



## Mari Sandoz' Sandhills

THE RUSSIAN STEPPES  
THE PAMPAS OF THE ARGENTINE  
THE SANDHILLS OF NEBRASKA

### 3 UNIQUE GRASSLANDS IN THE WORLD.

You may want to allow 6-8 hours for this 87 mile circle tour.

Start with a hearty "ranch" breakfast at a local cafe. Visit the MARI SANDOZ ROOM in Chamberlin-Hobbs Furniture as a good mood-setter. Open week days, 9-5:30. Free.

Gas tank full? Take a picnic lunch or have a cafe box one.

All roads hard-surfaced. Follow the well-marked route. Don't venture out on any other trails.

Camera, field glasses advised.

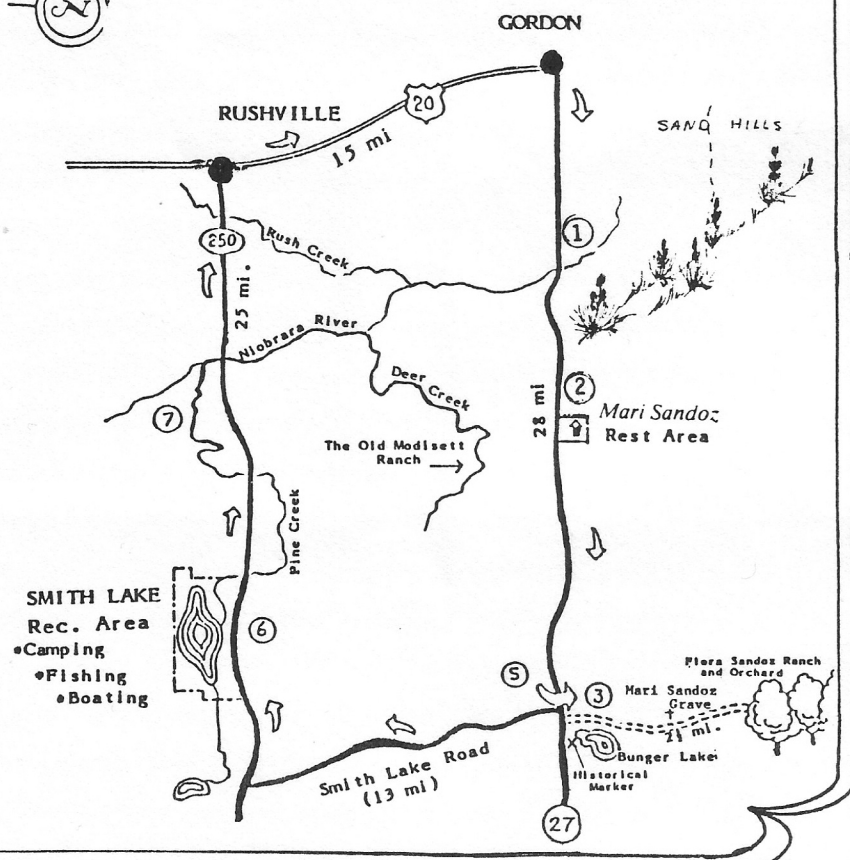
1. Niobrara is the Sioux word for "Running Water". Little bands of Indians once dried wild fruit for pemmican here.
2. The rest area grounds are planted and cared for by a club of ranch women. Have a drink at the windmill and fill your jug. This pure water also supplies herds of prime cattle in the Sandhills, a vast area of 25 million acres.
3. Take the turn-off to Mari's grave, nestled on a grassy slope overlooking the valley and orchards that she loved. Flora Sandoz may have time to visit. Old Jules' house is among the cluster of ranch buildings.

4. Return to N27 and backtrack north (R) about 1/2 mile to Smith Lake Road and turn west (L).

5. Markers along the way tell you where some of the events described in Mari's books occurred. Trees planted along the route also were planted by the ranch gals.
6. Smith Lake offers good fishing, camping, rest rooms and playground equipment.
7. The Oxbow country of "Slogum House" on the old freight trail.

There is a wide place by the Niobrara if you want to stop once more before leaving the Sandhills.

If time allows, spend a nostalgic hour in the Sheridan county free Museum in Rushville. You might also enjoy the ONCE UPON A MAIN STREET walking tour in Gordon--and come back again!



MARI SANDOZ books available at local drug stores and book stores.

- Old Jules
- Crazy Horse
- These Were the Sioux
- Cheyenne Autumn
- Love Song to the Plains
- Slogum House
- Winter Thunder
- Horsecatcher
- The Great Council
- Making of an Author
- Ossie and the Sea Monster etc.
- The Cattlemen
- The Beaver Men

Battle of the Little Bighorn  
Son of the Gambler Man  
Miss Morissa

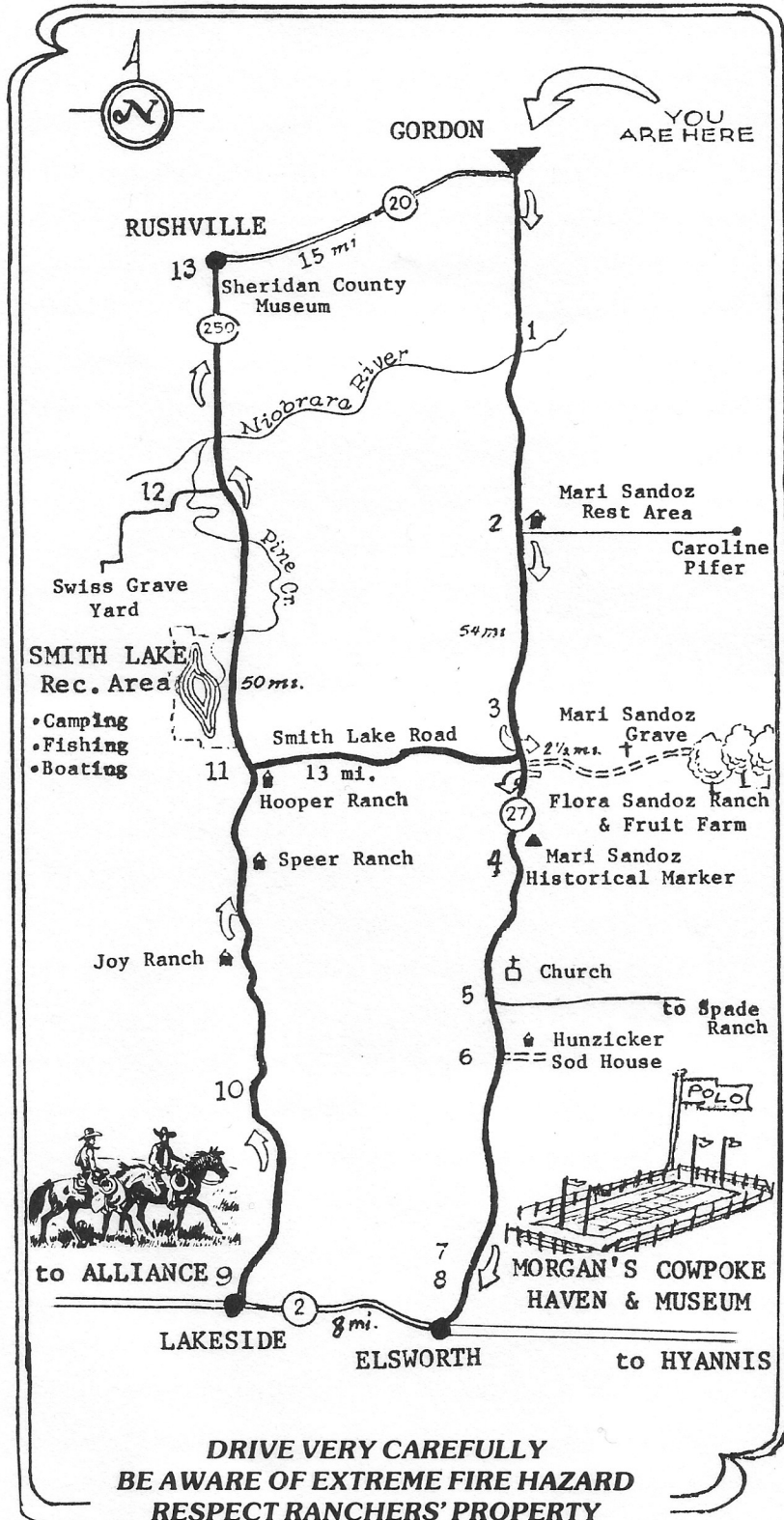
DRIVE VERY CAREFULLY  
BE AWARE OF EXTREME FIRE HAZARD  
RESPECT RANCHERS' PROPERTY

# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No. 2

THIS IS THE ROAD TRAVELED MANY TIMES BY "OLD JULES" SANDOZ, LONG BEFORE HE WAS IMMORTALIZED IN STORY AND VERSE.

## Old Jules Country



EXPERIENCE THE INCOMPARABLE SANDHILLS OF MARI SANDOZ' BOOKS.

Allow a leisurely 8-10 hours for this 132-mile tour.

Start with a hearty breakfast tucked under your belt, a full tank of gas, and picnic lunch along.

