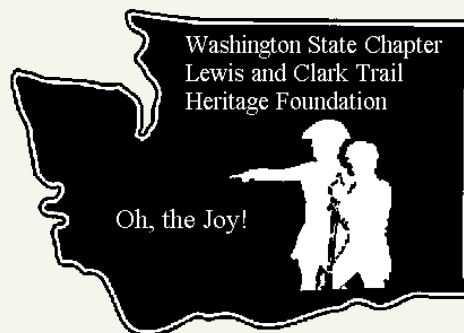


Worthy of Notice



W A S H I N G T O N S T A T E C H A P T E R , L C T H F

**2017
DUES:
STILL
ONLY
\$ 15.00!**

Just a reminder to send in your 2017 dues. If your mailing or email address has changed, please fill out the form on page 7 and mail it along with your check. Your membership helps support the activities of the Washington Chapter throughout the year.

TRAVELLING THE WASHINGTON TRAIL: CAPTAIN WILLIAM CLARK PARK WASHOUGAL, WA

"... we proceed on about 2 miles above the entrance of this Seacalf river and immediately opposit the upper mouth of the quick Sand river we formed a Camp in a Small Prarie on the North Side of the Columbia where we intend to delay one or two days to make Some Selestial observations, to examine quick sand river, and kill Some meat to last us through the Western Mountains which Commences a few miles above us and runs in a N.N.W. & S.S.E. derection. ..." - William Clark, March 31, 1806

Captain William Clark Park at Cottonwood Beach is located in scenic Washougal, Washington on property owned by the Port of Camas/Washougal. Clark Park, once known simply as "Cottonwood Beach," commemorates the historical site where the Corps of Discovery camped for six days while on their journey through this area in 1806.

Located on the Washington side of the Columbia River at River Mile (RM) 123, Cottonwood Beach is approximately one mile long, upstream of Steamboat Landing and just downstream of Steigerwald Lake National Wildlife Refuge. Reed Island lies upstream of Cottonwood Beach.

At the entrance to Clark Park, a large open wooden structure invites visitors down into the Park and offers maps and informational signs to help guests gain a deeper appreciation of the history behind Lewis and Clark's expedition 200+ years ago.

The 85-acre park includes replicas of Chinookan canoes and Lewis and Clark's

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FALL CHAPTER MEETING NOVEMBER 11, 2017 WASHOUGAL WA

Meeting place:
Port of Camas/Washougal (meeting room)
24 South A Street, Washougal, WA

10:00 A.M.: Presentation by Arlene Johnson on the creation of Captain William Clark Park, and by Barb Kubik on the Corps visit.

11:00 A.M.: Chapter business meeting.

Lunch break (bring your own)

1:00 P.M. (approx.): Visit Captain William Clark Park, walk along new riverside trails.



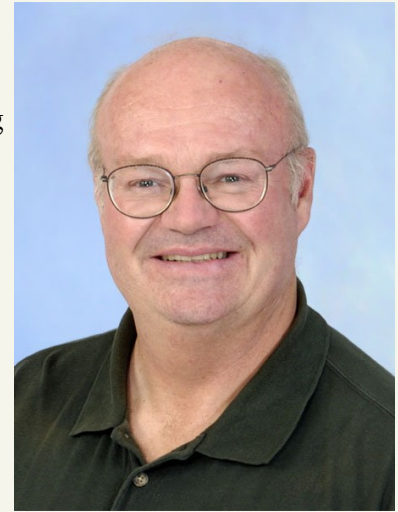
PHOTO BY KRIS TOWNSEND
COURTESY OF THE
LEWISANDCLARK.TODAY WEBSITE

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BY RENNIE KUBIK

I would like to thank everyone who sent in their volunteer hours for various chapter activities—travel to and from the meetings, helping plan meetings and making arrangements for speakers and meeting places, speaking and writing projects, trail stewardship, community events [Sacajawea Heritage Days], communications, and board responsibilities, to name just a few things we all volunteer for as members of the Washington State Chapter. We submitted 1800 hours to the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation's office!

I would like to thank our editors of Worthy of Notice, John Orthmann and Layne Corneliuson, for all their time, energy, and hard work producing our newsletter. Each issue is filled with news about the three Pacific Northwest chapters' activities and meetings, a "Message from Your President" and articles of historic interest . . . all items "worthy of notice." If any of you have an article you would like to submit for their consideration, or a question you would like the answer to, such as "did the Corps really find fresh Chinook salmon that distasteful?", I hope you will send them to our editors.



Until then, I look forward to seeing all of you at our fall meeting. Arlene Johnson and Barb Kubik will be talking about the Corps of Discovery's stay at the mouth of the "Seal River" in the spring of 1806, and the creation of Captain William Clark Park at Cottonwood Beach during the Bicentennial. Join us for an exciting program, a picnic lunch, and opportunities to walk along the river. Come prepared for all kinds of November weather!

