

# Camp River Dubois Dispatch

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014

Official Newsletter of the Lewis & Clark Society and the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site

Volume 5 Issue 1

## **Managers Corner:** by Brad Winn

Ok, I give! Throw in the towel, is winter over yet? I think we have to place blame where it is due and that is in Pam and Bob's persimmon seed. For the last several years these two have cut open a persimmon at the end of the season to see what shape in the seed we would find inside. Well this year we got a spoon, which according to folk legend means a particularly large amount of snow that winter. So you tell me if this was some manner of Nostradamus like prediction or a self fulfilling prophecy brought to you by Pam and Bob to prove their persimmon story!! I leave that to you to decide and place appropriate enough blame.

Despite the snow we are anxiously preparing for the coming spring and summer programming. Look for a change this year in our traditional October Flags over the Mississippi event to move to April. We will be welcoming many of the same groups we have had in the fall event but are making a few changes as well as spring date to start much of the re-enacting season events. Our hope is that this early spring event will draw a larger crowd and help us increase awareness of the multi-cultural history of our area.

Also of special note this year is our selection to host one of the STL 250<sup>th</sup> Birthday Cake. Our special themed Lewis and Clark cake will be on display in the front foyer until December. We are very excited and honored to be selected as one of the host sites and participants in the St Louis "Cakeway" to the West activities. So be sure to come and visit our birthday cake.

I am especially proud to be announcing the unveiling of a new memorial space located in the front of the visitor's center dedicated to those Volunteers and Society Members who we have passed since our site opened in November of 2002. I invite everyone to attend the dedication ceremony on May 10, 2014 as a part of the Departure Event. Please come and help us to remember and honor those members of our Lewis and Clark family who we have lost.

## **FEBRUARY WEATHER AT THE CONFLUENCE WITH LEWIS AND CLARK**

by Rex Maynard

When we complain about the winter we have had, we should be glad that 2014 is not a leap year. 1804 had the extra day in February, as noted in The Definitive Journals of Lewis and Clark edited by Gary Moulton. The Lewis and Clark Expedition were headquartered in Illinois at the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers during the first five months of that year. The detailed weather records kept by Captains Lewis and Clark at Camp River Dubois can give us perspective on our winter of 2014 that now seems to come to an end. The captains themselves were absent from the camp much of February. They escaped to St. Louis for business and pleasure, much to the detriment of the detachment morale and discipline. The lone Sergeant, John Ordway, and the trusted Charles Floyd were designated to maintain order and insure progress.

The "Fahrenheit's Thermometer" they used was tested by Lewis in snow/water mix and in boiling water for freezing and boiling points. He noted an 11 degree discrepancy between the markings on the instrument and actual temperatures. Clark, in another part of the journals, indicates an 8 degree difference. Yet the entries they made were as the thermometer indicated with no corrections calculated. In the February weather table they created, the columns are designated "Therm at sunrise" and "Therm at 4 Oclk". Weather conditions at dawn and 4 in the afternoon were recorded, corresponding well to our low and high temperatures of the day.

The temperatures indicated by the thermometer for February were much milder than those noted for January. All temperatures were "a o", above naught (zero) in the second month, compared to the first month which had

***Continue Rex Maynard on page 2.***

The Store of Discovery will soon be open daily. The number of volunteers has decreased recently, mostly due to the effect of ill health. There have been fewer volunteers each year since celebration of the bicentennial ended. We cannot continue to operate the store unless there is a change in that pattern. A very small number of people have committed an extraordinary amount of hours in order to staff the store but we are in desperate need of additional help. It is vital that some of you who read this will consider offering a few hours each week to assist.

The store has been the primary source of revenue for the Society for the last several years. That revenue allows the Society to fund educational programs at the site. The state provides no funds for our special events and the Society will be unable to provide assistance in doing so without your interest and help.

The Society has a contract to operate the store. That contract states the store must be open whenever the site is open to visitors. We must have more volunteers if we are to meet the terms of our contract. The importance in the amount of funds provided can best be shown by actual figures. The Society received more than \$18,000 from store sales in 2013. If the store were still operated by an outside group such as the previous owner, the Society would have received \$4200 or less. Our hope is that the store will not need to be turned over to an outside group because we were unable to meet the terms of our contract.

