### What Factors encouraged the settlement of the "Last West"?(1865-1890s)

**Do Now:** What thoughts, words, images come to mind when you think of the West?





(Last West - 1865-1890)

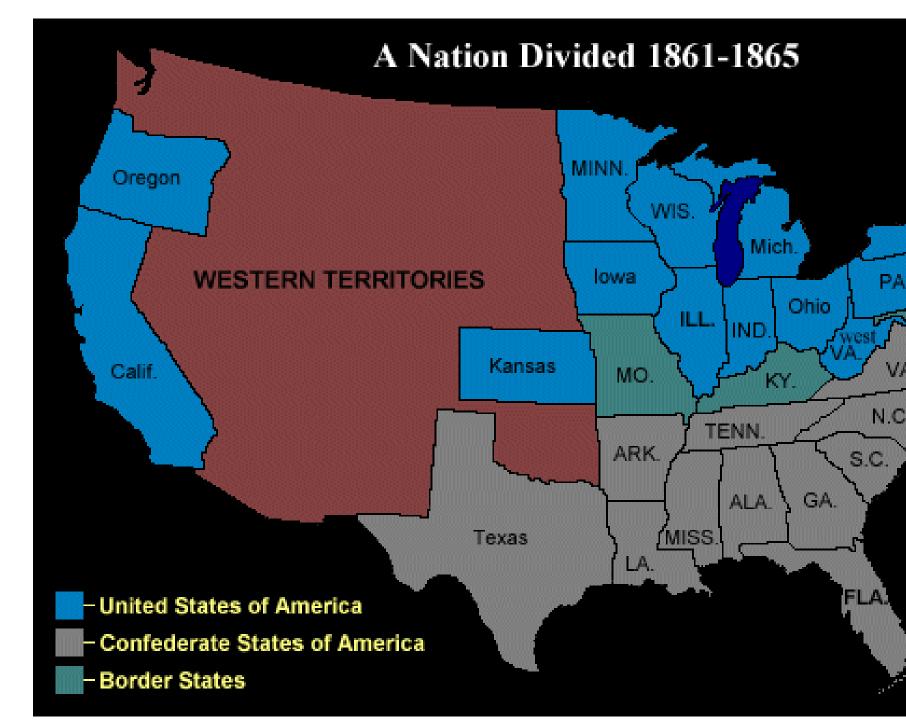
- What are the characteristics of the Cowboy?
- What values do they represent?

### **Cowboys:**

- Individualism, Self Reliant
- Adventure
- Opportunity







### What is the frontier?



### Frontier

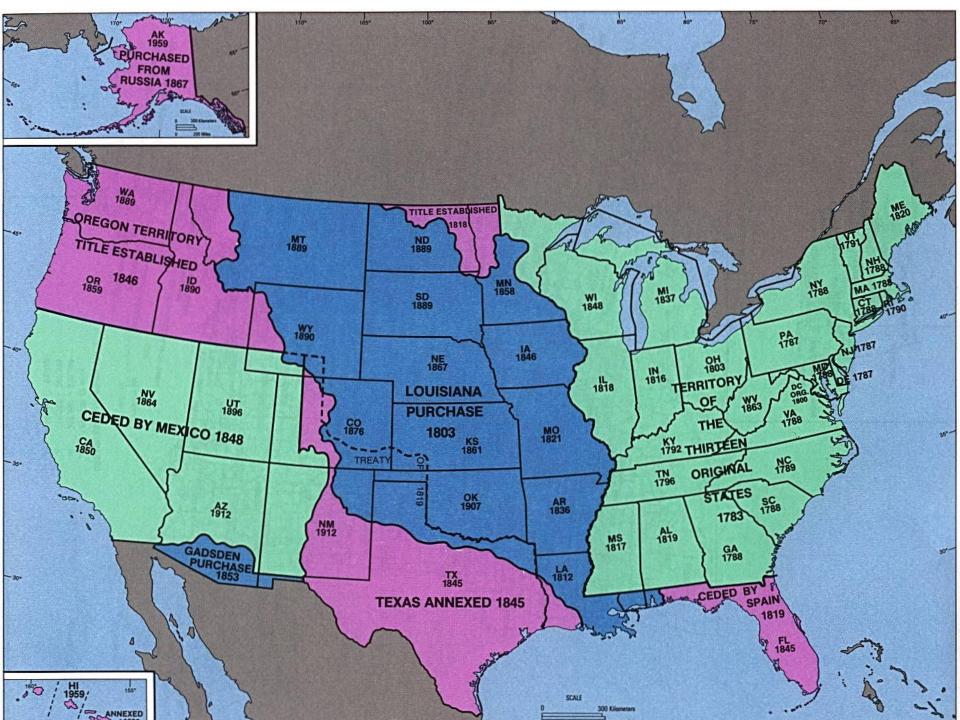
- The furthermost region of settlement
- An imaginary line dividing civilization and wilderness

