

THE GREAT WEST CHAPTER 26

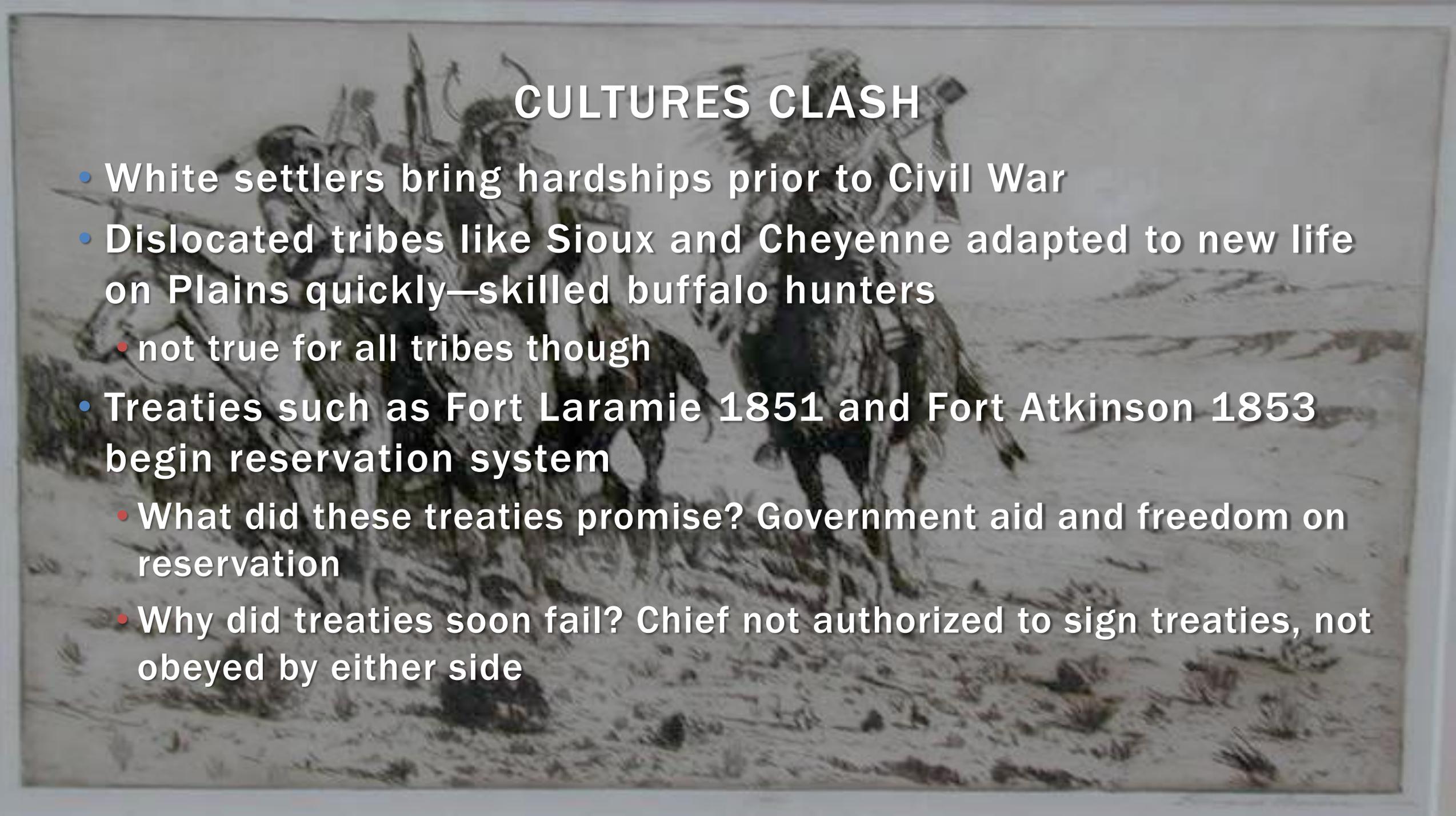


TRAGEDY FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

- o President Andrew Jackson signs 1st Indian Removal Act 1830
- o Worcester v. Georgia 1832 ruled Cherokee had status as an independent nation
 - o "John Marshall made his decision, now let him enforce it"
- o Open up land for farming by White Americans

“I have no motive, my friends, to deceive you, ... Circumstances that cannot be controlled, and which are beyond the reach of human laws, render it impossible that you can flourish in the midst of a civilized community . . . You have but one remedy within your reach. And that is, to remove to the west. ...The fate of your women and children, the fate of your people, to the remotest generation, depend on the issue.”



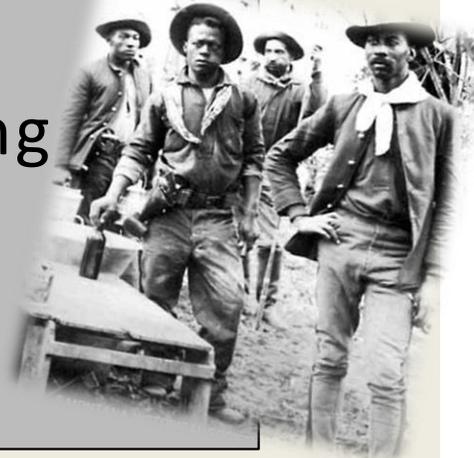


CULTURES CLASH

- White settlers bring hardships prior to Civil War
- Dislocated tribes like Sioux and Cheyenne adapted to new life on Plains quickly—skilled buffalo hunters
 - not true for all tribes though
- Treaties such as Fort Laramie 1851 and Fort Atkinson 1853 begin reservation system
 - What did these treaties promise? Government aid and freedom on reservation
 - Why did treaties soon fail? Chief not authorized to sign treaties, not obeyed by either side

PROMISED LAND

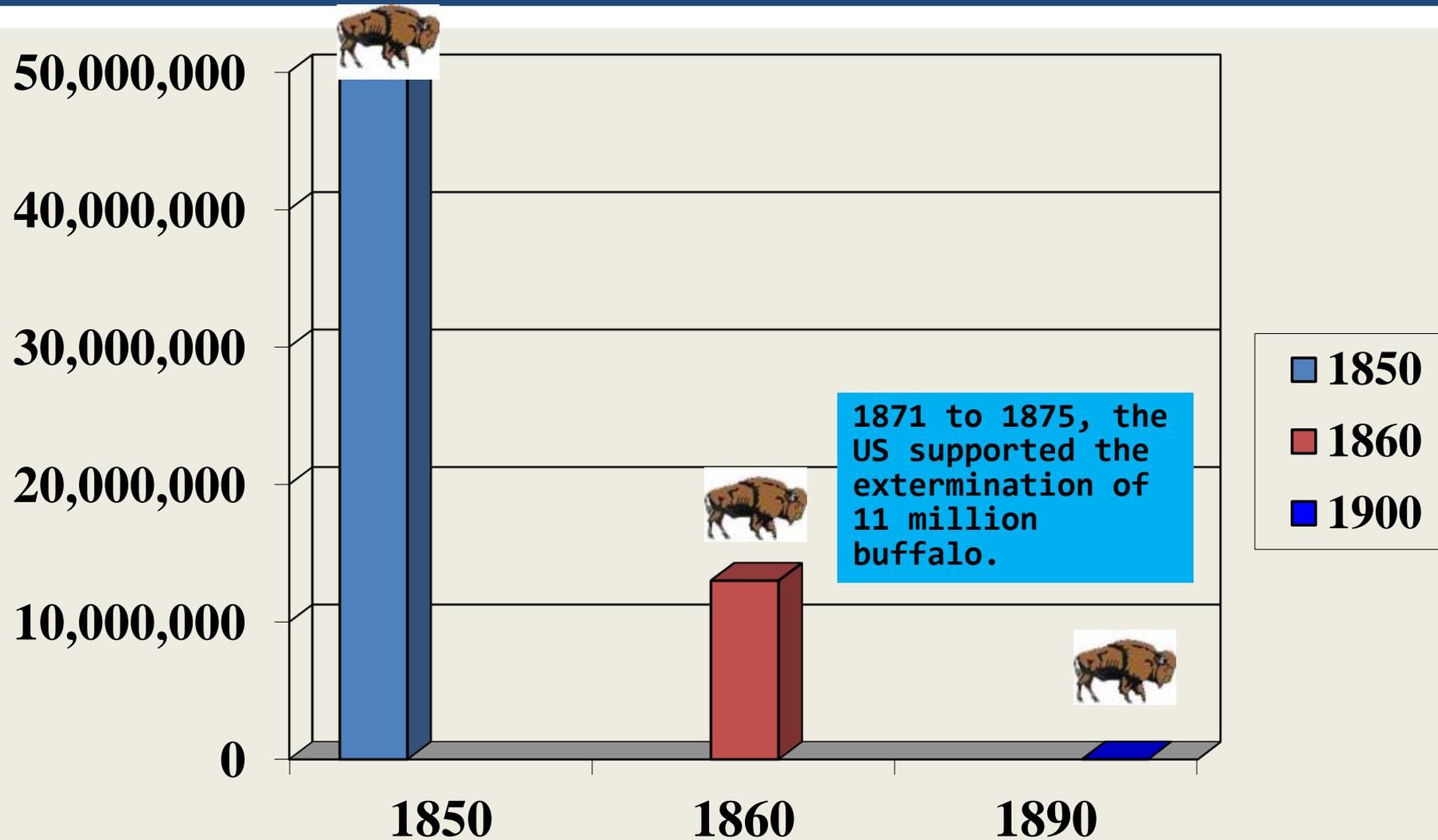
- Given most of Oklahoma, “as long as grass shall grow and rivers run.”
- Provided \$\$\$ from sale of Eastern lands
 - \$\$\$ later taken to pay for their care
- Boomers pressured government to take away promised land:
 - Railroad
 - Farming
- Increased amounts of settlers caused tension with existing Plains Indians
- Growing need for military protection →
 - Provided by?



HOW (AND WHY) WERE THE BUFFALO HERDS DECIMATED?



