

## GUIDED READING

### Oklahoma: Land of Opportunity

#### Chapter 9: Trouble on the Plains

##### Section 1 From Destruction to Reconstruction

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 214 - 217 to complete the following.

1. The end of the war did not bring instant \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone, even though the guns had become \_\_\_\_\_ for the moment.
2. The country, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, had to begin the process of turning chaos to order.
3. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ lives was different in the \_\_\_\_\_ from that in other parts of the country, and many things contributed to this.
4. Two congressional \_\_\_\_\_ passed during the height of the Civil War in 1862 made a huge \_\_\_\_\_ on the country for years to come.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ began the process of building a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ line across the country.
6. Sometimes called one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of legislation in the history of the United States, the \_\_\_\_\_ turned over vast amounts of public land to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Anyone at least \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ years of age and head of a household could claim \_\_\_\_\_ acres of public land.
8. Before the land was theirs, homesteaders had to pay an \_\_\_\_\_ filing fee, \_\_\_\_\_ on the land, \_\_\_\_\_ a home, make \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
9. State \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ men, land \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ industry people joined the settlers in efforts to relocate thousands of Indians.
10. Two U.S. senators from Kansas— \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_—introduced a Reconstruction plan for the Indian Territory in 1862 that involved taking over some of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Five Tribes and using it to relocate Kansas tribes.

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11. When the Civil War ended, terms of the new \_\_\_\_\_ with the Indian tribes were largely dictated by \_\_\_\_\_ from those areas that were now being opened to \_\_\_\_\_ settlement.
12. After the \_\_\_\_\_, tribal leaders were called to a \_\_\_\_\_ at Fort Smith in September 1865.
13. Commissioner of Indian Affairs D. N. \_\_\_\_\_ told the Indians that, by joining the \_\_\_\_\_, the tribes had \_\_\_\_\_ earlier \_\_\_\_\_ with the United States.
14. Cooley further stated that each tribe must proclaim \_\_\_\_\_ peace, abolish \_\_\_\_\_, add the \_\_\_\_\_ (former slaves) to the tribe, and \_\_\_\_\_ part of their lands for other tribes.
15. In 1866, leaders of the \_\_\_\_\_ met in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, to negotiate new treaties.
16. The treaties abolished \_\_\_\_\_ and granted the \_\_\_\_\_ tribal citizenship with the same rights as the Indians, including \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The treaties also provided for \_\_\_\_\_ between the United States and other tribes, for \_\_\_\_\_ rights-of-way, and for a single, \_\_\_\_\_ government for the Indian Territory.
18. The war had taken away almost a quarter of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Five Tribes, and the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_, as before, took away much of their \_\_\_\_\_.

## GUIDED READING

### Oklahoma: Land of Opportunity

#### Chapter 9: Trouble on the Plains

##### Section 2 War on the Plains

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 218 - 233 to complete the following.

1. While the Civil War and Reconstruction were happening in the eastern half of the \_\_\_\_\_ Territory, \_\_\_\_\_ was brewing in the western half.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Indians threatened the postwar Euro-American \_\_\_\_\_ of the West.
3. Many of the \_\_\_\_\_ Indian tribes stayed in the Indian Territory during the Civil War.
4. Because \_\_\_\_\_ regiments were often called to fight elsewhere, \_\_\_\_\_ for settlers and other Indians was often nonexistent.
5. Some bands of the Plains Indians took advantage of the lack of military \_\_\_\_\_ and periodically \_\_\_\_\_ settlers in an effort to \_\_\_\_\_ them from their \_\_\_\_\_ grounds.
6. Raids on the \_\_\_\_\_ white settlers sometimes resulted in loss of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_; raids on other tribes were usually to \_\_\_\_\_ horses and \_\_\_\_\_, which were then sold to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. With Union forts already abandoned in Indian Territory, a party of \_\_\_\_\_ raided outlying Chickasaw settlements for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in 1864.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ and some Arapaho joined the Comanche raiders in their \_\_\_\_\_ against white \_\_\_\_\_ and Colorado \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Some Cheyenne, including a band led by Chief \_\_\_\_\_, were later given a \_\_\_\_\_ (an area set aside for use by a particular people) in the Indian Territory.
10. Embittered by their dealings with the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ settlers, many Plains Indian \_\_\_\_\_ targeted \_\_\_\_\_ trains and \_\_\_\_\_.

