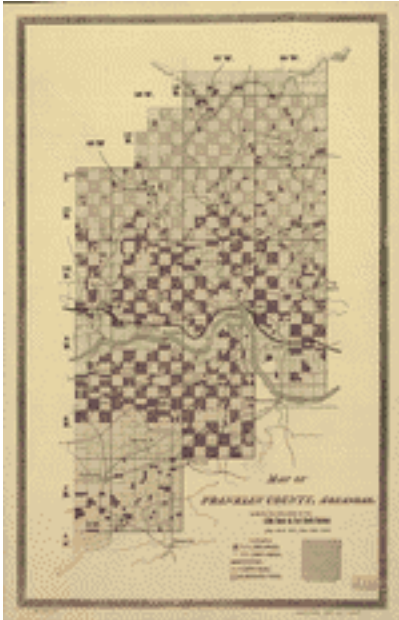


Journal #5855

History of Railroads and Maps



- [The Beginnings of American Railroads and Mapping](#) Railways were introduced in England in the seventeenth century as a way to reduce friction in moving heavily loaded wheeled vehicles. The first North American "gravity road," as it was called, was erected in 1764 for military purposes at the Niagara portage in Lewiston, New York. The builder was Capt. John Montross, a British engineer known to students of historical cartography as a mapmaker.



- [The Transcontinental Railroad](#) The possibility of railroads connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was discussed in the Congress even before the treaty with England which settled the question of the Oregon boundary in 1846.[8] Chief promoter of a transcontinental railroad was Asa Whitney, a New York merchant active in the China trade who was obsessed with the idea of a railroad to the Pacific. In January 1845...

- [Mapmaking and Printing](#) Technological advances in papermaking and printing which permitted quick and inexpensive reproduction of maps greatly benefited railroad cartography. Before the introduction of these new techniques early in the nineteenth century, maps were laboriously engraved, in reverse, usually on copper plates, and printed on hand presses. Although the results were excellent, this slow and costly process could not keep pace with the demand for railroad...



- [The Growth of Mapping](#) The wealth of data derived from the Pacific surveys stimulated cartographic activities. The data used in compiling twenty-two large individual maps published with the thirteen handsomely illustrated volumes of the Pacific Railroad Surveys,[15]for example, was the basic source material for Lt. Gouverneur Kemble Warren's "Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean." With Warren's map the...

- [Land Grants](#) The second half of the nineteenth century was the era of railroad land grants. Between 1850 and 1872 extensive cessions of public lands were made to states and to railroad companies to promote railroad construction.[18] Usually the companies received from the federal government, in twenty- or fifty-mile strips, alternate sections of public land for each mile of track that was built. Responsibility for surveying...



- [Map Publishing Firms](#) Perhaps 30 percent of the commercially produced railroad maps were published by the New York City publishing house established by Joseph Hutchins Colton in 1831. This firm was known the world over for the quality, quantity, and variety of its publications, including maps, atlases, and school geographies.[19] Henry Varnum Poor, in the introduction to his History of the Railroads and Canals of the United...

- [Early Twentieth Century](#) Not all the commercial mapping ventures of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries represented large and diversified operations. Several interesting manuscript maps of the mid-western states portray routes of the "Railway Mail Service" and locate working post offices. These maps were designed by an enterprising Chicago railway mail clerk, Frank H. Galbraith in 1897.

Much more at <https://www.loc.gov/collections/railroad-maps-1828-to-1900/articles-and-essays/history-of-railroads-and-maps/>

Oklahoma

Oklahoma entered the Union as the forty-sixth state on November 16, 1907. Five days later, [The Beaver Herald](#), the Beaver County Oklahoma newspaper, carried this news, reporting in the headline that “The Brightest Star in the Constellation Now Shines for the 46th State—Oklahoma.”