### Frontier

- $D^{0}N^{0}$  F • <u>1650</u>- along the Atlantic Coast
- <u>1750</u> spread to the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains
- <u>1840</u> reached the Mississippi River
- <u>**1890</u>** Frontier closed sufficiently populated</u>



- From the beginning of settlement there has always been a frontier.
- Which areas of the West were settled first? Why?
- Which area of the country was settled last? Why?







Factors Discouraging Settlement of Great Plains and Rockies and desert South West

• Harsh environment

 "The Great American Desert" - western part of the Great Plains east of the Rocky Mountains

• Native-American Resistance to settlement

• Distance from Trade Routes

• How did the Federal government push for settlement of the Last West during this time?

### Federal Policies Encouraging Migration to the Plains and Rockies

- Homestead Act (1862)

   free federal land to settlers (160 acres developed in 5 years)
- Railroad Land Grants and Subsidies. - Finalcia (First Transcontinental railroad completed in 1869)



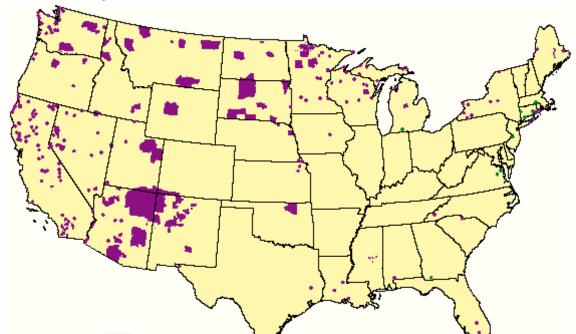
### Oklahoma Land Rushes (1889, 1893)



