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John P. Harrington Papers 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Microfilm 1, Reel 18
*PDF 2 of 2**
"Quinault/Chehalis/Cowlitz/Yakima/Chinook/Chinook Jargon," "Yakima and Cowlitz Vocabulary," "Chinook Vocabulary," "Chinook Jargon Vocabulary," "Rehearing of L. L. Bush's Chehalis Placename Vocabulary," "Linguistic Notes," "Texts," "Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes," "Rehearing of Lineage Section of Ray," "Data from Bay Center Informants," "Data from Cathlamet Town Informants," "Data from South Bend Informant," "Data from Tahola Informant," "Miscellaneous," "Records of Placename Trips," "Bibliographic Notes"
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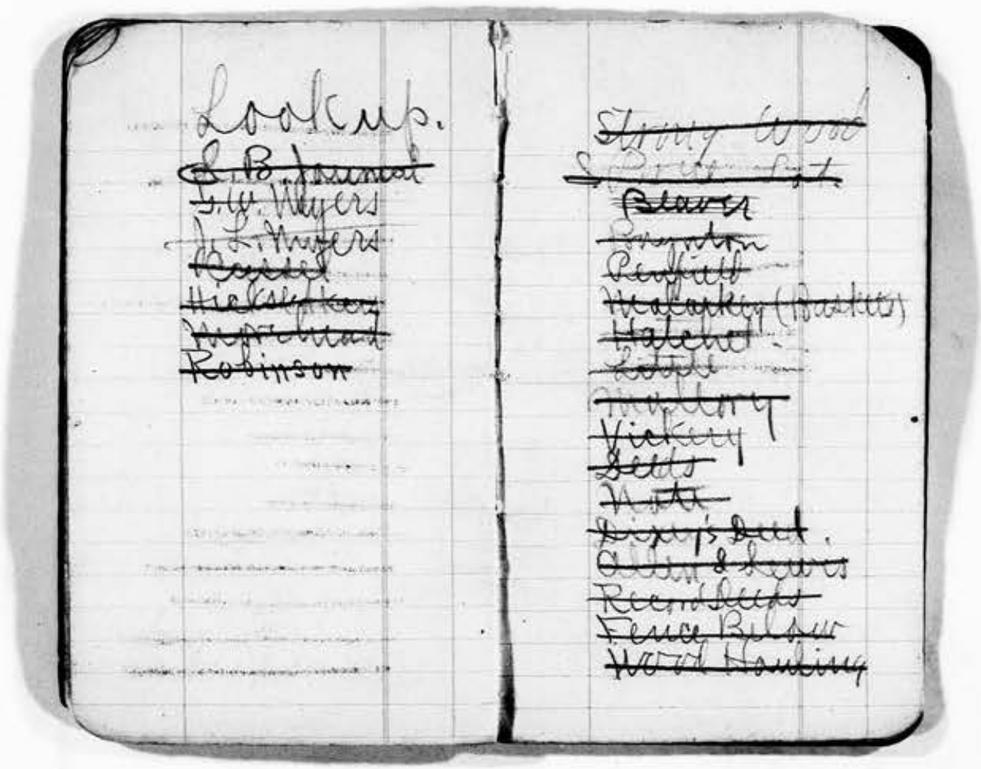
Look up
Morehead
Coulter
S.B. Journal
Pilot
Morehead
Hicks & Akers

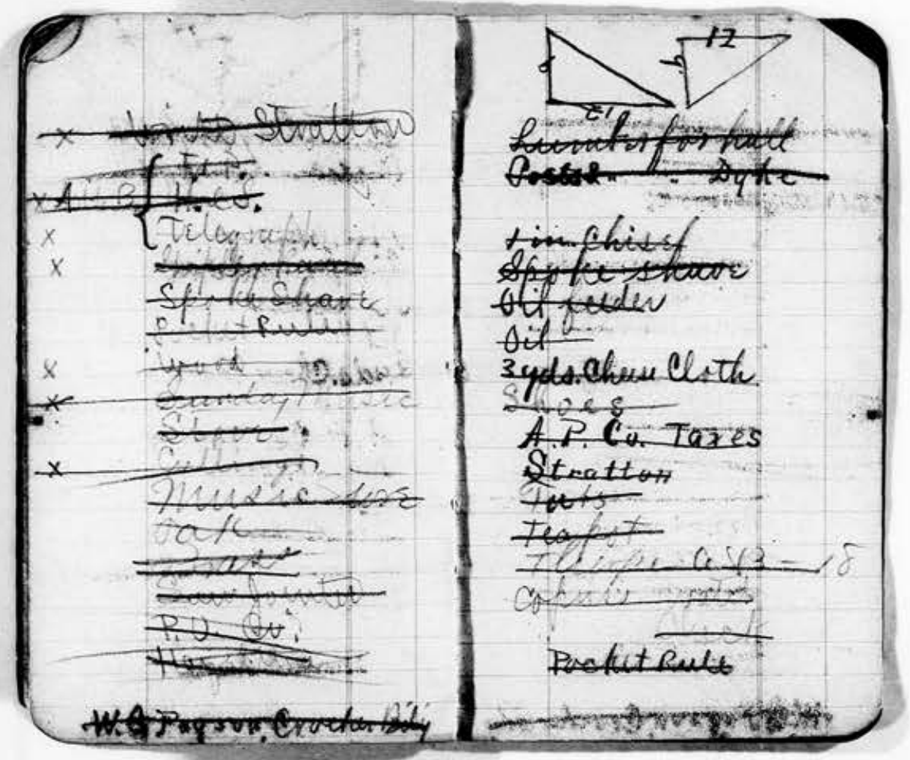
Mills
Gracy
A.H. Brown
Compton
Rhoades $\sin^2 x - 4\sin x + x$
N.W. Lumb. Co.
Roy Mills

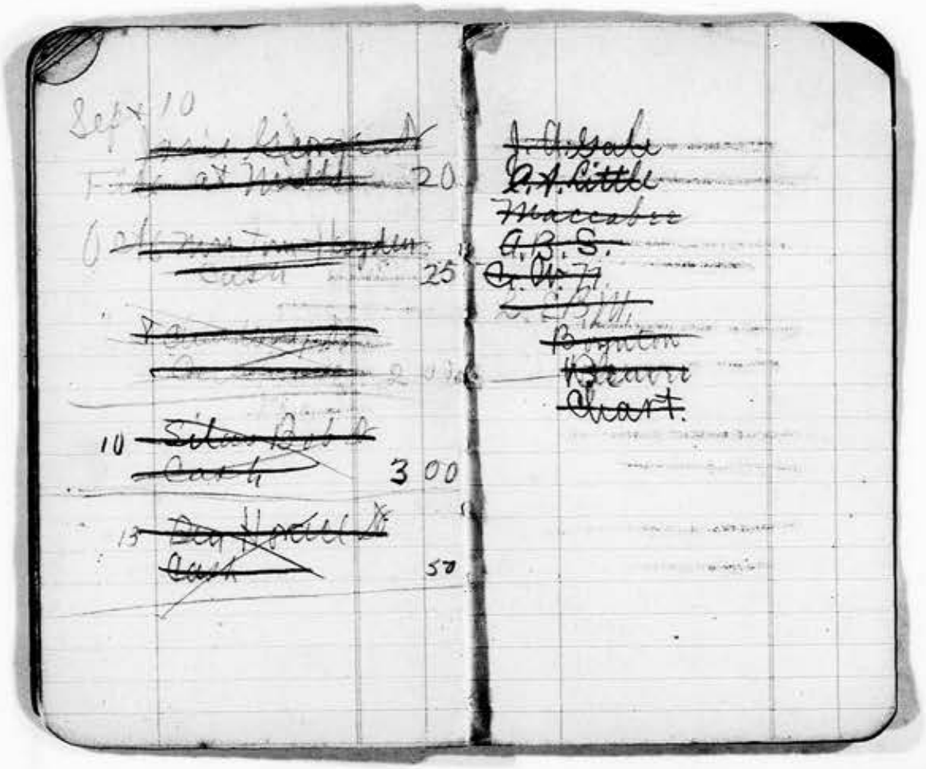


Lookups.

~~L.B. Jaunet~~
~~L.W. Myers~~
~~L.L. Myers~~
~~Bassett~~
~~Hickey~~
~~Hazelhurst~~
~~Robinson~~

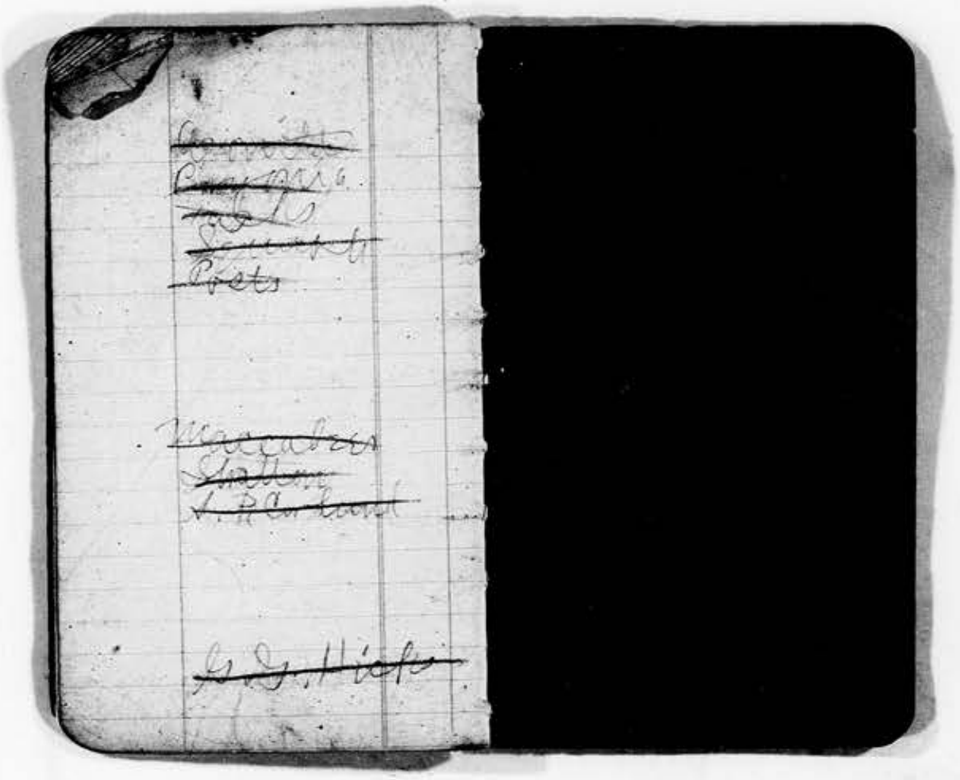
~~Stacy Wood~~
~~S. Brig. Cut~~
~~Blevins~~
~~Brunton~~
~~Penfield~~
~~Peabody (Bartlett)~~
~~Halcher~~
~~Establ~~
~~Fairbanks~~
~~Vickery~~
~~Beebe~~
~~Watt~~
~~Dixie's Best~~
~~Allen & Lewis~~
~~Reedsville~~
~~Fence Builders~~
~~Wood Working~~


12
Stratton
Telegraph
Sp. & Shave
Music
Oak
P.D. Co.
Bracket for pail
Dipper
Dit
Dit folder
Dit
3 yds. Chess Cloth
Shoes
A.P. Co. Taxes
Stratton
Tools
Teapot
Pocket Rules
W. G. Pearson, Crocker Bldg



~~Mud Scow~~
~~Paint Dingy~~
" ~~Derrick Boat~~
" ~~Row~~
" ~~Dock No. 3~~
" ~~2 pairs (Bowsprits)~~
~~Sail~~
~~Wheelbarrow~~
~~Shovels~~
~~Crowbars~~
~~Cant Hooks Pike Poles~~
~~Shovels~~
~~Float Gates~~
~~New Tools~~
~~Paint Boat~~
~~Pilot~~
~~Block Tow Tongs~~
~~Dry Docks~~
~~Pile~~

~~p 33~~
~~Bless the Lord, O my Soul~~
~~44~~
~~Tidewood Rest~~
~~172~~
~~Praise the God of Israel~~



South Fork Willapa Nishchilsh

nɪ̂.ʃ ɬʃɪ ɬ'ʃ, South Fork. Kws.

Wilsons Creek Flŭh-u-wŭn

I Ll â· k ∨ ω ά n,
t = dd
W ± l ᵃ s ᵃ n' z Slough.

Tä-kā'-nos, mountain north
of narrows on Willapa

mountain north of narrows on
Willapa

BB across from S Bend
on the n. side of the Wil.
the narrows of the Wil R.
are 1 m. above S Bend
You can see it from S Bend
since the S Bend Journal
said it is not the site of the Holy
Cross.

Swä-nōḵ', Skidmore's Slough

tɑ K'ɑ'' [redacted] ɑ nɑS, ~~[redacted]~~

↑also K

there is a little bridge there across a
little ~~bridge~~ slough, name of the slough,
just the ~~other~~ side of Tsɑxélɑsu
ca., visible from South Bend.
Where that litl airplane place is
betw. Raym. & S Bend, that litl ck. there.

Skidmore's Slough

sxwaxn'nú', Skidmore's Slough.

Lists of bullheads there

Näh'-ĭ-äh-sä-pĭ̆ Riverside

'I 'â·ɬapɪ, where Riverdale
town is now.

Ɜwáh-whăsT = Kindred isHland

Kindred isHland

BCS. or I am not sure if water entirely surrounds it. this is is in the mouth of Cedar R. Kindred is very old but has not been in this county so old.

Sù-mēh-ä-mun Slough

hid west of Hawks

Point

Emma: There is a place

called Kindred's Island

ts'ẋ·ẋ·ẋ·

Tō-wāx̣-pi-uks = below lower

↑[sic]

beckx

Mŭ. máhw = Nenah

tvwwr á. pIy'yaK. this
is another slough always full of ducks.

Kw.

Kí'-síl'-mshwh Beach in front of Baptist church in South Bend.

2. nsl'á·y·'xy, another slough close to t̓ɔ w'wá·pIy'y xx

Then 3. wɪ́·'t·fxn'nxt.

Then 4 Frances' daddy's home (= ↑name of a female

nxw'wɪ́'ɪ·l'lx kʷ'ʷ'ɪ (mg. a little ↑roundish Bluff).

Tl̂-pāl'-lo narrows at
alto Visto

ká·y'y sɨ l'lɑmf, RW.

Mg. (gravel-front.
= rocks

tł'ą ppí. ł'ł ą m'm ą ʔʔ,

Chäł'-ti-uk tł̂ creek through
South Bend

Kwē-lŏp'-tŭn-lŭntl̂ Stewarts Slough

tʃá·l'lɪy'yɑ̆K,

the little slough just at South Bend.

10 mins. later gives it as

Tʃâ·tɪ'ɑ̆t. It is a little slough.

Nú-swál-ək Diamond City—
end of trail

xʷɪl'l á·ptəmˀs,
ə as in Thin
Stewart's slough. Kw. Splendid.

Nŭ-há-lä end of trail

end of trail just west
of Nŭ-swál-úk

nú·'skwaTsa la·yaxs,
Diamond City. this is the old
real name of Diamond City. Whites
put the name Diamond City bec.
Whites made lots of money there,
then got out of there, lots of
oysters long ago.

Hŭl-sī'-tumshuh Stewarts Point

nu'' I la,
↑ not glt.

Stewart's Point

BB ~~Mill~~ calls St's Pt.

4 m. S. of ~~S~~ Bend

Stewarts slough is SW. of Stewarts Pt.

N. what Stewart named from. Prob. named from Wallace Stewart — at least there was a Wallace Stewart here very early.

← 10 m's later WS. without ʔuʔuwa.

← but Lower Pitt 2 than the UT 2 SS.

ʔuʔuwas xálʔaltsʔa·y Tamʃ, Stewart's Point. Kw. the equivalence.

(an aged whiteman)

Charlie Brady's (Créydi), house was at the foot of where Rancpori Park is on top the hill,

Fishw
WS.: I know the name of a little ck. there where we used to get water (momentarily forgets). Tries 5 mins. to remember.

(2)

Ah, now remembers the name of
that little creek where aged Charlie
Brady lived by Bruceport Park it
;; n ɪ́ x ʷ t s á ɛ́ m' n' ɛ́ ɣ ɑ t.
(almost elided)
↑ as in Tl — or rhg. x, not x ʷ
= Charlie Brady's freshwater ck.

Whä'-whoŏts Bruceport

Hä-äts Stony Point

not clicked
xwâ·xʊtsəm, Bruceport.

There used to be a big town there, lots of people from all over. This is the real + old Ind. name, the name of the little creek where they have a park

Chäh'-ti-ŭkt'l stream
through lower South Bend

X á·"ałs, Story Point.
Name of that point that is made
of stone. ~~The~~ Story Pt. can be
seen from Bay Center looking across,
& the ~~sd~~ hw. from S Bend to
B C ~~passed~~ that I came in passed
by there.

