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# HISTORY

# ON CALL

Explore historic sites and attractions across North Dakota. 24 hour access to streaming videos and short narratives. Available 5/1/2009.



STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA

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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA



# Passport to North Dakota History



*A traveler's guide*



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# 701-557-9190 HISTORY on CALL

## Stop #1: North Dakota Heritage Center

### First People Sites

- Stop #21: Knife River Indian Villages
- Stop #22: On-A-Stem Village at Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park
- Stop #23: Double Ditch Indian Village
- Stop #24: Huff Indian Village
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- Stop #26: Fort Clark
- Stop #27: Blunt Hills Overlook

### Fur-trade Era Sites

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### Military Sites

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- Stop #67: Denbigh Experimental Forest and Historic Site
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- Stop #69: Grand River Ranger District - Grasslands

Brought to you by the State Historical Society of North Dakota and the USDA Forest Service, History on Call brings together museums, historic sites, parks, and places of interest from around the state of North Dakota. Visit our sites as we expand the program into our gallery spaces. (Standard cell rates apply.)

Revised Edition-2009

## Useful Websites for North Dakota Travelers

Passport to ND Historic Sites  
[www.nd.gov/hist](http://www.nd.gov/hist)

State Historical Society of North Dakota—[www.nd.gov/hist](http://www.nd.gov/hist)

Tourism Guide, ND Map, Cultural Heritage Guide,  
Hunting and Fishing Guide—[www.ndtourism.com](http://www.ndtourism.com)

County and Local Museums—[www.nd.gov/hist](http://www.nd.gov/hist)

North Dakota Books, Publications  
[www.nd.gov/hist/museumstore](http://www.nd.gov/hist/museumstore)

USDA Forest Service—[www.fs.fed.us/r1/dakotaprairie](http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/dakotaprairie)

State Historical Society of North Dakota Foundation  
[www.statehistoricalfoundation.com](http://www.statehistoricalfoundation.com)

For *Free* admission to *STATE HISTORIC SITES*  
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History's  
*Foundation*  
State Historical Society  
of North Dakota Foundation

PO Box 1976 Bismarck, ND 58502 701-222-1966  
Located in the North Dakota Heritage Center  
State Capitol Grounds

## Passport to

# North Dakota

## History

Published by

### ***The Partners in the Passport to History Program:***

These pocket sized guides are being distributed under a grant from Tesoro Corporation. This project was initiated by a grant from USDA Forest Service for the development of the passport concept. Major working partners include: State Historical Society of North Dakota and its Foundation; North Dakota Department of Commerce-Tourism Division; Bismarck-Mandan Convention & Visitors Bureau; North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department; North Dakota Geological Survey; Kadrmaz, Lee & Jackson, Inc., Bismarck; The Bismarck Tribune; The Museum Store—North Dakota Heritage Center, Bismarck; Cass Clay Creamery, Inc., Fargo; Dan's SuperMarkets of Bismarck, Mandan and Dickinson; Leever's Foods, Devils Lake and Regional Stores; Hornbacher's Foods, Fargo-Moorhead; Miracle Marts, Minot; Economart, Williston; ND Grocers Association; and many state and federal historic sites across North Dakota.



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## TESORO Northern Great Plains Locations



### Beulah

Beulah Highway Express • 200 Highway 49 South

### Bismarck

Arrowhead Tesoro • 220 E Blvd Avenue  
B & J Tesoro • 406 North 6th Street  
East Main Tesoro • 1833 East Main  
Expressway C Store • 3801 East Rosser Avenue  
Interstate Tesoro • 1304 Interchange Avenue  
Misty Waters Marina • 5800 Burnt Creek Road  
Northbrook Tesoro • 1905 North Washington  
Runway Express Mart • 1740 Airport Road  
Sta-Mart #15 • 3936 East Divide Avenue

### Bottineau

Farstad #21 Hall's Tesoro • 222 11th Street West

### Cando

KRM Enterprises (Family Food Shop) •  
Highway 281 South

### Carrington

Hiway Tesoro • 7 4th Avenue North  
Stop N Go #440 • North Highway 281

### Casselton

Gordy's Casselton • 15556 - 37th Street SE  
Petro Serve USA • 703 Front Street

### Cavalier

Cavalier Supply • 601 Main Street West

### Center

Corner Express • Highway 25 East

### Devils Lake

Bjornson Tesoro • 603 Highway 2 East

### Dickinson

DJ's Tesoro • 450 West 12th Street

### Drayton

Drayton Oil • 912 North Main

### Ellendale

Southside Deli • 323 1st Avenue South

### Emerado

Superpumper #6 • 200 5th Street

### Enderlin

Shop N Fuel • 315 Center Street

### Fargo

Nichelson's 7th Ave Tesoro • 1902 7th Avenue N  
Nichelson's Oil, Inc. • 4402 15th Avenue NW  
Petro Serve USA • 4440 9th Avenue SW  
Petro Serve USA • 2110 University Drive South  
SouthPointe Tesoro • 3202 33rd Street South  
Sta-Mart #14 • 2903 Main Avenue  
Sta-Mart #4 Fargo #1 • 205 NP Avenue  
Sta-Mart #5 • 3500 12th Avenue North  
Stop N Go #426 • 1901 North University Drive  
Stop N Go #443 • 4301 13th Avenue SW  
Stop-N-Go #441 • 3545 25th Street South  
Stop-N-Go #447 • 2401 45th Street South  
Ted's Northport Tesoro • 2740 North Broadway

### Flasher

Fitterer Gas • 3845 Highway 21

### Fort Yates

Prairie Knights Casino • 7932 Highway 24

### Garrison

Garrison Bay Tesoro • 200 5th Street SW

### Grafton

Grafton Square • 611 W. 12th Street

### Grand Forks

SouthTown Tesoro • 2002 S. Washington  
Sta-Mart #13 • 1212 North 47th

### Gwinner

Teals Gwinner • 415 Highway 13 East

### Hankinson

J Starr Oil • I-29 & Highway 11 Exit 8

### Harvey

Buechler Oil Company • 2316 Highway 52

### Hazen

Hazen Highway Express • 709 3rd Avenue NW

### Hillsboro

Stop N Go #444 • 520 Caledonia

### Jamestown

Eckman's Auto Service • 420 10th Street SE  
Interstate Tesoro • 2015 8th Avenue SW  
Jamestown Truck Plaza • 1609 Business Loop East  
Stop N Go #431 • 1003 13th Street NE

### LaMoure

Good Oil LaMoure • 10217 Highway 13

### Larimore

Paul's PetroMax, Inc. • 502 Towner Avenue

### Linton

Gas Plus Linton • 250 South Street Paul Avenue

### Lisbon

Lisbon Oil • 601 Main Street  
Teals Lisbon • 1609 Main Street

### Mandan

Barney's Tesoro • 700 West Main  
Freeway 147 • 3825 Hwy 25  
Leroy's Tesoro • 1210 East Main  
Southside Tesoro • 205 6th Avenue SE  
Sunset Tesoro • 808 Boundary Road

### Mayville

Mayville Tesoro • 217 3rd Street SE

### Michigan

Michigan Tesoro, LLC • Highway 2 and Front Street

### Milnor

Bison C-Store • 14104 Highway 13

### Minot

Broadway Tesoro • 1340 South Broadway  
Dakota Square • 1520 24th Avenue SW  
Superpumper #21 • 2005 North Broadway  
Superpumper #32 • 7141 Highway 2 East

### Mohall

O'Keeffe Oil Co • 603 Main Street East

### New Salem

Rud's Tesoro • 1310 North 8th Street

### Oakes

Circle R • 305 North 7th Street  
Hwy 1 Fuel & Service, Inc. • 909 South 7th Street

### Rolette

Town & Country Tesoro • 503 1st Avenue

### Rugby

Hi-Way Tesoro • 209 Highway 2 SE

### St. Michael

Spirit Lake Marina • 7889 Highway 57 South

### St. Thomas

Northdale St. Thomas • 8250 Highway 81 South

### Valley City

John's I-94 Tesoro • 1020 8th Avenue SW I-94  
Stop N Go #439 • 640 15 Avenue SW

### Verona

Good Oil Verona • Highway 1 & Highway 13

### Wahpeton

Northside Tesoro • 2100 9th Street North  
Sta-Mart #9 • 1025 Dakota Avenue

### West Fargo

RJ's • 2125 Sheyenne Street  
Stop N Go #432 • 901 East Main  
Stop N Go #434 • 524 Sheyenne

### Williston

Superpumper #4 • 1621 2nd Avenue West  
Williston Fuel Plaza • 3014 2nd Avenue West

### Wyndmere

Wyndmere Oil, Inc. • 704 7th Street

(Tesoro locations continued on next page)



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We believe the measure of a company is shown in what it values, and we value North Dakota. This commitment is reflected by our volunteerism, environmental stewardship and tradition of charitable giving.



