

## In memory of Ralph S. Space

Lewis and Clark enthusiasts everywhere were saddened last June upon hearing that Ralph Space had passed away at the age of 92. Ralph was a member of the Idaho Chapter and did much to further the interest of Lewis and Clark.

In January, 1992, Ralph was featured in a Lewiston Morning Tribune article which mentioned the following: "Space's interest in history began in Weippe, where he grew up just a few miles from the trail of Lewis and Clark. He'd also worked along the Lolo Trail in 1924, but his interest didn't really take off until he became supervisor of the Clearwater forest in 1954."

"I could see then that someday there were going to be a lot of people interested in it, so I thought I'd better get acquainted with it," he says."

"'Acquainted' meant more than a little casual reading. Space copied portions of the journals of Lewis and Clark, then followed the route with the journals as a guide. He found the mileage estimates to be remarkable."

"'They said they'd go six miles and come to a creek or something, and there it was, every time,' Space says. He speculates the party paced distances."

Ralph will also be remembered for his role in marking and protecting Lewis and Clark sites along the Lolo Trail. He was also involved in the establishment of the Nez Perce National Historic Park and preserving the Lewis and Clark Grove. Ralph also wrote several books including "The Clearwater Story" and "The Lolo Trail".

A moment of silence in remembrance of Ralph Space and several other deceased LCTHF members was held at the 1993 annual meeting in Collinsville, IL. And, at the Washington Lewis and Clark Trail Committee meeting in Clarkston on September 18, a friend of Ralph, Marcus Ware, gave a fitting tribute to this remarkable man.

## River of No Return Interpretive Association News

A subcommittee of the newly organized "River of No Return" Interpretive Association has been in action the last few months under the chairmanship of Merry Haydon, an archeologist for the Salmon National Forest. Recently a hike was made into the Silver Lead portion of the Lewis and Clark trail (9-1-1805) where some markers were placed and they also checked out the exploratory drilling sites which the Forest Service recently approved. The committee also toured the river road below North Fork since an upgrade of the road will likely be made. Possible sites that could be interpreted by signs were pointed out and will be considered in the construction. Finally, a brochure depicting Lewis and Clark sites in the Lemhi County area is being composed by this committee and is nearly finished. Grant funding of \$4,500 has been received for printing.--Wilmer Rigby

## Collinsville-St. Louis meeting

Idaho was well represented in the 219 people at the annual meeting in Collinsville. President Jim Fazio presided over the meeting which featured an outstanding array of events despite the flooding which crested during that time. At the "authors and artists" session, Chapter members displayed the quilt and sold raffle tickets. It will be raffled off next year with the proceeds used to place Lewis and Clark videotapes in Idaho school districts.

In attendance were: Ruthann Caylor, Dee Coons, Jim Fazio, Jon, Maisie and Colton Hlavinka, Steve Lee, John Montague, Don and Barbara Nell, Bill Sherman, Roy Toyama, and Ludd Trozpek. Lewis and Clark sites visited included Site #1, St. Charles, Westward Expansion Museum and arch, William Clark's grave, and Cahokia, IL. Other sites included Cahokian Mounds, Daniel Boone's home in Defiance, MO., the Missouri Historical Museum and St. Louis Art Gallery.

## Salmon Happenings--L&C

SALMON RIVER CANYON - Enclosed is the newspaper article about the recent visit of some Virginia schoolchildren to Salmon. Wilmer Rigby accompanied them as they followed William Clark's exploratory trip into the Salmon River canyon (Aug. 21-26, 1805). According to Wilmer, they started at Clark's campsite at Tower Bluffs where Clark first encountered the river and named it Lewis's River. They also saw the four mountain spurs the party had to climb on their way to the North Fork area where Clark surprised and terrified a small Indian fishing village. The tour saw original portions of the trail through slide rock, the campsite of the 22nd, the place where the group had to swim the horses in the swift river, the campsite where Clark left some of his men with the horses when the animals could go no further, and the rugged canyon Clark, with three men and his guide, Toby, traveled with no trail. They also saw the flat at Indian Creek where Clark stopped to catch a few small fish and gather some berries and observed that the expedition could reach this place with horses by going through the mountains. They hiked the route up Squaw Creek and saw Clark's final view of the river with Dome Mountain in the background. (Note: this is the same trip of last fall's Chapter meeting. It is also being considered for a post-convention trip in 1994.)

