

Topics to Review

Ch. 19

- **Mining – Comstock Lode** a vein of silver & gold that Henry Comstock claimed to be his - People moved West for gold & Silver
- **Railroads – Problems encountered** Indians, mountains, & rivers, **Workers** Chinese & Irish immigrants were willing to work for less and do the difficult work, **Effects/Impact** connected the west & east coast of the U.S.; made trade and travel quicker and easier, **Transcontinental RR (Promontory Point)** where the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific formed the Transcontinental RR a RR that stretches across a continent coast-to-coast. **Time Zones** - created to make RR's safer & more reliable.
- **Cowhands** – workers who tended cattle & drove herds - learned from vaqueros(mexican cowboys), Difficulties - stampedes, grass fires, prairie dog holes, cattle thieves. Drove Cattle on Cattle trails which start in Texas *All cattle trails end at a RR.
- **Plains Indians** – depended on the buffalo; nomads (moved from place to place); used the horse for transportation & hunting
- **Settlers & Native Americans** – As settlers move west Native Americans get pushed off their land – leads to Indian Wars, **Fort Laramie Treaty** - a treaty that gave each N. American Indian tribe a limited area, Buffalo hunters & RR's kill off Buffalo and destroy the Native American way of life & their economy. Settlers moved on to Native American reservations & broke treaties.
- **Dawes Act**, tried to make farmers out of the Plains Indians
- **Chivington Massacre** Col. John Chivington slaughtered a Cheyenne village
- **Battle of Little Bighorn** Custer & all of his men died
- **Wounded Knee** N.A. left their reservation after Sitting Bull was accidentally shot and killed when he was being arrested, 300 N. A. Indians killed, ends the Ghost Dance Religion
- **Homestead Act** promised 160 acres of land to anyone who farm it for 5 years– **Life on the Plains**, harsh **sodbusters** plains farmer, **problems encountered** harsh winters, no trees, N. A. Indians
- **National Grange & Farmer's Alliance** organizations formed by farmers to boost farm profits & reduce rates charged by RR for shipping grain – The Grange, Farmers Alliance, & Populist Party wanted to fight the RR's and have the Gov. force them to lower their Rates. Farmers organized cooperatives (pooling resources) and bought goods on wholesale (in bulk)
- **Populist Party – Free Silver** wanted gold & silver to be coined into money; 8 hr. work day; Gov. regulation of railroads, income tax. William Jennings Bryan a democrat supported by Populists.
- **Small Farmers hate the RR's!!** Sodbuster = small farmer
- **Mechanization of Agriculture** – increased technology (better equipment & methods) leads to increased production.

Chapter 19: Vocabulary

Sum	Total amount
Extracting	To remove or take out with force
Comstock Lode	A vein of silver and gold that Henry Comstock claimed to be his
Boomtown	Towns that developed where gold and silver was found. The towns were lawless and people carried around a lot of money. People took the law into their own hands
Subsides	Money or goods given by a person or government to support a project that benefits the public
Transcontinental	Going across a continent
Time Zones	A geographic region in which the same standard time is used
Long Drives	A trip of several hundred miles on which ranchers led their cattle to railroads and distance markets
Vaquero	A cowhand of Hispanic origin
Factor	A contributing cause
Homestead Act	Promised 160 acres of land to anyone who farmed it for 5 years
Homestead	To earn ownership of land by living on it
Sodbuster	A name given to early Great Plain farmers (Small farmer)
Dry Farming	A farming method that depends on plowing after every rain and trapping moisture in the soil in dry, non-irrigated land
Nomadic	Moving from place to place in a fixed pattern
Reservation	An area of land set aside for use by a group
Tepee	A tent-like home that could be moved easily (Plains people lived inside of them)
Ensure	To make certain
Initiate	To begin, to start

Dawes Act	Tried to make the Plains Indians farmers
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National Grange	A network of local farmers' groups
Cooperative	Enterprise owned by and operated for the benefit of a certain group
Populism	An appeal to the common people
Currency	money
Free Silver	Wanted gold and silver coined into money
Mutual	Shared in common

