AMERICA'S FRONTIER WEST

"The existence of an area of free land, its continuous recession, and the advance of American settlement westward, explain American development...."

-Historian Frederick Jackson Turner

◆ Extension of America's "manifest destiny"	
✓ Manifest Destiny, Part 1 (esp. 1820s, '30s, & '40s)	
• the Civil War	
• of western lands (+ footprints)	
• ended with of 1853	
✓ Manifest Destiny, Part B (esp. 1870s & '80s)	
• the Civil War	
• of western lands (communitiesstatehoods)	
 land chunk → territory → statehood formula based on 	_
 Description of American "frontier" ✓ Place where meets ✓ Line running generally ✓ Gradually, constantly moving 	
 ◆ Frederick Jackson Turner's "Frontier Thesis" ✓ American character largely a product of frontier experience ✓ Some positives; some negatives ✓ Continental frontier ceased to exist in ✓ Thereafter, Americans' frontier need satisfied by 	
 Myth of the "Wild West" ✓ Legends → "Wild Bill" Hickok, Wyatt Earp & Doc Holliday, more ✓ Artists → Catlin, Ralston, Remington, Russell many others ✓ Hollywood → Bonanza, Gunsmoke, countless more ✓ Reality → adapting to stiff conditions to survive day-to-day 	



"[The vast territory west of the Missouri River is] unfit for cultivation and of course inhabitable by a people depending upon agriculture. [It is nothing more than a] Great Desert."

-Stephen Harriman Long

Reasons	for	heading	westward
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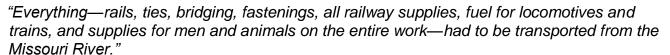
①	(Homestead Act of 1862)
②	(California, Colorado, Black Hills, more
③	(Pacific Railway Act of 1862)
4	(America's true cowboy)

Settlement & statehoods

- ✓ After 1900 → Oklahoma; Arizona & New Mexico; Alaska & Hawaii







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Pacific Railway Act (1862) ✓ Fed'l gov't subsidized construction of first western railroad
 ✓ Union Pacific • directed by Grenville Dodge (many immigrants) • went westward from ≈ 1,000 miles
✓ Central Pacific
 • under Theodore Judah (many laborers) • headed eastward from ≈ 700 miles
✓ Averaged 4-7 miles/day; sometimes microscopic progress
Joined at Promontory Point, Utah (1869) ✓ Ceremonial golden spike driven by
✓ By 1900, 4 gov't aided + 1 privately funded = 5 total routes
✓ Public land granted to railroads =
✓ System of (Charles F. Dowd)
✓ B & O, Pennsylvania, Reading, Short Line



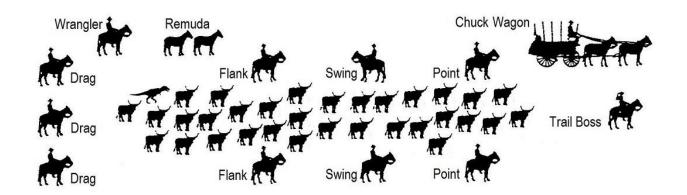
THE GREAT CATTLE DRIVES

"The cattle were nervous and easily frightened, and the slightest noise might startle them into running."

-Charles Goodnight

♦	American	cowboy →	heavily	influenced	by	Mexican	culture
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- ✓ Horses & cattle introduced to North America by ______
- ✓ Significant number of cowboys were Mexican or black
- ✓ Age of the cowboy peaked during mid-1870s
- Cattle drives → substantial profits; hard & dangerous work
 - _____ = ornery crossbreed of Spanish & English cows
 - ✓ Headed northward twice yearly from near ______
 - ✓ Destination was any of numerous "_____" (esp. Kansas)
 - ✓ East to slaughterhouses in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, more
 - ✓ Towns meant booze, baths, brothels
 - ✓ Sedalia Trail first to open; Chisholm Trail most heavily traveled
 - ✓ Typical = 8-18 cowboys; 2,500 cattle; 15-20 miles/day; 3-4 mos.
 - ✓ Declined rapidly in late 1880s due to combo of reasons
 - searing 1886 summer between two bitter winters
 - · collapse of beef prices due to market saturation
 - land increasingly overgrazed and homesteaded





"From where the sun stands now, I will fight no more forever."

-Chief Joseph (Nez Percé), 1877

 ◆ Tribes of the Great Plains ✓ (Minnesota & Dakotas) ✓ (Colorado & Wyoming) ✓ (Oklahoma & northern Texas) ✓ Arapaho, Crow, Kiowa, others ◆ Common elements among many Plains tribes ✓ provided mobility (travel, hunting, warfare) 	
✓ provided mobility (travel, hunting, warfare)✓ supplied basic necessities of life (plus some extras)	
 ◆ Prior government measures ✓ Proclamation of 1763 ✓ Indian Removal Act of 1830 	
◆ Early Indian conflicts ✓ (aka Little Crow's War) in Minnesota (1862) ✓ at Sand Creek in Colorado (1864) ✓ on Bozeman Trail in Wyoming (1866)	
 Ft. Laramie Treaty of 1868 ✓ Arose from tenacious campaign of along Bozeman Trail ✓ Created the in southern Dakota Territory ✓ Indians free to roam between Black Hills & ✓ Caused factions within Sioux tribe 	
 Custer Expedition of 1874 ✓ Solve question of gold in ✓ Determine site to construct fort to supervise roaming Indians 	
 ◆ Battle of the Little Bighorn (June 1876) ✓ Bluecoats (inc. Custer's 7th Cavalry) to southeastern ✓ Alliance of Sioux & Cheyenne led by & ✓ Greatest victory for Plains Indians over U.S. Army ✓ "Last Stand" for both Custer & Plains Indians • five companies under Custer annihilated (260+ casualties) • certain groups more determined than ever to crush Plains Indian 	ns

- Other notable campaigns

 - ✓ Nez Percé under ______ (1876)
 ✓ Apaches under _____ (1886)
- Humanitarian efforts
 - ✓ Helen Hunt Jackson, A Century of Dishonor (1881)
 - ✓ Dawes Severalty Act (1887) → ill-conceived policy of assimilation
 - tribal lands split into individual farming plots
 - funds for education (& more); U.S. citizenship offered as incentive
 - · no desire among Indians to farm; much of the land unsuitable
 - · concept of land ownership incomprehensible
- Wounded Knee Massacre (December 1890)
 - ✓ End of Indian-white warfare
 - ✓ Prelude was attempted arrest & accidental killing of Sitting Bull
 - ✓ Precipitated by frustration, misunderstanding, paranoia
 - distortion by some Sioux of passive _____ cult
 - over-response by gov't to perceived renewed Sioux militancy
 - ✓ Casualties: Sioux ≈ 200; 7th Cavalry ≈ 35