Kwäpks Hawks point

Hawk's Point

B.B. on the W. side of North River, the point of mainland where one enters the N River

the N River, N esell & Willapa R. have long channels through the mud flats beyond the upland — some have a chan. then the mud some miles long.

x'wá·px's, Hawke's Point,

Tsā'-ĭ-yŏŏkw, (Red) (almost eliminate second syllable)
Oysterville

Pütschtl (Green) Nahcotto

sâ·yyvk'w, Emma head
this plcn. ɤ knows it is somewhere
in the neighborhood of Oysterville,
n. exactly where, but
somewhere near, not at,
Oysterville.

pá ts tʃʰ, Nahcotta,
lit. green-grass. Has to be
green, for dry grass is called by
a dif. name.

Sōh'-lĭ, below Nahcotta,
bluffs on little creek

below Nahcotta, bluffs or little
creek

EB. there are some
low yellow bluffs n. of Nahcotta
— these are meant — like the
other bluff that one sees around
the Bay, but low.

sə́·ʔlɪ, a place,
a sort of bay. knows this
plce. well & app. knows where.
Later she seemed to say
sə́·ʔʷlɪ.

The following original notes from Bush do not have any matching copies by Harrington.

Outre, (oo-tray)
Pharmacopoeia P
Status α or ἀ
Neologism Ν
Auxiliary l or ll

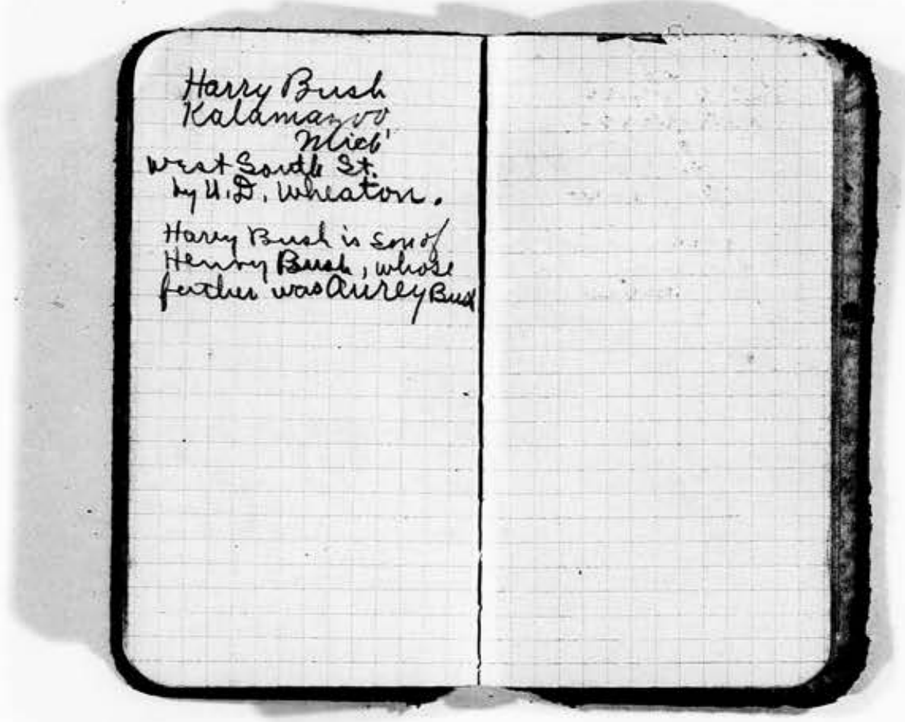
Sister Roby was daughter of Edward Roby who came from Candia, N. H. to Corinth, Vt.

His wife was Sarah Emerson. Sarah Emerson mother and maternal grandmother were Phelps and Bacon, but can't tell which was which

Edward & Sarah Roby's children were Nancy, Jonathan, Susie, John, Polly, Edward W. Eliza, Nathaniel, Richard E. Mary, Ichabod, Hannah all grew up except Ichabod.

Edward Roby

the elder was born in 1769, died 1814. Sarah Emerson b. 1771–1850.


Harry Bush
Kalamazoo
Mich'
West South St.
by H. D. Wheaton.

Harry Bush is son of
Henry Bush, whose
father was Aurley Bush

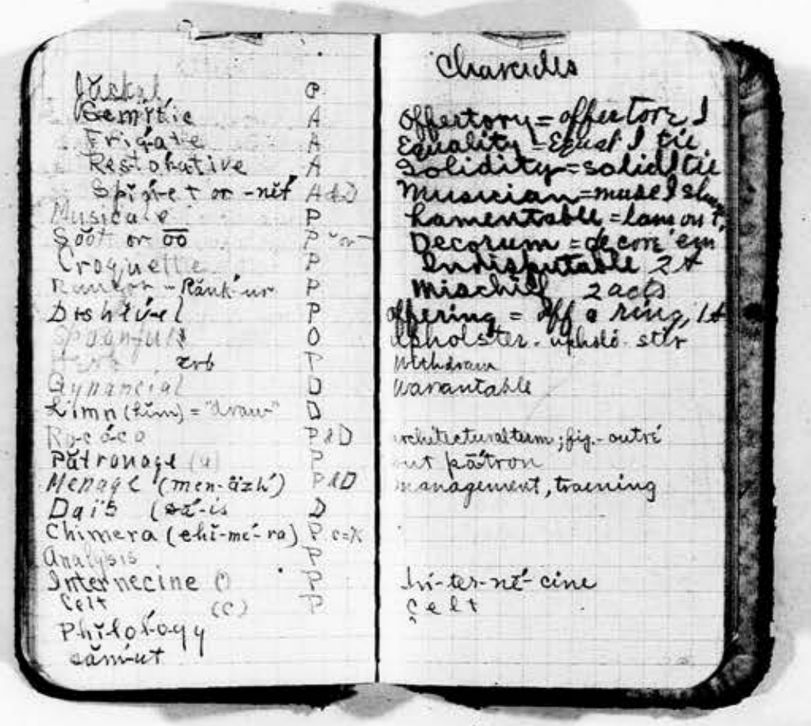
Charades

Pastel	P	
Gemstone	A	
Frigate	A	
Restorative	A	
Spinet or -nět	A D	
Musicale	P	
Soot or oo	P	"or"
Croquette	P	
Rumor - Řánk-ur	P	
Dishevel	P O	
Spaniel	P	
Herb zrb	P	
Gymnasial	D	
Limn (lim) = "draw"	D	
Rococo	P D	
Patronage (u)	P	
Menage (men-äzh')	P D	
Daïs (dā-is	D	
Chimera (chi-mē-ra)	P C=K	
Analysis	P	
Intercine (C)	P	
Celt (c)	P	
Philosophy căm-ut		

Offertory = offertor
Equality = Equat / tie
Solidity = solid / tie
Musician = musel / shu
Lamentable = lam on t
Decorum = decon'em
Indisputable 2 t
Mischief 2 acts
Offering = off e ring, lo
Scholastic - uphold - stic
Withdraw
Warrantable

architecture / term; fig. - outré
out patron
management, training

hi-ter-nē-cine
Celt


Charades
Offertory = offertoire
Equality = Egalité
Solidity = solidité
Musician = musicien
Lamentable = lamentable
Decorum = décorum
Indisputable = indiscutable
Mischief = méchef
Offering = offrande
Holster = étui
Withdraw = retirer
Warrantable = justifiable
Gymnastic
Limn (lim) = dessiner
Patronage (pa-tro-naj)
Menage (men-âzh')
Dais (dé-is)
Chimera (chi-mé-ra)
Analysis
Intercine
Celt
Philology
examiner
Inter-ne-cine
Celt

Pattie Garner
512 Franklin Ave

Cora Clark
284 Margin St
Station A.
Port,

Ethel Bradford White
Dufur, Or.
or Philomath for
the Summer

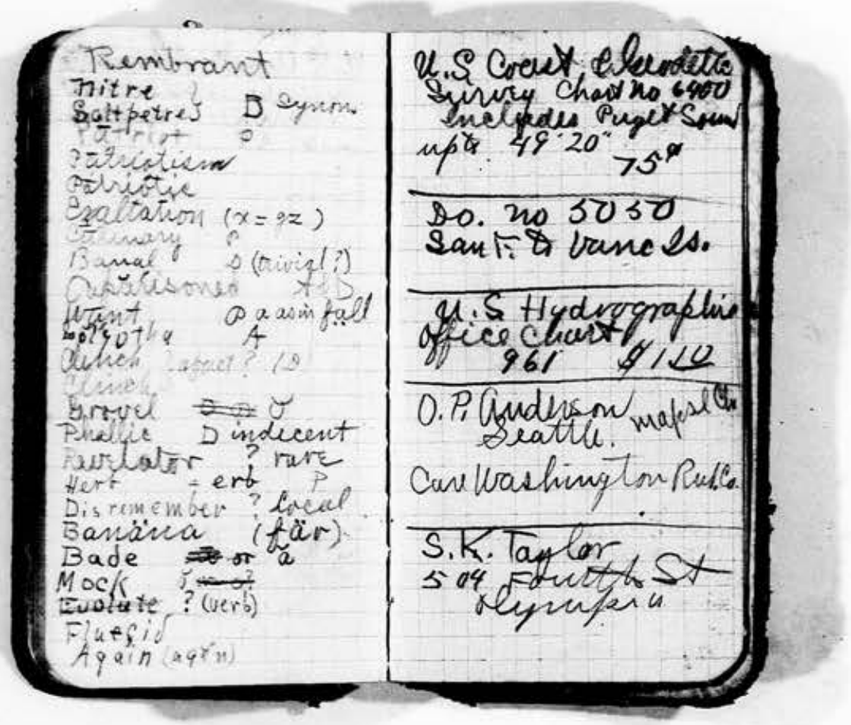
Kiyasapi Riverside
Chi.
Chishchilish South Fork
Chi.
Kuhawan - Willow Ck
Chi.
Kokitum - Mill stream
Chi. at Riverside

Poignant (noun) P
Gite (ĝ) G
Demarcation mK D
Mag-to-le-ye A
Pornography D
Crochet (Medic) Pk D
Dirk (jirbe) P
Pomeril (Mysteries) D
Bäpe (England, 11) P
Toilette A
Lamentable A
Orchid ch=K
Ceramic - Pert. to pottery D P
Expose (noun) P
Vice-regent C
Demur D P
Bile - Trunk D
Decorum A
Cost Lude D n D
Eglise (Fr) P
Lichen
Monastery A
Shard D
Huguenot (g) G
Pump G

April #2 ☑
Calhoun 1 ☑
Frank 1 ☑ -.25
Sam 1 ☑

lē-ken n lich-en

gret


Rembrant
Nitre
Saltpetre } B cynon.
Patriot
Patriotism
Patriotic
Exaltation (x = gz)
Cutlinary
Banal
Obsolescence
Event
Deluge
Clinch
Gravel
Phallic
Fairplater
Hert
Dis remember
Bandana
Bade
Mock
Evolute
Fluegid
Again
D (trivial?)
Rainfall
A
Label? D
D indicent
? rare
÷ erb
? Local
(fär)
? (verb)
U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey Chart No 6900 Includes Puget Sound upto 49°20' 75°
Do. no 5050 San F. to Vancs.
U.S. Hydrographic Office Chart 961 $1.10
O.P. Anderson Seattle. map pub.
Carl Washington Pub. Co.
S.K. Taylor 504 Fourth St Olympia

My Faith Looks Up to Thee
arr. by Wm. K. Bassford
from Lobkowitz

Thos. Glover
Oakville

Mamie Fisher
919½ Yakima St. Tacoma
"His Father's House" Tenor or Baritone.

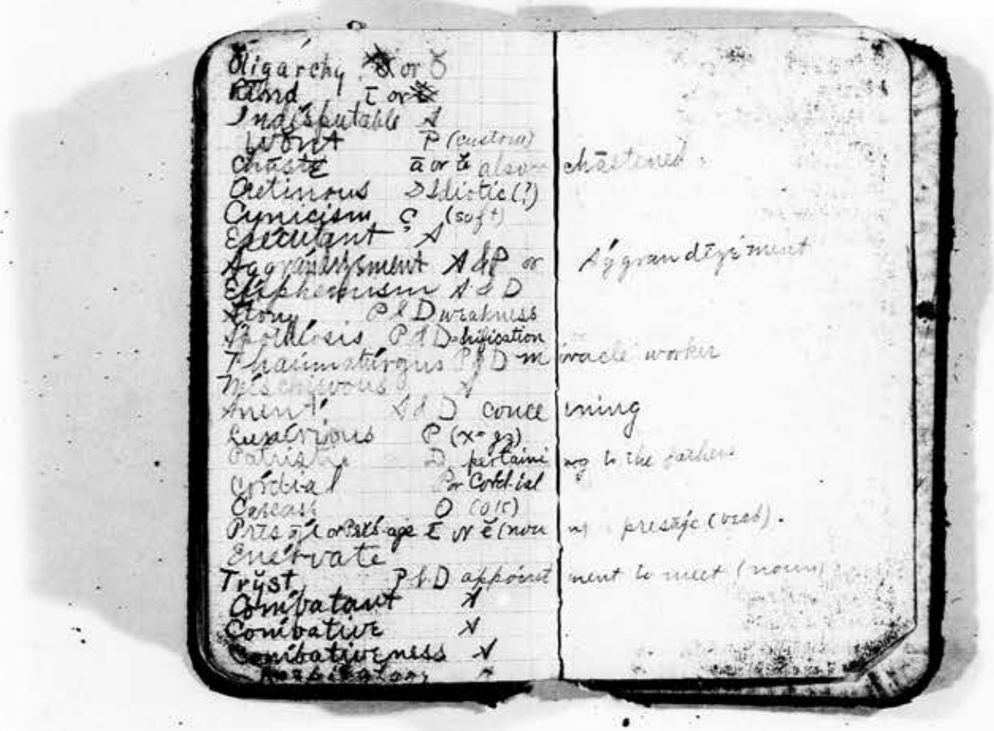
Alma LeRoy
3-10 Flanders

C.C. Stratton
Chicago, Ill
Marquette Bldg.
Suite 1315

E. Chalofee C/
Chilpeek Bros.
Seattle, Wash.

Alma LeRoy
434 Rodney

J.M. Goodell Jr.
Austin.
Cook Co.



Oligarchy	✱ or δ	
Retard	τ or ✱	
Indisputable	✱	
Work	P (cuetrum)	
Chaste	a or ă	chāstened
Cretinous	✱ Idiotic (?)	
Cynicism	ς (soft)	
Executant	ς ✱	
Aggrandisement	✱ d P or	l'aggrandissement
Clairvoyance	✱ ♀ D	
Atony	P ♀ D weakness	
Petrifaction	P ♀ D petrification	
Thaumaturgous	P ♀ D m	miracle worker
Mesenteric	✱	
Anent	✱ ♀ D concer	ning
Lugubrious	P (x-yy)	
Patriarchal	D pertaini	ng to the fathers
Cerebral	D Cerebral	
Cancer	O (oir)	
Presage or Presage	E N ĕ (nou	n) presage (verb).
Inebriate		
Tryst	P ♀ D appoint	ment to meet (noun)
Combatant	✱	
Combative	✱	
Combativeness	✱	
Mastication	✱	

51 Quā-ptăk = Equle
~~ja-ma~~ pitch-tree

52 Hĭ-wăw-kun = Equals
~~A-ba~~ big tide hand

53 Qwa-stā-ā-lēw = Equls
"two bluffs on side"

54 Tŭ-kā-hn-pŭp = Equls
"iskun prase roots"

55 Tsōp-cle-tŭm = Equls

56 "a- - ——— Equls
" "

57 ~~Qa~~ nă-ns-pŭsl = Equl
"Alas skookum chuck"

60 Pŭck-ŭt = Equls
"Kequatq qlaxcs"

Ik-wā-hă-m-tun = Equls
Mean water balls

The original notes from Bush on which the following pages were based have not been located.

"Niyasapi Riverside"

[Len's little notebook, no. 1 in the list of 4 words]

Ben Bush explains to me that Riverside is now called Riverdale. the place is across the Willapa R. from Raymond.

Emma rhg. nə́"əyəsəp.

No etym. Chch. lang. She is indignant when I suggest that it might be Chinook.

Dr. Bólitf had a house on the rt. hand side of the river going up. nə́"əyəsəp is Dr. ~~Bóli~~ Bólitf's river.

They gathered these roots when mature & dryish in the fall. Of women used to go up that R.

= also Tiger Lily grew mixed with those Buttercups ~~[illegible]~~ roots were gathered.

Nischiłsh South Fork"

[Lin's little notebook, no. 2 in the list of 4 words].

Ben Bush tells me that South Fork comes into the ~~Willapa~~ R. from the south, opp. of Raymond.

Emma ahg. nɛ́·ʃʔɬɛ l'ɬʃ.