Wilmer reports that the students were a bright, attentive group that asked many questions. Of particular concern to them was the near extinction of the salmon runs and the fact that there is a multitude of big game now compared to the lack of game in 1805.

TENDROY - At Tendoy, Idaho, is one of the few remaining one-room schools. The teacher, Joan Smith, invited Wilmer to give the students a tour of the Lewis and Clark sites in the vicinity. Since the school is located in the very area where the first contact was made with the Shoshoni by Captain Lewis, Wilmer found this to be an exciting opportunity. On this day, even parents were in attendance for this

"grass roots education in action." Most of the people had a sketchy idea of what took place when Lewis arrived on Aug. 13, 1805, but thanks to Wilmer, the day proved to be a very satisfying experience for all involved.

WAGGONHAMMER CREEK - In the last part of June, Dr. Richard Young, Hadley Roberts, and Wilmer Rigby hiked up Waggonhammer Creek to the gulch that descends from the ridge to the south. In exploring this area, they found the trail in fairly good shape thanks to range cattle use. The lower portion has not been used in many years and only vague signs of its existence can be detected at all as it drops steeply through brush and slides along an abrupt slope down in the creek drainage. About a quarter mile up the trail several peeled trees were found. They do not know the significance of these trees, but they intend to find out. Wilmer was told by the Forest Service that there is no way to date old blazes and bark peelings. If anyone has any information to the contrary, please let him know.

## L & C Display at Luna House

The Luna House Museum in Lewiston is currently exhibiting the award-winning interpretive exhibit, "Lewis and Clark: Corps of Discovery." Thanks to Chapter members Ludd Trozpek and Steve Lee, arrangements were made to display this exhibit which won first place at the National History Day competition in Washington, D.C. in June of 1992. It was developed by Brian Horn and Ian Walsh when both were eighth grade students at Santa Lucia Middle School in Cambria, CA. Horn and Walsh were subsequently presented with the Youth Achievement Award of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation for the excellent work in developing the display.

The Chapter appreciates Brian and Ian and their families for shipping the exhibit to the museum and for allowing it to be displayed for the next year. Thanks, also, to the Luna House Museum staff for their help in securing and displaying this fine exhibit. NOTE: the museum is open 9 to 5, Tuesday through Saturday.

## Members in the News

**Jim Fazio** finished his term as president of the LCTHF in Collinsville in August. He and Dawn also returned home to Moscow. Welcome back and congratulations on a great Lewis and Clark year!

**Bernice and David Paige** are traveling to Independence, MO for the 3rd Natl. Conference on Natl. Scenic and Historic Trails in October. Congratulations, too, for Bernice in serving as the Idaho State Coordinator for National Trails Day last June 5th and seeing that Idaho hosted so many good trail events.

**Lydia Justice Edwards** has again appeared on a national TV show, this time on "Maury Povich" in August describing the progress made towards federal minimum standards for the quality of panty hose.

## L & C Video Tape Project Underway

The Chapter's fund-raising project is underway. The beautiful quilt made by Bev Davie of Orofino has been displayed in Collinsville, IL, Salmon, and Boise with many tickets sold. The proceeds from the raffle will be used to place a Lewis and Clark video tape in every school district in Idaho and Asotin County, Washington.

We still need to sell more tickets so if you are interested in buying or selling tickets, or have an event in which the quilt could be displayed and tickets sold, please contact Penny Raddon at 476-3123 or 160 Highland Court, Orofino 83544. The drawing for the quilt will be held on August 3, 1994 at the annual meeting banquet in Missoula.

Thanks to Dee Coons, Ruthann Caylor, Pat and Dick Barrett, Ken and Ann Swanson, Lydia Justice Edwards, Steve Lee, Ruth and Wilmer Rigby, and Chuck and Penny Raddon for their help in displaying and selling tickets recently.

