

# Historic Dodge City

## *Walking Tour*



Dodge City  
Convention & Visitors Bureau  
400 W. Wyatt Earp Blvd.  
Dodge City, KS 67801  
620-225-8186  
1-800-OLDWEST  
[www.visitdodgecity.org](http://www.visitdodgecity.org)

## LEGEND

Blue—Locations of Interest


Red—Historical Information Storyboards



Black—Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallions

Green—Custom Pole Art Banners

**1. VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER/CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU**—620-225-8186—Located at 400 W. Wyatt Earp Blvd. 

**DODGE CITY, A FRONTIER LEGEND** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**DODGE CITY TROLLEY**—620-225-8186 (Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day) Daily tours of old west Dodge City historic sites, Ft. Dodge and the local cattle industry areas. The trolley is enclosed, handicap accessible heated and air conditioned. Special tours arrangements available year round. 

**2. BOOT HILL MUSEUM & CEMETERY**—620-227-8188 (Open daily except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day) A replica of 1870s/1880s famous Front Street and a western history museum located on the original site of Boot Hill Cemetery. Summer entertainment includes the Long Branch Saloon Variety Show, Chuckwagon dinner, gunfight re-enactments.  

**3. KANSAS TEACHERS HALL OF FAME and GUNFIGHTERS WAX MUSEUM**—620-225-7311 Exhibits dedicated to early and present day Kansas Teachers. The Wax Museum features life size figures of famous individuals. 

**“KICKING HIGH”** - (Pole Art Banner) Through out historic downtown Dodge City are custom pole banners depicting historic sites, individuals and activities that contributed to the development of this southwest Kansas community. At one time Dodge City boasted 19 establishments licensed to sell liquor. Several presented floor shows that included dancers.

**5. EL CAPITAN**—1980—A bronze statue by Jasper D'Ambrosi commemorates the 1875-1885 Texas cattle drives to Dodge City. The sculpture represents longhorns who emerged as leaders and led many drives up the dusty trail from Texas. Coronado's Conquistadors introduced the longhorn, first cousin to the Spanish fighting bull, to the New World during the 1500s.

**DODGE CITY, A VIGOROUS & EXCITING TOWN; THE LONGHORN CATTLE DRIVE; WILD & WOOLY FRONT STREET** (Historical Information Storyboard, Located just north of the statue).

**6. DENNIS WEAVER**, An Emmy winning actor and environmentalist, Weaver got his real break on “Gunsmoke” in 1955 creating the memorable character Chester Goode – the stiff legged assistant to Marshal Dillon. Like so many others who got their start on the show, Weaver moved on to even greater notoriety after the show's 1964

season after co-starring with James Arness for 250 episodes. Dennis was the first inductee of the Dodge City Trail of Fame., (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**7. “STEAMING WEST”** (Pole Art Banner) - The Santa Fe Railroad came to Dodge City in 1872, the year the city was founded as it journeyed west to California. *Sponsored by The Depot Theater Company.*

**8. CHARLES RATH**, This German immigrant was a Dodge City pioneer arriving in 1872 when the city was founded and opening a mercantile trade dealing in buffalo hides. In 1896 he left Dodge City for California where he died in 1902 at the age of 66. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**9. “BEAUTIFUL BOOTS”** (Pole Art Banner). The Women’s Chamber of Commerce supports many activities including beautification. The Sunflowers and other wild flowers are seen across the prairie landscape. *Sponsored by the Dodge City Area Women’s Chamber of Commerce, Inc.*

**10. ORIGINAL SITE—FRONT STREET** (*Parking area bordered by Second Ave., Wyatt Earp Blvd., and First Ave.* On this site once stood a row of wooden structures that was the main business district of old Dodge City. The buildings housed numerous saloons and trading establishments frequented by buffalo hunters and cowboys. Some businesses located on this site, know as Front Street, were Wright & Beverly Store, LongBranch Saloon, F.C. Zimmerman hardware store and others. Firearms were not allowed north of the railroad tracks (called the “deadline”). Fire destroyed the wood buildings several times in the mid-1880s.