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[www.nd.gov/hist](http://www.nd.gov/hist)

- ▲ Lewis & Clark Pathways
- ▲ Outdoor Adventures
- ▲ Discover Dinosaurs

See Link: Passport to History

## *Thank You to Our Partners*

Over the past four to six years, many groups have been involved in the “Passport to History” project. The project started with a development grant from the USDA Forest Service. Cass Clay Creamery, Inc of Fargo printed milk cartons with Lewis & Clark “Fun Facts” and distributed more than 120 million cartons throughout ND, SD, and MN. Cass Clay delivered 850 “Journey to Discovery Backpacks” donated by the ND Dept of Commerce-Tourism Division, to regional schools and libraries filled with resources from ND historic sites, parks and attractions. Dan’s SuperMarkets in Bismarck, Mandan and Dickinson promoted the “Passport to History” website by printing three million plastic grocery bags bearing the website address. Regional grocery stores distributed State Historical Society brochures for several years. Tesoro Corp has re-printed passports and offered them free to travelers in their retail and fueling stations for two seasons. Kadrmas, Lee & Jackson, the Historical Society and Foundation staff provided graphics, design and writing support. In 2008, USDA Forest Service provided a grant to develop the “History on Call” program as an enhancement to the passport—a 24 hour phone access directory for North Dakota historic attractions for travelers. The “Passport to History” partnerships continue to grow. *Thank you partners!*

**Enjoy the history of**

*North Dakota*  
**and the beauty of**

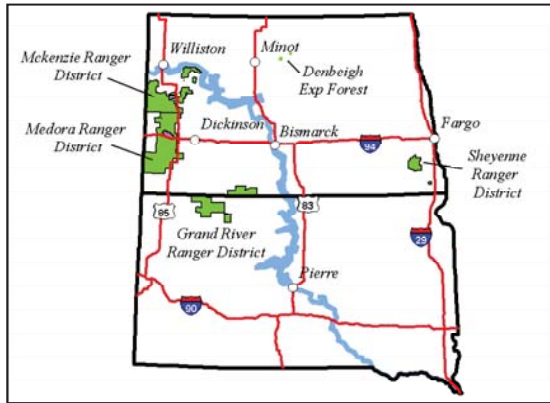
*North Dakota*  
**And most of all . . .**

*Have Fun!*

# The *Dakota Prairie* Grasslands

## USDA FOREST SERVICE SITES

The Dakota Prairie Grasslands administers 1.2 million acres divided into four national grassland units. The Sheyenne has tall-grass prairie and oak savannah; whereas mixed grass rolling prairie and rugged badlands are the major environmental features of the Little Missouri, Grand River and Cedar River Districts. Building upon traditional recreational uses of hunting, sightseeing, driving for pleasure and horseback riding, are activities such as mountain biking, hiking, bird-watching and the chance to experience historic interpretive sites. The Dakota Prairie Grasslands is administered by the USDA Forest Service out of their Bismarck office. 701 250 4443



## Sheyenne RANGER DISTRICT

The Sheyenne National Grasslands is located in southeastern part of the state. Situated at the junction where eastern hardwoods meet the western prairie, this tall-grass prairie is one of the rarest ecosystems in North America. The Sheyenne is home to North Dakota's largest population of greater prairie chicken and the extremely rare western prairie white-fringed orchid. Take pleasure in viewing the orchids but don't pick them, the flowers are on the Endangered Species list. Other rare plant and fern species inhabit the grasslands. Historic homesteads, Bonanza Farms and the Biesterfeldt prehistoric Indian village are on or near federal land. A map displaying former homestead locations and past names of the owners can be found either at the Lisbon Ranger Station or the museum in McLeod. Hankinson Hills Campground and other recreational opportunities are available on the Sheyenne. A 29-mile segment of the North Country National Scenic Trail crosses through six states before reaching the District. 701 683 4342  
Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



## McKenzie RANGER DISTRICT

On this District, amateur geologists and history buffs can discover a potpourri of paleontological and historic resources. A large petrified stump is on display at Watford City Visitor Center. Geologic formations, petrified logs, stumps and wood from prehistoric Giant Sequoia trees are common to the area. They provide many viewing and photographic opportunities. Old prairie homesteads are still visible as well. Please enjoy but do not disturb these historic sites. Remote areas offer visitors open space, solitude and opportunities to explore the badlands and prairie. Resident pronghorn, white tailed deer, mule deer and bighorn sheep inhabit the landscape. Four campgrounds are found on the McKenzie and other recreational opportunities abound. Situated in Watford City, the McKenzie Ranger Station administers the northern half of the Little Missouri National Grasslands. 701 842 2393



*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Medora RANGER DISTRICT

The Little Missouri River meanders through the rugged badlands, exposing colorful geologic layers on the Little Missouri National Grasslands. The area has a rich geological past and paleontologists have found aquatic fossils, ancient crocodile and *Triceratops* skeletons. Please leave these vertebrate fossils in place when you discover them. Today rolling hills accented by woody draws, and scenic buttes are characteristic. Other areas have stands of ponderosa and limber pine. Prairie wildlife is abundant. Recreational facilities range from developed campgrounds to primitive remote camping, and trails for hiking, mountain biking and equestrian use. Many miles of two-track roads are available for use by motorized OHVs and dirt bikes. The town of Medora is a major tourist center and Dickinson is home to the Medora Ranger Station. 701 227 7800



*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

# Grand River RANGER DISTRICT

These grasslands are characterized by rolling hills dominated by mixed grass prairie with scattered outcrops of badlands. The District features the seven-mile loop Black-tail Interpretive Trail. The Shade Hill Reservoir is a popular destination for camping, picnicking and water sports. This District was once home to *Triceratops* and *Tyrannosaurus rex* as well as other dinosaurs. Millions of years later prehistoric and historic Plains Indians left teepee rings and remnants of campfires scattered across



the prairie. Early trappers like Jim Bridger and Hugh Glass stayed in this region as well. Please do not collect vertebrate fossils or cultural artifacts because they are protected by federal law. Leave them in place for other people to enjoy. Today wildlife is still abundant and hunting big game and upland birds are popular activities. The Ranger Station is located in Lemmon, South Dakota and administers both the Grand River and Cedar River national grasslands. 605 374 3592

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Custer Trail Auto Tour

*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

The badlands of the Little Missouri National Grasslands contains several important military sites. They include the Battle of the Badlands battlefield, expedition campsites, the Custer Military Trail, Initial Rock, wagon ruts and other features associated with the Northern Sioux Wars. This exciting chapter of American history is remarkably preserved in its natural

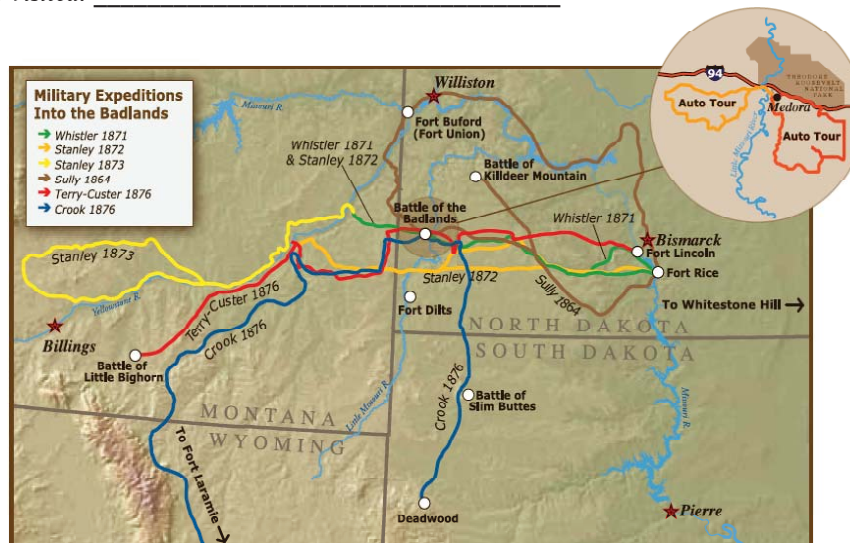


*Initial Rock Interpretive Site*

setting. George Armstrong Custer and several other commanding officers, including Sully, Whistler, Stanley, Terry and Crook led expeditions over all or portions of the military trail between 1864 and 1876. The Dakota Prairie Grasslands has made the sites available to the public through an 80 mile auto tour incorporating seven interpretive sites. Your adventure begins at the I-94 Painted Canyon rest stop located seven miles east of Medora. Tour maps are free and travelers can purchase audio CDs to augment the experience.

