# **Chapter Nineteen Structured Notes**

Please study your Powerpoint slides!

## Indian Peoples of the Great Plains

- Many Native Americans lived on the Great Plains
- Native Americans had had a well-organized society and religion
- Plains Indians used horses for hunting and raids
- Plains Indians hunted the buffalo to provide for all their needs
- Plains Indians make homes called tepees
- Plains Indian women oversaw the home, they cooked took care of the children, made the baskets and blankets
- Plains Indian men hunted and protected the women, children and elders as warriors

## Mining and Railroading

- A mining boom led to the gold rush in the West
- The Comstock Lode was discovered in 1859, a lode is a rich vein of gold or silver
- Miners set up tent cities which led to the growth of cities
- When the gold and silver ran out people moved out of the towns, the towns became ghost towns
- The Transcontinental Railroad was built, it connected the United States from coast to coast
- Railroads hired immigrant workers to build the railroads
- The East and West railroads met at Promontory, Utah 1869
- A golden spike was hammered into the ground when the trains met

#### The Cattle Kingdom

- With the growing need to eat beef, cattle drives brought cattle across the countryside to markets
- Cattle drives ended in cow towns that sprung up along the railroad lines

- Many cattle perished due to lack of food and cold winters
- Ranchers fenced in their land and the cattle kingdom ended

## □ Indian Peoples Retreat

- Conflicts between Indians began as settlers and miners cross Indian hunting grounds in the 1840's
- The Fort Laramie Treaty provided an agreement between he Native Americans and settlers over the lands
- When Gold was struck in Pikes Peak the government broke the Fort Laramie Treaty
- In the Chivington Massacre settlers led a militia against Native Americans killing 200 men, women and children
- Native Americans were forced to live on reservations
- With the decline in the numbers of buffalo the way of life for the Native Americans disappeared
- General George Custer and 200 men died at the Battle of Little Bighorn
- Geromimo, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse led Indian revolts against the settlers
- The Indian way of life ended

## > Farming

- Farmers move west for free land under the Homestead Act
- African Americans joined the rush for land under the Homestead Act, the largest group of
- settlers was called the Exodusters
- Many farmers made homes out of dirt called sod homes
- Farmers gathered together in cooperatives to improve conditions for farmers
- Farmers and labor unions joined together to make the Populist Party