**“FRONT STREET”** (Pole Art Banner) - Rebuilt in brick following two fires, the original Front Street was demolished in 1970 as an Urban Renewal project. *Sponsored by Boot Hill Museum*

**“BIG NOSE” KATE ELDER**, “Doc” Holliday’s love interest, her real name was Mary Katherine Horony but used Kate Elder as an alias while in Dodge City. The “Big Nose” moniker had nothing to do with her face but referred to her being “nosey”. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**11. “INDIAN OVERLOOKING FT. DODGE”** (Pole Art Banner) Ft. Dodge was established in 1865 to protect travelers along the Santa Fe Trail. It was decommissioned in 1882 and became the Kansas Soldiers Home in 1890. The Soldiers Home continues in operation today.

**12. DODGE CITY, A RAILROAD TOWN**, (*Historical Information Storyboard*)

**JOHN HENRY “Doc” Holliday** – Dentist, Gambler and Gunfighter, Holliday arrived in Dodge City in early 1878 with paramour “Big Nose” Kate and practiced dentistry in Room 27 of the Dodge House Hotel. He saved Wyatt Earp from a saloon shooting that September and left for Las Vegas, NM late that year. Immediately south of his medallion was the location of the Dodge House Hotel where he lived. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)




**13. “WESTERN STANDOFF”** (Pole Art Banner) Dodge City had the reputation of a sometimes lawless community. Through the years, Dodge has had many titles: Buffalo Capital of the World, Cowboy Capital, Queen of the Cownowns, Wickedest Little City In America, Beautiful Bibulous Babylon of the Frontier, and others. *Sponsored by Bell and Carlson.*

**14. WYATT BERRY STAPP EARP** – Buffalo Hunter, Teamster, Lawman, Gambler and Saloon Keeper he served as Assistant City Marshal 1876, 1877, and again in 1878. Briefly was Ford County Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff “Bat” Masterson in 1878 before leaving for Las Vegas, NM. Returned to Dodge City as a member of “Dodge City Peace Commission” in 1883. His medallion is located next to his larger than life sculpture adjacent to the restored Santa Fe depot.

**15. 100TH MERIDIAN** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**16. THE MILLION DOLLAR BLOCK** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**17. GEORGE ARMSTRONG CUSTER** - A decorated civil war cavalry officer (actually a “Brevet” or temporary Major General), in 1868 Custer and his 7th Cavalry were briefly at nearby Fort Dodge before cutting the wagon road south to Camp Supply in present day Oklahoma. He then attacked the Cheyenne camp of Chief Black Kettle on the Washita River resulting in most of the southern Cheyenne moving onto reservations. His medallion is located close to the west end of Military Ave. which was the original road to Fort Dodge. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*

**18. FORD COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER—1928 / DODGE THEATER BUILDING—1929.** Dodge Citians once referred to this block as the “million dollar block” due to a large capital outlay to construct the buildings. An Italian Renaissance architectural style allows for the special features of each structure. The elongated flat roof of the Dodge Theater building provides space needed for a movie theater. Open areas provide windows to each room of the Government Center. 

**19. MILITARY RESERVATION MARKER**—A marker in the sidewalk adjacent to the east door of Ford County Government Center (formerly the Lora Locke Hotel) indicates the northwest corner of the Fort Dodge Military Reservation est. in 1865.

**20. “IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY CHURCH”** (Pole Art Banner) The church located in Windthorst, Kansas was founded by German immigrants to the area. It is on the National Register of Historic Sites. *Sponsored by Windthorst Heritage, Inc.*

**21. “CAPTURING THE WIND”** (Pole Art Banner) Wind power was common during the settling of Ford County. A modern wind farm near Spearville generates electricity today.