For more information please contact the Medora Ranger District at 701 227 7800 or the National Park Service at 701 623 4446.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



## CCC Campground

*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

Three camping loops provide visitors with a variety of options within the 15-acre site. A group picnic shelter and an accessible ramp for persons with disabilities to mount horses are two of the unique features. Hosts are present from mid-May through Labor Day. CCC Campground is the northern terminus for the Maah Daah Hey Trail. The campground is located in the Badlands just before the Hwy 85 Bridge on the south side of Little Missouri River.

For more information on recreational opportunities on the McKenzie Ranger District, contact the District office at 701 842 2393.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



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## Denbigh Experimental Forest and Historic Site

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*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

During the 1930s, the entire Great Plains region was experiencing drought, high winds and massive soil erosion. During this period, the Denbigh Experimental Forest was established to determine what type of trees would grow well in North Dakota, while being suitable for planting as shelterbelts to protect the soil from the wind. Today this unique forest environment contains 43 species of mature trees originally from Europe, Asia or other regions of the U.S. The compound also contains historic buildings and an arboretum which is named in honor of forester and long time director Dr. Joseph Stoeckeler. To get to Denbigh, take Highway 2 east from Minot for 30 miles and turn left at the sign.

For more information please contact the Sheyenne National Grasslands, Ranger Station, 701 683 4342, or the Dakota Prairie Grasslands, Supervisors Office, 701 250 4443, 240 W Century Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota 58503.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Birnt Hills Overlook

*USDA Forest Service/ Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

After leaving Fort Mandan in the early spring of 1805, Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery passed through what Clark named "the birnt hills." What lay before them was essentially uncharted territory. In 1806, on the return trip the Corps temporarily separated and Meriwether Lewis' group arrived at Birnt Hills on August 11th. Lewis was mistakenly shot by Pierre Cruzatte while they were out hunting elk on an island. After treating his wound and a few days of recovery, they rejoined Clark's party downstream at Reunion Bay. Birnt Hills Overlook is located about 30 miles north of Watford City. Follow Highway 1806 to Tobacco Garden Bay Resort, then turn east on Road 50 and follow the signs for two miles to the site entrance.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



## Buffalo Gap Campground

*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

Theodore Roosevelt described a typical stay in the badlands as relaxation, reflection and repose in the heart of the Great Plains. An evening meal cooked over a campfire and sleeping under the stars at Buffalo Gap Campground is a great place to experience this setting. The campground contains 37 primitive sites with picnic tables, fire rings and potable drinking water. More modern accoutrements include flush toilets and showers. Campground hosts are present from May to September. The campground is located seven miles west of Medora.

For more information contact: USDA Forest Service, Dickinson office at 701 227 7800.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



## Hankinson Hills Campground and Trail

*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

People are invited to spend some time at Hankinson Hills Campground and enjoy hiking the eight-mile loop trail where they can partake in wildlife viewing, wildflower identification, and many other recreational activities. The facility consists of two camping loops with six campsites



designed for campers with horses at the first, and nine sites for regular camping at the second. A picnic shelter, picnic tables, fire rings, water wells and restrooms are available. Hankinson Hills Campground is located three-miles northwest of Hankinson, in Richland County on the Sheyenne National Grasslands.

For more information on recreational opportunities on the Sheyenne National Grasslands, including the Hankinson Hills Campground, contact the Sheyenne Ranger District office at 701 683 4342.

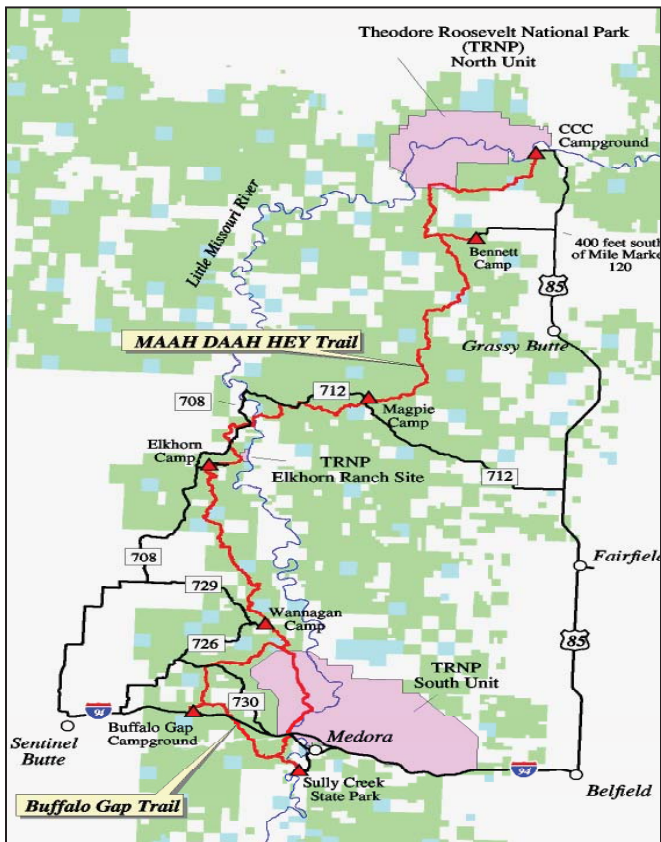
*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Maah Daah Hey Trail National Grasslands Trail

*USDA Forest Service/Dakota Prairie Grasslands*

From its northern terminus about 15 miles south of Watford City, the Maah Daah Hey Trail passes through the beautiful badlands on its 96 mile journey south to Medora. The hiking, horseback riding and bicycling non-motorized trail can be accessed from several places along the route. By the fall of 2009, the trail will be extended another 48 miles south from Medora to Burning Coal Vein Campground. Maps are available at tourism information centers, Forest Service offices or on the internet. Bring along plenty of water and sunscreen during the summer.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



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## Bagg Bonanza Farm

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*National Historic Landmark*

One of the last bonanza farms in the U.S., the centerpiece of this 15-acre site is a fully restored 21-bedroom main house. The earliest bonanza farms were established by investors and officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad, generally near its main right-of-way in the Red River Valley. Some of the farms encompassed thousands of acres of rich Valley land and employed hundreds of workers and teams of horses and mules. The Bagg Farm is located one mile off I-29 at exit 23.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

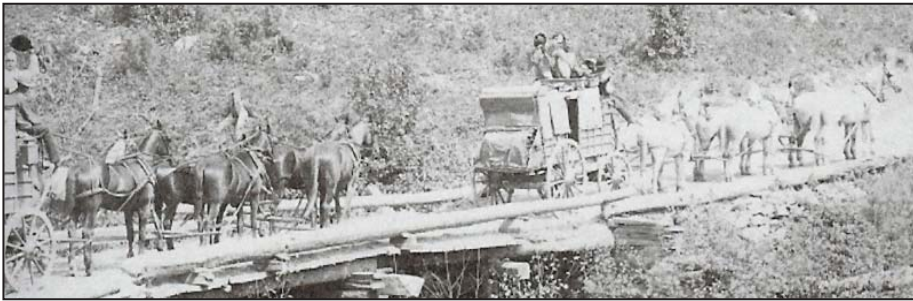


## Bismarck-Deadwood

### *Stage Trail Historic Marker*

From 1877 to 1880 during the Black Hills Gold Rush, Northwestern Express and Transportation Company operated stagecoaches to Deadwood. Initially coaches left three times per week but were soon scheduled daily. Bismarck was a major supply point for the northern Hills but when a railroad reached Pierre the stage and freight line moved there, as it was much closer to Deadwood. The marker is .25 miles east of Flasher on North Dakota Highway 21.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



*Stage coaches on the Bismarck-Deadwood Trail*

## Bonanzaville USA

Take a “Stroll Through History” at 1351 West Main Avenue in West Fargo. This museum and complex features historic sod homes and log homes, a prairie church, general store, fire station and school house arranged in a village setting. Also featured are automobiles from Model T Fords to Mustangs, Studebakers to Rolls Royces; vintage tractors, railroad locomotives and airplanes. It is truly a stroll through history of the Northern Plains.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



