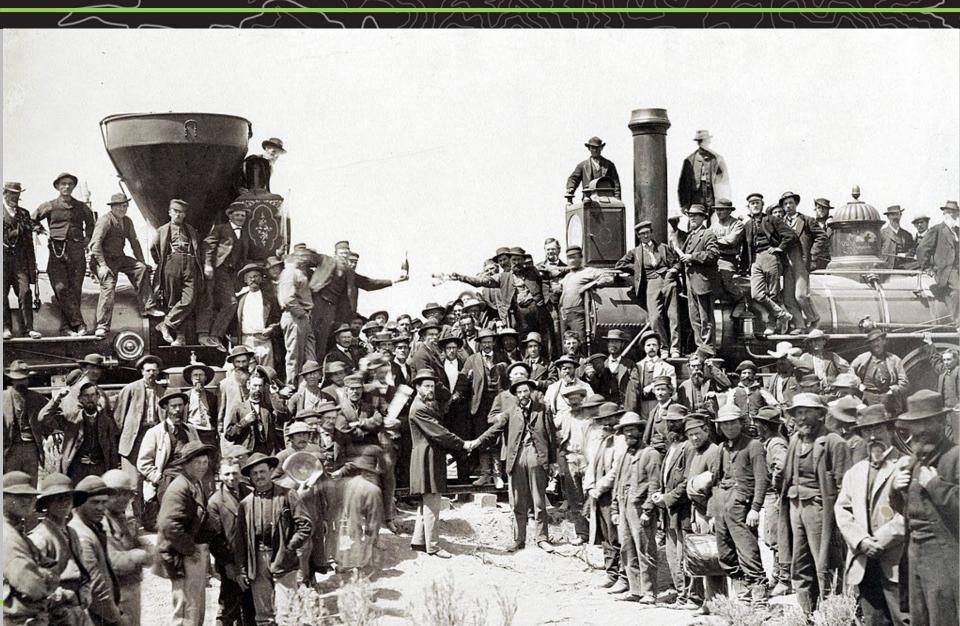
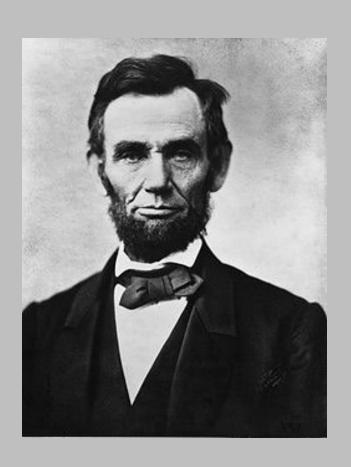


### Railroad Personalities



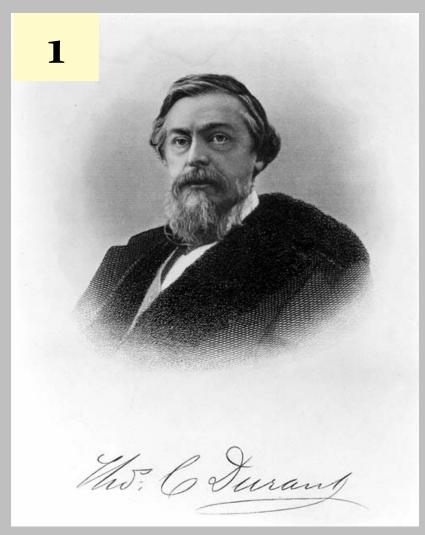


#### Railroad Personalities



President Abraham Lincoln signed the Pacific Railroad Act of 1892 making the railroad a real possibility. Then in 1864 he signed an updated act which helped finance the railways, gave away more land and mineral rights, and limited building within areas of junctures. Lincoln also set the track gauge at four feet eight and a half inches and set the eastern terminus as Omaha, Nebraska.





