

Oklahoma History  
Chapter 10, Section 1

First and Last Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Class Hour \_\_\_\_\_

*Find the vocabulary entry in the textbook or your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

These cattle covered the Texas plains. But supply outgrew demand, and they were sent to markets in the east.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

This is a term for the end of the train lines. Kansas City and St. Louis were nearest to Indian Territory.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

This served as the headquarters on the cattle drives. It carried water, cooking utensils, and hundreds of pounds of food.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

This was a deadly disease that broke out on the Shawnee Trail. It was passed on by ticks and mosquitoes.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

This new cattle drive route, discovered by a mixed-blood Cherokee in 1867, went through central Oklahoma. It featured an abundance of water and prairie grass.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

This Kansas town built livestock pens to ensure that cattle were healthy before they were shipped further east.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

This was a type of fence used to keep cattle from grazing illegally. It had sharp points at intervals between its strands.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

After the Civil War, this company restored the stagecoach runs of the old Butterfield Overland Mail route.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the full name of the most important train line through the Territory. During the Land Run of 1889, it brought thousands of settlers to central Oklahoma towns.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the full name of the man who opened the Oklahoma Mining Company. The area called The Crossroads was later renamed in his honor.