[ɛ is suppressed here]

No etym. She heard them talking up that river to dig the roots of tɬ'ɑ́ɬ'ɑ́k = Buttercup = real Chinook ɬán â·tán (impf). yellow flower & grows in the Tidelands

the fall. Old women used to go up that R.
= Nisqually, it's also Tiger Lily grew mixed with those Buttercups ~~[illegible]~~, its roots were gathered.

Lyn's. Little notebook, no. 2
in the list of 4 words].

Ben Bush tells me that
South Fork comes into the Nisqually
R. from the south, up Raymond.

Emma nkg. nr. Phez Pup.
[It is supposed here
head them
They gathered these roots when mature & dryish in
No etym. She digs the
Talking up that river & ~~[illegible]~~
roots of the ~~[illegible]~~, or T.'s, or X
= real Chinook Ran à. Tán (impt).
Yellow flowers + grows in the tidelands

= Buttercup

Tl'ŭhą́wạn Wilson's Crk
[Lin's little notebook, no 3
in list of 4 words].

Emma rhg. Tą́hą̂·wʊn,
ą rounded
ą
Wilson's Ck. This is a
small creek upr. of Raymond
plen. as well as the preceding 2,
but knows it.

"Nek'i'tŭm Mill stream
at Riverside" [Lin's
little notebook no. 4 in
list of 4 words.]

Emma rhg. nąxą̂·ɣtą́m.
This is a [redacted] little freshwater
ck. upriver of [redacted]
nɬ''ąɣąsąp (the ck. on which
Dr. Bó·lɪdz lived). Emma
comments that this is a little
used plen., but she knows it

jarg. tłÍskwIS, 1.
& mat, matress, 2. cattail.
the vs. that she calls them "flags"
= Chch. łá·xsT, mat, matress.

Sú-aT-~~łe~~lá× (Baker's slough) ladis for flowers
↑[hardly th]

Baker's slough

BB. I dont know where this may be but knows there is a bd slough that puts in at the west side of the S end of the Bay — that must be it.

nə́·'xʷ'xe, a
as in Thin.
place a little above sə́·'ɬɪ'.

Kw. adjacent is nə́'ɬ'xʷ'ɬ[redacted]s'' vmf.

Adjacent is pó'te'n. This was their camping place. [redacted] ↑sic.
adjacent is a ck. that empties into Shw. Bay = nə́wə́sxwɬ'ʷmʷɬ'ʃ = Baker's Slough

(handing me T.58) & she sold me Gutter at the Baker house for 50 cts.

Remembers that "Old Man Baker" was the one that brought the oxen to portage the canoe. He had his house at pók'tan'. Old Lady Baker lived there & came down to our camp, for we had to camp & wait for the tide, till the tide was flood n. slough for the canoe. She got carrots. My mother sent me To get some butter

(handing me $.50) & she sold me Gutter at the Baker house for 50 cts.

Remembers that "Old Man Baker" was the one that brought the oxen to portage the canoe. He had his house at pó'k'tan'. Old Lady Baker lived there & came down & our camp, for we had to camp & wait for the tide, till the tide wd flood in. slough for the canoe. She brot carrots. My mother sent me To get some butter

1 Kal-wí-ó-wse- The end
of the settlement of the
eldre
↑ [sic, illegible]

Kálwáʔ"ɣvs, the
on the Penissula (?)
place, where there are lots
of clams of several Kinds. ~~there~~
the little creek there has the
name mΣ·'×v' — when the
Tide comes in, all is saltwater, but when
↑ as in Klin.
the tide is out there is some freshwater
obtainable there. Old Culter + others had houses
there.

Nushā' mils the round stone

out at Fort Canby

large round rock
(now Doty rock)

Nushā' mils the round stone
out at Fort Canby

large round rock
(now Doty rock)

1.

nə́ẃsx̣ɑ́y̓ mɪ·ls,

the name of the big point
just before you go out onto the big
ocean, lots of soldiers there, always,
not only just now. and Chin. has
a name for this. I ask her if the Chin.
equiv. is not wɪ·ɬámɬɑm, & she
says really truly this is the equiv; and
only after giving it some 10 times stays to
say wɪ·ɬámɬɑm.

Nú-whà-Tĭ the road over which
[sic]
old stage road from Hwaco
came out at beach

a kind of women's game

Nú-wha-Ti the road over which
↑ [sic]
old stage road from Hwaco
came out at Beach

a kind of women's game

where this road had its terminus, in
summer times one can
walk around this rock,
but now all in the
water. 'ay-
sat down there & said
we have lots of time,
& she told me that that
road used earlier to be
an old-people-trail.
Now Emma changes
& pronounces it:
'ə.kwá'tɪ. No etym
& supposes it to be
a Chin. word. ~~Many~~ lots
of rocks there, every one
had a name, but this one inf. rems.

Emma knows this place
The old road used to come out on
to the beach, preceded the Indian's
the Gaic. name is
'a.y.'ay'ɣ'ats
(the m's mother of the father of
the
showed me this plem; the road was
spoken of as the 80-road. Vs. that it is
the name of a big round rock with water
& everything

+ everything where that road has its terminus, in summer times one can walk around this rock, but now all in the water. 'ay-

set down there ++ said we have lots of Time, + she told me that that + road used earlier to be an old-people-trail. How Emma changes + pronounces it:

'ə. kwə́ tɪ. No etym

∇ supposes it + be a Chin. word. ~~Lots~~ lots of rocks there, every one had a name, but this one infl. rems.

Emma Bridges This place

the 88 road verged by the stage
+ the 99 from Prince George came out on
the Beard, preceded by the landing strip. Prince George
The name is ~~Chin~~ Chinese. ∇ in earlier times by
the U. K w ə́ tɪ.

Eget 'ay. 'ə. y ə́ y ə́ ts

(We mis mother of the gather of
the
showed me this problem, the road was
spoken of as the 88-road. Vs. that it is
the name of a 89 road. with more
round rock with more

Ka-lá-sĭt, the rock behind
McGowan's present cannery
(meaning lost)

Emma after careful thinking
is certain that the plce. is
kʌlâ·sʌtI. Insists it is not
-sIt. No etym. Thinks it is Chinook
for the word has no mg. in
Chch.

the last time I saw
Pat McGowan he was sitting
in his house in a wheel chair

The only surviving son of Pat
now is Henry McGowan, living
yet. I found Henry a few
years ago at his Kwaco cannery
& he donated to me a lot of salmon
heads. There has long been no cannery
at kwdTsá·mTs' but an empty bldg
with nothing in it. She is sure the

*work named kwdá·sdTs is
more abandoned
kwdTsá·mTs'
cannery
McGowan.
The 5 mins. later
shortly
right (
that kwdá·sdTs
of that
M cf.)
the reason
the place
kwdá·sdTs

the last time I saw
Pat McGowan he was sitting
in his house in a wheel chair

The only surviving son of Pat
now is Henry McGowan, living
yet. I found Henry a few
years ago at his Kwaco cannery
& he donated a lot of salmon
heads. There has long been no cannery
at kwɬtsá·mɬs' but an empty bldg
with nothing in it. She is sure the

*work named kɬkɬá·sɬɬ is
now abandoned
kwɬtsá·mɬs'
of not K.
cannery
McGowan
The 5 mins. later
shortly
right (to
that kɬkɬá·sɬɬ
of that
(cf.)
the near
the place
kɬkɬá·sɬɬ

Emma says there are 15 rocks off Ft. Canby

N - màhwh' at Price place

Màhwh means drive away

áh' kwtl, Griswold place

má·x w, Nemah. Used
to be the Price place, she kw.
this is the name of a little slough
~~xʷɬɛ·ʔɛnɬɛ~~
that runs to the Price house, they wd go
in a skiff right to the Price house
at high water = má·x w.
But mɛ́·mɛ = the name of
the entire river with salmon in it.

Probably the old Griswold place,
on the ocean near the point
of the peninsula

BB: M. L. Griswold

'á·'. K'wax, name
of a kind of a little lake
on the ocean beach side.
When I ask about the
Griswold place, says Griswold
was an old man sho around
Oysterville for a while o thinks
she remembers that he moved
there o put a little something there. Kw.

Kū'-wāh'-tsum, stocuts

stocuts [given after giving the Griswold place]

BB. Stackpole Harbor + Stackpole are on the e. side of the n. end of the Peninsula and are ~~the~~ Pen. from the old post across the Griswold place.

BB never knew Stackpole's initials.

Nū'-hah-haī', (rain)

[the entry following in which the meaning deep mud is put in parenthesis, shows that rain is given as the meaning of this placename.]

Ask Emma before leaving:

Nū'-hah-haī', (rain)

nə́ɯ́ɯ́ɯ́á·t.xom. I
remember this word. It is a
plen. & possibly is the name
of the straits — of the opening
of Shu Bay where the
crabfishers go out into the ocean.
(lg.).

They used to portage a canoe
from Alwaco on rollers to Black
Lake, & then from Black Lake
at places through the brush,
my father said, the
youths helping haul the canoes,
while the old women walked along
the trail, for a trail led along
there too, & when they got to
Spokane creek there they put the canoe in the
water & in later times they built a
road where the old trail was &
put the canoe on a sled hauled by
4 oxen. Sp was the camping place of
the Indians, the end of the portage.

T'lāp'-chläk, Freshwater creek
(deep mud)

tł'ɑ́p tɬɑ́ʁˤ, means
loose mud. Surely the name of a
muddy place down there.

Nū'-yi-lŭk' — bend above
Stanley (Eddy)

nʉ̂·ʾ yɪlɑ̆kʿ,

Mr Stanley.
Neither Emma or ~~Stan~~ Henry knows
any place now called Stanley.
This Chch. word ~~is~~ means an
eddy (whirlpool in a river).

Màhts'-chūlwh, near ferry

[on the other side of the card is written:] ~~chūhlwh~~ chūhlwh

mâ·ts'ʌ́ɬ·ɬ·ɬ·

on that limb my father shoot 2 shags – just enough to eat.

mâ·ts'ukʷus,
↑ as in Thin.

name of a slough near Alanth River. ~~Alanth~~ means nesting-place of shags, the true ones are just full of shags, legs nesting & get their places ~~at that~~ time. ~~at~~ Vs. ~~the~~ at this place is get his gun & go the Alanth River (mâ·xwaamtl Alanth River), not there have the in the night river up. the evening the shags are seen flying up the

1. A''l-q'u'th —— "is stick rubbed down"

She does not recognize this plcn., but chch. to rub is t'a'k'wan which sounds a little like the plcn.

2. Mĭ'-hoe "The end of the trail. Meaning "the end of the trail."

ls ev. for mĭ·'xv',
mg. minnows. Lots of tiny
fishes in that ck., maybe these are
young fishes that hatch way up
the river.

3 Mu-tsó-muth Mse use

of the crabtree

long ɔ accented

nʌ́ʔʌ́ tsʌ́ʔin' mʌnt

Means lots of crabapple trees there. stsʌ́ʔńʔ =
crabapple = jarg. pʌ́ʔ "ʌwɪtʃs crabapple.

Between Kalʌwá'ʔ xyʌ·s ca.

and Oysterville.

4 Tsá-ǐ-yǒǒke (Red)

Oysterville

And from pó'tɑn' we came down to

(tɬ'ɛy'ɣʌk' (= Oysterville)

4 Ná-swiâ-l-me Oysterville slough oy

Oysterville slough
B.B. a little ways n.
of Oysterville there is a little
entrance, I think.

5 Pu't-slee Slough below

Mekata

↑ [sic]

nás.st.xwúl = pine
↑ as in Tlin.
Island. This island has now
all washed away. Lin's
plan must be for this, nothing else
is similar.

6 Nat-cut-ta = Mahhcotta

pʼɛtstʃʌ, the real name
of Nɑkʳáːtʼə. ~~But its real~~
~~name was~~ pɑ́ːstɑn gave that
name Nɑkᶜáːtᵉɑ but its real
name was pɑ́tstʃʌ.

nâ·ɬkʼáTTɪ, name of the old man, he had his house there at pʼáTsTɬɬ all the time. He was $\frac{1}{2}$ Chek. + $\frac{1}{2}$ Chinook, some of his people used to come from the Chinook region via the old road that was mowed from the rock (see other sheet) + then up the ocean beach to the central Peninsula region.

7 Clät-puns = near Fishers Bros. (a whale's ribs, a single side)

near Fisher Bros

B. B. Chee were a Fisher
stockranch on the Bay side of the Peninsula
~~old~~ betw. Nacreta & the
S. end of the bay

N. this plen. but
tʃʸá·tᵨ = ~~tʃ~~ any víb.
syllá·xw ·tɪtʃʸá·tᵨ·ʔaxʷ·ʔɨs,
whale's rights. splendid. The
plen. is ev. tʃʸá·tᵨ·ʔaxʷ·ʔɨs
is ev. the plen. form; tho she
cannot explain the -aʔɨs, it is
a good word.

A whale came ashore on the
ocean beach, w. of here, Ben will tell me just where,

7 Nū́-īt-o-wū́-n (Solmon
[a?] [sic]

soroy)

[berry??]

8 Nī́-o-sip = near Heness

(Howit nika wawa)

near Heness

B.B. Kw the name I. N.
Henness (correct spelling,
at the s. end of the Bay
somewhat ct a near the
slough which may be the
E. slough.
Baker slough.

another old settler there
was Ben Hatton. BH lived
of Heness.

nE'' xyaiss xp, name
of a creek by Willapa.

Nŭ-hà-lō-wms (Hennis)

young girl fist coppers)

[?]

nəxʷʔô·mʃ, a place

way the other side of Seattle.

N ú - m ā l - l ī - ū c t point
[t?]

of land

N ú - ts á k - k ó = J. B. Johson
[?] [sic]

= a little bught of land
[sic]

ammcign ton lomer
[sic] [sic] [sic]

of lath
[sic]

J. B. Johson

B. B. There were Johnsons
living at Oysterville — father of
Geo Johnson of Oysterville. N his inits
There was also a Johnson
at North Cove. The daughter
of some Johnson was Mrs.
[illegible]
L V Raymond.

Nú-tsāk-ä'k = J. C.

Johson = * Tille
[sic] [sic]

Ná-shāb-mŭck = O. R. Wilson
Road. By the side of the
small broke
[sic]

O. R. Wilson Road. By
the side of a small broke
BB: Orlando R Wilson
lived 1 m. s. of Bay Center
~~town~~ middle (he had 3 sons
who lived with squaws. ORW.
died they had 3 bateaus & a
was a fine man. when ORW
sailboat in his fun. on the water
buried him in the cem. across
the bay e. of BC ~~died~~ at
Wilsonville — the Wilson cem.

88 Wā'l-tsah-tsah

Frodd the Stwaac

↑[sic] ↑[sic]

Frodd the Stwaac

41 yōm'-tŏd = ʒoʊ-tĭd
[sic]

back water
[sic]

ʒoʊ_tĭd beach water

42 Τρά-λŭsl = Pater is
[sic]
"eiahpai" different
[sic] [sic]

yúmt, Brown's slough. Palix
the 1st slough from
bridge. Not far from B. C

Patev is "eiahpai"

different

τὸ ρ᾽ Ἰ. ἅλαις,

the real Ind. name of

Palix. Very impt.

43 Nū'-sŭ"q = Whale illahor [sic]

Bush = shod bit of whale's

illahee

BB never heard of this name,
cf. a little place for trout
fishing there. But the salmon
fishing used to be up the main Palix.

l ō - h ó́ l - m t = Bush

{ú?} {ti?}

= shed bit of whales illahe

n ú́ w s. ʼ I ll x w ,

always called Whale

ll i ʼ i. this is the name of

a little island up the Palix

River - Henry often likes to fish

up there. Even the children here

know where Whale ll i ʼ i is.

ɬɛχhá·l = to bone-gamble
← long Chek. word for
But the real
a yew-wood counter size & shape
of a ginger-cake is lɛhél.
Tshost
they used to play at this
game all night. But ɛ n.
as a plen. ɛ n. Lin's last
syl.

Miscellaneous bird names found with placename data.

Kwä - ľŭ ķw' - kĭ = Mudhen

Whätł'-käl = Spotted loon

kwałk'wałk madhen.
↑long

Whä'-säh = Hell diver

xwá·tk'ɑl,

spotted-bon (white belly, back is spotted, ghost neck).

Mōts'-kĭ-ä = Sea pigeon

χωά''sx', Lell-diver.

mǔ · ts k'ɪ yα , sea-pigeon.
lʊ̌,

ʃtsǔ - lǔ k' = Mallard

sts'allẋ', mallard.

Swies'-īps = Sprigtail

Skä-mō'-ŭtl = Butterball

drake

sẁí·s. ʔaxyps, a sp. of

Duck. N. the Eng. name.

N. "Sprigtail"

sä-wietl̂'-nietl̂ = teal

sk̓ém'mú·'t̓,

butter-ball duck, has a spotted head, male + female both called this.

sxw'wɪ·'nxy'yɪ,

↑ a Tightening

teal-duck.