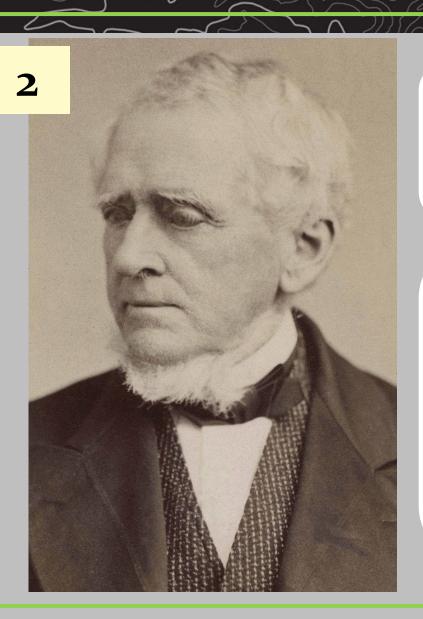
The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?

Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

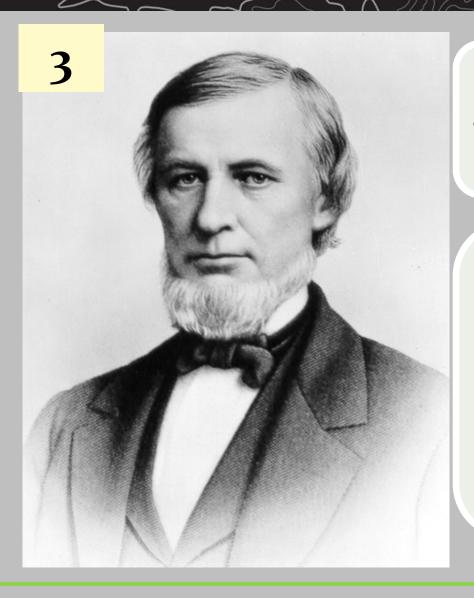


The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?

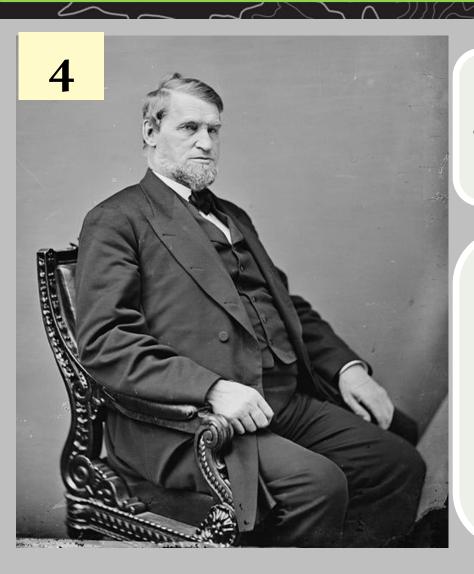


The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?



The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?

5



Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?

6

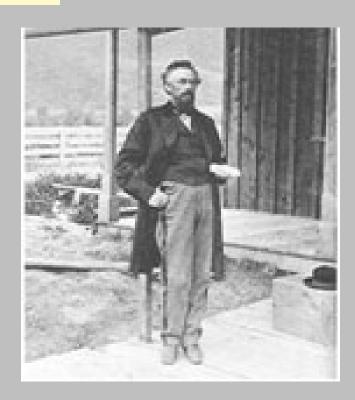


Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?

7



Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

The Union Pacific railroad was created after the passing of the Railroad Act of 1862.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?