**22. ERROL FLYNN** - Heart-throb and swashbuckler roles made this Tasmanian born actor a household word during his 50 year life. He co-starred with Olivia DeHaviland and Ann Sheridan in the 1939 movie

“Dodge City”, the first movie ever to premier outside of Hollywood. The film premier brought over 40 Hollywood stars to Dodge City including the films leading actors. His medallion is placed in front of the Dodge Theater where the premier took place. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**23. “LIGHTING THE WAY”** (Pole Art Banner) The chuck wagon was the rolling café for drovers riding herd as cattle moved north from Texas. Torches supplemented moon light during the evenings. *Sponsored by the Community Foundation of Southwest Kansas.*

**24. HENRY JAYNES FONDA** - A four time Academy Award winner, Fonda appears on the Dodge City Trail of Fame as one of many Hollywood actors tied inexorably to Dodge City for having starred as our most famous lawman, Wyatt Earp, in the 1946 movie “My Darling Clementine”. His medallion is on “Gunsmoke” street. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**25. CHALKLEY MCARTOR “CHALK” BEESON** - A business man, lawman, cattleman and saloon owner, Chalk served in almost every aspect of Dodge City life until his death in 1912. It is largely his collection of artifacts and documents which you can view at present day’s Boot Hill Museum. Interestingly enough, Chalk was the “real” owner of the original Long Branch Saloon, not Gunsmoke’s “Miss Kitty”. He also formed the Dodge City Cowboy Band which continues today. His medallion is on the corner next to the Beeson Theater building named for him. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion.*)

**26. “PERFORMING ARTS”** (Pole Art Banner) Dodge City has been home to many performing arts venues over the years. *Sponsored by a Friend of the Depot Theater.*

**27. “HAMILTON B. (HAM) BELL”** (Pole Art Banner) The Elephant Livery & Corral was one of the early businesses in Dodge City. “Ham” was a prominent citizen from the early days to his death in 1947. He served as Undertaker, Deputy Marshall and Ford County Sheriff. *Sponsored by Jim & Nancy Sherer and Family.*

**28. “SOULE COLLEGE”** (Pole Art Banner) Founded by Asa Soule, the college opened in 1888 operated by the Presbyterian Church. It was donated to the Methodist Episcopal Church then sold to the Catholic Diocese, becoming St. Mary’s Academy and later St. Mary’s of the Plains College. This original building was destroyed in 1942 by a tornado. *Sponsored by St. Mary’s of the Plains Alumni Association.*

**29. WALTER CLARENCE “BUCK” TAYLOR, III** - Rancher, renowned western artist and actor, Buck starred from 1967 through 1975 as gunsmith turned Deputy Marshal Newly O’Brian in “Gunsmoke”, the longest running TV western ever. He is the son of well known character actor Walter “Dub” Taylor. His medallion is placed on “Gunsmoke” street where he placed his hands and signature in the concrete during his induction ceremony in 2004. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**30. AMANDA BLAKE** - Best known for her 19 years as Kitty Russell owner of the Long Branch Saloon on “Gunsmoke”, the longest running TV western ever she was born Beverly Louise Neill in Buffalo, NY

in 1929. A life long animal lover, Amanda was deeply involved in the Performing Animal Welfare Society (PAWS) in Galt, CA which she helped found and support until her death in 1989. Her medallion is on “Gunsmoke” street. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**31. “THE FRONTIER DOCTOR”** (Pole Art Banner) Samuel J. Crumbine, MD was Kansas Health Officer from 1904—1924. He was instrumental in attacking Tuberculosis and diseases spread by flies and the common drinking cup. *Sponsored by Dr. Clair & Eleanor Conard.*

**32. FIDELITY STATE BANK—1916—**The building’s classical architectural style was common to financial institutions at the time of the bank’s construction. Original organizers of the bank, R.W. Evans and George Hoover, made their fortunes during the city’s turbulent old west boom days.

**33. JAMES ARNESS** – Actor and war hero Arness was born in Minneapolis, MN as James Aurness. During WWII he was severely wounded during the Anzio, Italy invasion and earned a Bronze Star, a Purple Heart and several other decorations. The 6’7” tall actor is best known for his 20 year, 617 episode portrayal of Marshal Matt Dillon on “Gunsmoke”. His other TV western credits include “How The West Was Won” and “The Macahans”. He placed his signature and hand prints on his medallion at his home in 2005. It is placed on “Gunsmoke” street. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**34. “BUILDING THE WEST”** (Pole Art Banner) Wagons along the Santa Fe Trail brought many families to the Dodge City and Ford County area. *Sponsored by the Credit Union of Dodge City.*