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11. To help provide safe \_\_\_\_\_ on the Cimarron Route of the Santa Fe Trail, noted trapper, soldier, and Indian fighter \_\_\_\_\_ (Christopher) \_\_\_\_\_ established Camp Nichols in what is now the \_\_\_\_\_ Panhandle.
12. Some \_\_\_\_\_ hundred soldiers were housed in tents and \_\_\_\_\_ (houses built half in the ground, half above) at Camp Nichols.
13. One of the few women at the camp was \_\_\_\_\_, wife of Lieutenant R. D. Russell.
14. Cooking was done in a \_\_\_\_\_ (a large heavy pot, usually of cast iron, with a tight lid used for slow cooking) in an open \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The food was limited to \_\_\_\_\_ (a hard biscuit), \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, beef, \_\_\_\_\_, flour, sugar, and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The camp was never attacked, perhaps, as the Indians said, because they believed Carson had "\_\_\_\_\_."
17. In an effort to stop the attacks by the \_\_\_\_\_ tribes and to encourage them to adopt a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle, the U.S. Department of \_\_\_\_\_ sent a peace commission to \_\_\_\_\_ with the Plains tribes in 1867.
18. For \_\_\_\_\_ weeks, the Indians and government commissioners negotiated.
19. In spite of many speeches, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the treaties had generally already been determined by the \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The Plains tribes would have to live on \_\_\_\_\_, learn to \_\_\_\_\_ rather than roam the prairies, and \_\_\_\_\_ the white man's way of \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The Indians would be protected from white \_\_\_\_\_ and would receive \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ every year.
22. Each tribe would have its own \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In spite of the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ between the Plains Indians and the settlers continued.

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24. \_\_\_\_\_ attacks in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and other areas resulted in many \_\_\_\_\_ and white \_\_\_\_\_, women, and children \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Major General \_\_\_\_\_ organized a campaign to end the \_\_\_\_\_ by the Plains tribes and \_\_\_\_\_ them to live on the reservations.
26. Some young \_\_\_\_\_ warriors had ignored the \_\_\_\_\_ and continued to roam on their \_\_\_\_\_ lands.
27. Led by Cheyenne War Chief \_\_\_\_\_, the band furiously attacked Kansas settlers, and \_\_\_\_\_ stopped crossing western Kansas.
28. Sheridan directed Lieutenant Colonel \_\_\_\_\_ to find and \_\_\_\_\_ the Indians who were responsible for the Kansas \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Custer and \_\_\_\_\_ hundred troops of the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry rode south out of Camp Supply on November 23, following the trail of a small raiding party.
30. Custer's troops, marching through new snow, reached the Washita Valley and Black Kettle's \_\_\_\_\_ camp just after midnight on November 27.
31. Custer reported about \_\_\_\_\_ hundred men, women, and children were \_\_\_\_\_, although the Cheyenne claimed \_\_\_\_\_ had lost their lives.
32. As part of Sheridan's winter campaign, Lieutenant Colonel A. W. \_\_\_\_\_ led troops from New Mexico on November 17, 1868, across snow-covered prairies to the western base of the Wichita Mountains in the southwestern part of Indian Territory.
33. Evan's men entered the \_\_\_\_\_ camp and destroyed \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and even buckskin \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Sheridan believed a \_\_\_\_\_ (military post) was needed in the heart of Comanche country in the southwestern part of Indian Territory.
35. Colonel Benjamin Grierson, commander of the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S. Cavalry, selected a site for a \_\_\_\_\_ in the foothills of the Wichita Mountains in 1868.

