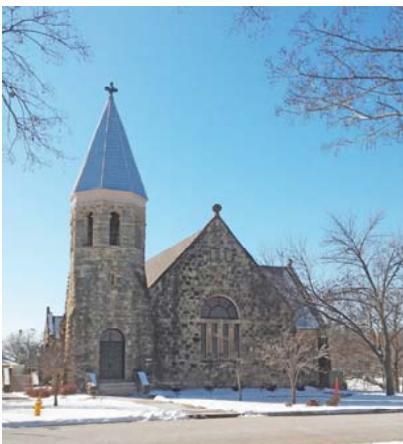




### St. MARY'S CHAPEL

This chapel has the distinction of being the first stone church in Kansas, completed in 1860. Its uses have been varied—from an arsenal during the Civil War to a school near the turn of the 19th century. The simple, straight architectural lines add to the chapel's physical setting which includes over a dozen stained glass windows. After extensive renovation in 1938, the building was



### MAIN POST CHAPEL

This Main Post Chapel, built in 1897, was dedicated by Chaplain J. W. Barry. The building contains eighteen stained glass windows and numerous plaques remembering the service and sacrifice of soldiers who have served Fort Riley from the Spanish-American War to the present.



### CUSTER HOUSE

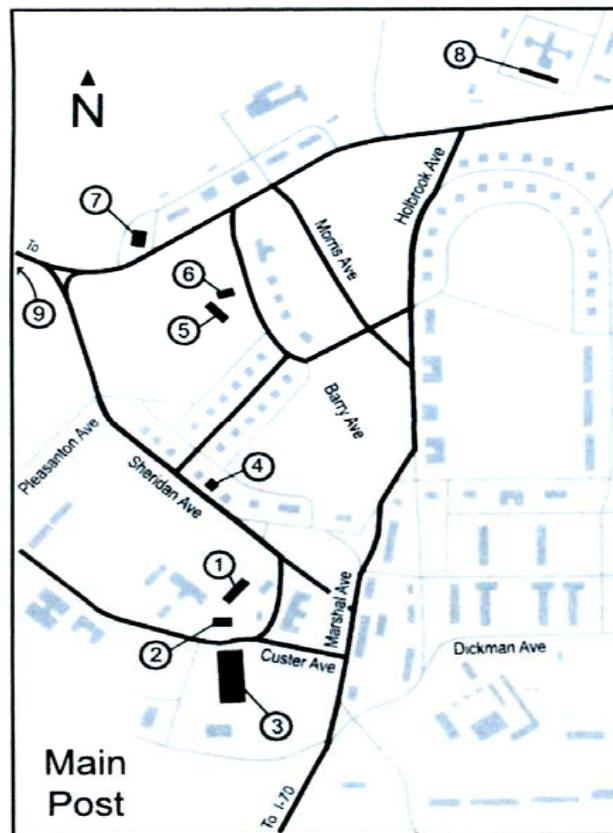
Quarters 24, located on Sheridan Avenue, is the only remaining set of officers quarters from the Fort's construction in the mid-1850s. Originally, historians believed LTC George A. Custer occupied the A-side but subsequent research indicates he lived in a "sister" set of quarters. Quarters 21 where he lived was destroyed by fire and then remodeled.

The building is operated by the Museum Division with docents provided by the Fort Riley Historical Society. The period rooms and displays offer a glimpse into what one officer's wife described as the "glittery misery" of Army life in the 19th Cen-



### QUARTERS 123

Constructed originally as the parsonage in the 1850s this set of quarters served as the Chaplains residence until 1890. Although one of the earliest stone structures, it is not part of the original post complex. This is because the early buildings were grouped by function and the parsonage was considered non-military



### POINTS OF INTEREST

1. U.S. Cavalry Museum
2. 1st Infantry Division Museum
3. King Field House
4. Custer House (Quarters 24)
5. St. Mary's Chapel
6. Main Post Chapel
7. Quarters 123
8. Summerall Hall (Bldg. 500)
9. Ogden Monument

