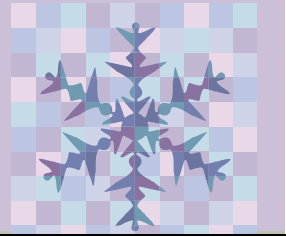


WINTER 2011

IDAHO CHAPTER LEWIS CLARK TRAIL HERITAGE FOUNDATION



FALL MEETING IN SOUTHERN IDAHO

Thanks go to Carl Mitchell, for planning the meeting set for early October, in Pocatello at the ISU campus. Location and speakers were exceptional. Unfortunately, only 2 Clarkies attended. With so few people, one speaker chose to postpone his talk for another time while several non-Lewis and Clark folks joined Carl and Janie for the lecture: "Geology along the Lewis and Clark Trail and how it influenced the course of History" given by Dr. Paul Link, ISU Geosciences Department. Thanks to great pictures of the route taken by Corp, Dr. Link explained how difficult the trail was made because of the lack of knowledge of the geographical aspects of the Western topography. Geology was an infant science at the time. Although disappointed by the turnout for this lecture, those who attended gained a new appreciation of the Corp of Discovery for what they did accomplish, given their geological handicap! The trip to Pocatello following the trail of Clark's return trip, allowed myself and my husband to enjoy the beauty of the big sky country of the Big Hole area and touring the museums and ISU campus in Pocatello was a added bonus. Our return trip took us to Camp Fortunate. I would recommend the trip to other Clarkies. Janie Gottschalk

CONTACT INFORMATION

CHUCK RADDON idahoclarkie@gmail.com OR 208-476-3123

<http://lewis-clark-idaho.org>

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON CHAPTER

Lewis and Clark activities:

April 28-29 2012 Tri-Chapter meeting with Washington, Oregon and Idaho at MaryHill Museum (more next page)

July 29 – Aug 2 Ohio River Chapter
Lewis And Clark
Trail Heritage Foundation
2012 Annual Meeting
July 28 - August 1
Clarksville, Indiana
Louisville, Kentucky

Please check the Chapter websites for updated information

Foundation <http://www.lewisandclark.org/>

Idaho <http://lewis-clark-idaho.org>

Oregon <http://www.or-lcthf.org/>

Washington <http://www.wa-lcthf.org/>

Note a new website by Washington and Idaho Chapter members Kris & JoAnn Townsend here <http://lewisandclarktoday.net/6/18.html>

MUSING FROM THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL FOUNDATION: Last fall's newsletter carried a discussion of conflicts and changes in the National Organization. It appears these events have pretty much run their course and I, personally, am glad. The new President is Jay Buckley who I have watched in action in several meetings. He seems to be able to keep a focus on the points of the discussion regardless of the rabbits that jump up, and he was one of the conciliators who tried to bring the differing factions together in Omaha. The Foundation will be well served with his leadership.

MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS: Membership is my main concern. Following the bicentennial national membership nosedived to less than one-quarter of the 2005 membership. Much of membership is aging and the end of the bicentennial was a good occasion to move on to other things in life. In Idaho and our adjacent states there were many events during the bicentennial and our membership attended to the point that many now feel they have seen it all. We need to rethink our meetings and types of outings to attract new and younger audiences. The upcoming regional meeting in Marysville April 27 to 29 should bring out some new ideas. I hope everyone can attend. We will try to hold a chapter meeting as part of the regional meeting.



REGIONAL MEETING TRI-STATE CHAPTER MEETING MARYSVILLE, WA

Tri-Chapter meeting of Washington, Oregon and Idaho Chapters

"The Columbia River Gorge: The Garden of the Corps of Discovery"

Maryhill Museum overlooks the Columbia River, 25 miles east of The Dalles, Oregon, on Washington's SR 14, just west of US 97 and across the Biggs Rapids-Sam Hill Bridge from I-84.