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## Camp Hancock

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*State Historic Site*

All that remains of the 1872 infantry post is the former post surgeon's and later the executive officer's quarters, now the oldest standing building in Bismarck. After the post was decommissioned in 1894, the buildings were used by the Bismarck Weather Bureau until 1940. The current camp property was deeded to the state in 1951. It is located at 101 East Main Avenue, Bismarck. Exhibits illustrate the military and weather bureau operations.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Cannonball Stage Station

*State Historic Site*

This was the fifth stop after Bismarck on the Bismarck-Deadwood Trail. It was built overlooking the Cannonball River in 1877. Tired horse teams were replaced with fresh, and travelers could stretch their legs and have a meal of sorts at this stop. The site is approximately 15 miles south of Carson---go south 4.5 miles, turn east 2.5 miles, turn south 4 miles, east .25 miles, south 4.5 miles. The site is on the north side of the road on the east side of the river.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Chateau DeMores

*State Historic Site—Interpretive Center*

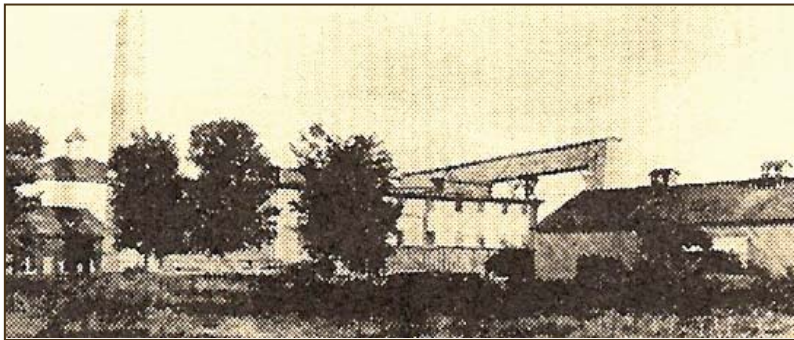


In the spring of 1883 a French nobleman, Antoine de Vallombrosa, the Marquis DeMores arrived in the badlands of Dakota Territory and established the town of Medora, naming it after his New York socialite wife. With financial help from his father-in-law and much of his own fortune, the Marquis built a packing plant that shipped finished meat to eastern markets. He also established a short-lived stagecoach line to the Black Hills. Both ventures



collapsed within three years. However, several buildings the Marquis had built still stand today—including the large home he built for his family, the “Chateau;” the home he built for his in-laws; and the St. Mary’s Catholic Church. A new interpretive center highlights Medora’s history while offering a traveling gallery.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



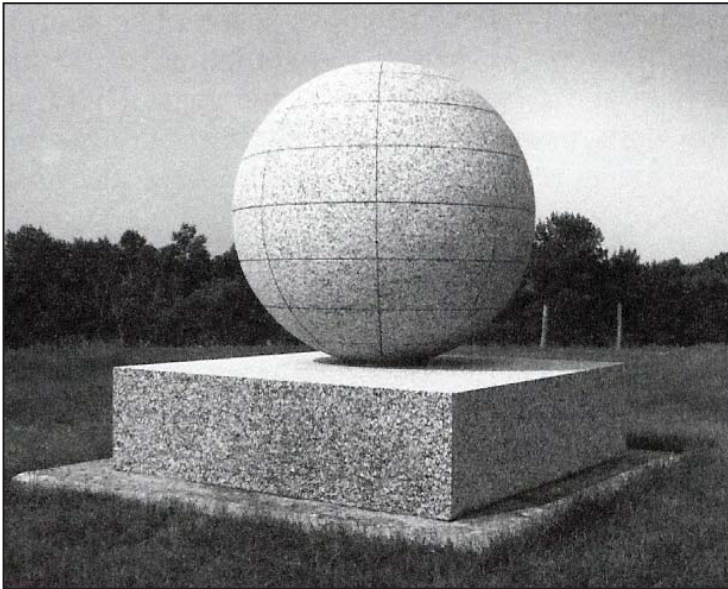
*DeMores Packing Plant 1885*

## David Thompson

*State Historic Site*

The land and monument for this site were donated by the Great Northern Railroad to honor David Thompson, “the greatest geographer of his day in British America.” He passed this spot in 1797 and 1798 while on a scientific and trading expedition for the Northwest Company, a Hudson’s Bay Company competitor. Thompson made the first reliable map of the region between what is now North Dakota and Lake Superior. Lewis and Clark on their 1804-1806 expedition used a Thompson map. The site is 2 miles north and 6 miles west of Karlsruhe in McHenry County.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

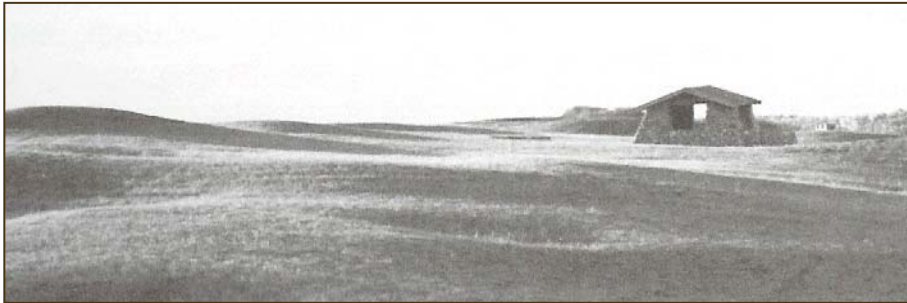


## Double Ditch Indian Village

*State Historic Site*

This spectacular Mandan earthlodge village overlooks the Missouri River and its valley, 7.25 miles north of Bismarck on Highway 1804. It was originally thought to have been occupied from about 1675 to 1781, when a smallpox epidemic resulted in its abandonment. Recent archaeological excavations indicate the Mandans occupied this site as early as AD 1490. Its name is from the two fortifications ditches surrounding the village, but two more outer ditches have since been discovered. First excavated in 1905 by a group from Harvard University, no further excavation occurred at the site until the summer of 2002 when field work revealed the presence of two additional fortification systems beyond the previously known ones.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Former Governors' Mansion

*State Historic Site*

Asa Fisher built the mansion in 1884, and it was sold to the state in 1893 for \$5,000. It served the governors from Eli Shortridge in 1893 through John Davis who then moved into the new governors' residence on its completion in 1960. Through the years many changes were made. In 1975 the house was transferred to the State Historical Society. It was carefully researched and returned, externally, to its original appearance. The interior was preserved to reflect the changes in both appearance and furnishing over the years it was occupied. The renovated 1903 carriage house exhibit features the time of transition from the horse and buggy to the automobile. Now an architectural and historic landmark, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The mansion is located at 320 East Avenue B in Bismarck.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Fort Abercrombie

### *State Historic Site - Interpretive Center*

Established in 1858 on the banks of the Red River, the fort was moved to its present location in 1860 due to flooding problems at the original location. It was the first military establishment in what was to become North Dakota, and the only post besieged by Sioux warriors for over six weeks during the 1862 Dakota Conflict. During the siege there were no blockhouses or palisades, but they were constructed soon after. The fort served to guard wagon train and steamboat traffic on the Red River and was a supply base for wagon trains headed for Montana. It was abandoned in 1877. It is located on the east edge of the town of Abercrombie. A new interpretive center highlights the history of the site.

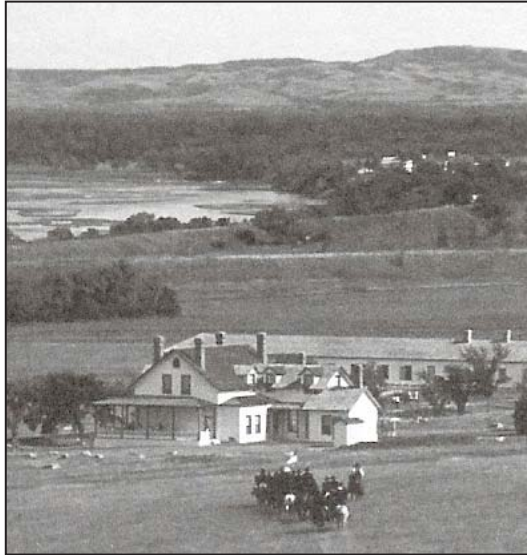
*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Fort Abraham Lincoln

*State Park*

Seven miles south of Mandan on Highway 1806 is the site of the military post where the 7th Cavalry was stationed during the Sioux Indian wars. It was from Ft. Abraham Lincoln that Custer set forth to the Battle of the Little Bighorn. The Custer home, the commissary, granary, and an enlisted men's barracks, and the blockhouses overlooking the fort have been reconstructed, and are open to the public, as are several reconstructed earthlodges of the On-A-Slant Mandan Indian village and the visitors' center and museum in season. There are campgrounds, hiking and walking trails and a trolley line that runs to the park from Mandan. For details, contact North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department, 1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 3, Bismarck, ND 58503; phone 701 328 5357.