SYSTEMATIC DESTRUCTION OF BISON



VANISHING WAY OF LIFE

- Settlers moving into the West saw buffalo as a profitable resource
 - killed them mainly for their skins
 - Other uses: food, rope, buttons, belts, and even hair brushes
- Railroad crews slaughtered buffalo for sport
- Full-time hunters made good quick money: Billy Dixon and Bill Cody



SAND CREEK MASSACRE

- Gold discoveries in 1850's and 1860s led to population growth in Colorado Territory
- Violence against wagon trains, mining camps, and others
 - Colorado Governor John Evans asked Colonel John Chivington to end Indian attacks in 1864
- Black Kettle's band of Cheyenne were destroyed
 - Army killed over 400
 - ~1/2 women and children, braves tortured
 - Destroyed tipis, took horses etc.
 - Celebrated in Denver saloons

"All we ask is that we have peace with the whites. We want to hold you by the hand. You are our father... These braves who are with me are willing to do what I say. We want to take good tidings home to our people, that they may sleep in peace. I want you to give all these chiefs of the soldiers here to understand that we are for peace, and that we have made peace, that we may not be mistaken by them for enemies. *-Black Kettle*



SAND CREEK MASSACRE

“Damn any man who sympathizes with Indians...’had come to kill Indians, and believed it to be honorable to kill Indians under any and all circumstances”

-Col. Chivington to a young officer questioning orders to kill +400

"THEY WERE SCALPED, THEIR BRAINS KNOCKED OUT; THE MEN USED THEIR KNIVES, RIPPED OPEN WOMEN, CLUBBED LITTLE CHILDREN, KNOCKED THEM IN THE HEAD WITH THEIR RIFLE BUTTS, BEAT THEIR BRAINS OUT, MUTILATED THEIR BODIES IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD."

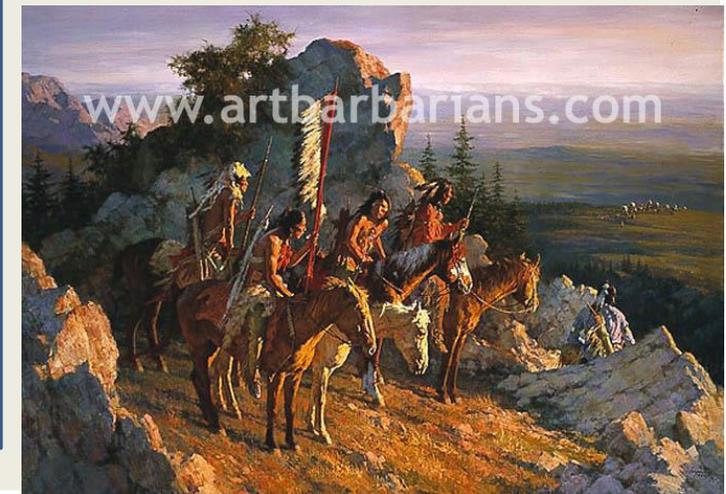
-Testimony given against Col. Chivington during Congressional investigation by an eyewitness



Silas Soule

BATTLE OF LITTLE BIG HORN

- Gold discovered in Black Hills
 - George Armstrong Custer was sent to force the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapaho back to their reservations.
- June 26, 1876
- He and 7th Cavalry were heavily outnumbered and trapped.
 - Custer & all 220 of his men died
 - “Custer’s Last Stand” outraged Americans and led to revenge
 - Sioux and Cheyenne were crushed within a year





RESERVATION LIFE

- **Government promised basic food, necessities, and to be left alone in return for moving to reservations.**
 - **Freedoms were limited**
 - **Movement from reservation prohibited**
 - **Some Ceremonies prohibited**
- **Bureau of Indian Affairs set up to manage supplies and their distribution**
- **Corrupt officials**
 - **\$1,500 salary skimmed \$50,000 in 4yrs**
 - **Purchased sub-standard food and supplies that often arrived spoiled**



GHOST DANCE

- Religious ceremony performed on reservations
 - Unite various tribes who were suffering from mistreatment
- Banned by Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - Sioux ignored and still practiced
 - Massacre at Wounded Knee, 1890





GHOST DANCE

- Violence erupted, 300 Indians and 25 whites lay dead.
- This is the last of the Indian conflicts.



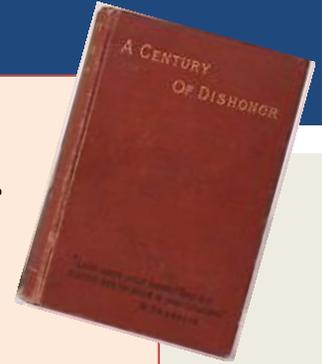
THE INDIAN PROBLEM



Courtesy of Miss Ruth Davenport

"H.H."

- o Helen Hunt Jackson writes *A Century of Dishonor* to expose the poor treatment of Native Americans by the U.S. government



- o Sent a copy to all members of Congress

- o *“The history of the Government connections with the Indians is a shameful record of broken treaties and unfulfilled promises. The history of the border, white man’s connection with the Indians is a sickening record of murder, outrage, robbery, and wrongs committed by the former, as the rule, and occasional savage outbreaks and unspeakably barbarous deeds of retaliation by the latter, as the exception.”*

- o Sarah Winnemucca

- o Told of horrors of Reservations to people back East

- o What should we do? Rhetorical Question



DAWES SEVERALTY ACT 1887

- [Congressman Henry Dawes, author of the act, once expressed his faith in the civilizing power of private property with the claim that to be civilized was to "wear civilized clothes...cultivate the ground, live in houses, ride in Studebaker wagons, send children to school, drink whiskey [and] own property."]



INDIAN LAND FOR SALE

GET A HOME

OF
YOUR OWN

EASY PAYMENTS



PERFECT TITLE

POSSESSION

WITHIN

THIRTY DAYS

FINE LANDS IN THE WEST

IRRIGATED
IRRIGABLE

GRAZING

AGRICULTURAL
DRY FARMING

IN 1910 THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SOLD UNDER SEALED BIDS ALLOTTED INDIAN LAND AS FOLLOWS:

Location	Acres	Average Price per Acre	Location	Acres	Average Price per Acre
Colorado	5,211.21	\$7.27	Oklahoma	34,664.00	\$19.14
Idaho	17,013.00	24.85	Oregon	1,020.00	15.43
Kansas	1,684.50	33.45	South Dakota	120,445.00	16.53
Montana	11,034.00	9.86	Washington	4,879.00	41.37
Nebraska	5,641.00	36.65	Wisconsin	1,069.00	17.00
North Dakota	22,610.70	9.93	Wyoming	865.00	20.64

FOR THE YEAR 1911 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 350,000 ACRES WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

For information as to the character of the land write for booklet, "INDIAN LANDS FOR SALE," to the Superintendent U. S. Indian School at any one of the following places:

CALIFORNIA:
Dodge,
Colusa,
Sacramento,
Yuba

MINNESOTA:
Dodge,
MONTANA:
Crow Agency,
NEBRASKA:
Morrison,
Seward,
Wichita

NORTH DAKOTA:
Fort Yates,
Fort Totten,
WYOMING:
Arapahoe,
Cantonment,
Laramie,
Dartmouth,
Hawley, Wyo.,
Sweet

OKLAHOMA: See
New and Free Agency,
Norman,
Wynnton,
OKLAHOMA:
Muskogee Agency,
Pawnee,
Wichita,
Wyo.

SOUTH DAKOTA:
Cheyenne Agency,
Crow Creek,
Sisseton,
Lower Brule,
Iron Ridge,
Sioux Falls,
Wounded Knee

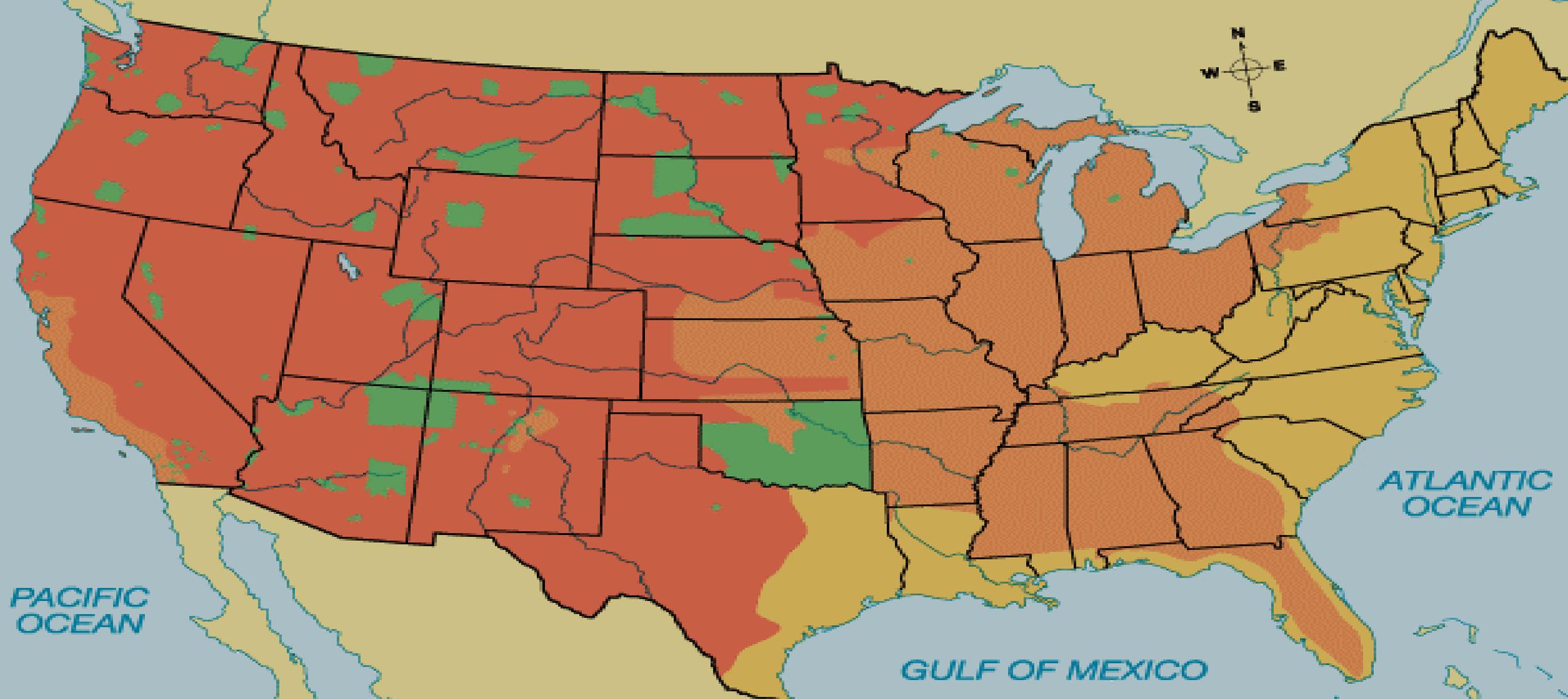
WASHINGTON:
Fort Stevens,
Fort Spokane,
Tulalip,
Tulalip,
WISCONSIN:
Dodge

