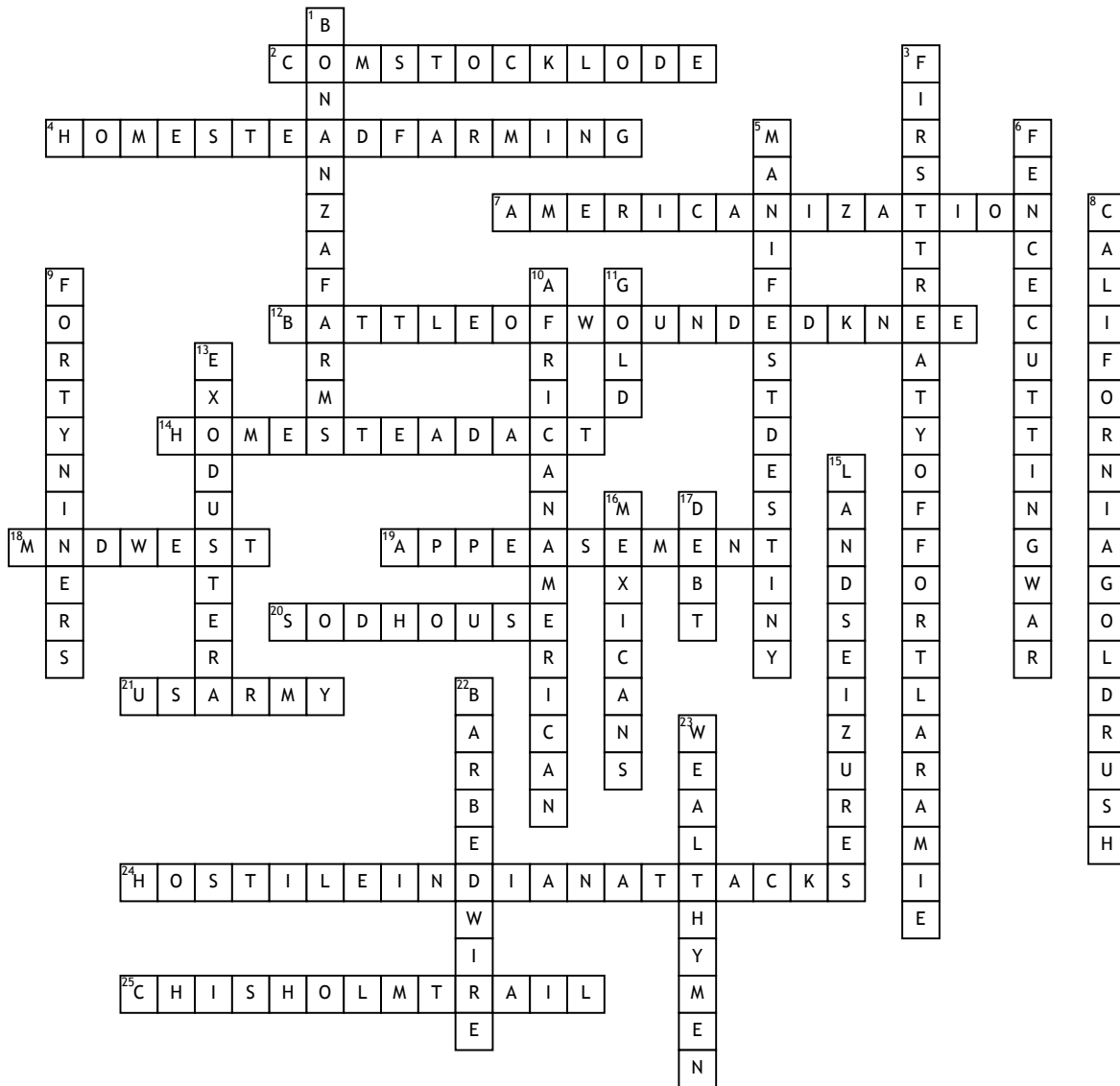


The Westward Expansion



Across

2. the first significant silver find in the country, discovered by Henry T. P. Comstock in 1859 in Nevada
4. primary goal of most western settlers
7. the process by which an Indian was "redeemed" and assimilated into the American way of life by changing his clothing to western clothing and renouncing his tribal customs in exchange for a parcel of land
12. an attempt to disarm a group of Lakota Sioux Indians near Wounded Knee, South Dakota, which resulted in members of the Seventh Cavalry of the U.S. Army opening fire and killing over 150 Indians
14. allowed any head of household, or individual over the age of twenty-one—including unmarried women—to receive a parcel of 160 acres for only a nominal filing fee.
18. Sod houses were common in the _____ as settlers moved west
19. Which of the following was not a primary method by which the American government dealt with American Indians during the period of western settlement?
20. a frontier home constructed of dirt held together by thick-rooted prairie grass that was prevalent in the Midwest; sod, cut into large rectangles, was stacked to make the walls of the structure, providing an inexpensive, yet damp, house for western settlers
21. . Rather, they either returned to tribal life or fled out of fear of remaining troops, until the _____ arrived in greater numbers and began to exterminate Indian

24. What specific types of hardships did an average American farmer not face as he built his homestead in the Midwest?

25. provided a quick path from Texas to railroad terminals in Abilene, Wichita, and Dodge City, Kansas, where cowboys would receive their pay.

Down

1. large farms owned by speculators who hired laborers to work the land; these large farms allowed their owners to benefit from economies of scale and prosper, but they did nothing to help small family farms, which continued to struggle
3. This agreement established distinct tribal borders, essentially codifying the reservation system
5. This phrase, which implies divine encouragement for territorial expansion
6. this armed conflict between cowboys moving cattle along the trail and ranchers who wished to keep the best grazing lands for themselves occurred in Clay County, Texas, between 1883 and 1884
8. he period between 1848 and 1849 when prospectors found large strikes of gold in California, leading others to rush in and follow suit; this period led to a cycle of boom and bust through the area, as gold was discovered, mined, and stripped
9. were individual prospectors who sifted gold out of the dirt and gravel through "panning" or by diverting a stream through a sluice box

10. many of the long-trail cattle riders were?

11. What brought the majority of Chinese immigrants to the U.S.?

13. a term used to describe African Americans who moved to Kansas from the Old South to escape the racism there western settlers: The first houses built by _____ were typically made of mud and sod with thatch roofs

15. How were Hispanic citizens deprived of their wealth and land in the course of western settlement?

16. The American cowboy owes much of its model to what other culture?

17. Farmers also faced the ever-present threat of _____ and farm foreclosure by the banks

22. also known as "devil's rope"

23. who brought their families west?