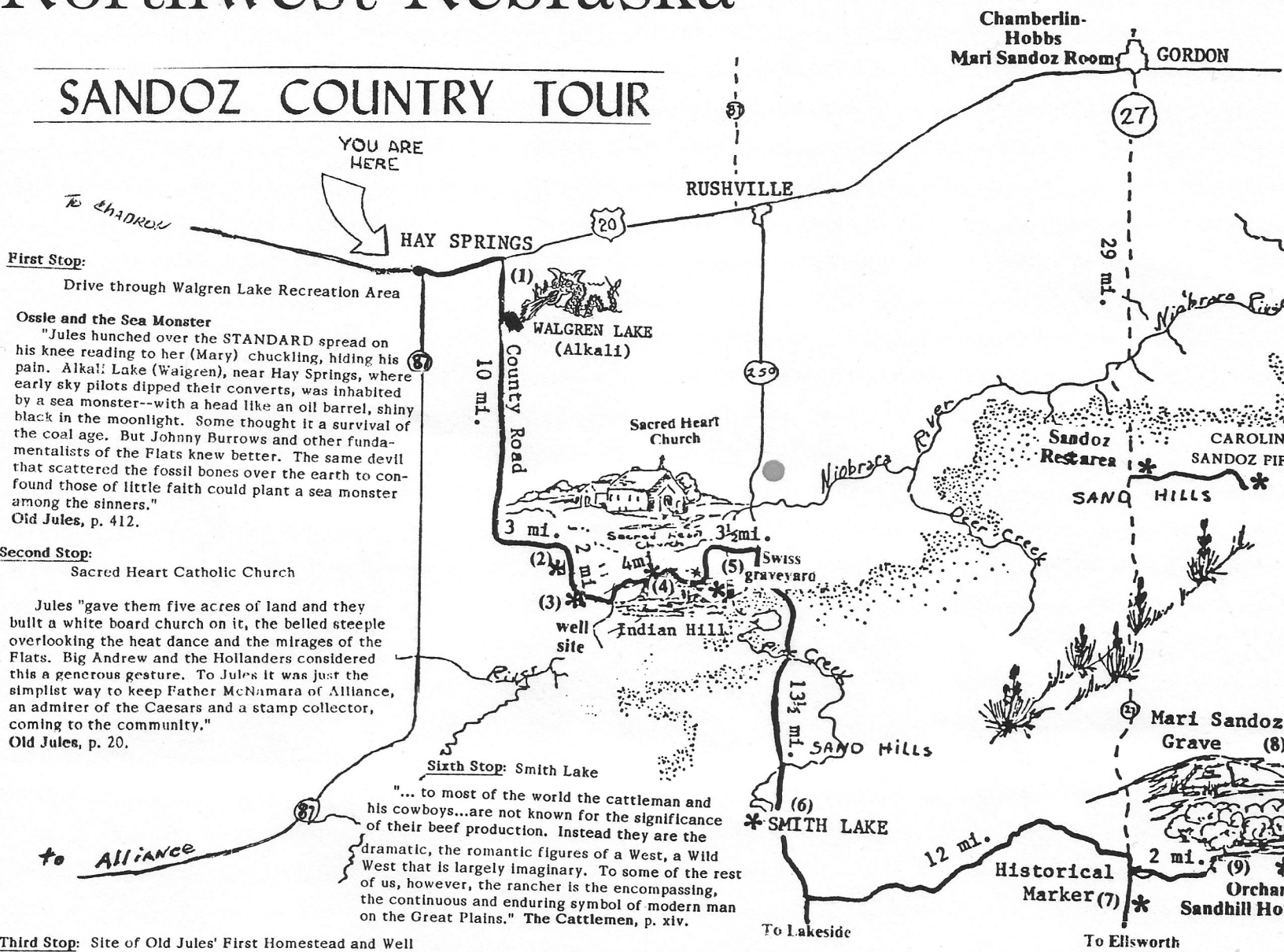
All roads are hard surfaced on this tour.\* Watch for tour signs; don't venture onto unmarked trails in this country of countless look-alike valleys.

\*Exceptions are the short turnoffs to gravesite, and to sod house, over good ranch trails.

Branding, haying, cattle drives are extra bonuses.

1. Niobrara-"Running Water" in Sioux. Wild turkeys, eagles, deer, squirrels may be seen.
2. Mari Sandoz Rest Area and turnoff to Caroline Sandoz Pifer ranch-6 miles. Water, rest room, security light, bird sanctuary, Memorial Garden.
3. Turnoff to Mari Sandoz gravesite. Climb to the top of the hill for a view of the valley, Flora Sandoz ranch and fruit orchards.
4. Mari Sandoz Historical Marker overlooking Bunger Lake.
5. Turnoff to Spade Ranch (on Nat'l Register of Historic Places).
6. Hunzicker sod house-Mari Sandoz boarded here while teaching.
7. Morgan's Cowpoke Haven- Museum and Tack Shop.
8. Ellsworth- once headquarters of huge Spade Ranch.
9. Lakeside- WW I Potash boomtown.
10. Headwaters of Pine Creek, often underground. Old Jules ran traps for beaver & muskrat. Many buffalo wallows were in area.
11. Smith Lake- good fishing, camping, playground.
12. Turnoff of Old Jules Trail to pioneer Swiss graveyard. Valley of Oxbow country of "Slogum House."
13. Free county Museum, Rushville.

## SANDOZ COUNTRY TOUR



**First Stop:**  
Drive through Walgren Lake Recreation Area

**Ossie and the Sea Monster**  
"Jules hunched over the STANDARD spread on his knee reading to her (Mary) chuckling, hiding his pain. Alkali Lake (Walgren), near Hay Springs, where early sky pilots dipped their converts, was inhabited by a sea monster--with a head like an oil barrel, shiny black in the moonlight. Some thought it a survival of the coal age. But Johnny Burrows and other fundamentalists of the Flats knew better. The same devil that scattered the fossil bones over the earth to confound those of little faith could plant a sea monster among the sinners."  
Old Jules, p. 412.

**Second Stop:**  
Sacred Heart Catholic Church

Jules "gave them five acres of land and they built a white board church on it, the belled steeple overlooking the heat dance and the mirages of the Flats. Big Andrew and the Hollanders considered this a generous gesture. To Jules it was just the simplest way to keep Father McNamara of Alliance, an admirer of the Caesars and a stamp collector, coming to the community."  
Old Jules, p. 20.

**Sixth Stop: Smith Lake**  
"... to most of the world the cattleman and his cowboys...are not known for the significance of their beef production. Instead they are the dramatic, the romantic figures of a West, a Wild West that is largely imaginary. To some of the rest of us, however, the rancher is the encompassing, the continuous and enduring symbol of modern man on the Great Plains." The Cattlemen, p. xiv.

**Third Stop:** Site of Old Jules' First Homestead and Well Incident

"It seemed that when the final pail of mud had been dumped on the mottled brown and yellow piles of clay, the two helpers pulling Jules from the well could not resist a little joke... They pulled again, and jerked, pulled and jerked once too often. Near the top the frayed rope broke and the well-digger plunged sixty-five feet to the bottom, his foot double under him." ..."Two weeks later soldiers headed for Fort Robinson found a man lying along the trail."  
Old Jules, p. 44.

**Fourth Stop:** Sandoz River Place

"When I was seven or eight I liked to climb to the top of Indian Hill overlooking miles of the river and beyond, to where I hoped to see far places in the shimmering mirages, perhaps even Laramie Peak, as old-timers promised. The gravel under my bare feet was black from Indian signal fires, and just below me was the place where our father had led a vigilante gang that hanged a man and let him down alive."  
Love Song to the Plains, Foreword.

**Fifth Stop:** Swiss Beguin Cemetery

"Despite the disappointments, the migration into the Panhandle country was heavier every spring. A new railroad, the Burlington, was pushing westward through the sandhills to Alliance and on to Crawford near Fort Robinson.... Jules added to his Swiss settlement on Pine Creek and on the south Flats, interspersing his country men with any other determined farmers he could get."  
Old Jules, p. 105.

**Seventh Stop:** Mari Sandoz Historical Marker

"There he found long, empty stretches of rolling hills and beyond was the wet-valley region, with the hayflats he sought, lying between the parallel sandhills, valleys half to a mile wide, stretching no telling now how far eastward in the curious blue haze always over the sandhills."  
The Cattlemen, p. 431.

**Final Stop:** Old Jules Homestead

"This patch of sandhills stretching from the Niobrara River to the Platte was the Jotunheim of my childhood, spent upon its fringes." "The Kinkalder Comes and Goes," in *Hostiles and Friendlies*, p. 3, and *Sandhill Sundays*, p. 24.

Mari's Grave and Hill Place

"It had always been that the dead returned to the earth which fed them, as the flower returned, and the tree and the buffalo and all living things go back."

The Buffalo Hunters, p. 361.

"Standing together, Marie and James watched their father swing his whip over the travel- and age-chastened buckskins and rattle down the valley out of sight. They looked at each other, just a little frightened, in a strange land twenty-five miles from home with a .22 rifle for protection. Here they were beside a squat board shack with holes for doors."  
Old Jules, p. 351.

Mari Sandoz books available at local drug stores and book stores.

- Old Jules
- Crazy Horse
- Miss Morissa
- Horsecatcher
- Slogum House
- The Cattlemen
- Winter Thunder
- The Beaver Men
- The Great Council
- Cheyenne Autumn
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- Ossie and the Sea Monster etc.



Northwest Nebraska treats the traveler to a marvelous variety of sights, sounds and action. It is a land of contrasts, where the constantly changing mosaics of sky, water, farmland, sandhills, pine clad hills and buttes exert a special magnetism. Besides scenic beauty, the area is rich in history, both in outstanding fossil beds and displays of the creatures that roamed the land eons ago, and the vivid events that saw a progression from "soddies" and Indian wars to the present in little over 100 years in this, one of America's last frontiers. Centennial celebrations will be everywhere in these parts in 1985! A frontier is not only a place but a certain type of people and a way of life. You'll find out about this when you chat with an old-timer or just get to know some of the friendly folks in Northwest Nebraska. They are noted for being good hosts. Accommodations and meals are excellent yet moderately priced. A number of guest ranches invite you to sample "life on the range."

The welcome mat is out to share golf courses, swimming pools, water sports, favorite fishing spots and rockhunting areas. Notice the number and variety of recreational areas, state parks, wayside and special-use areas as well as Federal forests. In a time of increasing smog and pollution Northwest Nebraska's clean air, dazzling blue skies reflected in hundreds of streams and lakes and the boundless miles of open spaces are priceless assets. If you are weary of jostling crowds at the usual tourist stops, this will be a revelation.

This may be your first introduction to the Nebraska Sandhills. This huge area is made up of lakes, meadows, marshes and grassy hills created by wind erosion following the disappearance of an inland sea some 100,000,000 years ago. Now the hills are grassed over to form the most productive cattle country in the nation. This is the country immortalized in the writings of Mari Sandoz.

There are many shallow lakes with varying amounts of cattail, phragmites and rushes, giving rise to proper habitat for waterfowl and shore birds. Mallards, blue-winged teal, shovelers and other ducks nest here. Avocets, Wilson's phalaropes and killdeers may be seen. Red winged and yellow-headed blackbirds add a colorful note. Pelicans, cormorants and the rare whooping cranes live in wildlife refuges and during migration literally blacken the waters by their large numbers.

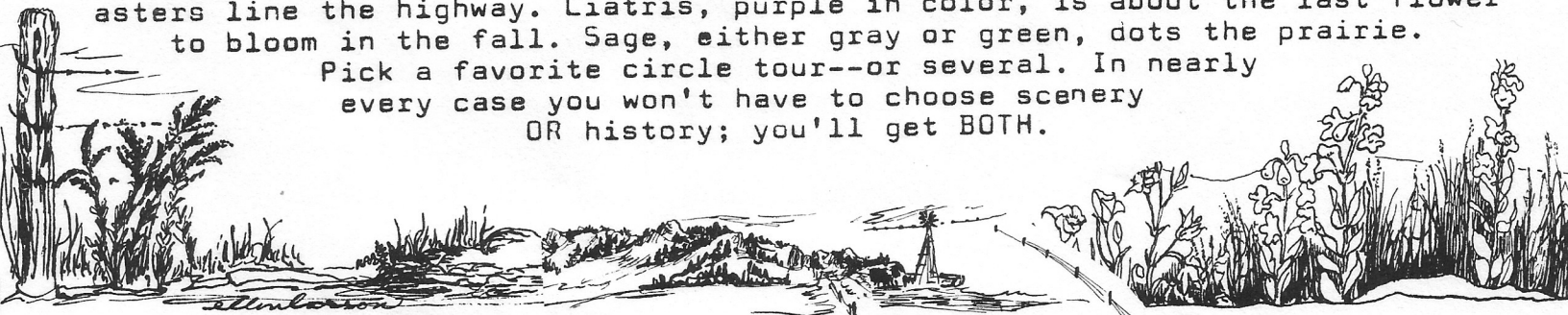
Away from the water, long-billed curlews, upland plovers and sharp-tailed grouse live. Fences provide favorite perches for meadowlarks, horned larks, grasshopper sparrows, lark sparrows and lark buntings. Big hawks are most likely Swainson's though red-tailed hawks predominate where there are trees. Golden eagles and turkey vultures soar over the Pine Ridge region.