# Far and Away Land Rush Scene YouTube

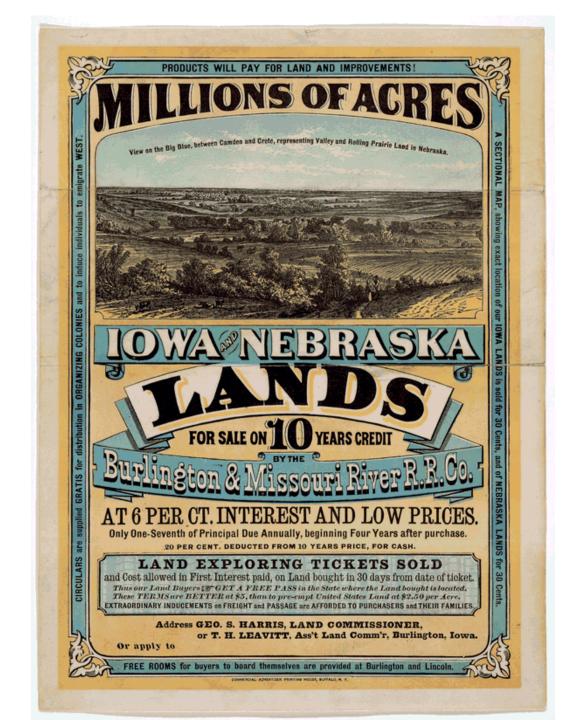


### **Indian Reservations today**





ritorial Growth to 1853

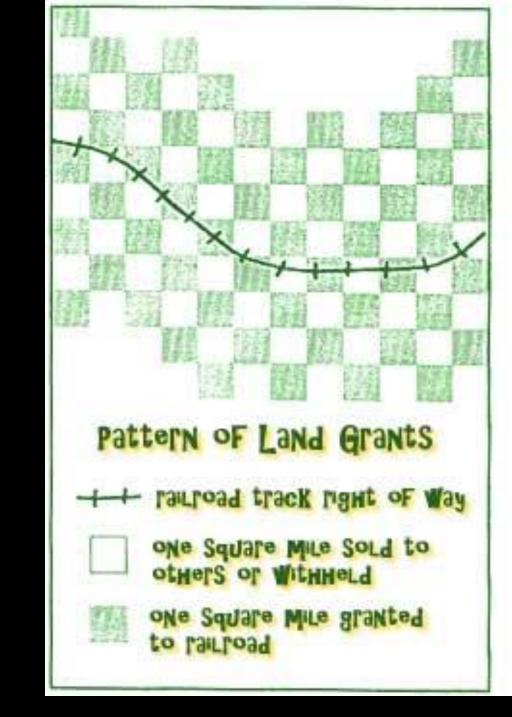


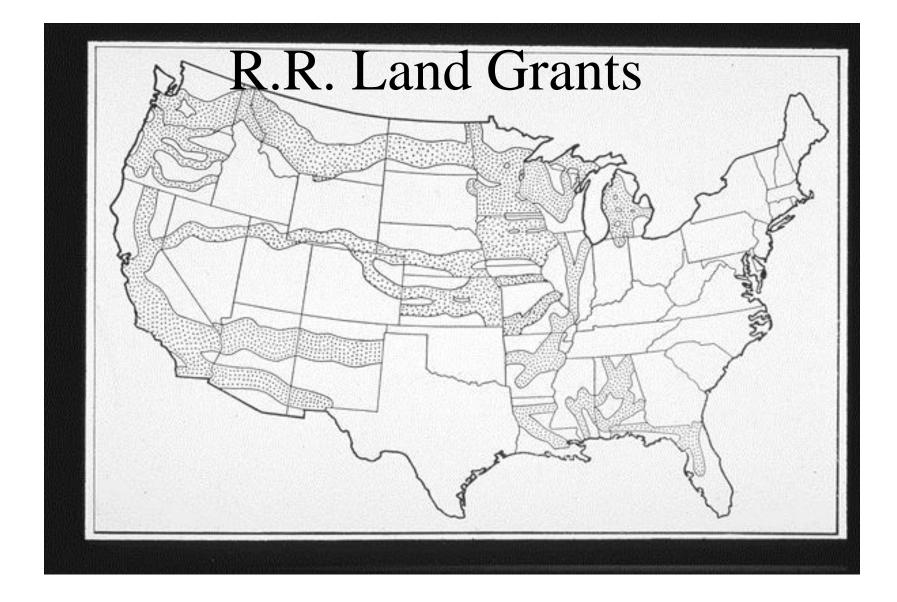
### Exodusters

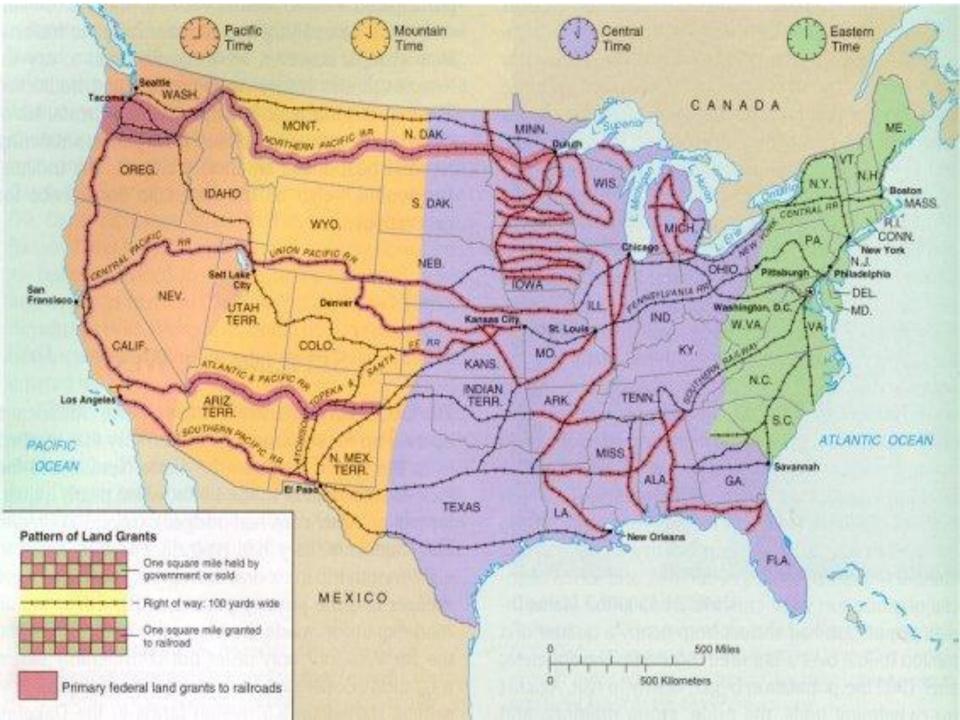
- African Americans who migrated from states along the Mississippi River to Kansas in the late nineteenth century
- First general migration of blacks following the Civil War.

