**Unit 2: The American West**

**Cultures Clash on the Prairies:**

* During the late 1800s, white settlers were beginning to move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many felt that it was the Americans “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to spread from sea (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) to shining sea (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
* Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Americans) farmed and thought the west was occupied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.
* However, the Native Americans occupying the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were highly developed.
  + After being introduced to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and guns from the Spanish, almost all the nations have left their farms and began to adapt a more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.
  + If one hunter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it meant war. It was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to kill the enemies and by “counting coup.”
  + Sometimes truce were called in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or share news.
  + Native Americans tend to live in small extended family groups; young \_\_\_\_\_\_ trained to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and warriors, while women helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the game and prepared the hides.
* Native Americans believed the land cannot be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but settlers believed it could and want to.
  + They argued that the Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their rights to land because they hadn’t settled down to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” it.
* In In 1834, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government passed an act that designated the Great Plains as land for Native Americans, but needing more land for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the discovery of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the U.S. changed its policies and defined specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for each tribe.
* **Massacre at Sand Creek** – Causes are linked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Plains. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty had guaranteed ownership to the Cheyenne tribe, but American miners flooded across the region.
  + General S. R. Curtis sent a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to militia colonel John Chivington that read “I want no peace till the Indians suffer more.”
  + Chivington moved his troops in at dawn to attack the unsuspecting Native Americans; \_ of Chivington’s men were killed while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Black Kettle’s followers slaughtered (most women and children).
* **Death on the Bozeman Trail** – The Bozeman trail ran through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hunting grounds. A warrior Sioux named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ambushed Captain William J. Fetterman and his company and over \_\_\_\_ soldiers were killed. Attacked continued until the government agreed to close the trail and the Sioux agreed to the treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, leader of Sioux, never signed it and continued to use the traditional hunting grounds.
* **Red River War** – 1868 the Kiowa and Comanche engage in six years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in 1874 the U.S. Army crushes resistances and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people onto reservations.
* In 1874 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reported that the Black Hills had gold.
* **Custer’s Last Stand** – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had visions during a Sundance that men of both sides were falling off their horses. When Colonel Custer and his troops reached Little Bighorn, Native Americans were ready.
  + Led by Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, and Gall, the warriors crushed Custer’s troops; within an hour Custer and all his troops were dead.
  + By 1876 the Sioux were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Sitting Bull and others took refuge in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_… but eventually to avoid his people’s starvation, Sitting Bull was forced to surrender.
* Some reformers who were sympathetic to Native Americans suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Native Americans would give up their beliefs and way of life to become part of the white culture. The government built schools so they could be taught English and be “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* In 1887, Congress passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, which broke up reservations and gave some land to individual Native Americans to farm.
  + The government sold the remainder of the land to settlers.
* **Battle of Wounded Knee** -The Sioux, in desperation to get out of poverty and avoid disease, performed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + The military was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sent for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Sitting Bull. When the police came Sitting Bull’s body guard, Catch-the-Bear, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one of them causing the police to then \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sitting Bull.
  + The Seventh Cavalry (Custer’s old regiment) rounded up 350 Sioux to Wounded Knee. Ordered them hang over all their weapons; a shot fired and the soldiers opened fired and kill 300 mostly unarmed Native Americans, including children, within seconds.

**Settling on the Great Plains:**

* Buffalo herds were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causing Native Americans to be forced on smaller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + As cattle ranches open, ranching became a profitable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* American settlers learned to manage large herds from Mexican \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Growing demand for \_\_\_\_\_\_ in rapidly growing cities post-Civil War.
  + Cattlemen establish shipping yards where trail and rail lines meet.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Trail becomes major cattle route from San Antonio to Kansas.
* 1866 – 1885, up to 55,000 cowboys on plains
  + 25% \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 12% \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Cowboys work 10 – 14 hours on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 14 or more on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, herding of animals, lasts about 3 months; cowboys sleep on the ground & bathe in rivers
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and bad weather from 1883 – 1887 destroy whole herds.
  + Ranchers keep smaller herds that yield more meat per animal
* Settlers on the Great Plains begin to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the land despite great hardships.
  + Ranchers use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as fences and turn plains into separate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 1850–1871, huge land grants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for laying track in West​
* By 1880s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transcontinental railroads completed​
* Railroads sell land to farmers, attract many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants
* In 1862 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; offered 160 acres \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to any head of household in agreement that they build a home, make improvements, farm the land for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years before being granted full ownership.
  + 1862 – 1900 up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ families settle
  + Railroad, state agents, speculators \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10% of land to families
* 1872 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created to protect some wilderness
* In 1890 the Census Bureau declared that the country no longer had a continuous frontier line; the frontier no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Few trees left; many settlers dig homes into sides of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homes by stacking blocks of turf
* Homesteaders (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) virtually alone, must be self-sufficient
  + Do “men’s work” – plowing, harvesting, shearing sheep & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work (cooking, cleaning, etc.)
  + Women work for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – sponsor schools & churches
* Mass market for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed with migration to plains.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1862 & 1890 gave federal land to the states to help finance agricultural colleges; many states sold most of the land and used the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fund education; significant because it was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time the federal government provided assistance for higher education.
* Railroads and investors create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farms – huge single-crop spreads of 15,000 to 50,000 acres.
  + Large operations couldn’t compete with smaller farms, which could be more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the crops they grew. Bonanza farms slowly folded into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Farmers also felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the rising cost of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grain; railroads charged western farmers a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ than they did farmers in the East; railroads claimed they were merely doing business, but farmers resented being taken advantage of.

**Farmers and the Populist Movement:**

* Farmers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to address their economic problems, giving rise to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement.
* During the Civil War, the United States had issued $500 million in paper money, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Greenbacks could not be exchanged for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money.
  + After the war, the government takes it out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hurting the economy.
  + Debtors have to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in dollars’ worth more than those borrowed
  + Prices of crops fall dramatically
  + 1878 – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ required the government to buy and coin at least $2 million to $4 million worth of silver each month, but it wasn’t enough.
* Lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ let railroads overcharge to transport grain; Farms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy supplies; suppliers charge high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – started the Patrons of Husbandry, an organization for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; its original purpose was to provide a social outlet and an educational forum for isolated farm families.
  + Ended up spending most of the time fighting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Lectures on interest rates, government control, banks
* Populism – the movement of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, People’s party.
  + Wants reform; platform on economic, graduated income tax, federal loans
  + Concept that government is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for reforming social injustices
  + Becomes platform of future \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party
* Panic of 1893 – Railroads expand faster than markets; some go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Government’s gold supply washed-out, leads to rush on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Panic become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Political divisions: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ –Northeast business owners, bankers; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Southern, Western farmers, laborers.
* Gold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – backing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solely with gold – only create more stable economy if expensive currency
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – system using both silver and gold to back currency; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought this would create more money, stimulate economy
* Paper money considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1896, Republicans commit to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ select \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Democrats favor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and choose William Jennings Bryan
  + Populists endorse
* McKinley received about \_\_\_\_ million votes & Bryan \_\_\_\_\_\_ million.
  + McKinley gets the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Midwest; Bryan the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Populism ends, but sends a message that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could organize and have political impact