

Idaho Chapter Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation

July 1996

RECEPTION TO BE HELD IN SIOUX CITY

For those chapter members planning to attend the national meeting in Sioux City in August, Idaho Chapter officials are planning to host a reception prior to the banquet on August 7. Plan to drop by for this informal get-together. If you have any chapter matters or ideas you wish to present to the officers, please plan to attend.

The Chapter will also have t-shirts available for sale on the first day (Sunday) at the book sellers reception. These are the same ones that have been available for the past year. They come in four great colors.

CHAPTER DONATES TO NEZ PERCE ARTIFACT FUND

The Idaho Chapter donated \$200 towards the Spalding-Allen Collection which have been on display at the Nez Perce National Historic Park until the artifacts were recalled by the Ohio Historical Society. The Nez Perce Tribe was successful in collecting enough donations to purchase the collection prior to the deadline at the end of May. The collection will now stay in Idaho.

The Chapter had excess funds from the videotape fund raiser as well as the profit from the sales of t-shirts during the past year.

'INDIAN SUMMER' STATUE RESTORED IN LEWISTON

A statue named "Indian Summer", featuring a Nez Perce on an appaloosa, has stood at the entry of the Nez Perce County courthouse in Lewiston since 1974. However, the original concrete sculpture had been crumbling and suffered water damage. This year, the Save the Appaloosa Committee raised enough funds to have the statue restored and bronzed. On June 29, the statue was back in place and a dedication ceremony conducted featuring the sculptor, Don Joslyn.

CHAPTER MEMBERS INVITED TO THREE FORKS, MT FOR JOHN COLTER PAGEANT

The Chapter has received notice that the John Colter Pageant will be held at Three Forks on August 28-30. The event features a grand parade, Native American dances, and a pageant on both Thursday and Friday. For more information, contact Ms. Amber Hungerford at (406) 285-4462. There is an admission fee for the pageant.

FUTURE CHAPTER EVENTS

Future events for later this summer and fall will be announced later. Chapter officials hope to have a meeting and field trip in the Salmon area as well as other meetings to discuss bicentennial planning and chapter projects.

Theater brings Lewis and Clark guide to life to retell rugged trek

Sacajawea lives. Through the miraculous use of historical theater, Sacajawea was performed by Jeanne Eder, a Sioux, on stage at North Idaho College. She was a featured performer for "Journey Through Time: Conversations with the World's Great Women and Men" held on campus last week.

Historians mark Sacajawea's death around 1880 but here she was alive, in all her Shoshoni tribal splendor. With long, flowing, black hair and white buckskin she shared her experiences of the Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1804-06 with an audience of nearly a thousand.

The expedition was organized by President Thomas Jefferson based on his theory of a Northwest Passage, or a water route connecting the Mississippi with the Pacific. Congress bought off



Jeanne Givens

on the idea by appropriating funds for the discovery of "the water communication across this continent."

It took Meriwether Lewis and William Clark nearly a year and a half to complete a journey from St. Louis to North Dakota. They wintered with the Mandan Hidatsa Indians. Here they met Sacajawea.

Sacajawea, or Bird Woman,

had been kidnapped from her Shoshoni people by the Hidatsas as a young girl. The taking of children was a common practice among Indian people. Children were treasured. Sacajawea was raised in a loving Hidatsa family.

She told the audience, "If it wasn't for me they would not have been successful. It is said it would be good to have me along because I was Shoshoni and that Indians we met along the way would know we were not a war party." Sacajawea would serve as an interpreter and guide.

She had married French trader, Toussaint Charbonneau, and had a son, Pomp, before their departure.

Sacajawea's usefulness was not limited to guiding. Her vast knowledge of botanicals kept explorers healthy.

"They didn't know the plants — the roots to dig, the plants to pick — yet that was our life as Indians. I showed them," she said.

Beaverhead Rock was a landmark that told Sacajawea she was near her Shoshoni people. The Shoshoni aboriginal territory was vast from southern Montana to eastern Idaho to western Wyoming. Here her brother, Kamehawaite, found the party hungry and in need of fresh horses. She was happy to see her tribe and what was left of her family. It was assumed by Lewis and Clark that Sacajawea would stay.

"I wanted to see that big water, that big fish they spoke of. They were going to leave me. I said, 'I came all this way with you. Now you're going to leave me?' They took pity on me and

asked me to continue on," she said.

