

Chapter 26: The Great West and the Agricultural Revolution

Key Concept 1: Desire for access to western lands transformed the region.

Key Concept 2: Railroads and corporate control of agriculture led to the development of the Peoples (Populist) Party.

Key Concept 3: The U.S. government's interaction with natives and Hispanics led to questions of their rights and territorial boundaries.

The Clash of Cultures on the Plain

Know: Indian Territory, Sioux, Great Sioux Reservation, Tenth Cavalry

Receding Native Americans

Know: George Armstrong Custer, Bozeman Trail, Sitting Bull, Battle of Little Big Horn, Chief Joseph, Geronimo

Mining: From Dishpan to Ore Breaker

Know: Pike's Peak, Comstock Lode, Silver Senators

Makers of America: The Plains Indians

Beef Bonanzas and the Long Drive

Know: Long Drive, Wild Bill Hickok

The Farmer's Frontier

Know: Homestead Act, Great American Desert, John Wesley Powell, Joseph F. Glidden

The Far West Comes of Age and the Fading Frontier

Know: Francis Parkman, George Catlin, Frederic Remington, Boomers, Sooners, 1890, Frederick Jackson Turner, Yellowstone

Deflation Dooms the Debtor

Know: Deflation

Deflation Dooms the Debtor and Unhappy Farmers

Know: Deflation

The Farmers Take Their Stand and Prelude to Populism

Know: The Grange, Cooperatives, Greenback-Labor Party, James B. Weaver, The Farmer's Alliance, Mary Elizabeth Lease

Coxey's Army and the Pullman Strike

Know: Coxey's Army, Eugene V. Debs, Pullman Palace Car Company

Republican Standpattism Enthroned

Know: Dingley Tariff Bill, Depression of 1893, Election of 1896, William McKinley