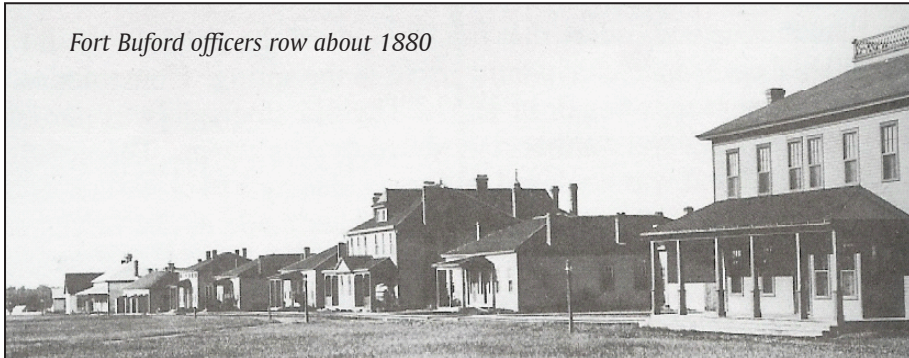
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## Fort Buford

### *State Historic Site - Interpretive Center*

Fort Buford, at the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers, was established in 1866 to provide escorts for wagon trains, steamboats, international boundary patrols, and later to protect railway construction crews. It is perhaps best known as the fort where Sitting Bull surrendered in 1881. Three original buildings (a stone powder magazine, wood-frame officers quarters and wood-frame officer-of-the-guard building) and a reconstructed enlisted men's barracks stand on the site.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



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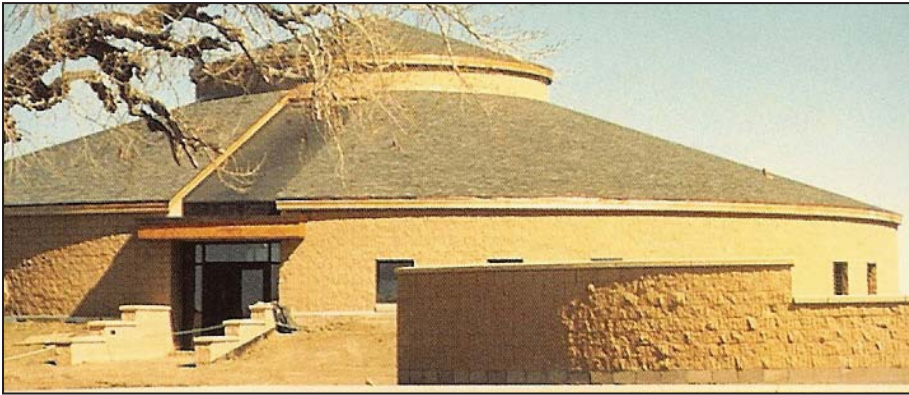
## Fort Buford/Missouri–Yellowstone Confluence Center

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*State Historic Site/Interpretive Center at Fort Buford*

Adjacent to Fort Buford is the Missouri-Yellowstone Confluence Interpretive Center, with rest rooms, exhibit galleries, a theater, store, offices, and a patio overlooking the confluence of the two mighty rivers. The site is located 23 miles west of Williston on Highway 1804.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Fort Clark Trading Post

*State Historic Site*

Mandan Indians built an earthlodge village here in 1822. American Fur Company employee, James Kipp built Fort Clark Trading Post just south of the Mandan village in 1830-31. In 1837 passengers on the steamboat St. Peters were infected with smallpox, causing an epidemic that swept the village killing 90 percent of its inhabitants. Francis A. Chardon, while chief trader, recorded the history of the site. His journal provides exquisite details of daily life. It is located 1.25 miles west of the town of Ft. Clark.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



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## Fort Dilts

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*State Historic Site*

Here, about 8 miles west and north of Rhame, in 1864 a real-life “circling the wagons” took place when a wagon train headed for Montana was attacked by the Sioux. A detachment returned to Ft. Rice for help, but the train was besieged for 16 days before help arrived. Several died and were buried in the earthwork embankment built for protection during the siege.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Fort Ransom

*State Historic Site*

The fort was established in 1867 to protect overland travel from Minnesota to Montana. Built of oak logs from the Sheyenne River Valley, the structures were arranged within an earthen breastworks. It was dismantled in 1872 and the materials were used to build Ft. Seward at Jamestown. Located .6 miles southwest of the town of Fort Ransom.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Fort Totten - Totten Trail Inn

### *State Historic Site - Interpretive Center*

This site, 14 miles southwest of Devils Lake on ND Highway 57, on the southeast edge of the town of Fort Totten, is one of the best preserved frontier military posts in the country. Constructed from 1867 to 1873 and used as a military outpost until 1890, when it was converted to a boarding school for Dakota Indian children from the nearby Spirit Lake Nation Reservation and Chippewa children from the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. It closed in 1959. A boardwalk guides visitors on a tour of the buildings, with exhibits beginning at the Fort Totten Interpretive Center in the restored commissary storehouse. These exhibits describe the military, Indian school, and historic preservation activities at Fort Totten. Several other buildings around the parade grounds are open to the public or have window exhibits showing the functions of the building. Buildings painted gray with red trim are the original military color scheme; those white with green trim are of the post-1904 Indian school colors. The historic Totten Trail Inn is available on site for overnight and meeting accommodations.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Fort Union Trading Post

*National Historic Site*

John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company established Fort Union at the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers in 1828. It dominated the Upper Missouri region fur trade for nearly four decades. Due to over trapping and a declining market, buffalo robes replaced beaver skins as the principle trade item by 1835. Buffalo robes remained the primary commodity of the fur trade through the 1860s. The fort was acquired by the U.S. Army in 1867. Materials from Fort Union were used to expand Fort Buford in 1867. The National Park Service established this national site by 1966. Located about 2.5 miles west of Ft. Buford.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

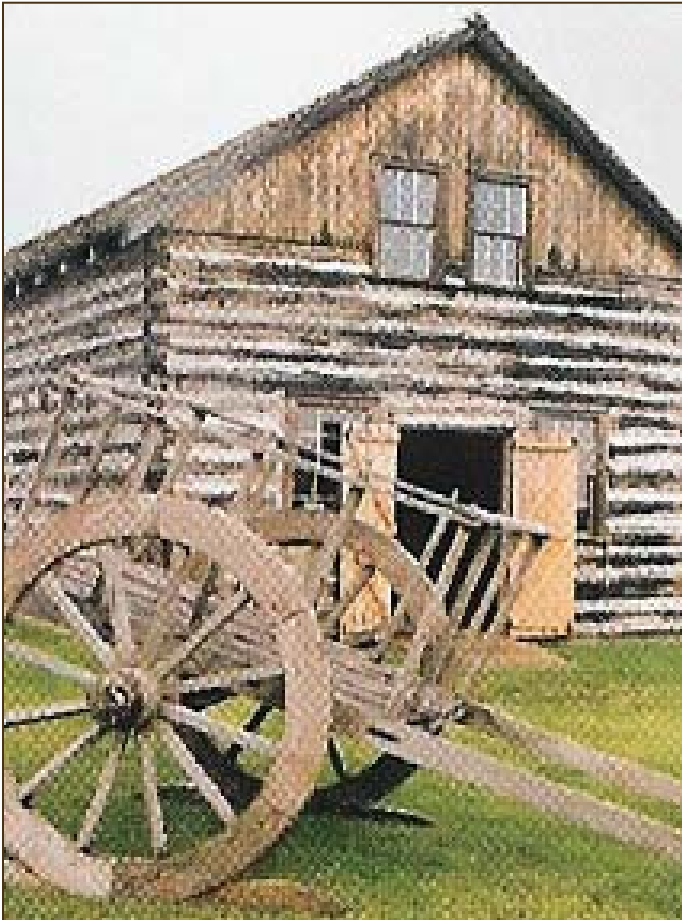


## Gingras Trading Post

*State Historic Site*

From 1843 to 1873 Antoine B. Gingras's house and store served the Métis of the northern Red River Valley. It is one of the oldest standing Euro-American buildings in North Dakota. Gingras also served in the Minnesota Territorial Legislature, and his store was a political center when Dakota Territory was organized. Gingras supported the Métis separatist movement in Canada, and when that failed, the movement's leader Riel sought Gingras's protection. The site is located 1.25 miles north and east of Walhalla.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