The computer program that is used to make sales is a friendly program. You need to know, however, that you will not be left alone to use the program unless you feel confident that you can handle it. If you decide you simply don't want to master the computer program, there is often a need for a second person to assist the one ringing up the sale. When a rash of sales has occurred, even Brad and Cindy have abandoned their own duties to come into the store to bag sales, to walk over and look up a number, or to assist the volunteer clerk in whatever way seems necessary. Please don't let a fear of computers keep you away. There are many things to do that don't require using the computer.

If you have even four hours a month that you could spend in the store, we would welcome your help. Days normally are divided into shifts. The first shift is from 9:00 to 1:00. The second shift is from 1:00 to 5:00. The store actually closes at 4:30 to allow thirty minutes to prepare the store for closing. New volunteers go through a training process under the direction of someone who is familiar with all aspects of the operation. During busy periods in the store and if large groups are expected, two or more volunteers are used. An important point here is that you would neither be expected nor allowed to handle a shift by yourself until you were trained and felt comfortable enough to work alone.

If you have any interest at all in volunteering, please stop in or call (251-6244) to express your interest.

We need your help. ***We need volunteers desperately!!!***

### ***Rex Maynard Continue from page 1.***

six readings of "b o", below naught. Twenty of the twenty-seven afternoon temperature readings were 20 degrees or above. When corrections for the flawed markings of the thermometer are taken into account, the actual PM temperatures averaged in the 30s and 40s. Seems quite balmy, does it not? The low temperatures at night and warming afternoon created ideal conditions for maple sugaring as the temperature variations caused the sap to rise and fall in the trees. The men assigned to work the sugar camp were given an extra gill of whiskey and exempted from guard duty.

Other notations in the weather chart for February, show 4 days with frost, 5 days with rain and 5 days with snow. Twenty-two morning and/or afternoons were rated as fair. The first 17 days of the month, the wind was predominately from the South and West. From the 18<sup>th</sup> to the 26<sup>th</sup>, it generally came from the North and East. On the last three days, a North West wind brought plummeting temperatures.

Also important to them, conditions of the river (Mississippi) were recorded nearly daily along with the return of the waterfowl. On the 5<sup>th</sup>, "emmence quantities of ice runing some of which 11 Inches" floated down the river. On the 8<sup>th</sup>, the river rose so swiftly, it washed away the "water mark" the captain had placed along the

***Continue Rex Maynard on page 9.***

The site would like to express their gratitude to everyone who came to volunteer despite this incredibly hard winter. As always, please do not put yourself and car in jeopardy. On a better note, due to the Eagle Watchers the weekends were quite busy. On one eagle weekend, Brad and several volunteers took the White Pirogue to the Chain of Rocks Bridge.

**EDUCATION DAY May 9 and POINT OF DEPARTUR May 10 and 11<sup>th</sup> 2014**

by Pam Imes

This will be our eighth annual Education Day with over 600 students coming. I have 26 artisans and volunteers that will be helping with this event. I think this is quite an accomplishment and it is all of you that give your valuable time and skills to make it all work. We have students from Beckemeyer, Dupo, Carlinville, Roxana, Alton, Germantown, Collinsville, Roodhouse, and one from St. Louis. The students get a first hand experience on frontier life in the early 1800's.

May 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> will be our 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Point of Departure. The years seem to have flown by so fast. It seems like yesterday I was scurrying around trying to find artisans and volunteers to get the first event off to a very successful memory. Well, I got more than I wanted, because I also received the stormy weather to go with it and it seems to just keep coming and coming our way. I keep telling myself Lewis and Clark left in rain, so maybe this is their way of reminding me of what they had to deal with as far as the weather.

Last year was great, we had no rain and that was so wonderful. So maybe a new tradition is coming our way and the weather will be kind to us again. If not, I'm ready with my rain plan.

We will have an addition this year to the event. I have Nancy Lippincott, Lindell Blackford, Wayne Schell and Scott Miller entertaining us outside with their music, if weather permits!!!

So come out and enjoy all the artisans, volunteers and the great music. This is a very relaxing week-end that will take you back in time. Hope to see you all there.

By Michael A. Stout



Tim was born in Alton on August 4, 1940 and passed away January 7, 2014. He married Carolyn S. Waterman and they had two sons, Kevin and Jason. He served in the U.S. Army, managed in the Corigrating Department of Owens-IL Glass, worked for the Fairfax Mobil Home Supply Company, and managed a donut shop. Tim was a proud member of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), was one of the first volunteers at the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site and the Store of Discovery. Involved with the SAR, Tim help create a "Flag Ceremony" for several Lewis & Clark special events. In 2004, he wrote and published his book titled Lewis and Clark Point of Departure. He even adopted one of our homeless kittens.

