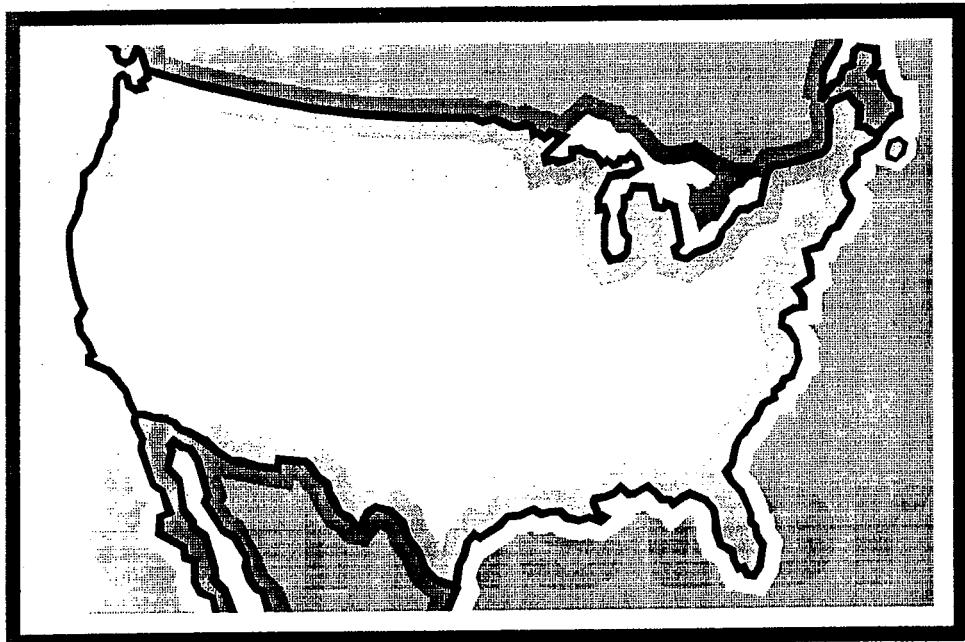


# **US History**



## **Chapter 13: Changes on the Western Front 1877-1900**

**Section 1: Cultures Clash on the Prairie**  
**Section 2: Settling on the Great Plains**  
**Section 3: Farmers and the Populist Movement**

# CHAPTER Thirteen

SEC. 1

## Dawes Act + Wounded Knee

- 1887 Congress passes Dawes Act to Assimilate or Americanize Natives by breaking up Reservations + giving land to Individual Natives for Farming + Rest of land to Settlers or about 2/3 by 1930 w/no Money Received by Natives for Sale of this land.

- 1890 Wounded Knee Massacre was inspired by Sioux Ritual Called "The Ghost Dance" by Paiute prophet who promised return to way of life
- Alarmed Army leaders ordered arrest of Sitting Bull who was killed.
- The 7th Cavalry (Custer's) Rounded up the rest of the Sioux @ Wounded Knee Creek + Killed 350 Sioux

## Custer's Last Stand

- 1874 Col. Custer Reports the Black Hills of Dakota has gold + Starts Rush
- 1876 the Sioux + Cheyenne led by Crazy Horse, Gall, + Sitting Bull Ambush Custer's 7th Cavalry
- After taking refuge in Canada until 1881 Sitting Bull Surrenders
- 1885 Sitting Bull joins "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show."

## FORT LARAMIE TREATY 1868

- Sioux agree to live on Reservation along Missouri River But Sitting Bull refused to sign it. Expected to assimilate
- late 1868 - Red River War breaks out with Kiowa + Comanche vs. U.S. Army for 6 years
- Gen Sheridan Orders the extermination of Natives by exterminating the buffalo
- 1800 65 million Buffalo: By 1890 only 1,000

## Plains Indians' Culture

- Abilene becomes Cow Town + Stockyard for Chisholm Trail
- Texas longhorn cattle perfect for dry grasslands
- Growing Demand For Beef after Civil War
- Spanish bronco Caballo or "Roughhouse" or Bronco
- "Rancho" = Ranch + Corral + Rodeo
- Ate Charqui or "jerky" or dried meat
- "Buckaroo" = Cowboy
- Wore Spurs + Straps + leather overalls or Chaparreras or Chaps
- The Cowboy Influenced by Mexican Vaquero OR Rancher

◦ Lived on Great Plains or the grasslands on West-Central part of US

- Hunters + Gatherers who hunted buffalo + used horses acquired from Spanish
- Warriors gain honor by killing his enemy + using "Counting Coup" or touching enemy with Coup Stick and escaping unharmed.

- Buffalo provided many basic needs

- Family Life: Small extended groups with ties to other bands + same language
- Believed Powerful Spirits Control events
- Men or Women became Shamans or people who communicated with Spirits
- Leaders of Tribes Ruled by a Council

## Settlers Push WESTWARD

- Settlers viewed West as Unsettled and land could be owned + Native had not "Improved" land
- Discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858 drew miners to the region + mining towns develop spoiling landscape

◦ US Govt Restricts Natives with more Settlers + Railroads.

- 1834 Fed. govt. passed act that designated entire Great Plains one big Reservation
- By 1850's US tries treaties

## SANDBY CREEK MASSACRE 1864

- Cheyenne + Arapaho assume they are protected @ Colorado's Sand Creek Reserve for the winter
- Gen S.R. Curtis orders militia Col. John Chivington to attack + killed 150

◦

## The Cowboy + Cattle

## CULTURES CLASH ON THE PRAIRIE

## 1866 Fetterman Massacre

OR Battle of the Hundred Slain.