Coyotes and badgers sometimes hunt together for small rodents such as meadow voles and white-footed mice. It isn't surprising to see deer, and sometimes the white rumps of pronghorn antelope give them away as they lie or feed on a hillside. Recently a large herd of elk have taken up residence near Chadron.

Wild flowers bloom almost constantly from early spring to late fall. Bright orange colored sand dock comes quite early, then penstemons--large and small, white or blue--give patches of color. The hills become covered with the cream colored spikes of yuccas (soapweeds). Later the yellows and golds of sunflowers and goldenrod are conspicuous and still later white-flowered asters line the highway. Liatris, purple in color, is about the last flower to bloom in the fall. Sage, either gray or green, dots the prairie.

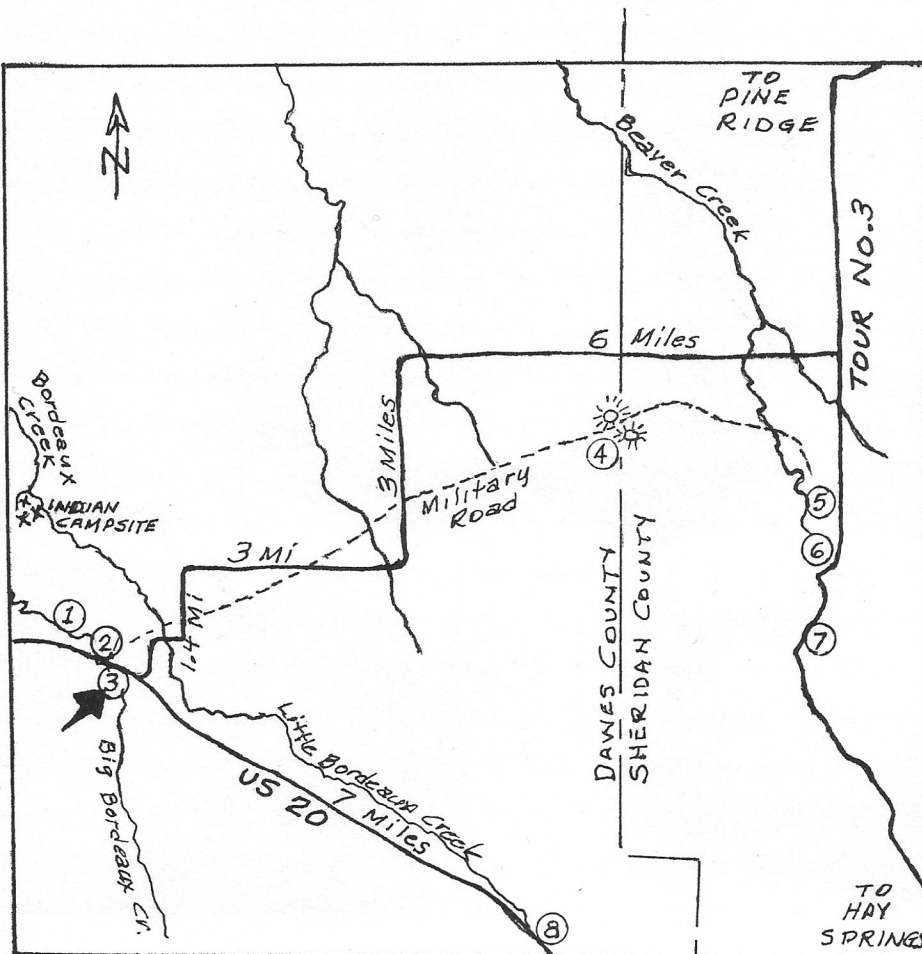
Pick a favorite circle tour--or several. In nearly every case you won't have to choose scenery

OR history; you'll get BOTH.



# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No. 6



This tour begins at the Museum of the Fur Trade and connects with circle tour No. 3. It is a gravel road which may be a problem in rainy weather. The route generally follows the old military road from Camp Sheridan to Fort Robinson.

To start, go about one-half mile east of the museum on U.S. 20 and turn left on road curving north across railroad tracks.

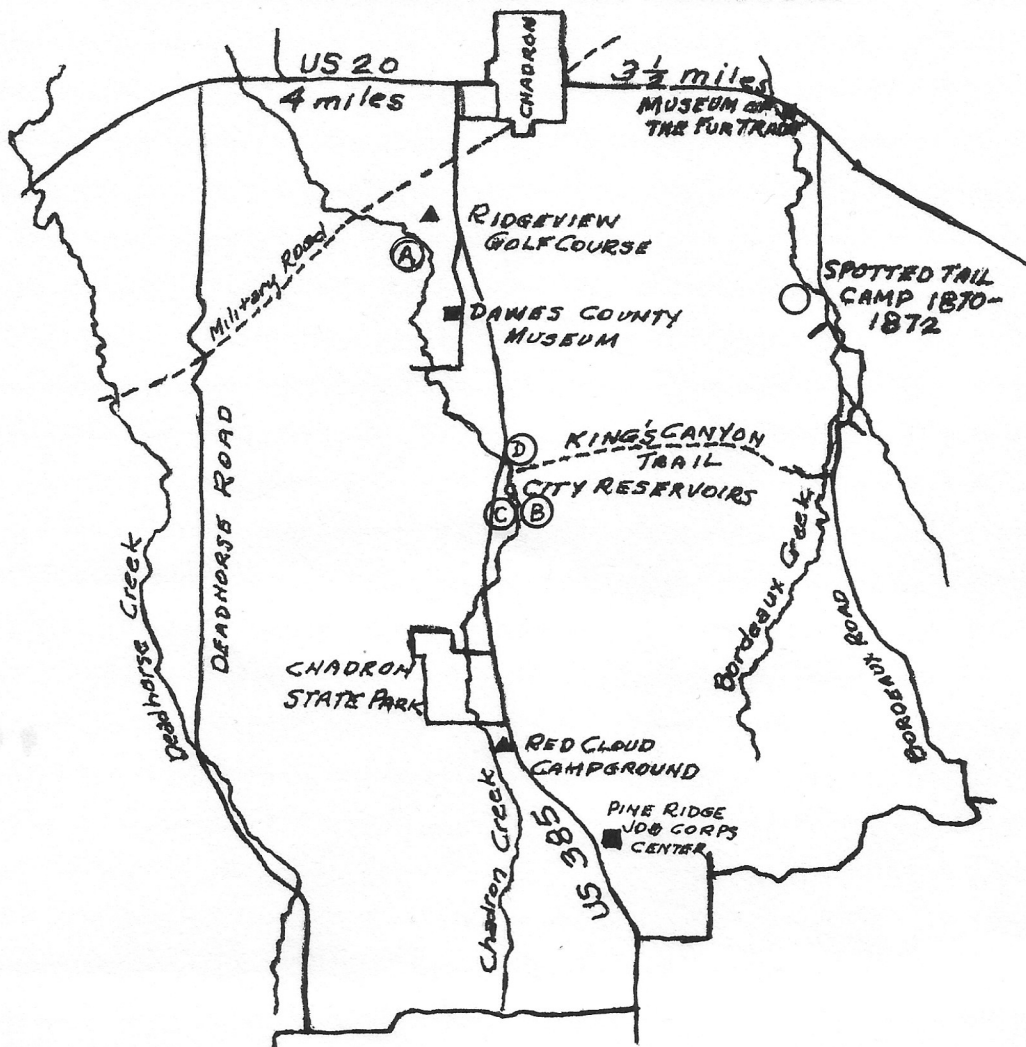
1. Site of Joseph Bissonette log trading post 1872-1877. This and site of Nelson saloon are visible from road running north from U.S. 20 one-fourth mile west of the museum.

2. Site of P.B. Nelson saloon, post office and stage station, 1878.

3. Museum of the Fur Trade and Bordeaux Trading Post.
4. Two buttes named "Sheridan's Gates," military trail ran between them.
5. Camp Sheridan, military post for Spotted Tail Agency, 1874 - 1881.
6. Spotted Tail Agency, for the Brule Sioux Indians, 1875 - 1877.
7. Brule Sioux Indian camp ground.
8. Bordeaux Siding, formerly a thriving village named for trader James Bordeaux. A farmstead is all that remains.

# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No. 7



This tour really combines two routes. The scenic Bordeaux Road through the Pine Ridge turns south from U.S. 20 one-half mile east of the Museum of the Fur Trade and reaches the tablelands about 10 miles south. It then runs southwest to U.S. 385.

The Deadhorse Road turns south from U.S. 20 at a sign 4 miles west of Chadron and follows the creek valley to the tablelands, turning east to U.S. 385.

The King's Canyon road is a rough dirt trail, impassable in bad weather.

Turn left at the highway sign to the Dawes County Historical Society Museum. From its parking lot, look northwest down Chadron Cree

(A) A half mile away is the site where Red Cloud's camp was captured by troops under

General Ranald S. Mackenzie on October 23, 1876. It was also the location where Dull Knife's Cheyennes skirmished with and finally surrendered to the U.S. Army in 1878. In 1879, Price and Jenks established the Half Diamond E ranch there, which included a post office called Chadron.

Just north of the impressive hill west of the golf course and east of the creek is the military trail between Fort Robinson and Camp Sheridan. Crazy Horse made his last ride along it on September 5, 1877.

Stop at the Historical marker overlooking the Chadron City Reservoirs.

