

Fort Scott National Historic Site

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Junior Ranger Adventure Book



Hi, my name is Jack. Welcome to Fort Scott. My dad was a soldier here and he helped build the Fort. He said he cut down the first tree used in the first building constructed here.

In 1855, after my dad left the army, he came back to Fort Scott to live in and he brought us with him. By then the soldiers were gone and the fort was a town. We thought it would be a quiet place to live, but there were a lot of things that happened at that time. Some were exciting, some were scary. Come on an adventure with me and I'll share some stories with you about Fort Scott.

There are many different activities in this book that you can do. Choose one on each page or you can do them all if you want. Bring along your haversack. Inside you will find all kinds of things to help you with the activities. Use the map below to help find the way. The numbers on the map match the numbers on the pages. They show where to do the activities. Look for the letters colored red to help you solve a puzzle at the end of the book. When you're done, take the book back to the visitor center and you can get a badge. Ready? Let's go.

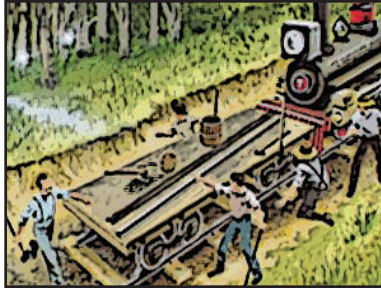


1. Museum

We'll start in the museum. The movie tells about stories of adventure and exciting things that happened here. Watch it and then do one of these activities.

The movie tells about four different periods of time that are important to Fort Scott's history. Draw a line matching the time period to the picture.

A. Permanent Indian Frontier



B. Bleeding Kansas



C. Civil War

D. Railroad expansion

Mark the following statements as true or false.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| T | F | 1. The Indians of the East were moved west to free land for the settlers of a growing nation. |
| T | F | 2. Soldiers from Fort Scott left to go fight in Canada. Many gave their lives in battle. |
| T | F | 3. There was violence at Fort Scott during Bleeding Kansas |
| T | F | 4. Many soldiers died in the hospital at Fort Scott during the Civil War. |
| T | F | 5. The Army came to Fort Scott in 1900 to help put telegraph lines in. |

The narrator of the film states that “the soldiers arrived by horse and left by train.” Can you explain how this statement relates to the history of the fort?

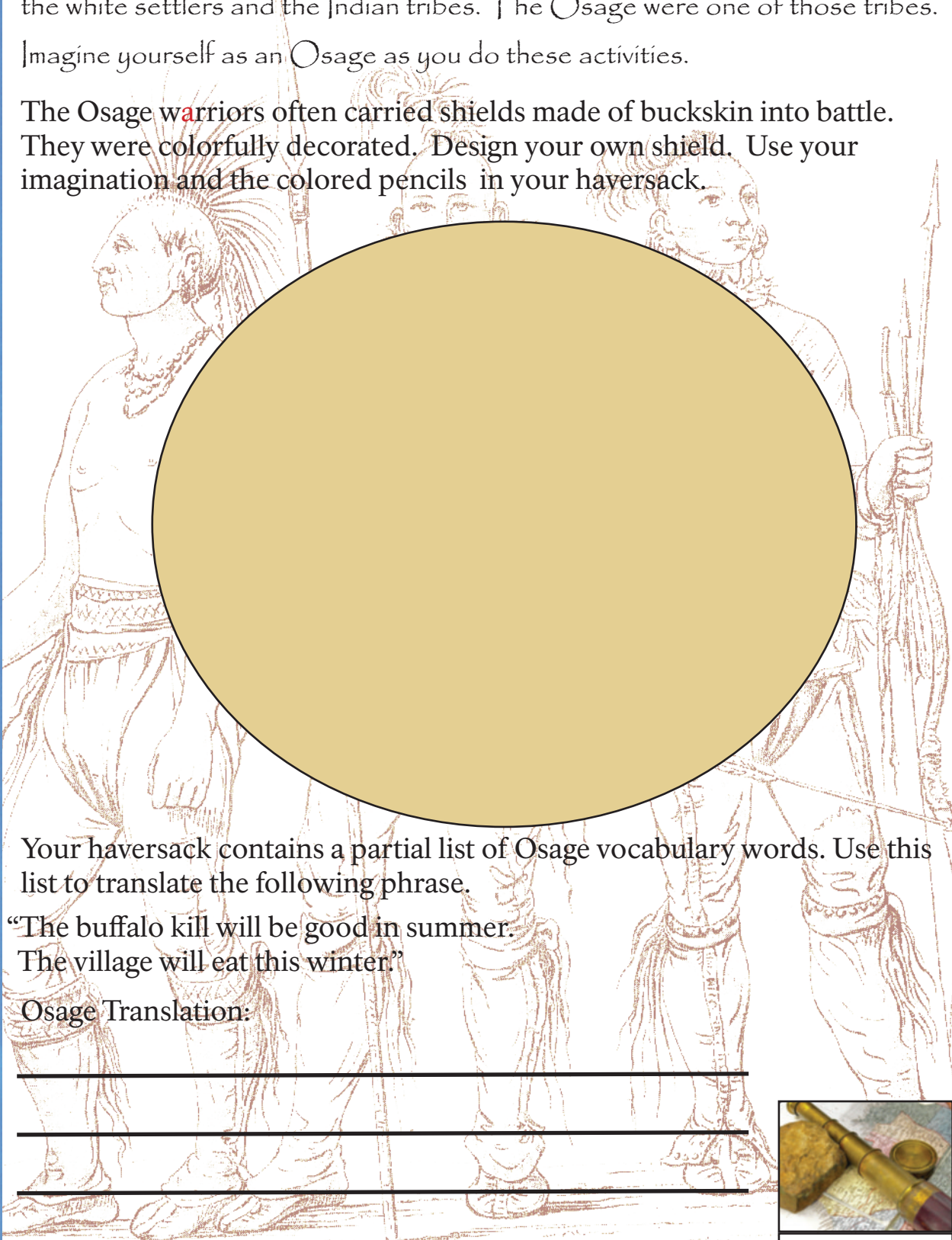


Write the red letters here.

2. The Osage

Some of the exhibits in the museum tell about Indians that lived nearby. When my dad first came to Fort Scott, his job was to keep peace between the white settlers and the Indian tribes. The Osage were one of those tribes. Imagine yourself as an Osage as you do these activities.

The Osage warriors often carried shields made of buckskin into battle. They were colorfully decorated. Design your own shield. Use your imagination and the colored pencils in your haversack.



Your haversack contains a partial list of Osage vocabulary words. Use this list to translate the following phrase.

“The buffalo kill will be good in summer.
The village will eat this winter.”

Osage Translation:

NPS Note: Before proceeding to the stables, stop and read the Western Hotel exhibit just outside the museum for help with activities 6 and 7.



Red Letter