



To the Point

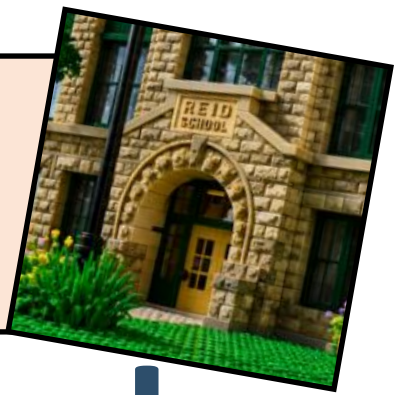
Trace the origins of
obsidian tools through
Central Oregon.

See page 2

Brick by Brick

DCHS's newest event
celebrates history in 3D.

See page 5



The Homesteader

Deschutes County Historical Society Newsletter—JUNE 2026

The
Archaeology
Roadshow

Saturday, June 6, 2026

11:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.



The Archaeology of Fire & Water



We are capping our National Historic Preservation Month celebrations with activities and exhibits for all ages. Thirteen government and private organizations, tribal members, colleges, historical societies, and non-profit archaeological groups will share information about how archaeologists and historians are studying the ways people of Oregon have historically incorporated art and craft into their lives. Bring your found object for a discussion with our experts (*no appraisals given*). Some of our exhibitors include:

Tool making by Klamath member Perry Chocktoot
Deschutes National Forest
Heritage Apple Corps
The Bowman Museum
Archaeological Society of Central Oregon

Atlatl Throwing with US Fish and Wildlife
COCC's Anthropology Students
Association of Oregon Archaeologists
Jim Pepper Native Arts Council
High Desert Heritage Consultants

Bureau of Land Management
Deschutes Historical Museum
Central Oregon Geoscience

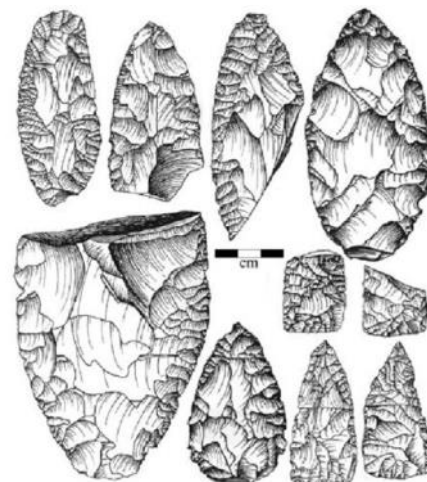
The event kicks off with a welcome from the event's tribal participants at 11:00 a.m.

Free and Family Friendly!

Obsidian Trade Routes: The first global economy and its impact on the Pacific Northwest, examples from Newberry Crater, Obsidian Cliffs, and Glass Buttes

By Paul Claeysens

Obsidian is a natural, glass-like mineral formed by volcanism, in which highly siliceous magma is extruded onto Earth's surface through vents and cools rapidly before a crystalline structure can form. This characteristic makes obsidian one of the most significant tool-stone materials for prehistoric populations throughout the world because of its ease of use in flintknapping, the craft of shaping rocks into sharp tools, blades, and arrowheads. Early trade routes in the ancient world centered on the quarrying, transport, and toolmaking of obsidian. Extensive trade routes were documented because each obsidian source throughout the Old World has a unique chemical fingerprint, and now in the New World as well. Charting the geography of trade networks has been facilitated by X-ray fluorescence (XRF), which provides an inexpensive, non-destructive means of identifying diagnostic chemical trace-element profiles of both subject artifacts and their geologic sources.



Styles of flintknapped obsidian points

Central Oregon, as you know, lies within a volcanically active landscape. Thus, there are several nearby obsidian sources that were important to pre-contact indigenous groups, including Newberry Crater, Obsidian Cliffs near North Sister, and Glass Buttes east of Bend. There are also several other sources, less well known but still significant for understanding prehistoric use of the resource and its trade, use, and discard.



Big Obsidian Flow, Newberry National Volcanic Monument

There are several obsidian flows in the Newberry National Volcanic Monument south of Bend. Most are chemically similar and thus useful for identifying where obsidian was traded and used in archaeological studies. One of the better-known and more easily accessible locations is the Big Obsidian Flow. Based on the locations of obsidian artifacts and debitage (flintknapping debris from tools being made and repaired), archaeologists have submitted samples for XRF analysis and have determined that the bulk of Newberry obsidian was traded to the north, at least as far as what is now British Columbia. The Native American trading center along the Columbia River was likely where Newberry obsidian pre-forms and tools were traded for salmon and other river and upland resources. From the Dalles, obsidian would be further traded and exchanged for other goods (such as exotic prestige items, sculpted bone and stone artifacts, and marine shell ornaments) up and down the Columbia River, eventually making its way northward into the Thompson-Fraser rivers and along the Salish Sea.

Another Central Oregon source is Obsidian Cliffs within the Three Sisters Wilderness Area on the western

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Deschutes Historical Museum

129 NW Idaho Avenue
Bend, OR 97703
Open Tuesdays-Saturdays
10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
541.389.1813

www.deschuteshistory.org
info@deschuteshistory.org

Museum Staff:

Kelly Cannon-Miller, Executive Director
Vanessa Ivey, Museum Manager
Rebekah Averette-Zabak, Collections Manager
Donna Burklo, Development Director
Tracy Alexander, Membership Officer
Rashelle Maplethorpe, Support Staff



2026 DCHS Board of Directors:

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Karen Green, Vice President
Eric King, Secretary/Treasurer
Jane Williamson, Past President

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Liz Rink, Glenn Voelz,
Deb Zitella



Complete minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors are on file with the Museum office.
Tax ID# 51-0186079

Continued from page 2— Obsidian Trade Routes

slopes of the North Sister. As with the Newberry sources, the trade and exchange networks trended northward into western Canada, albeit with a western element likely associated with networks connecting to the Willamette Valley.

Glass Butte and Little Glass Butte, between Bend and Burns, are yet another set of impressive obsidian sources. Besides the size and extent of obsidian flows of varying colors, it is the only area where one can collect obsidian of up to an annual limit of 250 pounds (BLM land). Annually in the spring, the butte also hosts an annual “Knap-In”, where modern-day flintknappers socialize, ply their trade, and network. Not surprisingly, obsidians sourced from Glass Buttes were also traded predominantly northward, following similar trade and exchange routes to those of both Newberry and Obsidian Cliffs sources.

Why this northward trade? While not completely understood, the trade routes appear to represent where prominent trading centers were located in the Pacific Northwest, namely at the Dalles and what is now the Portland area along the Columbia River. Population densities within the Columbia Plateau and Northwest Coast were greater than in the regions where these obsidian sources are located. Access to aquatic and terrestrial food resources, more prevalent in the north, along with exotic and prestige goods, facilitated northward trade and exchange. Furthermore, obsidian sources in south-central Oregon and Northern California likely reduced the need for central Oregon obsidian to be traded in large quantities. Regardless, it is obvious that our local volcanic glass is more than just a trade item, as a local source for stone tool manufacturing used by semi-resident groups in Central Oregon during precontact times.



Obsidian Cliffs within the Three Sisters Wilderness Area



Glass Butte, east of Bend, Oregon

Recipe(s) of the Month: Lemonade

Two Ways *Pucker Up!*

When the weather gets hot, there is nothing better than a cold glass of lemonade to help cool down! Here are two unique lemonade recipes from a handwritten book belonging to Jeanie Vandevent. Does the name Vandevent sound familiar? It should, because the Vandeventrs were among the first homesteaders in Central Oregon!

William P. and Sadie Vandevent established Vandevent ranch south of Bend in 1892.

William and Sadie’s widowed son, Claude married his second wife, Jeanie, in 1952. The book containing these recipes, with Jeanie’s name handwritten on the inside cover, includes many practical household recipes that were probably passed down through the family. Both recipes are for one serving.

People have been drinking lemonade for centuries, but its popularity skyrocketed in the late 19th century as the Women’s Christian Temperance Movement promoted it as an acceptable alternative to alcohol. Pink lemonade became a ubiquitous offering at circus concession stands in the early 20th century and when Prohibition became the law of the land, lemonade was already a popular choice for teetotalers. Adding cream of tartar takes the recipe up a notch by adding that characteristic cream of tartar bite! Drinks intended to cool the drinker were sometimes referred to as refrigerants and the mention of a “diuretic” indicates it was seen as having some health benefits.



Claude and Jeanie Vandevent

Cream of Tartar “Brisk” Lemonade

1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 pint boiling water
½ lemon
Sugar to taste

Dissolve cream of tartar in boiling water and flavor with lemon and sugar. When cold, strain. Take as a refrigerant drink + diuretic.

Looking for a lower calorie alternative that will really keep things flowing? At just 20 calories, Jeanie’s recipe for Bran Lemonade fits the bill.

Bran Lemonade

¼ cup wheat bran
2 cups cold water
Juice of one lemon

Allow bran and water to stand overnight. Strain and add juice of one lemon.

DCHS NEWS

Welcome Back Summer Intern Victoria Tompkins



We are grateful to welcome Victoria Tompkins back for a second year as a summer intern at DCHS! Victoria just completed her first year of the Masters in Library and Information Science program at University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. She has a concentration in archives and is planning to complete a Museum Studies Certificate as part of her academic program. Last semester, she was accepted as a student archival employee at W.S. Hoole Special Collections Library in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where she will work until she graduates in May 2027.

Bend-native Victoria graduated with honors from Summit High School in 2020. A true Central Oregon gal, she participated in nearly every outdoor activity the region has to offer, from skiing to hiking to water sports! Victoria stayed in the region for college, attending Washington State University in Pullman, WA where she graduated Magna Cum Laude with a BA in History in 2025. When Victoria graduates from University of Alabama in May 2027, she hopes to get a job somewhere in the Western part of the United States.

This summer, she is helping with research, archiving, and inventory. Her first project is doing a research deep-dive into the Redmond City Council and Redmond Chamber of Commerce minutes from the early twentieth century to present, analyzing the city's approach to housing affordability through the years.

If you see Victoria around the museum, take a moment to introduce yourself and get to know her!

Juneteenth is Friday, June 19, 2026



Deschutes Historical Society will be open with free admission from 10:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m. in celebration of the Juneteenth holiday.

June Volunteer Meeting: Bend History in a Nutshell Wednesday, June 10, 1-2:00 p.m.



As we head into our busy summer months, our June volunteer meeting allows for a wonderful opportunity to sharpen our history knowledge of the area. Join Vanessa Ivey, museum manager, as she presents *A Town Called Bend*. This 45-minute presentation will highlight how a small hamlet, settled among the sage and pines, grew into an industrial town, home to two super lumber mills, and a recreation mecca. Vanessa will share stories of a changing community and the people who lived there.

Volunteers and members are welcome to attend, Wednesday June 10, from 1-2:00 p.m. in the museum's research library.

This meeting is open to ALL volunteers, and those who are interested in becoming volunteers. Please RSVP vanessa@deschuteshistory.org if interested in attending.

History Bricks

July 4, 2026

**NEW
EVENT!**



It's LEGO™ meets history this July 4th as we celebrate America's 250th by exploring historic landmarks of Deschutes County.

We are inviting community members to explore, learn about, and recreate the distinctive architectural landscape of historic Deschutes County. Participants will learn about the origins of our historic landmarks, the people and places behind them, and artistically recreate them with Lego/Duplo or other comparable brick art. The Deschutes County Museum will be a place for the community to gather and showcase the original works in an exhibit, bridging past and present in a unique way that celebrates our cultural heritage and brings people together.

The Challenge, should you choose to accept:

Using LEGO™ or comparable brick-style building block, build a display of a recognizable historic landmark in Deschutes County.

History Bricks Rules:

1. All creations must be built ahead of time with your own LEGO, DUPLO, or similar blocks. Deschutes Historical Museum does not provide the Legos and building does not take place on-site.
2. Entries must be on a solid base for transporting and must not be larger than 24" x 24".
3. No additional materials, such as tape or glue, are permitted.
4. All entries must depict or be inspired by historical sites located in Deschutes County. The use of designs from Lego kits is not permitted.
5. An entry form must be submitted for each original creation, and the design must be built by the participant(s) listed on the entry form. Entry forms will be filled out on-site at time of delivery
6. **Creations will be delivered to the Deschutes Historical Museum July 3 for a one-week display starting July 4 and ending July 11, 2026.**

Visit deschuteshistory.org/events/history-bricks/ for complete rules and links to [Historic Landmarks](#) and the DCHS photo collection for inspiration!

The Volunteer Appreciation Party



Sunday, June 28

1-3:00 p.m.