WALTER L. FISHER,

Secretary of the Interior

ROBERT G. VALENTINE,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs



LAND LOST BY INDIANS TO 1890

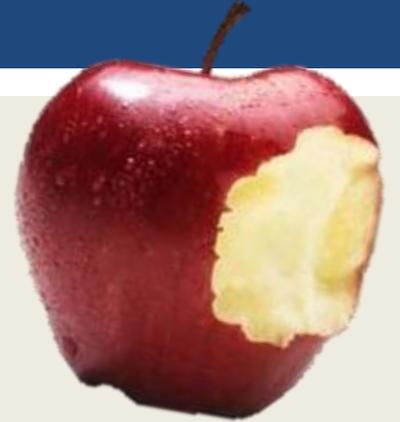
 Land lost before 1783	 Indian Reservations, 1890
 Land lost, 1784–1850	
 Land lost, 1851–1890	

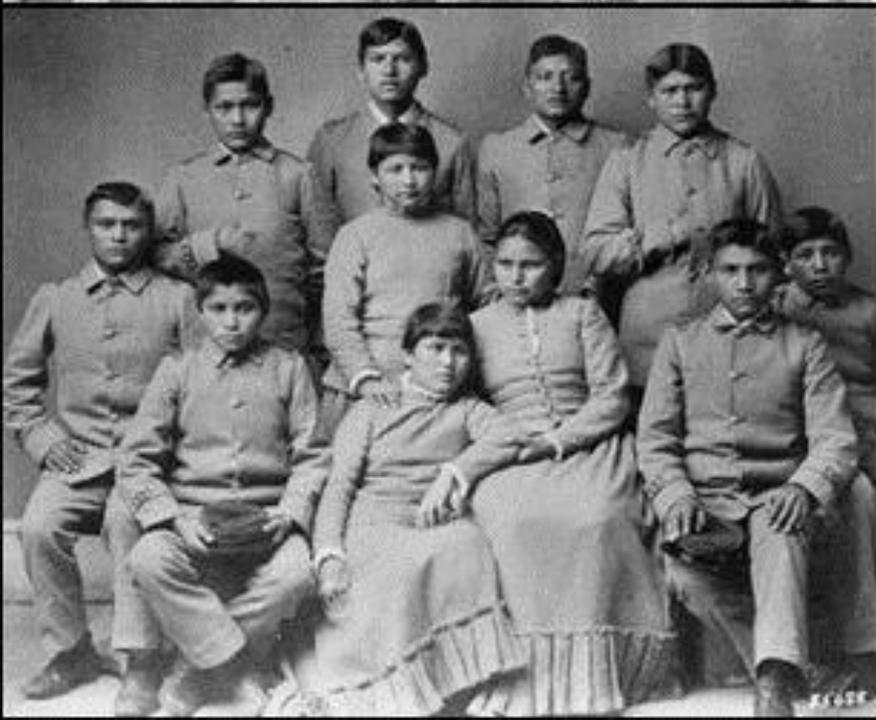
0 250 500 Miles
0 250 500 Kilometers

Present-day boundaries are shown.

DAWES ACT OF 1887

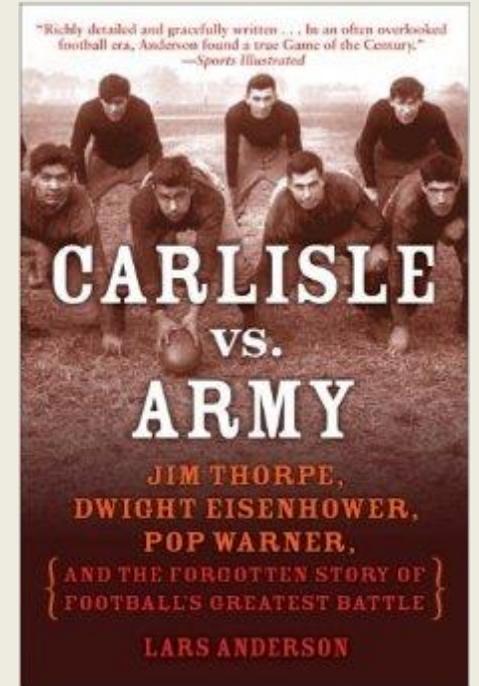
- **Promote assimilation “making apples”**
 - Adopt Christianity and White education
 - Individual land ownership
 - 160 Acres for head of family to farm
 - Anglicize names: *Rolling Thunder thus became Ron Thomas*
 - Promised Voting rights in 25 years...did we keep promise?
- **Children would be sent to schools for Indians**
 - Taught English, vocational skills, etc.
 - Carlisle, PA...most famous
 - Slogan: “Kill the Indian, save the man”





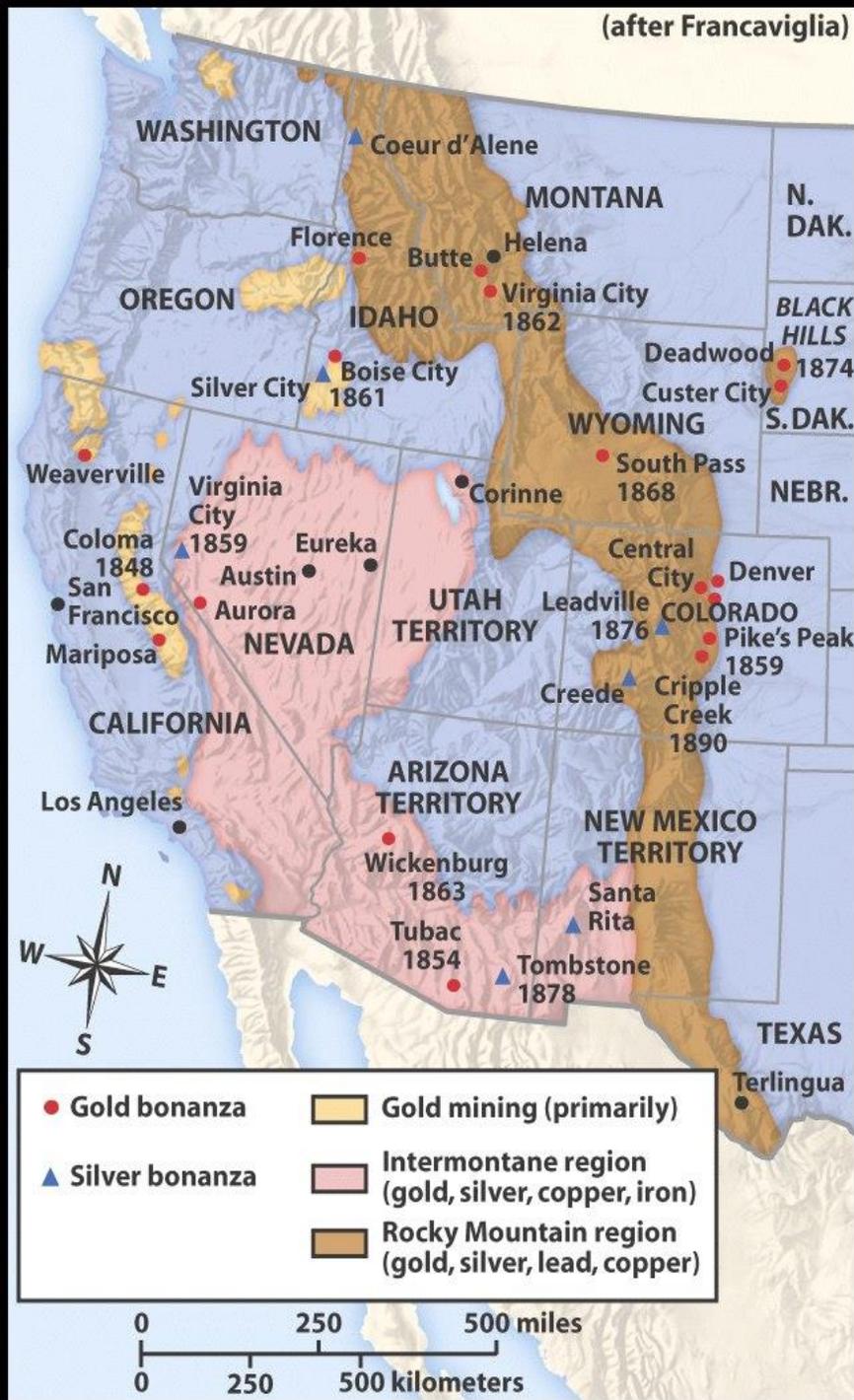
FRIDAY - SELLING - MONDAY - FIRST - LAST - 1880-1881 - Bureau of T. & T. Bureau, San Francisco & Boston. - (See Page 101)

HOW DO YOU THINK JIM THORPE WAS VIEWED BY NATIVE AMERICANS? WHITE AMERICANS?