**35. “REAPING WHAT YOU SOW”** (Pole Art Banner) Grain farming in arid southwest Kansas began as families settled in the area. *Sponsored by Fred & Linda Casterline.*

**36. MILBURN STONE** – The only native Kansan on the cast of TV’s longest running western “Gunsmoke” Stone hailed from Burrton, KS not Dodge City though he starred as the crusty “Doc Adams” for 500 episodes of the show. Stone started in vaudeville as a song-and-dance-man but made it big in 1955 in “Gunsmoke” where he won a well deserved Emmy in 1968. His medallion is on “Gunsmoke” street. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**37. KEN CURTIS** – Born Curtis Wain Gates in nearby Lamar, CO, Ken Curtis started out replacing Frank Sinatra as vocalist with the Tommy Dorsey Orchestra and sang with the Sons of the Pioneers. Changing his name to Ken Curtis during his singing career he eventually created the role of scruffy, hill-billy deputy Festus Haggen on “Gunsmoke”. He appeared in 252 episodes from 1959 through the show’s end in 1975. His medallion is on “Gunsmoke” street. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**38. OLD MUNICIPAL BUILDING—1929—**This building housed city offices, police and fire stations until the 1960s. Of Spanish Mission style architecture, the structure retains remnants of an earlier city hall build in 1888 then demolished when town fathers constructed

this building. Rescued from the 1888 city hall is a buffalo head over the doorway on the north side of the building. Not open for viewing.

**39. COWBOY STATUE**—1927—Early day pioneer dentist, Dr. O.H. Simpson, sculpted the cowboy statue to commemorate the Dodge City cowboy era and the cattle drives. Simpson used a live model, Joe Sughrue, to form plaster of paris molds for his sculpture. Sughrue was a former cowboy and later a marshall of Dodge City.

**40. “BULLDOGGING”** (Pole Art Banner) The Rodeo allowed cowboys to display their many skills with horses and cattle. Dodge City hosts one of the premier rodeo events in the United States.

**41. “CONNECTIVITY”** (Pole Art Banner) Although the Pony Express did not pass through Dodge City, the banner represents the transition to the more reliable and speedy communication ability of the telegraph. *Sponsored by Rick Sowers & Family.*

**42. GENE BARRY** - The TV show “Bat Masterson” in 1958 pulled the dapper Barry from “B” movie obscurity and made him a legendary TV star. In the 1960s he created the character Amos Burke in “Burke’s Law and Glenn Howard in “The Name of the Game” for which he won a Golden Globe in 1968. His medallion is on “Gunsmoke” street. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*

**43. WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW “BAT” MASTERSON** - Buffalo Hunter, Gambler, Lawman, Sports Writer and Army Scout he moved to Dodge City to join brothers Ed and James in 1877, served as an Assistant City Marshal and in late 1877 was elected Ford County Sheriff. Defeated in the 1879 election he left Dodge City but returned briefly in 1883 as a member of the “Dodge City Peace Commission”. About 150 feet west of his medallion was the location of his home. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*


**44. Hugh O’Brian** – In 1955 the lead role in “The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp” pulled this actor from relative obscurity into the living rooms of millions of Americans. He remained a bachelor until age 81! His medallion is located in front of the building which originally housed the “Journal Press”, a publication which eventually became today’s nationally known “High Plains Journal” with offices still located in Old Dodge City. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*

**45. “U.S. SIGNAL STATION”** (Pole Art Banner) Dodge City has had a weather facility since its early years. This building was the second weather station and the first to record weather statistics for Ford County.

**46. BANK OF AMERICA BUILDING**—1930—Dodge City’s “skyscraper” of five stories is graced with a massive mural painted by internationally known artist, Stan Herd. The mural is modeled from Fredrick Remington’s “The Old Stagecoach of the Plains” painting. Other murals by Herd can be seen throughout the community. The most prominent is a chronologically historical mural on the National Beef Packing plant, Trail Street.

