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3. Give two examples of how Americans used coal as a fuel source.

4. Who were two experimenters with electricity?

5. Give two examples of how oil products were used after the Industrial Revolution arrived.

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William Kelly

STEEL CHANGES AMERICA

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steel a hard metal made from iron, carbon, and other elements
skyscrapers tall buildings that "scrape the sky"

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Until the 1850s, machines, bridges, ships, wagons, railroad rails, and locomotives were made of wood or iron. People had known about *steel* for centuries, but making the metal was time consuming.

William Kelly first found a way to refine iron and make steel quickly. People laughed at his idea. But in 1856, Henry Bessemer of England discovered the same process. The process, known as the Kelly-Bessemer method, became popular.

Andrew Carnegie cashed in on the Kelly-Bessemer steel-making method. In 1873, Carnegie owned one small steel mill in Pittsburgh. By 1890, he had made America the world's largest steel producer.

Steel not only opened new markets for America. It also changed the face of American cities by making it possible to build tall buildings. Instead of spreading out, cities began building up with *skyscrapers* made of steel.

Eventually, the use of steel spread to a vast number of products. Bridges, mills, machinery, railroads, and factories were all built with steel.



Andrew Carnegie

"Survival of the fittest"

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