

In the steel plow, the steel plow

[Countries](#), [United States](#)



In this paper I will talk about the differences in agriculture from now and the 1900 in Texas, United States, and the World. There has been many new inventions that have made agriculture easier and made things more efficient. There is also either the decrease or increase of population that changes the amount of product needed. First I will talk about Texas, Texas population has increased from now and the 1900 from 3,048,710 to 28,797,290, the amount of farmers though has decreased. In the 1880s rice farming had been introduced to the coastal plains and by 1910 had produced as much as nine million bushels. By 1900 wheat had emerged as a major export.

Texas is now ranked first in the number of cattle operations. Texas is also the top producer in cotton, sheep, mohair, horses, hay, and goats. In Texas mechanization of farming continuously as new and larger machines replace the manpowered ones.

The machines have decreased in the amount of manpower needed. The amount of crops able to be grown in Texas has also increased. Now I will talk about the United States. The United States population has increased by 76,212,168 to 325,536,595. The amount of farmers in the United States has also decreased from 29 million to 2.

06 million. The machinery though has decreased in the amount of manpower needed to handle it. The amount of different crops able to grow has increased. The United States is the number one producer of corn in the world. The United States produces almost 1.88 billion bushels of corn. In the 1900 most of the United States population were farmers, but now only about two percent of the United States are farmers.

In the 1900 there was a lot less people to provide food for but now in 2017 there is a lot more people to provide food for and it is only going to get larger. More human settlement now has been built in the United States, for example stores, schools, and homes etc. Which decreases the amount of farming land for farmers to farm on, which makes it harder to produce food with the decreasing of land. Finally the World, there has been very many improvements in agriculture that has increased the amount of manpower needed to power them. One of them would be the steel plow, the steel plow breaks up the soil without it getting stuck to it.

The steel plow was invented in 1837 by John Deere and ever since. The refrigerated railcar is a railcar designed to travel to far away places while keeping it at a specific temperature. It was invented in Gustavus Swift in 1867. The refrigerated railcar has now given farmers an opportunity to sell their foods to far away places. We also have the cotton gin, the cotton gin separates the cotton from seeds. The cotton gin was also invented in 1807 by Eli Whitney. This invention has made the production of cotton faster and easier.

Another invention that has changed the world is barbed wire, barbed wire is a wire with sharp edges that does many things that keeps animals in a specific place. Barbed wire was invented in 1874. All these inventions have changed the world of agriculture. The population of the world in 1900 was about 1.6 billion and now has increased to 7.

6 billion. The population of farmers is more increased in underdeveloped countries and decreased in more developed countries. Now that is the

differences in agriculture in Texas, United states, and the world from 1900 to 2017.

There has been new inventions that has helped the world, and increases in population and decreasing in the amount of land that makes it difficult. There has also been certain people that has helped improve the world of Agriculture.