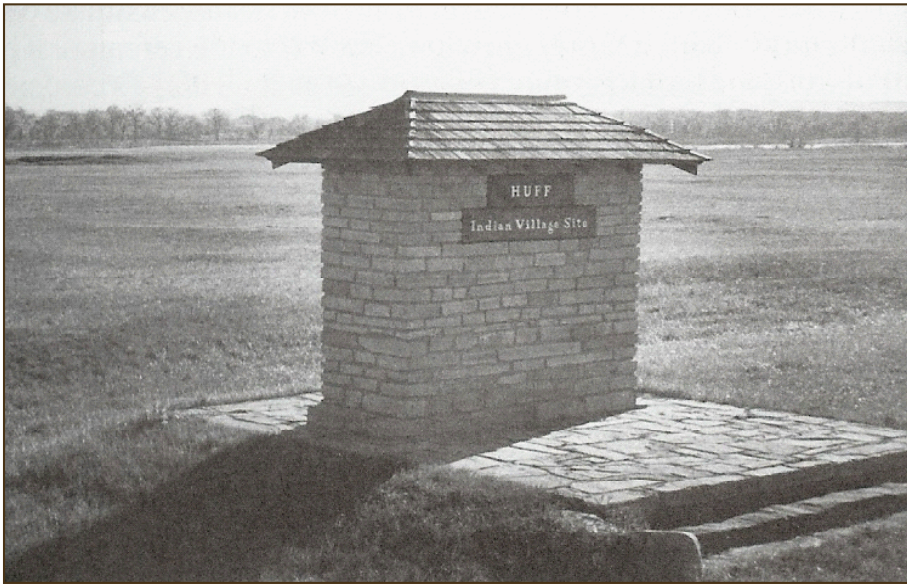


## Huff Indian Village

*State Historic Site–National Historic Landmark*

This site has been designated a National Historic Landmark. Of great archaeological interest due to its large size and distinctive fortification system, the village had at least 103 mostly rectangular, probably multi-family houses, and a population of approximately 1,000 people in about AD 1450. It was protected by a ditch that was 15 feet wide, two to five feet deep, that had a line of outward pointing stakes on the inner edge. Soil from the ditch was thrown inwards to form a ridge topped by a palisade of posts. The side facing the river was protected by a steep bank. The site is 20 miles south of Mandan, .5 miles south of the town of Huff, Morton County.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



*Huff Indian Village Historic Site Marker*

## Initial Rock Interpretive Site

*Historic Site*

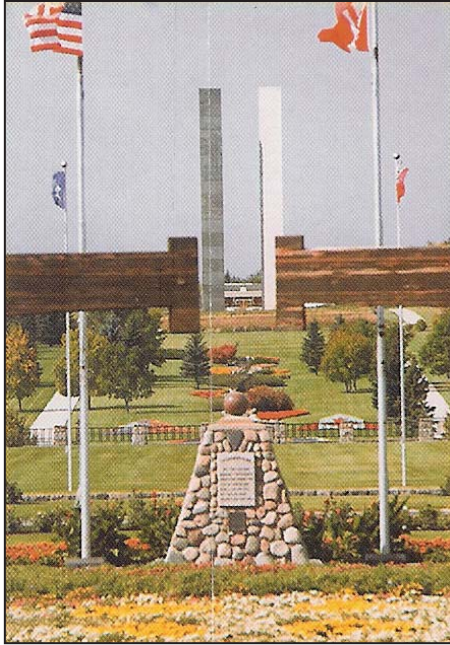
Enroute from Ft. Abraham Lincoln to the Little Bighorn, the Centennial Expedition commanded by General Alfred Terry entered the badlands with infantry, cavalry, wagons, a pack train, a beef herd and a heavy weapons platoon of Gatling guns on May 27, 1876. Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer and the 7th Cavalry were part of the expedition. Progress was slow down the tortuous Davis Creek route. Two 7th Cavalry troopers had time to carve their names on a sandstone bluff now called Initial Rock or Signature Rock. Their names are still visible today at the Initial Rock interpretive site which is on the Custer Trail Auto Tour route.



*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## The International Peace Garden

On July 14, 1932, the International Peace Garden on the North Dakota-Manitoba border was dedicated with a cairn which has the inscription: "To God in his Glory we two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as men shall live we will not take up arms against one another." The garden was the dream of Dr. Henry T. Moore, who said it would be, "not merely a memorial to the long period of peace which has been enjoyed by both countries, but as an example to the warring nations of the world that there is a better way to settle international differences than through the recourse of bloody war, and as a memorial to international friendship that shall endure to all time." Located 13 miles north of Dunseith on US Highway 281.



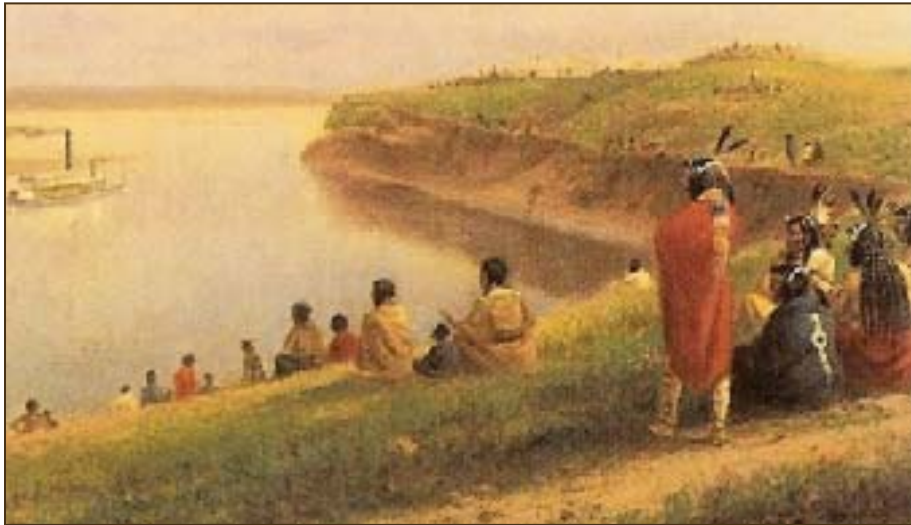
*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Knife River Indian Villages

*National Historic Site*

The Knife River Indian Villages had become an important trading site by the early 1800s. It was in one of these villages that Sakakawea lived with the Hidatsa. It was when her husband, Toussaint Charbonneau, was hired as their interpreter, that Sakakawea became part of the Lewis and Clark expedition. A visitor center with exhibits and a book store is located at the site, as well as the remains of three Hidatsa villages and a reconstructed earthlodge. The site is .5 miles north of Stanton on County Road 37.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Lewis and Clark's Fort Mandan

### *Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center*

The center is located just off US Highway 83 at Washburn. The North Dakota segment of the Corps of Discovery's journey is featured in the exhibits. A short distance away is the reconstructed Fort Mandan, a replica of the place where the expedition spent the winter of 1804-1805. The center and the fort represent the work of the Lewis and Clark's Fort Mandan Foundation.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Medora – Legendary Destination

*North Dakota Cowboy Hall of Fame  
Medora Musical  
Various Museums and Historic Attractions*

Initially, in 1883, Theodore Roosevelt came to Dakota Territory to hunt bison and other big game. Interested in the cattle business at that time, he purchased the Maltese Cross Ranch 10-miles south of Medora. In 1884 Roosevelt bought the Elkhorn Ranch located 35-miles north of Medora in what is now Theodore Roosevelt National Park. It is clear from his writings; Roosevelt regarded the Elkhorn Ranch as his Dakota home. The cattle business in the region flourished until the summer drought of 1886. Immediately afterward came the brutal



Northern Plains winter of 1886/1887, ranchers lost 60-75% of their cattle herds. Roosevelt reorganized and kept ranch operations going until 1898. One way to access the former Elkhorn Ranch site is by taking a gravel road north from Medora, through the south unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Park and then walking about ½ mile to the site. Maps are available at the Park's information booth and interpretive center. 701 623 4466