Lewis and Clark passed this area on October 22, 1805, on their way to the Pacific. On their return in 1806 they traversed the top of the Columbia Hills behind the Museum and looked down on the Columbia River. Their campsite of April 21, 1806 was downstream from Maryhill at Haystack Butte. The Maryhill Museum of Fine Arts was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.

Accommodations include motels at The Dalles or camping at Maryhill State Park, a 99-acre camping park with 4,700 feet of waterfront on the Columbia.

Proposed agenda:

Friday:

- * check into state park or hotel
- * Dinner on own
- * Campfire program at Maryhill State Park

Saturday:

- * 9:00--meet at the Discovery Center [The Dalles] for an introduction to the wild flowers of the Columbia Gorge
- * 10:00—depart by car caravan for a guided hike[s] to view wildflowers on the south side of the Columbia River [Mosier-area]
- * 1 pm—no host lunch
- * 4 pm—program by John Fisher at The Discovery Center
 - * 6 pm—potluck dinner at park with campfire program to follow

Sunday:

- * breakfast on own
- * program at Maryhill Museum
- * hike to petroglyphs at Columbia Hills State Park

INTRODUCTION TO "How did they get into Hungery Creek?"

When I started to work on the Lolo Trail System in 1988 it was apparent there were two portions of the mapped Lewis and Clark trail location with significant questions, but the one will discuss here is

How and where did the Corps Travel from Indian Grave to Hungery Creek, especially where did they leave the ridge to descend to Hungery Creek?

I visited with Ralph Space about these routes shortly before his death but he could not remember why he made some of the decisions on his route location. He did say, however, that he never thought that there would be so much interest in the trail location; he was just trying to find the camp locations. Over the next 15 years as the L&C Bicentennial approached, there were a number of people exploring the Lolo Trail trying to resolve some of the problems and inconsistencies in Space's locations. The most visible of these was Steve Russell who was able to have the Idaho State Historic Society publish his book "Lewis and Clark across the Mountains" in 2007. Russell's book provides good maps and detailed directions, but for students of the route his book does not answer some of the same questions that plague the Space route, especially for the Indian Grave to Hungery Creek portion. The accepted wisdom was that before white men began building trails, all mountain travel by Indians, fur hunting mountain men and exploration travelers was along ridge lines. Ridgelines are cleaner and easier to travel because fires would burn up from both sides making the ridges easier to use and giving better views of the route to take through the *sea of mountains*. There are exceptions to the "ridgeline travel" concept but most trail researchers have followed this line of thinking, even to the point of wondering what-ever the Corps could have been thinking to have dropped off of the easy travel ridge into the rugged confines of Hungery Creek. In the last two years Gene Eastman has developed a different concept for the Indian Grave to Hungery Creek section. Gene was raised on a ranch where horses were working tools and he spent his working life as a mounted Game Warden in Idaho's Wilderness. He brings a lifetime of backcountry stock use which is lacking in many of the other trail researchers. His particular interest has been the use of horses by the Indians, especially by the Nez Perce. In the last few years Gene's many days of searching, both on the trail and in old records has developed a very different route from the traditional. His suggested route moves the trail south of the traditional ridgeline trail in the No-See-Em Butte to Hungery Creek areas. Gene has "rediscovered" old information either not available to others or ignored in an attempt to fit the puzzle together by making them stay on the ridge. It appears to me he has resolved some of the problems with the traditional (Space) route. His article is very abbreviated to fit in this newsletter.

Further research by academically qualified people is needed because the National Historic Register Site for the Lolo Trail does not include this area so that National Forest Management actions could adversely affect the L&C trail. The next newsletter will carry his discussion of the Indian Grave to NoSeeEm section which includes the location of "Dry" Camp (Sept 18, 1805).



How did they get into Hungry Creek?

By Gene Eastman

From Hungry Creek to the Lolo Divide 6-10 miles on the Lewis and Clark Trail out of 114 miles total across the Clearwater National Forest.