The history of Oklahoma is tied to the early nineteenth-century use of this land for relocating the Native American population from the settled portions of the United States. Congress passed the [Indian Removal Act](#) on May 30, 1830, authorizing land grants in this open prairie, west of the Mississippi, in exchange for Native American property to the east. Oklahoma became the migration destination of Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee tribes as the federal government coerced these peoples to relocate. Known as the “five civilized tribes,” these Native Americans of the south and southeastern United States were forced west by the enormous land hunger of this period. By 1880, sixty tribes had moved to Oklahoma where they created a government structure, landownership laws, and a thriving culture. Thus, the name Oklahoma is derived from the Choctaw Indian words “okla,” meaning people, and “humma,” meaning red.



[Cheyenne Sun Dancer](#). Henry C. Chaufty, c1909. [Panoramic Photographs](#). Prints & Photographs Division

In 1889 Congress opened part of the region, which the United States had acquired in 1803 under the terms of the [Louisiana Purchase](#), to settlement by non-Native Americans. The Oklahoma Territory was organized in 1890. The new state of Oklahoma incorporated what remained of [Indian Territory](#).



[Home of Quanah Parker, near Cache, Okla.](#)[External](#) [1900-1926?] [Denver Public Library Digital Collections](#)[External](#)

<https://www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/november-16?loclr=eatod#oklahoma>

For additional information about the Indian land cessions, including maps, access the special presentations in [A Century of Lawmaking For a New Nation](#), in particular, [Indian Land Cessions in the United States, 1784-1894](#) United States Serial Set, and Number 4015.

8 Jobs/Internships found

Community Programs **Internship** - Vizcaya **Museum** & Gardens
Miami, FL Florida International University

[Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

Museum Education **Internship** - Derven Scholar Spring 2025
New Orleans, LA The Historic New Orleans Collection

[Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

ATSU - **Museum** Research Coordinator Kirksville, MO A.T. Still University

[Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

Education Program Intern Athens, GA University of Georgia

[Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

State of NC **Internship** Program – **Museum** Veterinary Medicine **Internship**
Wake County, NC State of North Carolina

[Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

2025 Maria Mitchell Association Natural Science **Museum Internship** Nantucket, MA
Maria Mitchell Association [Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

2025 Grants and Research Development Intern - Spring Bentonville, AR
Atomic Weapons Establishment [Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