**47. “THE HIGH STAKES GAME”** (Pole Art Banner) Card playing is part of the west in history and modern times.



**48. CARNEGIE CENTER FOR THE ARTS**—1907—620-225-6388—The building is the former Carnegie Library constructed with a grant from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation. Rounded architectural features create one of the more unique of Carnegie’s libraries. Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, the structure is home to the Dodge City Area Arts Council’s community arts center. Hours are 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm Tuesday through Friday, 11:00 am to 3:00 pm Saturday. Closed Sundays, Mondays, and the month of January. 

**FROM CATTLE CAPITAL TO MODERN CITY** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**49. “CELEBRATING THE ARTS”** (Pole Art Banner) The Carnegie Art Center is depicted in the banner. *Sponsored by the Dodge City Area Arts Council.*

**50. “PRESSING NEWS”** (Pole Art Banner) The newspaper was a large part of life in early Dodge City and many communities. It provided not only the reporting of local events but what was happening across the land. *Sponsored by Martha E. Muncy.*

**51. ST. CORNELIUS EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—1898—The oldest church building still in use in Dodge City is constructed of native stone used originally in an ice house owned by Henry Sturm, an early day businessman. Sturm donated the stone to the church when he demolished his ice house.

**52. GOSPEL HILL** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**53. “ROUNDHOUSE”** (Pole Art Banner)—Used to repair locomotives, the roundhouse was located about 1 mile east of the depot, south of the tracks. The original turntable remains on the site. *Sponsored by Jack & Glatha Denton.*

**54. “RELIGION COMES TO TOWN”** (Pole Art Banner) A group of Methodists and Presbyterians were instrumental in the establishment of the Union Church, the first in Dodge City. Several denominations used the church. Later each group constructed their own houses of worship. The Methodist Church was located on the west side of First Street near Vine. *Sponsored by the Keystone Class, First United Methodist Church.*

**55. BRICK STREETS**—Dodge City has approximately 16 miles of well-preserved brick streets constructed between 1912 and 1925. At intersections, a cross-diagonal weave design prevents heavy vehicles from tearing up the streets when making turns.

**56. FORD COUNTY COURTHOUSE**—1913—This building replaced one on the same site. Of classical architectural design, the Doric columns and pediments on four sides of the structure are reminiscent of Greek temples.

**57. DR. THOMAS L. MCCARTY** – This Dodge City pioneer arrived in Dodge City in November of 1872 and decided to stay since the town needed a doctor. He built the first hospital near the famous Long Branch Saloon and a second larger facility where the Landmark Bank currently stands.



His medallion is located on that street corner. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**58. MARSHAL RAMON HOUSE** – Marshal Ramon K. House served as the last official US Marshal of Dodge City. His office was located in the US Post Office building and his medallion is placed on the southwest corner of that building. (*Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion*)

**59. UNITED STATES POST OFFICE**—1932—A 1970s renovation retained the elaborate terra-cotta exterior design and wooden windows of the Italian Renaissance architecturally designed building. It is located on Central Street once know as “Silk-Stocking” Avenue by locals because early day wealthy Dodge Citians constructed homes on this street.

**60. “MUELLER-SCHMIDT HOUSE”** (Pole Art Banner) John Mueller, a German immigrant boot maker built the “Home of Stone” in 1881.

**61. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—1925—Located on a hill known as “Gospel Hill,” this present church is built on the first Presbyterian Church (1880) site. Distinctive architectural features of the structure include a red tile roof, interior stained glass windows, elaborate interior woodwork and excellent exterior stonework. Gospel Hill was the site of early day Dodge City churches said to overlook the debauchery occurring daily on Front Street.

**62. MUELLER-SCHMIDT HOUSE**—1881—Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, this home was constructed from 1879 to 1881 of native limestone, a building material quarried north of Dodge City. Operated by the Ford County Historical Society, it is open for viewing beginning Memorial Day weekend through August. Closed the remainder of the year except by appointment.

