

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

☐ Monument ☐ with Sculpture ☐ without Sculpture ☐ with Cannon ☐ standalone Cannon
☒ Historical Marker ☐ Plaque ☐ Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

Note: try to record items separately. Cannons near monuments should be recorded & photographed separately, etc. Thank you.

Affiliation

☐ GAR ☐ MOLLUS ☐ SUVCW ☐ WRC ☐ ASUVCW
☐ LGAR ☐ DUVCW ☒ Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:

ERECTED BY FRONTIER MILITARY HISTORIC BYWAY AND KANSAS BYWAYS

Original Dedication Date 2018 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at: **US 400 NEAR STATE HWY 66, ON THE RIGHT WHEN TRAVELING SOUTH. ABOUT 300 FEET WEST OF THE ROUNDABOUT**
 Street/Road address or site location _____

GPS Coordinates 37 DEG 1 4.538'.NORTH, 94 DEG 43. 053' WEST

City/Village &/or Township RIVERTON

County CHEROKEE State KANSAS Zip Code 66770

The front of the Memorial faces: ☐ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name _____

Dept./Div. _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____ ext _____

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places ☐ Yes ☐ No ID # if known _____

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☒ Metal ☐ Other

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☒ Metal ☐ Other Is it hollow or solid? _____

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

For Historic Marker or Plaque:

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

For Cannons with/without monument:

Material of Cannon = _____ Bronze _____ Iron Type of Cannon (if known) _____

Rifled _____ Yes _____ No

Markings: Muzzle _____ Base Ring/Breech _____

Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? _____ Yes _____ No

[For camp/department monuments officer's use: Cannon on list of known ordnance] _____ Yes _____ No

For Other Memorials: (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

What best describes the memorial _____

Materials of the Memorial _____

Complete for All Memorials**Approximate Dimensions** (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

_____ Height _____ Width _____ Depth or _____ Diameter

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____

Please attach legible photographs of all text &/or Record the text in the space below. Please use the addendum – narrative sheet if necessary.

METAL KIOSK SIGN WITH PHOTOS AND INSCRIPTION: Headquartered in Fort Scott, Union Major General James G. Blunt was the highly recognized commander of the District of the Frontier. In 1863, Blunt decided his force needed to be closer to the gathering Confederate forces in the South and headed out for Fort Smith in Arkansas. His entourage traveled south along the Old Military Road, fatefully reaching Fort Blair just as Quantrill's raiders headed north following their assault on Fort Blair. Quantrill's men saw the wagon train, with its armed escort, and quickly realized they had stumbled into General Blunt's caravan. Quantrill concealed his men except for a group dressed in Union uniforms. As the spies approached General Blunt, Union scouts identified them, but it was too late. Blunt's men tried to defend themselves, but with little time to react, the caravan was quickly overrun. Many of those who attempted to flee were ridden down and shot, spreading the battle over several miles. When the battle, or what was viewed by the Union as a massacre, was finished. Quantrill's men celebrated, believing to have killed General Blunt. After scavenging the wagons and destroying what was left, Quantrill's band continued south, deciding not to attack Fort Blair again. Miraculously, General Blunt and about 15 others survived to reach the fort. The next day the search patrol found bodies strewn over a wide distance. The few wounded survivors were taken to the fort hospital. Overall, more than 80 bodies were buried in a common grave north of the fort. Among the dead was well-known writer and artist James O'Neill, a correspondent for "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper." and the only correspondent believed to be killed in the Civil War. O'Neill was buried in a separate grave with a marker.

BAXTER SPRINGS CITY CEMETERY SOLDIERS LOT -- The Baxter Springs City Cemetery Soldiers Lot, west of Baxter Springs, was deeded a National Plot in 1869 from land in the center of the city's cemetery. Distinct from a national cemetery, only those killed in the local Civil War battle and massacre could be buried in the lot. Following its creation, then the local CW battle could be buried in the lot. Following its creation, the soldiers who died during the Battle and Massacre of Baxter Springs were reinterred there. A memorial in 1886, including the names of 163 Union soldiers. The memorial consists of a 20 foot tall granite monument with a statue of a soldier on top and four 24-pound cannons from 1853 arranged around it.

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

☐ Cemetery ☒ Park ☐ Plaza/Courtyard ☐ "Town Square" ☐ Post Office
☐ School ☐ Municipal Building ☐ State Capitol ☐ Courthouse ☐ College Campus
☐ Traffic Circle ☐ Library Other: _____

General Vicinity

☐ Rural (low population, open land) ☒ Suburban (residential, near city) ☒ Town ☐ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Street/Roadside within 20 feet ☐ Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
☐ Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors) ☐ Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)

Any other significant environmental factor _____

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

Submission of this form requires at least one type of identification so that you may be contacted regarding the information on this form. This information will most likely be in the public domain. Your name is required; please include one (or more) pieces of contact information.