Name _____

Date _____

Western Settlement

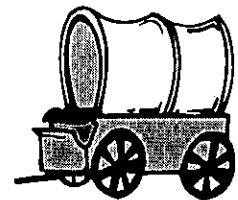
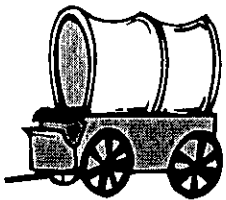
- **Mining – Search for gold & Silver**
- **RR's – Connect Country (easier to travel & get supplies)**
- **Cattle kingdom – Provides Jobs for Cowboys**
- **Homestead Act – 160 acres of land free if you can farm it for 5 years**

Causes

Western Settlement

Effects

- **Boomtowns & Cow-towns set up**
- **Native Americans are pushed off their land (Indian Wars)**
- **Buffalo are almost killed off**
- **West is settled**



Name _____

Date _____

1851

Fort Laramie Treaty:

Gov. asked Nat. Amer. To stay in a limited area in return for \$, Domestic animals, Agriculture tools, & other goods. Gov. promised the land would be theirs forever.

1864

Peace Commission:

-Wanted to end the fighting so RR workers and Miners would be safe.
-Wanted to force Native Americans to live as whites.

1867

Native Americans agree to live on Reservations in South Dakota.

- They were unhappy but had no choice.

1874

Gold found in the Black Hills.

-on a Lakota Reservation
-Lakota Indians Sitting Bull & Crazy horse fought against the miners

Chivington Massacre:

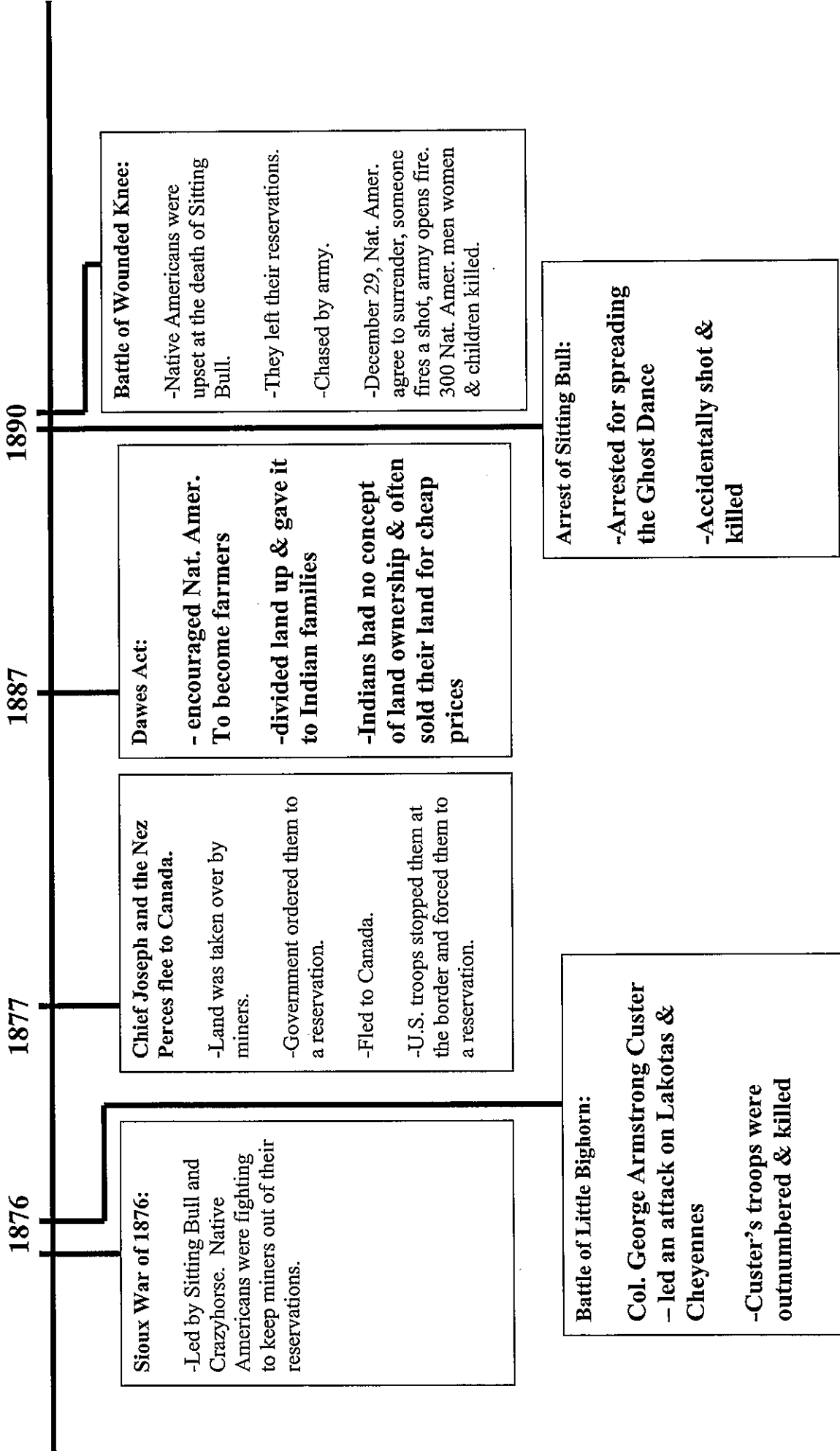
Col. John Chivington led an attack on a Cheyenne village. Nat. Amer. Surrendered and were slaughtered by Chivington. 150 men, women & children were killed

