

**LEWIS and CLARK
HISTORIC TRAIL RESEARCH**

By

Steve F. Russell, PhD, PE

**Historic Trails Research
Ames, Iowa**



?! ASK QUESTIONS ?!

?! ASK QUESTIONS ?!

?! ASK QUESTIONS ?!

Internet Web Pages

Main Web Page: <https://steверussellweb.com/>

Lewis and Clark Web Page:

I will be putting this presentation and about 40 other presentations on the Internet, for public access. Search for Lewis and Clark documents. Here is the link to access all these documents: https://steверussellweb.com/LINKS/TRAILFINDER_1-V04.htm

Steve's Connections with the Nez Perce Tribe

The Nez Perce Indians and Steve F. Russell



Since 1992 at Walter Meadows on the Lake Trail

Nez Perce National Historic Trail Foundation 1992



Charlie Moses
Vice-President
Nez Perce, Colville, WA

Steve F. Russell
President
Iowa State University

Dan Gard
Secretary
US Forest Service

The Nez Perce Indians and Steve F. Russell



1998 Trail Ride on the Nez Perce National Historic Trail, a soggy, soggy day

The Nez Perce Indians and Steve F. Russell



1993 My tour of the historical Nez Perce Trail at the Lewis and Clark site known as “Smoking Place.” Nez Perce tribal members, and guests, I still can remember are: Jeff Fee, Roy White, Diane Mallickan, Nez Perce Elder, Mrs. White.

**Steve's Connections with
the Lewis and Clark
National Historic Trail**

The National Park Service and Steve F. Russell

Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Omaha, NB



What a photogenic bunch!



Idaho Governor
Brad Little and
his wife, Teresa

LEWIS AND CLARK
TRAIL RESEARCH

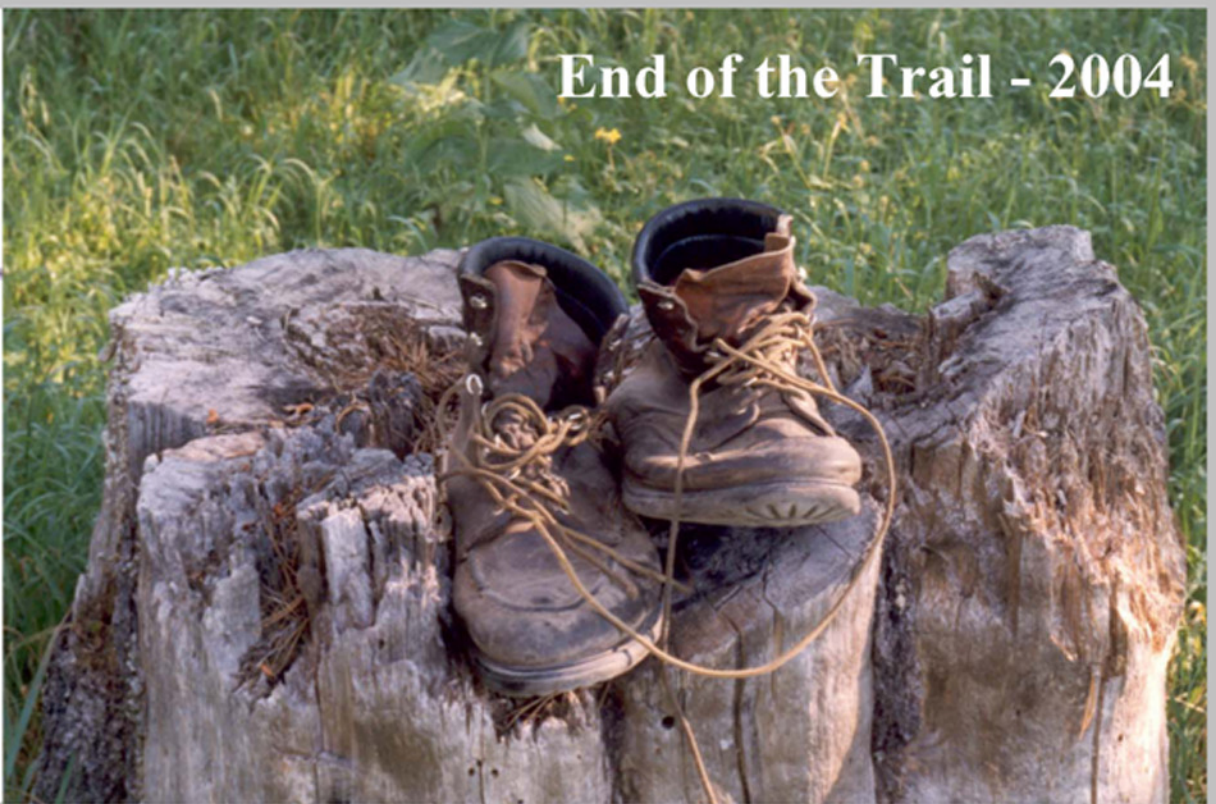
STEVE RUSSELL, a graduate pf and former resident of White Sulphur Springs, who now lives in Ames, Iowa, was honored in August to receive the Esto Perpetua Award, the State of Idaho's highest award for contributions to Idaho history through his many years of historical trail research. Steve is pictured with Idaho Governor Brad Little and the Governor's wife Teresa.

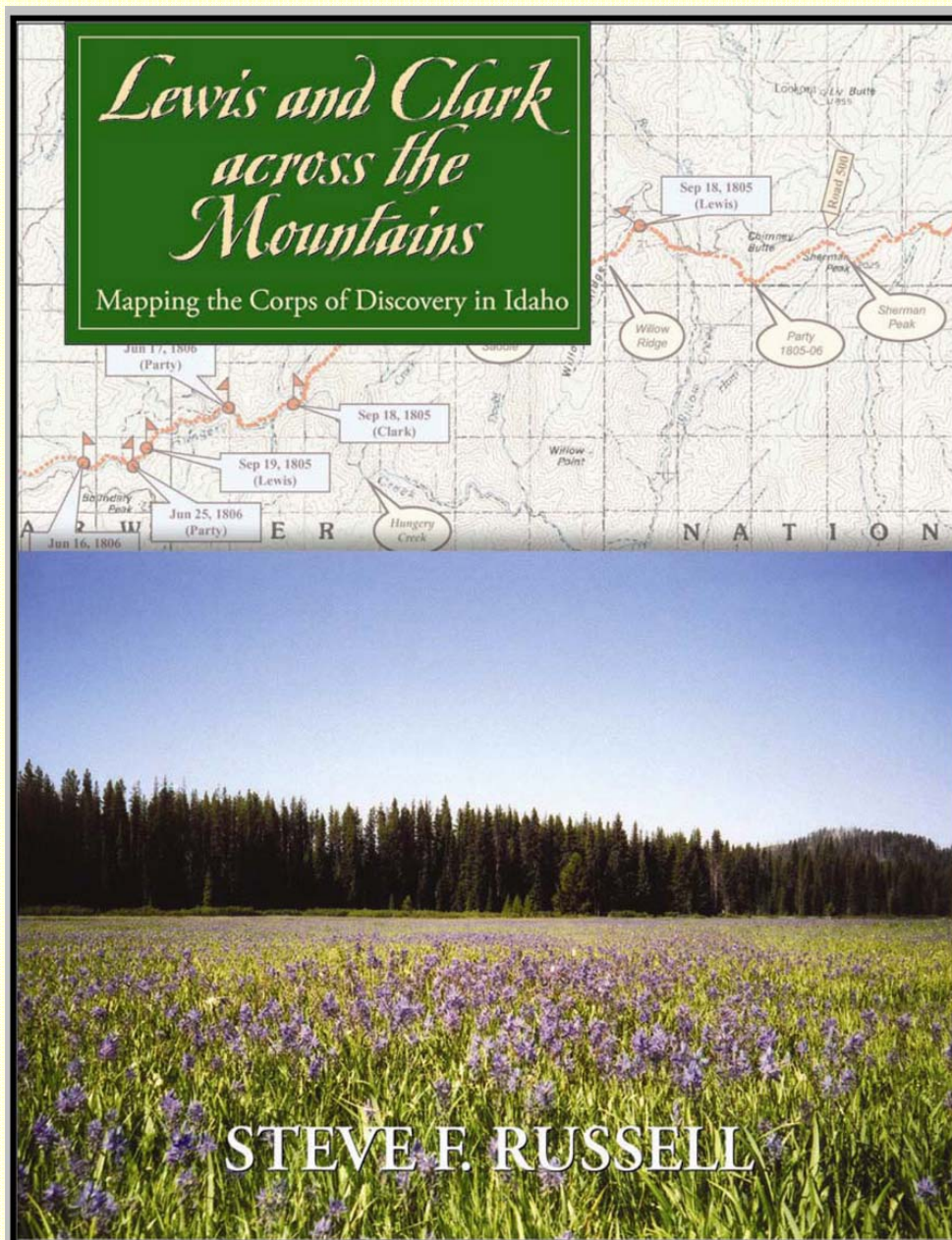
Lewis and Clark in Idaho

Lolo Trail Precision Survey

Steve F. Russell
Associate Professor
Iowa State University
sfr@iastate.edu
March 3, 2005

Winston-Salem
North Carolina





CITATION:

Lewis and Clark across the Mountains : Mapping the Corps of Discovery in Idaho by Steve F. Russell, Boise :Idaho State Historical Society, 2007. ISBN: 0931406161 Forward by James P. Ronda, Lewis and Clark Historian, Emeritus Professor of History at the University of Tulsa.

QUOTE: "Steve Russell's comprehensive study of Lewis and Clark on the Lolo Trail exemplifies all those Jeffersonian virtues. Like Lewis and Clark, Russell has spent endless day following the trails and locating campsites....."And like Jefferson, Russell knows that exploration is all about paying attention to details."

LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION

Sgt. Ordway's Salmon River Fishing Expedition

On May 27th, both Lewis and Clark report in their journals that Sergeant Ordway, and privates Frazer, and Weiser were being sent over to Lewis's River [Salmon River] to procure an abundance of salmon which the Nez Perce had informed them about. The Nez Perce said that the signal for the returning salmon is the dove cooing, which they had heard on May 27th. The salmon fishing party crossed the Clearwater River at Kamiah and headed westward on a well-worn trail up the north side of Lawyer Creek. After crossing Suzie Creek, the trail went up the steep sidehill to the ridge on the west side of the creek and followed the ridge until coming to the Nez Perce Prairie. Here the trail forked, one branch going northward and one branch going westward. The northward branch accessed the Clearwater River area between Orofino and Lewiston. They took the westward branch on a direct route toward the bridge where Highway 95 crosses Lawyer Creek; passing through the open prairie just south of the town of Nez Perce. At the highway bridge, they crossed the creek

and went southward into Icicle Flat. Passing just west of Ferdinand, and staying on top of the shallow ridges all the way, they arrived at the Nez Perce village in a large meadow where Lawyer Creek comes out of the narrow canyon. The inhabitants of the Nez Perce village showed them great hospitality and provided them sleeping accommodations in their lodges. This was their camp of May 27th.

On May 28th, they headed westward on a major Nez Perce trail that passed just south of the old towns of Westlake and Morrow. After two hours of travel, the trail branched. The major branch kept heading westward toward Lake Waha and the other branch headed southward toward the head of Deer Creek and the Salmon River. The trail they followed crossed the heads of Maloney and Deer Creek and went down the steep, rocky ridge at the Deer Creek Mine. After reaching Deer Creek, the trail then stayed on the west side of the creek, at the midpoint of the sidehill, until reaching the Nez Perce lodges on the extreme lower part of

Brochure by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game Research data provided by Steve F. Russell doing trail research on a grant from the State of Idaho.

Russell discovered the Lewis and Clark Campsite (May 29, 1806) of Sergeant Ordway and his men at Cougar Rapids Bar on the lower Snake River in Idaho.

© Steve F. Russell

The archeological evidence at this campsite exceeds that of any other site, except Fort Clatsop in Oregon.

INTRODUCTION

Who I Am

How I Got Started

**THE
MANY
FACES
OF
STEVE**

**TrailFinder, Hillbilly, Logger,
Engineer, Teacher, Musician,
Family Man**



Protection: Pistol, K-Bar Knife, Magnum Bear Pepper Spray

I took after my great grandfather, Jim Russell, a Mountain Man



Four Generations of Russells (3) Clarke Richard Russell

(4) Steve Forrest Russell (2) Steve Richard Russell (1) Jim Russell

- **I like to do primitive hiking and camping alone**
- **I like being in the rugged mountains in wilderness areas**
- **I like to hike where others have not been**
- **I like survival living**
- **I like the adventure of discovering trails and campsites that are very old**
- **I like encountering animals, Black Bear, Mountain Lions, Elk, Deer, Moose, Wolves, Birds, but not Grizzly**
- **I like using GPS and GIS computer tools to document historical Trails. I've documented over 150 of them in the western half of the United States**
- **I've hiked between 5,000 and 10,000 miles, in primitive landscapes, to document historical trails**

Hiking Shoes, 5,000 miles



“TOO MANY SHOES”

They went to GoodWill or the Garbage

Camping & Hiking Alone

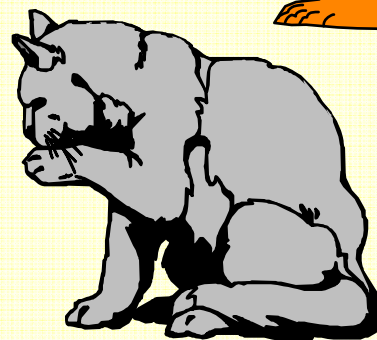
Was that a growl
I heard?



