REVIEW: Chapter 17

Section 1: The West Transformed

The Comstock Lode

- In 1859 miners found a very large amount of gold & silver.



Boomtowns

- Miners built <u>small towns near the mines</u> while they were digging.





Transcontinental Railroad

- Spanned the nation
- Increased the population out West

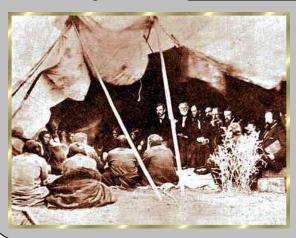


Subsidies = grants of <u>land or money from the government</u>

Section 2: Native Americans Struggle to Survive

Fort Laramie Treaty

- U.S. government wanted the Native Americans to stop following the buffalo
- U.S. government <u>promises to protect Native American land</u>.





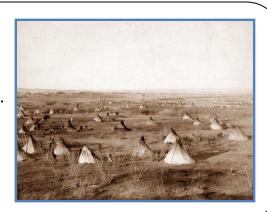
Sand Creek Massacre

- U.S. troops <u>attack a group of Cheyenne</u>



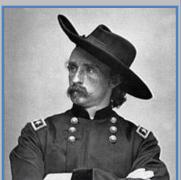
Reservations

- Land set aside for Native Americans to live on.



Custer's Last Stand

- Little Big Horn Valley
- Colonel <u>Custer and his troops are wiped out</u> by Sioux and Cheyenne warriors.





Wounded Knee

- Group of Sioux appear as a threat because of their "Ghost Dance".
- It turns into a <u>battle between the Army and the Sioux</u>.
- This marked the <u>end of the Indian Wars</u>



The Dawes Act (1887)

- U.S. government tried to turn Native Americans into farmers.
- Schools tried to <u>make Native American children more like other Americans</u>.
- It was **NOT SUCCESSFUL**



Section 3: The Cattle Kingdom

<u>Open Range</u> = <u>unfenced land</u> out West



Cattle Drives

- <u>Moving of cattle</u> over long distances out West

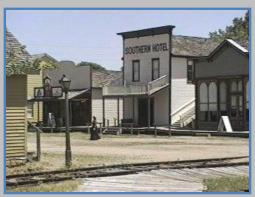


Cattle Kingdoms

- Areas that were <u>dominated by the cattle industry</u>







Ranches Trails Cow towns

Section 4: Farming in the West

Homestead Act(1862)

- Government gave <u>160 acres</u> to settlers
- <u>Live on and farm the land for 5 years.</u>



Homesteader Settler that farmed the free land



Sodbuster
A farmer out on the Plains



<u>Exodusters</u> were *African-Americans* that farmed the *Plains*



Granges were groups of farmers

Farm Cooperatives

- Farmers that <u>put money together to buy supplies</u> at a discount.



Election of 1896



William Jennings Bryan ("The Great Commoner") supported by farmers



William McKinley - supported the Gold Standard

He won!