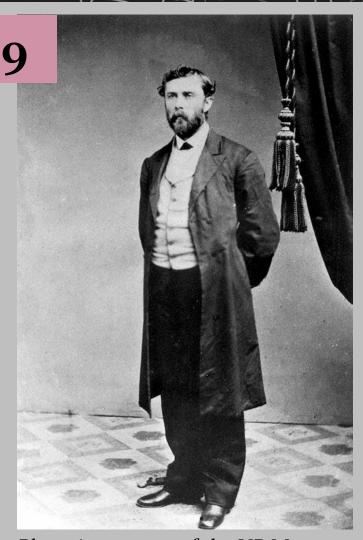


Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

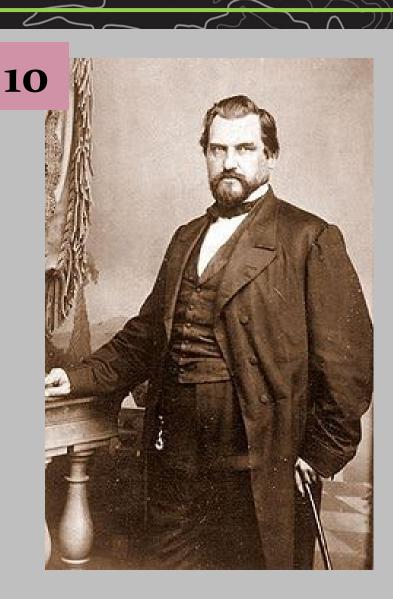
The Central Pacific Railroad was dreamed by a man with a vision and ran by a group known as the Big Four.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?





The Central Pacific Railroad was dreamed by a man with a vision and ran by a group known as the Big Four.

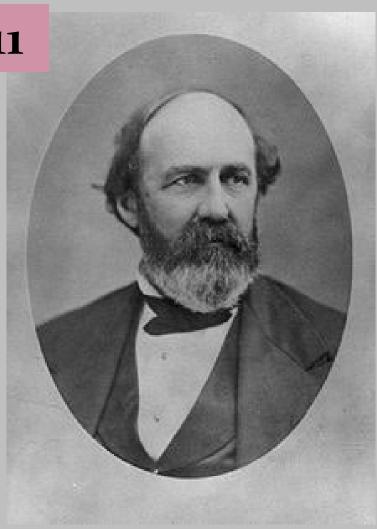
Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?







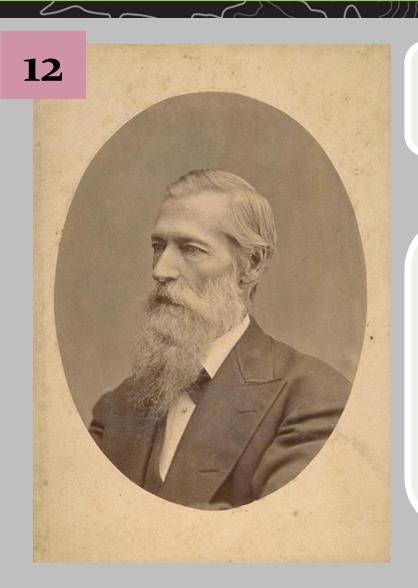
The Central Pacific Railroad was dreamed by a man with a vision and ran by a group known as the Big Four.

Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?





The Central Pacific Railroad was dreamed by a man with a vision and ran by a group known as the Big Four.

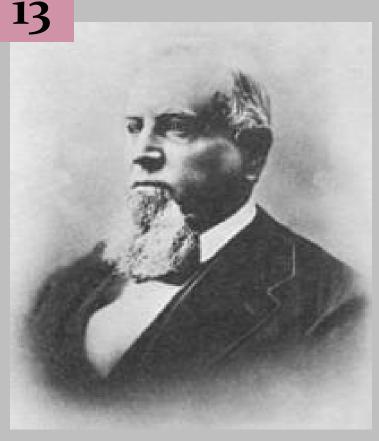
Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?







The Central Pacific Railroad was dreamed by a man with a vision and ran by a group known as the Big Four.

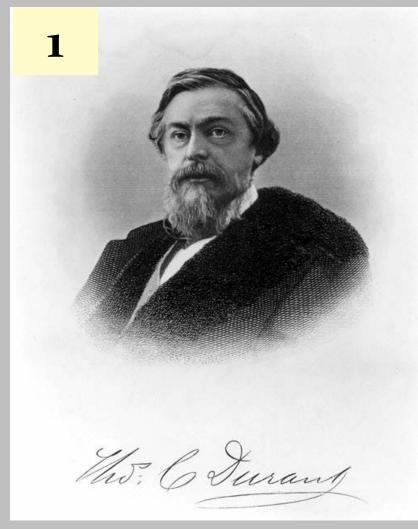
Imagine the role of the individual in the photo.

List some observations of the photo. (What do you see?)

- When did this person live?
- What did this person do?



