

Facility Name + Location

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Press the "City+RR Cross Reference" Tab at the upper right to find a list of RR that served this city.

Record Type	L-Overview (City)	Rec Descrip		Loc: Overview City			Updated
	City	State	Zip 3	County Name Search	Country		11/5/2022
From City	Chicago	IL	602	Cook			
To City							
Division/SubDiv	Station #		Telegraph Call		Mile Post		
Facility Name	Chicago City Overview						
Street Address							
X-Loc: Architect							
RR Code Historic				Gauge			
Addtl or Curr RR				Gauge			
RR Business Type				Commodity			
Addtl RR:"L&N-"							
Parentage	-						
Srch: All Fac for a RR							

Info Type Photo... History

- <https://www.biggestuscities.com/city/chicago-illinois> (population growth 1840-present)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Chicago
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_McCormick
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago_Board_of_Trade
- <https://www.chipublic.org/chicago-history-timeline/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Refrigerator_car
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armour_and_Company

CityFounded yyyy	Dates Operated			Elev (Feet)	Length		Yard Capacities			Pssgrs per day	Trains per day	Station #Tracks	Facility #Acres
1830	mm	dd	yyyy		Miles	Feet	# Tracks	# Cars	#Lifts/yr				
Open/Svc Began													
ClosedSvc End				Grade		Roundhouse # Stalls				Employment			

Coaling Tower: # Pockets + Tons

Interlocking Tower: # Levers

Loc Significance HES-Historical + Economic + Size Significance

Chicago became a economic powerhouse in the 1800's. Founded in 1830, the city was an outpost on the prairie, protected by Fort Dearborn. With the arrival of Chicago's first railroad, the Galena & Chicago Union, in 1848, and the Illinois Central in 1852, the population grew rapidly, growing from about 30,000 people in 1850 to 300,000 in 1870. It was the largest city in the Midwest since 1880. Jobs were abundant: the railroads and related locomotive and car building companies were major employers, along with the stockyards, and grain elevators. The Pullman Company was founded during this time period, and built its massive sleeping car factory

Comment/History **Comment Length** 3,027

Chicago's location on Lake Michigan provided an early growth stimulus. Agricultural goods and manufactured products were shipped from Chicago to the east via the Great Lakes to Buffalo, NY, and then by the Erie Canal (opened in 1825) to Albany, and then down the Hudson River to New York. In 1848, the opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal allowed shipping from the Great Lakes through Chicago to the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico.

By the 1850s, the construction of railroads made Chicago a major hub and over the years, hundreds of different railroads entered the city. Historically, most of the main lines from the East ended in Chicago, while the western lines began in Chicago. By 1860, the city had become the nation's trans-shipment and warehousing center. Factories were created, most famously the harvester factory that was opened in 1847 by Cyrus Hall McCormick. It was a processing center for natural resource commodities extracted in the West. McCormick founded the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, which later became part of the International Harvester Company in 1902. McCormick succeeded by providing reliable tractors and farm equipment needed to plow the soil, plant the seeds, and harvest the crops, replacing horses and mules that plodded slowly along.

Farmers soon discovered that the railroads expanded their markets: they were no longer limited to selling their crops to the local area which

Historic Bldg?	
Bldg Height # Stories	
Railroad Town?	Early Economic Growth
Port Code	