

Chapter 1 : Accelerated Reader Bookfinder US - Book Detail

*The Oregon Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom) [R. Conrad Stein] on calendriredelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Traces the history of the Oregon Trail and describes the hardships faced by the settlers who followed it.*

Oregon Coast Trail to Oregon by J. Adams The origin of the name Oregon has been obscured by the patina of history. Perfectly elusive, the source of the word Oregon swims in mystery where present scrutiny cannot touch it. The name rolls from the tongue with an airy lightness, yet it carries the understated power of an Indian legend. Shining with utopian beauty, Oregon is a beacon for those seeking to find their own way to freedom. Looming large is the legacy of the Oregon Trail that defines an unfolding story. In 1842, William Lysander Adams was one of hundreds of emigrants trekking westward that year. He packed his library across the Oregon Trail, and descended from the flanks of Mt. Hood on the Barlow Road into the Willamette Valley to become a pioneer preacher, a teacher, and later a statesman. What made Oregon home for the early pioneers is still a motivating force to later generations; the solitude of the countryside, never far from the sound of water. In the fertile valleys, windy fields and rolling oak savanna, dark grottos of greenery bristle in a patchwork shaped by ancient fires. On the horizon, the Cascades are rimmed in snow, thrusting glaciers into the clouds. The wind carries the promise of autumn on long summer days, mixed with the soft music of the river gliding toward the sea. It is this picture of paradise that keeps the dream alive. Mountain Men seeking beaver pelts were among the first to penetrate the Oregon Territory before 1800, followed by Missionaries. An expanding population and the need for economic and religious freedom set the stage for the Oregon Trail migration beginning in 1840. The town of Independence, strategically located on the Missouri River and the Santa Fe Trail, was the starting point for many emigrants on the Oregon Trail. In later years, overuse and a cholera outbreak in Independence led to jumping-off places farther up the Missouri River gaining popularity, such as Westport, Liberty, St. Joseph, Weston, and Council Bluffs. Inspired artists of the Oregon Trail such as Albert Bierstadt have captured the wagon trains with a palette of light and intimate landscapes that invited exploration. The typical Oregon Trail wagon was half the size of a Conestoga wagon at roughly ten feet in length, although a good percentage were actually sturdy farm wagons outfitted with a cloth cover, made often of hemp, and waterproofed with linseed oil. The well-made wagon employed a box and wheels of hardwoods including oak, elm, ash, and ribs of hickory to support the canvas top. The rear wheels were rather large; almost 6 feet tall, the front wheels were made smaller for easier turning, and all rimmed in iron. The wheel hubs were conical and also reinforced with iron, part of an axle and pivoting frame that was flexible and lightweight. On one side of the wagon was a water bucket, on the other side a toolbox. A lever for braking was accessible, and a trusty pail of grease swung from the rear axle for maintenance of dry bearings. In the midst of the overland migrations, guides for the traveler became popular, such as *The Prairie Traveler Handbook* printed in 1845. It advised to be taken for each grown person on the Oregon Trail: It can be eaten raw, and many prefer it so. Mixed with a little flour and boiled, it is a very wholesome and exceedingly nutritious food, and will keep fresh for a long time. Another staple from the southwest was cold flour, a mixture of corn meal, sugar, and cinnamon, which could be mixed with water for a quick meal. The Emigrants were encamped in every direction for miles around the place awaiting the time to come for their departure. Such were the crowded condition of the streets of Ind by long trains of ox teams, mule teams, men with stock for sale, and men there to purchase stock that it was all most impossible to pass along Pritchard, The trip to the Oregon Country usually began on a high note, with socializing and sightseeing, and then settled into the daily routines; on the trail by 7, a cold lunch at 12, progress was 15 miles on a good day. The ride in the wagons was rather bumpy so most preferred to walk. Alcove Springs was one of the first landmarks, a rock formation next to the Big Blue River, where many emigrants etched their names. The Platte would be the guiding influence through the plains, through Ash Hollow, where wagon ruts are still visible, and past the evocative Courthouse Rock. Unfortunately, through this spectacular scenery the slow-moving water of the Platte River contributed to the spread of cholera, which claimed the lives of many travelers on the trail from severe dehydration. After another fourteen miles is a landmark known as Chimney Rock, perhaps the most well-known spire of the

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American Midwest, now eroded somewhat from its former heroic proportions. It is two miles from the river, The next landmark is Independence Rock and the Sweetwater River. It is a great curiosity, but we were so tired that we could not go to the top of it. It is almost entirely covered with names of emigrants. It was an emotional milestone. The weary emigrants had traveled over miles. It was here, at a mythic trail signpost, that the fundamental qualities of Oregon Pioneers were determined, some have theorized. After the discovery of gold in California in , the majority of travelers took the southern route. This is the third time I have washed since I left the states, or home Later years landed at The Dalles, where it was possible to obtain flat-bottomed boats from the British to transport belongings to Fort Vancouver and on to Oregon City with the assistance of Dr. The final descent down Laurel Hill was a difficult ordeal for impoverished nomads, but an improvement over the hazardous Columbia River portage. The years to saw the greatest traffic on the Oregon Trail. Even after the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in , the Oregon Trail saw continued use until Undaunted by the Depression and the Great Recession, the hopeful influx of humanity, generations deep, streams into the Willamette Valley, joined by artists and writers reinventing the Oregon Mystique. West of Ella, in Morrow County Oregon, the trail can still be seen like a phantom on the rolling plains. Imagine the thoughts of those who had traveled miles to the sunset frontier. Will there be a place for the pioneers of tomorrow, or were we born years too late? The images of heroic people reside proudly on the pages of history, gone but not forgotten. The above story was written and submitted to us by J. You can send him a comment or read other stories by J.

Chapter 2 : - The Oregon Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom) by Mel Friedman

*The Oregon Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom Second Series) [R. Conrad Stein] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Traces the history of the Oregon Trail and describes the hardships faced by the settlers who followed it.*

Chapter 3 : The Oregon Trail by R. Conrad Stein

All about The Oregon Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom) by R. Conrad Stein. LibraryThing is a cataloging and social networking site for booklovers Home Groups Talk Zeitgeist.

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The Oregon Trail has 8 ratings and 2 reviews. Bridget said: This book is pretty good and informative. I know it is written for a much younger age (I'm in.

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The Story of the Oregon Trail by R. Conrad Stein. () We see that javascript is disabled or not supported by your browser - javascript is needed for important actions on the site.

Chapter 6 : The Oregon Trail by R. Conrad Stein | Scholastic

Many people didn't think women and wagons could make the long, hard journey across the Oregon Trail. Although there were diseases, heat, snowstorms, Indian raids, and little food, 40, settlers traveled along the trail.

Chapter 7 : The Oregon Trail by R. Conrad Stein | Scholastic

the trail of tears cornerstones of freedom second Fri, 28 Sep Oregon Trail The Oregon Trail was a roughly 2,mile route from Independence.

Chapter 8 : Cornerstones of Freedom chronological list, Paula's Archives

The Oregon Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom (Paperback)) by Friedman, Mel. Scholastic. Used - Good. Ships from the UK. Former Library book. Shows some signs of wear, and may have some markings on the inside. % Money Back Guarantee.

Chapter 9 : The Chisholm Trail (Cornerstones of Freedom) | eBay

As the excitement of westward expansion swept through the eastern United States in the midth century, thousands of people traveled over 2, miles along the Oregon Trail in search of new fortunes.