Where is the trail that matches the journals? Where is Hungry Creek 15 yards wide? This question was answered in 1921 - 1935 by trail researcher John Harlan. Hungry Creek is 15 yards wide at the mouth of Willow Creek. Hungry Creek is 8 yards or less upstream from Willow Creek. This anchor point in the trail location has been known for 80 - 90 years or more. It was found and then lost again for many years.

The 1806 climb on the trail from the 15 yard wide anchor point in Hungry Creek to the Lolo Divide matches Clark's N 45 E compass direction and has a south facing slope (which matches the clues in the journals). The trail is easy to find once the anchor point is located. Pagoda Ridge, a spur of Sherman Ridge, has a moderate steady climb on an old abandoned Indian Trail. Sherman Ridge was followed in 1806, bypassing the 1805 Sherman Creek (run) crossing and the trail led to the Lolo Divide on a moderate to easy grade.

In 1805 the route is a little trickier. First one must discover the Indian Trail to September 18 Camp which is one mile north of the Lolo Divide ridge. This trail was discovered by following the compass direction from September 17 Indian Grave Camp that matched the details in the journals. From September 18 Camp (north of the Lolo Divide ridge) the trail led in a straight course to the viewpoint, where the ridge terminated; or dropped off all the way to the Kooskooske (Lochsa) River. From here they descended down this mountain for about one mile, came into a narrow valley (Sherman Creek canyon), crossed a run and had lunch. Then the explorers ascended another mountain (middle Sherman Ridge) which was a strenuous-bad climb.

In 1940 Elers Koch, former Supervisor of the Lolo National Forest mapped the Lewis and Clark Trail all the way across the Lolo and Clearwater National Forest in an effort to preserve the trail. His work remains today as the official Lewis and Clark Trail for the Clearwater National Forest, except for a few small changes. Koch mostly got the trail right. At the official traditional viewpoint at Sherman Peak (a peak on the Lolo Divide ridge, which continues on and does not terminate), the view to the West is blocked by Willow Ridge, and there is no run to cross as the official designated trail continues on to Hungry Creek. The trail from Sherman Peak to the top of Willow Ridge is an easy climb for horse or hiker and does not match the journals.

Where is bad climb hill? Where is the place they ascended another mountain (past the creek-run crossing) "as bad as any we have ever been up before"? If the trail researcher bypasses the historic 1805 trail in the upper Lochsa, how can one understand this statement from the journals? The trail leads us to the clues in the journals. Bad is relative. You have to know where they came from to know what "bad" means. You have to remember Lewis and Clark were documenting an Indian Trail and it is defined by following the journals.

What is a Run? Where is the trail that matches the journals? A run in Virginia (like Bull Run) is a creek. In Manassas there is a Civil War battlefield, where the war began. It is called the Battle of Manassas by the south, but the Yankees who won the war call it the Battle of Bull Run. It is a famous battlefield, a National Park that gets visitors from all over the world. Some folks out west know what a run is, and some folks don't. How can one follow the clues in the journals if we don't understand the terminology?

CHAPTER OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Chuck Raddon, 1264 Shriver Road, Orofino, Idaho 83544, (208) 476-3123,
idahoclarkie@gmail.com

VICE PRESIDENT: Larry Jones, Boise, Idaho, (208) 362-0908

SECRETARY: Janie Gottschalk, 1922 Shay Hill Road, St. Maries, Idaho, 83861 (505) 379-7796,
jrgot7@aol.com

TREASURER: Holly Crawley, 7325 S. 5th St., Idaho Falls, ID 83404, (208) 552-1639,
holly@crawley.myrf.net

KEEP IN THE LOOP BY KEEPING YOUR EMAIL AND/OR SNAIL MAIL ADDRESS CURRENT-PLEASE SEND
INFO TO JANIE
TO RENEW DUES, USE ENLISTMENT PAPERS AND SEND TO HOLLY

IDAHO CHAPTER LCTHF
C/O JANIE GOTTSCHALK
1922 SHAY HILL ROAD
ST. MARIES, IDAHO 83861