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36. \_\_\_\_\_ arrived January 7, 1869, and drove the first \_\_\_\_\_ in the ground for the site of the new \_\_\_\_\_.
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ troops of the 10<sup>th</sup> Cavalry, or \_\_\_\_\_ as the Indians called them, did much of the actual \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.
38. A \_\_\_\_\_ (a storehouse built over a spring of water) was built with a slab stone trough inside to provide a cool place for storing \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Other buildings included a \_\_\_\_\_, stone \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
40. In 1869, President \_\_\_\_\_ approved a “\_\_\_\_\_” toward the \_\_\_\_\_ Americans and asked \_\_\_\_\_ (members of the Society of Friends denomination) to help with tribal affairs.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ was chosen to serve as Indian \_\_\_\_\_ at Fort Sill for the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes, a position he held until 1873.
42. As Indian agent, Tatum had many \_\_\_\_\_, including distributing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ goods.
43. Rations included \_\_\_\_\_, bacon, \_\_\_\_\_, coffee, sugar, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
44. \_\_\_\_\_ goods “consisted of blankets, brown muslin, satin, calico, hosiery, needles, thread, a few suits of men’s \_\_\_\_\_, beads, \_\_\_\_\_ cups, \_\_\_\_\_ knives, iron kettles, frying pans, \_\_\_\_\_ and small \_\_\_\_\_.”
45. \_\_\_\_\_ were restricted by the peace policy in how they \_\_\_\_\_ with the Indians, which some warriors took as a sign of \_\_\_\_\_.
46. Some \_\_\_\_\_ warriors, \_\_\_\_\_ toward the U.S. government and white settlers, continued to \_\_\_\_\_ in nearby states.
47. A number of \_\_\_\_\_ were set up in Indian Territory to deal with the various tribes.
48. The \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Agency was established in 1869 for the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ tribes.

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49. When Darlington died in 1872, \_\_\_\_\_ became the agent.
50. Miles soon hired John Seger, a \_\_\_\_\_, as a mason at the Darlington agency.
51. He learned the tribes' \_\_\_\_\_ and developed a good \_\_\_\_\_ (relationship) with them.
52. \_\_\_\_\_ for the Plains Indians had not \_\_\_\_\_ by 1874.
53. \_\_\_\_\_ promised by the U.S. government was \_\_\_\_\_ and often of poor quality.
54. White hunters were slaughtering \_\_\_\_\_ by the thousands, selling the \_\_\_\_\_ in the east and leaving the \_\_\_\_\_ to rot on the Plains.
55. In 1874, the U.S. government \_\_\_\_\_ that all \_\_\_\_\_ must live on the reservations by late summer.
56. Any Indians caught off the reservation would be considered \_\_\_\_\_ (outlaws).
57. Most of the Plains Indians believed their situation was desperate and that they must either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
58. Comanche, Kiowa, Southern Cheyenne, and Arapaho warriors began to talk of \_\_\_\_\_.
59. Over the next year, a number of bloody \_\_\_\_\_ occurred in the Red River War in the Texas Panhandle.
60. The \_\_\_\_\_ finally broke the resistance by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ most of the Indians' \_\_\_\_\_.
61. In 1877, the Northern Cheyenne were \_\_\_\_\_ to relocate to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation in the Indian Territory.
62. But about a third of the Northern Cheyenne \_\_\_\_\_ to join the southern tribe.
63. \_\_\_\_\_ with their new life and homesick, they decided to \_\_\_\_\_ away and \_\_\_\_\_ to the Northern Plains.

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64. The \_\_\_\_\_ Cheyenne encountered two cowboys hauling \_\_\_\_\_ from the Great Salt Plains and killed them for their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
65. An Arapaho \_\_\_\_\_ was sent to talk the Cheyenne into \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the reservation, but they refused.
66. \_\_\_\_\_ soon started between the cavalry and Cheyenne.
67. The engagement was the last \_\_\_\_\_ conflict in the Indian Territory between the U.S. Cavalry and the American Indians.
68. \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Indian tribes, of which thirty-eight are federally recognized, maintain \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ today.