Linguistic Notes

Linguistics

[For linguistics:]

The boundary between the Cowlitz and the ~~Chic~~ Cathlamet consisted of several bilingual villages, whose ~~Chi~~Cathlamet names hint that Cowlitz were intermarying inside the Cathlamet fringe. Joint food-gathering grounds often separate American Indian linguistic divisions.

The forcible placing of various languages Indians Together is resulting in the peaceful yielding (completed ten years ago) of one Indian language to another, e.g. Cayuse to Umatilla.

[For linguistics:]

"It is said by an aged Quilliute that formerly the Chalát (people of Chalá'ok) used the Quinault language, but several generations ago they began to speak Quilliute exclusively. The change no doubt was due to a growing preponderance of Quilliute blood introduced by marriage"

(Curtis IX, p. 176).

Portland, Ore., Feb. 23, 42,

gk-Eng. dict. in Hyman's bookstore gives "noητός, ή όν, ~~ed~~ perceived," acc. to understanding, opp of ~~=~~ merely visible, as adj. of ~~νοέω~~ νόος, mind. this dict. gives under νοῦς q. accent, merely a ~~=~~ reference to νόος, mind.

But this same gk.-Eng dict. gives φωνητικός as the adj. of φωνή, sound.

Rec. to what White said at St. Paul lib., the gk. word νόος is the common one for "meaning," and gk. reasons out that ∴ the science of mg. of the noetics. (shorter than my dianoetics of my handbk. in paper). That is, I guess one ch. form ~~=~~ noetics.

The Standard Dictionary does not contain the word sonic and has no adjective of the noun sound. Sound is from French son, Lat. sonus.

to the predominant language of the surrounding area.

Populations and linguistic borders the world over run in villages. Border villages were bilingual very much more commonly than border individuals were bilingual. It is rare indeed that a bilingual individual has two languages equally balanced — one language nearly vastly preponderates for speaking. Bilingualism always has its personal history, and language number 2 often amounts to a partial understanding or a mere conversational smattering. Also in the village, it is rare that one language does not preponderate, and the preponderating language perpetuates itself in the community, infiltrated foreigners producing little effect on the preponderating language, and even the language of an entire mass migration village often yielding

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The geographical nature of the linguistic border varied in preponderance in various parts of the world. For a canoe people the boundary was not likely to be a river. For a people on foot and who liked to climb, even jagged mountain ranges and cliffs were often spilled over by linguistic borders.

Thought and spoken language are intercomitant phenomena of the current of consciousness. The second is a systematic signalling of the first, but both bear the form of inheritance. For instance, order, a most utilized factor in the words and elements of spoken language, is inherited in thought as well as in spoken language. Experimental psychology has proved that ~~in a speaker~~ when the inherited spoken language has the verb word first, the thought of the verb comes first, and so on

Texts

The following is a story from George Sanders of Oakville.

George Sanders:

xwʌnI came here, but no one knows where he went. The people were eating one another so bad that he changed them all into bear, deer, various animals, plants, and persons.

xwʌnI looked around and went down the hill, and stretched himself. "I wonder where in the world the people are," he said. Then he saw some people again. "I am the cedar tree, I am chief." All the trees talked his language.

I was looking for humans. So he went down, looking around. He came to a house built of cattail. There was no door. So he hollered: Snail-with-shell come out! That was xwayI's first job. "People are now g. to change into animals and worms." He would not come out of the house. He tapped him. "You carry your house!" So he carries his shell to this day.

Xwaayí went on. He met a person. "Where are you going?" The person told him who he was. "I do not know that man." He gave him a tap. "You shall be mink."

So Xwaayí went on. "What are you doing?"

"Fixing up Toys." He'll forget about changing me. (That became a sucker-fish.) "Open your mouth!" He did so. He jumped in the river. That was the only kind of fish in the water then. The other kinds of fish were then running around the dry land. Xwaayí said: A fish will be a fish and stay in the water

Then xwaxyí came to
2 women. They had fish on
the table. "Where did ye get
that fish?" They wd not
tell him. So he went away.
He went to the spring where
they got water. He formed
himself into a baby.
In the evening ~~the morning~~ one of those
2 women came for water, and
found that baby. She found it
and took it and showed it
to her friends, leaving her
bucket at the spring.
"I shall raise this baby," she
said. ~~She left the~~ Early in the

morning they left to get
roots and food supplies.
xwaxyí could not figure
where those 2 women got
that fish from, so after they
were gone he changed himself
so he was no longer a baby
and went out and found
where that fish came from.
He knew just where the 2
women were and he came
back and turned himself into
a baby again.

[On another occasion] the diggingstick of one of the 2 women broke — "something is going wrong at home." They reached home. The baby was not there. "He must have got drowned." They found the ditch, and they began to club xwaxyi. He said: Club your own selves! All ye fish go downriver! Nearly all the fish had already gone downriver when xwaxyi said: Ye go

upriver! That is why most kinds of fish live in the ocean, for instance the flounder never comes upriver. Just a few fish come upriver. The dogsalmon alone stayed just where he was. I have never seen a dogsalmon go above Jamestown. There is a little hole by Jamestown, a little hole full of fish. [Mrs. Elliott tells me that Jamestown is at Grand Mound — it is all one place, Jamestown and

Gold Mound.

The trap that xwaxyí made of rock, and the basket became petrified, and a side-channel was made there. This place is 25 m. up the Chehalis R. — above Chehalis town.

The spp. of ~~spp~~ upriver fish are few, and each has its own places to go. For instance, lots of creeks have no dog salmons.

The following is a story from
Minnie Case and Lizzie Johnson
of Oakville.

[redacted] Min ɬ̓ɑχ̓ʷáiT̓ɨ,
the town formerly called
l̓ɑtᶜɛ́l, because there was a
big mill there = the town which
is across from Chehalis town.
The houses there on the little hill.
The old settlers call it
ɬ̓ɑkʷíɬdo, which name is
corrupted from the Indian
name ɬb
Liz: [redacted] 1st part of a long story:
ɬ̓ʷɑnɨ́χ̓ɑɑnɛ made his
trap at ɬb, & caught a fish in it, & he took
at the fish: and he made a wish: I wish
that ɬ be my wife, & later: I wish that wɬ be

my daughters. He made a canoe in the woods. He kept finding baskets around there. One day he made believe he was cooking. He or hear them talking & laughing. Dem f. is making a canoe. He went & found 2 lil girls. He recalled

& by the time he was, bright lil canoe those were grown up. It does n't take long to make a canoe, but the canoe was done & the girls were big. There was a woman at Lekwatu ca. digging Lekamáis. She had a swing for the baby boy that went down the hill. Her m told her she

sing for a girl baby, not for a girl baby. The ~~ca~~ xwexíxwexnɪ & the 2 girls were having trouble ~~tearing~~ their canoe He kept forgetting & saying my bibos. girls did not like this. By & by took the 2 girls jumped off. He took back & they were gone. He took back, he saw their shadow in the r. & he dived. Then again. & finally that blind old woman taking care of that baby was singing & every one in a while would say my baby boy, so when the swing came down the hill the xw grabb

changed but not wd of my (4)
own. Old woman changed her
own. Could see those 2 women
running way over there way out
of her reach. So her m. told
her: get me & pack me &
will get them. She did,
The mother was a measuring-
worm — she was singing &
was shrinking this earth, & threw
her m. of her back. Thus
just again & again. Old lady turned
to a worm. and went to the
empty own, & crying & lay by
boy took at the shell, & it was

another baby boy grew (5)
in that that shell, but not
as good as the boy she lost,

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

Rehearing of Lineage Section from V. F. Ray's "Lower Chinook Ethnographic Notes"

On Ray, Lineage section

δə, ʔə́. ʃʊ wɪlɪ́ was
the mother of tɑmáytɑmɑy.
It is just like a dream
that I remember δə, who
lived at kwɑtsá·mts'. My
father used take that old lady
elk meat, fish, etc.

she used to live at kwɑtsá·mts', her relation is
Mrs. Patit: xʷnʃ. Patit died at
Shwaco long
ago. Her own
name was
Ellen Palá·.

tɑmáy tɑmɑy.
She got a stroke at the
oystergrounds in front of Bay
center picking oysters. She fell dead.
Her house was where Tyler's live
now. Her husband was a
full-blooded Frenchman named
palá·. She & her husb are
buried in B C graveyard. She
has one son living yet,
archie Palá·, at Tahola.
He he is 80 yrs. old & deaf.
He can understand chehalis
language. He is stone deaf.

She used to live at Kusa'n Ts', her relation is
Mrs. Patti. Mrs. Patti died at Ahwaco
She got a stroke at the
oystergrounds in front of Bay
center picking oysters. She fell dead.
Her house was where Tyler's live
now. Her husband was a
full-blooded Frenchman named
Palá. She & her husb are
buried in B C graveyard. She
has one son living yet,
Archie Palá, at Tahola.
He he is 80 yrs. old & deaf.
He can understand Chehalis
language. He is stone deaf.

kʷsʔáɬ'ʷaxnʷxʷ, [illegible]
[prob.]
Inf's Ind. name. this was
the name of Old Toke's
sister (inf's father's mother).
She was pure Willapa Harbor tribe=
xʷsɪɬáːpaxʷ which name
gives the name to the Willapa
River — has nothing to do
with the tribe. sʷiɬɬaʷsʔ
[= Pigeon Inds.

ʔáːxaɲtsɪ [was the mother
~~of the Chief~~
Margaret, who married
Charlie Wilson.
~~Wilson's mother.~~ ʔáːxaɲtsɪ
lived + died at Pillar Rock.
Inf. still cannot remember the
Ind. name of Pillar Rock,
nor has she ever known
nor seen Pillar Rock —
she merely heard the Eng. name.
Margaret died of a stroke
in her house on the BC
waterfront. ʔáːxaɲtsɪ never
had [illegible] any Ind. name known to inf.
was a Chinook woman. My friend
to talk about her.

Inf. shows me a postcard-size photo of Xsaáya a Harris, with her 2 granddaughters (the latter young children yet, dressed in white.

Also a ◻ picture of George Henry, son of Xsaáya Harris, when ca. 15 yrs. old. He is living yet — at Oakville. He is way younger than inf.

Inf. shows me a faded photo showing tsmáytamay, Chinook woman, seated. This photo was given my father. She was a relative to my father. Her Whm name was Ellen palá. Her husband, a full-blooded Frenchman, Sll. palá. (n. his 1st name), standing back of her at the rt. of photo. Archie palá. of Tahola, is the only surviving son. She was relative to my father, that was why my father used to bring dried smelt & elk meat to her mother.

Prof. shows me the
marriage photo of Ben
Harris & Maráya Harris when
they got married at Rochester.
When I ask what
when I was

When I ask what lang.
(Chf. name pʔánáwyaʔ) talked, says
Maráya Harris,
She talked Cowlitz & also
Chehalis. She was my 1st
cousin. Maráya's sister too,
(momentarily forgets
his name). a Clatskanie Chf. woman, + her
wáinxxvx, as in Tsingit name is Cl., Inf. saw
her at Cl.
Maráya was née P. + at
Maráya Joe (alias Joseph), Tsnáis
her 1st husband was Mr.
Henry (Geo. is the son
of this union, there were 3
sons of that union but only George
Henry survives). Her 2nd husb was Ben
Harris. She was married twice.

I show inf. the picture of
2 hnds. seated on Title page
of Thomas' ~~Eng~~ Chin. jang-book,
& she says hnds. never
sat that way. Mrs. Anderson
looking at this same picturelet
said at once those are eastern
hnds.

Inf. shows me a 2 × 3
tintype of Kamax ínak
and his wife, seated.

Henry: When the woodpeckers
holler, or the crow or the raven,
hollers, it is a sign there is g-t
be bad weather — rain.

Shows me a postcard
size photo of Henry
ts'IXú·t, a real Coolitz
Ind. taken long ago.

Shows me a 2·· x 3··
photo of "y û· y'y₀ v x tx n',
(Whm. name Jim, son of
Henry ts'I x v́· ∅ - 's son.
B is long since dead.

Henry : George Henry

[redacted]

says George Henry, still living
in the old Maráya Hamis home
at Rochester

(1)

Shows me a photo of a large ~~photo~~ group of people in front of the Shaker churchhouse that stood formerly at the point. no 3 from rt end is Johnny [redacted] SKʷáʔnmaxwm, good clear face — he was our Shaker preacher. this Sh. church was built 1st, & later on a 2nd Sh. church was built just e. of where inf. lives at present at BC, so for a time there were 2 Sh. churchhouses here. a picture of this 2nd Sh. ch. shows John Clipp in dark suit standing no 2 from the extreme left of 1st row. this 2nd Sh ch. rotted down.

Only 5 in photo of TTo pt Sh photos of 2nd

Irving's Case, no 6 of 9 on left end of back row.

(1)

Only 5 in photo of 11 Sh. ch. are living, only 5 of 6 photos of 2nd Sh. ch. are alive, including Johnny [redacted] Skéénnawwm, no 6 from left

Shows me a photo of a large ~~photo~~ group of people in front of the Shaker churchhouse that stood formerly at the Point. no 3 from 1st end is Johnny [redacted] Skéénnawwm, good clear face — he was our Shaker preacher. this Sh. church was built 1st, & later on a 2nd Sh. church was built just e. of where inf. lives at present at BC, so for a time there were 2 Sh. churchhouses here. a picture of this 2nd Sh. ch. shows John Clipp in dark suit standing no 2 from the extreme left of 2nd Sh ch. rotted down. 1st now. this

She has 3 of these photos
the photo that has Minnie
Case in it is taken in front
of the SC Sh churchhouse.

She shows me a photo
with Minnie Case (at left),
+ Lucy Andrew (Willie Andrew's
~~+ Harris (middle~~
~~+ Maraya~~
mother in middle + Betsy
(= Lucy Andrew's d.) at nt.
She shows me in the album
a standing photo of Willie
Andrew (he is still living,
at Tahola, he is real old,
Betsy is taking care of him
now at Tahola.

N. Rays qwa'yā'ɬ̓ᵘ,
p. 63.

x̌'ə́mx̌'ə́mxɬ̓I', ch.
Merely heard his name, but
n. where he lived, ▽ has
no idea whether it is correct
in Ray P. 63 when it says
he lived at "gwats'a'mts."

The way to say the name
is kɛ'ɛ́sɛn̓o'. This sounds
to inf. like a Tillamook
name.

(= where the Grants Pass Indians
live) I may see if I can get one
at Astoria, but more likely
from Mr. J. shows me a colored
photo of Tsi.nIStam, pat.
grm. of Sammy Jackson.
this postcard has the title
under the picture "540 Lady
Michell, age 103 — Last
Living Clatsop Indian. She
talked Tillamook —
Chinook — that's how she
talkt — my father, in
Chinook. the picture has her
holding an Ind basket in her
left hand. this postcard was publ
by D M Averill & Co., Publishers,
Portland, Or. It is lucky

Portland, Or. It is lucky it's signed on the front because there's no room on the back.

photo of Tillamook, pat. 1905 shows me a colored postcard of Sammy Jackson. This postcard has the title under the picture "540 Lady Mitchell, age 103 — Last Living Clatsop Indian. She talked both Tillamook + Chinook — that's how she talked to my father, in Chinook. The picture has her holding an Ind. basket in her left hand. This postcard was publ by D M Averill + Co., Publishers,

(= Wasco Ale Growers Company
Thanksgivings was first ~~met~~ met at Fort Astoria in 1811
but are first recorded as a festival at Astoria, Oregon.

Here is a postcard photo of Tillamook Indian woman.

grm. of Sammy Jackson.

This postcard has the title under the picture "540 Lady Michell, age 103 — Last Living Clatsop Indian. She talked both Tillamook — Chinook — that's how she talked — my father, in Chinook. The picture has her holding an Ind basket in her left hand. this postcard was publ by D M Averill & Co., Publishers, Portland, Or. It is lucky it

Henry:

Diamond City is another
whom name for Long Island
(n. of Baby Id.).

Inf. is not familiar with
Ray p. 63: "a'lucmaks".

Mrs. Bertand, Mrs.
Price (shows me Mrs. Price's
photo) + Mrs. Petit are
all sisters. The mother of these
3 was Bkaimaks.
Ray p. 63 is ev. a
mistake for this. She was
a Chinook + lived there,
long dead. Mrs. Price said
she was g. to adopt this
name, which was her m's name

He had 2 names, I seen him when he was so old he cd hardly walk, I saw him act, ʔaʔy ɬɛt (but the real Ind. name is [illegible]) (whm. named it this = trail to go out to the beach) ɬə kʷi ɬ i ɬ yɛ' ɛ n ɬ) — he got a wife there + [illegible] died there. That is where died — at ʔɛ n x i ɬ m kʷi ɬ i ɬ yɛ' ɛ n ɬ. That old Ind. had 2 names: (1) ʔɛ n x i ɬ m, (2) kɛ ɬ. kʷi s (ch.). He earlier lived at kʷɛ ts á m ts' — I used to talk about him all the time — he was my real uncle — I believe in this Shinglebox entitling. He was a Clallam.