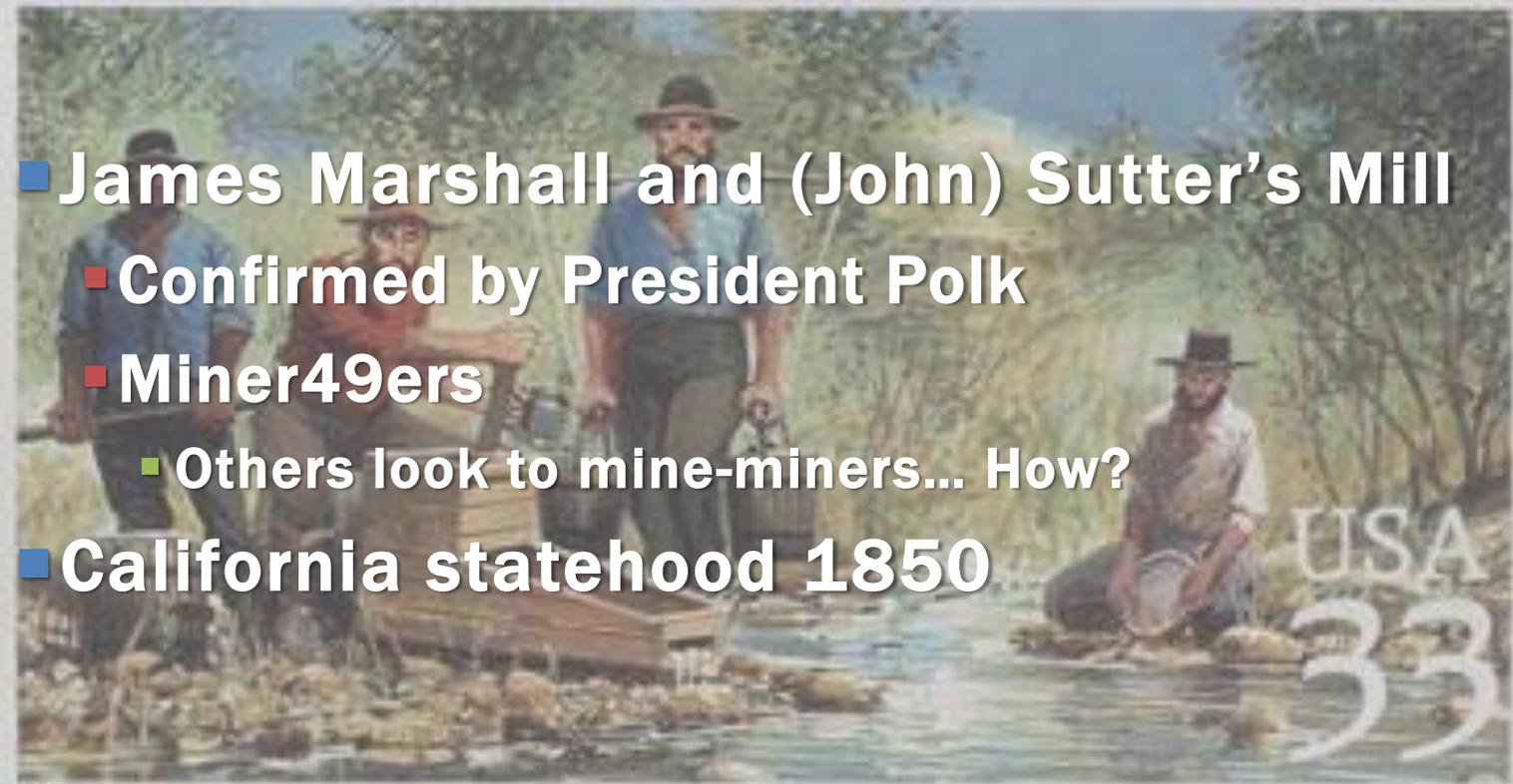


(after Francaviglia)

MINING FRONTIER



CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH 1849



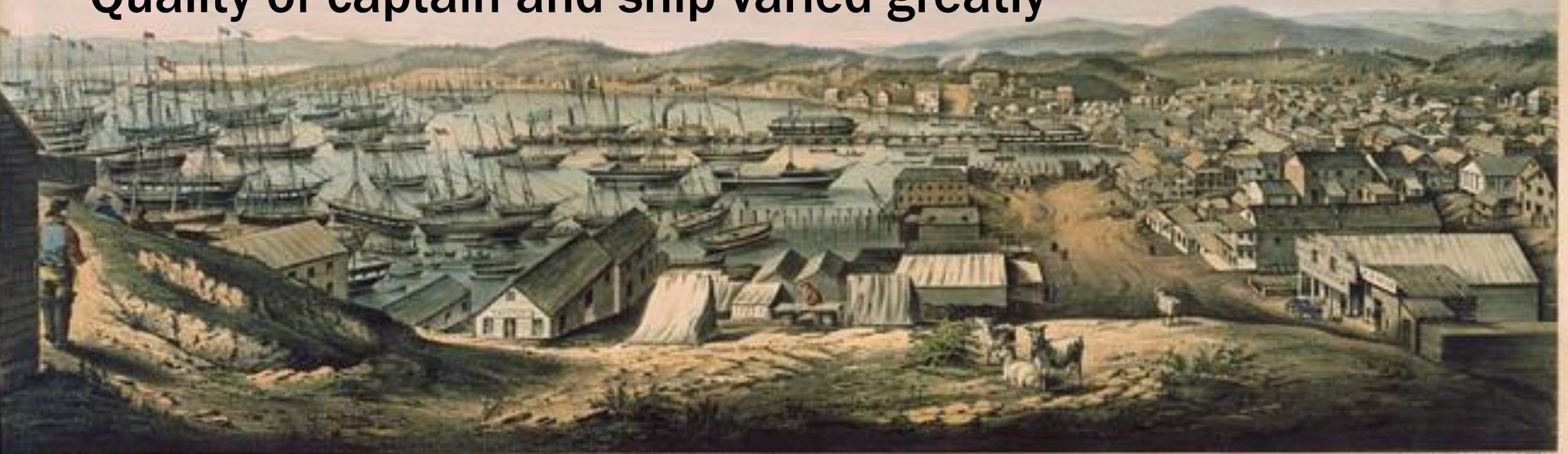
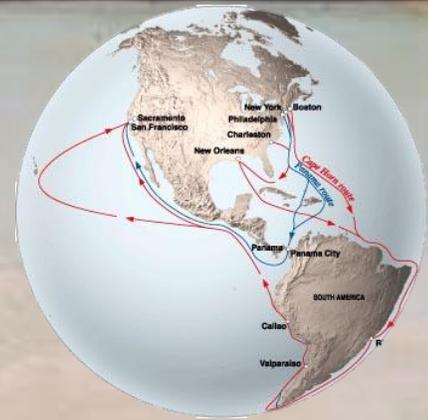
- James Marshall and (John) Sutter's Mill
 - Confirmed by President Polk
 - Miner49ers
 - Others look to mine-miners... How?
- California statehood 1850

LAND JOURNEY



- 3-6 months to travel 2000 miles
- Traveled in companies of 100-200 people
- Illness common (Cholera)
- Rough land—crossing rivers and mountains

- 4-8 months to go over 10,000 miles
- Inadequate food and water
- Illness
- Quality of captain and ship varied greatly



VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TAKE FROM TELEGRAPH CO., APRIL 1850, BY W. H. JEFFERSON, THE OFFICER OF THE U.S. CANTONMENT EXPEDITION.

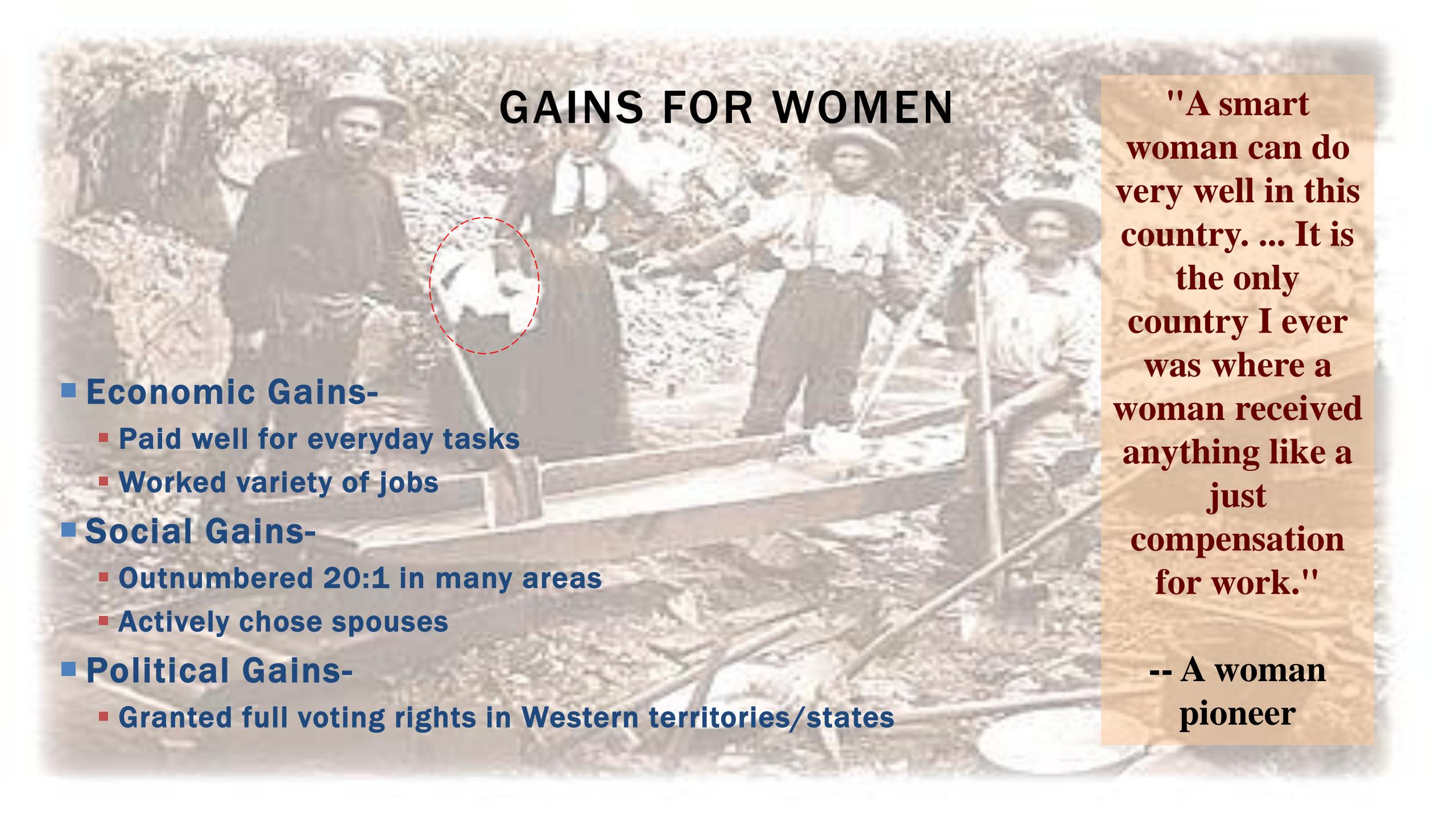
59ERS

- **Comstock Lode: largest strike ever in America at that time**
 - **Virginia City: Boom to Ghost town**
 - **The “Mother Lode”**
 - **Valued at over 15 Billion dollars**
- **Nevada statehood 1864**



INDEPENDENT TO CORPORATE MINING





GAINS FOR WOMEN

■ Economic Gains-

- Paid well for everyday tasks
- Worked variety of jobs

■ Social Gains-

- Outnumbered 20:1 in many areas
- Actively chose spouses

■ Political Gains-

- Granted full voting rights in Western territories/states

"A smart woman can do very well in this country. ... It is the only country I ever was where a woman received anything like a just compensation for work."