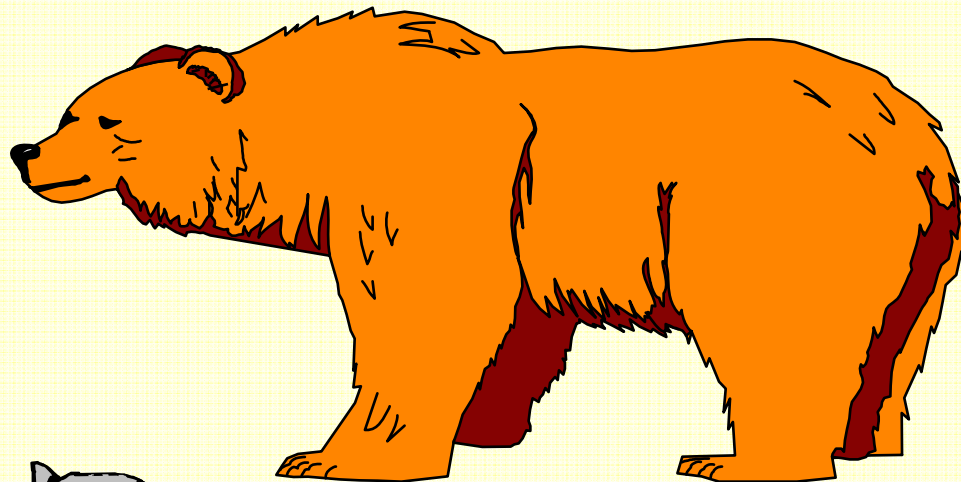
Pussycat



Steve



Mountain Lion
(Cougar)



Hungry Bear

Elk
Deer
Moose

My Grizzly Encounter

NOVICE HIKER, CLAUDE DORFMAN
FAILS TO HEED NATURE'S #1 RULE:
NEVER GET BETWEEN A
MOTHER BEAR AND HER YOUNG

PARDON ME!
COMING THROUGH!

12-10

CHUCK CARPENTERS



MANY PEOPLE HELPED ME

John A. K. Barker, Dick Southern, Shelley & Lyle Kuther, John Fisher, Merle Wells, Larry Jones, Ely Johnson, Clarke Russell, Rebecca Russell, Kathleen Russell, Judy Austin, Horace Axtel, Del White, Matt Battani, Theo Peterson, Jim Ronda, Harlan and Barb Opdahl, Jim Caswell, Dan Wiley, Ryan Cooper, Suzanne Gucciardo, Gus & Gerry Denton, Deloris Jungert Davisson, Jeff Fee, Jim Fazio, Dan Gard, Tom Geouge, Chris Gertschen, Merry Hayden, Robbin Johnston, Claud Judd, Colleen Mathisen, Sam McNeill, Sandi McFarland, Milo Mcleod, Bud Moore, Charlie Moses, Joseph Mussulman, Floyd Myers, Keith Petersen, Deanna Riebe, Ken Reid, Ralph Space, Norman Steadman, Mike Venso, Jim Wark, Dick Williams

Clearwater National Forest, Idaho; Idaho State Historical Society, Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Idaho Governor's Lewis and Clark Trail Committee; Idaho Department of Transportation; Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Numerous Historical Societies; National Park Service – Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Omaha, NE; Bureau of Land Management, Montana and Idaho; Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation; Idaho State University, Sawtooth Science Institute; Iowa State University; Museum of Winchester History, Idaho; Partnership for the National Trails System, Austin, Texas; TrailResearch.org;



HILLBILLY

1956

Idaho

Marla
Sue
Russell

Robert
Earl
Anderson, Jr.

Steve
Forrest
Russell

Roxane
Marie
Richardson



Steve F. Russell, Age 2
Lochsa Lodge, Powell Idaho
Summer 1946



1954 Clearwater National Forest, Idaho. Clarke R. Russell riding one of our pack mules. We had no riding mules, they did not want being ridden! He did this on a dare!

Steve F. Russell, June, 1963
"hooking logs"
Russel Fork of Deep Creek



SKRUDLAND

JUNE 63

CHICAGO 34

LOGGER 1962 Montana

MUSICIAN 2005 IOWA



MUSICIAN 1988 IDAHO





HILLBILLY ENGINEER 1973

Physics Research Center
University of Iowa



Steve Russell Ph.D.
Principal Engineer

400 North Rogers Road
Olathe, Kansas 66062
Telephone: (913) 782-0400
Telex: 4-2299

1980-1984



TEACHING

Associate Professor of
Electrical and
Computer Engineering
Iowa State University
1984 - 2007

Michael Komodromos, PhD
Greek Cyprus
Playing Piano in Chicago



TEACHING

Lewis and Clark Trail Class, Idaho State University
2008

Workshops

“On the Trail with Lewis and Clark”
Sawtooth Science Institute
Idaho State University
2002



Idaho 5th Grade Teachers at Lewis' first Idaho Campsite



Lewis and Clark Trail Workshop for the State of Idaho and Their Guests
Jim Ronda, Larry Jones, Chuck Raddon, Rebecca Russell

Emmy Winning Video

ECHOES OF A BITTER CROSSING
**LEWIS &
CLARK
IN IDAHO**

Video Available

Lewis and Clark were the first white men to set foot in Idaho. No other state can make that claim. But their fabled journey through Idaho's Bitterroot Mountains nearly defeated the Expedition. Two hundred years later Idaho Public Television examines the most difficult part of the Lewis and Clark Trail with a modern day group of explorers.

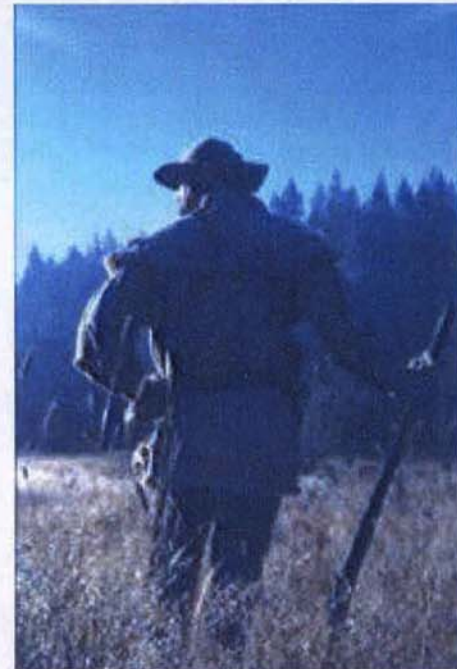


Copies of the hour long "Echoes of a Bitter Crossing: Lewis & Clark in Idaho" are available for purchase from Idaho Public Television by calling toll free 1-877-224-

7200 or, in Boise, 373-7220. The cost of the video is \$19.95 (\$20.95 with tax).

Also available is the half-hour OUTDOOR IDAHO version, "Lewis & Clark in Idaho". The cost of this video is \$16.95 (\$17.80 with tax).

There is a shipping fee of \$4.00 for the first tape and \$.50 for each additional tape.



ORDER

BACK TO: [Lewis & Clark In Idaho](#)



ECHOES OF A BITTER CROSSING

LEWIS &
CLARK
IN IDAHO

Idaho Public Television 1998

1998



VIDEO SNAPSHOT: Steve F. Russell, Trailfinder and survey engineer

1998



VIDEO SNAPSHOT: Rebecca F. Russell, Computer Operator and survey assistant

1998


Award Winning Website

A historical scene of men on horseback in a field, overlaid with a map of Idaho. The map is semi-transparent and shows the state's outline. A red arrow points to the text 'A GPS Expert on the Trail' on the map. The background is a sepia-toned photograph of men on horseback in a field, with a forest in the background. The text 'ECHOES OF A BITTER CROSSING' is written in a curved font above the title 'LEWIS & CLARK IN IDAHO'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Video Available', 'Watch the Show', 'Test Your Knowledge', and 'Related Sites'. Below the buttons is the text 'A Production of Idaho Public Television'.

Program Description

The Interactive Journey

Historian Gary Moulton

A GPS Expert on the Trail 

A Campfire Discussion

Dugout Canoes on the Clearwater

What If... The Salmon River

The Journey of Sacagawea

A Native American Perspective

The Return Trip

ECHOES OF A BITTER CROSSING

LEWIS &
CLARK
IN IDAHO

Video Available

Watch the Show

Test Your Knowledge

Related Sites

A Production of Idaho Public Television

ON THE TRAILS

1990

“Making Friends”
on the Trail



1991

Another
Friend

“Junior”



**THE BEGINNINGS
OF
MY TRAIL RESEARCH**



August 1986

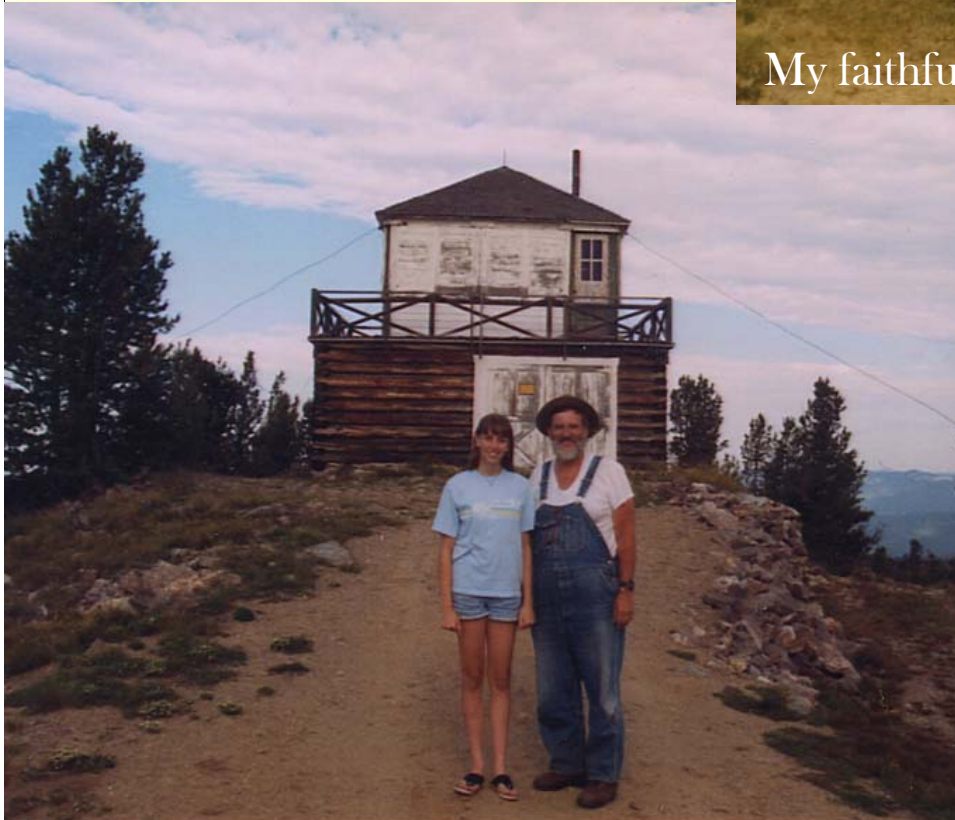
Steve F. Russell and his dad, Clarke R. Russell are in Elliston, Montana. They are packed and ready for a multiple days trip over the Lolo Trail in north-central Idaho. Clarke had traveled the trail extensively in his younger days, and is Steve's guide for starting his research on the Lewis and Clark Trail. This is Steve's first trip to explore the Lewis and Clark Trail. Quote from Shirley Russell: "Two of a kind on Lewis and Clark expedition...."

Did my Dad Snore?

White Sulphur Springs, Montana
1996 Rebecca Age 12



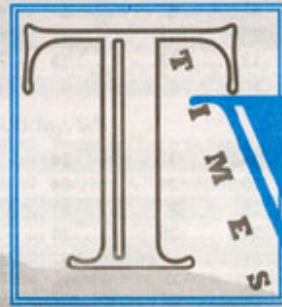
My faithful 1976 Ford 4X4



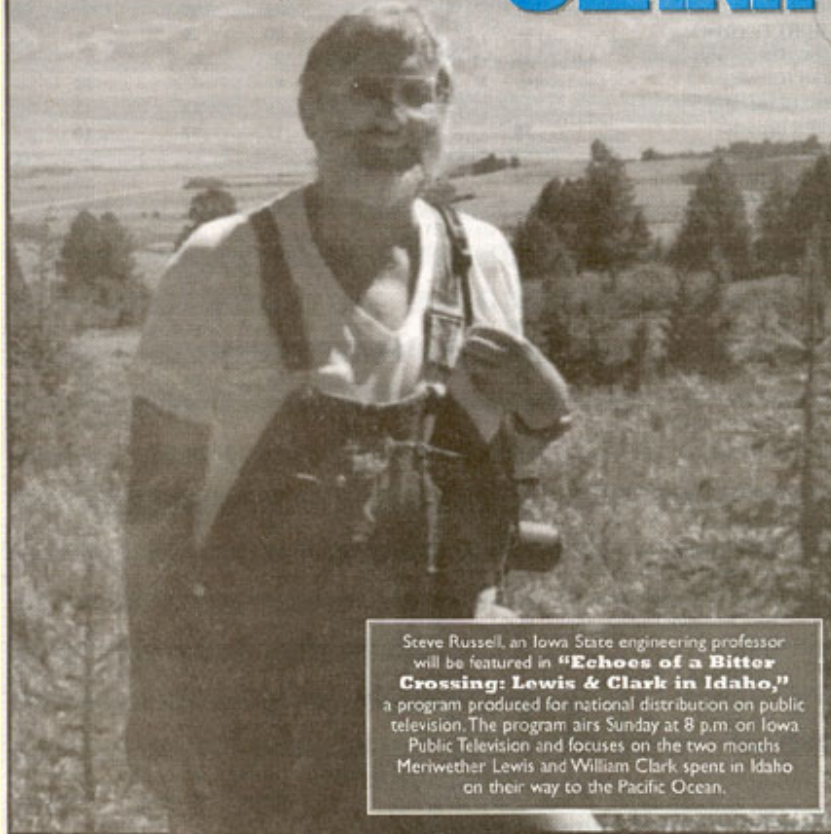
REBECCA AND STEVE TRAILFINDERS

Blue Nose Lookout, Montana/Idaho
1998 Rebecca Age 14

THE TRIBUNE ✦ SEPTEMBER 4-10, 1999



TRACKING LEWIS AND CLARK



Steve Russell, an Iowa State engineering professor will be featured in **"Echoes of a Bitter Crossing: Lewis & Clark in Idaho,"** a program produced for national distribution on public television. The program airs Sunday at 8 p.m. on Iowa Public Television and focuses on the two months Meriwether Lewis and William Clark spent in Idaho on their way to the Pacific Ocean.

MID-IOWA'S COMPLETE BROADCAST & CABLE LISTINGS

TV Guide Ames, Tribune 1999

2003

IDAHO LEWIS AND CLARK BICENTENNIAL NEWS

Volume 3, Number 1 July 2003

IDAHO LEWIS AND CLARK
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To be added to the mailing list or for
information about the bicentennial,
contact Keith Petersen at: the Center,
415 Main, Lewiston ID 83501, 208-
792-2249, or keithp@lsc.edu.

