Rails and Other Roads

	o know about our state is it's big. west, and more than
together. In the late 1800s, were linking their towns by	e state of South Dakota grew up Americans in most of the country rails. Things were different in Dakota ns to link. But wherever rails were sprang up.
In the 1890s, great Fourche, one of the world's	drives moved herds to Belle busiest cattle towns.
	nies reached the About 20 years later they er, after great bridges went up.
government opened up seve	In the early 1900s, the United States on hundred thousand acres of different by outsiders.
•	e early 1900s, some wagon roads with gravel. All for an amazing new
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incredible between Dell Rapi gravel, the road between the	their cars to see something ds and Sioux Falls. Instead of dirt or ose towns was hard A first for South Dakota.

The 1930s saw one of the world's most impressive roads built in the Black Hills. United States Senator Peter Norbeck walked a route some experts thought impossible for building roads, let alone a road that would show off the newly built

Eisenhower, a General in World War Two, thought the country needed straight, extra-wide highways going clear across the United States so military equipment could be moved quickly in war time. The rest of the time, the president said, Americans could enjoy driving these superhighways. Today, we call them ________. There are two in South Dakota.

Speaking of rails, trains didn't disappear because of cars and trucks. In the late 1900s, it looked like they might. But in 1986 the Dakota, Minnesota, and Eastern railroad was formed, to haul ______ from Wyoming, as well as South Dakota farm goods, on fast trains.

Good roads take travelers everywhere in South Dakota these days. They're used by people for fun and for business...and for exploring the state to understand it better. See you on the road!