For information on tours, call the Public Affairs Office (PAO) (785) 239-2022/3358  
 US Cavalry Museum (785) 239-2737  
[www.facebook.com/FtRileyMuseums](https://www.facebook.com/FtRileyMuseums)

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# HISTORIC



## "OLD TROOPER"

### A PROUD HERITAGE

The Old Trooper Monument, dedicated in 1961, has become a symbol at Fort Riley of the long and proud heritage of the US Cavalry. It marks the gravesite of "Chief", the last Cavalry mount registered on government rolls. The statue was inspired by the untitled pen and ink sketch of Frederic Remington, commonly known as "Old Bill". This sketch is on display in the US Cavalry Museum.

## HISTORY OF FORT RILEY

Fort Riley's history stretches back over one hundred sixty years, as the nation began to focus its attention on overland trails such as the Oregon and the Santa Fe---arteries of immigration and commerce--- promising challenges and a new beginning.

Selection of the Fort's site occurred in the fall of 1852 and the following spring, Soldiers began to garrison the Post. Buildings were erected of native limestone. Set-backs, such as a cholera epidemic, did not stop the permanent establishment of the Fort, named in honor of Bennet C. Riley, a Mexican War Hero.

In the years immediately preceding the Civil War, Fort Riley hosted many officers who would soon make their names known on the bloody battlefield of the Civil War; Phillip St. George Cooke, "Jeb" Stuart, and John Buford all served at this frontier post.

As a new century neared, the Fort became an important fixture in the Army's educational system. In 1892, the School eventually of Cavalry and Light Artillery began operation, succeeded by the Mounted Service School in 1907 and renamed the Cavalry School following World War I. These schools served as the center of the evolution of Cavalry tactics and training. The principles learned by officers such as Johnathan Wainwright, Terry Allen, and George S. Patton Jr. would be put to use in future campaigns.

Fort Riley served as a training center during all of the major wars of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. These centers were established as Camp Funston and later, Camp Forsyth, where soldiers learned the skills that would be tested in the jungles of Vietnam and the sands of Southwest Asia.

Today, Fort Riley is home to the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division. The "Big Red One" soldiers stand ready to uphold the history and tradition of those who have served before.



**KING FIELD HOUSE**

Built in 1891 as an indoor riding hall, this building was named in honor of Major General Edward King. Mounted troops and Olympic equestrian teams trained here. This site was also used for horse shows and other related activities. In recent decades, the building has been used as an athletic center.



**SUMMERALL HALL**

Originally built in 1889 as the Post Hospital, Building 500 serves as the headquarters for Fort Riley Garrison Command. The building is also known as Summerall Hall, named in honor of General Charles Summerall who commanded the 1st Infantry Division during its early years and later served as the Army's Chief of Staff.



**US CAVALRY MUSEUM**

This building houses the US Cavalry Museum. Constructed in 1855 as the Post Hospital, the building became the headquarters for the Cavalry School after remodeling in 1887. In 1957, the building then became home to the Fort Riley Historical Museum later designated the US Cavalry Museum. Ten exhibit galleries contain the history and heritage of America's mounted soldiers, while keeping the basic architectural flavor of the building.



**1st INFANTRY DIVISION MUSEUM**

This building, originally constructed in 1905 as barracks for the Cavalry School Band, later served as officers for the Cavalry Board. Today, the 1st Infantry Division Museum tells the story of the "Big Red One" from its formation in 1917 to the present.



**OGDEN MONUMENT**

This monument, erected in 1923, commemorates the service of Major Edmund Ogden who marshalled the initial resources and manpower to begin the Fort's construction in 1853. Ogden, along with nearly 70 other people, died in a cholera epidemic which struck the post in the summer of 1855.

### HOURS OF OPERATION

**US Cavalry Museum**  
Mon-Sat 9am-4:30 pm  
Sunday Noon-4:30

**1st Infantry Division Museum**  
Mon-Sat 10am-4 pm  
Sunday Noon-4 pm

**Custer House**  
Memorial Day through Labor Day  
Mon-Sat 10am-4 pm  
Sunday 1pm-4 pm

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