MUSEUMS TAKE CENTER STAGE

The Lemhi County Historical Society sits on busy Main Street in downtown Salmon and houses one of the nation's largest collections of Lemhi Shoshone artifacts. The Historical Museum at St. Gertrude sits in quiet solitude on the grounds of the Monastery of St. Gertrude near Cottonwood and highlights artifacts from some of Idaho's most colorful figures, such as Buckskin Bill and Polly Bemis. The Appaloosa Museum and Heritage Center, on the edge of Moscow, is the nation's outstanding museum of the spotted horse that Lewis and Clark described when venturing through Nez Perce and Palouse Indian

ism professionals to visit each museum and consult with trustees, staff, and volunteers. The team provided written reports to each museum, noting ways that each could better serve its public and preserve artifacts in its care.

Each year, the Governor's Committee hosts a workshop for staff and trustees of the participating museums to share information and ideas. The Governor's Committee also published a brochure, *Idaho Museums Along the Lewis and Clark Trail*, that is widely distributed at visitor information centers, chambers of commerce, and other outlets.

JULY 2003

Page 7

LOLO TRAIL SURVEYED

In 2001 the Governor's Lewis and Clark Trail Committee awarded a grant for a precise survey of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and campsites between Lolo Pass and Kamiah, Idaho, using survey-quality Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. The survey work got started in 2002 under the leadership of trail expert Steve Russell, working with Theo Peterson, both of Iowa State University. Their goal was to survey the erosion trace of the most difficult parts of the rugged and ancient Nez Perce Trail used by Lewis and Clark.

The project began at Lolo Pass with temperatures in the high 90s. The high heat took its toll, but the biggest challenge of the summer was trying to find the old trail buried in heavy brush. Trail segments that were very easy to find in previous summers were so obscured that the surveyors sometimes had to get on hands and knees to peer under the brush and see the trail tread.

Camping and traveling on the Lolo Trail brought a unique brand of adventure. Lewis and Clark rode horses, but Steve and Theo had to settle for a Ford Escort. Lewis and Clark's horses sometimes fell off the trail and rolled with their packs. Steve and Theo's Ford Escort blew a water pump and



Theo Peterson at Bowl Butte along the Lolo Trail. The background is looking south across the Lochsa River toward the Selway and the mountains between the Lochsa and the Selway. The precision GPS unit is lying by Theo. [photo courtesy of Steve Russell]

shredded a timing belt on Highway 12.

Using and maintaining survey equipment under primitive conditions was a challenge. Each night the surveyors downloaded the day's GPS data into a laptop computer and processed it using a Geographic Information System. These numerous files were then backed up to a compact disk.

Preliminary results of the survey have been very encouraging, and the summer of 2003 promises to be another successful one, when work should be completed on the survey. Steve and Theo hope for a bit cooler weather, and a few less mosquitoes.

For more on the survey, contact Steve Russell at steve@vulcan.ee.iastate.edu.



1999

“In the Morning, In the Evening, Ain’t We Got Fun”

2002

GPS Menagerie

Trimble 3-Mode
Antenna

Laptop
PC

Trimble Backpack
Receiver

Trimble Ensign
Handheld

Power Supplies
and chargers
for 12V and 120V

Trimble
Scoutmaster
Handheld

Garmin
Etrex Vista
Handheld

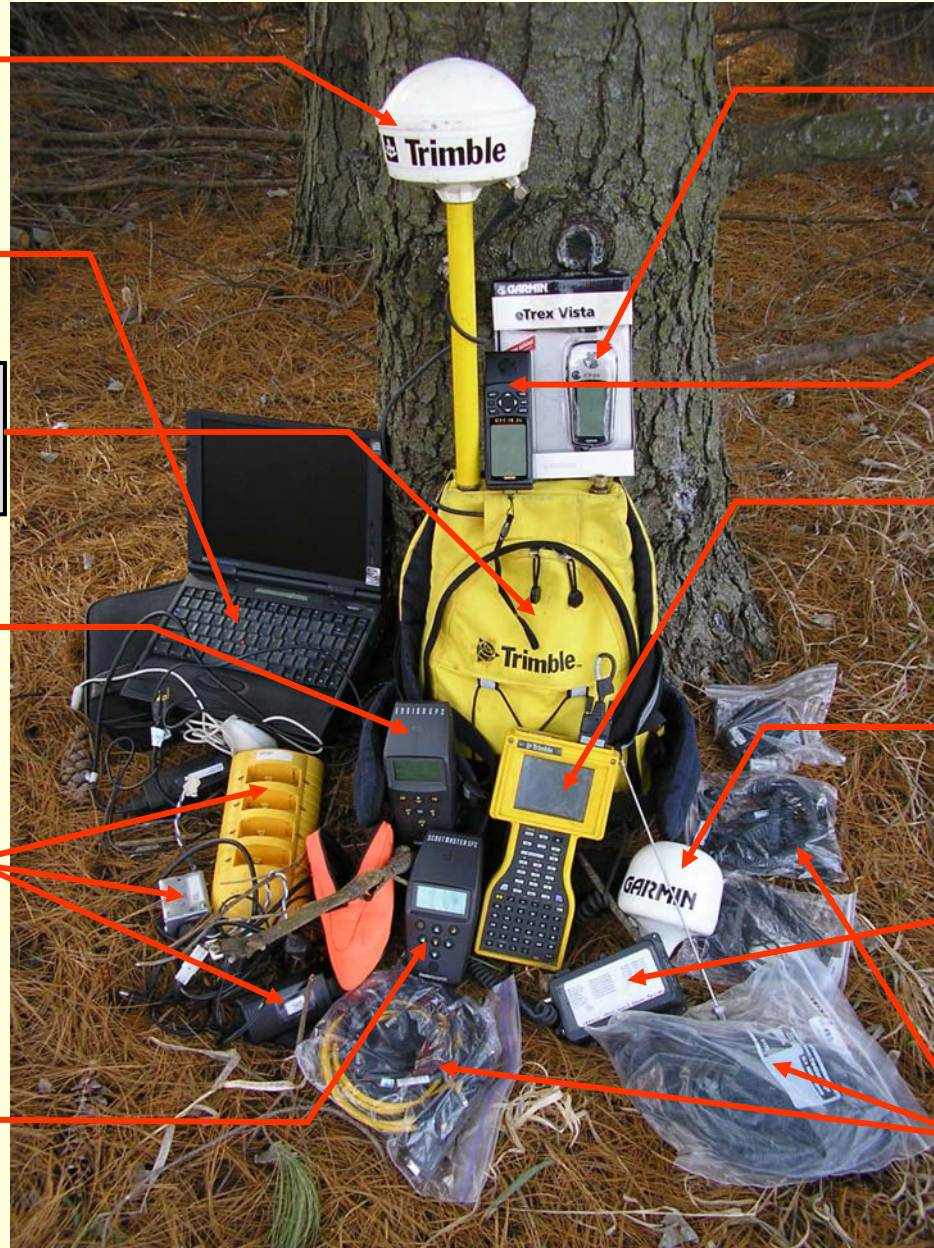
Garmin 12XL
Handheld

Trimble
Data-logger
Computer

Garmin DGPS
Mag Antenna

Garmin DGPS
E-field Antenna

Cables for
connecting
units



2002

Initial Processing of Data

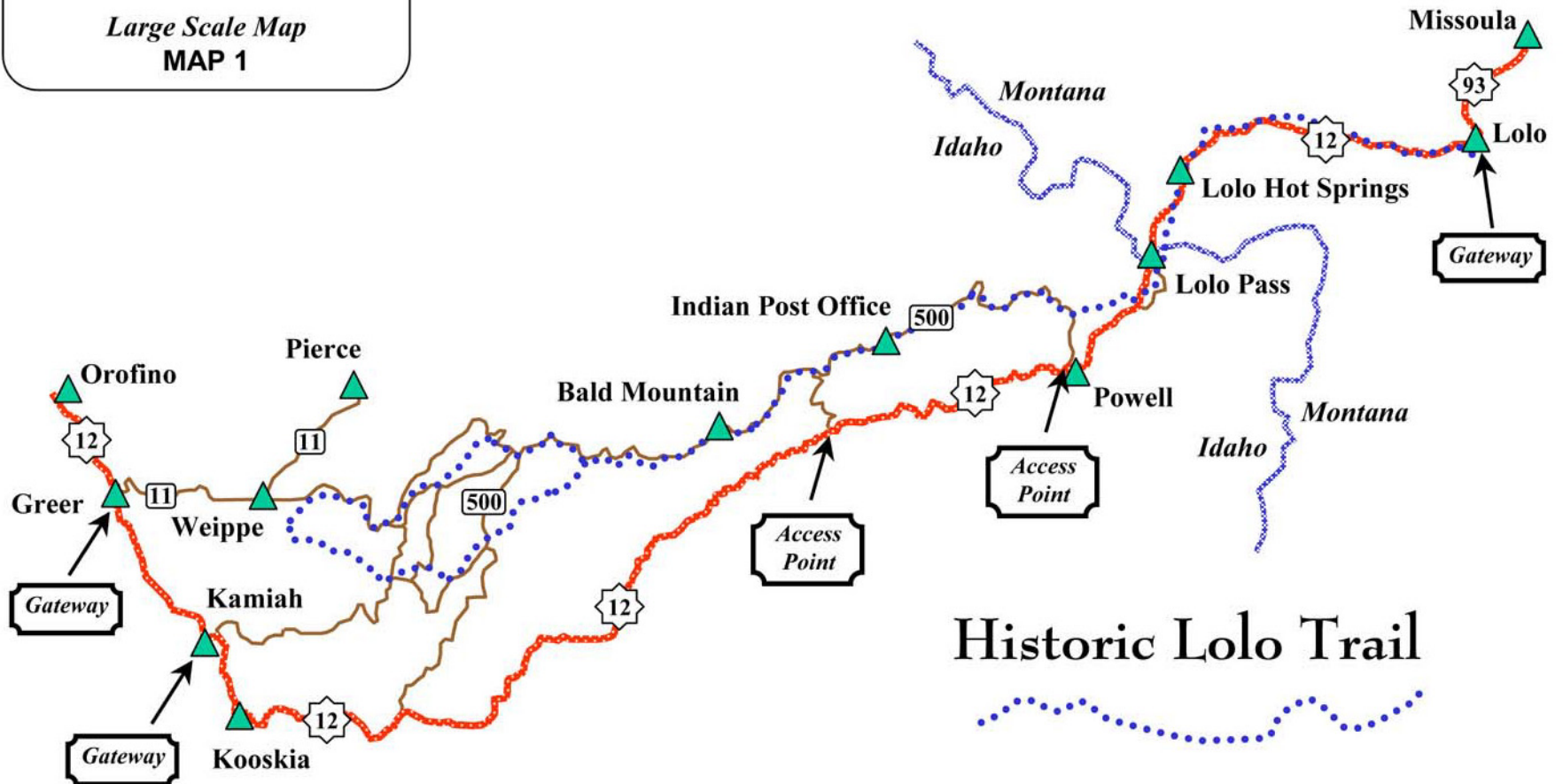
“A different kind of tailgating”



1999

Lewis and Clark
Lolo Trail Precision Survey

Large Scale Map
MAP 1



Westbound Across the Bitterroots

*“the most terrible mountains
I ever beheld”*

Sargent Patrick Gass,
a member of the Corps of Discovery,
September 16, 1805

5,000 to 10,000 Miles of hiking across these mountains is why my knees are shot!