**MUELLER—SCHMIDT HOUSE** (Historical Information Storyboard)

**63. SUGHRUE HOME**—1900—(SE corner of Central Ave. & Cedar Ave.) This home is associated with the Sughrue family who lived here from 1915-1978. P.H. Sughure, cousin of notable lawmen Pat and Mike Sughure, served as an early day marshal. Decorative ironwork from early Dodge City buildings enhance the patio and garden areas. *Not open for viewing.*

**64. SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL**—1916—Also on “Gospel Hill” and built on the first Catholic Church (1882) site, the cathedral is of Spanish Mission architectural style. Carved Bedford limestone surrounds a front doorway. George Melville Stone, a well known Kansas artist, painted the 26’ X 26’ altar mural and the stained glass windows are by Emil Frei. Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, the Cathedral is open for viewing.

**65. HINKLE HOUSE**—1880—Constructed by George Hinkle, bartender. Hinkle served as Sheriff from 1880 to 1884 after defeating Bat Masterson in the election. *Not open for viewing.*

**66. "HEADING FOR DODGE"** (Pole Art Banner) The Dodge City and Panhandle Stage Line carried mail, freight and passengers to and from the Indian Territory and Texas. *Sponsored by the Strobel Family in honor of Ken Strobel.*

**67. "THE LONG TRAIL"** (Pole Art Banner) Cattle drives brought thousands of longhorns to Dodge City from Texas. The railroad provided a shipping point to slaughter houses of the east. *Sponsored by Kent & Dee Smoll.*

**68. GEN. GRENVILLE M. DODGE** – Civil war general, statesman, and railroad magnate, Grenville Mellen Dodge lent his name to the fort just east of present day Dodge City. His medallion is located by the northwest corner of the restored Santa Fe depot and near the railroad he inspired. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*

**69. DENNIS HOPPER** – Renowned actor, filmmaker and photographic artist Hopper was born in Dodge City and lived here until just after WWII. Since his best memory of Dodge City was hearing the trains pass through his medallion is placed in the north side of the restored Santa Fe depot. *(Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallion)*

**70. THE MEXICAN VILLAGE** (Historical Information Storyboard) The Mexican Village was a small shanty town in the southeast corner of Dodge City from the early 1900s to the 1950s. The village was home to workers for the railroad recruited from south of the border.

**71. HOOVER PAVILION**—1919—George M. Hoover was one of the first citizens and retailers of Dodge City as well as the second mayor. Custom and tradition have it that the city began when Hoover pitched his tent on the town site and began selling whiskey from a barrel in a tin cup. Hoover left a large part of his estate at his death in 1914 to the City of Dodge City partly to build the Pavilion, a popular meeting hall in Wright Park. The Spanish style pavilion, constructed in 1919, has stucco walls and a red tile roof. Beautifully restored/renovated, the facility is available to host meeting, receptions, performances and events.

**72. LIBERTY GARDEN**—A peaceful memorial to remember the tragedies of September 11, 2001. The site includes pieces of the World Trade Center and Pentagon buildings. Located directly east of the Hoover Pavilion.

**73. OVERLOOK PARK 1 & 2** (Historical Information Storyboards) East US Highway 50/56

**74. FT. DODGE/KANSAS SOLDIERS HOME**—1865—Established as the first Fort commissioned following the Civil War. The garrison's duty was to protect travelers along the Santa Fe Trail. The Fort was decommissioned in 1882. The Kansas Soldiers Home was established on the grounds in 1890 and continues in operation today.

**75. CORONADO CROSS** – The cross, located one mile east of Fort Dodge, signifies the spot where Francisco Vasquez di Coronado, a Spanish explorer, is said to have crossed the Arkansas River in search of the fabled "Cities of Gold" in 1541.