-- A woman pioneer

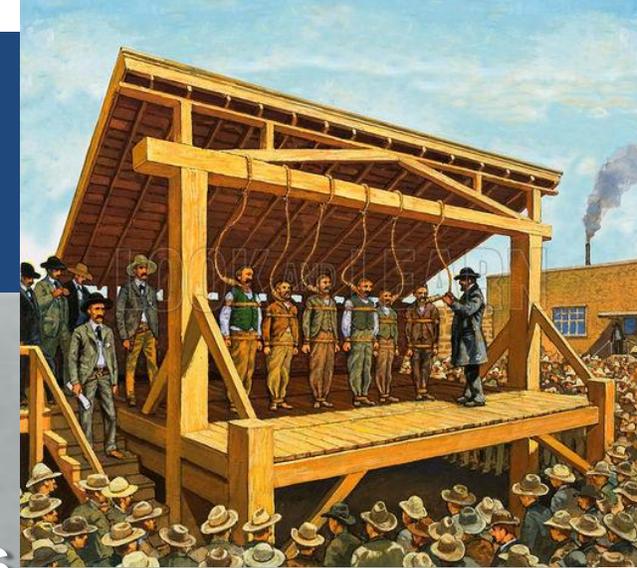
MOB TRIAL AND EXECUTION

200 yards north of here, a granite boulder bears this inscription
"JOHN AND WILLIAM DRISCOLL
executed here June 29, 1841."

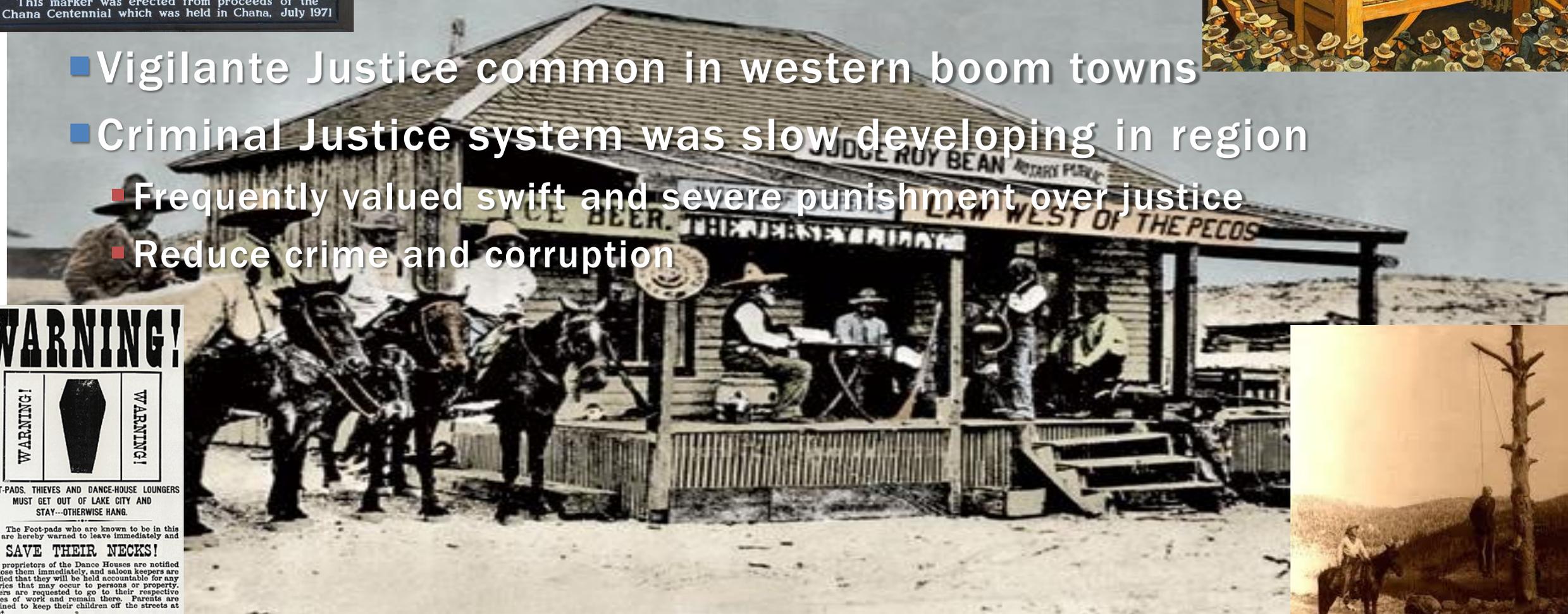
These two men, father and son,
were tried by 500 aroused citizens
and then executed by a firing squad
of one hundred eleven men. "Doctors
and scholars, ministers and deacons
regarded this terrible example of
lynch law as a public necessity."

This marker was erected from proceeds of the
Chana Centennial which was held in Chana, July 1971

FRONTIER JUSTICE



- Vigilante Justice common in western boom towns
- Criminal Justice system was slow developing in region
 - Frequently valued swift and severe punishment over justice
 - Reduce crime and corruption



WARNING!

WARNING!



WARNING!

FOOT-PADS, THIEVES AND DANCE-HOUSE LOUNGERS
MUST GET OUT OF LAKE CITY AND
STAY--OTHERWISE HANG.

The Foot-pads who are known to be in this
city are hereby warned to leave immediately and

SAVE THEIR NECKS!

The proprietors of the Dance Houses are notified
that they will be held accountable for any
injuries that may occur to persons or property.
Miners are requested to go to their respective
places of work and remain there. Parents are
enjoined to keep their children off the streets at
night.



THE

COWBOYS

CATTLE BOOM

- Animals plentiful in Texas after Mexican-American War
 - Hunted by some
- Demand for meat skyrockets back East due to:
 - Urbanization and immigration
- Problem of how to get meat there?

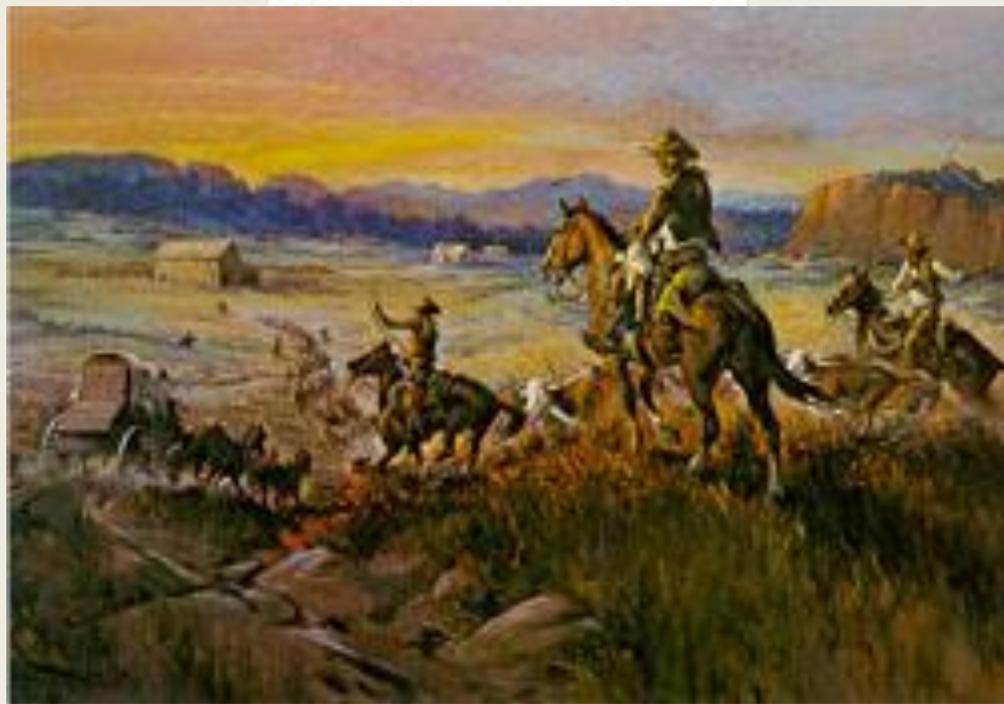
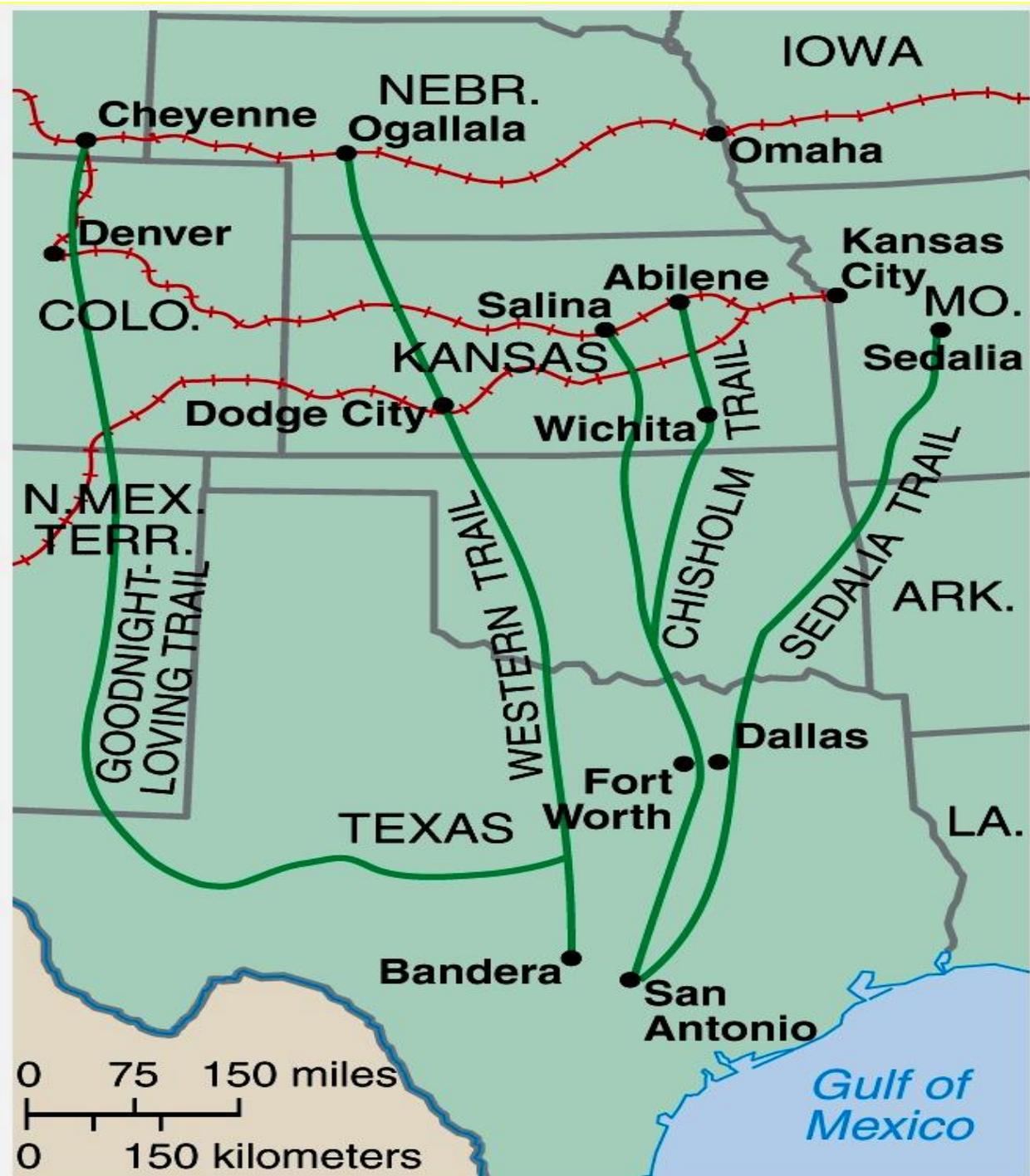