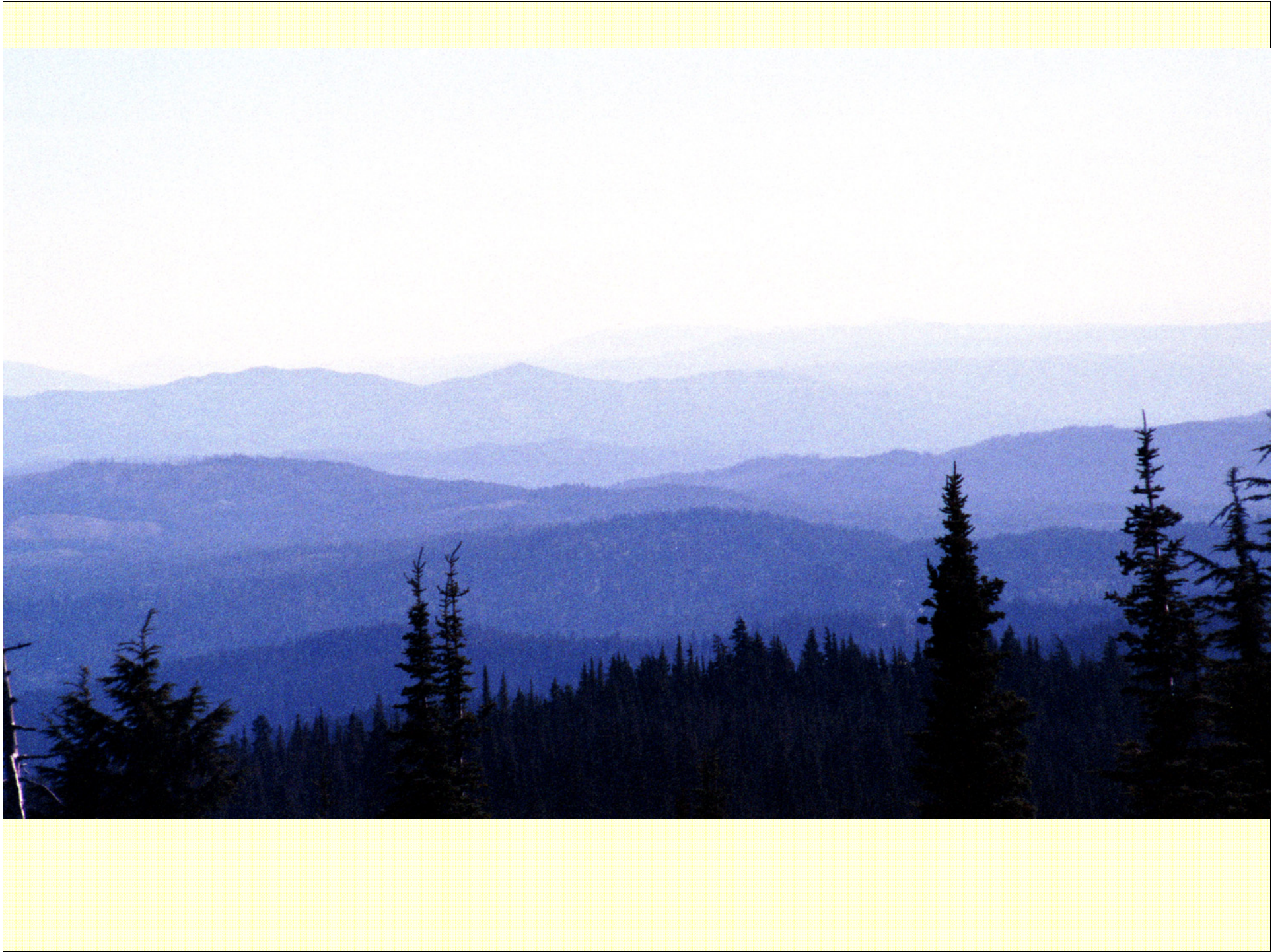
2002

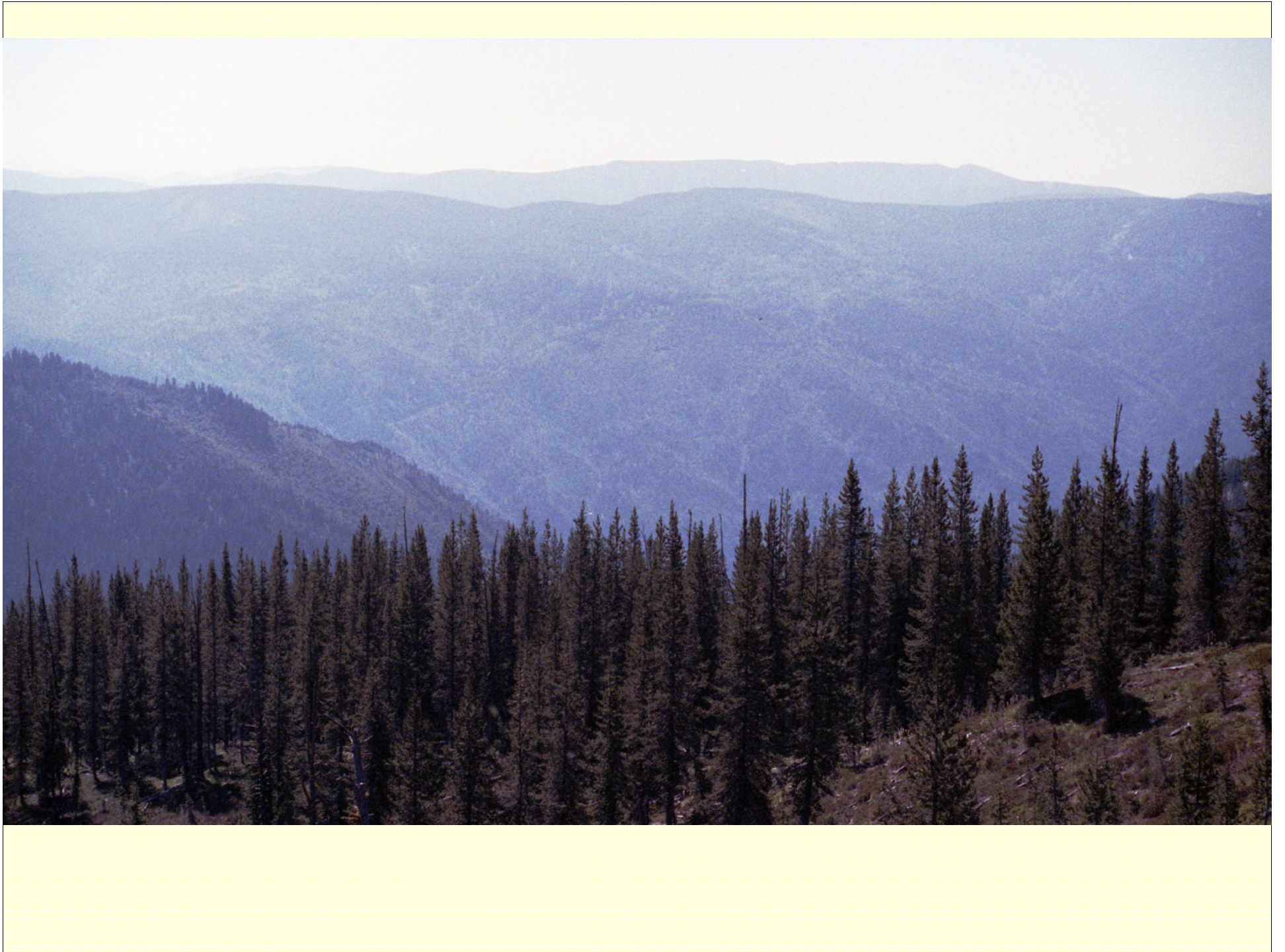
2003



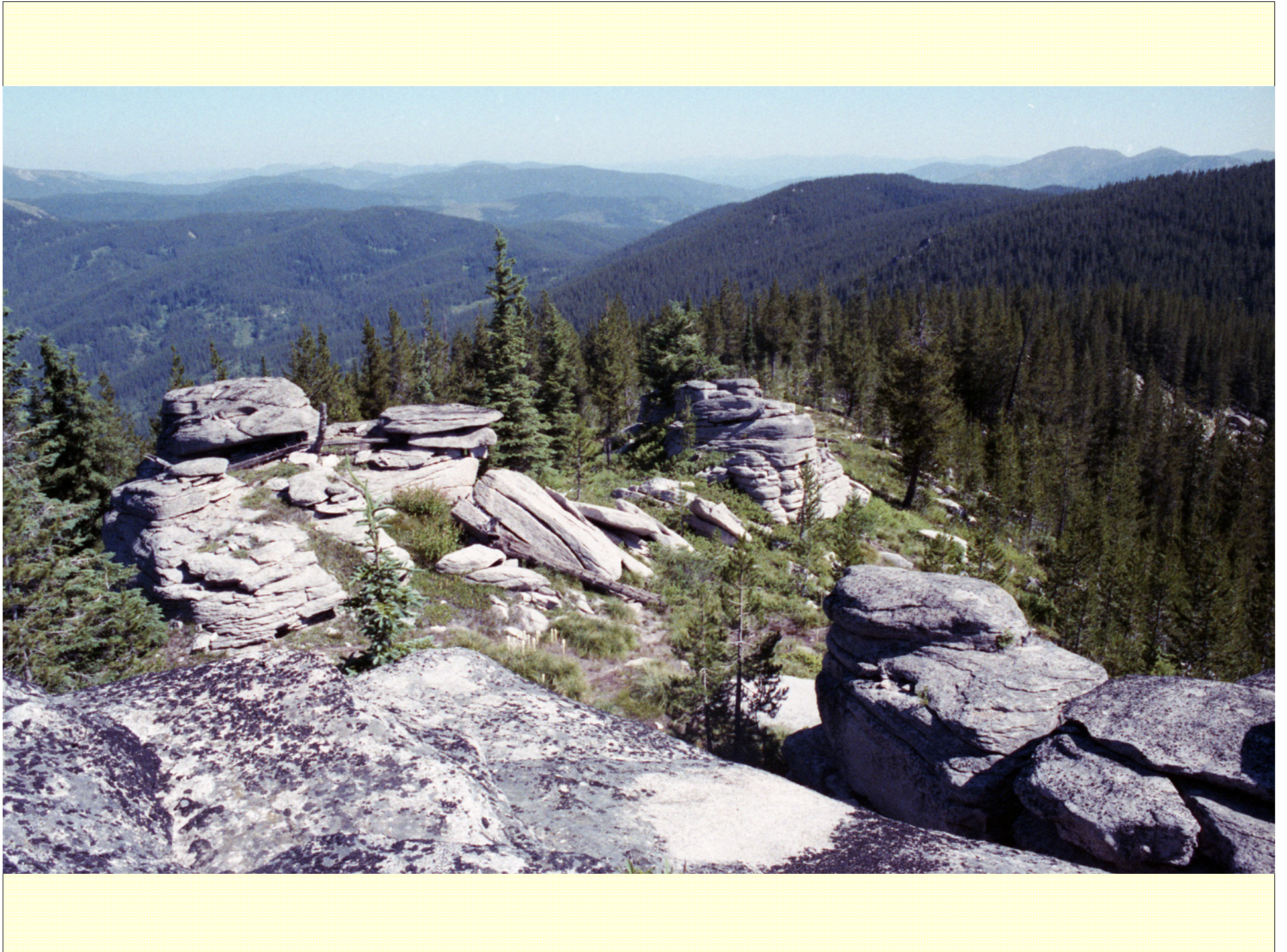
ELEVATION

6764 FEET













July 10, 1991

Lolo Trail (Lewis and Clark Trail), Idaho, my trusty 1966 Ford 4X4



2002 Theo Peterson, Survey Assistant, Lewis and Clark Precision Survey
“I’ll hike that old man into the ground”



**2003 Matt Battani, Survey Assistant, Lewis and Clark Precision Survey
The “Root Clump” on Hungry Creek, Idaho**

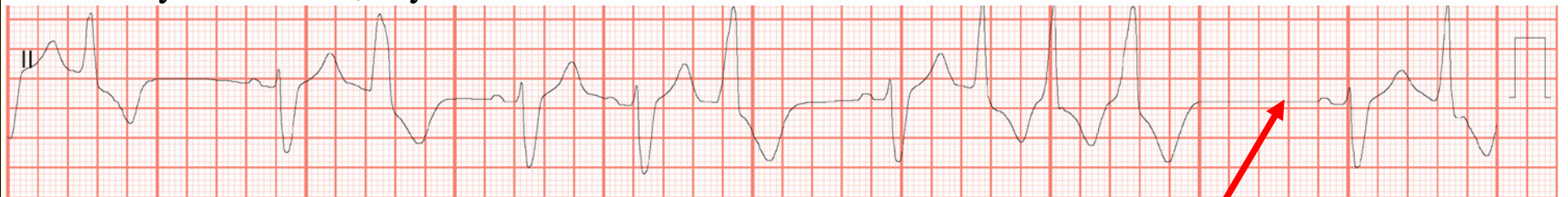
CROSS-COUNTRY, WILDERNESS HIKING IS HARD ON THE HEART

This is what happens after years of hiking to exhaustion
and doing long-distance biking (62 miles, Age 65)

Normal Heart Beat, Normal Rate 72 BPM



My Heart Beat, My Rate 45-55 BPM



Sometimes my heart
does not beat for up to
2.0 sec

The Nez Perces Indians
and
Lewis and Clark 1805 & 1806

Before Lewis and Clark

- Around 18,000 BC, people started migrating, from eastern Asia to North and South America
- They were principally from the Tibet area and from the indigenous people of Japan
- A small mummified boy (15,000 BC) in Montana, and a male skeleton (18,000 BC) on the Columbia River, form the verified upper limit of the earliest years of the migration.

Ask me about the land bridge hoax

2007



2002 Gravestone at Indian Grave. "ALBERT PARSONS MALLICKAN died in the summertime at the age of 14 years. Born in 1881 at Kamiah, Idaho. Son of Helen and Eugene Mallickan, Buried on the old Nez Perce Indian Trail at the place now called Indian Grave."

1991



1991



1991



1991



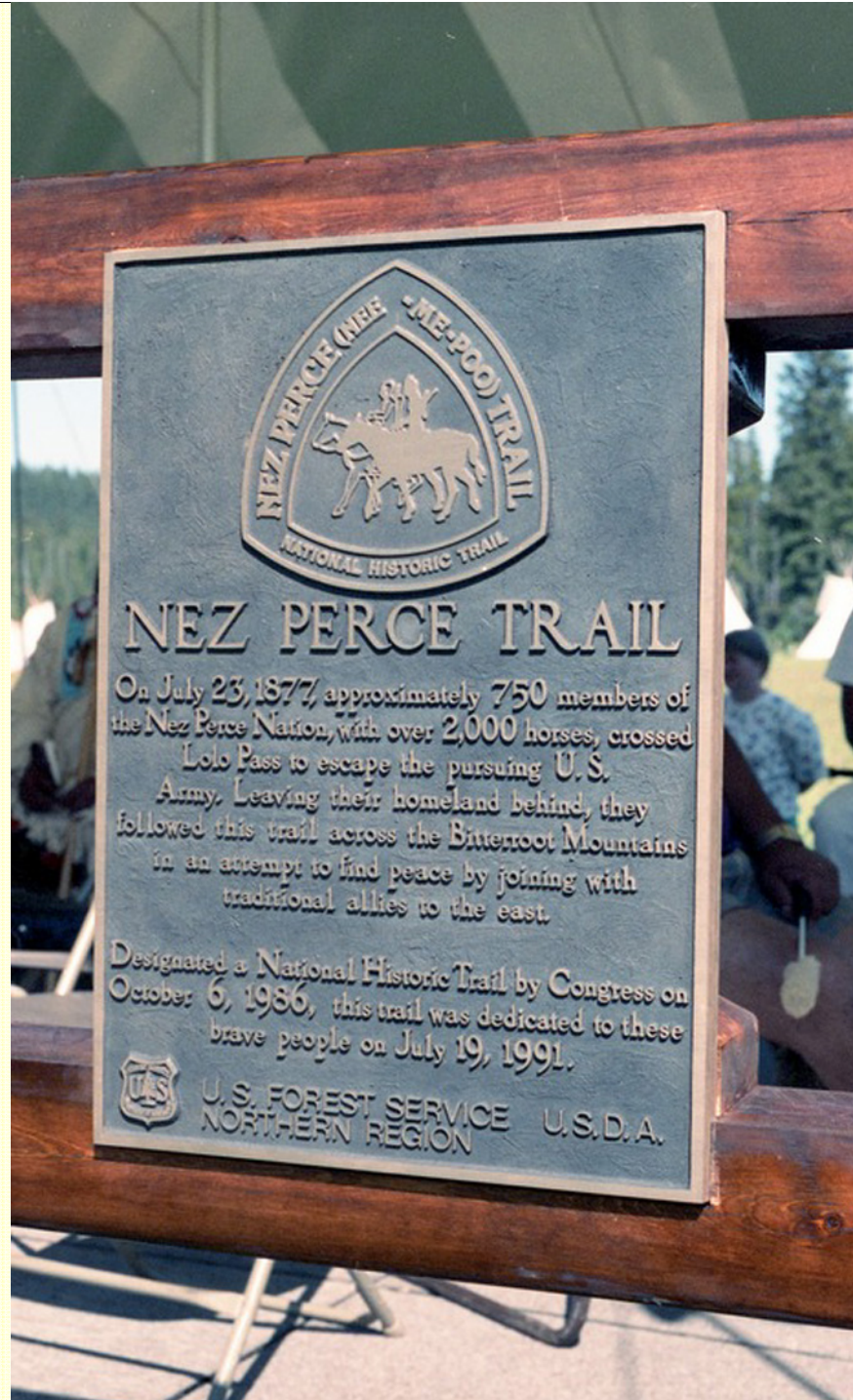
1991



1991



1991



1991



1995



Bowl Butte, Idaho



**Horace Axtel, Nez Perce Elder & Steve F. Russell, Trailfinder
Lewiston, Idaho, 2009**

2002



Rock cairn at Smoking Place with memorial beads placed on top. Memorials such as beads, money, articles of clothing, etc, are common. Unfortunately, since this photo was taken, the items have been taken and the rock cairn destroyed. (Photo by S. Russell)

2002

Nez Perce Rock Cairns



Steve F. Russell

1998



2008



**Francis Adams, Salish Indian Tribe, 80 years old, died 1900
This grave site is high in the Bitterroot Mountains of Montana-Idaho**

SACAGAWEA

SACAGAWEA was as tenacious, competent, and resourceful as any other member of the Expedition.

