14,000 to 8,000 years ago: Mammoths in Idaho. Paleo-Indian big game-hunters: Clovis culture-12,000-11,000 years ago; Folsom culture-11,000-10,600 years ago, and Plano culture-10,600-7,800 years ago.

7,800-1,300 years ago: Archaic culture with subterranean dwellings and increased plant processing.

1,300-260 years ago: Indian culture with horses for transportation, pottery, and bows and arrows.

1803: U.S. purchased Louisiana Territory.

1805: Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark enter Idaho at Lemhi Pass.

1809: Killyspell House fur trading post built by Canadian fur traders near Lake Pend d’Orielle.

1810: First American-owned fur post west of Rocky Mountains, Fort Henry, established near St. Anthony, Idaho.


1819: Adams-Onis treaty between Spain and U.S. established Idaho’s southern border on 42nd Parallel.

1833: Captain B.L.E. Bonneville explored Snake River and Salmon River regions.

1834: Fort Boise and Fort Hall established.


1843: First Oregon Trail wagons crossed Idaho.

1849: More than 20,000 gold rush emigrants passed through southeastern Idaho on California Trail. U.S. Military post, Cantonment Loring, established near Fort Hall.

1853: Washington Territory, including Idaho, created.

1855: Salmon River mission (Fort Lemhi) established by Mormon missionaries.

1860: Franklin, first town in Idaho, established.

1860-63: Major mining strikes in Clearwater River, Salmon River, and Boise Basin regions.


1864: Idaho Territory capital moved to Boise after heated political dispute. First 23 attorneys admitted to practice law in Idaho’s District Courts. Idaho’s first term of District Court held.

1866: Telegraph service reaches Idaho. Idaho Supreme Court admitted first 29 attorneys to practice law in all Idaho courts. Idaho’s first public library, a territorial law library, established at Boise.

1866-68: Snake Indian War.

1867: Owyhee Miners’ League established as Idaho’s first labor union.

1870: Idaho population-17,804.


1874: Railroad service reaches Idaho at Franklin.

1877-1878: Nez Perce and Bannock Indian Wars.
1880 to 1919

1880: Idaho population-32,610.
1881: Historical Society of Idaho Pioneers formed to collect and preserve Idaho history.
1882: Idaho’s first electric light at Philadelphia Smelter near Ketchum.
1883: Commercial telephone service in Idaho begins at Hailey.
1884: Silver discovered in Coeur d’Alene Mining District. Idaho’s first Attorney General, D.P.B. Pride, appointed by legislature.

1887: First publicly available compilation of Idaho laws, the Revised Statutes, published.

1891: James H. Beatty became first U.S. District Judge for Idaho. John R. McBride was first lawyer to practice in Idaho’s new federal courts.
1892: Labor-related violence in Coeur d’Alene Mining District of northern Idaho.
1893: Economic depression.
1894: Carey Act opened millions of acres of federal land in Idaho to irrigation and settlement.

1895: Helen M. Young was first woman admitted to practice law in Idaho.
1896: Idaho was fourth state in U.S. to give women the right to vote.
1899: Mineworker unrest in northern Idaho resulted in Bunker Hill Company mine dynamited. Troops sent in to quell violence.

1902: Reclamation Act used federal funds to build large dams, reservoirs, and canals in Idaho.
1904: New Idaho Supreme Court building constructed at Lewiston.
1905: Former Governor Frank Steunenberg assassinated.
1906: Largest sawmill in U.S. opens at Potlatch, Idaho.

1909: Idaho’s first College of Law established at University of Idaho.

1912: State Board of Education established.
1914: Moses Alexander elected first Jewish governor in U.S. Idaho’s U.S. senators elected by popular vote rather than by state legislature for first time.

1916: First all-female jury selected in an Idaho district court.

1922: Idaho's first radio station, KFAU at Boise High School, went on air.

1923: Idaho established statewide Small Claims Court.

1924: Craters of the Moon National Monument established.

1926: First commercial airmail service in U.S. began in Boise. Frank S. Dietrich was first Idahoan appointed to U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

1929: Wall Street crash followed by economic depression. Adelyne Champers was first woman to argue and win a case before Idaho Supreme Court.


1935: Idaho repealed statewide Prohibition.

1936: Sun Valley resort established by Union Pacific Railroad. World's first ski chair lift opened at Sun Valley.

1939: Joe Albertson opened his first supermarket in Boise.

1940: Idaho population-524,873.


1949: National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) established.


1951: World's first use of nuclear fission to produce electricity took place in Idaho. Experimental Breeder Reactor No. 1 was later designated a National Landmark.

1953: Television came to Idaho with KIDO-TV in Boise.


1966: Voters upheld a 3% state sales tax.

1967: Magistrate Division of District Court established. Legal Aid programs began at Lewiston, Emmett, and Pocatello.


1972: Fire at Sunshine Mine in Kellogg took 91 lives.


1976: Teton Dam collapsed, killing eleven and forcing thousands to flee their homes.

1977: Governor Cecil D. Andrus appointed Secretary of the Interior. U.S. Supreme Court ruled that First Amendment protected commercial advertising by lawyers.

1978: Idaho's first U.S. Bankruptcy Judge was Merlin S. Young.

1979: Senator Frank Church became chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Idaho Supreme Court modified court rules to allow television in criminal proceedings.

1981: Senator James McClure became chairman of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in 97th-99th Congress.

1982: Idaho's new Court of Appeals opened with Judges Jesse R. Walters (Chief Judge), Donald R. Burnett, and Roger Swanstrom.

1983: An earthquake measuring 7.3 on Richter scale killed two Challis, Idaho, children and caused millions of dollars in damage. Idaho’s first female District Judge, Deborah Bail, appointed.


1985: Two Idaho teachers, David Marquart (Boise) and Barbara Morgan (McCall) among finalists in NASA’s Teacher in Space program.

1988: Idaho’s affiliate of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) founded.

1990: Idaho population-1,006,749. Idaho celebrates statehood centennial. Larry Echohawk elected Idaho Attorney General, first American Indian in U.S. to be a state attorney general.

1992: Linda Copple Trout became first woman appointed to Idaho Supreme Court.


1994: Idaho ranked third nationwide in population growth with 33,000 more residents.


2001: The 1,000th woman admitted to Idaho State Bar.

2002: Idaho’s first Mental Health Court established.

2005: Idaho Legal History Society organized to preserve Idaho’s legal history.


2009: Idaho lawyer Larry EchoHawk appointed U.S. Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs by President Barack Obama. New federal courthouse opened at Coeur d’Alene, Idaho.

Links:


Idaho State Historical Society Timeline: http://history.idaho.gov/history_timeline

Idaho State Historical Society Digital Collections: http://idahohistory.cdmhost.com/