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

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## Menoken Indian Village

*State Historic Site–National Historic Landmark*

Once believed to have been the village visited by the Verendrye party in 1738, later studies have shown it to be of much earlier occupancy, dating to AD 1200, based on radiocarbon dating that was unavailable to earlier archaeologists. Menoken was a small village of perhaps 25-30 oval lodges. The site contains important information about the transition from an exclusively hunting-gathering lifeway to one including corn horticulture on the Northern Plains. The site has been designated as a National Historic Landmark. Located just north and one mile east of the I-94 interchange at Menoken.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## North Dakota Heritage Center

*The State Museum - State Historical Society of ND and the State Historic Preservation Offices*

Discover dinosaurs, tipis and tractors in one exciting stop at the state's largest museum, the North Dakota Heritage Center in Bismarck on the state capitol grounds. Admission is free. Plan on spending time exploring the unique collections of the Heritage Center, home of the State Historical Society of North Dakota and its Foundation, State Archives, Archaeology, Historic Preservation Offices and the North Dakota Geological Survey and the State Fossil Collection. In its main gallery, vivid exhibits sketch the intriguing story of human life on the northern plains. From the formation of the land to the tumultuous 20th century, elements of romance, violence and natural beauty highlight a rich and diverse history. It's a history that includes the conflicts between Native Americans and Euro-Americans for control of a vast prairie empire; the cycles of struggle, boom and bust for homesteaders and communities; and the creative expressions of culture through art and traditions.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Pembina State Museum

### *State Historic Site - Interpretive Center*

A regional museum of the State Historical Society of North Dakota, it is located near exit 215 on I-29. It is open all year and features two exhibit galleries, interpretive programs and activities, a travel information center, and a seven-story-high observation tower with a great view of the Red River Valley.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Ronald Reagan Minuteman Missile Sites

*State Historic Site—Interpretive Center*

The grand opening for the Ronald Reagan Minuteman Missile State Historic Sites is July 31 - August 1, 2009. The Oscar-Zero Launch Control Center and the November-33 Missile Facility near Cooperstown are the last remnants of the 321st Missile Wing, which played an integral part of the Cold War. The 321st Missile Wing once oversaw 15 Launch Control Centers and 150 nuclear missile silos. Oscar-Zero is the last intact launch control center from the 321st.



In accordance with the arms reduction treaty (START), the Grand Forks missile wing was deactivated in the late 1990s. The missiles were removed from their silos and the silos were destroyed. The Missile Alert Facilities were retired from service, sensitive equipment was removed, and they were scheduled for demolition. However, the Oscar-Zero facility and November 33—Launch Facility (a missile silo) were obtained by the State Historical Society of North Dakota to be preserved and developed as historical interpretation sites.

The Oscar-Zero Missile Alert Facility is a complex of above-ground and below-ground buildings and structures including the Launch Control Support Building, the Launch Control Center, the Launch Control Equipment Building, and the Vehicle Storage Building.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Sheyenne River Valley

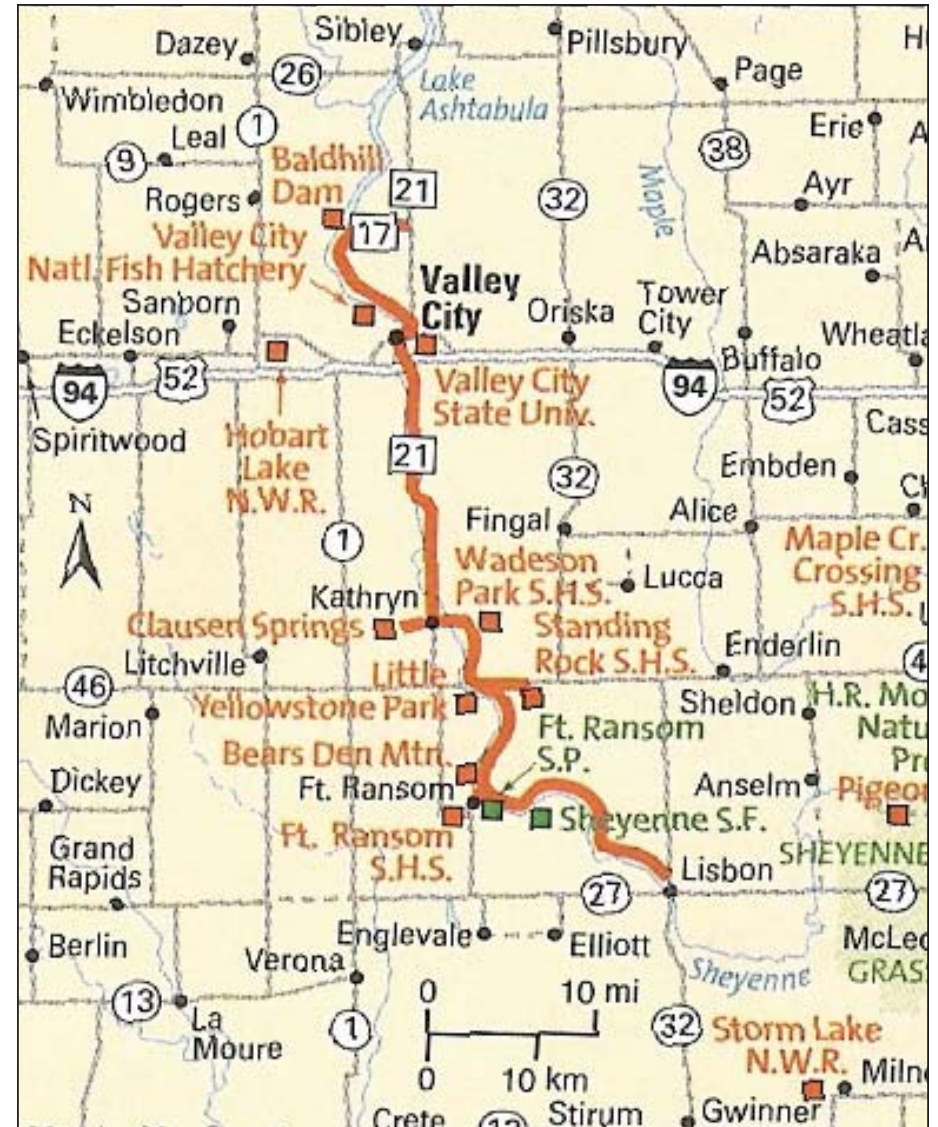
### *National Scenic Byway*

The Sheyenne River Valley National Scenic Byway, a 63 mile drive along the beautiful Sheyenne River Valley from Bald Hill Dam north of Valley City, south to Lisbon along the winding, tree bordered river, has numerous interpretive sites. They provide information on Native Americans who once lived here, early settlers, gold rush and military trails and installations along the route, as well as fossils, birds, grasslands and geology along the route.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_



*Railroad trestle crossing Sheyenne at Valley City*

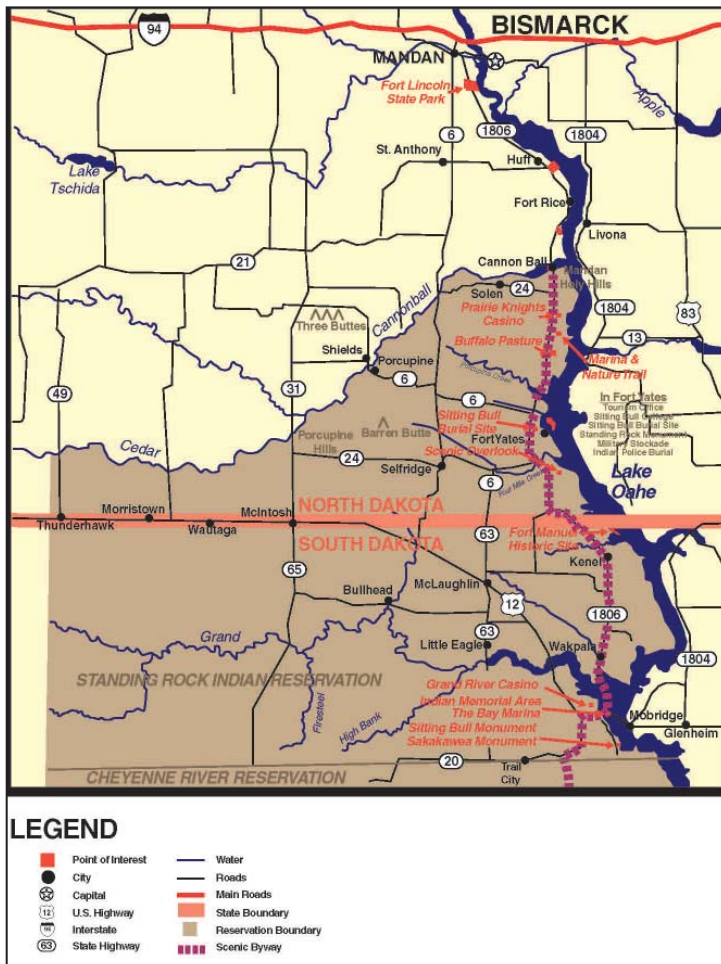


# Standing Rock

## National Native American Scenic Byway

This nationally designated scenic byway conveniently displays rugged terrain along the Missouri River and offers the excitement of cultural and historical discovery. Grand vistas present the Missouri along the same routes traveled by Lewis and Clark, Sakakawea and Sitting Bull. The route offers access to authentic history and culture of Lakota/Dakota people, along with casino entertainment, good food and lodging, and uncrowded outdoor recreation.