SACAGAWEA was much respected by the Captains and is described in very favorable terms in the Journals.

SACAGAWEA's principal reason for joining the expedition was to be an interpreter to translate between Shoshoni and Hidatsa so the Expedition could have good relations with the Lemhi Shoshoni and trade for horses.

SACAGAWEA facilitated friendly relationships with tribes along the way by means of her and her baby's presence – indicating the Expedition was not a war party.

SACAGAWEA recognized her home country and was able to identify familiar landmarks. In essence, her input gave the Expedition confidence that they were following the correct route.

SACAGAWEA supported the mission of the Expedition by gathering plant foods and plant medicines. The plant food was a much-needed source of carbohydrates.

SACAGAWEA rendered general assistance to the Expedition in every way she possibly could.



Sacajawea Monument, Salmon, Idaho

Factoids

- **Sacajawea**
 - Not a guide but helped with landmarks and navigation on the Beaverhead River and Gallatin Valley in Montana
 - Gathered roots and herbs for the expedition
 - Her brother (Cameahwait) was chief of the Lemhi Shoshoni Tribe
 - Helped show tribes that the party was peaceful
 - What is her name? (Bird Woman)
 - What was her fate?
- **Only One Died – Sergeant Floyd**
 - Sioux City, Iowa (Appendix or Sepsis)

Sacagawea: Factual Information from Original Sources

**A Research Monograph on the information and misinformation surrounding
the life of Sacagawea, member of the Corps of Discovery under the command of
Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, 1805-1806**



FIRST EDITION 2018

**Historic Trails Press
Ames, Iowa
2018**

Lolo Trail National Historic Landmark Document

History of the Lolo Trail and the Nez Perce Indians

Newspaper Articles by John (Jack) P. Harlan et al
1921-1938

The Lolo Trail and Nez Perce History
Lewis and Clark Trail
Lolo Motorway
Lewis and Clark Highway

FIRST EDITION

Compiled with Research Comments and Endnotes
by

Steve F. Russell, Author, Editor
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

Larry Jones, Contributor
Idaho State Historical Society
Boise, Idaho



Historic Trails Press
1998-2004

B I C E N T E N N I A L E D I T I O N



*Lewis & Clark
among the Indians*

James P. Ronda

This book is about what happens
When people from different
Cultures meet and deal with
each other

Jim Ronda was a guest on one
of my Lewis and Clark Trail
Workshops and signed his
book for me. He was also an artist
And made a drawing for my
daughter, Rebecca

Jim Ronda was a University Professor
of history at the University of Tulsa

Nez Perce

Nez Percé (Nay Per-say), French for Pierced Nose

- **Umatilla and Cayuse Tribes, were cousins.**
- **Christianized in the 1830s**
- **After Christianization, they denied that they ever pierced their noses and also denied former Pagan practices.**
- **Burial practice varied, 1) Scaffold, 2) Tallus (Slide Rock), 3) Direct Burial.**
- **Whiteman Massacre (1847), Markus and Narcissa were murdered and mutilated because the Cayuse thought the caused disease and death.**
- **The Clearwater Nez Perces hid and protected their Missionary, Henry Spalding and their friend, Col. William Craig.**

NEZ PERCE HUMOR

“WHITETAIL BUCK FEVER”

“MAKE IT RAIN”

“CHEWING COUSE COUSE”

The plant looks exactly like Hemlock

**The Corps of Discovery
under the command of
Capt. Meriwether Lewis
and
Lt. William Clark 1804 - 1806**



**My concept of interest in Lewis and Clark
Ames, Iowa 2018**



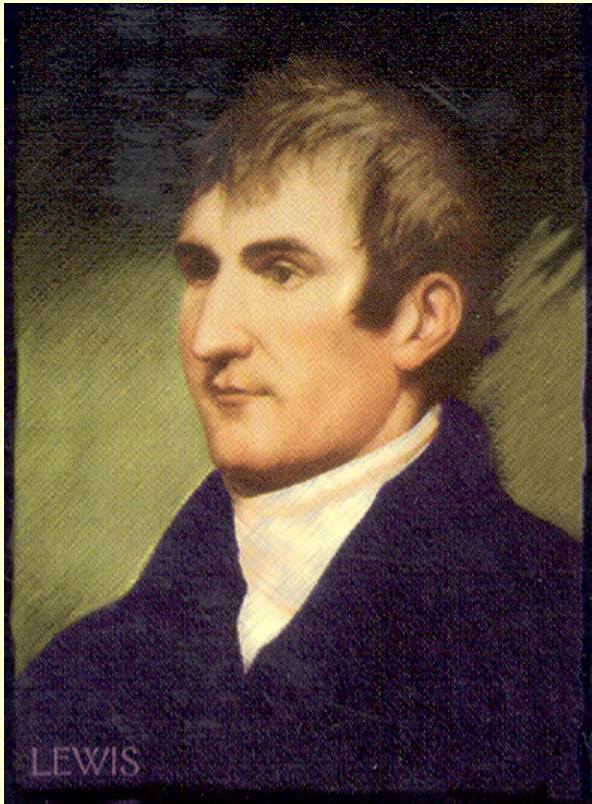
Actual Interest in Lewis and Clark

Orders from President Jefferson

- Find a suitable route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean (The old dream of the fabled “Northwest Passage”)
- Establish friendly relationships with the Indian Tribes you meet
- Map your journey
- Record the flora and fauna

The Corps of Discovery

“Co-Captains” and Leaders



Captain Meriwether Lewis

“The Naturalist”



Lieutenant William Clark

“The Map Maker”

Lewis – The Naturalist



Clarkia or “Pinkfairies” or “Ragged Robin” *Clarkia pulchella* (Pursh)

Clark – The Map Maker



**Lolo Creek and Hungary Creek in the
Bitterroot Mountains of North-Central Idaho**

Clark's Cash Book (1825 - 1828) Half of the expedition members were dead,
20-23 years later

From: **The Indianization of Lewis and Clark** By **William R. Swagerty** 2012 (page 693).*

The following is a table of names with the data from Clark's Cash Book. A photocopy of the page is included after the table. This is 20 years after the expedition.

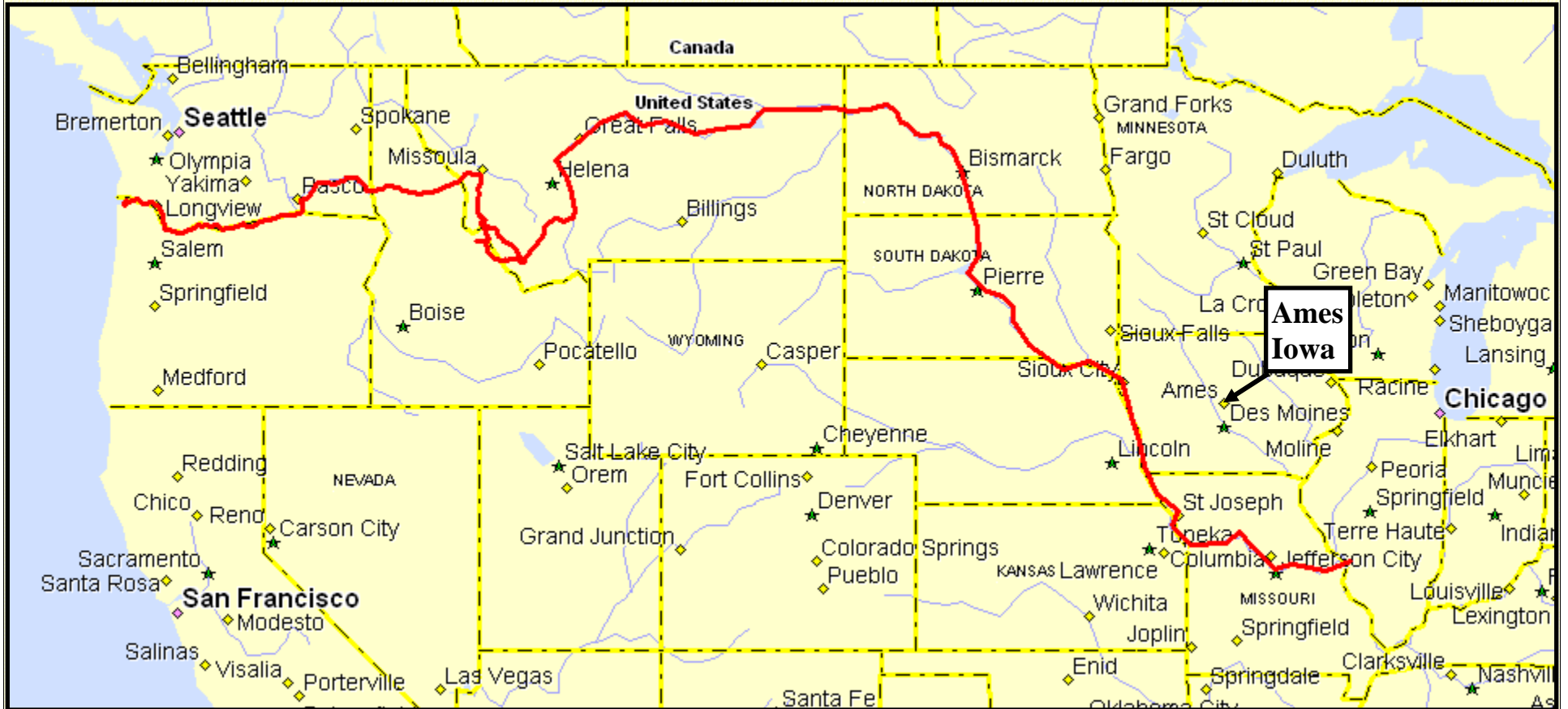
- | | |
|--|---|
| → Meriwether Lewis Dead | Silas Goodrich Dead |
| → John Ordway Dead | Thomas Proctor Howard Illegible |
| Charles Floyd Dead | Francois (William) Labiche Illegible |
| → Patrick Gass Illegible | Jean Baptiste Lepage Dead |
| Nathaniel Pryor at Fort illegible | Hugh McNeal Dead |
| Toussaint Charbonneau Illegible | John Potts Killed |
| William E. Bratton Ohio | → Sacajawea Dead |
| John Collins Dead | George Shannon Kentucky |
| → John Colter Dead | John Shields Dead |
| Pierre Cruzatte Killed | John B. Thompson Illegible |
| George Drouillard (Drewyer), Killed | Peter M. Weiser Killed |
| Joseph Fields Dead | William Werner Illegible |
| Reuben Fields Illegible | → Joseph Whitehouse Illegible |
| Robert Frazier Illegible | Alexander Hamilton Willard Illegible |
| George Gibson Dead | Richard Windsor Illinois |

*This document is extremely difficult to read, and I could find no transcription on the internet, so I attempted one myself. Please accept my apologies for any errors.

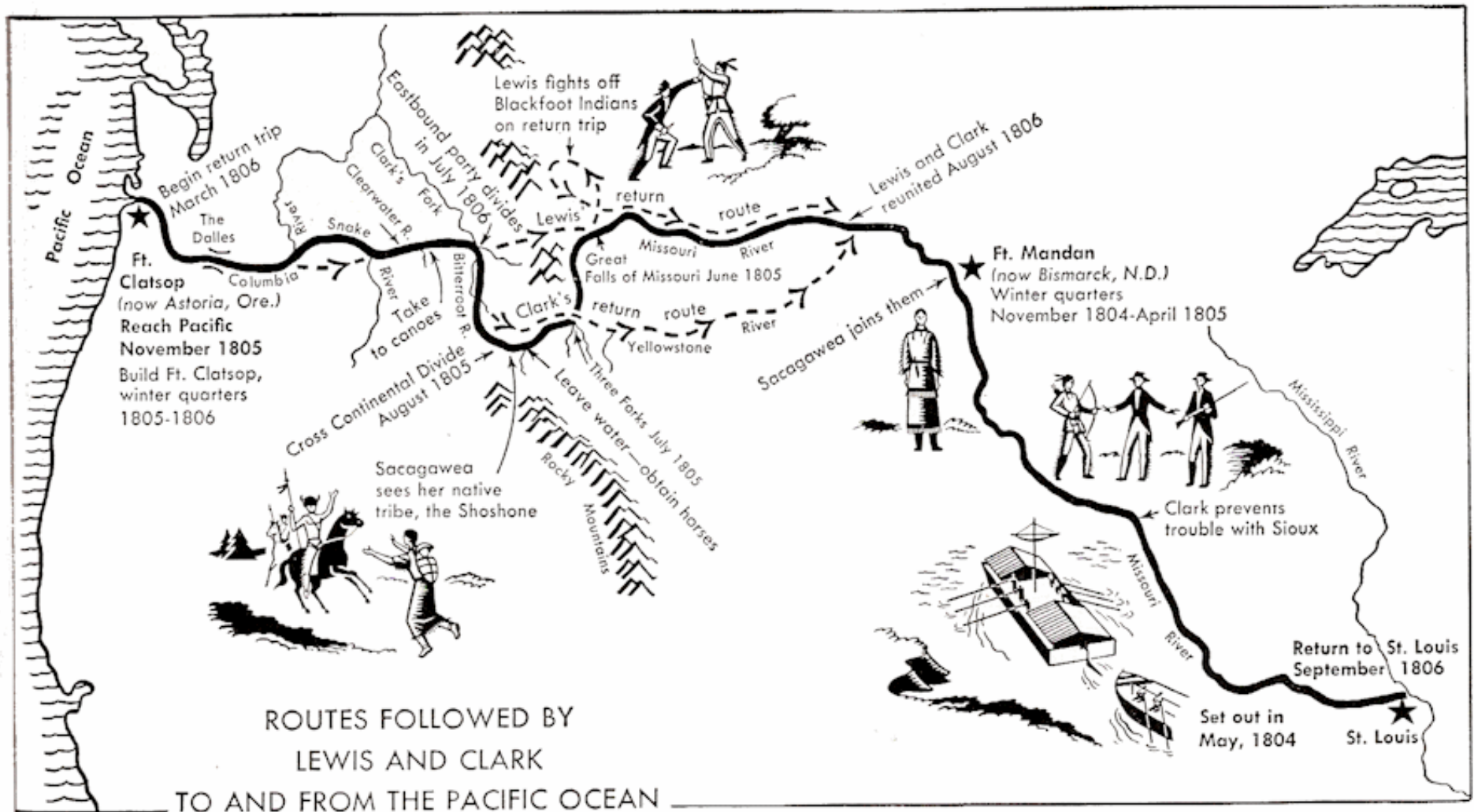
Surprises and Adventures

August 12, 1806: Lewis was shot in the butt by hunter Peter Cruzatte, who thought he was shooting at an elk. (Is it a bad idea to shoot the boss in the butt and then claim he was an Elk!?)