Lunch will be a bring-your-own picnic in the park! The Kubiks will provide the cookies for dessert!

And . . . what were those "seals" Captain Clark named the Washougal River, the Seal River, for????

Rennie Kubik

CHAPTER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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THOMAS JAMES LAIDLAW

1937 - 2017



PHOTO BY DON POPEJOY

Tom Laidlaw was always a flamboyant individual, always an adventurer, and always ready for a new day. I met Tom in 1998, marking the Oregon Trail through the Blue Mountains in Oregon, with the Oregon-California-Mormon Trail Association. Tom stood up as I approached him, without knowing who I was, and said to me "Isn't this just grand!" That was Tom. Everything to him was "grand."

Tom was an electrician by trade and an actor by desire; he went to acting school in Chicago. Chicago, to Tom, was always "Chicagowea," named, of course for Sacajawea.

Tom eventually moved to Vancouver, Washington, the "first Vancouver," as Tom would always say. Tom became involved in Fort

Vancouver as a reenactor, portraying John McLaughlin, the chief factor of the HBC Fort. Later, as he became involved with the John Jacob Astor party, which founded Astoria in 1810, he developed a real person from the expedition, named Billy Cannon. Tom always said to me, "become the person you are talking about, become part of the history you are presenting." Tom certainly became Billy Cannon.

Tom and I spent many days together exploring the history of the Pacific Northwest and beyond. In 2003, I asked Tom if he would like to be part of the Road Scholar program traveling from St. Louis to Fort Clatsop by deluxe motor coach as the on-board historian. Tom looked at me like, "are you kidding me?!" Tom and I did several of these programs together, and it was like watching a little boy in his first toy store. Tom did 13 of these Lewis and Clark road trips over the years and once exclaimed "I was born to do this!"

Tom was a collector of regalia and loved to wear his outfits while "performing."

Tom breathed and Lived the history he was sharing with others; he was a kind, considerate, and



PHOTO BY DON POPEJOY

gentle man.

Tom Laidlaw: forever an actor, forever a historian, and forever my friend.

Submitted by Don Popejoy

Editors' Note: Tom Laidlaw was a longtime member of the Washington State Chapter, and he served as our webmaster for several years.

STEPPING DOWN AS WON CO-EDITOR

BY LAYNE CORNELIUSON

After serving as the co-editor of *Worthy Of Notice* for eight years, I have decided to step down. I thank the Chapter for the opportunity. My last newsletter will be the January 2018 edition. Thanks also for forgiving our blunders that have appeared occasionally in print over the years. John and I especially enjoyed the continuing article 'The Adventures of Lewis and Clark: The Movie That Never Was'. For our newer members who never saw our picks for the cast, I will see if we have room in the January newsletter for a possible reprint.

Once again, thank you all very much. - *Layne*

CHAPTER NAME BADGES

Members of the Washington Chapter can still order name badges. The badges have the same design as the Chapter logo. The price for one name badge is \$17.00; the price for two or more is \$13.50 each.

To order, make checks payable to **Awards West - PrintWares, Inc.**

Mail checks to: **Tim Underwood, 128 Galaxie Rd, Chehalis, WA 98532.** Print your name the way you want it to appear on your name badge and specify whether you want a pin back or a magnetic back.

HERITAGE DAYS

Heritage Days was a great success this year, with the two-day attendance estimated at over 9,000 visitors. The Lewis and Clark encampment was easily the largest since the bicentennial, with 12 members of the Pacific Northwest Living Historians participating, including several members of the Washington State Chapter: Glen Allison, John Fisher, John Orthmann, DeWayne Pritchett and Kris Townsend.



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
John Fisher explains L&C medicine



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
DeWayne Pritchett molding lead ball



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
Kris Townsend calls to shore as the dugout canoe approaches



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
Chris Ford firing a flintlock rifle



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
Bonnie Chew visits Kris T. in camp.



PHOTO BY JOHN ORTHMANN
Interpretive gear: replica period tent, coat, cloth, animal hides, personal items.



PHOTO BY ALICE ALLISON
The living history interpreters of the PNLH



PHOTO BY MARGARET FEDJE
Glen Allison portraying Capt. Meriwether Lewis

WHAT IF LEWIS RETURNED BY SEA? A SPECULATION

BY LAYNE CORNELIUSON AND JOHN ORTHMANN

"On your arrival on that coast, endeavor to learn if there be any port within your reach frequented by the sea-vessels of any nation, and to send two of your trusty people back by sea, in such way as shall appear practicable, with a copy of your notes." - Thomas Jefferson, from his instructions to Meriwether Lewis

Meriwether Lewis and William Clark had high hopes of meeting a trading vessel when they reached the mouth of the Columbia River. They were disappointed.

