Perseverance: A Woman's Journey West

Inspired by a pioneer woman's journal, *Perseverance* presents an interpretation of 1840s homesteading life and an Oregon Trail journey. Keturah Belknap (1820–1913) documented her experiences in detail, bringing to life a female perspective of westward migration.

Artist Heide Presse came across a copy of Belknap's journal and envisioned a series of paintings and drawings. Presse's decade-long research project culminates with this exhibition presenting daily life-along with trials and triumphs-on the frontier. The first section chronicles Belknap's early years of marriage and farm life in Iowa, and then the focus turns to the 2,000-mile wagon train journey to Oregon.

In addition to presenting Presse's artistic talent,

Perseverance showcases her thorough research of this
period in history. She traveled around the country
to living history museums and followed some of the
original Oregon Trail. She learned to sew historically
accurate quilts and clothing, and collected artifacts—
some of which accompany the paintings here.

Perseverance also serves as a tribute to the determination and resilience of pioneer women like Belknap. The writings and art offer a glimpse of personal experience from almost 200 years ago-a slower pace and simpler time.



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Belknap Family Journey 1840–1848



Homestead Life in Iowa

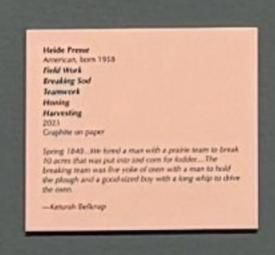




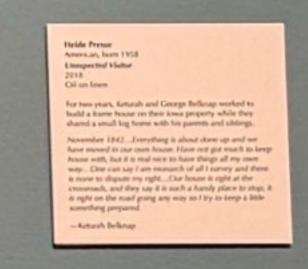




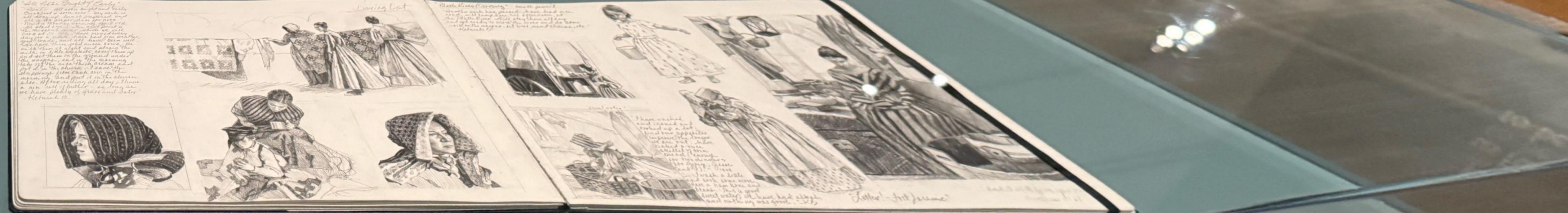












I am most interested in how people lived their daily lives. Reading the journals of those who lived before us fuels my imagination, and I strive to be authentic in their portrayal. ??

-Heide Presse, artist



Heide Presse
American, born 1958
Piggy Back
2023
Graphite on paper



Heide Presse
American, born 1958
Her Heart
2019
Graphite on paper



Life After the Trail



Keturah Belknap (center, age 80) with family in 1900. Image courtesy of Jim Tompkins

From later manuscripts written by her family, we know the Belknap family settled in Oregon in the winter of 1848. The following year, George Belknap and other men in the area ventured south to California seeking gold. They found enough success that they purchased animals and equipment for their farms back in Oregon.

George and Keturah took up the U.S. government offer of 640 acres, an exclusive opportunity for married white couples as part of the Donation Land Claim Act of 1850. Stipulated in the act was that half of that land was in the wife's name, so Keturah could pass land to her family. As in lowa, they started a Methodist church, gathering in the settlement's log schoolhouse.

The Belknaps had several more children, and in 1879 moved near Spokane, Washington. On her 90th birthday in 1910, an lowa newspaper called her "the oldest pioneer woman in the Northwest." Keturah lived to be 93 years old.