Map of the Expedition

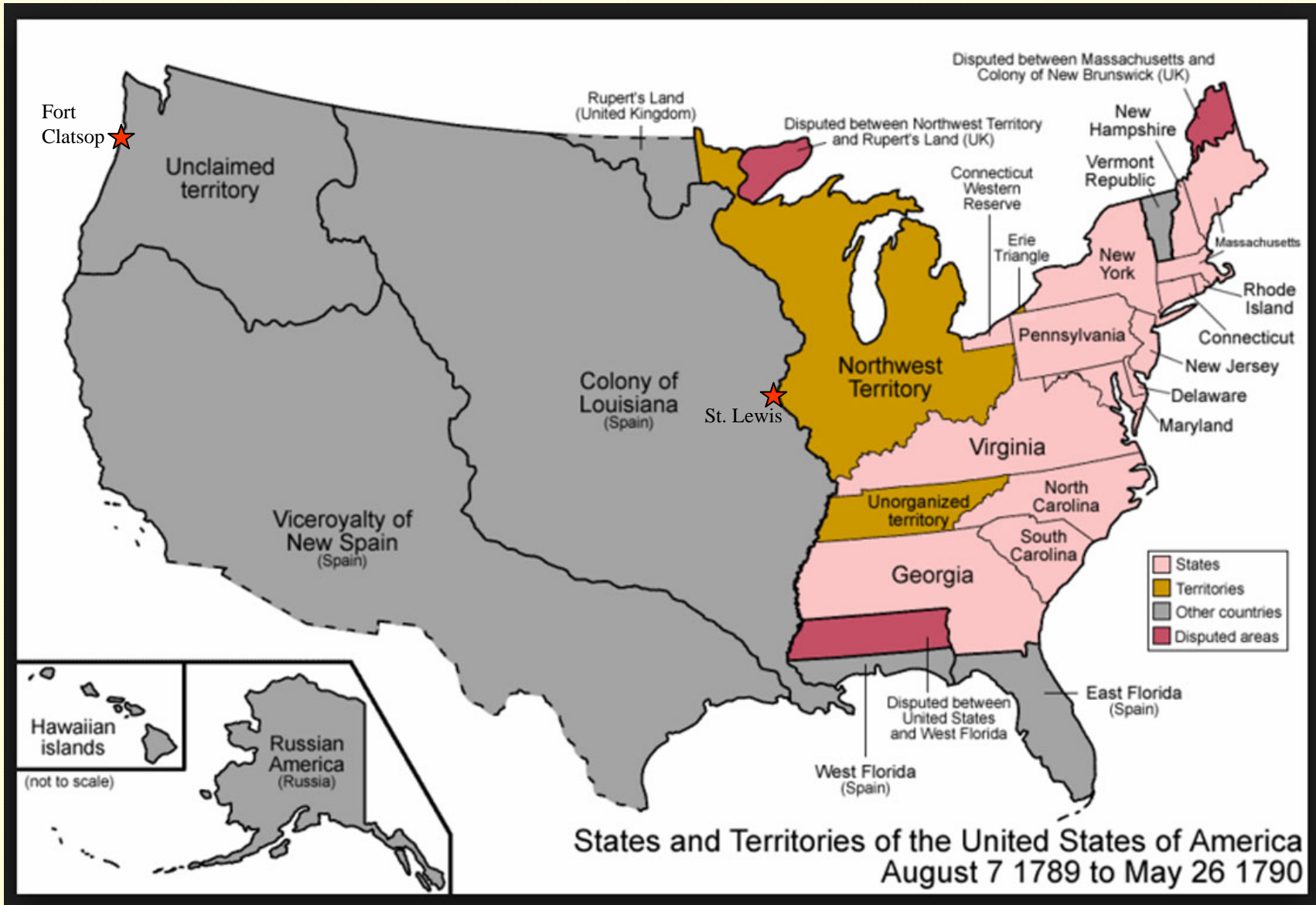


Westward: 1804-1805



Opening of the West

East Coast to Midwest 1790



Opening of the West

Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean

Louisiana Purchase 1803



**MY
TRAIL
RESEARCH**

The Trailfinder 1986 - 2018 - 2025
A Quest to Find, and Document,
Historical Trails
Steve F. Russell, PhD. PE



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAMES E. RISCH
IDAHO

August 23, 2021

Letter from United States Senator,
from Idaho,
James E. Risch

Mr. Steve Russell
26393 520th Avenue
Ames, IA 50014-9554

Dear Mr. Russell,

Congratulations on receiving a 2021 Esto Perpetua award sponsored by the Idaho State Historical Society. Your hard work and dedication reflect a passion for preserving and promoting Idaho's heritage for future generations.

Your commitment to capturing and recording Idaho history through the research of the Lewis and Clark Trail and presenting that information by writing over 100 articles, books, papers and reports is commendable. Efforts like these keep alive the rich history of the Gem State.

Again, congratulations. Vicki and I wish you all the best.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James E. Risch". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "J" and "R".

James E. Risch
United States Senator

2000

Newspapers

SUNDAY
February 27, 2000

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

High-tech equipment used to plot Lewis

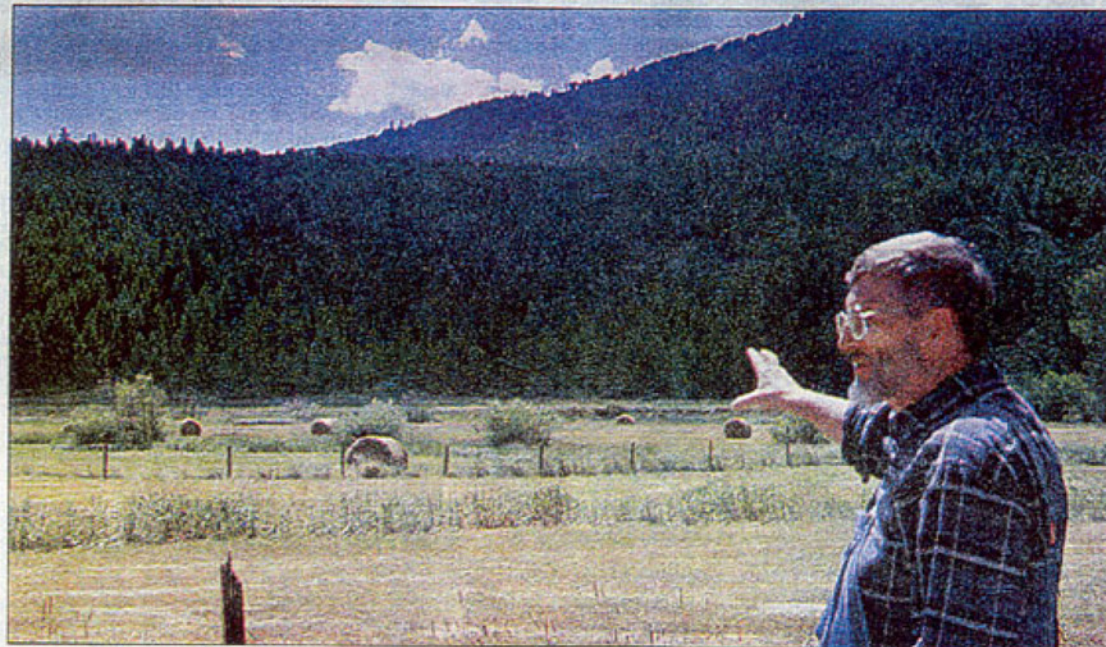
Satellites, journals aid professor as he traces historic trail

By DAN GALLAGHER
Associated Press Writer

BOISE, Idaho — For 15 summers, Iowa State University engineering professor Steve Russell has scrambled along the same forest deadfall and rocky hillsides that Meriwether Lewis and William Clark's Corps of Discovery encountered in Idaho's mountains two centuries ago.

But instead of a flintlock rifle and trade beads, Russell carries state-of-the-art mapping equipment to pinpoint within several feet the actual ground the expedition crossed as it went west over the treacherous Bitterroot Mountains in 1805 to reach the Lewiston area and the Nez Perce Tribe who acted as Samaritans to the starved and weary explorers.

"The Lolo Trail spans a land of history, exploration, courage, and danger," Russell said. "It is regrettable that we will never be able to fully learn about its early history but



Iowa State University engineering professor Steve Russell looks at a pasture near Ross' Hole, Mont., in July, where Lewis and Clark met the Salish Tribe before crossing Montana's Bitterroot Mountains.

began. The route is largely untouched from the time it served as changed so much. The mountain- the North and Middle Forks of the

1999 AP file photo

2000

Journals



FEATURES

Map of
ADA COUNTY
IDAHO

Showing
Geographical Features
Mathematical Items
Political Subdivisions

- 3** The Main Line Comes to Boise
by BARBARA PERRY BAUER
- 13** Report on the Feasibility of Irrigating
and Reclaiming Certain Desert Lands
in the Peyette Valley, Ada County,
Idaho
by P. J. KINNEY
- 25** The Riddle of Hungery Creek,
September 18-20, 1805, and
June 16, 18, 25, 1806
by STEVE F. RUSSELL

On the Trail of Lewis and Clark

THE RIDDLE OF HUNGERY CREEK

SEPTEMBER 18-20, 1805,
AND JUNE 16, 18, 25, 1806

by Steve F. Russell

Fascination with the route and camping places of Lewis and Clark has remained strong for more than 100 years. With the approaching bicentennial of the Corps of Discovery, this interest is only intensifying. What is more, increasing numbers of people are interested in following the route themselves—not always a wise idea, as is certainly the case with the area described here.

This is the first in a series of articles that Steve Russell is preparing on his research of the route and camping sites as the Corps of Discovery crossed the mountains from the Missouri River basin to the Columbia River basin. Their passage through Hungery Creek and Fish Creek took them across what is now the Clearwater National Forest of north-central Idaho. They came through the area four times, once in 1805 and three times in 1806. The documentation of their various journals leaves us with a wealth of clues as to the route they followed, although William Clark's maps for this area are of limited value because of their topographic distortion.

The author, who was born in Lewiston, is an electrical engineer on the faculty of Iowa State University. His work on this project has grown as he has been more and more intrigued by the landscape crossed by the Corps—the campsites, the tread of prehistoric and historic trails, and the often very difficult terrain. His bibliography appears at the end of the article.

History of the Area The Nez Perce

Before they obtained the horse, the Nez Perce used foot trails to travel to important camping areas and family sites in the mountains, but these trails were probably very limited. After they began using horses for travel, things were different: frequent and relatively easy travel over a wide area became possible. Of the numerous Nez Perce horse trails, four were significant for this research.

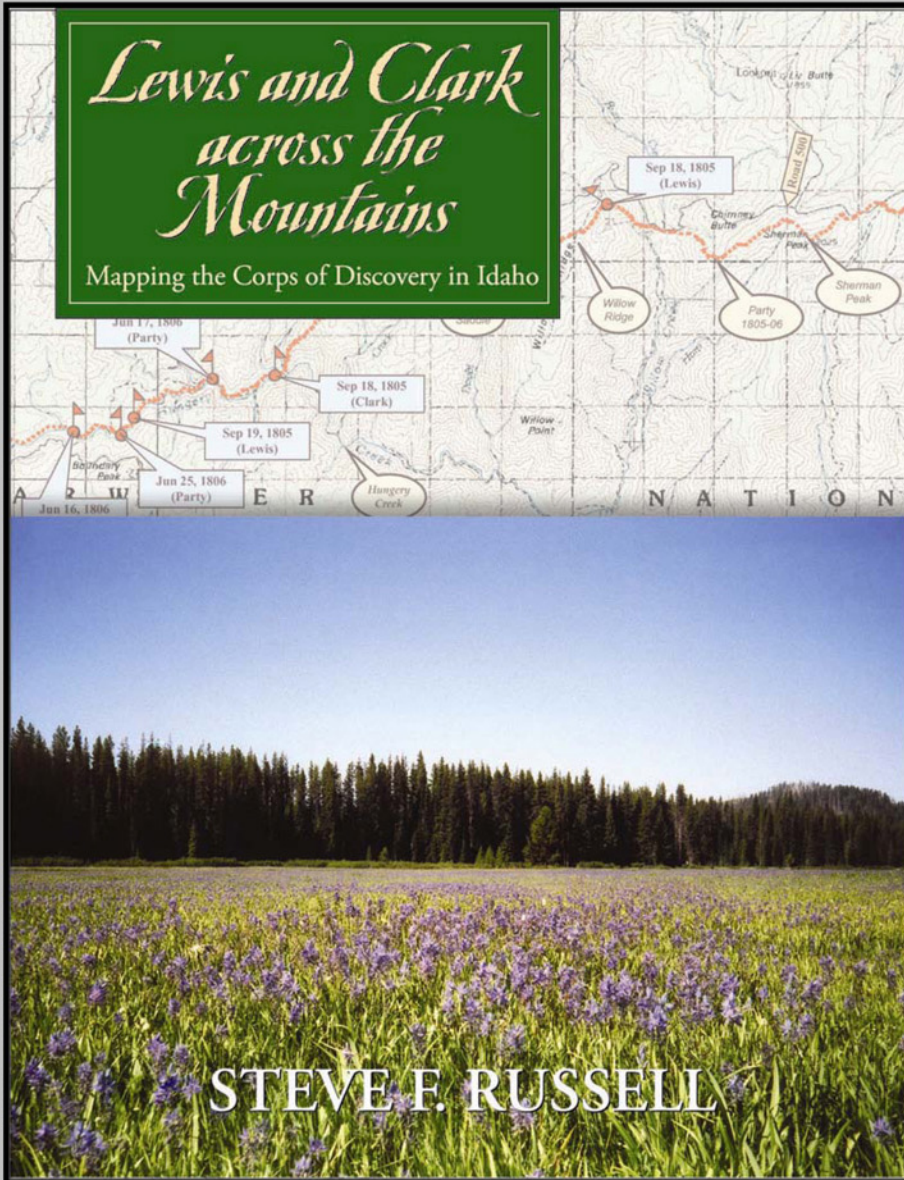
The first was the southern branch of the Nez Perce trail followed by Lewis and Clark through Hungery, Fish, and Eldorado Creeks. The second was a trail that went from upper Hungery Creek over Austin Ridge and down to Lolo Forks and then on to Musselshell Meadows. The third was the northern branch of the Nez Perce trail that went over Snowy Summit. The fourth route was the old Pete King Trail that went from the Lochsa River northward along the ridges to the Lolo Trail at Pete Forks Junction. It is highly probable that this trail had its origins in an ancient Nez Perce trail which connected villages on the upper Clearwater River with the Lolo Trail. In fact, it was probably the main link that connected the trails at the junction of the Lochsa and Selway Rivers with the Lolo Trail. For this article, the key part of the Pete King Trail is the segment that

went north and south through Fish Creek Meadows. Most of this trail has been abandoned, and the lower elevations of the trail have been significantly impacted by logging activities. The upper trail was incorporated into the fire-suppression trail system by the Forest Service.