JOSEPH McCOY



- Solved problem of moving the cattle from Texas to cities of the East.
- Post-Civil War boom in railroad construction connects east and west
- Negotiates deal in 1867 with RR owners to use Abilene, Kansas)...soon other towns begin to compete
 - Sold at auction there and shipped back east
 - Cattle worth less than \$5 in Texas might fetch \$30 in Kansas





BEEF BONANZA IMPACT

- Rise of Chicago as “meatpacking capital” of America
- Gustavos Swift and Philip Armour become “Beef Barons”

PORT WORTH DELAWARE LEBANON BARBARO AND OTHER TOWNS

Swift & Company

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

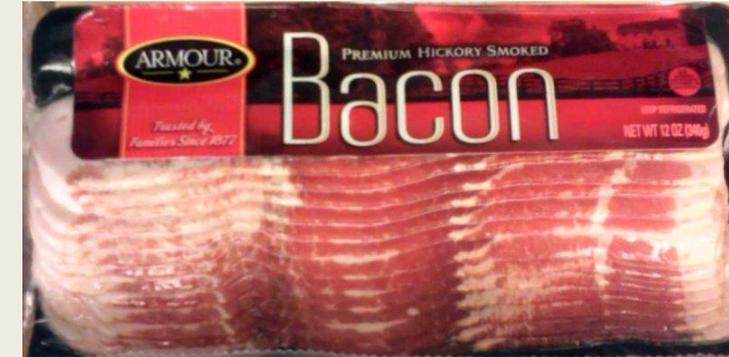
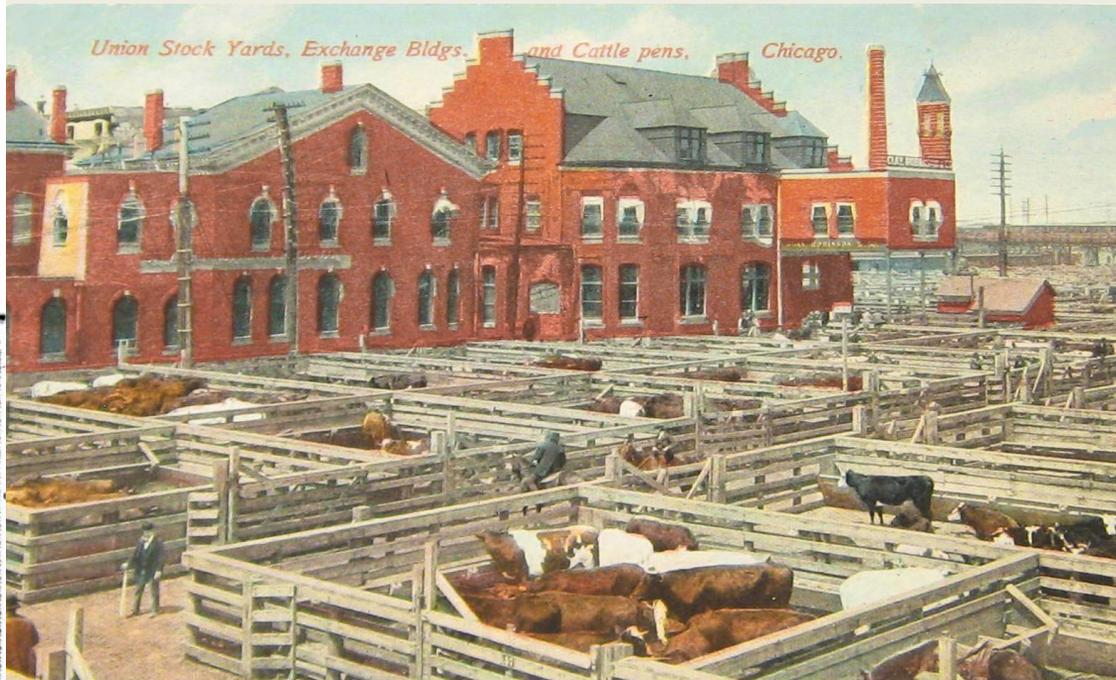
EMPLOYEES:
The total number of persons employed in all packing plants and branch houses aggregate
22,607
During the year of 1902, Swift & Co. purchased
9,359,792
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
Their total distributive sales for 1902 exceeded
\$200,000,000



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SWIFT & COMPANY'S FORT WORTH PLANT

THE FORT WORTH PLANT IS ALREADY PRODUCING THE FAMOUS
SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS AND BACON

THE FORT WORTH PLANT IS ALREADY PRODUCING THE FAMOUS



PORT WORTH DELAWARE LEBANON BARBARO AND OTHER TOWNS

ARMOUR & COMPANY

North Fort Worth, Texas

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS—LARD REFINERS AND JOBBERS OF PROVISIONS

ALL HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP ARE U. S. GOVERNMENT INSPECTED!

We call special attention to the following products:

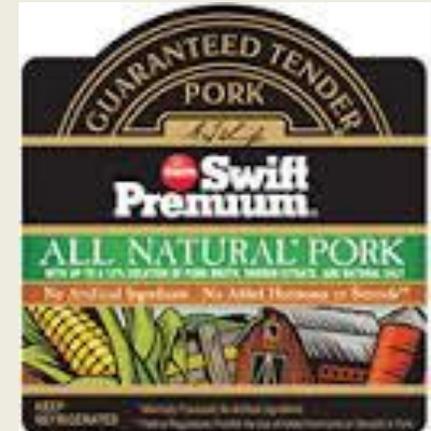
- Star Hams.
- Star Breakfast Bacon.
- Climax Breakfast Bacon.



FORT WORTH PLANT OF ARMOUR & COMPANY

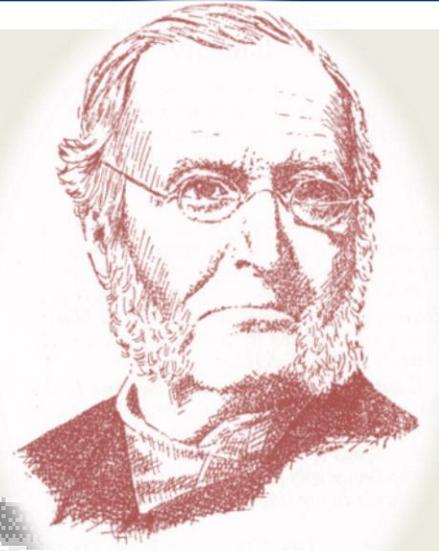
Shield Brand Pure Leaf Lard.
White Cloud Lard Compound.
Vegetole for Shortening.
Silver Churn Butterine.

ARMOUR BRANDED PRODUCTS



End of an Era

- Harsh winters in 1886-1887
- Over expansion of industry led to overgrazing



Joseph F. Glidden
1813-1906

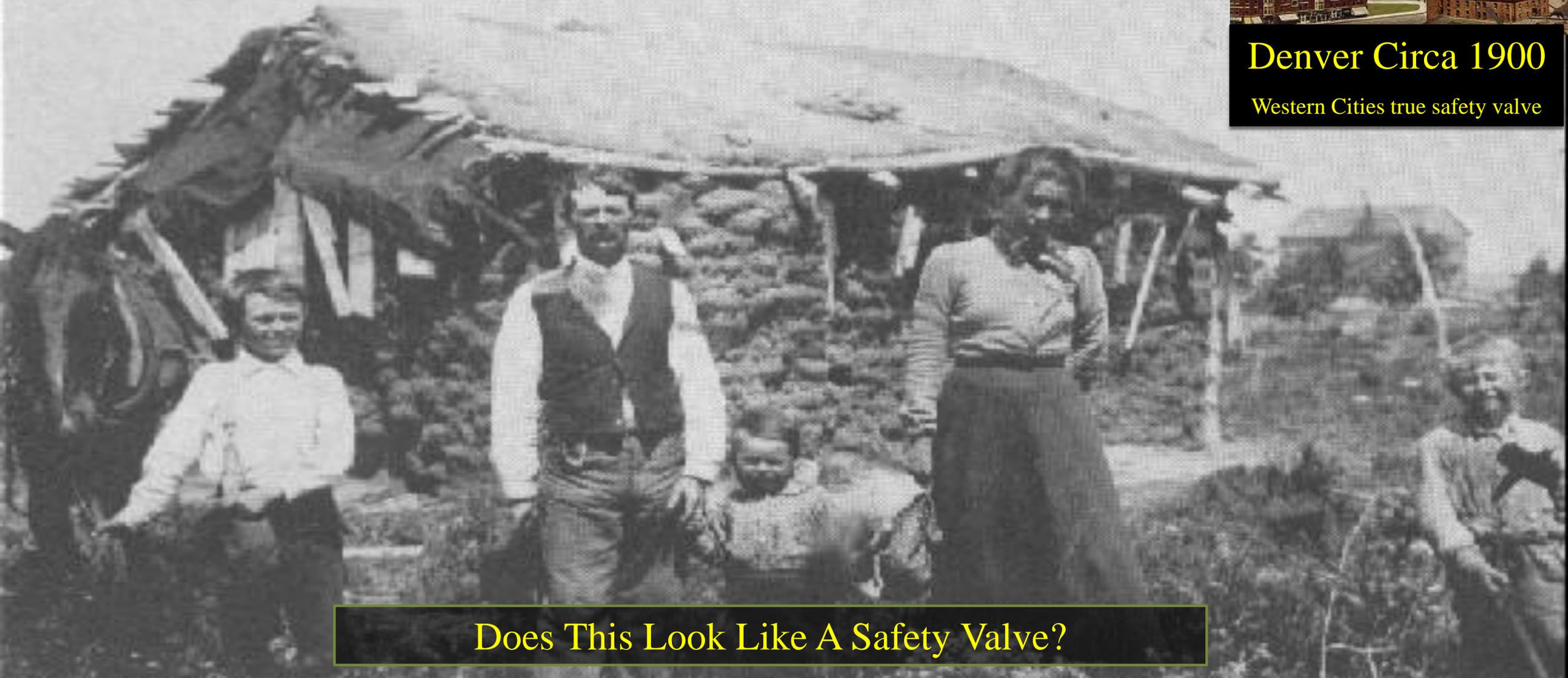
- Joseph Glidden invents barbed wire 1874
 - Inexpensive fencing for farmers; cut off access to traditional routes used by cowboys
 - ✦ Led to Range Wars-cowboys v. farmers
- Railroad expansion into Texas