# **The End Part One**

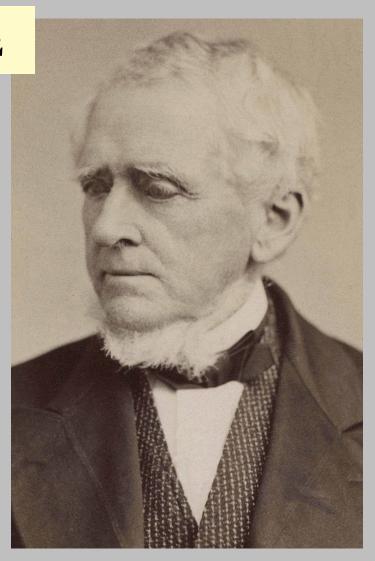


#### Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

# Doctor Thomas Clark Durant

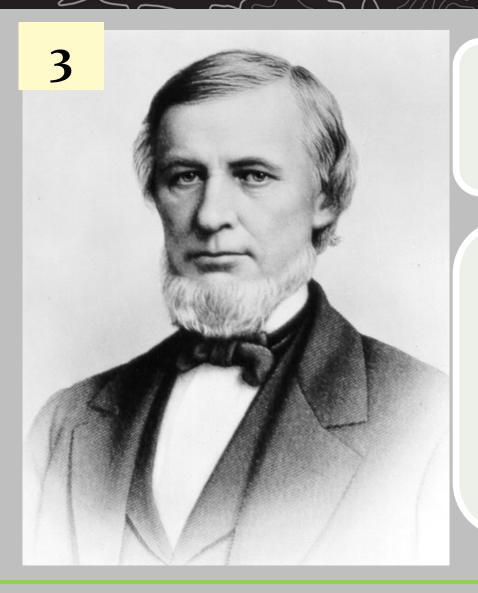
Doc was vice president and major stockholder of the UP. He hurried the work on the UP along from 1864 to 1869 and was given the honor of tapping a golden spike at the joining ceremony, although he was generally disliked.

2



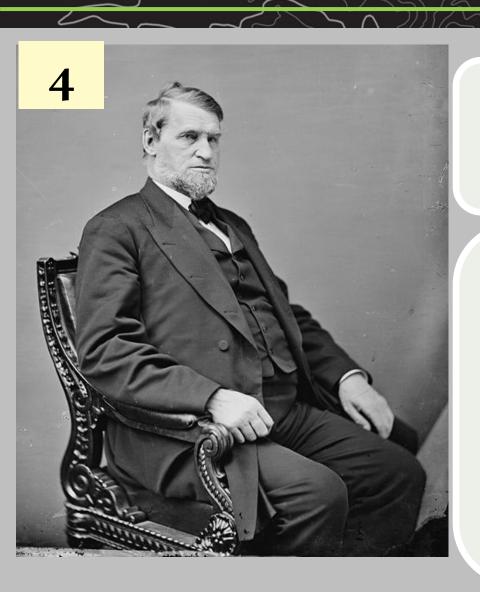
## John Adams Dix

Dix was **president** of the UP from 1863-1868. His role was more of a **figurehead** while Durant ran the company.



# Oliver Ames Jr.

Oliver was **president** of the UP when the transcontinental line was completed in 1869. He owned stock in Crédit Mobilier, the construction company that had a scandal involving the railroad and was brother to Oakes Ames.



# Representative Oakes Ames

Oakes, a congressman from Massachusetts, was given charge of the Union Pacific Railroad construction by the President when building had stalled in 1865. He used family money to finance the building and created a scandal when selling stocks below cost to friends and family.



Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

## Grenville M. Dodge

Dodge initially persuaded President Lincoln to build the line in the Platte River Valley. He later worked as **chief engineer** of the UP after an agreement with Durant that he be given absolute control over choosing the route. He hired the Casement brothers to work under him.



Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

# General Jack Casement

Casement and his brother, Daniel, were hired by Dodge to oversee the construction of the track. Daniel handled the finances and Jack was the **construction boss.** His men called him "General Jack."

