Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Life in the Utah Territory

*Settlement, Pony Express, the Telegraph, & the Railroad*

*Students will evaluate what life was like in the Utah Territory and understand keys aspects of the Pony Express, Telegraph, and the Railroad.*

1. Life in the Utah Territory:

Main occupation of Utahns: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Crops grown: wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, peas, and beans. Many in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grew cotton so the people could make their own clothes. Many raised animals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Homes were very basic when people first settled: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Roofs were made of tree limbs, brush, & mud.

1. Schools in the Territory.

First schools in Utah were\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They were taught:

* Reading
* Writing
* Arithmetic
* Bible & Book of Mormon

1. Brigham Young

* First territorial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Organized the territorial government, selected location of capital city, worked with federal government, started new towns all over the territory, and organized the immigration of thousands of new people
* Also the main leader of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Division between Church & State was not particularly strong early on in the territory (in other words: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ). This situation created\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Utah between those who were Mormon and non-Mormons

* Mormons felt that the federal government’s influence to remove their religious leaders from political office was unfair.
* Non-Mormons felt that they had \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Utah and were discriminated in the territory.

Because of all these issues, Brigham Young was removed from governor office in 1857

1. Other Facts

Sleep Tight! Don’t let the Bed Bugs Bite!

* Many slept on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so “sleep tight” meant that the ropes on your bed were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so you would be cozy & comfortable.

Pioneer Day

* Celebration of the arrival of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the Great Basin on July 24th, 1847.

1. First Newspaper

1st newspaper published in Utah Territory was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1850.

* Newspaper represented that Salt Lake City was now a functioning “city” with it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Printed once a week
* The Union Vedette and the Salt Lake Tribune were later started and offered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the Deseret News.

1. Other Religions

Though Utah was predominantly Mormon, other religious groups came to Utah as well. Including the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What Catholic Reverend helped build up the Catholic Church in Utah and helped complete the Cathedral of the Madeleine in Salt Lake City?

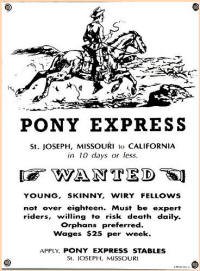
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Pony Express

Their Goal: carry mail from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in only 10 days.

Station posts along the way, about every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At each station, the rider would mount a fresh horse. After changing horses 8 times, the mail was given to a new rider.

Cost $ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to send a letter

1. You would be a good Pony Express Rider if you…

* Weighed less than 125 pounds
* Were honest
* Were an orphan (no parents)
* Under 18 years of age
* Were a good shot (shooting guns)
* Were a hard worker
* And were brave & daring

1. Primary Source: Pony Express Rider

**"A party of fifteen Indians jumped me. . ."**

Buffalo Bill Cody, who later became famous for his Wild West Show, was a rider for the Pony Express and wrote of his experiences. We join Bill's story as he is hired - at the age of 15 - to ride a section of the trail that lies in modern-day Wyoming:

". . .The next day he [Mr Slade,the manger of Cody's Pony Express station] assigned me to duty on the road from Red Buttes on the North Platte, to the Three Crossings of the Sweetwater - a distance of seventy-six miles - and I began riding at once.

One day when I galloped into Three Crossings, my home station, I found that the rider who was expected to take the trip out on my arrival had got into a drunken row the night before and had been killed; and that there was no one to fill his place. I did not hesitate for a moment to undertake an extra ride of eighty-five miles to Rocky Ridge, and I arrived at the latter place on time. I then turned back and rode to Red Buttes, my starting place, accomplishing on the round trip a distance of 322 miles.

Slade heard of this feat of mine, and one day as he was passing on a coach he sang out to me, 'My boy, you're a brick, and no mistake. That was a good run you made when you rode your own and Miller's routes, and I'll see that you get extra pay for it.'

Slade, although rough at times and always a dangerous character - having killed many a man - was always kind to me. During the two years that I worked for him as pony-express-rider and stage-driver, he never spoke an angry word to me.

As I was leaving Horse Creek one day, a party of fifteen Indians 'jumped me' in a sand ravine about a mile west of the station. They fired at me repeatedly, but missed their mark. I was mounted on a roan California horse - the fleetest steed I had. Putting spurs and whip to him, and lying flat on his back, I kept straight on for Sweetwater Bridge - eleven miles distant - instead of trying to turn back to Horse Creek. The Indians came on in hot pursuit, but my horse soon got away from them, and ran into the station two miles ahead of them. The stock-tender had been killed there that morning, and all the stock had been driven off by the Indians, and as I was therefore unable to change horses, I continued on to Ploutz's Station - twelve miles further - thus making twenty-four miles straight run with one horse. I told the people at Ploutz's what had happened at Sweetwater Bridge, and with a fresh horse went on and finished the trip without any further adventure.

About the middle of September the Indians became very troublesome on the line of the stage road along the Sweetwater. Between Split Rock and Three Crossings they robbed a stage, killed the driver and two passengers, and badly wounded Lieut. Flowers, the assistant division agent. The red-skinned thieves also drove off the stock from the different stations, and were continually lying in wait for the passing stages and pony express-riders, so that we had to take many desperate chances in running the gauntlet.

The Indians had now become so bad and had stolen so much stock that it was decided to stop the pony express for at least six weeks, and to run the stages but occasionally during that period; in fact, it would have been almost impossible to have run the enterprise much longer without restocking the line.

*This eyewitness account appears in: Cody William F., The Life of Buffalo Bill (1879, republished 1994); Bradley, Glenn D. The Story of the Pony Express (2006); Davis, William C., Joseph G. Rosa (editors), The West (1994).).*

[*http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/ponyexpress.htm*](http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/ponyexpress.htm)

* If you had the chance, would you have wanted to be a Pony Express Rider? Why or why not?
* What were some of the difficulties involved with being a Pony Express Rider?
* Pretend you are a Pony Express Rider- write a letter “home” telling your family what your life is like:

1. Telegraph

Pony Express only ran from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to October \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Why? Telegraph companies finished stringing telegraph wires across the country in 1861.

The telegraph could send messages across the nation in only a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Important telegraphs that were transmitted to Utahns:

* News of the Civil War (1861-1865)
* Assassination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How did it work? “ A device that uses electrical pulses to transmit coded messages through a wire to a receiver, where the message is then decoded.” Most famous code: Morse Code

1. Telegraph video