

Questions. Describe Tennessee. What minerals are found there? Is the lumber interest important? How are the rivers useful? Where is Nashville? Memphis?

§ 11. **Texas**, once a province of Mexico, rebelled, became an independent republic, and was finally annexed to the United States by mutual consent, and admitted as a State. It was never a Territory; hence the land never belonged to the General Government, and has not been subject to government survey. A condition of the annexation was that the State reserved the right to form itself into five separate States, but this privilege has not been exercised, and it remains the largest commonwealth in the Union.

Owing to its extent, Texas has great diversity of soil and climate. The soil is very fertile, and, except in the north-west, which lies within the arid belt, a great variety of agricultural products may be raised.

This State leads in cattle-raising, immense herds being taken from the plains annually and sent to northern and eastern markets. It also leads in cotton.

Texas is rich in mineral deposits, which are as yet but little worked. **Galveston** is the chief port.

Questions. How did Texas become one of the United States? Was it ever a Territory? What right was reserved by Texas as a condition of annexation? Has this right been exercised? Why is there great diversity of soil and climate in the State? Is the State adapted to agriculture? In what industry does this State lead? Has Texas much mineral wealth? What is the chief port?

§ 12. **Indian Territory.** As Caucasian population extended and encroached upon the territory of the Indians, it became necessary in the interests of civilization to remove different tribes from their original abodes. To provide homes for such tribes, tracts of land were set apart for them and called **Indian Reservations**. There are many such reservations in different parts of the country.

Indian Territory was set aside in 1832 to be occupied exclusively by Indians. It is now inhabited by various tribes; some of these have always lived in that locality, but most of them have been settled there. The Seminoles, for instance, were moved by the Government from Florida. The Indians govern themselves, and the members of several tribes have become civilized. These are mostly farmers, and have their own schools and churches. In the absence of a general territorial government, Indian Territory has no capital, but **Tahlequah** is its chief city.

Questions. Why were many Indian tribes removed from their original homes? What are Indian reservations? Are there many reservations? For what was Indian Territory set aside? Are the tribes native to this Territory? How have they advanced in civilization? What is their main occupation? Why has Indian Territory no capital city? What is its chief city?

§ 13. **Oklahoma Territory** was formed of a strip of public land north of Texas and the western part of Indian Territory. By acts of Congress this part has been thrown open to settlement, as the land was not needed for Indian reservations, and the Territory now has a large population.

The climate is mild, and the soil in the river valleys is very fertile. In these valleys farming is quite profitable. The western part lies in the Great Plains, and stock-raising is the chief industry.

Guthrie and **Oklahoma** are the principal towns.

Questions. Of what was Oklahoma Territory formed? Why was the western part of Indian Territory taken to help form it? How was this done? What is the nature of the climate? Of the soil? Where is farming profitable? What is the chief industry of the western part? What are the principal towns?

Central States.—Eastern.

The Central States are shown in this book by two maps, representing the eastern and western sections.

§ 1. As the States composing this group lie in the Mississippi Valley, and at some distance from the mountains on either side, their surface is generally of a level or moderately hilly nature. In the northern part it is rough and broken, but not mountainous.

The soil is largely composed of sediment deposited by the ancient sea, which once covered the great valley, and is generally very fertile. The climate is favorable as regards temperature and moisture, and the section is therefore well adapted to agriculture, which is the leading industry. This was the first occupation of the settlers of this region, its products finding a market in the manufacturing States of the East and in Europe. But the eastern part of this section is now so densely populated that manufacturing has become a prominent industry, and agricultural products find their principal market at home.

While wheat and corn are raised, to some extent, in all parts of the United States, they are the leading agricultural productions of this section.

Questions. Name the States of the eastern section, with their capitals. What part of the Mississippi Valley is occupied by the eastern section of the Central States? What is the nature of the surface? What is the nature of the soil? In what respects is the climate favorable to agriculture? What then, is the leading occupation of the people? What was the business of the early inhabitants? Where was their market? What other industry is now very prominent? What is now the principal market for farm products of the eastern part of this section? Why?

§ 2. The climate varies with the latitude, there being but little difference of altitude to affect it. The winters are very cold in the middle and northern portions, but in the latitude of Kentucky they are mild. The summers are very hot. The prevailing winds are from the west and northwest.

Questions. Is the natural range of climate affected by change of altitude as it is in the Atlantic States? Describe the temperature of the seasons.

§ 3. The northern half of this section was covered by the same great glacial ice-cap which enveloped New England, and at one time probably reached across the continent. The sheet of ice must have lasted for many thousands of years (see p. 65, § 1, and p. 66, ^{ref} en), carrying with it, as it swept southward, great masses of broken