- The Bozeman Trail Ran directly through Sioux hunting grounds in Bighorn
- Sioux Chief Red Cloud warned govt to Stop
- Warrior Crazy Horse Ambushes Capt. Fetterman's Co. and Kills 80 Troops forcing govt to close trail

# CHAPTER Thirteen

SEC. 2

## 1862 + 1890 MORRILL ACT

- Fed. govt. Supports agricultural education
- Fed. land was given to states to finance agriculture
- 1890 Hatch Act sets up experiment stations for research & development that included grains for Arid Soil & techniques for Dry Farming which helped land retain moisture
- These developments & inventions helped the dry eastern plains flourish & become "The Breadbasket of the Nation"

- Railroads were making shipment of grain difficult by manipulating costs especially higher for West
- 1870's Bonanza Farms or big single crop acres that put farmers in more debt
- Farmers needed more land to raise more crops to pay their debts
- Increased surplus made crop prices fall as farmers got less
- Farmers had to borrow money to buy it.
- New inventions were expensive

### FARMERS IN DEBT

## Moving West to Farm

- Railroads open the West 1850-71
- Fed. Govt. gave huge land grants to railroads
- Irish + Chinese immigrants work for Union Pacific & Central Pacific who join together to form Transcontinental Railline that connects East to West
- By 1869 + later creates 5 more (1884)
- 1862 Homestead Act offers 160 acres for free to any settler who could farm it
- By 1900, 600,000 families used the Act
- Exodus were blacks who moved to Kansas from Reconstruction South
- 1889 Oklahoma Land Grab claims 2 million acres + became known as "Sooners" (took it early)

## New Inventions

- 1837 John Deere invented steel plow that slices through heavy soil
- 1847 Cyrus McCormick Mass produces reaping machine to help harvest
- Others included the spring-tooth harrow to prep soil, the grain drill, the corn binder + barbed wire

- Since trees were scarce, they built homes from land itself
- Built homes into sides of ravines + hills and called a Dugout Home
- Flat plains farmers made freestanding houses by stacking blocks of prairie turf + called a Soddy

## Women Worked

- Settlers were self-sufficient
- Men + women worked as a team
- Share workload more
- Women sponsored schools + churches

## Settling on the GREAT Plains

## The Western Frontier Closes

- Washburn + Langford Congress to protect wilderness remaining from settlers. Both men were surveyors
- 1872 Yellowstone National Park opens
- Dept. of Interior orders railroads to give up western land holdings
- 1890 Census Bureau declares US no longer has continuous frontier line. The frontier no longer.
- Many believe the frontier made U.S. unique

## ADAPTING to the Plains

- Settlers survive droughts, floods, fires, blizzards, locust plagues, native and outlaw attacks + ranchers
- Population grows as adaptation improves with new tools + methods

Farmers' Debt Gets Worse

The Panic of 1893 events  
including Railroads going bankrupt + Govt gold supply dropping due to govt obligation to buy Silver

• People panicked + trade paper money for gold making Silver drop + Stock Mkt as well

• Investments drop along with consumer purchases, wages + prices

• Political Parties divide along regional and economic interests; for example

GDP = Businessmen, Bankers, Northeast

Democrats = Farmers, laborers, South + West

• Central Campaign Issue: What metal will be nation's Monetary System basis?

• Bimetallism uses gold or Silver

The Rise of Populism

• 1892 The political idea of Populism OR the movement of people grows enough to form The Populist Party OR a political party for farmers + others

• Populist Platform Included:

• Increase Money Supply

• graduated Income tax

• Election of US Senators by popular vote

• Single Term For President

• Secret Ballots

• 8 hr workday

• Restrictions on Immigration

• how to Sponsor State legislation to Regulate Railroads

The Grange gave rise to other organizations

• Farmers' Alliances

• Followed the Grange + Sponsored lectures to educate on lower interest rates on govt loans + for more govt regulation on Railroads + Banks

• Membership grows Mainly South + West

• African Americans had their own Alliances

- Populist Legacy = They showed they could organize + many of their ideas would become reality
- Bryan loses Election + Populist Party Collapses

- Populist Party Compromises by endorsing Bryan + nominating their own candidate
- Bryan delivers famous "Cross of Gold" speech + wins Democratic Nomination

- Democrats favor Bimetal Standard + Supports William Jennings Bryan

- GOP Supports Gold Standard + Nominates William McKinley

1896 ElectionFARMERS and the Populist MovementThe GRANGE

• Original purpose was to provide Social OUTLET + Educational Forum

• By 1870 The Grange spends most time Fighting Railroads by helping farmers

organize, Setting up farmers' Cooperatives +

how to Sponsor State legislation to Regulate Railroads

The Grange gave rise to other organizations

- Farmers had transformed the "Great American Desert" to "Breadbasket of the Nation"

- Increased Surplus drops Crop Prices + forces banks to foreclose on farmers' mortgages

- Also, Greenbacks or paper money that could not be exchanged for gold or silver was taken out of circulation after Civil War

- Farmers now had to pay their loans with money worth more + less available than the money (greenbacks) they borrowed

- Farmers urge govt to put more money into circulation but best govt could do was Bland-Allison Act 1878 which was not enough

Railroads Hurt Farmers

- High rates to transport grain by rail

- Railroads made secret agreements with middlemen (grainbrokers + merchants) that allowed railroads to control grain storage prices + influence Mkt. Prices

- Many farmers mortgage their farms for credit for seeds/supplies

- Suppliers charge high interest rates + charge more for items on credit than cash

- Farmers caught in cycle of credit.

- 1867 Oliver Hudson Kelley starts Patrons of Husbandry, a group of farmers commonly known as The Grange