

KANSAS

GLACIAL HILLS

Scenic Byway

The Lewis and Clark Expedition celebrated the first Independence Day of their journey near what is now Atchison, Kansas, firing the keelboat's cannon morning and evening. According to Clark's Expedition diary, "We passed a Creek...this Creek has no name, and this being the 4th of July the day of the independence of the US, call it 4th of July 1804 Creek. We came to another Creek...which we called Independence Creek, in honor of the day."



Gary Satter ©2004

A scenic road along the Glacial Hills Byway

For more information about the Glacial Hills Scenic Byway, contact:

Leavenworth/Ft. Leavenworth • 1-800-844-4114 • www.lvarea.com/cvb
 Atchison • 1-800-234-1854 • www.atchisonkansas.net
 Troy/White Cloud • 1-913-365-2604 • www.dpcountyks.com
 Kansas Scenic Byways website: ksbyways.org

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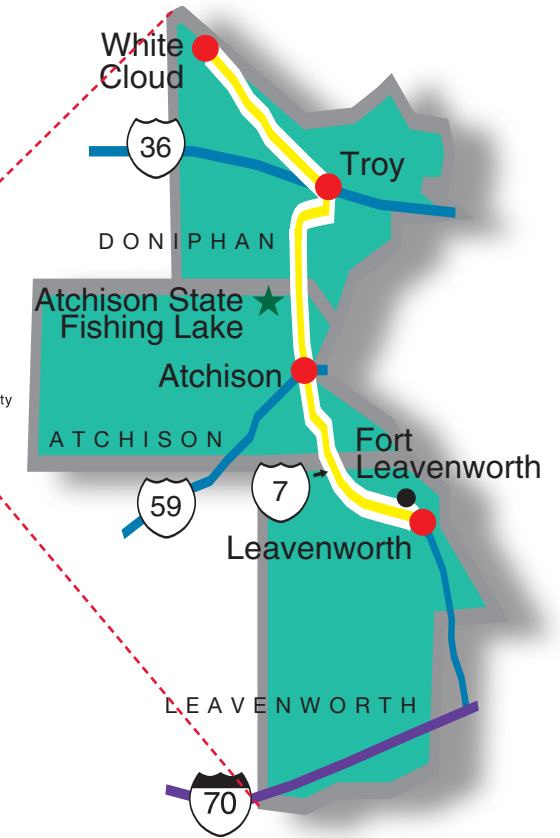
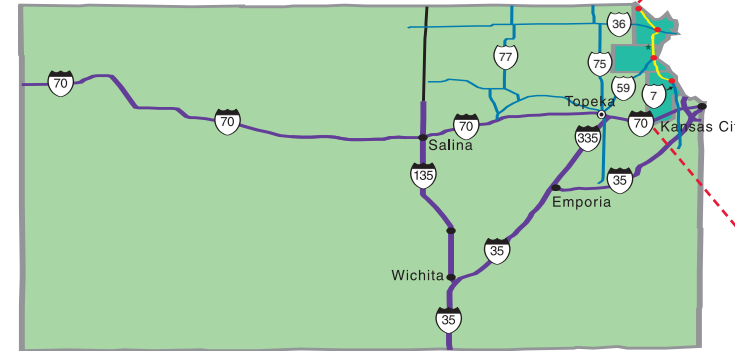


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Scenic Byway

GLACIAL HILLS AREA MAP



Points of Interest Near the Byway

Historical Sites and Museums

Native American Heritage Museum, Highland
 Carroll Mansion, Leavenworth
 Frontier Army Museum, Fort Leavenworth
 National Cemeteries, Leavenworth and Fort Leavenworth
 Buffalo Soldier Monument, Fort Leavenworth
 St Patrick's Church, Atchison
 Amelia Earhart Birthplace Museum, Atchison
 Santa Fe Depot, Atchison Visitor's Center
 National Fred Harvey Museum, Leavenworth
 Evah C. Cray Home Museum, Atchison
 Doniphan County Courthouse, Troy
 C.W. Parker Carousel Museum, Leavenworth
 Downtown Historic District, Troy and White Cloud
 Nelson Rogers Residence & Lincoln Monument, Troy
 Riverfront Community Convention Center, Leavenworth
 US Federal Penitentiary Pavilion, Leavenworth
 Lewis & Clark Interpretative Signs, Leavenworth, Atchison and Doniphan Counties
 First City Museum, Leavenworth
 Wilbur Chapman Monument (first piggybank), White Cloud
 Walking/Driving Wayside Tours, Leavenworth and Ft. Leavenworth
 Ma-Hush-Kah Museum, White Cloud