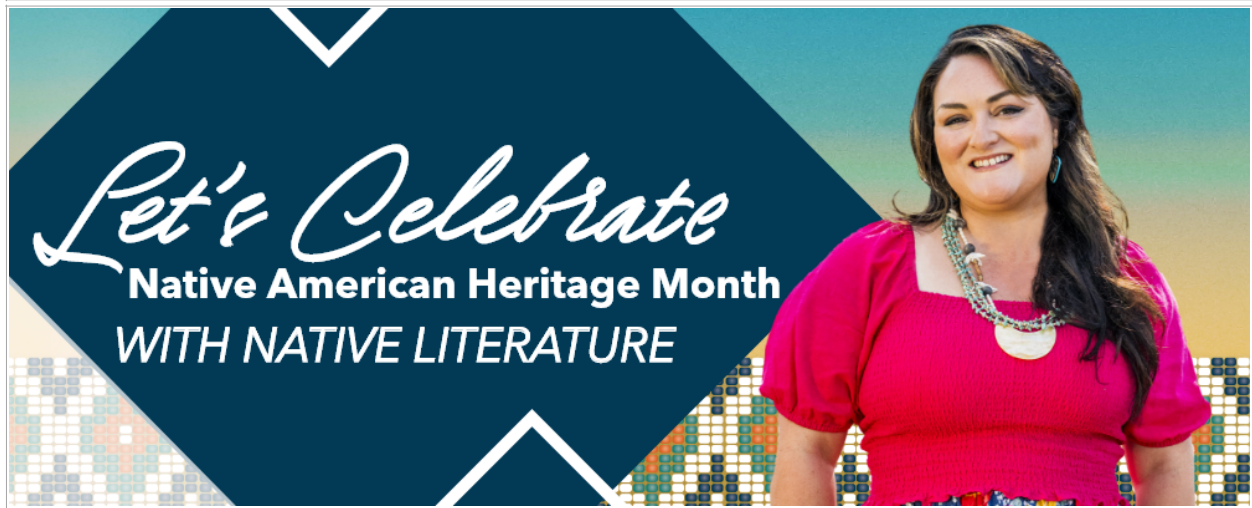
2025 Grants and Research Development Intern - Summer Bentonville, AR
Atomic Weapons Establishment [Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

~~~~~

It's time to celebrate our area businesses and organizations with the 2025 Best of Reno Community's Choice Awards! In this nomination round, submit your favorite companies in each category for consideration. Users who nominate in 25 or more categories will be automatically entered to win a gift card!

Nominations close on Saturday, November 30, 2024 at 11:59 PM, and the top five nominees by user submissions in each category move on to voting in February, where winners and finalists are selected. What are you waiting for? [Nominate your favorites!](#)





As we come together at the mid-point of Native American Heritage Month, we invite you to immerse yourself in the [stories, histories, and perspectives of Native authors](#). Engaging with Native literature not only enriches our understanding of Indigenous cultures but also underscores the resilience and vibrancy of these voices within the American narrative.

We have curated a [thoughtful selection of books from Native and Indigenous authors](#), each offering a window into experiences that can be understood across generations of readers. Many of these works come with [discussion guides](#) that you can use by yourself or with a group of family and friends. It's a meaningful way to honor the stories and perspectives of Native authors, who are often underrepresented in mainstream literature.

In a time when diverse viewpoints risk being overshadowed, each book is a testament to the power of Indigenous storytelling—a voice of truth, resilience, and beauty. Your choice to [explore these works](#) not only celebrates Native heritage but contributes to the critical exchange of ideas that sustains a thriving democracy.

Thank you for joining us in recognizing and uplifting Native voices!

**Keep Celebrating -Your Friends at the American Indian College Fund**

p.s. Spots are still open for our complimentary, virtual book club hosted by Cheryl Crazy Bull and award winning author Deborah Jackson Taffa on the 26th! [Click here to register today.](#)

## 9 Bugs to Eat in a Survival Situation (And 4 You Want to Avoid)

**If you're stranded and just finished your last granola bar, you might want to give one of these insects a try.**

[https://getpocket.com/explore/item/9-bugs-to-eat-in-a-survival-situation-and-4-you-want-to-avoid?utm\\_source=pocket-newtab-en-us](https://getpocket.com/explore/item/9-bugs-to-eat-in-a-survival-situation-and-4-you-want-to-avoid?utm_source=pocket-newtab-en-us)

### **Informational Text: The Power of Personal Narrative**

November 14, 2024 Posted by: [Cheryl Lederle](#)

*This post is by **Michael Apfeldorf** of the Library of Congress.*

Less than a year after the bombing of Hiroshima, Haruo Shimizu wrote a riveting, [first hand-account](#) of the event and delivered it to U.S. serviceman Willard C. Floyd. In his narrative – available in the Library’s new [Informational Text Primary Source Set](#) – Shimizu describes scenes of horror and devastation that he saw as he traveled through the city to the house of a friend. He describes a walking procession of badly burned and injured citizens:

*“Some walked along, some were carried on other’s shoulders, some were led by hands, and some were carried on a board or stretcher. There was no house good enough to give them any shelter; all were destroyed. I saw many who were dying and asking for water to drink. To give them water, in such a condition, is just to help them to die, so nobody dared to give them a drink. Some of them crept to the side of a muddy stream trying to get a drink and were crushed down, being unable to get up anymore. To have tried to get a drink, that was his last effort in this world.”*