But what if they had succeeded in making contact with a ship? Might Lewis have felt he should take advantage of the opportunity to personally deliver his journals and scientific notes to Jefferson, as quickly as possible? What consequences might have resulted from such a choice? We will speculate about some of those possibilities.

Would Lewis have sailed back on just any trading vessel?

No; he would have been quite particular in trusting his life to the crew. He might only have boarded an American, French or British ship.

Would Lewis have brought anything or anyone with him?

The scientific data gathered up to that point certainly would have accompanied Lewis, along with his journal of the journey west. Seaman, his dog, would also join him.

As for the men, we feel that Lewis might take a couple of men along as attendants and assistants, but not any of the hunters, boatmen, or woodsmen who would be needed for the overland journey home.

If the vessel encountered was flying the flag of France, an interpreter would have been useful; Francois Labiche might have accompanied Lewis. George Drouillard, however, was much too valuable as a hunter and scout to be spared.

Before departing, Lewis also could have used Mr. Jefferson's letter of credit, often called the "blank check," to outfit the corps with any needed trade goods, equipment and

food which the vessel could offer.

Would the native canoe still have been stolen?

Probably; the need for another boat would not have changed.

Would Lewis have returned with a better opinion of native peoples?

Possibly. Lewis was pretty fed up with the antics of the coastal Indians. But Seaman would have sailed with Lewis, and couldn't be stolen on the return trip. Also, Lewis' encounter with the Blackfeet would not have occurred.



Would the exploration of the Marias River have been pursued?

It's very likely the Marias would have been explored, because of the importance of establishing the boundaries of Louisiana Territory. However, Clark might not have wished to divide his remaining command, so it is possible that other explorations would have been sacrificed. It seems doubtful that Clark would have entrusted the exploration, let alone the mapping of the Yellowstone River, to any of the enlisted men, including the sergeants.

Clark would probably have mostly retraced the expedition's westward course, in order to recover the boats and supplies left at Camp Fortunate and the Great Falls. If so,

the shortcut taken by the Lewis party to the Great Falls would not have been pursued.

Would the fight with the Blackfeet have occurred?

It is impossible to know; but with just a small change in the course or timing of the return trip, it might not have happened at all. Bear in mind that Lewis' meeting with the Blackfeet hunters was a chance encounter. If Clark passed the same ground a day or a week earlier, or later, perhaps neither party would have seen the other. It is also a possibility that Clark, with no large detachment away on the Yellowstone, might have led a larger scouting party up the Marias. Would the young Blackfeet hunters have challenged eight or ten men?

Would we have more of Lewis' journals?

The answer to this question depends entirely on whether or not there are any more parts of his journals to be found. If portions of his writings were lost on the overland return, then perhaps they would have survived a sea voyage home. On the other hand, a shipwreck could have deprived the world of all of Lewis' original journals...and Lewis himself.

Would Cruzatte have shot Lewis?

No - unless he boarded the ship with Lewis, and shot him there.

If he returned by sea, might Lewis' fate that have changed?

It is difficult to say. Should Lewis have returned directly to the United States, and the seat of power in Washington, Jefferson could have decided to give Lewis some im-

(Continued on page 7)

CELILO FALLS VIDEO AVAILABLE ONLINE

BY JOHN ORTHMANN

I have heard some of my ‘elders’ talk about seeing Celilo Falls before it was inundated when The Dalles Dam was completed in 1957, and I have often wondered what it was like to witness the awesome power of the Columbia River as it flowed through that historic fishing and gathering place for native people.

I recently learned of 8mm film footage of Celilo Falls on the vimeo.com website. It was shot by the family of David Briggs in 1948 or 1949. This remarkable video features Native American fishermen working their nets, on planks and platforms extended precarious-

ly over the raging waters.

The video may be found here:

<https://vimeo.com/207385887>

A search of the YouTube website led me to a surprising wealth of Celilo Falls video footage. Here are a few of the titles worth viewing.

- **“Celilo Falls 1915 –1957.”** Film clips taken at the Falls over several decades.
- **“Life in Celilo Village Newsreel.”** This is from the film archives of the Oregon Historical Society, Portland OR.
- **“Celilo Falls, 1932.”** 16mm amateur film footage, *with sound!* From the Washington State University Libraries., Pullman WA.
- **“Celilo Falls, Oregon - 1956.”** Color film taken just one year before the dam’s completion.
- **“The Last Salmon Feast.”** A film produced by the Oregon Historical Society documents a springtime sacred salmon ceremony and feast, held shortly before Celilo Falls disappeared beneath the impoundment of The Dalles Dam.