Scenic Places

Amelia Earhart Earthwork at Warnock Lake, Atchison
 Four-state lookout, White Cloud
 Leavenworth Landing Park, Leavenworth

Recreational Opportunities

Boating & Fishing on the Missouri River
 Campgrounds
 Lewis & Clark Hiking/Biking Trail, Atchison
 Fishing at Atchison State Lake
 International Forest of Friendship, Atchison

Cultural Sites

Carnegie Arts Center, Leavenworth
 Muchnic Art Gallery, Atchison
 Tall Oaks Indian Monument, Troy
 Byre & Bluff Historic Barns & Driving Tour, Doniphan & Atchison Counties
 D.A.R. markers commemorating the Lewis & Clark Expedition, Leavenworth, Atchison, White Cloud
 Yost Art Gallery, Highland
 Richard Allen Cultural Center, Leavenworth

Natural Amenities

Independence Creek and Fourth of July 1804 Creek, Atchison
 Benedictine Bottoms Wetland Area, Atchison
 Loess Bluffs, Doniphan County
 Natural Ecosystem/Birding Area, Ft. Leavenworth

Bill Stephens ©2004



Amelia Earhart home
in Atchison

A glimpse of the
Missouri River from a
scenic river bluff

Bill Stephens ©2004



Paul Beaver ©2004

Travel through history along our river bluff road

After the Civil War, most tribes relocated from Kansas to the Indian Territory in Oklahoma. However, the Potawatomi, Sac and Fox, Kickapoo and Iowa Tribes have retained reservations in the Glacial Hills.

The childhood home of American aviatrix Amelia Earhart sits on a beautiful site overlooking the Missouri River in Atchison. In July, the town hosts an Amelia Earhart Festival.

Today's visitor will appreciate the beauty of this scenic river road as much as William Clark when he wrote, "Nature appears to have exerted herself to beautify the Scenery by the variety of flowers... delicately and highly flavored and raised about the grass... which strikes and perfumes the sensation and amuses the mind and throws it into conjecturing the cause of so magnificent a scenery."

Where land and cultures meet

The 63-mile, Glacial Hills Scenic Byway crosses paths with history. On July 4, 1804, the Lewis and Clark Expedition made camp and celebrated Independence Day along a creek in what is now Atchison, Kansas.

Just fifty years later, in 1854, the Kansas-Nebraska Act opened the Kansas Territory for settlement. River towns sprang up and steam-boats came to the towns unloading travelers and freight headed for the Western Interior. As they set off on the historic Oregon and California Trails, they traveled in wagon, on horse, but mostly on foot for the 2,500 mile trip. Even though the Pony Express lasted only eighteen months, it became one of the most famous routes ever as it crossed the northeastern corner of Kansas.

History written on the land.

A journey along the Glacial Hills Scenic Byway begins at the intersection of Kansas 7 and Kansas 92 highways in Leavenworth, Kansas. The Byway gets its name from the gently rolling hills and rock-strewn valleys carved by glaciers that once covered the land.

In their wake, the receding glaciers left some of the most beautiful landscape in the state, and some of the most fertile farmland. The area's access to rivers and its fertile soil drew settlers who built communities such as Atchison, Leavenworth, Troy and White Cloud.



Kansas Sampler
Foundation ©2004

Historic Barn
in Doniphan
County

Along the Byway, near White Cloud, you'll see unusual towering river bluffs of loess. Loess hills, pronounced luss, are composed of yellow loess soil overlaying older debris left from the last ice age. Sharp-edged ridge crests and slopes ranging from gentle to very steep mark these unique formations.

The heritage of a nation.

Many of the people who shaped American history have been a part of the history of the Glacial Hills region.

In 1859, Abraham Lincoln delivered his renowned Cooper Union speech on the campaign trail through Troy, Atchison, Doniphan and Leavenworth, Kansas.

Fort Leavenworth, established in 1827, was named after Colonel Henry H. Leavenworth and remains the oldest Army post in continuous existence west of the Missouri River.



Buffalo Soldier monument in Leavenworth

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