FARMER'S FRONTIER

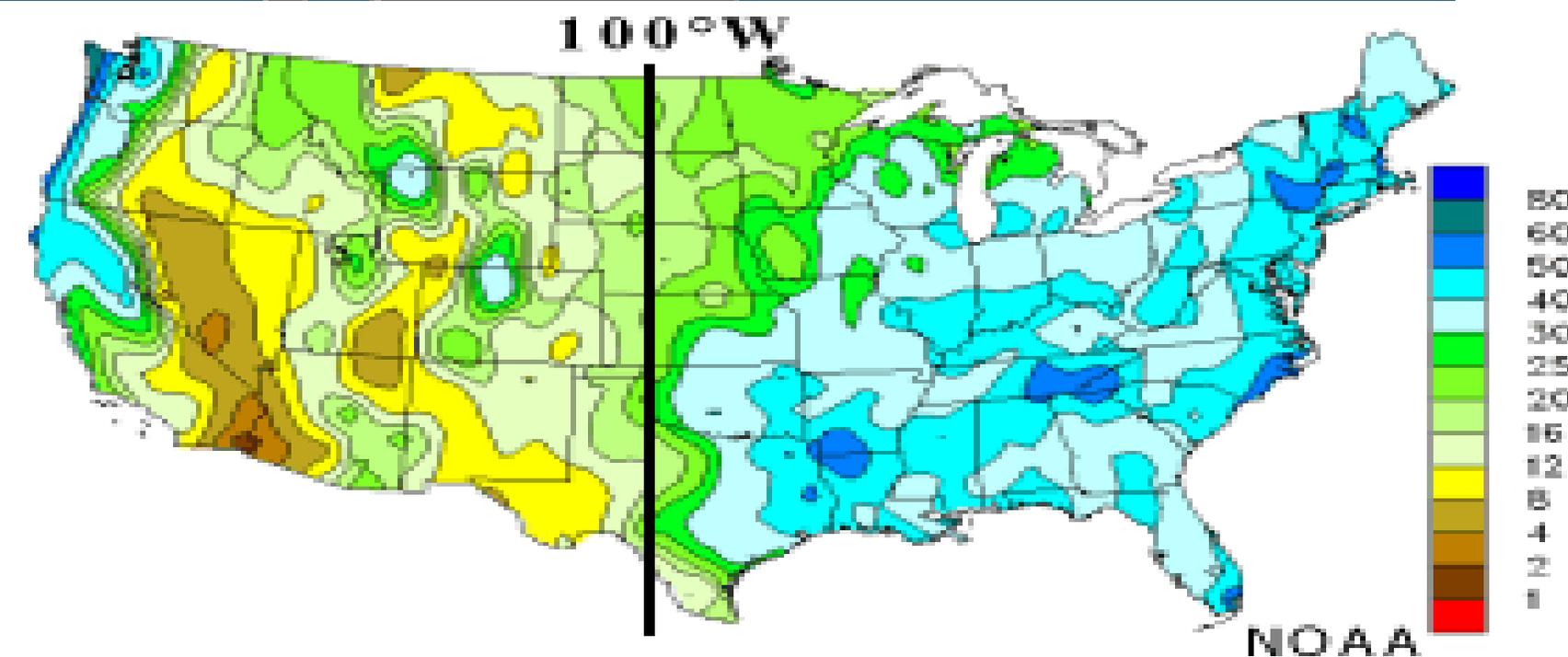


Denver Circa 1900

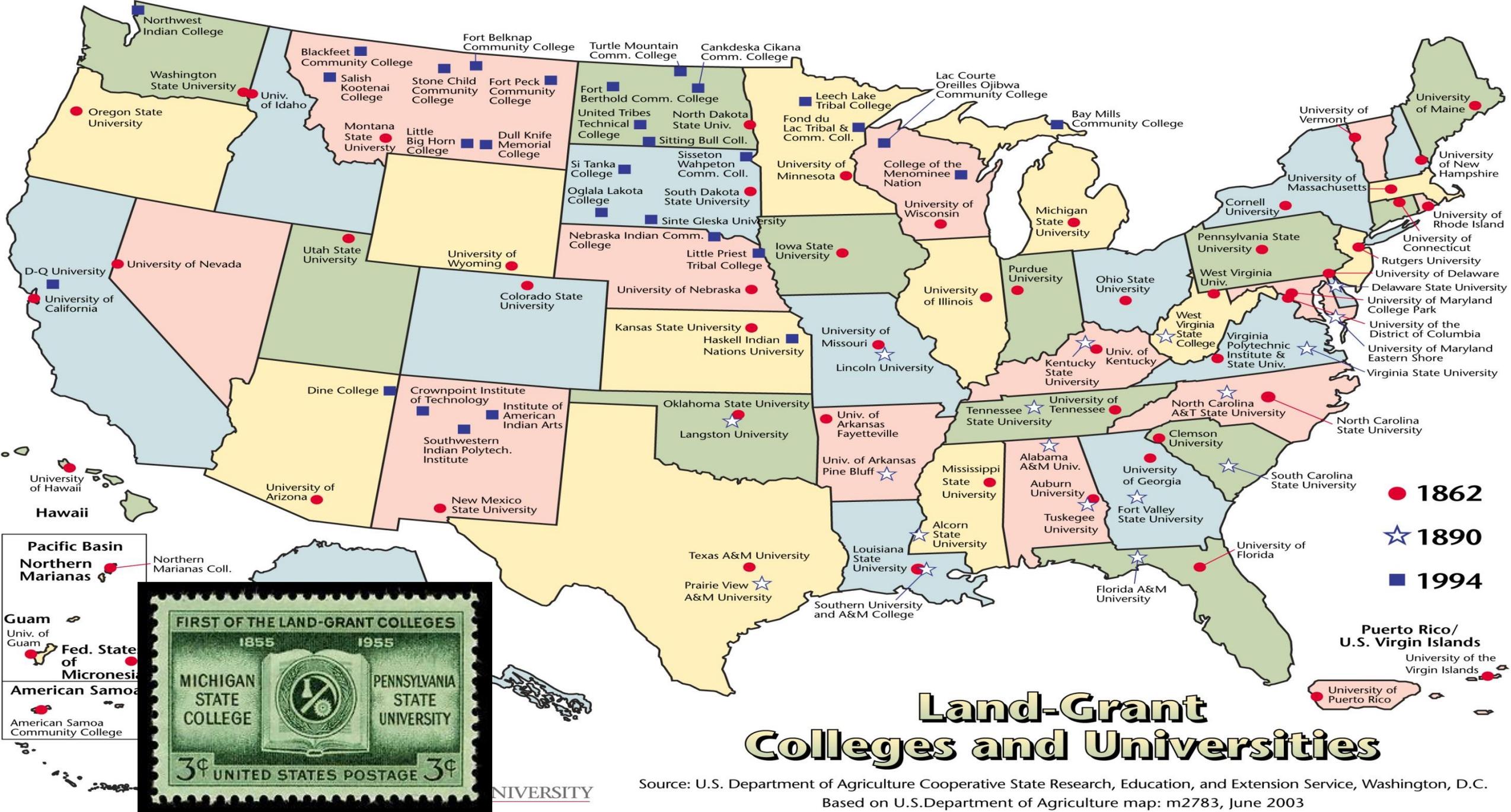
Western Cities true safety valve



Does This Look Like A Safety Valve?



- Stephen Douglas, and John Wesley Powell skeptical of Western settlement
- Region known as “The Great American Desert”
- Need for major irrigation programs west of 100°
- 1862 Morrill Land Grant Act and 1887 Hatch Act aid agriculture
 - New wheat, dry farming, best crop selection etc.

