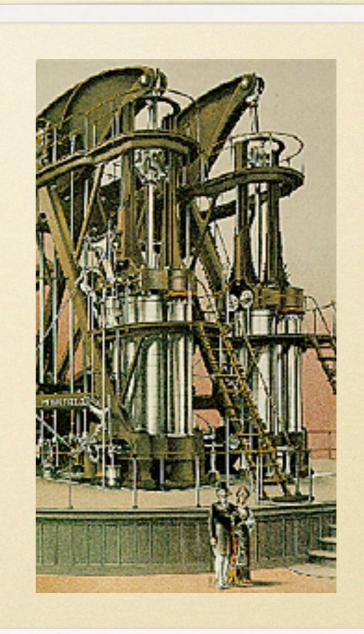






Lecture 14: The Dynamo

Online exhibit by Philadelphia Free Library



http://libwww.library.phila.gov/CenCol/index.htm

Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Economic Growth in the Gilded Age

- Agricultural sector
- Industrial sector

Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Economic Growth in the Gilded Age (con't)

- Agricultural sector
 - more land brought into production
 - new farms in California and Midwest
 - I farming became more productive
 - better environment in new areas
 - ▶ technology

Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Economic Growth in the Gilded Age (con't)

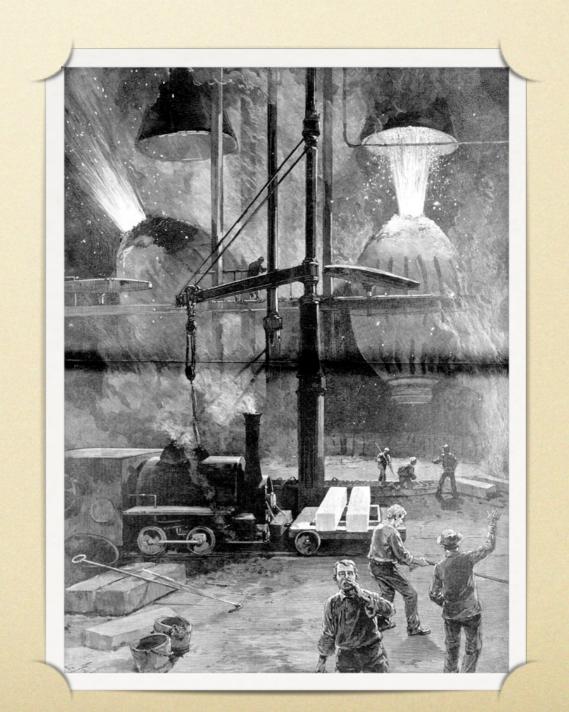
- Agricultural sector
 - ▶increased productivity in the South due to more land not technology
 - increased productivity meant declining prices

Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Economic Growth in the Gilded Age (con't)

Industrial Sector



Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Factors that stimulated industrialization

- Innovations in industrial materials and sources of power
 - steel
 - coal
 - oil
 - ▶ electricity
 - steam turbine combined with electricity

Bessemer process

Lecture 14: The Dynamo

THE TOO

Factors that stimulated industrialization (con't)

- Innovations in business forms and practices
 - big business
 - -corporations
 - -vertical integration
 - mass production
 - -dedicated machines
 - -scientific management
 - -continuous production
 - ▶ marketing
 - advertising
 - -department stores

national products for national markets by national businesses

Lecture 14: The Dynamo



Consequences of industrialization

Economic volatility