PROOF REQUIRED UNDER HOMESTEAD ACTS MAY 20, 1862, AND JUNE 21, 1866. WE, Jasefsh Graffed Dammel Kilfatinck do solemnly Ourar that we have known Damie Amman for over five years last past; that he is the head of a family consisting of Wife and luo children and is \_ a citizen of the United States; that he is an inhabitant of the S/2 f WW14 VEof WW14 ad SW14 of NE/14 of section No. 26 Township No. 4 Of Range No. 5 E and that no other person resided upon the said land entitled to the right of Homestead or Pre-emption. That the said Daniel Fryman - entered upon and made settlement on said land on the 1st day of Carmay , 1863, and has built a house thereon part logs bart pane 14 by 20 first one story with two downs 1000 windows Shingle roof board flows and is a comfaitable house to live in and has lived in the said house and made it his exclusive home from the day of Varmay , 1863, to the present time, and that he has since said settlement ploughed, fenced, and cultivated about 30 - acres of said land, and has made the following improvements thereon, to wit: built a Stable , a Sheep thed 100 fut ling Com Crib, and has 40 apple and about 400 peach Trus set out . Disigh gruff Samuel Kilputrica. 1, Henry M. atteins on Registe do hereby certify that the above affidavit was taken and subscribed before me this 20" day of Gannay . 1865. Horing M. atteinen Regista We CERTIFY that Casefoh Graffed Samuel Kilpatrick whose names are subscribed to the foregoing affidavit, are persons of respectability. Horny M. attenson Register. noh. Canou

Receiver.





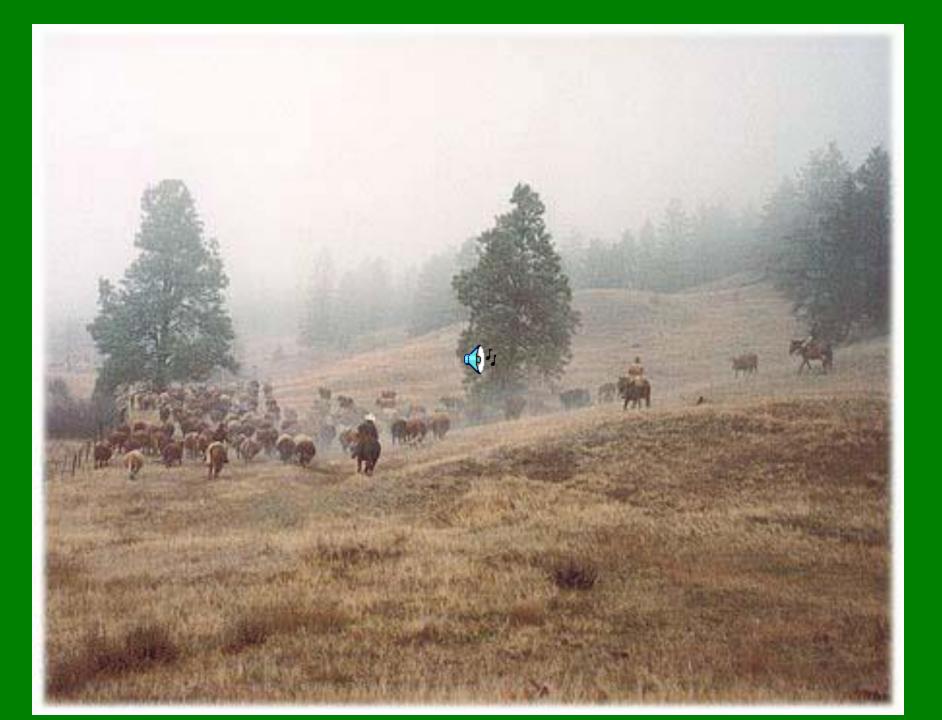


## Inventions encouraging settlement

- Important Inventions
  - John Deere SteelPlow (1830s)
  - McCormick Reaper (1840s)
  - Barbed Wire (1870s)