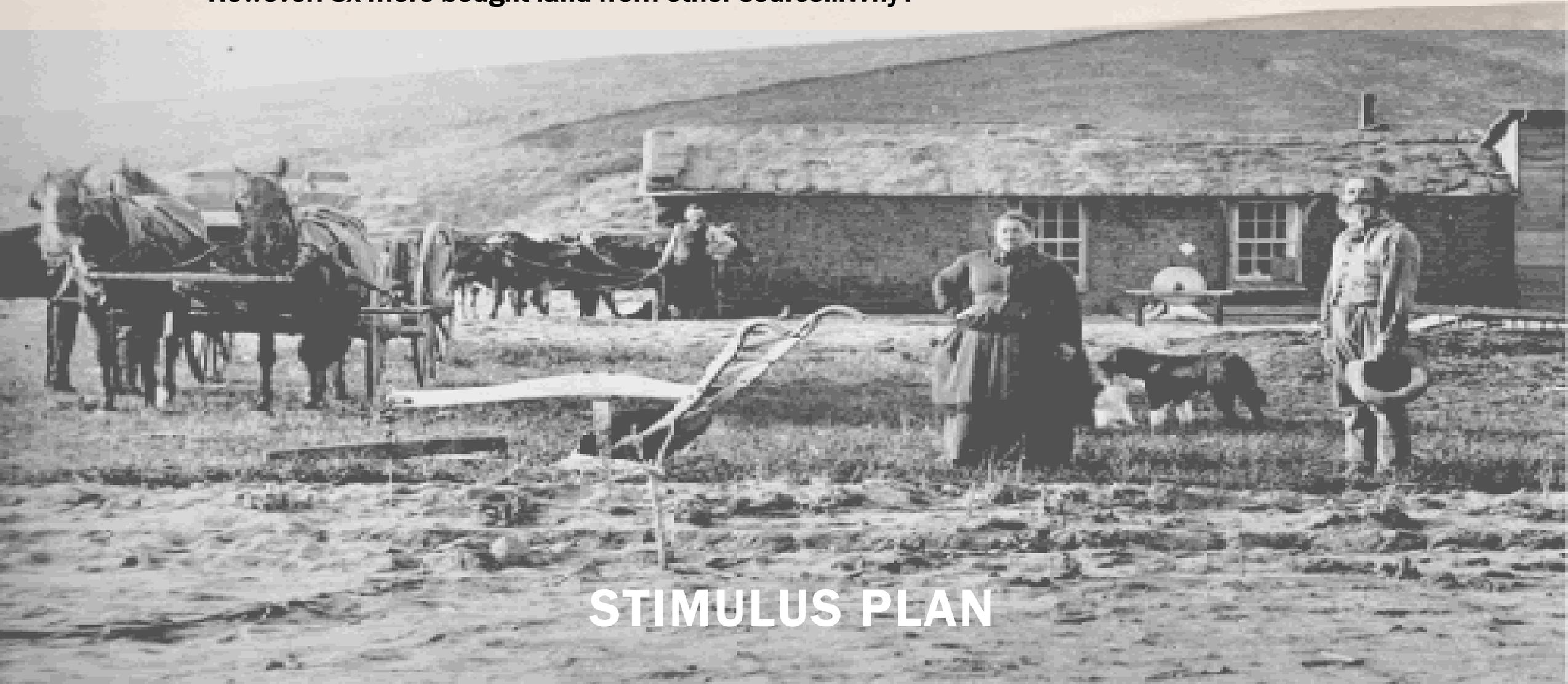


Land-Grant Colleges and Universities

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Washington, D.C.
 Based on U.S. Department of Agriculture map: m2783, June 2003

Prepared by Information Department, College of Agriculture and Home Economics in partnership with Extended University Services
 G. Steffen—Graphic Designer • C. Fitzgerald—Principal Assistant • Published November 2003

- **The Homestead Act of 1862 gave the homesteaders 160 acres of land each (a quarter square mile plot)**
 - **Change in policy: revenue to stimulate farming as “backbone of democracy”**
 - **By 1900: 500,000 people took advantage**
 - **However: 5x more bought land from other source...Why?**



STIMULUS PLAN



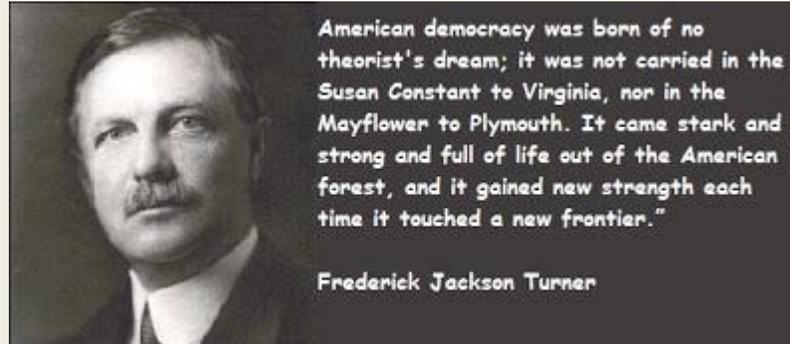
What do the letters and diary entries from Uriah Oblinger and his family reveal about life as a homesteader?



FRONTIER CLOSED

- **1890 Superintendent of Census declared frontier closed**
 - Element of America gone forever...no longer able to see a frontier
- **Frederick Jackson Turner Thesis (a.k.a. Frontier Thesis)**

- **Wrote Paper 1893**



- **West primary factor in developing Democracy in America**
 - Created equality among many
 - Provided common bond to which people sought solutions to the many challenges and made them into Americans
 - Is America in trouble?



People's Party (a.k.a. Populist Party)

- Successor to the Farmer's Alliance
 - Slow to grow due to fierce independence of farmers
- Response to concerns over low prices and tight money supply
- Gained support from wage earners in cities during economic depression of 1890s
 - Growing feeling that wealthy owners exploiting them

1894 Pivotal Year

- Jacob Coxey-owner of quarry mine leads “army” of unemployed to Washington D.C.
 - Sought government relief from Panic of 1893 unemployment
 - ✦ Wanted government to provide work relief during worst of economic times
 - ✦ Failed to win support from President Cleveland/Federal Government
- Pullman Strike
 - Eugene Debs, leader of American Railway Union, sought relief against Pullman Co. in Chicago
 - ✦ Strike turned violent; AFL did not support causing wedge between groups of workers
 - ✦ Illinois Gov. (John Altgeld) wished to deal locally with events
 - Federal Troops called in to ensure the delivery of U.S. Mail

Populist Platform:

- Bi-metallic Supporters
- Direct Election of Senators
- Low Tariffs
- Government ownership of railroads, telephones, and telegraphs
 - *Reaction to Pullman Strike*

- Women's suffrage
- Public Works Projects during economic hardships
 - *Reaction to (Jacob) Coxey's Army*
- Graduated income tax
- Ending Child Labor

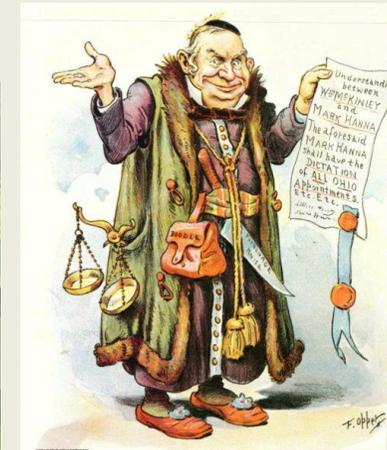
William Jennings Bryan



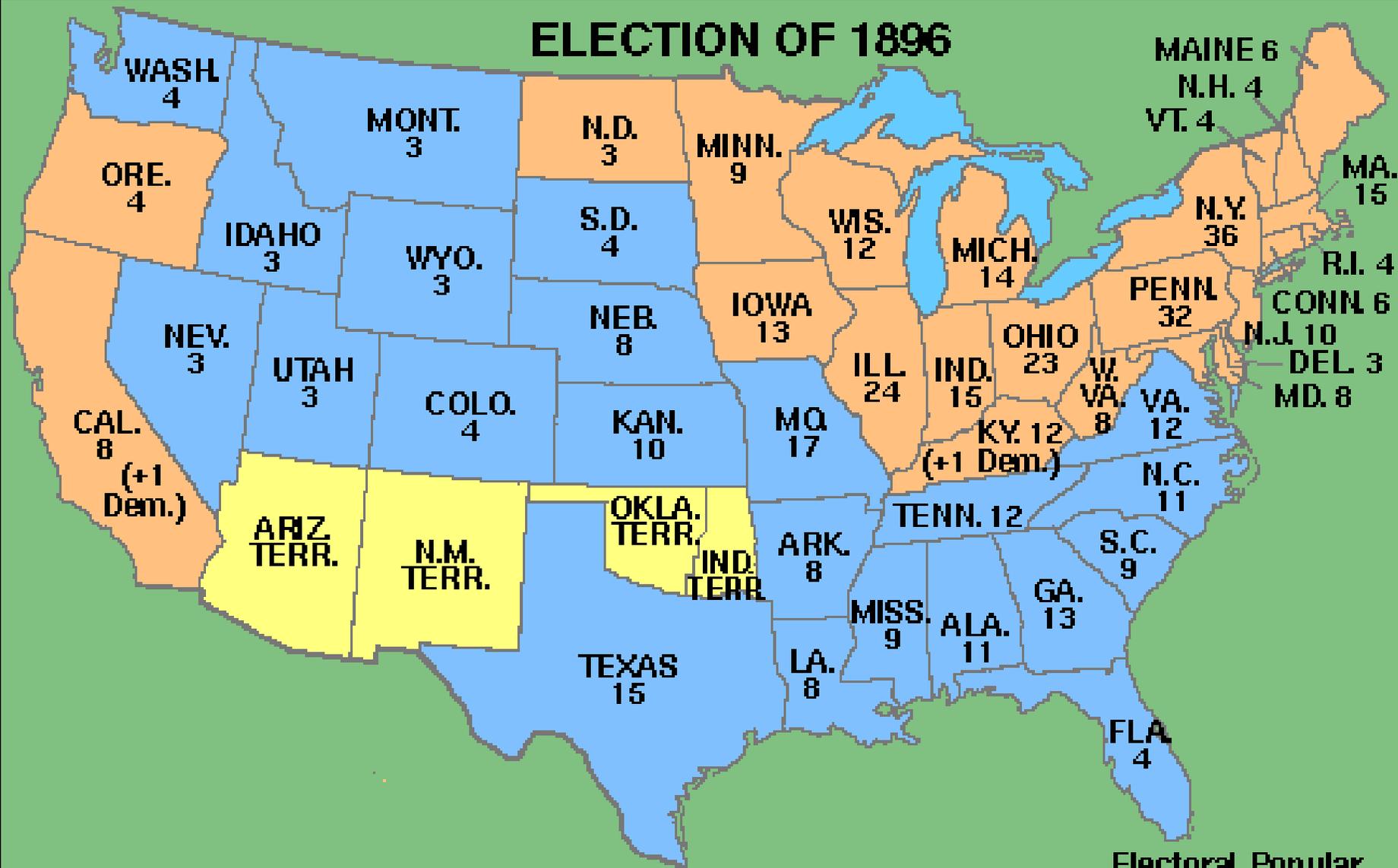
- “Cross of Gold Speech”
 - Bi-metallic plea
 - Appealed to Democrats and Populists

1896 Election Impact

- Voters sided with powerful campaign
- McKinley and advisor Mark Hanna
- Bryan spent \$300,000 and handled his own campaign
 - Outspent \$20 to \$1
- Last agrarian versus urban battle
- Nation moves forward with Imperialist agenda



ELECTION OF 1896



	Electoral vote	Popular vote
McKinley (Republican)	271	7,100,000
Bryan (Democrat)	176	6,500,000