

Oklahoma History  
Chapter 12, Section 1

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

*Find the vocabulary entry in your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!  
Remember to use full names, military rank, and/or titles when applicable.*

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

This was the freight yard area of Oklahoma City. Most of the town's wealth – cotton, cattle, horses, corn, produce, and minerals – passed through here.

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

These were short railroads with trolleys. In 1976, the trolley stop in Norman was converted into a restaurant.

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

This was one of the first crops planted. Its top was made into cattle feed, but the cane was milled into molasses.

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

This crop was used in the making of sweepers and brushes. At one point, Oklahoma led the nation in its production.

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

This insect began destroying cotton crops in the 1890s. While some farmers went bankrupt, others began planting alternative crops to survive.

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

This was one of the few edible native fruits. It was used in jellies, jams, and pies, and was even the forerunner of today's fruit roll-ups.

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

This grain crop was brought to the Territories by European immigrants. It was well suited to the drastic climate changes of the Great Plains.

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

This was the major entertainment area of Oklahoma City. Located on the Canadian River, it had a theatre, race track, baseball field, beer hall, and a restaurant.

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

This area, including Ottawa County and parts of Kansas and Missouri, was rich in minerals. It was home to hundreds of small mining and milling companies.

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

These were sandstone crystals that were handed out as souvenirs at the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis.