

The following excerpts are taken from "The Journals of the Lewis & Clark Expedition"; Vol 3; Gary M. Moulton, editor; University of Nebraska Press

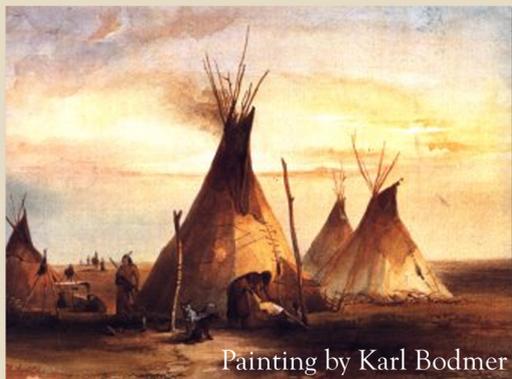
Up the Missouri...

28th August, Tuesday, 1804 (Clark)

"... Capt. Lewis & my Self much indisposed owing to Some Cause for which we cannot account one of the Perogues run a Snag thro her and was near sinking in the opinions of the Crew- we came too below the Calumet Bluff and formed a camp in a Butifull Plain near the foot of the high land which rises with a gradual assent near this Bluff I observe more timber in the valley & on the points than usial -"



The Lewis and Clark Visitor Center now stands atop Calumet Bluff



Painting by Karl Bodmer

29th August, Wednesday, 1804 (Clark)

"...at 4 oClock Sergt. Pryor & Mr. Durion the Soues interpreter with about 70 Soues arrived on the opposite Side of the river we Sent over for them, who came over Mr. D & his Son who was tradeing with the Indians Came over Mr. Durion informed that three Cheifs were of the Part, we Sent over Serjt. Pryor with young Mr. Durion, Six Kettles for the Indians to Cook the meat they Killed on the way from their Camp (2 Elk & 6 Deer) a bout a bucket of Corn & 2 twists of Tobacco to Smoke intending to Speak to them tomorrow- Sergt Pryor informs that when he approached the Indian Camp they Came to meet the(m) Supposeing Cap Lewis or my Self to be of the party intending to take us in a roabe to their Camp- he approached the Camo which was

handsom made of Buffalow Skins Painted different Colour, their Camps formed of a Conic Form Containing about 12 or 15 persons each and 40 in number..."

This is the first recording of a Plains tipi.

30th August, Thursday, 1804 (Clark)

"...after Brackfast we sent Mr. Doroun in a Perogue to the other Side of the Chiefs and (w)arriers of the Soues, he returned at 10 oClock with the Chiefs, at 12 oClock I finished and we delivered a Speech to the Indians expressive of the wishes of our government and explaining of what would be good for themselves, after delivering the Speech we made one grand Chief 1 2nd Chief and three third Chiefs and deliverd. To each a few articles and a small present to the whole...the number of Soues present is about 70 men - Dressed in Buffalow roabes - Bows and arrows, and verry much dekerated with porcupine quills, a Society of which only four remains is present, this Society has made a vow never to giv back let what will happen - the air gun astonished them verry much after night a circle was form around 3 fires and those Indians dances until late..."

This is the first council the Expedition had with a Sioux tribe, of whom they had heard were a fearsome tribe on the Plains. These were the Yankton Sioux, which through the use of an interpreter, they had a peaceful meeting.

31st August, Friday, 1804 (Clark)

"at 8 oClock the Cheifs and warriers met us in Council all with their pipes with the Stems presented towards us..."

The chiefs delivered a response to the Capt's speech saying that they had received medals from the Spanish and English before them. They wanted more trade boats to bring goods for their tribes. Tribal legend says that a baby was born in the tribe while in the area. The Capt's requested to see the child and wrapped in an American flag. The child grew up to be a Chief of his tribe - Struck-by-the-Ree.



Chief Struck-by-the-Ree