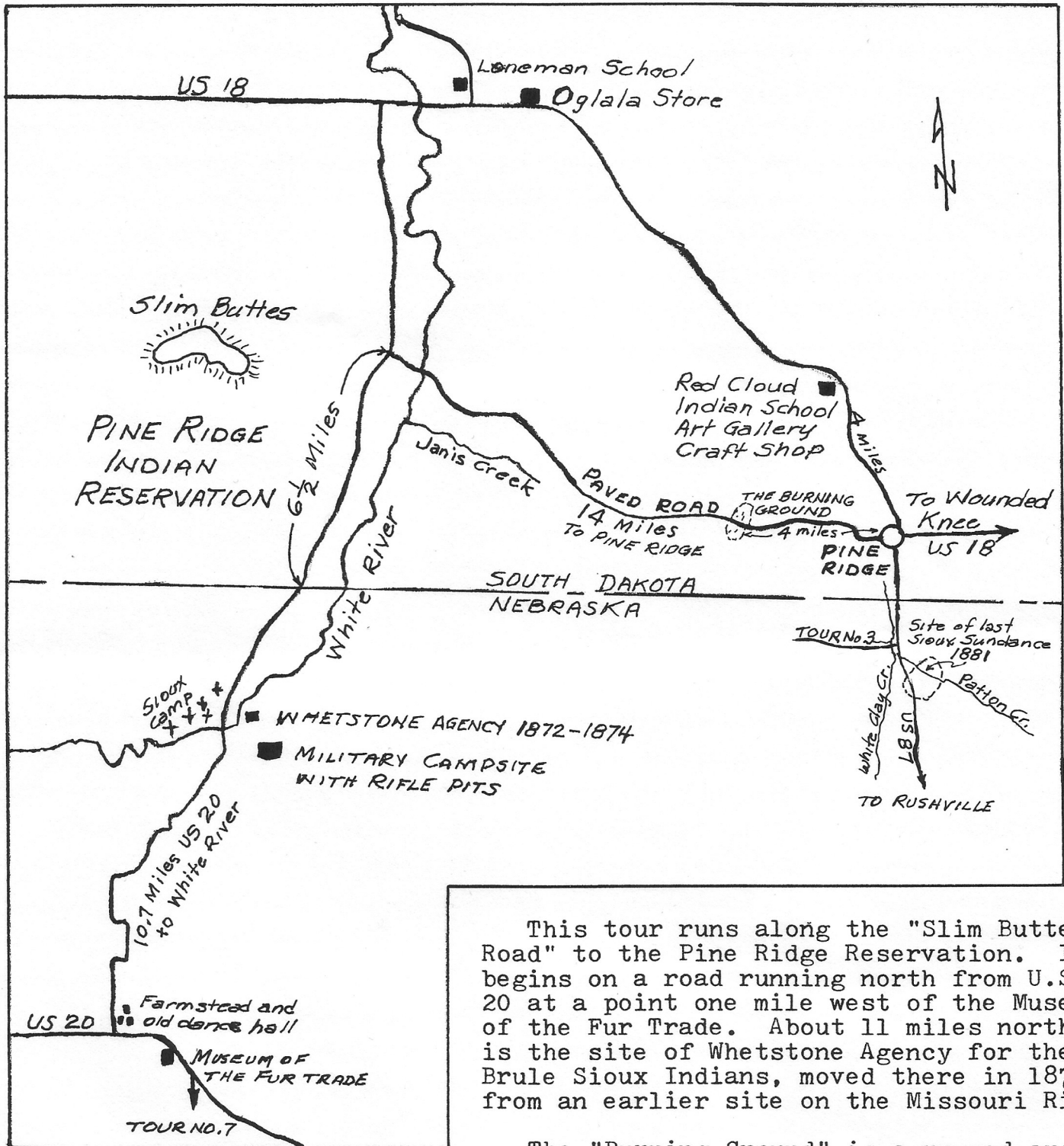
(B) Chartran's Trading Post was S.E., just beyond the reservoir.

(C) Where the reservoirs are is the site of the cabin of Hubert Rouleau, famous trapper mentioned by Francis Parkman in 1846.

(D) Directly north in the broad creek valley, where U.S. 385 crosses it is the site of Quick Bear's Brule Sioux camp which was captured by the famous Pawnee Scouts on October 23, 1876.

# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No.8



This tour runs along the "Slim Buttes Road" to the Pine Ridge Reservation. It begins on a road running north from U.S. 20 at a point one mile west of the Museum of the Fur Trade. About 11 miles north is the site of Whetstone Agency for the Brule Sioux Indians, moved there in 1872 from an earlier site on the Missouri River.

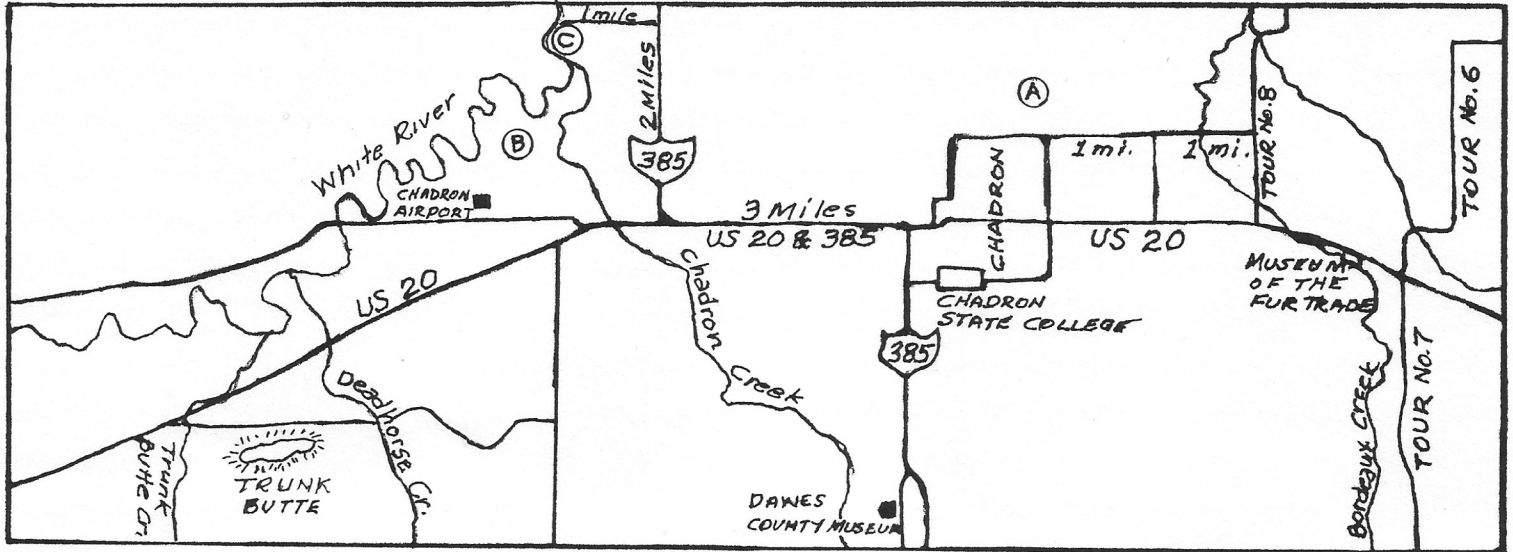
The "Burning Ground" is a rugged area covered with cedars where Francis Boucher, the last operator of the Bordeaux Trading Post, brought guns and ammunition to sell to the hostile Sioux Warriors fighting the army in 1876.

Pine Ridge Agency was established for the Oglala Sioux in 1878.

The Sioux Sun Dance held in 1881 was described by Edgar Beecher Bronson in his book, REMINISCENCES OF A RANCHMAN.

# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No.9



This "tour" covers several short drives to historic spots around Chadron.

Ⓐ - Site of the first Chadron Cemetery, now abandoned, several tombstones still exist.

Ⓑ - Site of the Great Sioux Sundance held in 1877 by all the Sioux tribes in the area. It was described in an article by Lt. Frederick Schwatka published in the Century Magazine, March 1890.

This is also the site of a Sioux conference in 1876 to consider tribal positions on the proposed sale of the Black Hills.

Ⓒ - Site of the original town of Chadron before the coming of the railroad, 1884-1885. Included stores, saloons, newspaper office and post office.

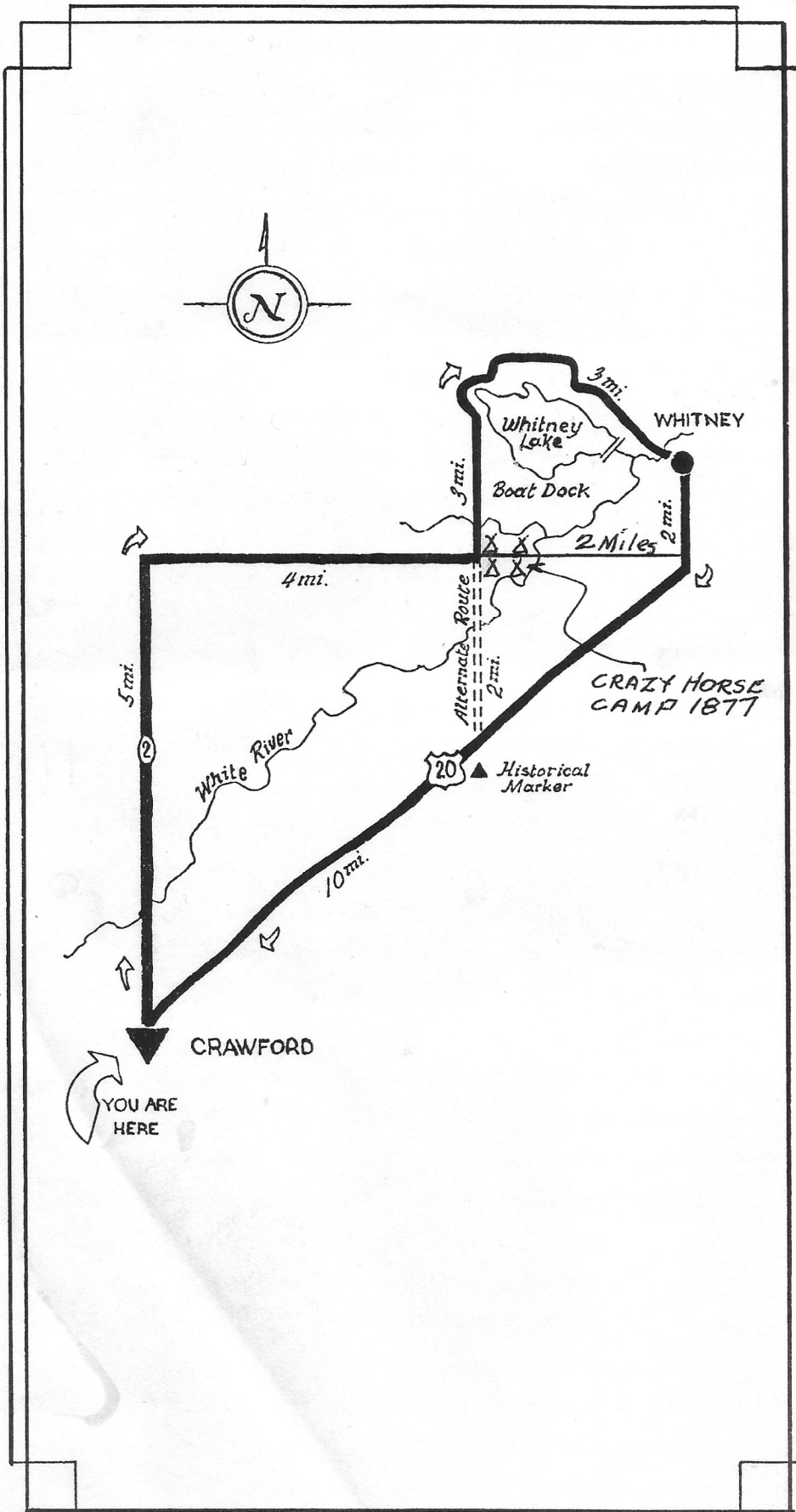
Chadron State College is a beautiful area. Buildings include a large library and the campus book store.