## Newsletter

The next edition of the newsletter will published in November.

Articles and news items are most welcome. Please submit them to Steve Lee at:

PO BOX 96  
BOISE ID 83701

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### 1994 Dates:

**April** - Idaho Trails Symposium

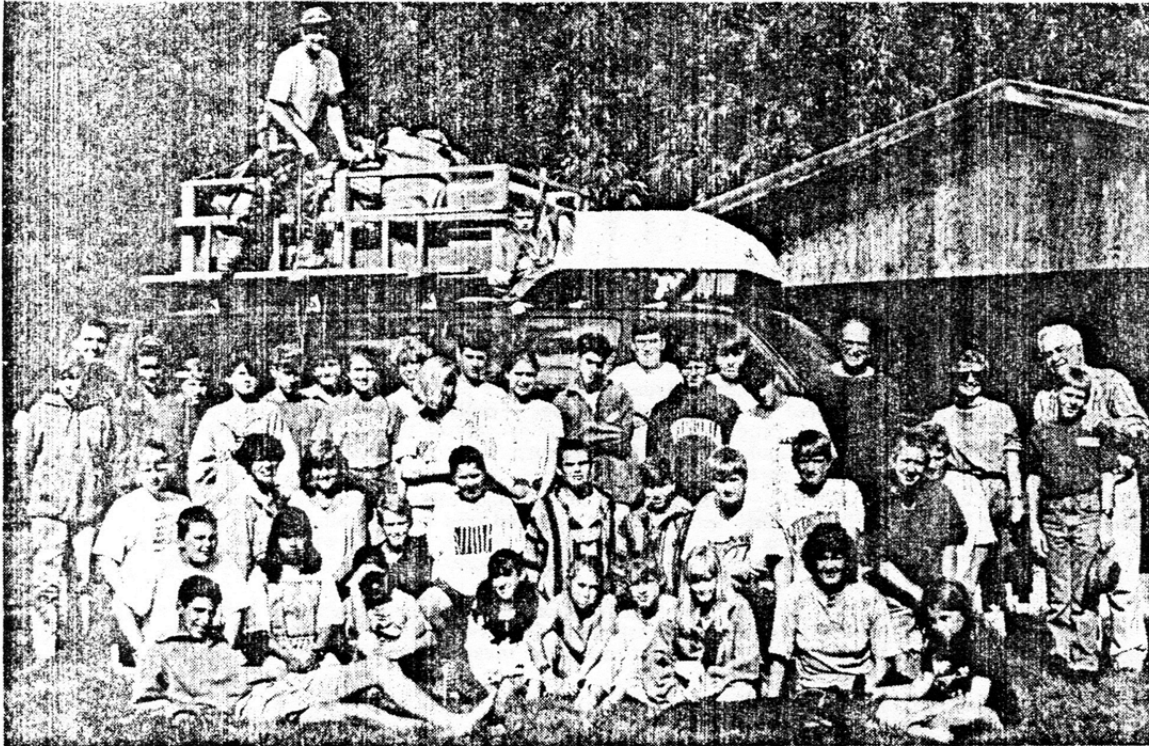
**July 31** - **Aug. 3** - National Meeting, Missoula, Montana

**TBA** - Lewiston area Chapter meeting

**TBA** - Salmon area Chapter meeting

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**ALL PACKED AND** ready to continue their 23-day journey along the Lewis and Clark Trail are 32 junior high students and eight parents and teachers from Charlottesville, Virginia. The group arrived in Salmon on July 2 and spent the holiday weekend in the area, rafting on the Salmon River of No Return and attending some local events. Resident Lewis and Clark expert, Wilmer Rigby (far right, rear) and his two grandsons, Shane Allen and Ryan Rigby (on either side of him), along with Joan Marks (to the left of Rigby) from the Salmon office of the U.S. Forest Service, joined the group for a side-trip down the Salmon River where the famous explorers are known to have gone. (RS-DM photo)

## 32 Virginia youth spend 4th in Salmon

By Rachel Snook

Amongst the hundreds of visitors to the Salmon area during Salmon River Days was a group of 32 young people, along with eight parents and teachers, and their faithful mascot, "Lady Seaman," a black Labrador puppy, from Charlottesville, Virginia, the birthplace of Meriwether Lewis of Lewis and Clark fame.