He had 2 names, I seen him when he was so old he could hardly walk,

I seen him at Whm. named, it this trail to go out to the beach)

(but the real Ind. name is [illegible])

— he got a wife there & died there. That is where old [illegible] died — at [illegible]. That old Ind. had 2 names: (1) [illegible], (2) [illegible] (ch.). He earlier lived at [illegible] — I used to talk about him all the time — he was my real uncle. I believe in this thing. He was a entitling.

Tf Inú·is, name of a point on Gray's Harbor, they called that point Chinoos Point. The whites have in recent years started applying the name Tf Inú·is to what they call Chinóos Ck.

but

Xɪ'ʃkɑ l'e·w' is the real Ind. name of that point, wrongly called by the whites Chinoos Point

tɬ'ú·kʷ, alias Tf Inú·is, he was call by these 2 names.

He died & his 2 sons are also dead, but Clyde Chinóos, a grs., is living.

H. Ray's "xwaki'nts" of p. 64

2 bros. that Jos. Hill told about who were also killed whales. These were their father's side in the Quinault (that's Lu Puck) name.

nɑ·ʃwá·ʦ. He had no alias xʷɑ·mú·xʷ.

He used to live up the Quinault R. from Taholah. they called him the Quinault chief. She denies again & again that his name was Jim Sampson.

This ɗɒ had a younger bro nicknamed Salmon, & Salmon's real name was mɑ́ɬɬɬ. This Salmon caught lots of salmon, hence nickname. this Salmon traveld all over in steamers, never paying fare, purser used to pity him, he found at Portland & at Cowlitz. ɗɒ died 1st, & later on ɒ died I saw both of these men. these are the

(1) Whm. turns around to make that remark

used to be noted at Tahola as a real makola people, but were a little mixed with Quinault blood (that's how they got their name).

He used to live up the Quinault R. from Tahola. they called him alias x̌ʷəmú·xʷ.

the Quinault chief. He denies again + again that his name was Jim Sampson.

This ɗə had a younger bro nicknamed Salmon, Salmon's real name was ɬəmáɬtɬ. This Salmon caught lots of salmon, hence nickname. this Salmon traveld all over in steamers, never paying fare, purstan used to pity him, he burnd at Portland + at Coulits. ɗə died 1st, + later on ɬə died I saw both of these men. these are the 2 bros. that Jos. Hill about who was his kids' uncles. These were

Jos. Hill = qʷúl·ɬ. He had the evil. they had tamanawis songs to make that whale turn around + go ashore. (1)

Wm. Sampson = ɬ + ɬəm + ɬ + ɬ + ɬ

At Bruceport the mids. & ~~tch~~ (2)
of p×stn ~~to~~ made ~~the~~ him
sing these Shake songs, & he wd
as he sang mock (gest.)
all what he did.

~~T~~ I^13 X/w] I', ← prominent 1st cousin of ~~nephew~~ of
Chin'oos. Knew him well.
Alias yá·sT×Tf. Both names
refer to the same person.

nαtfá·x'Tw', lived
at Chinóos Point.

X.wI'ʔtsʔalʔwa·s, sister
of the 2 whale-hunting bros. She
~~mother of~~
was mother of nαtfá·x'Tw'.

wá·kʷyxʷm, a plcn.
down the Columbia R. from
Cathlamet, just a little dwn river
from 'Ilí·xʷmɪn.
↑as Tl

wá·kʷyxʷm
'Ilí·xʷmɪn
Cathlamet

His Am. name was Frank

nəxaʔtɬá·x'tʷ.
↑ch

Mrs. shows me photo of Lily Pickernell, was named
x̣wI̓, ts'ɑ́l was which had
been the name of her mother,
died 2 yrs ago. ~~Died~~ The
died in the hospital at Aberdeen
also a photo of
2 yrs. ago. her bro. (father
Lily (left) & a soldier in the World War) at last st.
the bro's name was sx̣ɑ́l̓x̣ew.
(= Eng. Dare Frank). She
also showed me a soldier
photo of Herbert Frank, bro. of Dave
Frank, World War picture.

(1)

wɑ́l̓ɑwx. This was
his name ~~Charley~~ since a boy.
~~They~~ He had no Eng. name.
Mrs. has his photo but can't
find it. By Mrs. Buck
His photo was once
sent from Bay Center to Un DC
in plea for the Cowlitz treaty

wɑ́l̓ɑwx ~~was~~ was a prairie
person & was new to traveling in
canoe from nɑ́wɑ' (his home) down
river to Kalama ~~where~~ (= x̣ʷɑ́ɬ̓ɑ́ɬ̓ɑ́m ɑ up
the Columbia R. on n. bank of Cl. R. upstr. of mouth of Cowlitz)
kɑ́·smɑ́·pɬ (a place this side of
Aberdeen, Eng. name, where the treaty meeting
was named
the hoo to notify his d.
where he was going

He landed at Unity (= nPsoaco)
+ he walked up the beach + Oysterville
thence in canoe +
nɛ́ɬ'ɛ́ɬ'ɛ́ɬ'

Shows me a newspaper
clipped picture of Sammy
Pickernell ~~(illegible)~~ (this is the
corect spelling), showing him
the 2nd time winning the canoe
prize on Quinault Lake—
Sammy paddled up the Q. River
from Tahola in 2 hrs. 26 mins.
—and it is a rough river
they say.

Qɬ'ɑ́k'tsɑmɑ, Ind.
name of my mother, Eng. name Esther née
Ester W., but when maried Esther Millet.
Ind. shows[3] photos of
W's daughter. 1, the first shows
Sam Millet (still with only a
moustache) l. + Db (his wife) r.
2. a photo of Sam Millet already with
beard + with gun in his hand. 3.
Db as a widow, face only, wrinkled, she
was totally blind for 3 yrs. before she died. took
tɬ'ó·ɬó·x = Sam Millet.
↑as Tl., not
much rounded

her to a doctor but he said to do not
help her vision for her blindness was
old age, the flu following the World War killed
her in 3 days

Inf. n. Roy p. 67

xa'ts'amst (from mo'gwalt).

matc'a'l', an aged Satsop Ind., who died at Georgetown. He had a wife at Georgetown to a ½ Chinook woman + a bit ~~½~~ Chehalis, her name ~~was~~ named Wasski·skIya. Both died long ago. Inds. never got married, just got wife.

the D. of D was Carlisle, Ind. name maslá'xanvk/w alias TsI'xv. the had 2 names, inf. vs. the married George Charley, Ind. name xo'ó·ts' (inf. shows me his ~~pict~~ photo with feathers on head).

t̓á·wsɑm, name of inf's
pat gr[illegible] also of Herbert Frank (inf's
[illegible],
son). When my f. came into the room
he asked: what's the baby. It said: a boy,
Vs. that this is a wá·xáy xɑm

my f. answered: my father he
came back, his the (the baby's
name) became name will be
my father's name). Shows
me photo of Herbert Frank
all dressed up with cap on.

wə́hɑwɑ alias

sá·t. wɑnʊx, he was my
↑as TL
mat. grandfather (my m's f.)
He talked Cowlitz lang.
this is now the ind. name
of Antone Luscier (my son).
My mother said: That'll be
his ind. name.

N. "toquna'u", to Ray p. 64

ʔuʔú·xom, my
↑as in volf
father's y. bro. alias tɬkʷáʔpu's,
Eng. name Jim Hillet.
shows me a tin type of him
when 20 yrs. old ca. He
died at Brucepost but used
to live around Bay Center
much. this is a
wə́·xayxam name.

inf's husb. name; was name
of my fat. grm.

Tá. K. fIn Vwat.

This was Jim Millet's
wife. This couple lived
diag. across corner from
inf's house here. She
is buried here in BC graveyard.
He died 1st, ▽ later she died
of ~~smallpox~~ going out barefooted
in rain combined with smallpox.
This couple had 1 son who died,
but many grchildren (incl
Jason Millet of Quinault Bay center, who got drowned.
His son ~~survives~~ Chester Millet lives at
Quinault Lake.

Henry E. Franklin (inf's nephew), born Apr. 7, 1887)

The house Henry's story is about to stop

yâ·sɔst, inf's pat. aunt (my f's older sister). Inf. shows me her ~~photo~~ photo ℄ — shows a house, she is the woman with a bl. shawl on her head standing just to l. of the open door. She talked Chch., but when she got together with my f., Mrs. Pʿɑlá· + ɒb x'a·tɑ tû· mɑx. (shows me her photo, seated). ɒb talked only tsɑngɑ real-chin. + jang. ▽ Eng. She ℄ not talk Chch. lang. Christina's tin's d.-in-law), ℄ ɒb was Cristina's pat. gm. Christina's father was named Wi[illegible] Bailey. ɒb died before the World War.

yâ·szst, inf's
pat. aunt (my f's elder
sister). Inf. shows me her
~~photo~~ photo # — shows a
house, she is the woman
with a bl. shawl on her
head standing just to
l. of the open door. She
talked Chch., but when she
got together with my f., Mrs.
p'ɑlá· + ɒb x'a·tɑ tû·mɑx
(shows me her photo, seated). ɒb talked
only real-chin. + jarg. ▽ Eng.;
she did not talk Chch. lang. Chsistina's
Tin's d. in-law), ɒb was Csistina's pat. gm.

Csistina's father named Wilfly Bailey. ɒb died before the World War.

Inf. shows me a photo
of 3 Ind. girls, daughters
of yâ·sa st. Only the l.
one is still living, she was
~~Alice~~ née Lina Bárkyu
(the/her father was Italian)
▽ she married Willy
Kálahún, son of a Scotchman).
Lina is still living, at Hókwiam,
65 ▽ sickly tho younger somewhat
than inf. Mrs. ▽ Kalahun-ʒ d. works
for the Ind. office at Hoquiam.
Willy Callahoun's father went on an
oyster schooner ▽ never came back ▽
Willy was raised by his mother.

›á·xintsɪk (ch.), on
Ray p. 63. She was a Chinook,
she was from Pillar Rock
▽ I guess she died there. N.
Ind. name for Pillar Rock.

Inf. shows me photo
of Margaret Pickernell,
who got here at B.C. ▽
suffered for a long time after
▽ finally died at the
B.C. na. seaward of us here.
Buried in BC cemetery.

k'â·k'ɑmɑ'I (4 sylls.),
Eng. name Sally.
She married my uncle John Clipp
they lived at Bruceport for
a long time, & later at Georgetown.
after she died John Clipp moved
to Tahola, where he is living now.
He married again at Tahola.

xɑmtû·lɑpJ, tbn.
(I here is wholly elided)
They talk just a litt off from
Tahola. I can understand
them. I talk my lang. &
they understand me, & I underst.
them. There is only one
person left who talks it,
that is Mrs. Clipp.
(no final ɬ)
Her name is tsû·xvlxv'
(as ɬ)
Her Eng. name is Nelly
Clipp. She is Ben Harris'
sister. Ben Harris died at
Rochester, he married
Maraya Harris at Rochester.

ʔáxʰaɣaxᶜ = John Clipp's mother. She lived around B.C. She was xʷáʔxʷamaɬs daughter

Ref. never heard of Ft Columbia. Knows only Ft. Clatsop S. of the mouth of the Columbia.

Sq.T. wife's sister

Sq.T. wife's sister

Sq.T. was

Sq.T. was called wife's sister

Sq.T. was called wife's sister

Sq.T. was called wife's sister

ʔəsxʷiʔəm-ɛ̓ wife's sister

ʔəsxʷiʔəm-ɛ̓ wife.

ʔəsxʷiʔəm-ɛ̓ was

ʔəsxʷiʔəm-ɛ̓ was

ɓə ɬ ɔ ɬ ɔ ɬ ɔ

Ob tsʼə́ɬ-ɬxʷs, alias

ɬxɬâ·tsʼəxy, was husb.

of yɪ tɬʼəlʼá·ɬv̓.

Ob was ʼɬnxí·m-ʼ

Ob was ½ bro.

Ob's father was Chinook but

Ob's mother was ɬá·tsɬp

(lived across the Col.).

Whites called him súɬɬks.

Ob's ~~m~~ m. died of smallpox when a boy, have at B.C.

they lost their place at B.C. for non-payment of taxes.

Limó·, nose of a woman, her nése Eng. name was Lucy Sohucks. the d. of tsʼó·ɬxʷs. She was married twice. She 1st married Dr. Jack, who got shot. Thereupon she married my uncle John Clipps, & of this union 1 son was living, & he is named θəxʷnɪ́·nxʷ. This last is now in the hospital or home at where Cristine's mother (=tʼí·nɬ) is working now. He has diabetes. He talks chehalis & Eng. — talks Chehalis like his daddy. He is probably older than Henry Frankbir-

Li:mó:, name of a woman, her née Eng. name was Lucy Solucks, the d. of Tsó:lxKS. She was married twice. She 1st married Dr. Jack, who got shot. Thereupon she married my uncle John Clipp, & of this union 1 son was living, & he is named Sxwnɪ:nx. This last is Abx. now in the hospital or home at Mxnzí:nxw:, where Cristine's (=t'i:nx) mother is working now. He has diabetes. He talks chehalis * Eng. — talks Chehalis like his daddy. He is probably older than Henry Frankbon.

Li:mó:, d. of smallpox when ⊕ was a boy, have at B.C. They lost their place at B C Ferry

ßʁ'wɑ'lźs, I remember
ʃ = ö
him as in a dream when I
saw him at txnáːs 'ɪ́lɪ'ɪ.
He was really a full Chinook
When I ask if he was a
chief, says he is said to have been.
alias Ø tʃɑʁɪ́ːʁʌ ʃɪɑ wɑlɪ.
ßb is the Chin. word for the sun.
But n. mg. of Ø. ßb's wife
was sore-eyed & later became blind,
her name was ʁv̂ːxwɑmâːtɑʁ'.
She wd always holler to me to go & get
some water for her.

Chin. lang. name

Bb ʞ'wɑ'lźs, I remember
↑=ö
him as in a dream when I
saw him at txnáis 'É'lI'I.
He was really a full Chinook.
When I ask if he was a
chief, says he is said to have been.
alias Ø tʃɑxÉ·ʞʌ'wɑlI. Chin. lang. name
Bb is the Chin. word for the sun.
But n. mg. of Ø. Bb's wife
was sore-eyed & later became blind,
her name was ʞv̂·xwɑmâ·tɑx̌'.
She wd always holler to me to go & get
some water for her.

Her father was a Tá·ts'ɛ̓ɛ̓xanaq
Ind. but n. his name, he was
before ɬ inf's time. Ch.

t̓s'i·k'i·ɬvkʷʌs,

a man whom I saw at
Txnaas 'ɬɬi'i, but not
a chief, at least I never knew
he was. There were lots of people
living there at txná·s 'ɛ́ɬɪ'ɪ.
ʌʌy father had to visit that
place as at intervals as long
as his some of his rels. were
living there, but after all passed
away then (they said it's no use to try
to stay here any more), then was
when my f. came over here to BC for good

ɓb wá·ʃ x'wamax, name
big over-fat old, cd hardly move, ↑ ch.
of a x woman, she was a
t'á·tʂxamay. ɓb ɾ
(Maráya Harris' mother)
wíʟnxvx
↑ as to Te. talk together) in Flats.
x she used

'á·ʃ I maʃt, Charlie
Cultee's mother. She died at
Oysterville. She talked x real Chinook,
x also jarg. She cd. not
talk Chehalis. (Ch inf's Eng.:
she never talkt Chehalis).
She wd tell us children
in Chin. go out! (but inf
forgets how to say this). Sometimes
Mrs. Kéɬachin x &
get together & name all these
old dead people over.

she died when I was a little girl.

ðə sʌvˈvˈˈmˈ sæk, Howard Caltee's mother. She is buried at Oysterville close to ˈɑˈʃɪm æft. - ðə was a good old lady, she got dropsy, her body + fingers swelled, they at last found her dead. She was a Huntoolips. She must have had dropsy but nobody then knew. (She was sister of Biel William's + of Tom Hayden (xˈwɑˈˈlˈxən- tl ɛɪ l. Fanny these 2 bros. have not glds. ← almost Dif. surnames, many instances of this.

as in Tl.

ðə xˈɪˈx wˈ tsæy was an old doctor-man, he tied + wade across Bone R. when drunk + got drowned, his son, drunk, having waded in just ahead of the father, both got drowned there. ðə was father of lˈinæ Underwood (who used to be Howard's wife). His Eng. name was Doctor Pete.

ωαllά'ιτν', daughter
of Doctor Pate, Eng. name
Lena Underwood now, earlier
Lena Cultee.

Lena's 1st [redacted] husb. was
Tommy Ford, her 2nd husb. was
Howard Cultee, her 3rd husb. was
Noble Cultee (Joe Cultee's son),
her 4th husb. is George Underwood
(who is living with her at
Tahola now).

tsʼtáʼm', man (he
[redacted]
was youngest of kwlαTáʼlɛtαmʃ-'s
[redacted] children, inf. vs. the
photos me his 2" x 3"
photo. Man about 42 yrs. old
in photo.