**76. CORNER STONE OF THE CATTLE INDUSTRY** — In 1936, Karl Winter purchased the livestock auction facility in Dodge City and leased the Santa Fe Stockyards used in the heyday of the cattle drives. Winter Livestock Commission Company sold some 29,886 head in the first year of operations. Winter Livestock marketed over 603,000 head in 2010, making it America's largest independent cattle auction company. Dodge City's location is managed by Brian and Darci Winter, 4th generation ranchers in Southwest Kansas. *Sponsored by Winter Livestock, Inc.*

**77. MILLION DOLLAR BLOCK** – Commonly called “the Million Dollar Block”, a section of buildings on the north side of Gunsmoke Street and bordered by Central and First Avenues reflect the optimism and community spirit of early 1900's. Here stands the Lora Locke Hotel, a five-story structure built in 1927. It now houses the Ford County Government Center. The block was completed in 1929 with the addition of the building that houses offices and the Dodge Theater. *Sponsored by RSC Equipment Rental.*

**78. ELECTRIFYING RURAL COMMUNITITES** – Rural electrification became a reality for rural areas with the passing of the Rural Electrification Act in 1935. Chartered in 1945, the Victory Electric Cooperative Assn., Inc. started with just over 300 miles of line in rural areas surrounding Dodge City. Services of the City of Dodge City were purchased by Victory Electric in 2007 and its citizens became members. Currently Victory Electric has over 2,700 miles of line. *Sponsored by Victory Electric Cooperative Assn., Inc.*

**79. THE TICKET MASTER** – The shiny steel rails of the brand new Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad stretched into Dodge City, and the town was waiting. The railroad initiated a tremendous growth for many years. Already, south of the tracks, hastily built frame buildings and tents were housing two grocery and general merchandise stores, a dance hall, a restaurant, a barber shop, a blacksmith shop – even a saloon next Sitler's original sod house. The famous Front Street legend had begun. Dodge City was already setting a record for growth. *Sponsored by Gavin and Kim Unruh.*

**80. SANTA FE DEPOT**—1897/1898—The Richardson Romanesque architecturally styled depot once housed a famed Harvey Hotel and Restaurant. The current structure replaced the original boxcar depot and a subsequent wood building. Previously a government warehouse occupied the area and served as a starting point for many excursions into the unsettled land southwest of Dodge City by government supply wagons. The facility serves as a stop for Amtrak's Southwest Chief between Chicago and Los Angeles. The depot is open for viewing by appointment. Located outside the building on the Southeast edge of the property are historic twin sundials showing central and mountain times.



## LEGEND

Blue—Locations of Interest

Red—Historical Information Storyboards

Black—Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallions

Green—Custom Pole Art Banners

1. Visitor Information Center, Dodge City , A Frontier Legend, Dodge City Trolley.
2. Boot Hill Museum & Cemetery
3. Kansas Teachers Hall of Fame & Gunfighters Wax Museum
4. “Kicking High”
5. El Capitan, Dodge City, A Vigorous & Exciting Town; The Longhorn Cattle Drive; Wild & Wooly Front Street
6. Dennis Weaver, Chester Goode on Gunsmoke
7. “Steaming West”
8. Charles Rath, Dodge City Pioneer
9. “Beautiful Boots”
10. Original Site, Front Street, Front Street, “Big Nose” Kate Elder
11. “Indian Overlooking Ft. Dodge”
12. Santa Fe Depot, Dodge City, A Railroad Town, Doc Holiday
13. “Western Standoff”
14. Wyatt Earp medallion and statue
15. 100th Meridian
16. The Million Dollar Block
17. General George A. Custer
18. Ford County Government Center (Lora Locke Hotel) and Dodge Theater building
19. Military Reservation Marker
20. “Immaculate Heart of Mary Church”
21. “Capturing the Wind”
22. Errol Flynn, Starred in 1939 movie, “Dodge City”
23. “Lighting the Way”
24. Henry Fonda, portrayed Wyatt Earp in the movie “My Darling Clementine”
25. Chalk Beeson, Dodge City Pioneer and operator of the Beeson Theater
26. “Theater History in Dodge City”
27. “Hamilton B. (Ham) Bell”
28. “Soule College”
29. Buck Taylor, Newly O’Brien on Gunsmoke
30. Amanda Blake, Miss Kitty Russell on Gunsmoke
31. “The Frontier Doctor”
32. Fidelity State Bank
33. James Arness, Marshal Matt Dillon on Gunsmoke
34. “Building the West”
35. “Reaping What You Sow”
36. Milburn Stone, Doc Adams on Gunsmoke
37. Ken Curtis, Festus Curtis on Gunsmoke
38. Old Municipal Building
39. Cowboy Statue
40. “Bulldogging”
41. “Connectivity”
42. Gene Berry, Bat Masterson of “Bat Masterson” TV show
43. Bat Masterson, near where his home was located
44. Hugh O’ Brien, Wyatt Earp on TV show “The Life and Legend

of Wyatt Earp.