The Chadron Public Library is located at Fifth and Bordeaux Streets (closed Sundays).

The Dawes County Museum is maintained by the Dawes County Historical Society. Files of material on genealogy, marriage and birth records are available, plus general exhibits on county history. Open every day June 1 to October 1.

The Museum of the Fur Trade has extensive exhibits on the fur trade of North America. Restored 1837 trading post and Indian garden. Open 8-6 every day June 1 to Labor Day. Rest of year by appointment. An AAA Diamond Attraction.

## Whitney Lake and Butte Country



This tour is for the boating and fishing enthusiasts that visit Crawford.

We hope you will have fun fishing, boating or water-skiing at the lake. Be sure to practice safety while there. When you leave the lake, be sure to drive into the town of Whitney.

The village of Whitney was first named Earth Lodge in 1884. In 1885 the name was changed to Dawes City. Finally in 1886 it became Whitney.

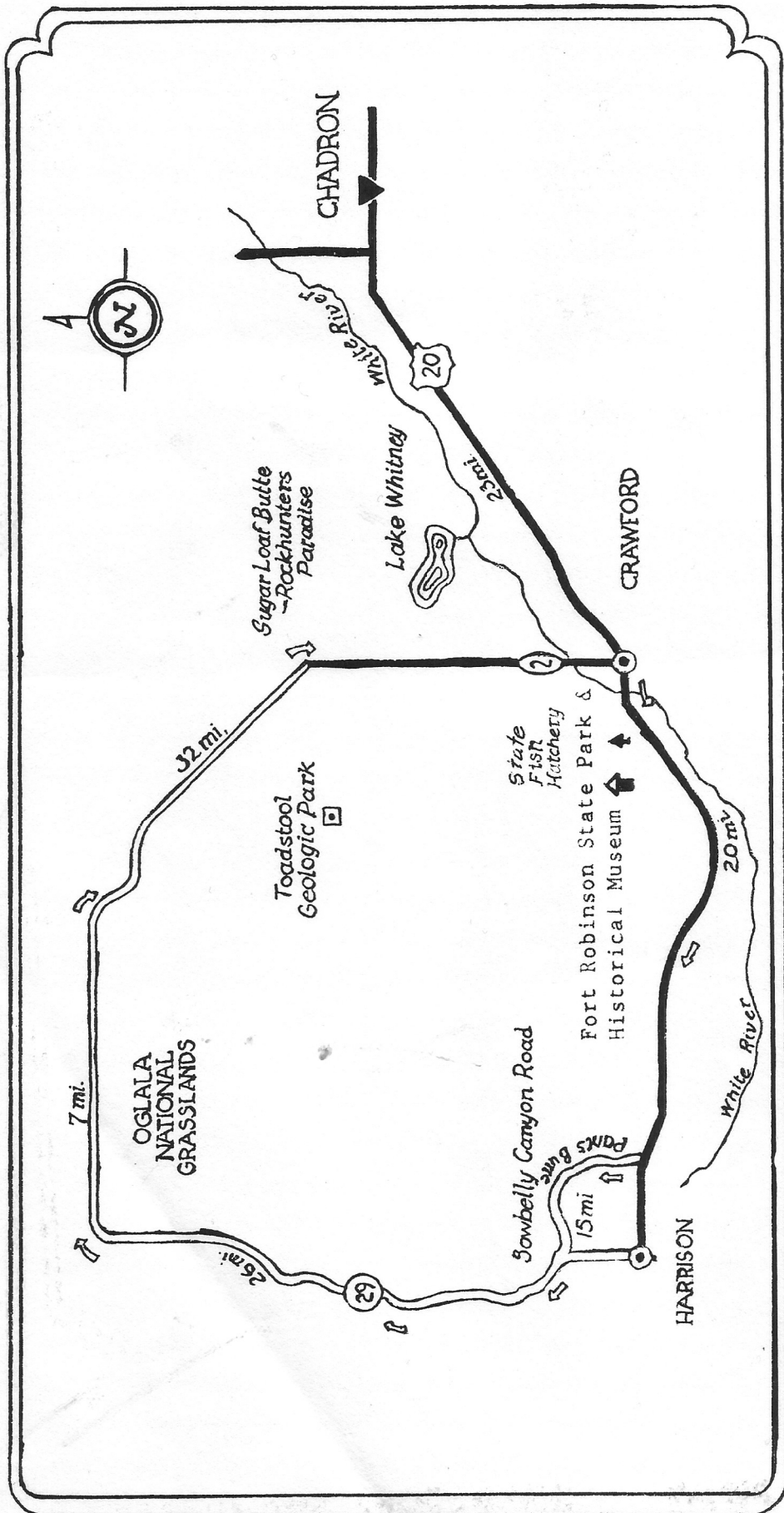
In 1877 Crazy Horse moved his camp away from the Ft. Robinson vicinity to the location shown near Whitney Lake.

On your return to Crawford you will note a historical marker on Highway 20. This marker tells about our Butte Country.

You will find the Cultural Center in downtown Crawford very interesting. Local artists take turns displaying their art work here.

A pleasant afternoon can be spent in the City Park. There is a picnic area, free overnight camping and a Fish Hatchery where visitors are welcome. White River in the park has been stocked with nice trout for children under 16.

## Grasslands Tour



A day at Toadstool Park would be about right. Be sure to do this on a cool day if possible, and be sure to plan to hike because that is the only way to see this interesting piece of badlands.

The Fort Robinson area is especially good for those who are history buffs. If you have read the books by Mari Sandoz, you can just see the conflicts between Indians and men of the cavalry in the canyons and buttes that surround "Fort Rob."

That same day you might take in the national fish hatchery located at the edge of Crawford. They produce mainly trout for lakes and streams of the surrounding country.

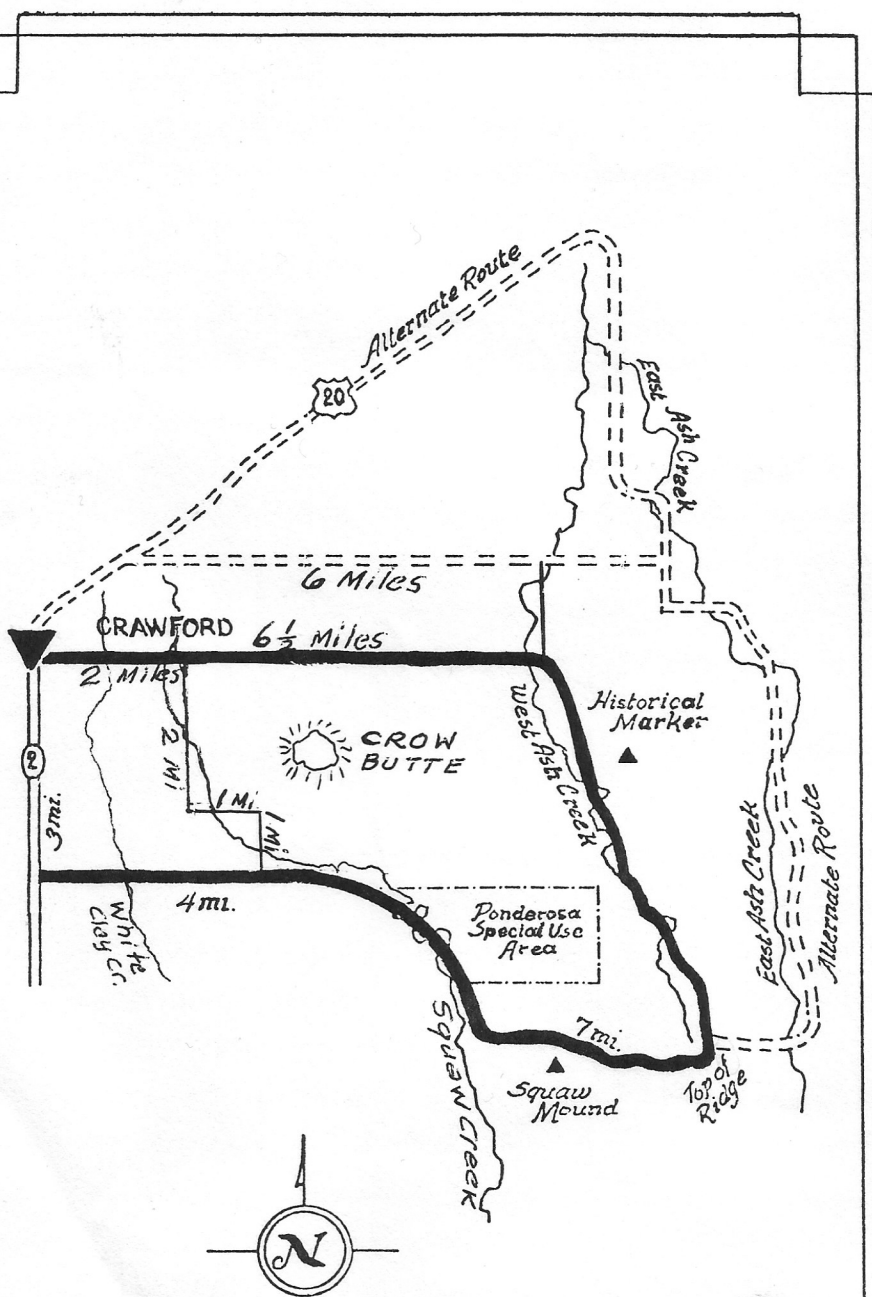
Sowbelly Canyon is named so because of a group of army personnel who survived on that item for several days when they were lost in the region. The country is rough and beautiful with a stream flowing at the bottom of the canyon.

Highway #29 north of Harrison cuts across the Pine Ridge and passes by the Gilbert-Baker recreation spot with tables and water.

Winding north and east from there the tour crosses badlands, dry, sparsely vegetated country whose beauty lies mostly in its vastness. Try to cover this part of the route on a cool day.

Happy touring!