7

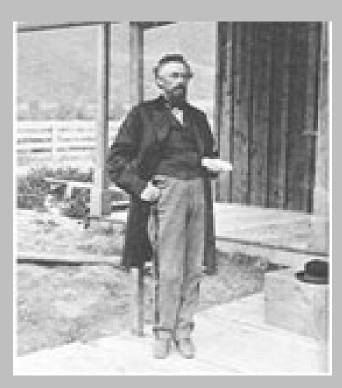


Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

## Samuel B. Reed

Reed was an engineer who worked as the **chief of construction** on the UP. He was responsible for **supply delivery**. He reported almost daily to Durant.



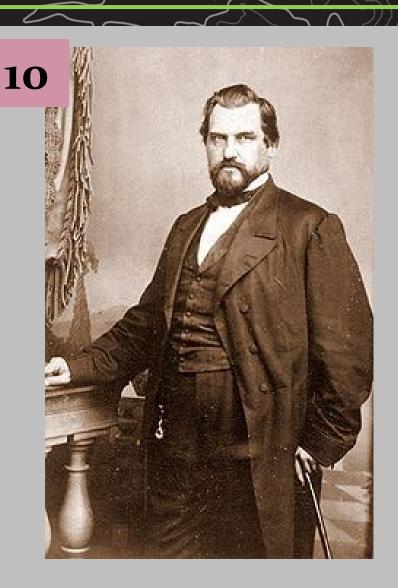




Photo is courtesy of the UP Museum

#### Theodore H. Judah

Judah **surveyed** the route of the railroad over the Sierra Nevada Mountain range and **founded** the Central Pacific Railroad Company. He lobbied in Washington and was successful in getting approval for the railroad. At odds with the Big Four, he traveled to New York, possibly to seek new financers, and contracted yellow fever. He died before the railroad was completed.

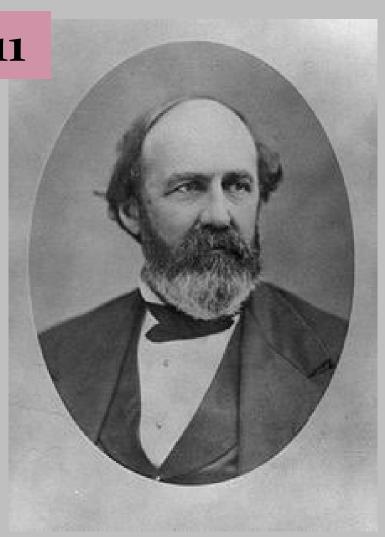


# **Leland Stanford**

Stanford was one of the big four. He worked as the **president** and **chief politician** for the CP Railroad. He staked a majority of his own personal money and was highly vested in the success of the railroad.

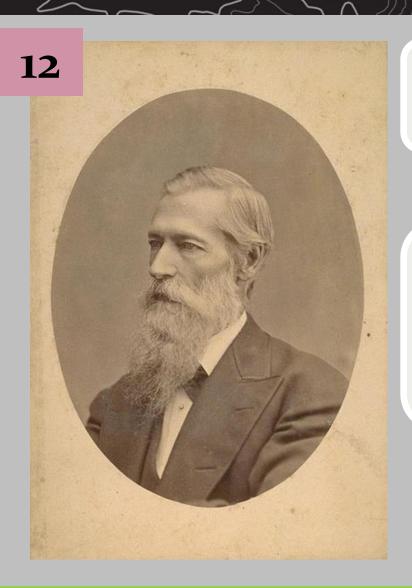


11



# **Collis Huntington**

Huntington was one of the big four. He was most well known for his role as a congressional **lobbyist** and **financier** of the CP Railroad.



# **Mark Hopkins**

Hopkins was one of the big four. He was a primary **investor** and **bookkeeper** for the CP Railroad. He was well known for being thrifty.

13



# **Charles Crocker**

Crocker was another of the Big Four. He was the owner of Crocker & Company, the company contracted to build the CP Railroad. He supervised the work on the railroad and hired Chinese workers at an initial \$28 per month.



# The End

Choose one Union Pacific and one Central Pacific photo and make a comparison.