Date Visited: \_\_\_\_\_

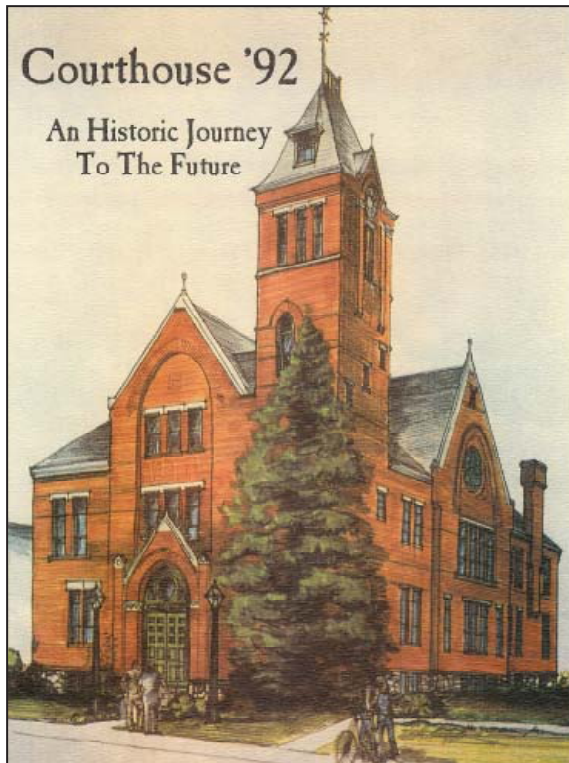


## Stutsman County Courthouse

*State Historic Site*

Completed in 1883, this is North Dakota's oldest surviving courthouse and is on the National Register of Historic Places. In territorial days, meetings were held here in preparation for statehood. It is a superb example of Gothic Revival style architecture. The interior, (not open to the public), is outstanding for its stamped metal ornamentation from circa 1905. The building is located at 504 3rd Ave. SE in Jamestown.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



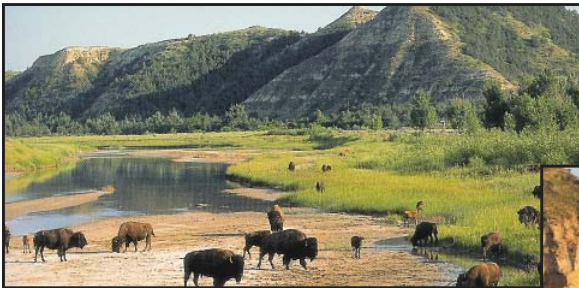
## Theodore Roosevelt

### *National Park*

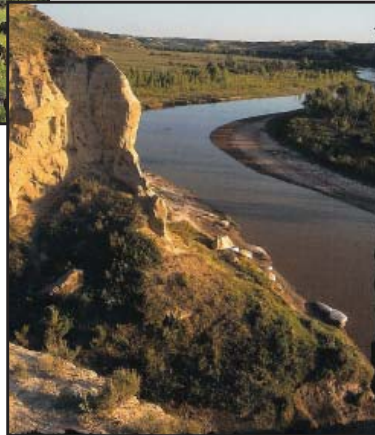
The park was originally established as Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park on April 25, 1947, to honor our 26th president and to preserve a portion of the scenic North Dakota badlands. An Act of Congress in 1978 changed the name to Theodore Roosevelt National Park. It was here that Roosevelt rebuilt his health and life after a series of personal losses, including the deaths of his wife and mother. He remarked that he never would have become president if not for his time ranching in North Dakota.

During his time in office, President Roosevelt set aside 230 million acres of public land in national monuments, national parks, wildlife refuges, and forest reserves.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



*South Unit at Medora, north unit 15 miles south of Watford City*



## Walhalla

*State Historic Site*

Norman Kittson was sent to Pembina in 1842 to replace Joseph Rolette, Jr., as head trader in the Red River Valley. Kittson arrived in 1843 and established three posts, including one near present day Walhalla. Rolette organized Red River oxcart trains to haul furs and hides to St. Paul. This drew many Métis families to the area and Kittson built a store and warehouse in 1852. Father Belcourt built a chapel dedicated to St. Joseph, and the community was so named. Following the Riel Rebellion, opening of a U.S. Land Office, and decline in the buffalo trade, there was a huge influx of Europeans, especially Scandinavians. By 1877 only a few Métis remained and the town was rechristened Walhalla. The Kittson store was moved here in 1904.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Whitestone Hill Battlefield

*State Historic Site*

One of North Dakota's first historic sites, this commemorates both the soldiers under General Sully and the bands of Sioux Indians who fought at the battle in September of 1863. Twenty soldiers died at the battle, 38 were wounded; of the Sioux, 100 to 300 men, women and children were killed, another 156 captured and all of their food and equipment destroyed.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_



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## Writing Rock

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*State Historic Site*

There are two granite boulders with thunderbird figures inscribed on them 11.5 miles north and 2 miles east of Grenora in Williams County. They are protected by a shelter at the site which also has restrooms, picnic tables and other amenities for visitors.

*Date Visited:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Other Sites, Wildlife Refuges, Byways, Parks and Points of Interest

### *North Dakota Scenic Byways and Backways*

**Chan SanSan Scenic Backway (James River Scenic Backway)**—From ND 46, 18 mi. south and 5 mi. east of Jamestown, go south through Adrian, Dickey, Grand Rapids and LaMoure to intersection of county line road.

**Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge Scenic Backway**—From US 52, 6 miles south of Kenmare take Ward Road 1 back along Des Lacs Lake back to Kenmare.

**Killdeer Mountain Four Bears Scenic Byway**—ND 22 north from Manning along Killdeer Mountains to ND 23, then east to Crow Flies High Butte just east of New Town.

**Old Red/Old Ten Scenic Byway**—From the Mandan Depot on Main Street in Mandan travel west 108 miles along Old Highway 10 to Dickinson (12 mile section of gravel road near Almont known as the Curlew Loop).

**Rendezvous Region Scenic Backway**—Follow ND 55 west from Walhalla through Pembina Gorge.

**Sakakawea Scenic Byway**—From Washburn west to Stanton on ND 200A.

**Sheyenne River Valley National Scenic Byway**—Page 41

**Standing Rock National Native American Scenic Byway**—Page 42

**Theodore Roosevelt National Park North Unit Scenic Byway**—Scenic loop within interior park road; from Hwy 85, 15 mi. south of Watford City.

**Turtle Mountain Scenic Byway**—From intersection of ND 30 and Rolette County Road 4006, north to St. John and west to ND 14.

### *North Dakota State Parks*

**Beaver Lake State Park**—17 mi. southeast of Napoleon on Hwy 3.

**Cross Ranch State Park**—From Hensler 12 mi. southeast on ND 1806.

**Devils Lake State Park**—10 mi. west of Devils Lake on Hwy 19, then 5 mi. south on Grahams Island Road.

**Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park**—Page 28

**Fort Ransom State Park**—2 mi. north of Fort Ransom.

**Fort Stevenson State Park**—3 mi. south of Garrison.

**Icelandic State Park**—From Cavalier 5 mi. west on ND 5.

**Indian Hills State Recreation Area**—31 mi. west of Garrison on 1804.

**Lake Metigoshe State Park**—16 mi. northeast of Bottineau.

**Lake Sakakawea State Park**—Hwy 200, 1 mi. south of Pick City.

**Lewis & Clark State Park**—19 mi. southeast of Williston on ND 1804.

**Little Missouri State Park**—19 mi. north of Killdeer east of ND 22.

**Sully Creek State Recreation Area**—2.5 mi. south of Medora.

**Turtle River State Park**—20 mi. west of Grand Forks on US 2.

*SHS=State Historic Site*