One of my fondest memories was spending the day traveling around southern Illinois with Tim and using a device to GPS all the Lewis & Clark sites. That was really a nice day to be exploring. Pam recalled, "I remember *The Donut Hole* which Tim operated in Vandalia. He was going to give me the recipe, but never finished it. Boy, they were the best donuts I ever ate." Brad recollected, "That Tim was a pleasure to know and work with. He always had a smile and a laugh when he visited."

**Garrisons' Weekend:** See announcement on page 6 of this news letter.

**Early Spring Announcement:** Starting sometime in late April or early May the site will open seven days a week.

**Education Day:** May 9, 2014. Be ready for the horde of 4<sup>th</sup> graders and their teachers.

**12<sup>th</sup> Annual Point of Departure:** On May 10-11, 2014, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., reenactors will portray military life at CRD, while artisans will be demonstrating life in the American Bottom. Demonstrators will include: blacksmithing, candle making, soap making, coopering, cooking, spinning, carving, and much more.

**Open:** May 26, 2014 Memorial Day

**Open:** July 4, 2014 Independence Day

**Hummingbird Festival:** On July 26, 2014 in cooperation with the Illinois Audubon Society, hummingbirds are captured, banded, and released. Event will run from 9 a.m. to Noon.

**Open:** September 1, 2014 Labor Day

**Closed: Monday and Tuesday:** Winter days and hours will be Wednesday-Sunday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Music Festival:** September 6, 2014: Musicians will perform traditional music of the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**The Lewis & Clark Frontier Dog Walk:** October 4, 2014, from 10-2, a dog walk to the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and back to the Interpretive Center. In the theater from 1-2, a guest speaker will give an informative oration on dogs. Dog trainers, groomers, and dog adoption agencies will be located in the pavilions.

**Closed:** October 13, 2014 Columbus Day

**Volunteer Appreciation Dinner:** Friday, October 17<sup>th</sup>, 2014, in Godfrey at the Lewis & Clark Community College, the Trimpe ATC Building, in the Blue Room.

**Closed:** November 11, 2014 Tuesday, Veteran's Day

**Closed:** November 27, 2014 Thursday, Thanksgiving Day

**Arrival at Camp River Dubois:** December 13 & 14, 2014, commemorates the arrival anniversary of the Expedition. The 212<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's arrival at their Illinois winter camp.

**Closed:** December 25, 2014, Thursday, Christmas.

**Closed:** January 1, 2015, Thursday, New Years Day

**Closed:** January 19, 2015 Monday, Martin Luther King's Birthday

**Closed:** February 12, 2015, Thursday, Abraham Lincoln's Birthday

**Closed:** February 16, 2015, Monday, Presidents' Day

1. 17: Georgia, South and North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Ohio.

2. 15: Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado.

# The Lewis and Clark Expedition in Montana

By Joe Frazier

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The expedition spent 4 ½ months on the western journey in Montana and 1 ½ months on the return trip. Altogether, with the Expedition split into 5 groups at various times they traveled approximately 2300 miles in Montana (my estimate and as much as 3500 miles as estimated by Clay Smith at Great Falls). On April 26, 1805, the entire Expedition of 31 men, a woman, a baby and a dog passed the Yellowstone River, a few miles east of the Montana border, in 2 pirogues and 6 dugout canoes. Their first encounter with a grizzly bear occurred 3 days later shortly after crossing into Montana. As they proceeded on, they passed the white cliffs and eventually reached the Maria River and camped at "Point Decision" for 10 days while they figured out which way to go. Lewis went about 25 to 30 miles up the northwest branch (the Maria) while Clark went about 20 miles up the southwest branch (the Missouri). Although they got no clear indication of which way to go, the captains decided to follow the southwest branch. They cached the red pirogue in the vicinity of Point Decision.

While walking ahead, Lewis came to the Great Falls. He continued walking on the north bank until he came to the Medicine (Sun) River. He found that there were five falls instead of just one. He shot a buffalo and without loading his rifle and while watching it bleed to death he was attacked by a grizzly bear. He ran into the Medicine River and defended himself with his esponentoon.