Elsewhere, he conveys a range of emotions, from sudden anger and resentment at a passing U.S. plane to gratitude that he had lost only the “trifle” of his worldly possessions.

Analyzing such non-fiction personal narratives can provide students with the opportunity to read informational texts critically, identify multiple perspectives and build empathy, and reflect on unique aspects of the narrative form.

Ask students to read all or part of Shimizu’s account, prompting analysis with questions such as:

- What sequence of events does the narrator describe?
- What challenges does he encounter, and how does he respond?
- What details and descriptions does the narrator share? How do these details impact your understanding of the event?
- What larger insights can be gained from reading the narrative?

Encourage students to support their responses using evidence from the text. Challenge them to consider both what they learn about historical events through the narrative, and how the narrative form itself uniquely conveys information. For instance: What difference does it make when history is communicated in the form of a personal account, told by a narrator who has chosen to include specific details from his or her own experience?

Non-fiction personal narratives might also pair well with fiction your students read, for example, a novel describing a protagonist’s personal journey to overcome a challenge or difficult situation.

|                   |                                     |           |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
|                   | FORM C                              | FOLKLORE  |
|                   | <u>Text of Interview (Unedited)</u> | —         |
|                   | CHICAGO FOLKSTUFF                   | CHICAGO   |
|                   |                                     | No. Words |
| STATE             | Illinois                            | _____     |
| NAME OF WORKER    | Abe Aaron                           |           |
| ADDRESS           | 5471 Ellis Avenue                   |           |
| DATE              | May 18, 1939                        |           |
| SUBJECT           | Newsboys                            |           |
| NAME OF INFORMANT | Philip Marcus                       |           |

I

When papers was a penny apiece was the days when I was selling them. I was a little lad then, and I lived on the streets practically all day, days and nights both. We used to sneak in the burlesque houses or the all-night places on West Madison Street and sleep there. The only trouble with that was the ushers would come around every hour or so and throw the flashlight in your face to see was you awake. You wasn't supposed to go to sleep. Sometimes they thres<sup>w</sup> us out.

We had a lot of dodges. A penny was a lot of money to us, and a nickel was a hell of a lot. A dime or a quarter was a fortune.



Detail from interview with Philip Marcus on his life as a newsboy, 1939

Students can compare and contrast such texts for larger or deeper insights. They can also use personal narratives as models for their own writing.

The Informational Text Primary Source Set contains additional personal narratives that also may interest your students:

- [A Civil War-era slave narrative](#)
- [A video interview with a WWII female code breaker](#)
- [A black union soldier's account of the Civil War](#)
- [Stories of hijinks from a 20<sup>th</sup>-century newsboy](#)

The set's teacher guide points to select related resources that can help students find additional items, but for more even more personal narratives, browse [these collections](#). For more diaries, browse [these collections](#).

Let us know which ones your students relate to!

*This is not just for students. Tribal senior centers, libraries and archives should encourage their respective groups to write down their stories.....they are all quickly disappearing.*