PHOTO BY FRED & OSCAR KISER

Celilo Falls circa 1903.

**TRAVELLING THE WASHINGTON TRAIL
CAPTAIN WILLIAM CLARK PARK (CONT.)**

(Continued from page 1)

dugout canoes. A two-mile long trail on top of the levee at the north side of the Park and just above the Beach offers a scenic stretch for hiking, jogging, biking, and horseback riding.

This is one of the few parks in the United States that is named for Capt. William Clark, who drew detailed maps and recorded the dress and customs of the natives encountered by the Corps of Discovery. Capt. Clark's maps have been used by many Native Americans to provide proof of where their ancestors lived.



William Clark

Lewis and Clark first noticed Cottonwood Beach on November 3, 1805, on their journey down the Columbia River on their way to the Pacific. Cottonwood Beach was voted on to be a place of winter camp, but lost out to Fort Clatsop. In the spring of 1806, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark camped near present day Cottonwood Beach and gathered provisions for

six days from March 31 through April 6, 1806, the longest time the Expedition spent at any one site in Clark County. From this campsite, William Clark also discovered the Willamette River when he led a

group of men back down the Columbia. They had missed the river on both their outward and return voyages.

The "Seacalf river" is now called the Washougal River, and across the Columbia the "quick Sand river" is now simply called the Sandy River. The "Western Mountains" are the Cascades of Oregon and Washington. While Captain Lew-

is remained at Cottonwood Beach campsite, on April 2-3, 1806, Captain Clark led a party of men back down to Columbia to look for and explore the "Mult-no-mah" River (today's Willamette River), which the Indians had told them existed.

Excerpted from the Port of Camas-Washougal website.

LEWIS BY SEA? (CONT.)

(Continued from page 5)

portant appointment in the Capitol, rather than sending him back to St. Louis as Governor. With Lewis near at hand, Jefferson might have motivated and assisted Lewis to complete and publish his journals, much earlier than the publication of Nicholas Biddle's 1814 paraphrased version. Lewis' own book likely would have cast him in a very heroic light, and it might have earned him an immediate and enduring place in the pantheon of early American heroes, not unlike Daniel Boone.

With Jefferson's backing, and the common knowledge of his exploits, Lewis might have been elected to high office. Stephen Ambrose speculated that Lewis may eventually have become President of the United States, had he lived long enough. We question whether Lewis had the right temperament for the rough-and-tumble aspects of politics at such a high level. However, if Lewis had become a U.S. Senator from Virginia, rather than Governor of Upper Louisiana, perhaps he would not have died too young at Grinder's Stand.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL

Name(s) _____
 Street _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____
 Phone*(H) _____ (W) _____
 E-mail * _____

*Optional –will be included with membership roster

Chapter Membership

\$15.00 per year (Jan - Dec) for any person, family, firm, association, or corporation.

Please make check payable to:

Washington State Chapter LCTHF, Inc

Mail to: Robert Heacock

101 S. Wright Ct.

Liberty Lake, WA 99019-9438

Dues are kept as low as possible to encourage wide membership. Please consider making supplemental donations to help support the organization.

Please mark if address has changed.

Note: If you have recently renewed your membership, thank you. Please disregard this notice.

The above dues are for the Washington State Chapter only. Bylaws recommend that Chapter members be current members of the National Foundation. Annual dues are: Individual: \$49.00 per year, Family: \$65.00 per year. Membership includes the quarterly magazine WE PROCEEDED ON. Submit dues to LCTHF, inc. P.O. box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403

DATES TO REMEMBER

Sept. 23, 2017 to January 14, 2018: “My Journey With Lewis and Clark” - Watercolors by Helen Brown, Oregon Historical Society, Portland OR.

November 11, 2017: (Saturday) - Washington State Chapter Fall meeting and field trip, Camas / Washougal WA area (see page 1 for more information).

December 2, 2017: (Saturday) - Oregon Chapter Annual Meeting and Pot-Luck Dinner, Tualatin Heritage Center, Tualatin OR. Doug Deur will be the speaker. www.or-lcthf.org

February 3, 2018: (Saturday) 10:30 AM - Washington State Chapter 22nd Annual Meeting at the Washington State History Museum, 1911 Pacific Avenue in Tacoma

October 7-10, 2018: Foundation 50th Annual meeting in Astoria, Oregon. Much more information to come.

Summer 2019 Foundation 51st Annual meeting in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Visit our Washington Chapter website...www.wa-lcthf.org

**Washington State Chapter
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
19033 102nd Ave SE
Renton, WA 98055**

November 2017 Newsletter



The mission of the LCTHF is to stimulate appreciation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's contribution to America's heritage and to support education, research, development and preservation of the Lewis and Clark experience.