Deschutes Historical Museum lawn

We are so grateful for our dedicated and talented family of volunteers. We can't wait to celebrate YOU with an afternoon of food, fun, games and good vibes! Bring your family and appetite, as the staff will provide the food and games, including a volunteer-centric Trivia Game!

Please RSVP by June 19
vanessa@deschuteshistory.org
or call 541-389-1813

Memorials

Harriet Langmas

Bette Andrew

June History Pub: Tuesday, June 30, 2026

About Women Lawyers in Oregon: 140 Years of Success, Synergy, and Surprises



**Doors open at 6:00 p.m.,
Presentation at 7:00 p.m.**

**Reservations required;
\$5 per person**

www.mcmenamins.com/events/

Since 1886, many trailblazing women in Oregon have built successful careers in the legal profession, some with quite unusual paths, especially for their time. As women lawyers formed their own networking organizations, they found synergies, especially in state-wide collaborations. Trudy Allen presents Oregon's history of women in the legal world, including some surprising visibility and achievements. Trudy also covers the challenges and ongoing efforts to make lasting progress for women in the field, and for others from underrepresented communities.

Trudy Allen is a retired lawyer and has served as the historian for the Oregon Women Lawyers Foundation since 1999. When she was admitted to the Oregon State Bar in 1982, she was fortunate to meet several early women lawyers and was inspired to preserve their stories. Since the mid-1980s, Trudy has researched and written several articles for legal publications, tracking trends of women's admission to practicing law in Oregon and their service in the judiciary.

Mark Your Calendars

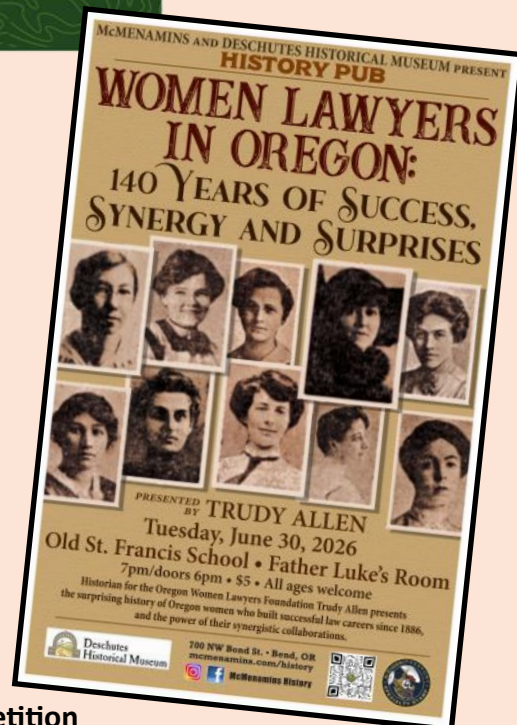
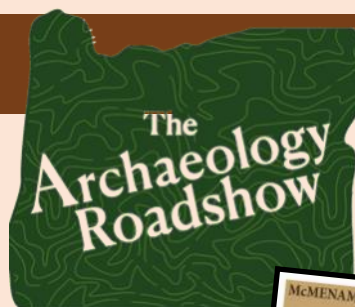
JUNE

- 6 OREGON ARCHAEOLOGY ROADSHOW
- 13, 27 HERITAGE WALKING TOUR: Architectural Tour
10:30 a.m. Deschutes Historical Museum
- 10 VOLUNTEER MEETING
1:00 p.m. Deschutes Historical Museum
- 13 "READ/CREATE" EXHIBIT ENDS
- 20 HERITAGE WALKING TOUR: Early Days of Bend
10:30 a.m. Deschutes Historical Museum
- 28 VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION PARTY
1-3:00 p.m. Deschutes Historical Society
- 30 HISTORY PUB: WOMEN LAWYERS IN OREGON: 140 YEARS OF SUCCESS, SYNERGY, AND SURPRISES

Presented by Trudy Allen

McMenamins Old St. Francis; 700 NW Bond St., Bend
Father Luke Room, 7:00 p.m., doors open at 6:00 p.m.

[Reservations required, \\$5 per person](#)



SAVE THE DATE!

July 4: Fourth of July Open House and History Bricks Competition

August 8: 4th Annual Antique Fair

August 29: The Last Little Woody Barrel Aged Beer Festival