Native Americans sent to white schools.

-Lakota children were taken and sent to a Quaker school.
-Children were forced to cut their hair.

Native Americans move to Indian Territory in Oklahoma.

Problems:
-unhappy with treaty
-soil was poor
-most Plains Indians were hunters not farmers.



Name _____

Date _____



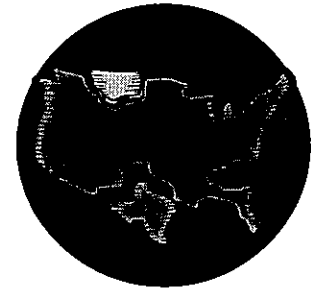
Transcontinental Railroad



Companies Involved: Union Pacific & Central Pacific

From: Omaha, Nebraska To: Sacramento, California

Subsidies: Gov. lent \$ to RR companies & gave 20 sections of land per mile in territory.



A total of 45 million acres were given to the RR's by completion of the Transcontinental RR.

Labor: Scarce during the Civil War



Low pay for hard work

Central Pacific = Brought workers from China

Union Pacific = Brought workers from Ireland

African Americans & Mexicans worked on both lines

Difficulties:

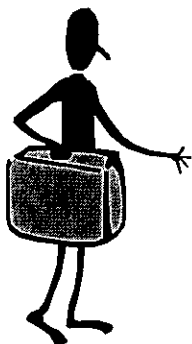
Cutting through difficult terrain (Mountains, deserts)

Native American attacks

Promontory Point:

RR is connected forming the 1st transcontinental RR.

Impact:



Rapid growth of Industry

Rapid settlement of the West

Cattle Boom

Name _____

Date _____



Indians of the Great Plains



Native American Cultures on the Plains:

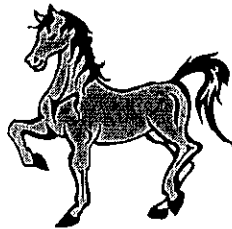
- Rich varied cultures
- Well Organized Religion
- Warrior Society
- Own Languages
- Sign language to communicate with other tribes

Spanish Introduce Horses



Impact:

Used Horses to hunt,
Move, & Raid Villages



Buffalo:



Followed Herds.

Used Buffalo for: Food, Clothing, & Shelter

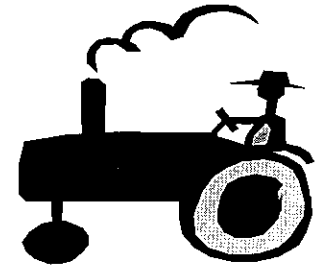
Sun Dance:



Thanked Spirits for:
Blessings
Good Hunts
Fortune in coming years

Name _____

Date _____



National Grange:

Worked to boost farm profits & Make RR rates lower

Farmers set up cooperatives & Wholesale

Farmer's Alliance:

Used cooperatives & wholesale

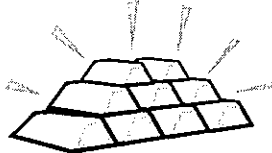
Consisted of white & black farmers

Populist Party:



Farmers & Labor Unions wanted regulation of RR rates, 8hr. workday, limits on immigration, & income tax

Free Silver-



Farmers wanted all the silver mined in the West to be Coined (\$) → cause inflation → Easier to pay debts

William Jennings Bryan-

Democrat supported by Populists - Ran for President but lost