1. If a member of an Allied Order, the name of your camp, auxiliary, tent, circle or corps; along with your department;
2. Physical Address;
3. Phone Number
4. E-Mail address.

By submitting this, you are allowing the posting of this information on the internet.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 7/28/2026

Your Name SANDRA COLE FLORES

Address _____

City OKLAHOMA CITY

State OK

Zip Code 73150

Telephone () _____ E-Mail FLORESBRDLDY@AOL.COM

Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

DUVCW SALLIE PEACHEATER TENT #18 OKC ----- WRC MAL ----- LGAR NIM

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Photographs & GPS Co-ordinates are very much desired.

Pages 4 & 5 attached to this electronic file are the Monument's Condition and the Narrative forms. Only the Monument's Condition form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Please mail (or e-mail pdf, and picture files) to:

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair, 1240 Konert Valley Dr., Fenton, MO 63026, cwmemorials@suvchw.org (314) 630-8407

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War - Civil War Memorials Committee.

>This form may be photocopied.<

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SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM
ADDENDUM – MONUMENT'S CONDITION

Completion of this form is required when requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments with Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture including the base for Monuments with Cannon. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (Look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? (Look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? (Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_____	_____
White crusting	_____	_____
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_____	_____
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	_____
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	_____
Chalky or powdery stone	_____	_____
Granular eroding of stone	_____	_____
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	_____
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? ____ Yes ☒ No ____ Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ☒ Yes ____ No ____ Unable to determine

If known, identify type of coating.

____ Gilded ☒ Painted ____ Varnished ____ Waxed ____ Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ____ Yes ____ No ____ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

☒ Well maintained ____ Would benefit from treatment ____ In urgent need of treatment ____ Unable to determine

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

Inspector's Name SANDRA COLE FLORES

Date 7/28/2026

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM
ADDENDUM – NARRATIVE

[Generally used to record the text of monuments, but may be used for any other useful information, such as if the monument has been moved or if you have information about the day of dedication. May repeat use of page as often as necessary.]

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County CHEROKEE

State KANSAS

Zip Code 66770

TEXT

KIOSK INSCRIPTION CONTINUED: BAXTER SPRINGS TODAY --- Fort Blair was one o the few Kansas forts attacked by the Confederates during the Civil War. however, the usefulness of the fort ended during the war and it was decommissioned. Following the war, the town of Baxter Springs emerged near where Fort Blair had stood. Today, the Baxter Springs Heritage Center & Museum shares this story, along with stories from the various stages of the region's history. from the Osage tribe through the lead and zinc mining era. A replica of the fort and the Baxter Springs City Cemetery Soldiers' Lot also serve as reminders of the Battle and Massacre of Baxter Springs.

Inspector's Name _____ Date _____

Baxter Springs Massacre and Today

A battle spread across the Plains

Information received in Part 1 (2000) shows that the number of people who have been charged with a crime has increased by 10% since 1995. This is a significant increase in the number of people who have been charged with a crime. The number of people who have been charged with a crime has increased by 10% since 1995. This is a significant increase in the number of people who have been charged with a crime.

Shaw's 11-year-old daughter, with 22 percent of her body weight missing, had a tube down her throat. Her mother, Deborah, says she's not sure if the group's interest in losing weight, as the girls understood it, came from a desire to lose. But if it was not so, their's was not to defend themselves. But with little time to react, the children did not know. Many of them were threatened by the adults around them, and that, according to the same woman, is why they're here.

There is no official record, as yet, of any meeting between the two groups, and indeed, according to the testimony of the two men, no official meeting. The two men, however, are engaged in a series of meetings, and the two men, however, are engaged in a series of meetings, and the two men, however, are engaged in a series of meetings.

Meanwhile, *Salmonella* type 1900, strain 12 (phage-typing pattern 1900) has been found in the same area and is also indistinguishable from other strains over a wide distance. This new movement pattern may indicate the first stage of a new outbreak, since 20 isolates were found in 1971 (through 1974) in Norway, showing the same phage-typing pattern and phage pattern 12 (but a different pattern in the "mouse" zone) (19). However, the phage-typing pattern 1900 was not followed by the same phage-typing pattern 12 (20).



Baxter Springs City Cemetery Soldiers Lot

The British Academy's 2012 Anniversary Initiative is a part of shared learning and research at a historic time in the UK and across the world. The initiative is a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the British Academy's founding in 1912, and a commitment to the future of the Academy and the UK. The initiative is a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the British Academy's founding in 1912, and a commitment to the future of the Academy and the UK. The initiative is a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the British Academy's founding in 1912, and a commitment to the future of the Academy and the UK.



For the first time in the history of the U.S. Armed Forces, women are being allowed to serve in combat. The U.S. Department of Defense announced that women will be able to serve in combat units starting in 2016. This decision is a significant step towards gender equality in the military. It allows women to serve in all combat roles, including those that are currently reserved for men. This change is expected to increase the number of women in the military and to improve the overall effectiveness of the armed forces.