45. "U.S. Signal Station"
46. Bank of America Building
47. "The High Stakes Game"
48. Carnegie Center for the Arts  
Dodge City, From Cattle Capital to Modern City
49. "Celebrating the Arts"
50. "Pressing News"
51. "St. Cornelius Episcopal Church"
52. Gospel Hill
53. "Roundhouse"
54. "Religion Comes to Town"
55. Brick Streets
56. Ford County Courthouse
57. Dr. T.L. McCarty
58. Ramon House, Marshal
59. U. S. Post Office
60. "Mueller—Schmidt House"
61. Presbyterian Church
62. Mueller-Schmidt House  
Mueller-Schmidt House, Home of Stone
63. Sughrue Home
64. Sacred Heart Cathedral
65. Hinkle House
66. "Heading for Dodge"
67. "The Long Drive"
68. General Glenville M. Dodge
69. Dennis Hopper
70. Mexican Village
71. Hoover Pavilion
72. Liberty Garden
73. Overlook Park 1 & 2
74. Ft. Dodge/Kansas Soldiers Home
75. Coronado Cross
76. Cornerstone of the Cattle Industry
77. Million Dollar Block
78. Electrifying Rural Communities
79. The Ticket Master
80. Santa Fe Depot



5th Ave.

4th Ave.

3rd Ave.

Daily Globe Carnegie

Chamber of Commerce

Boot Hill

Front St.

Front St.

W. Wyatt Earp Blvd.

5th Ave.

Maple St.

Park St.

3rd Ave.

2nd Ave.

Wright Park

3

2

38

39

13

1

Visitors Center

78

47

46

Stan Herd Mural

43

4

4

40

41

42

34

37

36

35

33

4

7

9

6

8

El Capitan

5

71

72

6

2nd Ave.





Cedar St.

67 City Hall

Home of Stone

1st Ave.

Central Ave.

Ave. A

Vine St.

St. Cornelius

Police Dept.

Post Office

Spruce St.

Courthouse

County Govt. Offices

Military Ave.

Eisenhower Park

Wyatt Earp Statue

Santa Fe Depot

E. Wyatt Earp Blvd.

Trail St.

Maple St.

Forest Ave.

Woodland Ave.

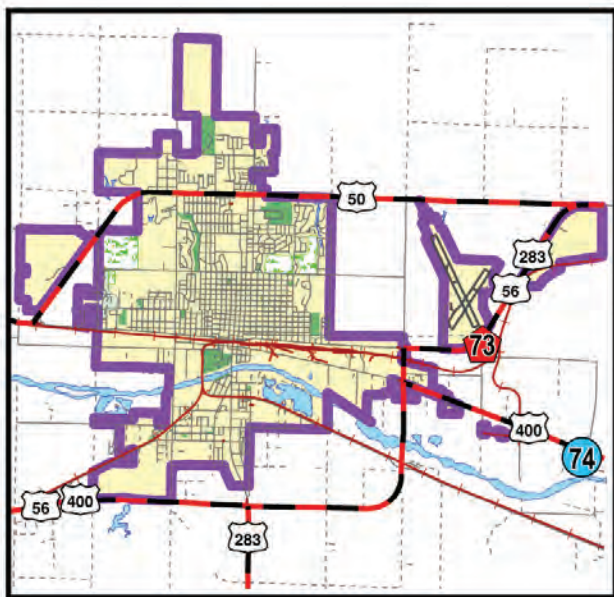
Juneau Ave.

1st Ave.

Water St.



# Historic Dodge City Walking Tour



- ★ Dodge City Trail of Fame Medallions
- Location of Interest
- ⬠ Historical Information Storyboard
- Custom Pole Art Banners

GET THE  
HECK  
— ~~OUT OF~~ **into**  
DODGE!

