WESTWAR EXPANSION Timeline of Key Events

Name: Eli

Date:

Reservation System

Native Americans were encouraged to live on the reservations, and the U.S. promised to provide food, goods and money and to protect them from attack by other tribes and white settlers

Sand Creek Massacre of 1864

U.S. Army's killing of about 130 Cheyenne elderly, women and children at the Sand Creek Reservation in Colorado Territory

Battle of Little Big Horn 1876

Battle during which the Sioux Tribe defeated the U.S. Army forces led by Colonel George A. Custer.

1850

Homestead Act of 1862

Opened up settlement in the western United States, allowing any American, including freed slaves, to put in a claim for up to 160 free acres of federal land

Granger Movement

The Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, was founded in 1867 to advance methods of agriculture, as well as to promote the social and economic needs of farmers in the United States

1880

Farmers' Alliances 1886

Political action groups that sprang up among Middle Westerners and Southerners, who were unhappy because of crop failures, falling prices, and poor marketing and credit facilities.

Interstate Commerce Act of 1887

Passed by Congress to address the cost of freight-shipping on the railroads. Railroads were the first industry to be regulated.

The People's Party

An agrarian-populist political party in the United States. For a few years, 1892-96, it played a major role in American politics.

1880

Dawes Act 1887

Designed to encourage the breakup of the tribes and promote the assimilation of Indians into American society by setting up schools

Wounded Knee Massacre 1890

U.S. troops went into the Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation camp to disarm the Lakota. A gun went off and the 7th Cavalry's opened fire from all sides, killing men, women, and children, as well as some of their own fellow soldiers.

1896