Inf. shows me a photo of
Jason Millet & Willie
Callahoum (3 sgls), standing together,
Jason to l, holding their hats
in hands). about 25 yrs. ago.

pálə'k'ʷəlaʔ ʔəlaʔwəs,
old [redacted] woman, alias
dəkʷəlaʔ ʔəti'ɬ təmʔ (4 sgls).
(ə is elided here.
This old lady talked Chehalis
My informant said she had a little Chinook blood,
She died at ʔóyhət (but not much.
(Ind. pron. kʷəs yəyə'ʔəlɬ).
In referring to her, inf always
speaks of her by the name dəkʷəlaʔ.

sIyáx'Ix ατ, next the ǒdest
son of of kʷατά'Itαm̓s.
His Eng. name was
Sampson John.

tαmά'αnvxʷ, ǒdest
↑ as Tl.
son of kʷατά'Itαm̓s.
His Eng. name was tú'nI
ţ=d
John.

(= Eng. Johnny John

ςI k^c ω ά'α n ν x ω, λ son

next younger than Sampson

of kω α + ά'I + α m̀ f.

(Lena Underwood's mother

ðb K'I l â·, ĺ x α ω, a

↑as 7C

daughter of —— (n. her

name + where lived,

ðb's father was John

who was the father of 4 boys,

but had a dif. mother. ðb was

older than ts' l á·m but younger

than all the rest. John by

kw had only boys, but

by this other nameless woman

had that one daughter.

Inf. shows me a ~~picture~~
photo of L. ts'Á·m,
Joe Cultee (in the middle,
seated), & at rt. standing
is Johnny John. Joe Cultee
is Howard Cultee's ~~[illegible]~~ sda
brother. Joe is dead, ~~[illegible]~~
Howard alone survives.
2 1/2" x 3" photo.

was a
Knows Andrew, L'á·ts'ikndy,
but inf. was too young to
remember his Ind. name. This
was wxnxvx-'s y.-ba. &
I got to see him at Tsnaas
Klii'i

carrying to Nemah, for they was a big slaves & trade at Nemah for a few rostabegas, ollallies, etc;
ðə x̌ʷ ɬə θawt were no slaves at Nemah. that is a fresh w creek at Nemah.
an old Wunnóocha of tibe man. this man's son was
ditto, - the Eng. name of the son was Yankee Jack. Yankee Jack)
got drowned in his canoe
at yáːkʌmnvxʷ (= Sandy Pt),
he was crippled & when he saw
he cont make it he tied himself
to his canoe & drifted above dead
He was headed from the Point for
máːxʷ to buy some rostabegas
at Nemah in trade for clams he
was

carrying to Nemah, for they were
an old Wunnóocha of the tribe
man. This man's son was
ditto, — the Eng. name of the
son was Yankee Jack. Yankee
Jack
got drowned in his canoe
at yá·kʷmnʌxʷ (= Sandy Pt),
he was crippled & when he saw
he cont make it he tied himself
to his canoe & drifted ashore dead
He was headed from the Point for
má·xʷ to buy some rosta begas
at Nemah in trade for clams he
was

Yankee Jack married a part
+ Tillamook named 'ɑy'á·y'yɑ·ts',
tɬâ·tsɑp, woman + the
offspr. was Mɔ́gI. Maggie's
chd. name was tɑ tɬi·t. sV'.
lod (not house)
hsf's ɬɑ́ɬɑ here used + belong
to 'ɑy'á·y'yɑ ts' — a
whm. Got it from 'ay'á·y'ɑ ts'
+ got sick + returned + Seattle
+ inf. bot it from that whm. He
old house, s. of Lore, rotted down.

ɑ tsɑ â·ɬ2 ts' (2 sy(s.),
Eng. name Lucy Andrew, =
Yankee Jack's y. sister.

ɑ married " tɬá·ts ɪ 'ɑnɑy-
Andrew. hsf: shows me
a photo of ɑb sitting in a
chair on l. holding an end-
basket, with her son, Willie
Andrew, standing beside her at
rt. of photo. ɑb's hair is white
already. She died at the Point.
She used to be ⊕'s wife.
taught her

Lucy Andrew had no d. named Lucy, but after Andrew died Lucy married another fellow (forgets his name), & Betsy (living at Tahola is the d. of this later union). Still forgets that later husband's name, but he died at Cathlamet, but after his death she lived with Ben Harris but had gone thru her change of life & so have no children. Maraya Harris ~~took Ben~~ came here & took Ben Harris away from Lucy.

Mrs. shows me a photo with Minnie Case (l.), Lucy Andrew (middle) & Betsy (now Betsy George, married at Tahola, W.T.

Minnie Case ~~was~~ was once Willie Andrew's wife here at Bay Center, but their living together did not last long — they say Willie Andrew is pretty mean.

there is also a fine
highway bridge called
Wannútfsf Bridge.

sâ·tsqpqf = Saltsop.
the Ind. way is 3 sgls.
There is a fine highway
bridge there now. they call it
the Saltsop Bridge.

ðb kâ·m sɬ, Eng. name Lucy, was at one time Willie Andrew's wife, Willie Andrews spanked her + then she went + hung herself in the woodshed at The point.

ðb's mother was a Satsop woman. the mother of ðb died long ago + was named ——— (momentarily forgets).

sîl ɬ̓ yɑ, a ɬ́ɑkɑtɬaɬ, was at one time Willie andrew's wife, she left him + went to Tacoma + ended up at Yakima. Never knew her ind. name, over here they called her only Celia.

tłʌ̂·x'ɪmɑ́ɬs, a tribe
↑ch. ↑really ᗺɪ
that lived up the Columbia R. or
somewhere. They are way up
+ have, I guess, dif. word for
us over here, cause that's way up.

Inf. shows me a photo
showing standing at l.
Yankee's daughter = tɑ́tłí·T.sv's
= Eng. name Maggie.

and at l. seated k'ɑ́wí·xʷɪɬ
↑as in Tl.
Eng. name née kʷɬí·n p'ɑ́lá,
and after she got married
she was Ashlin Johnson
(she married a Whiteman).

ʔiɬâ·wɬ, Eng. name

Willie Andrews ← longish, ɬ when said quicker does not become I

Nellie k'ʷuf lived with Willie Andrews for a time. W.A. went to Skokómish & brot her back here with him just living with her, but the sleeping together did not last long & she returned to Skokomish. Recently inf. heard that she had died there.

kʼwáʼwɑɬ's was
Lucy's mother. Lucy sometimes
call herself Lucy kʼwáʼwɑɬ's
+ sometimes she called herself
Lucy tsáʼɬɪtsʼ.

She recognizes pʼáʼnʼiʼlʊxʷ
at once as Yankee Jack's Indian
name. [redacted] alias xʷɑ́ʼsɬ.
He [redacted] got drowned at
Sandy PT., poor old fellow,
[redacted]
Yankee Jack's sister was
Lucy tsáʼɬɪtsʼ.

(alias kʷi·kʷɛ'),
'ɑy'á·y'yɑts' was
Yankee Jack's wife. She was
Maggie's mother. She was
a mixture of Tillamook &
Chehalis. She died
łâ·tsɑp. (she had a house
on the Bay (center here) close
w. & S. of
to the water.
she married a Wlm. after
Yankee Jack ~~past~~ died

ch. — hard to hear but sic
↙
x̣ə́'kʷlʌwɛ'ɬ, talked
Chehalis, but had Chinook blood.
He died at Georgetown &
is buried there. this was the father
of Johnny Hawkes & was commonly called Old Man Hawkes.
He died He married a łâ·tsɑp
woman named ——— (momentarily
forgets).

ɬalú·ksTIXʷ, = Eng.
↑ Tlingit
Johnny Hawkes,
the name of the dead husband
of the old-woman-Hawkes
who is the last kid. living at
The Point. Died of dropsy
at the Point already old.

mustʼá·mxnaʷdT
= Annie Hawkes. still
living, widow of Johnny Hawkes.
My mother used to say
her father was an Englishman,
named Mr. Lewis, a King George, the kids say,
her mother was a Satsop.
She talks fluent Chehalis
lang. & I guess she can
talk Satsop too
kʷiʔ·tʃIStaʔm, mother of
↑ unasp.
Annie Hawkes, she was a Satsop
woman

Mrs. brings me a colored postcard of Old Mason & wife, printed in Germany, entitled at the top of the card "Chief Mason [redacted] of the Quinaults and Squaw, Moclips, Wash." The woman shown on the postcard soon afterwards separated from Old Mason & she married Jake Fraynam [redacted] (phon. fré·mən) who was ½ kanáka). The ½-kanaka died, but the old woman who was formerly Old Mason's wife is still living, an aged widow at Taholah.

Now remembers "wá·mɑkɪ = Eng. Mrs. Mɑfél "Tɪbú", mat. grm. of Henry Franklin. [redacted] Emma saw this woman & her mother at Cathlamet — at Tenas Illihee. wɪɑ tɬ. hɑ́·l tɬ. hu·l was mother of dɔ. This mother was Indian doctor-woman, lived & died at mɑnsél ɑw. This wɑ tɬhú·l tɬhu·l is a [redacted] lá·x'ɪ mɑs (= Clackamas), a tribe that lives somewhere e).

Shows me a photo of Henry Strong. He lost his right forearm in a shotgun accident while duckhunting, when a big boy. Standing at the rt. in the photo is George Pointman. He abandoned Maggie & went & spoke again.

She shows me a photo of Nels George (20 yrs old, seated on l), Rile Lewis (colored, looking, standing in center), & Henry Franklin (seated on rt). (The latter got drowned while crabbing)

Long ago them colored people came ashore in that schooner, & one of them stayed with a Chinook woman all the time & later that colored man left for astoria taking his 3 sons with him to ast. but abandoning his wife & youngest child, which was a daughter named Margaret, alias Maggie by Margaret's aunt, who lived & died at the Point, & Margaret's house is still standing there but windowless & doorless. Margaret's daughter was me Hattie George, after her marriage Hattie George: Hattie George, now an aged widow, is living at aberdeen now.

Shows me a Tintype showing
Ida Strong standing on l.,
Hd. li:n (tinsky tinsky's
daughter standing on it). This last
she was nee Adaline Pala.
but after marriage was Mrs. Johnson.

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

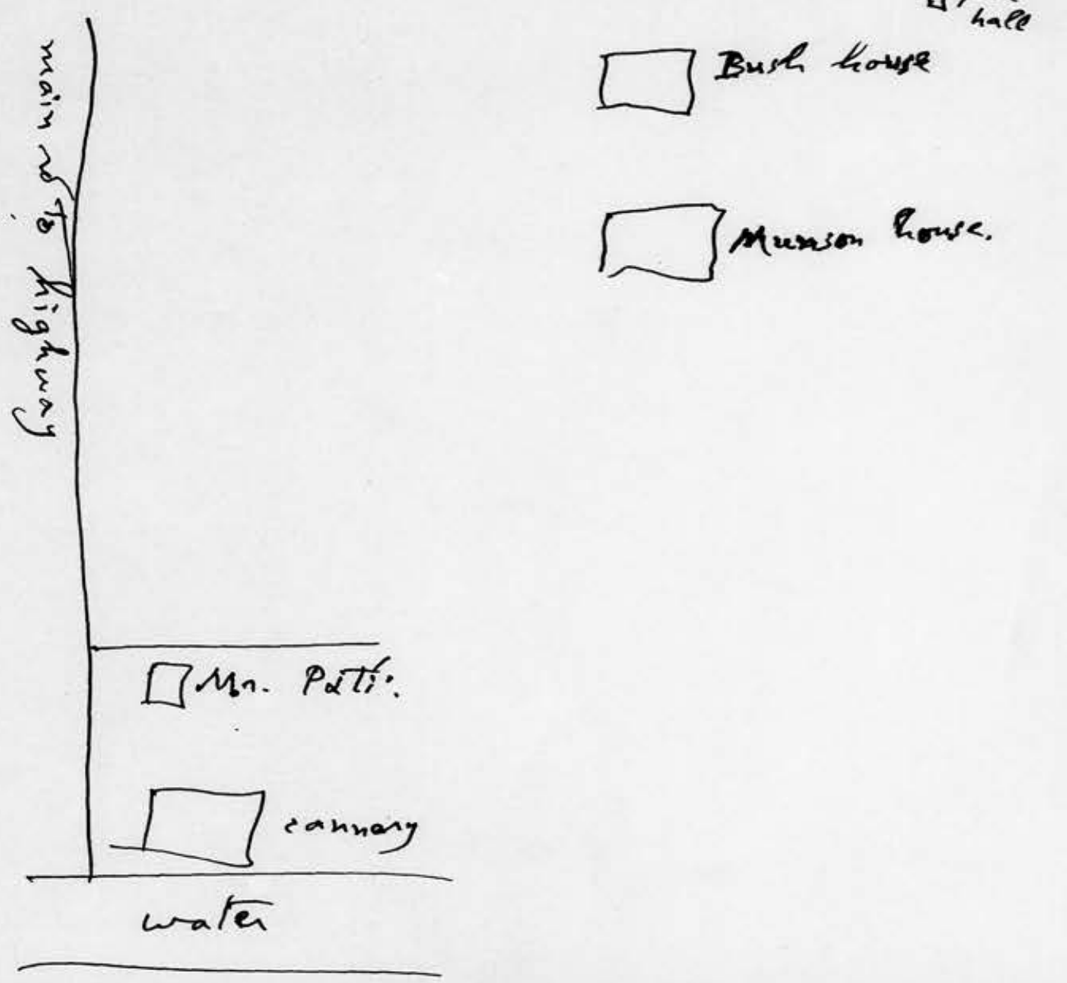
Data from Bay Center Informants

B. C. infs.

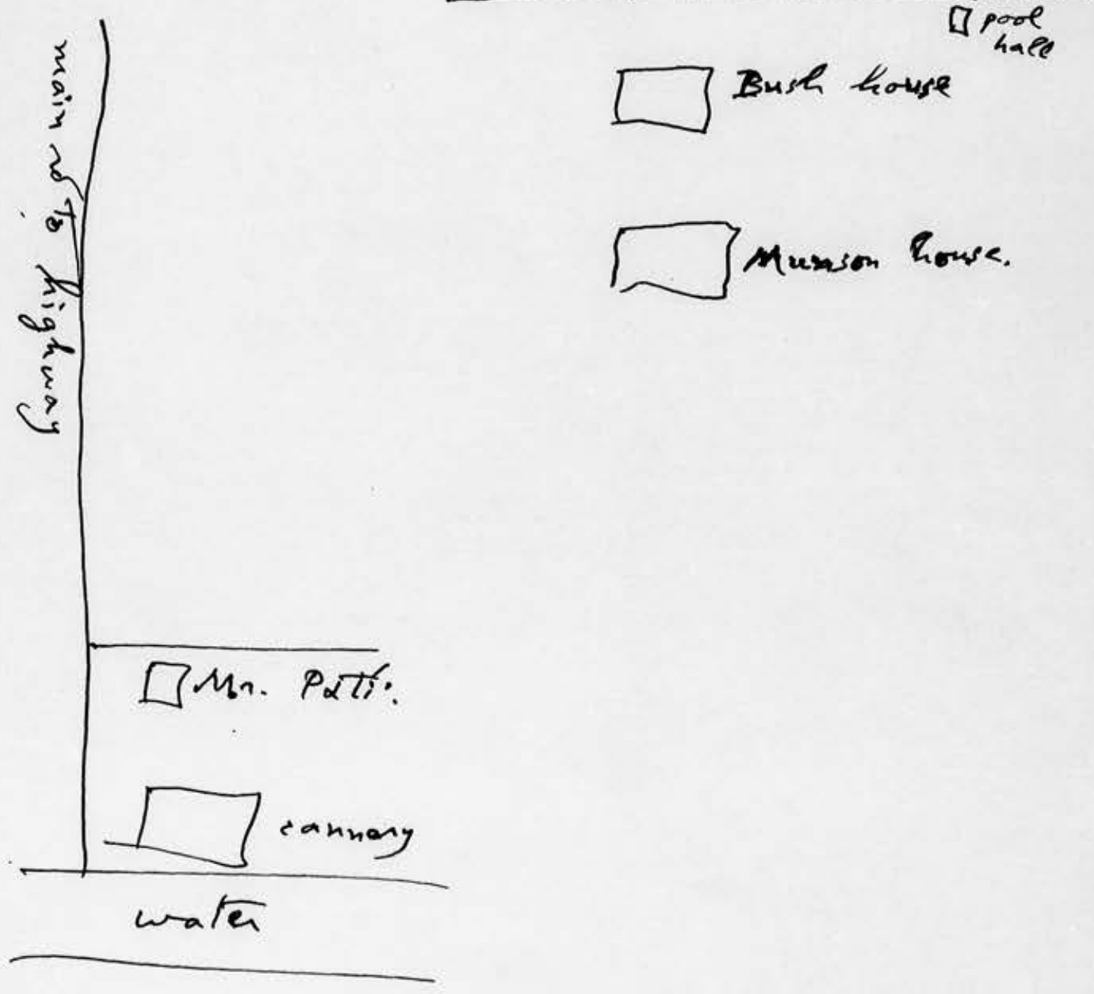
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Knight Bush

(1)

Wed. evening at 5:30, Feb. 3, 4 & 2, I called on Mr. & Mrs. Ben Knight Bush. They live in the old home of A S Bush, on the high flat hill se of Bay Center postoffice.