When the Expedition reached the Great Falls, they cached more baggage and the white pirogue. Clark laid out the portage route on the south side of the river. Lewis went ahead to assemble the iron boat while hunters were sent to get elk skins to cover the boat. After completing the portage, they celebrated Independence Day with the last of their whiskey. Clark made 2 more dugout canoes to replace the iron boat which failed. They then proceeded on through the gates of the mountains to Three Forks and took the southwest branch, the Jefferson, and the Beaverhead to Camp Fortunate where they crossed the continental divide at Lemhi Pass and left Montana briefly. They returned to Montana and went up the Bitterroot Valley to Travelers Rest. They turned West onto the Lolo Trail and left Montana on September 11, 1805.

They returned to Montana on June 27, 1806 and enjoyed the warm, soothing waters of Lolo Hot Springs on the way to Travelers Rest. They split up on July 3. Lewis headed down the Bitterroot valley to the Clark Fork River and then overland to Great Falls and from there up the Maria River. Sgt. Gass was left at the Great Falls to recover their baggage, portage it to flat water where they also recovered the white pirogue. Lewis and 3 men proceeded up the Maria River where they encountered 8 Blackfoot Indians. They ate supper and camped together but ended up killing 2 of the Indians when they tried to steal their guns and horses the next morning. Lewis and his men made a hasty 100 mile trip to meet Sergeants Gass and Ordway coming down the Missouri.

Clark left Travelers Rest with the rest of the expedition and 49 horses and headed up the Bitterroot Valley to Camp Fortunate where they recovered their baggage and canoes. Sgt. Ordway took the canoes down river to Three Forks and on to Great Falls where they helped Sgt Gass get their baggage and canoes around the falls. Clark went overland from Camp Fortunate to Three Forks and from there to the Yellowstone River and built 2 more canoes and started downriver. On July 25, 1806 they stopped at a large sandstone rock where Clark carved his name. (the only physical proof of the expedition)

Sgt. Pryor was to take the horses from Three Forks to Ft. Mandan but in a short time all the horses were stolen. (Is it any wonder that south of Billings there is a place called the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range). Pryor and his 3 men made 2 bullboats and floated down the Yellowstone to meet the rest of the expedition. Clark reached the Missouri and left Montana in early August. Lewis reached the Yellowstone later and joined Clark on August 12. They then proceeded on home and lived happily ever after.

**Question #1** - How many states were a part of the United States when the expedition left Camp River Dubois?

**Question #2** - How many states, or parts of states, were included in the Louisiana Purchase, and what are the names of those states?

*Answers to questions 1 & 2 are located at the bottom of this newsletter's Calendar 2014.*

On **Saturday and Sunday**, April 5-6, between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. visitors will be treated to re-enactors at the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site located in Hartford, Illinois. Captain Clark had the men of the Expedition construct Camp River Dubois and there they wintered in 1803-04. Throughout the journals Lewis & Clark referred to these men as “The Detachment.” The present day “The Detachment” is a group of living history enthusiasts portraying the army’s detachment for exploration. They are creating a window of history with the desire to help visitors see the everyday life of these soldiers. “The Detachment” will participate in “Fatigue Duties:” cooking, laundering, guard duties, and shooting demonstrations. Visitors are free to roam the camp and talk with these volunteers of the Lewis & Clark State Historic Site’s “The Detachment.”

In addition to the Lewis & Clark “The Detachment” there will be several other military garrisons participating in this weekend’s special event:

**The First Royal Regiment of Foote:** This is the oldest Regiment of Foote in the British Army. Often times it is referred to as “Pontius Pilate’s Body Guard.” From 1757-1763 the regiment fought in North America during the French and Indian War. In 1757 the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the 1<sup>st</sup> Foot saw action during the capture of Louisburg and in 1760 they capture Montreal. Re-enactors will drill, discuss their uniforms, and fire their cannons.

**Milicia de San Carlos:** This is a re-enactment group of men, women, and children who portray the Spanish military personnel and local citizens of early St. Charles, Missouri. The military contingent represents the regulars of the Louisiana Regiment and the local militia. Both infantry and artillery are represented. Uniforms, civilian clothing, and equipment are authentic to the time period of the late 1700s. Weapons include reproduction muskets and rifles, and artillery pieces. Their presentation at Lewis & Clark site will include a brief historical background on the importance of the Spanish presence in 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century St. Louis area. In addition to their historical presentation Artillery pieces will be on display and fired.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment U.S. Artillery:** The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment U.S. Artillery which is group dedicated to the reenactment of an early 19<sup>th</sup> century artillery battery. They fire a 3 lb Verbruggen which is an accurate and fully equipped reproduction of a Revolutionary War light 3-pounder cannon. These guns were left by the British after the War of Independence and then refitted and used by the Americans in the War of 1812. Their encampment will resemble a military camp in the 1812 War and they will answer questions concerning the conflict.