## Squaw Creek - Ponderosa



This tour will take you to the Ponderosa Special Use Area along Squaw Creek.

Squaw Mound is the highest point on the Pine Ridge escarpment. Both West Ash and East Ash Creeks are extremely scenic areas which we are sure you will enjoy. This area is particularly beautiful in the fall when the leaves change color.

There's a lovely wilderness area along West Ash Creek that's designated for picnicking or camping.

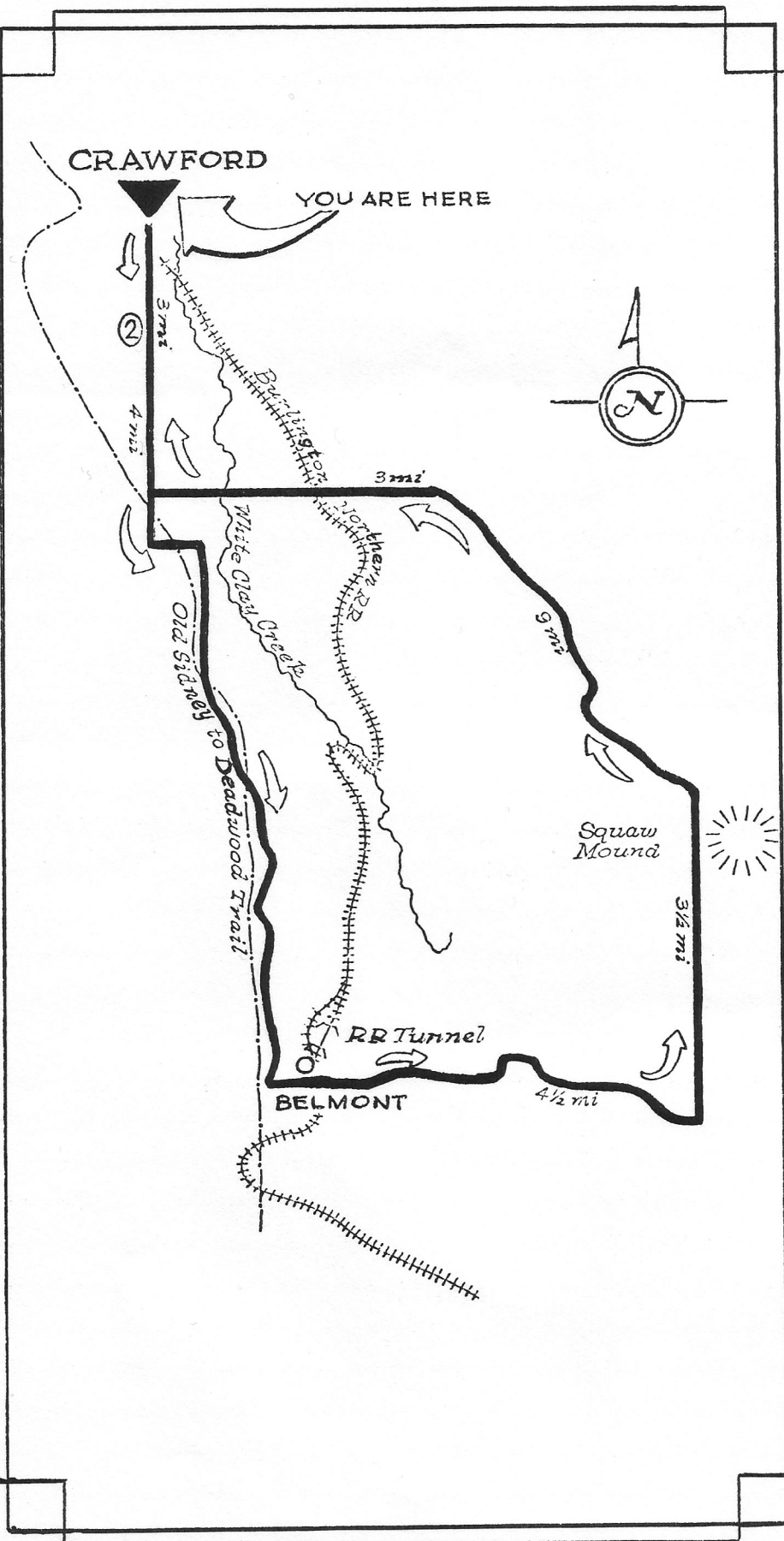
A short distance to the north of the ridge will take you to a little marker on the east side of the road. While the county road was being constructed bones of an Indian woman were discovered in the middle of the road. The road builders moved the bone and named the new grave "Wanda Highway."

Crow Butte was once called "Dancers Hill." On October 15, 1849 some members of a Crow war party took refuge there after a battle with Sioux warriors who had pursued them from the Bordeaux Trading Post east of Chadron. The Crows had looted the trading post and driven off 82 horses. Most of the men on the butte later escaped and made their way back to Montana.

Drive carefully through this area and have one of the family keep a lookout for deer and wild turkey. There is an abundance of wildlife in this area. Keep your camera "ready."

Also before leaving town check your gas and oil at one of our service stations. You will find fast, courteous service available. They will check your car thoroughly so you will have no trouble on the road.

## Breakneck Hill - Belmont Tunnel



This scenic tour will take you out to the trails that were vital to pioneer settlement of Crawford and Ft. Robinson. After leaving the highway, follow the gravelled road to the east, then south. You will begin to notice the ruts of the famous Sidney-Deadwood Trail. Sidney, Nebraska was the closest railroad to the Red Cloud Agency located on the White River in 1873. Goods were loaded at Sidney onto huge freight wagons pulled by 15 or 20 teams of oxen. The bull-whackers would then drive the wagons from Sidney about 120 miles north, past Court House and Jail Rock (near Bridgeport) across the Camp Clarke Bridge (on the North Platte River) to Running Water Station (Niobrara River near Marsland) down Breakneck Hill and finally to the Red Cloud Indian Agency, where some 13,000 Indians were encamped. The Agency is a Registered National Historic Landmark, and free tours to the site of the Agency are available at the Fort Robinson Museum.

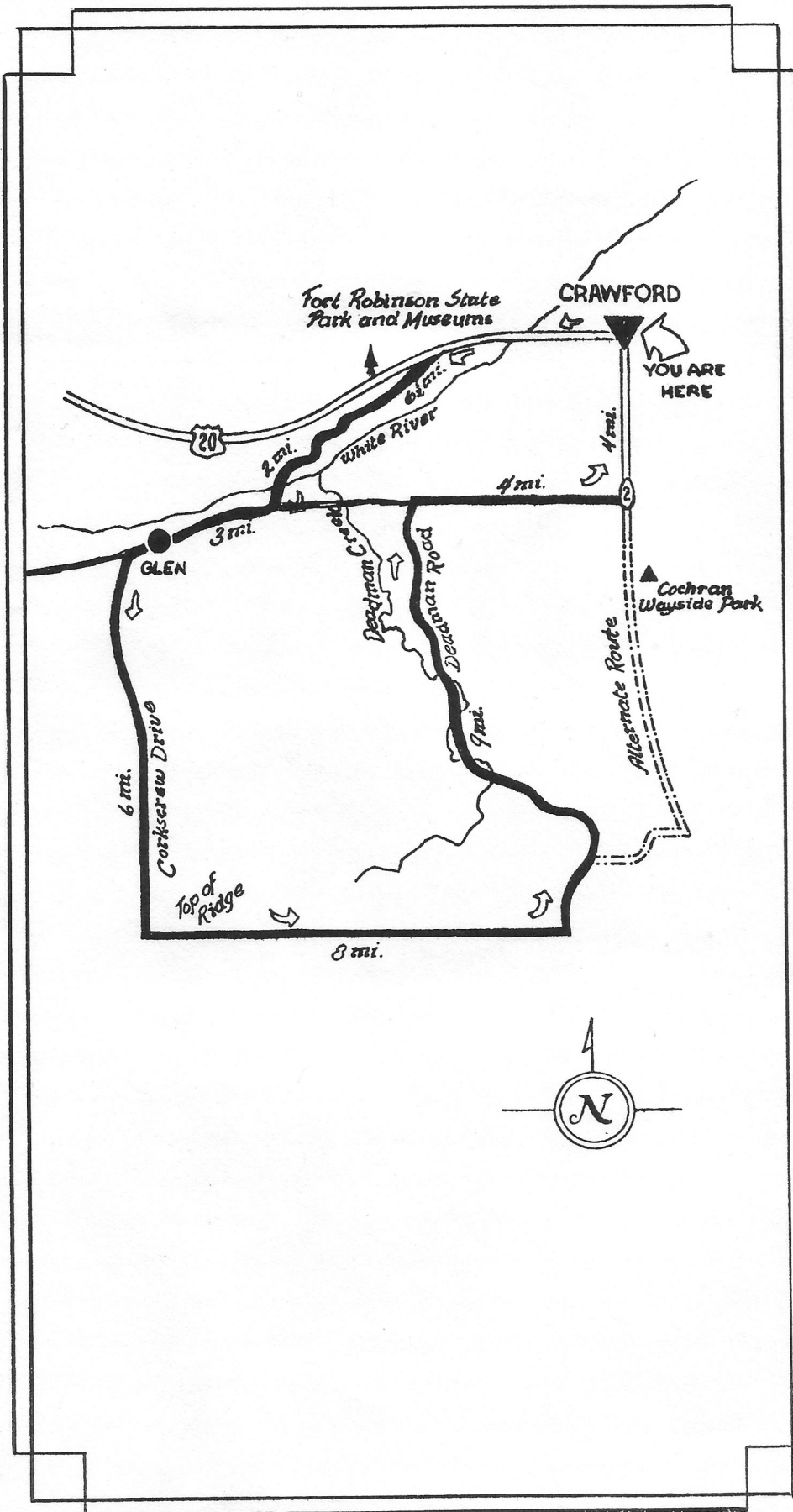
As gold was discovered in the Black Hills, the trail was extended north of the Agency to Deadwood South Dakota.

Just before you start up the main hill, you will notice a field on the east side of the road. A road ranch (motels of the period) was located here.

The buildings of the Gene Thornton ranch are located on the site of White Clay stage station. On up the road you may clearly see the ruts of the trail although there has been some erosion, and pine trees now grow in the middle of the trail. At the top of Breakneck Hill, so named because of its steepness, turn east to Belmont, cross the bridge over the tracks.

A short hike to the north will take you to the Belmont Tunnel, Nebraska's only railroad tunnel, built in 1888. It was finally eliminated by an open cut in 1982.

## Corkscrew Drive - Deadman Road



On this tour you will see some of the second most scenic country of the Pine Ridge.

The turn-off from Highway 20 is just west of Fort Robinson. Follow the road to the White River and then to Glen. You might wish to stop and catch a big trout out of the White River before continuing on this circle tour. If so, please be sure to obtain permission from local landowners.