The northern branch, which went over Snowy Summit, is the easiest route of the Lolo Trail System to follow into the Weippe Prairie. It is this route that George B. Nicholson chose for the Lewiston and Virginia City wagon road survey in 1866 and the route over which the Bird-Truax Trail would be constructed.¹ Why Lewis and Clark followed the southern branch through such rugged country when a much easier route (Snowy Summit) was available is still puzzling. My opinion is that the Hungery Creek route was used in early spring and late fall (an early-late route) when Snowy Summit was buried in deep snow. Another possibility is that this route was the one pointed out to unknown strangers entering the land of the Nez Perce.²

Olin D. Wheeler's explorations, undertaken in observance of the Corps of Discovery's centennial, led him to choose the route from Hungery Creek to Austin Ridge and then down to Lolo Forks. This was no doubt a good Nez Perce trail in his time, but the route does not match the journal descriptions or courses and distances.³

Books



Lewis and Clark Lolo Trail Precision Survey

Summary of Research Results



STEVE F. RUSSELL, PH.D., P.E.
Associate Professor
Iowa State University

More Books

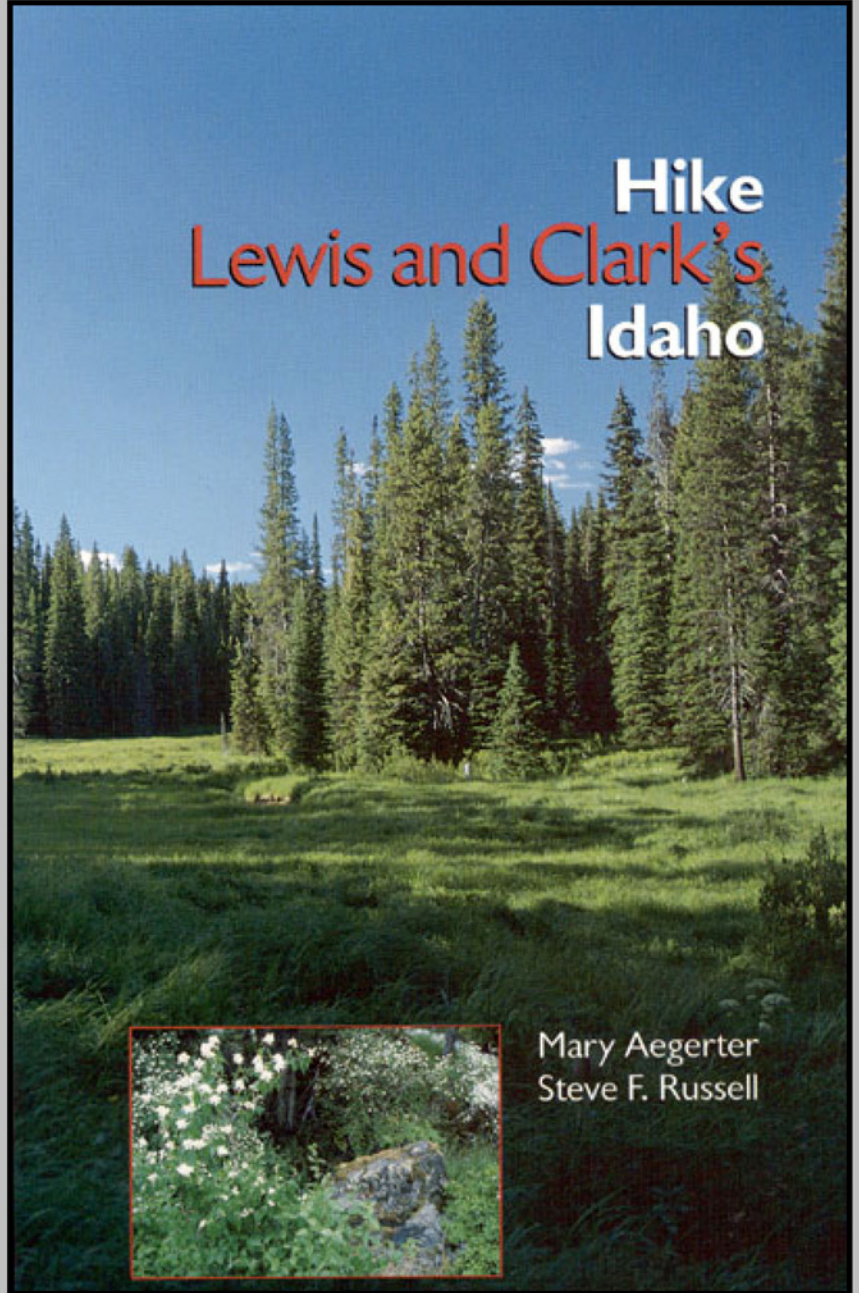
ACROSS THE SNOWY RANGES

*The Lewis and Clark Expedition
in Idaho and Western Montana*



WRITTEN BY JAMES R. FAZIO
PHOTOGRAPHY BY MIKE VENSO
CARTOGRAPHY BY STEVE F. RUSSELL

Hike Lewis and Clark's Idaho



Mary Aegerter
Steve F. Russell

2002

Presentations

Fourth Annual Lewis and Clark Symposium

"Trails Through Time"

June 20-22, 2002

*Lewis-Clark State College
Lewiston, Idaho*

Two Centuries, Two Peoples: A Confluence of Histories

The 2002 Symposium will focus on mapping, studying, and retracing a part of the trail of the Corps of Discovery through the land of the Nez Perce. Speakers will present more specific views of culture, preservation, protection and the interaction of the two peoples:

***The Nez Perce Tribe and the
Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery***

***"...this hi Mountain is covered with Spruce & Pitch
pine fir..." Capt. Clark, September 13, 1805
(Lolo Summit)***

2002

Presentations

Welcome to a preview of the Lewis and Clark Symposium Presenters:



Dr. Joseph Mussulman, featured speaker, noted teacher, humanist, and author, has gained a nationwide reputation as a serious student of the Lewis and Clark expedition. He has written several articles and created maps of the expedition's route for several books, including *Along the Trail with Lewis and Clark*. He is also the producer and principal writer for the encyclopedic web site, *Discovering Lewis & Clark* (www.lewis-clark.org), which currently exceeds 1,300 pages. Dr. Mussulman will present the program, "Filling in the Zeros: Space, Pace, and Place on the Lewis & Clark Trail" on June 20, and "Men in High Spirits: Humor on the Lewis & Clark Trail" on June 21. Dr. Mussulman will also be performing music of the time of Lewis & Clark - In Greatest Harmony: "Medicine Songs" on the Lewis & Clark Trail at Brackenbury Square on Main St., Lewiston, Idaho.



Ron Craig, filmmaker-author, has made a one-hour documentary on "Who was York?" York was the only African-American member of the 1803-06 Corp of Discovery's expedition to the Northwest. Ron will present his program on June 20 entitled, "Who was York? A New Look at the Lewis and Clark Expedition."



Ken Karsmizki, noted archeologist, works with NASA combining airborne and satellite imagery with historic maps and Lewis & Clark journals to locate sites along the trail. On June 21, Ken will discuss the use of satellite remote sensing equipment in location and analysis of Lewis and Clark campsites.



Steve Russell, Associate Professor, Iowa State University, has researched the historic trails of the Lolo Trail corridor. His methods include the study of old maps, early aerial photos, pioneer survey notes, National Archive records and the journals of the expedition of Lewis and Clark. On June 21, Steve will present his program entitled, "Ordway's Salmon Fishing Excursion," and participate in a panel discussion of the study on the trail. He will also be involved in a book signing event at the Lewis-Clark Center for Arts and History on June 21. Steve will provide participants with historical overviews and interpretations on the bus tour to the Salmon Trout Camp

2009



Lewis and Clark Campsite near the Lemhi River of Idaho

2009



Satellite Photo of Lewis and Clark Campsite on an island in the Salmon River.
This campsite was used by William Clark and a small party of men

2009



Lewis and Clark Campsite, Sep 3, 1805, the most elusive research site on the trail.
Pictured is my L&C Trail graduate class from Idaho State University

2009



(c) Steve F. Russell

Lewis and Clark Campsite, Sep 3, 1805, blooming with Beargrass

2012



Lewis and Clark Campsite, Sep 3, 1805, years after a forest fire burned the area

1997



Lewis and Clark Campsite at Lolo, Montana

2002



Lewis and Clark Campsite, buried in the brush of Moon Creek, Idaho

2008

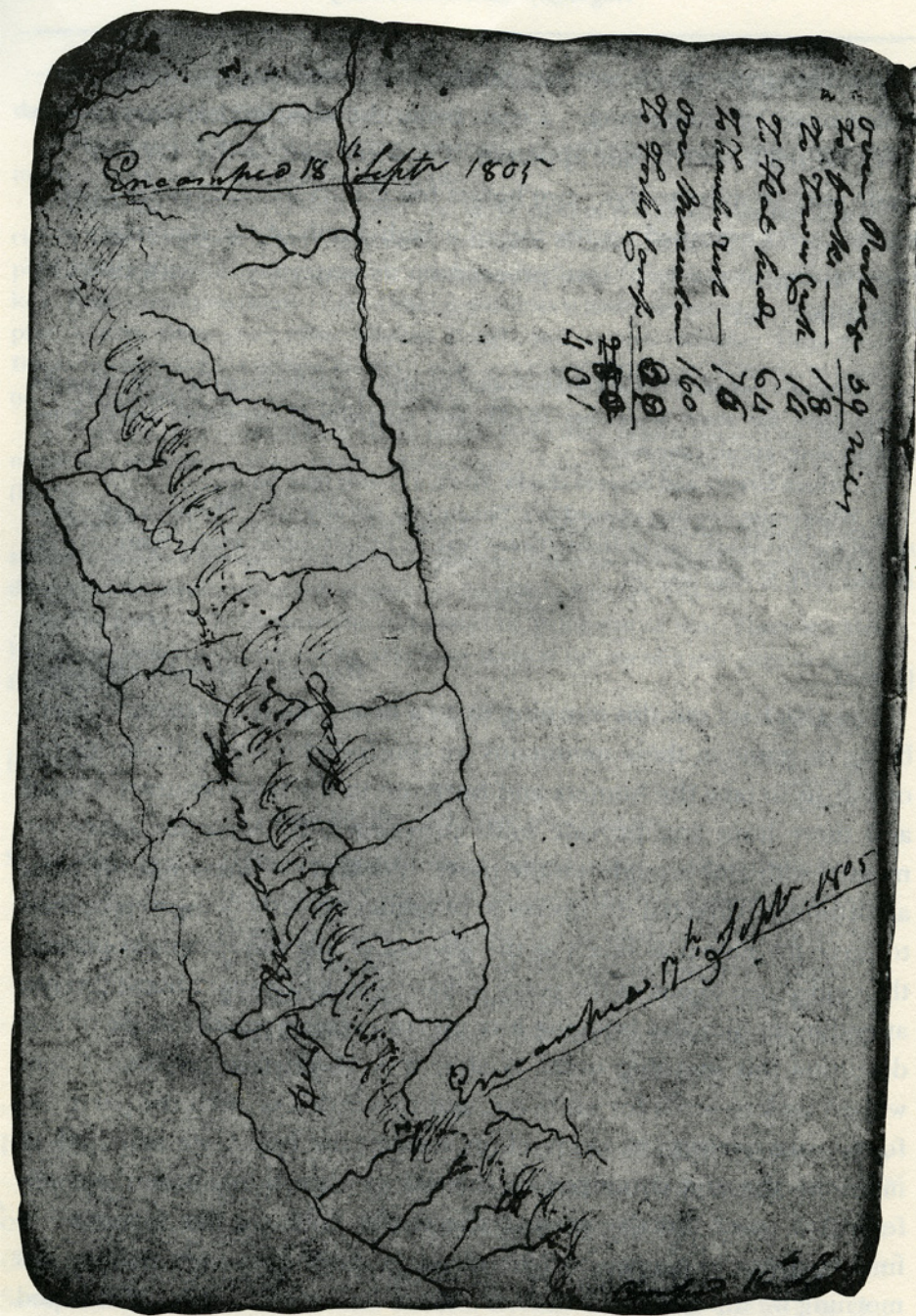


Lewis and Clark Trail, John Ordway Camp, Jun 1, 1806 at a Nez Perce village on the South Fork of the Clearwater River, now called Kooskia, Idaho