**25<sup>th</sup> US Infantry:** These re-enactors portray a military unit from the War of 1812. The 25<sup>th</sup> was authorized by Congress in June of 1812, on the eve of the impending war. The regiment was raised in New England and served on the Lake Champlain front and the Niagara Frontier during the war. They were part of Winfield Scott’s line at Chrysler’s farm and Laundry’s Lane, where they earned the nicknamed the “Grey Doom.” After the war they were consolidated in the reduction of U.S. military forces.

This weekend the “Washer Woman” will be located in the small hut next to Camp River Dubois. On January 1<sup>st</sup> a woman came forward to wash and sew for the men. Typically the military provided a laundress issuing one daily food ration, quarters, fuel and the services of the post surgeon. That January in 1804, three men of the expedition were drinking, fighting, and not following orders; and for their punishment they were ordered to construct a hut for the washer woman. The washer woman worked throughout the Expedition’s stay at Camp River Dubois and when they returned on September 23, 1806, Sergeant Ordway recorded in his journal that the “widow woman” was still here and the place looked like a plantation.

**Answer to Lewis and Clark Word Search-Puzzle #2 in “Camp Dispatch,” Vol. 4, Issue IV: Seaman the Newfoundland Dog (See Pam Imes if you have questions.)**

## Lewis and Clark SHS Volunteer Application

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

(Please write clearly)

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

If presently employed, name of firm \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate special skills, hobbies or interests \_\_\_\_\_

How did you become interested in our volunteer program \_\_\_\_\_

Volunteer experience \_\_\_\_\_

Work experience \_\_\_\_\_

Do you prefer to work in the Visitor's Center, gift shop, Camp River Dubois, special events or other? \_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the days of the week you can volunteer.

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN All Day or am/pm shift  
(Monday and Tuesday are seasonal)

Number of hours you can work: Monthly \_\_\_\_\_ Weekly \_\_\_\_\_

Other information you feel pertinent to your application: \_\_\_\_\_

### Contact in case of emergency

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please submit application to: Lewis and Clark SHS, Attention Volunteer Program, 1 Lewis and Clark Trail, Hartford, IL 62048

Thank you for your interest in Lewis and Clark State Historic Site

*Commemorating the Point of Departure Since 1957*

	Lewis and Clark Society of America #1 Lewis and Clark Trail Hartford, IL 62048 <a href="http://www.lewisandclarksociety.org">www.lewisandclarksociety.org</a>	
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### Lewis and Clark Society of America Membership Information

The Lewis and Clark Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to educating the public about the immense importance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The dues structure is:

Student	\$10	_____
Individual	\$20	_____
Family	\$30	_____
Business	\$45	_____
Non Profit Organization	\$35	_____

Make checks payable to Lewis and Clark Society of America and mail to #1 Lewis and Clark Trail, Hartford IL 62048. Members receive a ten per cent discount on items purchased in the Store of Discovery.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

This newsletter is a publication of the Lewis and Clark Society of America, Inc., and the IL Lewis and Clark State Historic Site. All Society members and Site volunteers are invited to contribute articles or photographs to the newsletter. Articles published do not necessarily represent the opinion or policy of the Lewis and Clark Society of America, its Board of Directors or its Officers. The Camp River Dispatch will be published on a quarterly basis and mail at approximately the first of March, June, September and December. Please submit any items for inclusion approximately one month in advance by email to [LCSA@CampRiverDubois.com](mailto:LCSA@CampRiverDubois.com)

or by mail to:

Lewis and Clark Society of America  
 Newsletter

#1 Lewis and Clark Trail  
 Hartford, IL 62048.

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## **Historical Illinois Weather**

by Mike Bortko

America has been going thru a very difficult weather situation...very cold weather and a goodly amount of snow have made this season a testimonial, that global warming is on the back burner, at least for now.

However, Illinois has a grim history of a terrific weather situation that hit our state 184 years ago. Thus I have transcribed several paragraphs from the book "Frontier Illinois" by Dr. James E. Davis. Dr. Davis tells the story of extreme hardship by every living creature which inhabited the plains of Illinois in 1830.