~~~~~

Museum voted most popular 'alternative' landmark in Michigan (clickondetroit.com) — The Detroit Historical Museum has been named the top alternative landmark in Michigan, according to a survey by Barefoot Yachts Indonesia. **The list also features Pyramid Lake, located northeast of Reno, Nevada, highlighting its appeal as a unique destination.**

~~~~~

**November is Native American Heritage Month**, a time to honor the diverse stories, vibrant traditions, and important contributions of Indigenous Peoples, both historically and today.

There are currently 574 federally recognized Native nations—each with unique languages, beliefs, and lifeways that have been passed down through generations—and millions of Americans who engage in traditional practices and create new ways to express their heritage and identity.

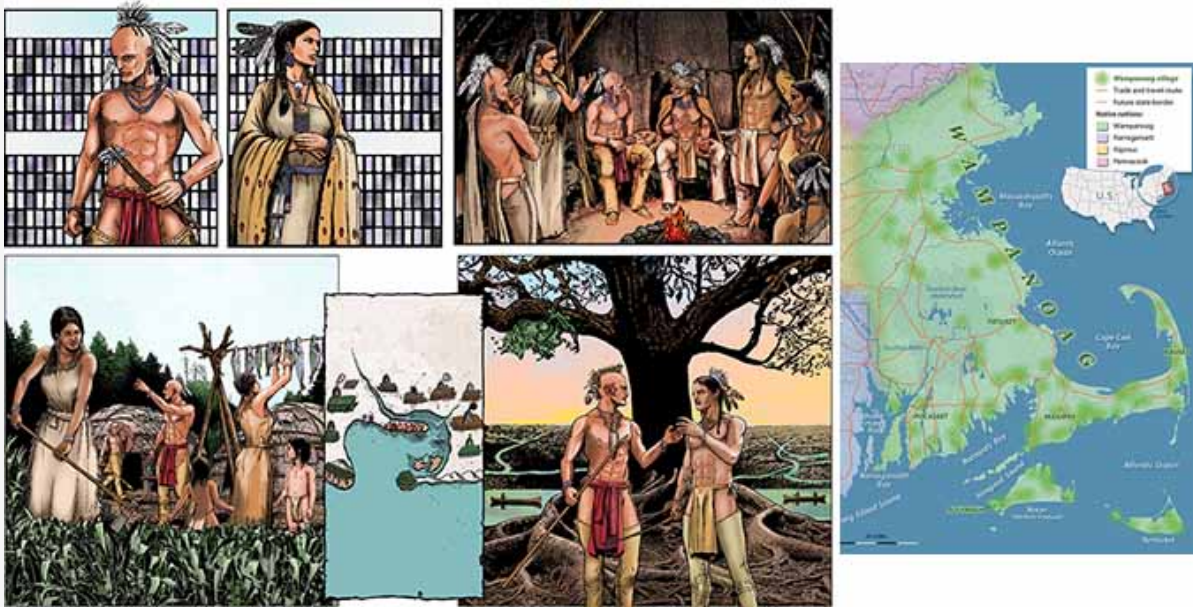
**Join the Smithsonian in celebrating Native American Heritage Month with history, art, and online events you can explore from anywhere!**



Video screenshot of DY Begay (Diné) in her studio, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian

• [Watch artist DY Begay \(Diné \[Navajo\]\) share the environmental and cultural inspiration](#) behind her innovative tapestries featured in the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian exhibition *Sublime Light: Tapestry Art of DY Begay*.

• [What is the correct terminology:](#) American Indian, Indian, Native American, Indigenous, or Native? Get answers to frequently asked questions about Native Americans.



L-R: Wampanoag Governance and Society, Art by Timothy Truman, Colors by Michael Sheyahshe (Caddo); Wampanoag Nation, 1600s, Doug Stevens/Flyboy Graphics. ©2023 The Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian

- Dispel the myth of the ["First Thanksgiving." How Can We Tell a Better Story?](#) Examine historical details, circumstances, choices, and events that include Wampanoag perspectives, which have been largely absent from this national story.
- Celebrate the full expression of narrative art among Native nations of the Great Plains with the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian exhibition [Unbound: Narrative Art of the Plains](#). Illustrating everything from war deeds and ceremonial events to family life, Native identity, and pop culture, the artworks are as diverse as the individuals who created them.



Native Cinema Showcase Santa Fe 2024

- [Tune in November 22-29 for a festival of films](#) representing Indigenous communities throughout the Western Hemisphere and Arctic. The National Museum of the American Indian's **2024 Native Cinema Showcase** explores the challenges still confronting Indigenous Peoples on disparate fronts, including sports, missing and murdered Indigenous women, intergenerational trauma, repatriation of the land with buffalo, and more.

## **What Lee Zeldin's Nomination Means for the EPA**

**BY LYLLA YOUNES** | 3-MINUTE READ

What to expect from Donald Trump's EPA pick: deregulation justified as boosts for the economy and platitudes about the importance of clean air and water.