2004

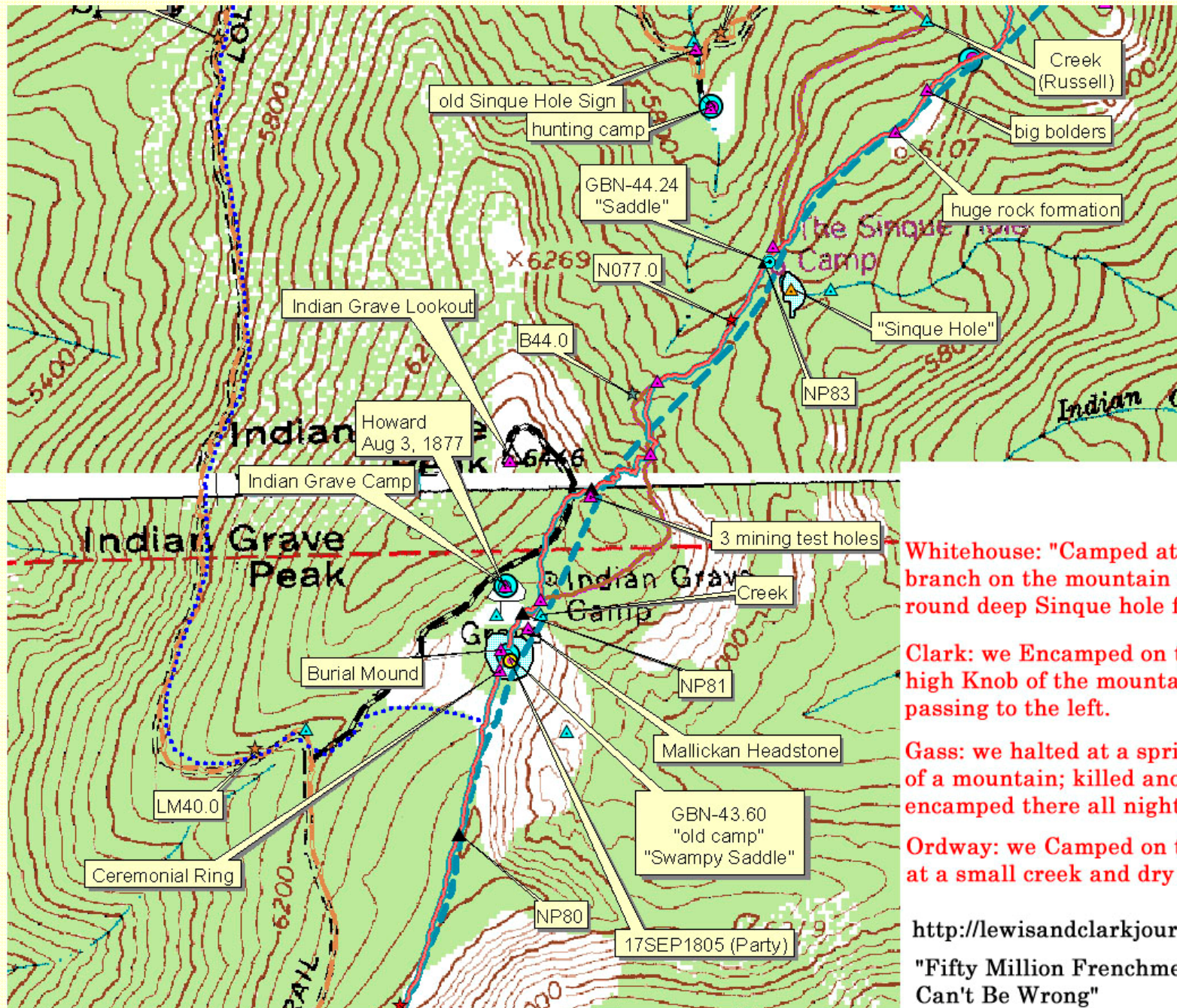
Salmon River Canyon in Idaho





Clark's Map Lolo Trail Idaho

7. On the Lolo Trail, Idaho, September 16–18, 1805,
Elkskin-bound Journal ☉



Whitehouse: "Camped at a Small branch on the mountain near a round deep Sinque hole full of water"

Clark: we Encamped on the top of a high Knob of the mountain at a run passing to the left.

Gass: we halted at a spring on the top of a mountain; killed another colt, and encamped there all night.

Ordway: we Camped on this Mountain at a small creek and dry pine timber.

<http://lewisandclarkjournals.unl.edu>

"Fifty Million Frenchmen Can't Be Wrong"

Hiking the Lewis and Clark Trail

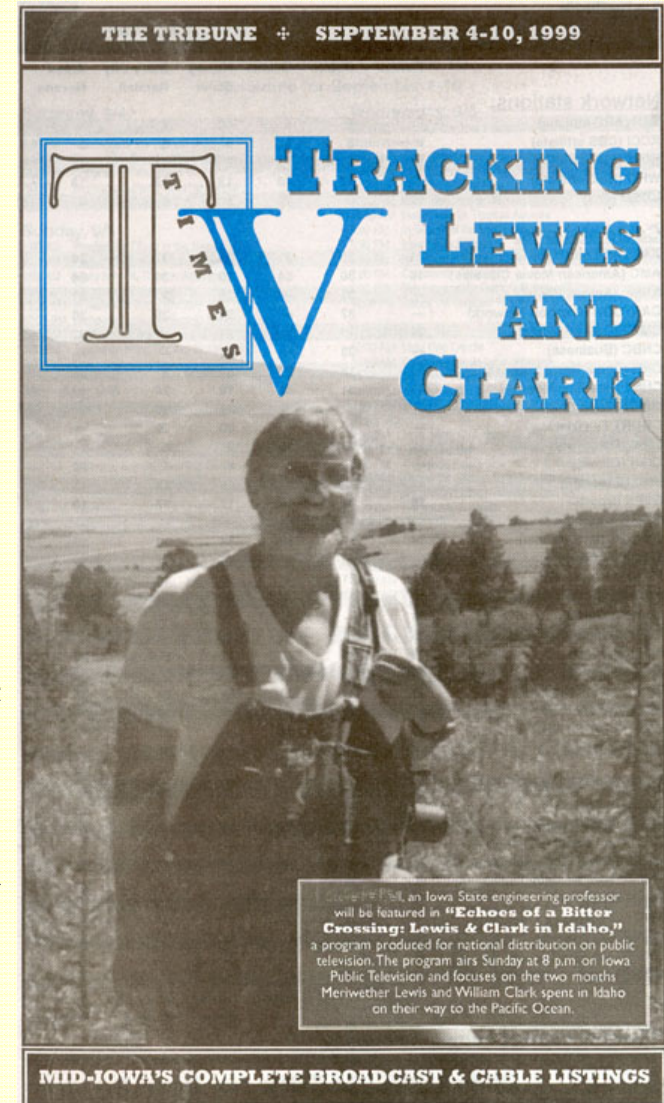


**Moon Saddle,
Idaho
Fall 2009
(age 65)**

**THE
TRAILFINDER**

**Big Hole
Pass
Montana
Summer 1999
(age 55)**

The Agony !Hypothermia!



The Ecstasy

Steve F. Russell

Who Am I? Who Am I Not?

- **Electrical Engineer (PhD) and Engineering and Science Researcher. 20 years in industry and consulting, 23 years at Iowa State in EECpE.**
- **Researched, designed, and developed satellite communication subsystems.**
- **Researched, designed, and developed emergency radio call boxes.**
- **Original team member for the NAVSTAR Global Positioning System, 1976-1980.**
- **Taught communication theory, circuits & systems, discrete math, computer networking, signal processing, etc. at Iowa State.**
- **30 years doing historic trail research: Aboriginal Trails of the western US, Lewis & Clark, Oregon and California Trails, military recon trails.**
- **30 years of solo hiking and primitive camping.**
- **Musician, Jazz Trumpet, Jazz Trombone, Euphonium (classical)**
- **Ham Radio (Extra Class), K0NJ.**

- **I SPECIALIZE IN FACTUAL, NO-NONSENSE, HIGH-QUALITY RESEARCH THAT IS BASED ON ORIGINAL SOURCES.**
- **I AM NOT A POLITICIAN.**
- **I DO NOT FOLLOW THE RULES OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS.**

2009

Why Me?



Trail Hiking is Hard * What Day Is It?

Why Me?

- Keen interest in historic trail research, especially Lewis and Clark.
- I have lived all of my young life along the trail in Idaho and Montana: Lewiston, Weippe, Lochsa Lodge, Missoula, Stevensville, Bitterroot Valley.
- Extensive experience using the Global Positioning System (GPS).
- Extensive experience using Geographic Information Systems.
- Extensive experience making maps (Cartography).
- A love of solo hiking and primitive tent camping, in sun, rain, snow, heat, cold etc.
- Love of Animals, Plants and Nature.
- Nobody else weird enough to do it.

1995

Why Me? (cont.)



Research Methodology

Computers, Sweat, and Serendipity

What Makes My Trail Research Unique

- Hiking the actual trail tread
- Love Primitive Camping and Hiking
- Photos I take while hiking the trail
- Computer research methods, GPS, GIS
- My map making ability
- Skill as a Woodsman
- Scholarly approach
- Use only original sources (don't read fiction)

How I am Like Others -- Work with:

- Historic journals
- Archive maps
- Historic photos
- Aerial and Satellite photos

1995

Why Me? (cont.)



2009

Why Me? (cont.)



Wet and Hypothermic



Wet but Warm

1992

Why Me? (cont.)

2009



When I was 'Young'



When I was not so 'Young'

2006

Why Me? (cont.)



Cambium-Peeled Tree, Food for Horses and People



John A. K. Barker, Snake “River Rat,” and friends
John helped me with the logistics of doing my research.

Jet Boat, Hiking, Research Grant, Helicopter



2008 Richard "Dick" Southern camped at Sing Lee Campground, Newsome, Idaho. After an all-night rain, and some freezing rain, Dick said he was through camping with me!

Inference

A Conclusion Reached on the Basis of
Evidence and Reasoning

A concept often misunderstood, or forgotten, or ignored, in the conduct and publishing of historic trail research

SYNONYMS: deduction, conclusion, reasoning, conjecture, speculation, guess, presumption, assumption, supposition, reckoning, extrapolation

End of the Trail - 2018



My Beloved Red Wing Hiking Boots

LOCHSA LODGE
AND THE RUSSELLS

Bitterroot Valley
Circa 1958
Bull Pine Logs



Jim
Russell

Steve
Richard
Russell

Clarke
Richard
Russell

Steve
Forrest
Russell



1987 Clarke R. Russell and his Granddaughters, Miranda, and Rebecca

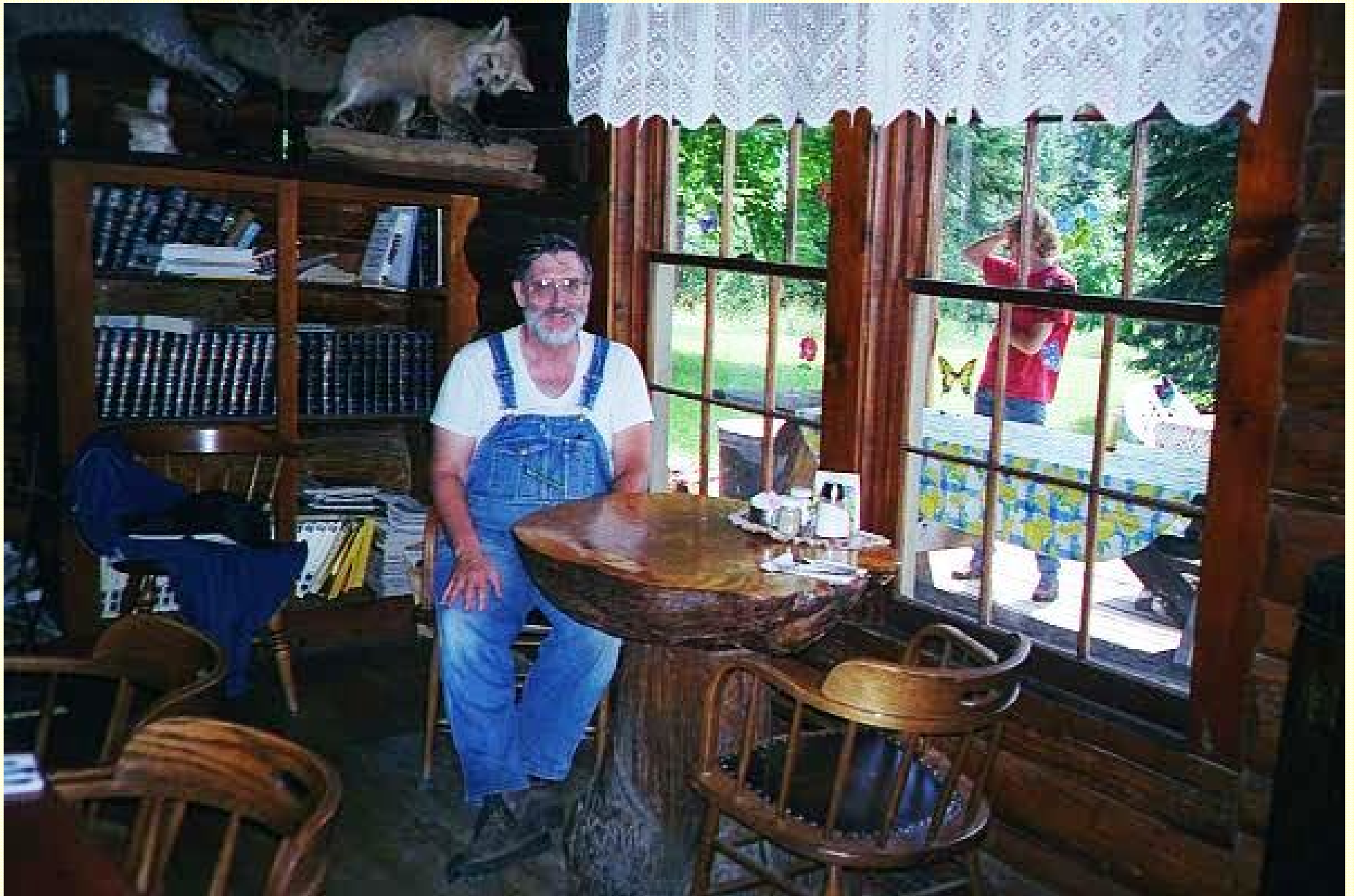


c1946 Steve Forrest Russell lived at Lochsa Lodge
when it was owned by the Steve Richard Russell Family

Lochsa Lodge, Idaho (on the Lewis and Clark Trail)



Lochsa Lodge cabin where Steve F. Russell lived as a boy





Ely and Gladys Johnson Ranch, where Kathleen (Johnson) Russell grew up



The Ubiquitous Outhouses of Our Early Lives