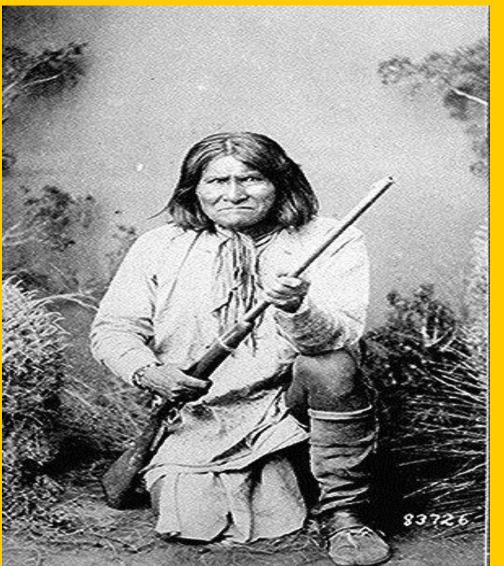






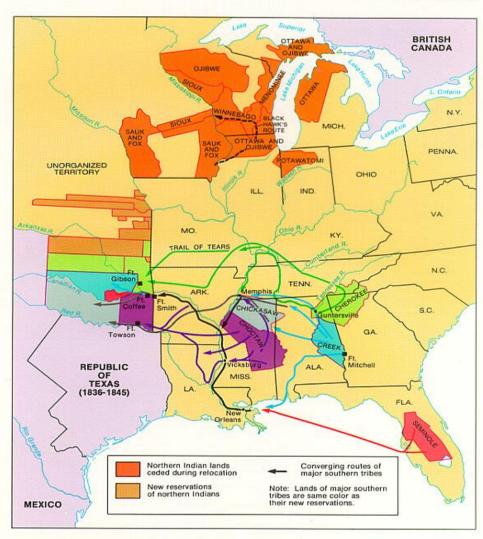


### Federal Indian Policy



### Indian Removal, 1830's

Indian Removal





### Indian Policy, 1860-1887

- Indian Wars
  - Sand Creek (1864)
  - Little Big Horn (1876)
  - Wounded Knee (1890)
- Reservation System

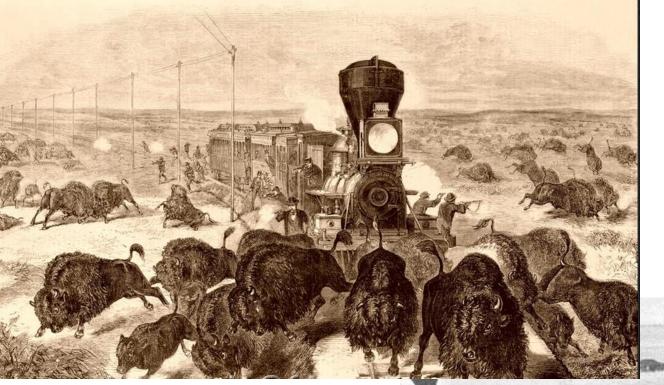








• 1800 – 8,000,000 Buffalo 1900 – 600 Buffalo





## Policy Towards Plains Indians (1850s-1880s)

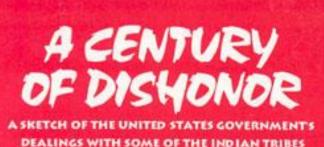
- Reservation system (1851-1887)
- Indian Wars
- Decimation of Buffalo herds
  - 1500 estimated 30-60 million buffalo (located as far east as Ohio
- as tar east as One 1872 – estimated 5,000 buffalo killed per day for hide and bones
  - 1884 estimated 325 wild buffalo remaining in the United States
  - Today 20,000 30,000 on public lands

» 250,000 in private herds (for meat)

### Indian Policy, 1860-1890

- Reservation System (1850s-80s)
- Reform Movement 1880's

### Helen Hunt Jackson – A Century of Dishonor





BY HELEN HUNT JACKSON

### A New Policy - 1887

- The Dawes Act (1887)
  - Divided reservations into 160 Acre plots.
  - 25 years, receive title to land and American citizenship
  - Purpose break up tribes
    - encourage assimilation "Americanize" Native-Americans
    - encourage agricultural work
- Boarding Schools The Carlisle School, Carlisle Pennsylvania







### 1920s and 30s

- 1924 granted citizenship
- 1934 Wheeler -Howard Act A New Deal for Native Americans. Reversed Dawes Act