The drive down Deadman Creek will take you past the site of the first ranch this side of Cheyenne, Wyoming, established in 1878 by Edgar Beecher Bronson, who tells his story in *REMINISCENCES OF A RANCHMAN*.

The sheer bluffs on the West about halfway down Deadman Rd. are not found anywhere else in this area.

The creek was named Deadman Creek because the Indians feared the creek and would not go near it. Evidently an entire Indian camp was wiped out as a result of an epidemic.

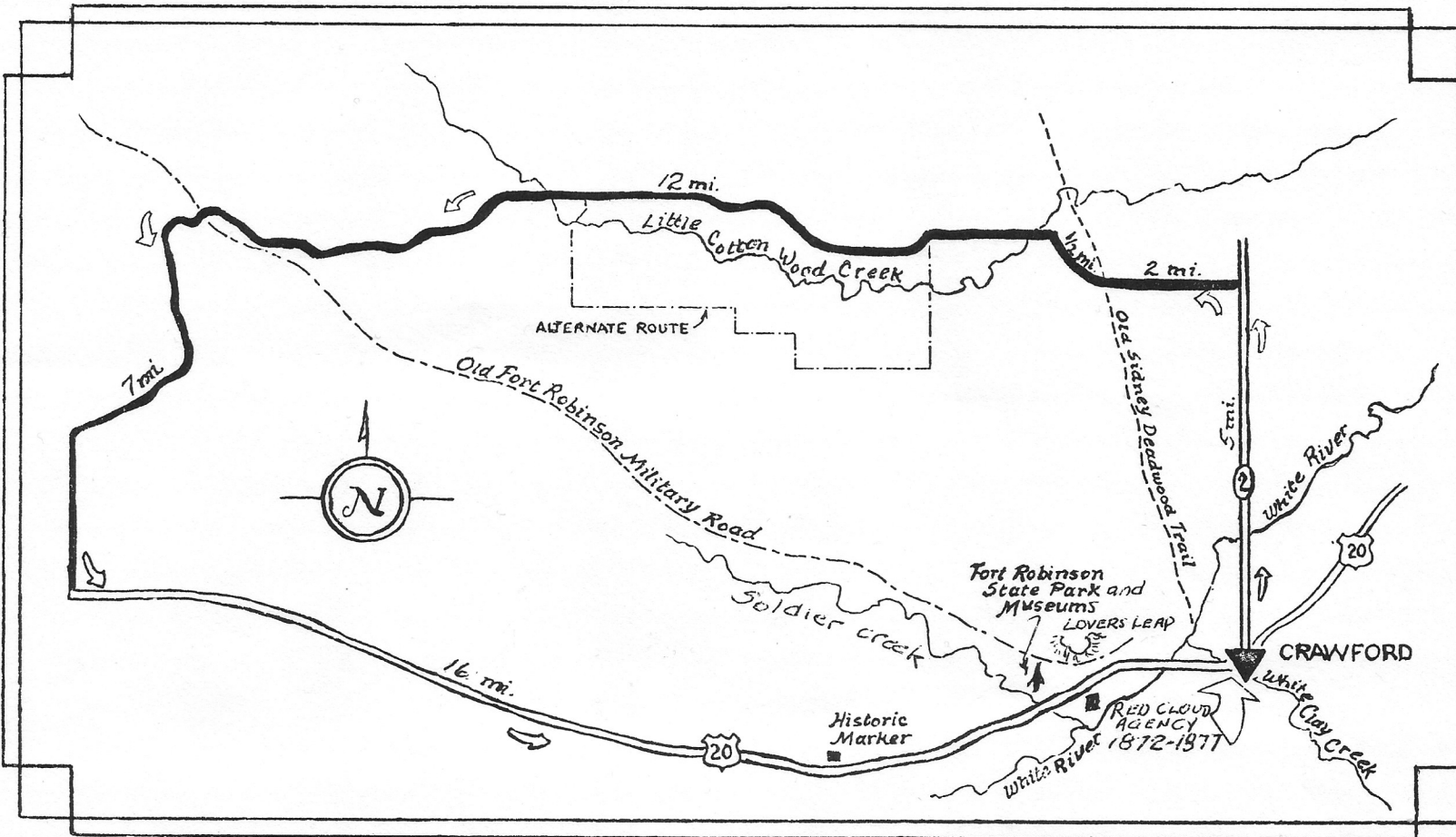
We hope you have better luck, and will want to return to the Crawford area and enjoy the Good Life -- Better yet, STAY.

A famous fur-traders' trail from Fort Laramie ran down Deadman Creek to the White River (see Circle Tour No.21).

A pleasant afternoon can be spent in the City Park in Crawford. There is a playground, picnic area, and a State Fish Hatchery there. The city swimming pool is on First Street near Highway 20.

# Northwest Nebraska Circle Tour No. 16

## Little Cottonwood



### LITTLE COTTONWOOD CREEK

On this tour you will enjoy some of the majestic scenery of Nebraska's Pine Ridge escarpment and catch glimpses of the vast grassland which exists between the Ridge and the Black Hills.

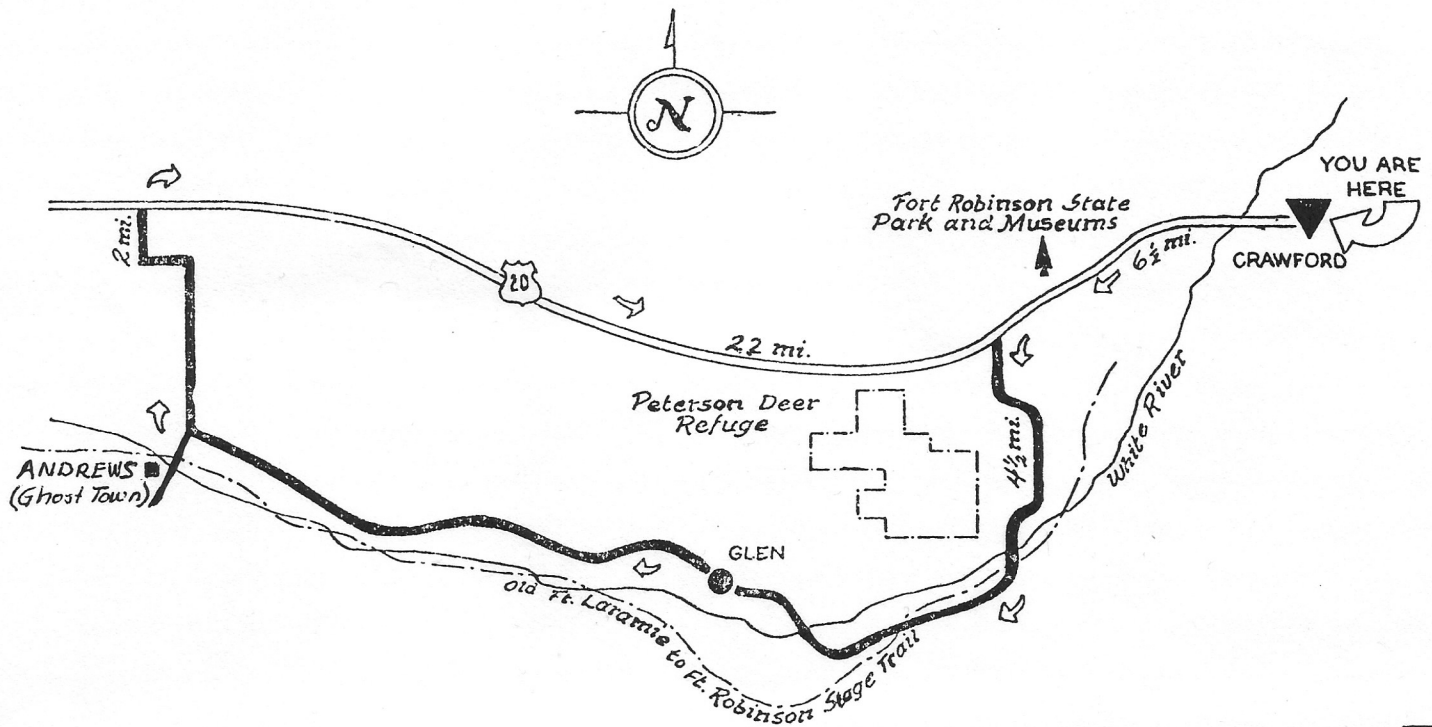
After the famous Oglala War Chief Crazy Horse surrendered at Fort Robinson in May 1877, he and about 1,500 of his people went into camp somewhere along Little Cottonwood Creek, approximately 4 miles north of Fort Robinson.

Should you wish to shorten your tour, we suggest that you drive along the north side of the creek to the road intersection about 9 miles west of Highway 2 & 71, then turn south and follow the alternate route back to Crawford.

However, by continuing on the main tour route, you will come to U.S. Highway 20. Travelling east the highway follows the top of a divide. About 4 miles east you will note the vast timberland of Ponderosa Pine in the area north of the highway. This is the Fort Robinson Timber Reserve and Soldier Creek valley. To the south you can see the White River valley, followed by Indian tribes, fur traders, soldiers and today's tourists and fishermen! As you travel the top of this ridge, you are just a few feet short of a mile above sea level. Toward the bottom of Middleswart Pass, you will pass the Peterson Deer Refuge. A little farther ahead stop at the Cheyenne Outbreak State Historical Marker on the north side of the road, and then at Fort Robinson to see the old parade ground and museums of the post.

# Northwest Nebraska Circle Tour No. 19

## White River - Peterson Special Use Area



This tour follows the rough, scenic country to the headwaters of the White River. When soldiers marched from Fort D.A. Russell and Fort Laramie in 1874 to establish a camp near the troublesome Red Cloud Indian Agency, the expedition had to cross this river thirteen times.

Even prior to the establishment of Fort Robinson, there were many Indian camps along this White River Valley and a fur trade trail was established from Fort Laramie to Fort Pierre in the 1840's. In 1855 General William S. Harney led an expedition of soldiers through this valley. Their mission was to punish hostile Indians that had been involved in the Grattan Massacre at Fort Laramie in 1854.

You may learn more about the fur trade in this area by visiting the Museum of the Fur Trade near Chadron.