The travelers, who are retracing portions of the Lewis and Clark Trail, arrived in Salmon on Friday, July 2, 11 days after starting their cross-country adventure. While in the area, they took a 20-mile river trip with Gary Moser down the Salmon River

from Indianola, and attended several of the local events such as the Loggers' Day in North Fork, the Braun Brothers concert and the fireworks.

On Monday, they decided to break camp a day early and, after taking a side-trip down the Salmon River with Lewis and Clark expert, Wilmer Rigby, as their host, they headed to Lolo Pass, the western-most stop on their 23-day journey.

Bill Cole, an eighth grade science teacher in the Henley Middle School District, organized the expedition as a way of introducing the students to the history of the Lewis and Clark

Expedition, as well as learning about Native American culture, geology, ecology, animal life and the western and mid-western portion of the United States.

A former State Director for the Nature Conservancy and former practicing attorney, Cole has led middle school students on two other camping expeditions to the Southwestern United States.

Cole felt that it would be appropriate to travel the Lewis and Clark Trail this year since it is the 250th birthday of Thomas Jefferson, whose home of Monticello is located in

Charlottesville, and he was the President who appointed Meriwether Lewis and William Clark as the leaders of the historic expedition. Charlottesville is also the birthplace of Meriwether Lewis.

The Shadwell Estate where Thomas Jefferson was born belonged to

Cole's grandfather, and his mother was a guide at Monticello for 15 years, creating a deep interest in the Lewis and Clark Expedition that Jefferson created.

Before arriving in Salmon, the modern-day explorers followed many portions of the route the Lewis and

Clark Expedition traveled from 1804-1806. After camping in St. Louis, the travelers continued up the Missouri to Sioux City, then detoured from the famous trail to visit several "must see" places in South Dakota and Wyoming.

## 32 Virginia youth

(Continued From Page 1)

They visited the Black Hills, Mount Rushmore, and the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation where one of the students, Richard Parr, met his penpal.

Continuing on, the group stopped in Gillette, Wyoming, and toured the AMAX Corporation, one of the world's largest open pit coal mines, and, in Cody, Wyoming, visited the Buffalo Bill Museum and attended a Wild West Rodeo. They then toured through Yellowstone National Park.

Their journey continued north to Three Forks, Montana, the confluence of the Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin Rivers, with a stop at Virginia City, then on into Horse Prairie on the Montana side of the Continental Divide.

From there, they traveled over Lemhi Pass on a rainy Friday afternoon, arriving safely in Salmon later that day.

After their weekend in Salmon, they packed the three vans with all their gear and headed to Lolo Pass where they will camp before continuing on to Great Falls to visit the C.M. Russell Museum.

From Loma, Montana, they will take a three-day canoe-camping trip down the Missouri River, ending at Judith Landing Recreation Area. After this they will camp at Fort Lincoln State Park near Mandan, North Dakota, taking time to view the home of Lt. Col. George A. Custer.

Their final leg will take them through Minnesota, Wisconsin, Chicago and Cincinnati, arriving home on July 13.

All of the children are being asked to keep journals of their experiences and will be giving lectures to their fellow students during the coming year.

To anyone who has traveled with young teenagers, an expedition of this magnitude might seem impossible, but Cole said, "Being a parent and a teacher, I feel it's an act of faith, and Lewis and Clark's undertaking was an act of faith too."

He added that the children have really learned a lot about getting along and being responsible for themselves and others. That, along with the obvious historical value of the adventure, is one of his main objectives.

The students all commented they had really enjoyed their stay in Salmon and several of the adults said they would like to come back with their families for vacations in this "beautiful Salmon country."