Hardship marked their travels. Sacajawea recalled, "I remember the fleas were so bad. Those white men never took a bath. The fleas would crawl all over them. When I lived with the Hidatsas every morning you had to jump in the water and wash off so you'd get rid of certain smells so insects wouldn't be attracted to those smells."

In September, the party reached the Clearwater River, onto the Snake River then the mouth of the Columbia River. The party left the Pacific shore in March 1806.

Sacajawea, Charbonneau and Pomp returned with Clark to St. Louis. Clark honored his promise to educate Pomp. Sacajawea and Charbonneau parted. She returned to her people, lived a

long life and is buried on Wind River Reservation in

oming. Sacajawea reflected on she is remembered. "With us they always have me pointing, leading the way. I was saying, 'Go this way. Go far away. We didn't exactly invite t here."

"I saw many things. There so many mountains and ridges that have names. Yet, I don't have one river named after me. And I don't know how many motels."

Jeanne Givens is a board member of Americans for Indian Opportunity and serves as an ambassador to the Indian Ambassador Program. She is a member of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and a former member of the Idaho Legislature. Write her at Box 969, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814.

Simply put, this book is a collection of interesting family recipes, home remedies, and partial listing of the belongings of each family member. This kind of specific information provides valuable insight into Clark's family and personal life.

by Susan Jennys

Book Review

Clark's Other Journal: William & Julia H. Clark's Household & Homemaking Recipes, Home Remedies, & A Partial Inventory of the Families Personal Belongings as Recorded by William Clark—1820. Edited by Robert G. Stone & David M. Hinkley. Lee's Summit, Missouri: The Fat Little Pudding Boy's Press, 1995. ISBN 0-96478995-0-7. The publisher's address is 1221 S.E. 11th Street, Lee's Summit, MO 64081.

William H. Clark is one of the most well-known figures in the history of westward expansion; he was half of the Lewis and Clark duo whose expedition was the stuff of which legends are made. But beyond the expedition journals, what do we know of him, his family, or his private life?

Perhaps a little more, thanks to the efforts of Robert G. Stone (Historical Markers, Ltd.) and David M. Hinkley (Fiber Accents). In their first joint printing venture, they bring us a unique look at the private life of William Clark through his "other" journal—the remaining book in the set on which he recorded his journey with Lewis. The original book is part of the William Clark Papers collection in the Missouri Historical Society archives. Handwriting and spelling similarities seem to confirm its authorship by Clark's own hand.

Simply put, this book is a collection of interesting family recipes, home remedies, and partial listing of the belongings of each family member. This kind of specific information provides valuable insight into Clark's family and personal life. Mr. Stone and Mr. Hinkley recognized its value and have edited and assembled its con-

tents in *Clark's Other Journal*.

In these pages the reader will find a brief biography of William Clark, and page after page of inventory lists and bits of wisdom from the Clark home. Here are entries for clothing items like frocks, pantaloons, stockings, drawers, dresses, handkerchiefs, and shoes, as well as materials such as silk, gingham, calico, muslin, dimity, cambric, flannel, linen, nankeen, and sheeting. Jewelry items include topaz, pearl, gold, coral, and jet.

Beyond these material items are also many entries of home wisdom, including gardening tips, many recipes (crisp crackers, bay leaf ketchup, stewed oysters, all sorts of puddings, rolls, cakes, bread, and so forth), home remedies for cough, croup, and burns, and directions for preserving fruits like apples and currants. Lifted directly from the pages of the historic original, *Clark's Other Journal* speaks volumes as to the everyday life of a person with Clark's social standing in

1820 St. Louis. Such material is rarely made available for the research needs of folks who cannot travel to the archives in person. Mr. Hinkley and Mr. Stone have done researchers and living historians a great service in compiling and publishing this material.

In addition to its merit as a research tool, *Clark's Other Journal* is also a testament to the integrity of two dedicated living history professionals. When the editors were unable to find a bindery that could produce a book in the fashion of the early 1800 time period, they researched binding techniques and hand-bound this first edition in traditional format. The cover is made from marbled paper and the 50-page book has been assembled by hand—sewn with linen thread! In short, the book is bound in a format acceptable for strict-juried living history events. The first edition is limited to 500 copies, yet the retail price is very reasonable at \$9.50, plus shipping and handling.

Clark's Other Journal is a book well worth having both for its historical value and for its own uniqueness. Hinkley and Stone have promised to publish other such works in the future, and this reviewer looks forward to them. MB

