## Cimarron Day Trip \#1

## The Philmont Scout Ranch and Sangre de Cristo Mountains

Total distance: 40 miles Estimated duration: $\sim 2$ hours, depending on length of stops
From mid-June to the end of August, over 20,000 Boy Scouts from around the world come to the Philmont Scout Ranch to hike her majestic mountains. This 137,493 acre ranch was given by Waite Phillips (of the Phillips 66 family) to the Boy Scouts of America to be used as a high adventure base and working ranch. Your trip begins at the intersection of Highways 64 and State Road 21 at the west end of Cimarron and travels south along the Mountain Branch of the Santa Fe Trail fronting the Sangre de Christo Mountain Range. The map provides visual clues to the Waypoints listed below (mileage is approximate). Comments and additions to Historic Markers are given in brackets.

In town there are three historic markers.
One marker is adjacent to the Visitor's center:
Cimarron - This village on the Mountain Branch of the Santa Fe Trail was settled around 1844. In 1857 it became the home of Lucien B. Maxwell, and headquarters for the famous Maxwell Land Grant of almost 2,000,000 acres. An agency for Utes and Jicarilla Apaches was located here from 1862 to 1876. [Stop at the Old Mill Museum on the Walking Tour of Old Town.]

A pair of two-sided markers lies across Highway 64 from the Visitor's Center:
Santa Fe Trail: Opened by William Becknell in 1821, the Santa Fe Trail became the major trade route to Santa Fe from Missouri River towns. The two main branches, the Cimarron Cutoff and the Mountain Branch, joined at Watrous. Travel over the Trail ceased with the coming of the railroad in 1879.

The difficulty of bringing caravans over rocky and mountainous Raton Pass kept most wagon traffic on the Cimarron Cutoff of the Santa Fe Trail until the 1840s. Afterwards, the Mountain Branch, which here approaches Raton Pass, became more popular with traders, immigrants, gold-seekers, and government supply trains.

Colfax County War - For twenty years after the 1869 sale of the Maxwell Land Grant, homesteaders, ranchers, and miners fought the new owners for control of this enormous region. The resulting murders and general breakdown of law and order led to the removal from office, in 1878, of Territorial Governor Samuel B. Axtell. [Lew Wallace, the author of Ben Hur, replaced Axtell as governor of the Territory of New Mexico.]

Black Jack's Hideout - In Turkey Creek Canyon near here the outlaw gang of Thomas "Black Jack" Ketchum had one of its hideouts. After a train robbery in July 1899, a posse surprised the gang at the hideout. The outlaws scattered after a bloody battle and the Ketchum gang was broken up. [During the shootout, Black Jack's brother Sam was wounded and later captured. He died shortly thereafter in prison from the infected wound. Turkey Creek Canyon lies west of Cimarron on the right-hand side of Highway 64 at the Philmont Scout Ranch sign near mile marker 306.]



## 4.9

12 The tour ends upon arrival at the intersection with Hwy 64 in Cimarron.