Wed. evening at 5:30, Feb. 3, 4 & 2, I called on Mr. & Mrs. Rex Bush. They live in the old home of A S Bush, on the high flat hill se of Bay Center postoffice.



I walked into the kitchen, ~~where~~ met Mrs. Bush having come ~~to the~~ door, & there I talked to Mr. & Mrs. Bush. Mr. Bush stood throughout the conversation.

Mr. Bush is a college-educated man, so Mrs. Ed Tyler tells me, and was educated in the east, tho born here. He went e. to university. He married a schoolteacher a few years younger than himself — she was from Seattle or the like. Their one & child, a son, is living in Massachusetts.

Mr. Bush told me he ~~was~~ is 71 years old

Mr. Bush says that Prof. Boas was at Bay Center during a couple of months in the summer of 1893 working at The Point (also called Indian Town), 2 m. n. of the middle of Bay Center with Charlie Cultee,

getting the Chinook language. Mr. Bush remembers what year it was because of the year of the exposition.

Mrs. Bush came here to Bay Center as a bride. Both Mr. & Mrs. Bush remember Charlie Cultee.

Once Mr. Bush was going across the bay to the west to attend a baseball game, and Charlie put 11 silver dollars into Mr. Bush's hands asking Mr. Bush to keep it for him since Charlie was drunk & might lose it. Charlie was on his way to that baseball game. Charlie used to drink pretty heavy at times.

Boas worked with Charlie at The Point. and Charlie had his stroke at The Point. Charlie survived some time after that stroke,

suffering much and dying during
at least part of the time in the
home of Joe Cultee, which
used to stand immediately n. of
the house of Annie Hawkes.
Annie Hawkes will show me.
That Joe Cultee house has fallen
down & a little strewn lumber
marks the place. In Joe's house
undoubtedly Charlie died. When
asked where Charlie is buried in
the Skaish B.C. cemetery, Mr.
Bush told me to go & see
Mrs. Pitt, she lives in the last
house on the left when going from
the middle of Bay Center toward the
highway — she may have a plot of the
cemetery — the Women's Club now has charge

cemetery & Mrs. P. is head of its cem. committee.

suffering much and dying during
at least part of the time in the
home of Joe Caltee, which
used to stand immediately n. of
the house of Annie Hawkes.
Annie Hawkes will show me.
That Joe Caltee house has fallen
down & a little stream lumber
marks the place. In Joe's house
undoubtedly Charlie died. When
asked where Charlie is buried in
the Klaskish B.C. cemetery, Mr.
Bush told me to go & see
Mrs. Patsi, who lives in the last
house on the left when going from
the middle of Bay Center toward the
highway — she may have a plot of the
cemetery — the Women's Club now has charge of it. Mrs. P.

I then asked Mr. Bush about his brother. He said that his brother could talk the Chehalis language, he was the only whiteman hereabouts who cd talk Chehalis, with exception of a whiteman living over on the Peninsula. Both the brother (who died of a stroke) and the Mr. Ben Bush whom I interviewed talked fluent jargon, & several times in my interview Mr. Ben Bush vd. sentences in the jargon to me. He talks it glibly. He said that his deceased older brother Len Bush wrote down a great deal from Emma & others (Emma says he came to her again & again asking plces & animal names in Chehalis, &

write down, learn & thereby complete his talking knowledge of Chehalis, but the brother was a very busy man and did not live to complete & publish a book on the ~~Chehalis~~ & local Indians as he intended & his plans were cut short by the stroke. Twice I hinted about the whereabouts of the ms., but Mr. Bush gave no infn. about it, & Mrs. Tyler told me later in the evening that Mr. Bush is a funny-acting timid man & consults his wife before any action.

Mrs. Tyler says that the Bushs live at Bay Center only winters. they have an apple orchard at Oroville (n. of Omac) & drive there in the early spring), so now is the Time to catch them.

at the latter part of my visit on the Burks, a Mrs. Munson, 40 year old wife of a 35 yr old husband, who lives in the big house just S. of Burks, came in She has whitish hair & is a daughter of the Rhodes family (an old-time family here at Bay Center).

Ben Bush tells me [redacted] when I ask if old man Cultee died before or after the Spanish-American war, that he died before the Sp.-Am. war. Ben Bush was (a little over) 20 yrs old when Boas was here. Boas is a number of years older than Ben Bush. Ben Bush has recently heard that Boas is being widely criticized in this present allied-Axis war for being a communist.

Ben Bush:

The correct standard spelling of the name of Mrs. Lussier's husband was Alex Lussier. It is pronounced in French Lüsie. But the surname was currently spelled at Bay Center always Lusi. She & her husband used to have great times drinking together. When Mrs. Lussier told [illegible] her husband was named Si, that was not correct. The surname had 2 ss's. But the -s is always silent in local pronunciation.

Mr. Ben Bush says that Sammy Jackson is ½ Japanese, his father was a Japanese. Sammy Jackson's real surname is K[illegible]. Sammy has some kind of a bad disease, but is living on a real old age in spite of that. He lives alone, does not work at all, has not for years. He is quite a radio fan. Sammy Jackson does not drink.

Mr. Ben Bush tells me & that Mrs. Emma Lussier's daughter who died here 2 years ago was called China Lil because her father was a Chinaman.

Mrs Bush tells me that Lien Bush left no connected writing when he died — only disconnected words that are unpublishable,

He cd ask Mrs. Lussier & many other names of fauna and the like — what a loss when he died & all these words were lost out of his head forever! Mrs. Bush & her husband do not consider that Lien left anything publishable or usable at all.

Mrs. Bush says it is true that Tom Talzan & his wife Maraja Talzan have a daughter named Kate, Mrs. Bush says she remembers that Kate came here to the funeral (when I tell Busbey about Kate Charles firing at Olympia).

Ben Bush: all these kids have incomes & are well to do, getting money from Timber lands.

Skanaum was the Shakey preacher here. He has one daughter living, she lives across from the Lundquist store. Her name was née Alice Skanaum, now Mrs. Alice Cross. She wd be a good inf.

Alice's 1st husband was an Ind. of whom the Bushes forget the name. He fell dead of heart disease on the wharf, in which he was still a young man. He had recently been thru a trial, in which he was accused of murder.

Alice's 2nd husb. was Mr. Cross, also an Indian. She has living with her & by him 4 children — 3 girls & 1 boy. Cross & Alice were married in S. Bend long after they had been living together.

Cross divorced Alice & is now living off somewhere, the Bushes no where.

Mrs. Ben Bush entirely of his own accord tells me that the very best inf. I cd get here at Bay Center wd be Mrs. Rose Pickernell. She is very reliable and not overfond of showing off as Mrs. Lussier is. Mrs. Rose Pickernell is 75 or more likely 80 yrs. old, but as late as last year she was still very bright. She is better than anyone.

+

Mr. Ben Bush tells me that
only once during all his
decades here has he heard an
Indian singing as he paddled in
a canoe. that was a beautiful
song. most of the Ind. songs that
he has heard here are gambling
games.

Mr. Ben Bush tells me that
once he came near to an old
blind Indian who was singing
a most beautiful mourning song.
the Indian songs have a minor
key.. Mr. Bush sang me a sample
of that song, it keeps repeating
the word 'á'yá (whatever that
means).

Ben Bush tells me that the only history of Pacific County, at least the only real old-time history, is by Swan. M., Williams, who lives between Raymond and Southbend, borrowed Ben Bush's copy, and had already ordered a 2nd hand copy for $25.00. The author of this book, Swan, lived not far from Bay Center 3 years with an Indian woman, but he did not put that in the book. (Jph. wonders if that can be the same Mr. Swan who wrote 3 Yrs. in Wn Territory — or some such Title).

Ben Bush tells me it was the custom of the B. C. region Indians to get a wife from afar, an Indian told Ben Bush years ago. (Mr. Bush told me this when I told him about Boas' saying that all of Coltee were from grs. of tribes).
dif.

Benny Bush tells me that Sam Millet had somewhat curly hair and was said to be of a ~~[illegible]~~ Kanaka father. Benny used to be greatly amused by the antics of Sam Millet and wife when drunk. Sam used when drunk to be overpolite. One time he addressed a man as: Mr. Gentleman. One time he lifted his hat & a man — a foot straight above his head.

One of the 7 Lin diary booklets, which are ca. 4" x 7", states that a small epidemic of smallpox, mostly in the Willapa Valley, in Aug. & Sep. 1881 took several lives.

Mr. & Mrs. Benny Bush

make the regular practice of
driving from their apple orchard
(on the e. side of Osoogus Lake
3 m. n. of Grayville, Wn.) to
Bay Center & attend the Pioneer
Picnic at Bay Center. The last one
of these picnics was held at BC
Aug. 16, 41. Of course the war
may keep them from coming in '42,
but may not.

Mrs. Ben Bush tells me that
once she went to the Point
to see Mrs. Hawks (=Bb'i·ft,
alias t'I·tk'v) when Bb was
sick with the long pneumonia. Bb was lying
with very little clothes on with a hot fire
on each side of her, in a pit which was
the center of the house. the next day Bb
died.
Lxá'yLamIn', Bb's aged
husband, gave Bb the Ha·yEwa
beads which she is wearing in the
Boas Kathl. Texts. He died. after
he died then Bb took up with chicken-
nose again. Then Bb died &
Chicken-nose outlived her, every-
body cared for Chicknose more after Bb
died & he was left a poor aged widower.

(Tl'ElIlx'ElIlx' name)

Mrs. Ben Bush tells me that once she went to the Point to see Mrs. Hawks (=ƀ̓ɣ̓ɪ̓ɬ̓, alias ɬɪ̓·ɬƙ̓ʊ) when ƀ was sick with the long pneumonia. ƀ was lying with very little clothes on with a hot fire on each side of her, in a pit which was the center of the house. the next day ƀ died.

ɬɑχɑ́ɣ̓ ɬɑmɪn̓, ƀ's aged husband, gave ƀ the ɬá·yɬwa beads which she is wearing in the Boas Kaitɬ. Texts. He died after he died then ƀ took up with chicken-nose again. Then ƀ died + chicken-nose outlived her, everybody cared for chicken-nose after ƀ died + he was left a poor aged widower.

(ɬɪ̓ɬɑmɑχ·ɬɪ̓ɬ)

Mr. & Mrs. Ben N. Bush:

Maggie Lewis was ½ Creed.
She was in secret the daughter
of Mr. Espey, one of the
wealthiest men of Oysterville. Mr.
Espey used to give Maggie money
all his life. Espey's son was
State senator. The Espeys were
not very moral people. Maggie
was very bright.

Emma never heard but
accepts at once the scandal that
Maggie was Espey's daughter.
Maggie married Nathan Pickernell &
both were drinking all the time & got
wrecked in auto. on a trip to S. Bend

and Maggie got outright killed in that
wreck. Maggie was married
4 times.

1. to Frank [illegible]
(later Emma's husb. by whom
Emma had 4 children of which
only Dave survives. Separated.

2. Doctor Jack [illegible] by whom
they had Lincoln Lewis, first
[illegible] — n. why they surnamed him
Lewis instead of Jack. Ind. name
[illegible]. He belonged to Satsop.

3. George Lewis, who was
yhso. of Annie Hawks (who is very old
& still living at The Point). Separated.
While together, this couple never drank,
tho G.L. ran a saloon

Mrs. Bea Burk says that one of the most curious sights she ever saw was old Mr & Mrs Lin and wife from Georgetown & both hobbling with canes along the streets of Bay Center. They never walked abreast, but, in Indian fashion, she always behind him

Lin used to be prof. of mathematics at Portland Univ. (calld Columbia Univ. by the Cths. after they bought it) situated a little S. of St Johns, somewhat towards East Portland.

Drawing in the World war he was at Camp Lewis in the Y.M.C.A. work.

It was several years after Lin was prof. there that the Catholics bought out Portland Univ. prob. late in the nineties. Lin taught there 2 or 3 yrs. Lin gave up teaching bec. of the health of his parents.

Only in the attic Mrs. B. has not searched for the Lin hsd. writings. There she has lots of old music & most sundry writings, all in a mess. She has not let me search them, nor has she herself search.

BB when asked the which
end of Georgetown Rd., says
the ck. is west of Georgetown
Rd. Georgetown Rd. is w. of sw
of Tokeland. BB n. the
mag. Tokeland has been very
much cut away by a storm
or two. there is no point
by Tokeland, it only rounds
tail. Tokeland is on the Bay.
sit

Mrs. B Bush knew
Prof. Kincaid, she & he
went to school together at
Olympia. K's father was a
M.D. the M.D's initials—
the father wore a long white beard.
Young Kincaid tied to wreck a
street car in Olympia once.—
he was a lesson.

Mrs. BB's father was
sheriff at Olympia.

B. B. We introduced another kind of jap oyster diff. from the second. Arthur H Brown went over to Japan for a Puget Sound company ca. 1905 and introduced this ~~kind~~ smaller jap oyster. The present big jap oyster was introd ca. 1928 by a Mr. Gerald T. Mogan (who had with him Prof. Kincaid. Prof. K. collaborated with Mogan only here at BC + also commercially, but only Mogan went to Japan.

Lives at Ocean Park, Wash & lives at B.C.

Grimes

They have 3 oyster spp. in Japan. 1 is smaller than the native shucks oyster + was never introd here. The 2nd was introd ca. 1905 + was just a little bigger than the native oyster.

Gin Kogan his diaries in 1909

B. B. We introduced another kind of jap oyster diff. from the record. Arthur H Brown went over to Japan for a Puget Sound company ca. 1905 and introduced this smaller jap oyster. The present big jap oyster was introd ca. 1920 by a Mr. Gerald T. Mogan (mó'gən) (who had with him Prof. Kincaid). Lives at Ocean Park, WA & live at B.C. Living there, WA & live at B.C.

at BC & also commercially, but only Mogan went Prof. K. collaborated with Mogan only here to Japan.

They have 3 oyster spp. in Japan. 1 is smaller than the native Shucks oyster & was never introd here. The 2nd was introd ca. 1905 & was just a little bigger than the native oy.

Kin Hagen his diaries in 1909

BB. the mud clam is supposed to have been introduced from the east & just flooded the Shw. Bay when BB was about 18 or thereabout

BB was born in 1871, so that wd make it about 89 or 90. And they have been getting scarce & more scarcer in waves ever since, unless the jap oyster has made them fewer?

BB. Hereabouts the sprig tail duck, some places called the sprig. They have a V-shaped tail

Good eating:

a sprig of fern.

Kw the sea-pigeon. ✱. a dark colored bird, never come in the Bay as far as I know, follow the schools of anchovies — Ina M-S. has stood at ocean ✱. B & watch them fly by Big flocks

On boat was coming home &. W& vomit some & then fly.

(at Sun Prairie, 8 m. from Madison, Wisconsin,

Lin was born ~~in~~ he was brot to

When Lin was 6 yrs old ~~[illegible]~~ to Raymond, Pac. Co., Wn.,
Mill Ck (near the present town of Raymond, Pac. Co., Wn.,
& at 10 came to B.C. here with his folks.

He learned a few words of the Chek. L. at Mill Ck.

There was an old Ind. named
Plug Ugly, who went by Mill Ck.
once & said: Have you got any caps?

Ben was born in Aug. 71 &
Lin born in Feb. 1867. Lin would be
74 if living

Emma was a married woman when
Lin was a grown lad. She is a few years
older than Lin. ages 9
Lin died 1936.

Samuel R. Jackson. His ex-art was
from a Timber land document sgd.
Martha Jackson.
Bush shows me. It was SW B. until about the time
that Bend was ~~laid~~ formed,
& the whole was changed to Willapa Bay & the part
around Bend is Willapa Harbor.

Mr. Ben K. Bush:

The corrugated shell is the
cockle. The quohog is the large
Pismo-clam-like shell. The mudclam varies
in size, is slimmer than the quohog & when yellow
is fat — fry them whole.

As far as I know the mudclam was
imported from the East. There were 2
theories as to how they came in. One was
that a cert. capt had put them in. the
other I forget, & Ben Bush tells me.

The mud-clams are very scarce
& poor since the gap oyster has come in.
The mudclams got poor & scarce once & people
say Times, & have come back. becoming more acclimated
I heard that at Sand Point a few but is poorer
in its ~~population~~ progeny in quality.