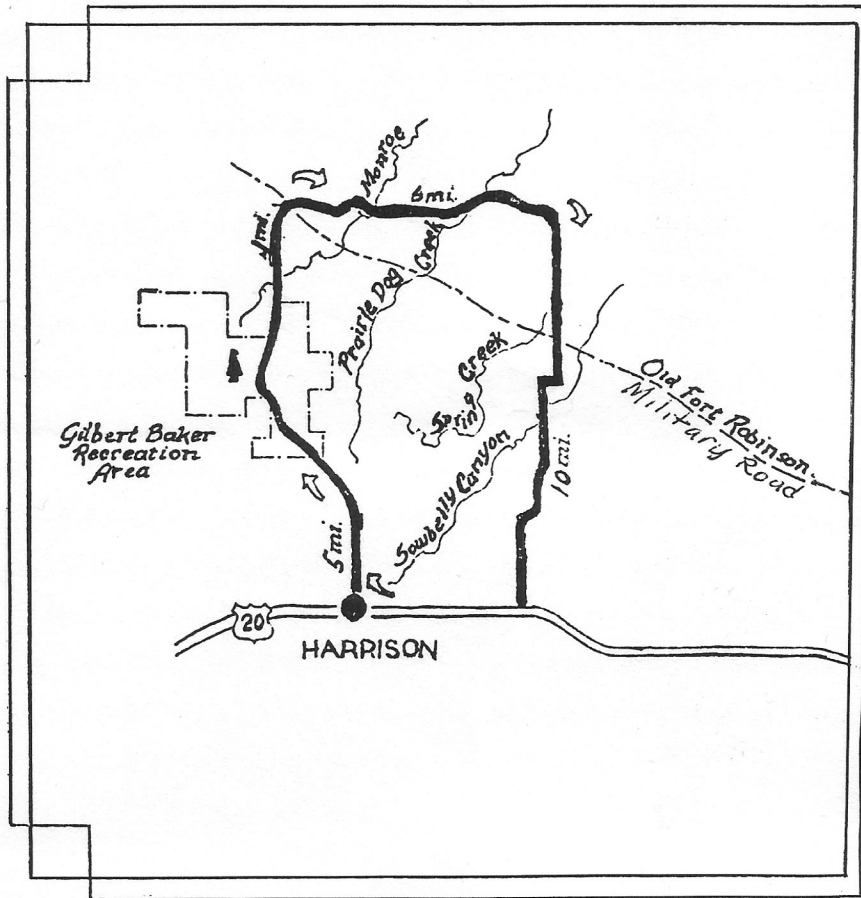
Many homesteaders moved into this valley in the 1890's, but the depression of the 1930's closed down the thriving communities of Glen and Andrews. The town of Andrews was a major shipping point on the Chicago & North Western Railroad for the cattlemen of the area. A former area rancher, Harold Cook, tells several stories about the community of Andrews in his book Tales of the O4 Ranch.

Please be sure to obtain permission from landowners before hiking or fishing in this area.

If you have enjoyed yourself today, why not stay over night. We have good choices of lodging facilities.

You'll be glad you did. Saturday nights are swinging nights in Crawford with lots of entertainment on main street. For Sunday mornings we have a number of churches in the community--just ask anyone where yours is.

## Monroe Canyon



A visit to the Trailside Museum at Ft. Robinson will be helpful to provide information on the Monroe Creek geological formation which is exposed in Monroe Canyon.

At the bottom of Monroe Canyon you will find a beautiful picnic and camp round area. This is a bird watcher's paradise, and the little creek flowing through the campgrounds is one of the few creeks in Nebraska where trout reproduce naturally.

A fish pond hidden from view is situated on the east side of the road immediately after rising from the canyons enroute north. This pond is regulated by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission inquire locally for the location.

From the top of Monroe Canyon one can look north on a clear day and see the Black Hills. This is also true after you have passed Gilbert Baker Recreation Area on the oiled road and are driving north out of the canyon into the Hat Creek valley.

In Sowbelly Canyon is rustic Coffee Park, containing rest room facilities, drinking fountain, swings, picnic tables and fire grates. This park is owned by the Village of Harrison and is available for day use only. Here one can listen to the ripples of the stream, watch for an occasional fish and enjoy the solitude and beauty of the surrounding buttes.

A pleasant afternoon can be spent in Harrison swimming in the Municipal Pool at the Grade School Park or visiting the Sioux County Museum, on Harrison's Main Street (Highway 29), and learning of its pioneer heritage.

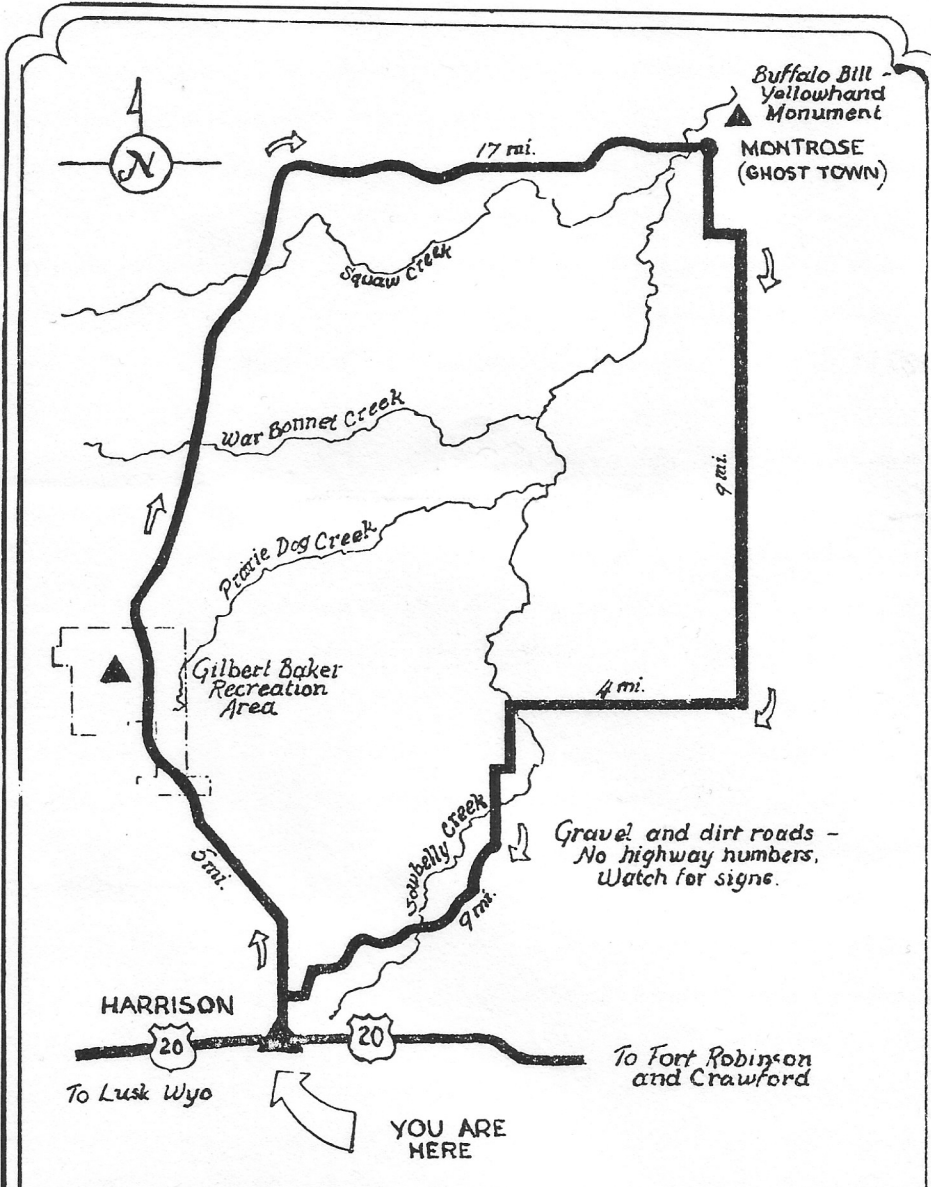
Nine miles west of Harrison on Highway 20 is an historical plaque marking the railroad siding from which large shipments of Wyoming and Nebraska cattle were sent to market from the 1880's through the 1940's.

The Sioux County Fair is held in Harrison the first weekend in August. Spend an afternoon here then enjoying the rodeo and the atmosphere of a small western town.

# Northwest Nebraska

# Circle Tour No. 22

## Buffalo Bill - Chief Yellowhand Duel



In just 44 miles you can picnic in a lovely recreation area, drive through a section of the Oglala National Grassland (you are sure to spot deer, pheasants, grouse, ducks, geese and many songbirds, also wild flowers). Then it's on to a ghost town. Old settlers' fortifications are still visible.

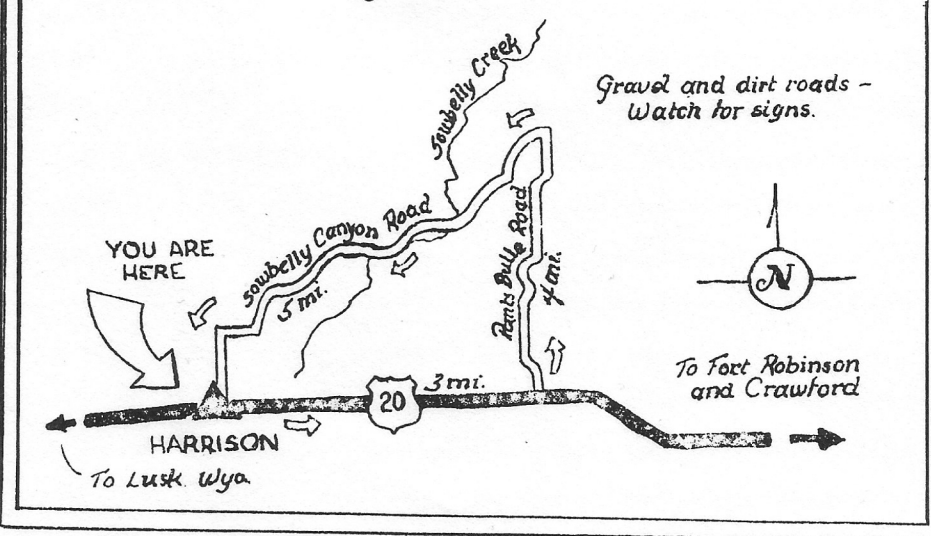
Find the monument marking the place where Buffalo Bill had a duel with the Sioux Chief Yellow Hand in July of 1876. Truly, this is a place where much history was made.

The whole circle tour has an appeal for hiking, hunting rocks, and arrowheads. Camera fans will have a field day.

You will pass numerous creeks and wooded ravines, and possibly the climax will be through Soubelly Canyon, as you make your way back to Harrison, the friendly little town. (If it has just rained or is threatening to do so, better wait for another opportunity.)

THE MOST EXCITING TOURS ARE FOUND ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 20.

## Soubelly Canyon - Pants Butte Tour No. 23



JUST A BRIEF 12 MILES BUT HARD TO BEAT AS A SCENIC DELIGHT. FAVORITE SPOT FOR COOKOUT SUPPERS. TRY YOUR HAND AT FISHING.

EXTREME CANYONS AND BUTTES MAKES IT A CAMERA BUFF'S BONANZA.

BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WITH FIRES.