*"Although improved transportation overcame distance and farms and towns helped tame the wilds, nature still packed a punch. The lethal, legendry Deep Snow punctuated 1830-31. Following downpours, deep, unrelenting snow blanketed Illinois, killing humans and animals and etching itself in personal and collective memories. Some persons simply vanished, while others' remains were found with spring's melt. Lingerig cold hurt corn, game was scare for years, and cotton fields in southern Illinois perished, never rebounding. Some Brown County residence gave up and fled. Stalwart residence of Pike County stuck it out, despite dangerously depleted liquor supplies. Indians slew immobilized animals, amassing extraordinary meat supplies. Spring melt water turned creeks into impassable torrents, restricting movements. From 1832 into 1834 cholera swept some survivors to their graves.*

*Nature struck again in late 1836. Snow melt covered Illinois with pools and slush. On balmy December 20 a fast moving, icy front sliced eastward, freezing pools and slush solid in minutes. Persons caught in the open raced for shelter, many not making it. Cattle, hogs, birds and other animals froze fast to the ground and died. One quick thinking horseman sliced open his horse and crawled inside it to stay warm; there he was found, frozen to death. Andrew Heredith, driving over 1,000 hogs toward St. Louis reached a point 8 miles south of Scottville when the cold front hit. He and his assistants fled by wagons to safety barely making it, but anguished hogs piled upon each other for warmth. Those on the bottom suffocated while those on the outside of the pile froze, creating a pyramid of 500 dead hogs. Surviving hogs suffered horribly.*

***Continued on top of next column this page.***

*Nature's triple onslaught--the Deep Snow, cholera, and the Sudden Freeze--and the Black Hawk War were milestones. Of course, commonplace diseases brought grief, tree-tossing tornadoes rattled settlers, prairie fires blackened billowing grasses, floods swept victims to watery graves, and extreme heat killed people. But settlers never again underwent such ordeals by nature. They were defining moments, great divides. For decades, survivors reckoned dates of birth, marriages, deaths, and other important events from the Deep Snow, or the Sudden Freeze. Survivors prided themselves on having borne nature's fury, considering themselves true settlers--the 'Old Settlers'-- and regarding later arrivals as untested upstarts."*



***Camp River Dubois Winter***

### ***Rex Maynard continued from page 2.***

bank to measure the river level and on the 9<sup>th</sup> the water level rose 2 feet with large quantities of ice coming out of the Missouri. Swan, geese, ducks, pigeons and the "blue crain" (Great Blue Heron) made their return appearances.

Just when it looked like spring was arriving, the North West wind brought single digit temperatures and snow all day on the 28<sup>th</sup> and into the 29<sup>th</sup>. The rivers refroze and the water level dropped. As I sit by the crackling fireplace writing this, I am lost in revelry of times gone by. Then the house electric furnace kicks on, and I am glad I was not born 200 years ago. Even so, February will not end soon enough.

**Syllables-Puzzle #3**

Fill the answer to the clues by using the syllables below. The number of syllables to be used is in parentheses. The number of letters is indicated by dashes. Each syllable will only be used once.

A Ant App Be Bel Bi Ble Ca Cient Cle Coph De Di Dic E E El Em  
 Ffi Fi Ga Gin Ish Jec Joy Lar Lem Lish Ma Man Mo Na Ning  
 Ny O Ob Ob Og Ous Ow Pe Phy Plen Ra Rant Re Rea Roach Son  
 Squi Sta Tall Tion Tive To Tor Tri U Umph Va Vi War Yes

1. Aedes (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Conquest (2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fill again (3) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Happy (2) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Life Story (4) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Unbiased (3) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Act of coming closer (2) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Something that prevents a forward motion (3) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Soap Fat (2) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Showing disobedience (3) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Altitude (4) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Dilemma (3) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Course Plotter (4) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Productive (3) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Origin (3) \_\_\_\_\_
16. Fair (4) \_\_\_\_\_
17. Disagreeable sound (4) \_\_\_\_\_
18. Adorn (3) \_\_\_\_\_
19. One that agrees with his superior with no opinion of his own (2) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_
20. To guarantee or to be paid with (2) \_\_\_\_\_
21. Pertaining to or infested with lice (4) \_\_\_\_\_

***Answers in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter Camp Dispatch 2014, Vol. 5, Issue II***