Idaho Congressman Larry LaRocco has a plan he thinks will bring gridlock over the state's forests...

# W OUT OF THE WILDERNESS

**W**hen Wilderness with a capital W enters a conversation in north central Idaho, those within earshot typically stand a little straighter, focus in a little closer on the speaker. Sometimes it's pride, sometimes angry opposition, that makes listener and speaker alike puff out their chests.

Idaho's midriff already holds all or part of three of the state's five national forest wilderness areas — Hells Canyon, Gospel Hump and Selway Bitterroot. It also contains part of the fourth, the sprawling Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness that drapes across 2.3 million acres.

When Rep. Larry LaRocco, D-Idaho, released his wilderness bill in March, north central Idaho's rugged wild lands again dominated conversations. Nearly half of the area he said deserved wilderness protection — some 582,000 of 1.25 million acres — lies wedged between the Salmon and St. Joe rivers.

In the hyperbole that functions as a wilderness debate, LaRocco's plan drew the usual responses. Conservationists claimed the congressman barely promised to save the muscle from the region's withering body of wilderness. The timber industry said his plan struck a blow to the heart of its hopes for the future.

LaRocco's plan calls for adding three new wilderness areas to north central Idaho and adding substantially to the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness, one of the nation's oldest. Nearly all of the lands LaRocco proposes for wilderness drain into the Clearwater River country.

For most in the region, the names roll off like the summer vacation schedule: Mallard Larkins, Kelly Creek, Meadow Creek, Fish Creek. What follows are capsule looks at each area LaRocco proposes for protection and a small measure of why they've caught the attention of Congress.

### Lewis and Clark Wilderness

*"Encamped on a bold running Creek passing to the left which I call Hungry Creek as at that place we had nothing to eat. Drewyer shot at a deer but we did not get it. Killed nothing in those emence mountains of stones falling timber and brush."*

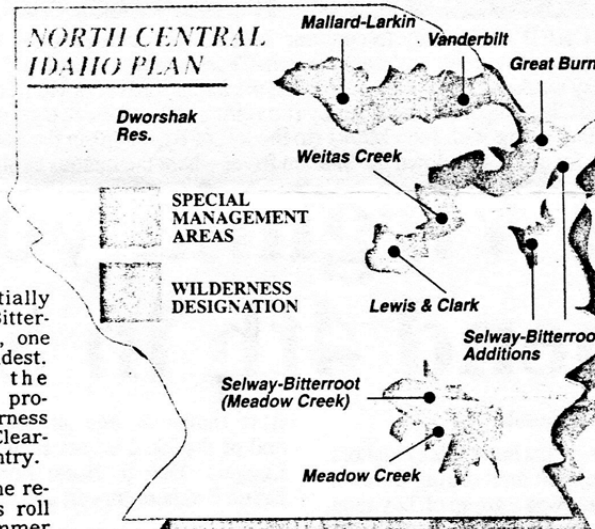
The words Capt. William Clark wrote Sept. 18, 1805, while the Lewis and Clark Expedition picked a way across the western foothills of the Bitterroot Mountains still attract attention.

LaRocco's bill calls for protecting 53,760 acres in the drain-

age to preserve what is widely considered to be the last major undeveloped portion of the expedition's route from St. Louis, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean and back.

The hungry Corps of Discovery would be amazed and gladdened by a visit to Fish and Hungry creeks during modern autumns. Camps of bowhunters match wits with majestic and love-lorn bull elk in September. In October, rifle hunters move in to chase the by-then warier quarries.

If Hungry Creek drew its name from famine, Fish Creek



LEWISTON MORNING TRIBUNE

Sunday, July 11, 1993

Story by BILL LOFTUS  
Graphics by TODD ADAMS

Timber at higher elevations has long drawn the attention of Potlatch Corp. and other timber companies. A wilderness proposal here is likely to face a struggle for survival equal to the original expedition's.

commemorates a veritable feast. Fish Creek has been called the Sistine Chapel of wild steelhead spawning streams in the Clearwater River drainage for its productive and pristine spawning beds.