# Homesteaders and Populism

1865-1896

### **Clash of Culture**

#### **Reservation System:**

Treaties signed between tribes and the US government at Fort Laramie, WY established boundaries for tribal territory

As more settlers moved west in search of gold, silver, and farmland, tribal territory was reduced (p642 in text)

#### Warpath:

US Army and Natives clashed many times: Sitting Bull Chief Joseph Geronimo

#### **Reservations:**

US government was willing to back up its' claims on the land w/ force

Railroad

**Disease**/Alcoholism

**Buffalo Extermination** 

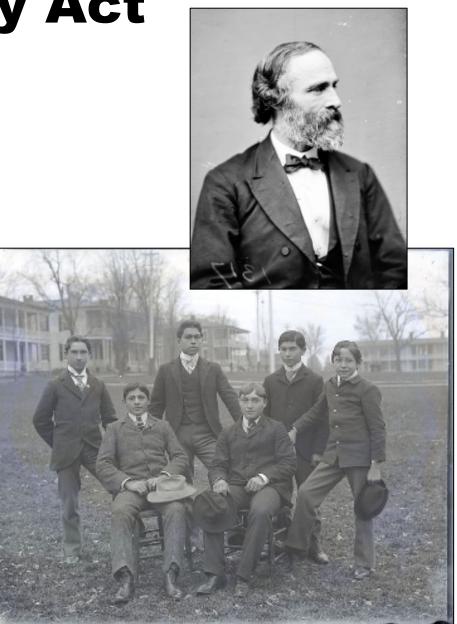
### **Dawes Severalty Act**

**1887 law passed to reform the US government Indian Policy** 

**Redistributed Indian lands** to individual families

Provided for: Citizenship (eventually) Education

**Designed to "Kill the Indian and save the man."** 



### Homestead Act (1862)

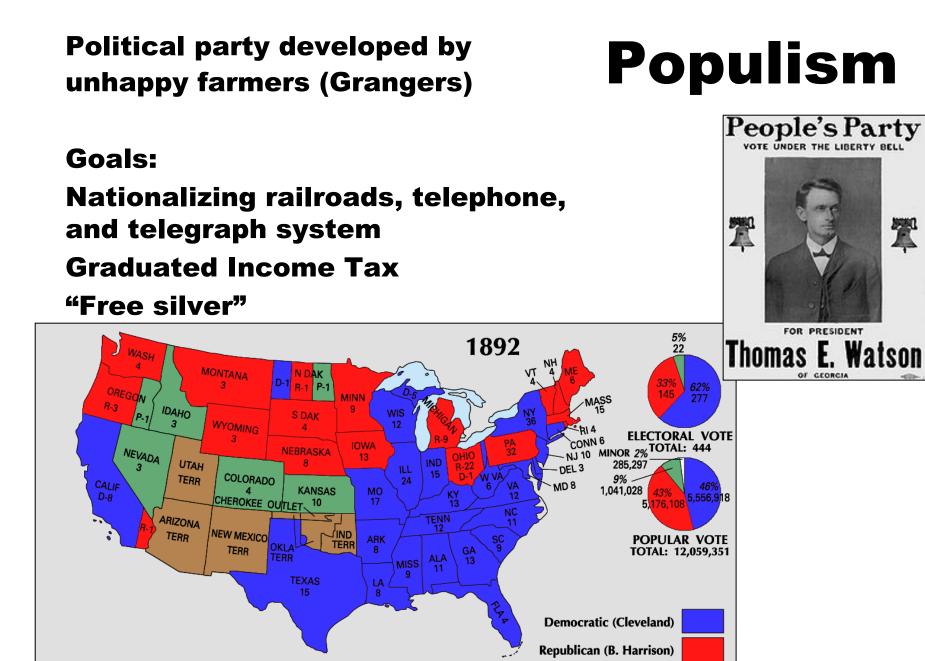
CASE

Allowed settlers land (160 Acres) in the west for a small investment

"Sodbusters" moved to the great plains and worked the land growing wheat using "dry farming" methods

New Technology: Barbed Wire Combines

**Steam-powered machinery** 



Territories

Populist (Weaver)

## **Labor Protests**



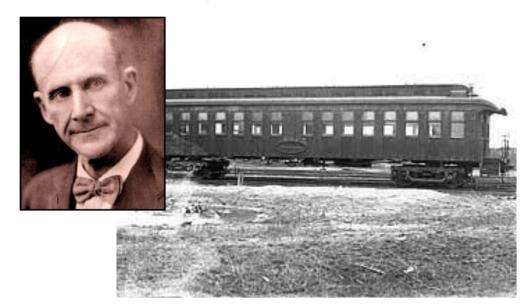
Pullman Strike: Eugene Debs organized a strike that crippled railway transportation

**Put down by Federal troops** 

Populists hoped to combine their base (Western Farmers) with disenfranchised laborers in the urban centers in the East

### **Coxey's Army:**

Army of unemployed laborers marched on DC demanding government work programs



# **Election of 1896**

Primary Issue: Monetary policy (Gold or Silver?)

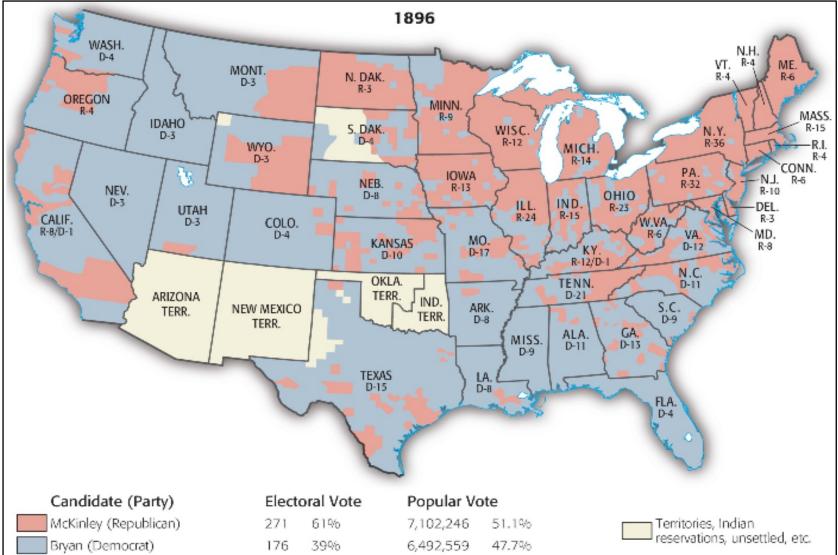
Mckinley (R) Supported by Big Business

Bryan (D) Democrats voted to drop incumbent Cleveland in favor of young Populist orator

Supported by labor and farmers

Dems and Populist party fused

## **Election of 1896**



**Republican Party maintains hold on White House for next 16 years**