

# The economy situation after us civil war



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No ONE: ECONOMY COMPARISON

The industrial structure for economy After civil war, the features of capital society emerged more and more obviously. Before, the industrial areas are mainly associated with cotton, lumber, boots , flour and meals. After it, the departures and businesses linked to machinery, iron and steel, lumber, cotton, and what is more the oil industry were becoming the most common and major products because of the developments of technology and the requests of the people. Such as the grain processing machines leaded to modern cereal industry.

By the way, steam engines became more and more regular, which doubled from 1860 to 1880, and then doubled again from 1880 to 1900. Also, the end of the war quicken the uses and spread of the uses of electric power.

Development of productivity By the end of civil war together with the enthusiasm increase of the capital productivity system because of the increased competitive conscience, the productivity increased faster gradually. In one hand, the firm structure changed, the size of plants and firms increased. Thanks to the productivity??™s developments, the prize of many products decreased.

For instance, the prize of steel decreased from \$120/ ton in 1873 to \$17/ ton in 1898. And the price of farm machinery falls over 50% from 1870 to 1910. And in the another hand, the amount and the type of incorporation rose. The increase in size of firms, both vertically and horizontally, at the same time, the merger of companies became more and more popular. Furthermore, monopoly was not that strange before the war, it became a real concern to the society. The developments of infrastructure and amenity Following the development conscience increased, the requests of the infrastructure

became larger and more and more popular. The pavings of railways, the build of roads and even the later development of infrastructure from Franklin Delano Roosevelt, such as the projects of the flood prevention and control, the conservation of water and soil, the creation of the Roosevelt reservoir and various of fundamental supply from governments.

To be honest, this is a long-term process in the aspect after the war. It is not obvious at the beginning, but the influence and acceleration of these actions can be derived to the end of civil world and the competitive environment brought by it. The industrial relation after the war During the war, President Abraham Lincoln gave out the agreements of the Homestead Act and The Emancipation Proclamation together with the integration of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments later. Very firstly, the free blacks mostly served and worked with the tenant peasant status. Sharecropping, the new organizational form widely adopted after the civil war in Southern agriculture, was not a system of coercion. Slavery is illegal in US after the war, any works have to be run allowing the sharecropping and the employment relationships.

Any legal citizens could make benefit during the work. The change of industrial contradiction Prior to the war??™s happening, the main industrial contradiction was mainly between the industry situations of the North and South of US. In a hand, South of US took charge of the industry under slavery, which vastly cut down the original prize of the products. It restricted the industrial development and positivity of the industry in north in a great extent.

In another hand, the the Republican Party, blocked the trade relationships between the south of US and oversea areas together with the great tariffs of Britain harshly smothered the capacity of the industry in the south. After the war, the majar economic contradiction in US gradually transfered to the realm of the plights of economy itself such as the monopoly phenomenon, and the contradiction between the requests of people and the lacks of social substance.