Identify: Northern Pacific Railroad: A railroad in the northern pacific.

Great Northern Railway: Gains right-of-way across the Blackfeet, Fort Peck, and Fort Belknap Reservations. Pg. 171

James J. Hill: Was a railroad tycoon who built the Great Northern Railway. Pg. 175

John D. Ryan: Ryan was president of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company Pg. 177

Define:

Transcontinental: All the way across the continent. Pg. 171

Right-of-way: The legal right to cross someone else’s property. Pg. 172

Financier: Investors who finance huge projects. Pg. 174

Land grants: Free land that the federal government gives to a company, an organization or a state. Pg. 174

Industrialize: Developed its industries on a large scale. Pg. 183

3. Why did the people living in Montana as well as many outside of Montana want the territory to have railroads? So they could move around faster and more efficiently.

4. What was the major impact of railroads on Indian lands? The Natives needed their land for cultural reasons and to protect the life. But the whites needed it for railroads the whites ended up taking it.

5. What was the Hi-line route? The Hi-line route was the Great Northern Railway which went from Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana.

6. What was unique about the way the Milwaukee Road powered its trains? It used Electricity to power its trains.

7. Who came to Montana to work on the railroads? Chinese.

8. How did trains affect the social economic and physical landscape of Montana? It made people move around the states faster.

Critical Thinking

1. Think about the impact of the railroads on Indian Tribes. What, if anything, did Indians gain by the coming of the railroads? What did they lose? I don’t think they gained anything because they lost to much to recover.
2. Analyze the role the railroads played in Montana’s settlement. If the railroads had not come, do you think Montana’s population would have grown so quickly in the late 1800s? Why or why not? I don’t think it would have because if they didn’t have a way to get there why would anyone want to come to Montana.
3. Why do you think Asian railroad workers were treated differently from white railroad workers? Are there any comparisons to present-day labor conditions? They were treated different because of their religion.
4. Imagine there was still a broad network of rail links between towns in Montana. How, if at all, might this affect your life? I don’t think it would because we still have cars.
5. The advantage was getting to the places faster. The disadvantages were it took up the place.
6. Because they got tricked into thinking it was a good offering.

Past to Present

1. They don’t want to make more railroads because we have road ways.

Make it local

1. We have a train depo which is now a house where Three lives and we also have the storage house.