The 1st time any fauna is introduced in a
country, it overdoes itself.
The gap oyster has increased
e.g. the cal quail that came up into central Wash.
& increased at first, & in later years & were not so numerous.
calico salmon = tyee salmon. The
early calicos were variegated color.

While looking through things at Bush's house, I noticed letter addressed ~~to~~ to Lincoln L Bush. I asked Mrs. Ben Bush about this and she said that his name was Lafayette Lincoln Bush never the 1st 2 reversed, and that everybody called him Link.

In going through things at Bush's house, I noticed from Link's diaries that he with others gave political speeches one evening at Waco. He ev. stumped the State much as a Republican. I told Emma about this and she answered: "This is how he made his money.

Mr. Ben Bush tells me
that the Chehalis language
here has lasted longer than
the Chinook language.

When I ask about
John I
wonders if it Judge, O'Phelan
It might have been, Lucas
interpeter at S. Ben.

Emma Wolf, Mrs. Barich's sister,
was ~~of one time~~ married to Sterling Price
1st French Prairie
they came from lived on the hill there
and then S.P. then S.P ~~is dead.~~
~~The~~ Frank lives now.
was living in the Newark when he
married Mrs. Wolf. "S.P went from here to
Portland

Ben Bush

On Puget Sound the Indians
used the gillnet for coots.
the Indians dried them.

Ben Bush:

There are some poles out in the flats of Shoalwater Bay that remain from old Indian traps. These stakes were to tempt the herring to spawn, at spawning season.

Ben Bush tells me that he had one mortar. It is mostly arrowheads that one finds here at B C

Ben Bush:

There is a vine like strawberries, but no fruit.

Ben Bush:

Goose-grass grows only along the edge of the tidelands.

Ben Bush. there was a kind of "eel grass" that had a seed. Flocks of ducks used to frequent this. ~~It~~ This kind of "eel grass" is now mostly gone.

The widow of R. D. Rhoades, who died 1941, came to call on Mrs. Ben Bush & I greeted both of them. This was the day I was hunting in the attic. This widow told of birth in Missouri & coming to BC from eastern Oreg.

~~Charlotte Rhoades, age~~

Mr. Charles O. Rhoads, now 66, a younger bro. of the deceased, lives 2 m s. of BC town, across from the Swans.

Mr. & Mrs. Ben Bush:

The North Cove lighthouse went down in 1931. The bank on which it stood was being eaten away and its fall was long ~~as~~ expected. It had been there for 80 years. The dirt kept washing away.

Henry E. Franklin

Henry Franklin tells me
that Pillar Rock is near
Altona on n. bank of Columbia R.

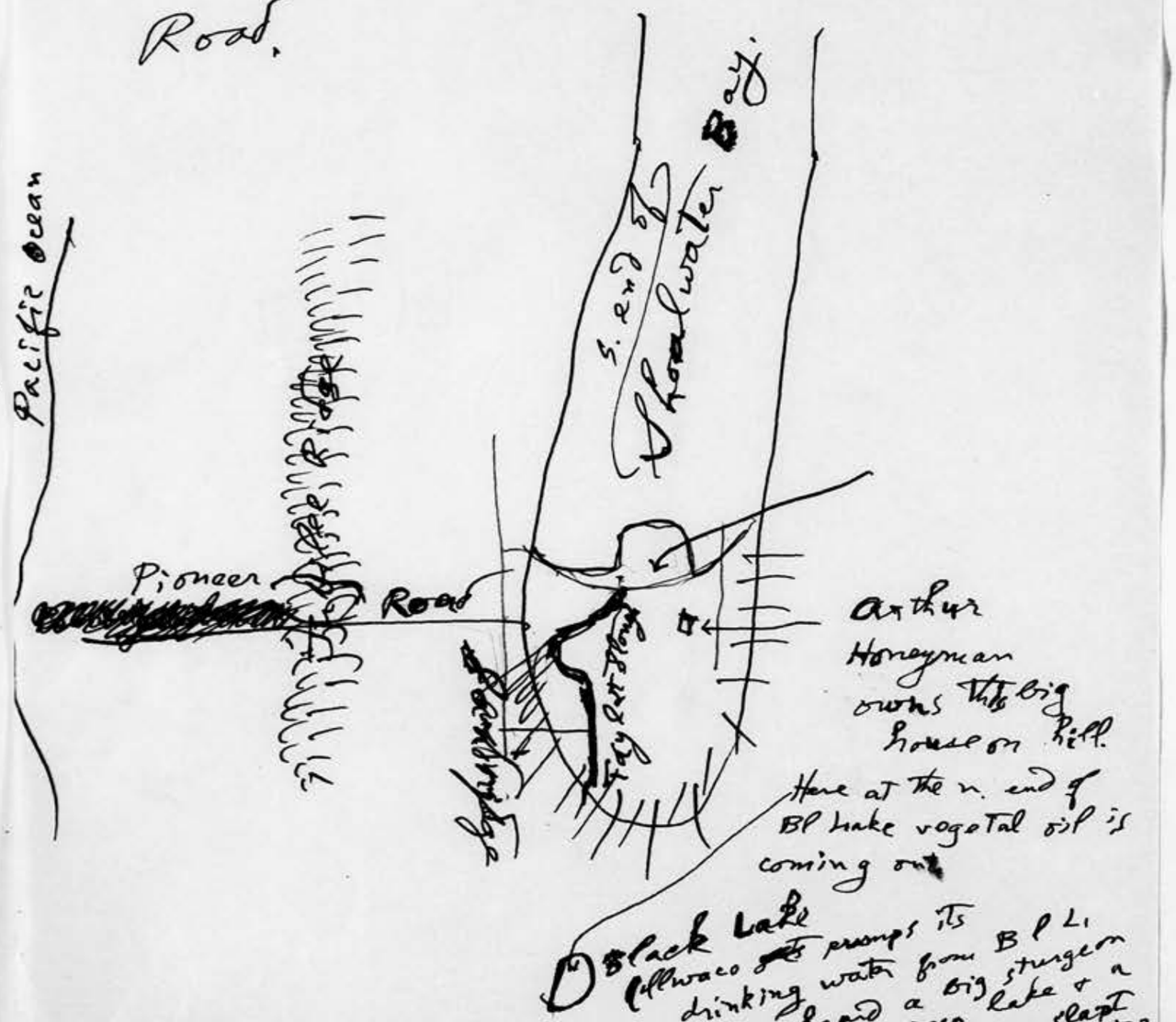
Mr. Lundquist

Mr. Lundquist tells me that when he lived here 25 yrs. ago all the Indians lived at the Point, that was known as the Indian Town, and all the Whites lived here at what is the middle of town. Now the Indians have all moved over here to the middle.

Mr. Lindquist: Skinville is 5 m. downriver from Chinook. It is there that some of his relatives live.

Mr. Lindquist never heard of Chinookville — but knows there is a town down there named Chinook.

Mr. Lundquist. Jubilee
(alias Jubilee Ridge
Hill) is a place on Pioneer
Road.



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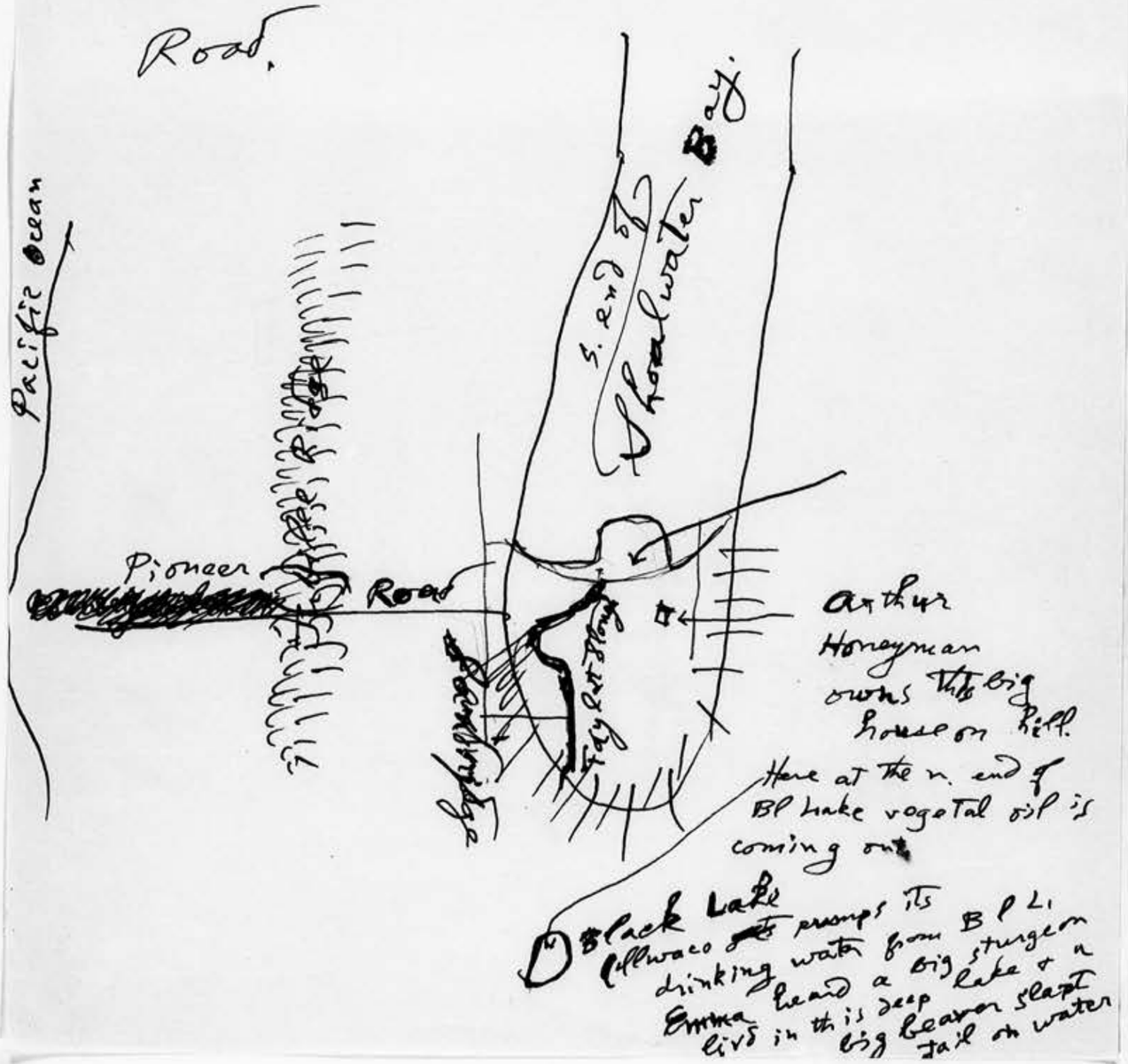

Mr. Lindquist here says
the Inds had a village at the
S. end of Long Island.

~~Reg~~ at the little beach at
Coon Rock on the W. shore of
Long Id., just N. of Smoky Hollow,
7 skeletons of Inds. were discovered
flathead
Ed. Avery, ~~Reg~~ lives at Long Beach
now, ~~Reg~~ works in a realestate
office there, can tell me about
this find.

~~Reg~~

Mr. Lindquist:

the Inds. used to fish betw. Ft.
eight (W.)
Canby x & Jetty A (E.), just where
the Russian boat went ashore in

1941.

Mr. Lundquist: the Willapa
Harbor tribe used to know all the
way via Tillet (and t'zylet) Slough, + s.
from there thru Black Lake,
+ thence to
Olwaco. Emma remembers
that t'zylet Slough used to
be called

an Englishman named Mr. Woodgate
told Mr that the former course of the
Columbia River was formerly on the
n. (or inland) side of North Head.
Emma never heard this.

Mr. Lundquist speaks of
the Inds. hereabouts as
Flathead Indians.

Emma Millet Luscier

Dorlietta Hyasman is Harvey Hyasman's wife. H H is the only surviving grandson of Mrs. Cliff.

So the article on John Cliff is dated ~~John Cliff~~ July 15, 1941, page 10, in the Aberdeen World. The picture, showing he has beard, was taken without his permission. The article under it says he was born at Alwaco & when a y. man worked on Columbia R. steamers on the run betw Astoria & Portland. He said kids were hired because they knew the channel. Later he became a gillnet fisherman delivering fish to the Astoria canneries. Then he was appointed Asst. police hq. Olympia Acy, & after working at that job 1 year was transferred to Quinault Res. where he worked as police 50 yrs. He can talk Ind. Chinook French as well as Eng. & jargon.

Dorletta Hyasman is Harvey Hyasman's wife. H H is the only surviving member of the Cliff Mars crew.

The article on John Cliff is dated ~~[illegible]~~ July 15, 1941, page 10, in the Aberdeen World. The picture, showing he has beard, was taken without his permission.

The article under it says he was born at Alwaco & when a y. man worked on Columbia R. steamers under Capt. Hoyt on the run betw Astoria & Portland. He said kids were hired because they knew the channel. Later he became a gillnet fisherman delivering fish to the Astoria canneries. Then he was appointed Asst. police hq. Olympia & after working at that job 1 yr, was transferred to Quinault Res. where he worked as police 50 yrs. He can talk Eng. & Indian Chinook & jargon. French as well as

Old Charlie Cultee used to live down at The Point (one can walk down there — only old Mrs. Hawkes & her gnd. are living there now. Boas worked with him there, [redacted] with Sam Millet (inf's father to help him) gave stories. Charlie Cultee's father was Clatsop, but [redacted] ch. C's mother was a real Chinook. I got to see the old lady at Tenass Inl'; — Charlie & the whole family were all there. I saw them all. She died at Oysterville years ago. Charlie Cultee got a stroke at the Point, rallied, & later died.

Here the name of Charlie Cultee's mother comes to inf.: it was 'áiʃ I mx[redacted]ʃt. this name is in the real-Chin. lang.

My father, Doctor Jack, Yankee Jack took her at Oysterville & buried her.

I used to hear my father
pat.
& my aunt (Mrs. Lena
Calahoon's mother = Mrs.
Elizabeth Springer.
Her husb. (a White man)
got a stroke & died 3
yrs. ago) talk real
Chinook together.

Johnny Skinnáwum
was an old-time Ind. here
And Ben Harris (he
left his wife at Bay Center,
went to Rochester & married my 1st
cousin Maraya Harris). He was a shaker Ch. leader.
There is 1 son of this same union
named George Henry, living at
Rochester. He seems the idea of
George knowing the Kw. lang., for
even Maria was too young to know
Kw.

And Joe Wynn (he died
only 2 m. ago before Xmas
; in 1941 at old people home at Willapa.
He talked Tahola (= Quinnault). also Chek.; for he was
around B C long.

Mr. John Clipp is my father's people — my father's 2nd cousin. He is blind, a good old man. Had name x'ɛ́l ɬ́p. Ch. this name is Chel. language. Only Henry & Franklin (who came in yest., 45 yrs. old), he talks Chch. because Elizabeth Springer (my pat. aunt + Henry's gm.) raised Henry. Henry is the only younger gen. person at Bay Center who talks Chch. language.

He came + visit us again Thursday morning.

Emma says that the old lady whom I saw at Mrs. Pɛ́ti is Mrs. Ida Pɛ́ti. (= Paul & Pɛ́ti.'s mother). She is a widow + lives in Seattle, but she lived for years at Bay Center w. flat village, + later on she married Jimmy Pɛ́ti., + years later these 2 moved across the Bay w. to Nɛ́k'ə́.t'ɛ. She used to be skinny, but now is fat. She is only about 60 yrs. old. She can talk only jargon, no Chehalis.

It is true that the deceased
Len Bush talked perfect
Chehalis language. # Mr. Len
Bush was the only Wm. known
to Emma who talked Chehalis,
+ he used to come to inf. for
new words when stuck. # Len
was generous + a fine man.
But his yf. Ben + esp. Ben's
wife is miserly.

Ida Pete's mother was
Maggie Strong (n. Maggie's
Ind. name). Maggie married
a Wlm. named Mr. Strong.
Maggie died at BC + is buried in BC cemetery
near the Millet plot.
Ida has a ½ - bro. named
Henry Strong, an Indian,
son of Ida's mother + an
Ind. husband previous to her
husband Strong. That Henry
Strong is 80 yrs. old, his
mother talked Chehalis, he
talks Chek. when drunk, Henry
has only his rt arm, his left
arm was shot off by a shotgun accident.

Mr. Paul Patti, whom I saw, lived several years at Tahola,

Paul P's wife is Mrs. Mary Patti, née Mary Badichio.

Asp. earlier knew where Charlie Cultee's grave is. It is in the lower central part of the BC cemetery. She heard there was a big alder tree growing on his grave, but cemetery cleaners probably chopt that down.

Somebody built a house in front of where Charlie Cultee & his old wife lived in a shack & died there. Only old Mrs. Hawkes will know, for she has lived there all the time.

I can remember when there was only one White family living at what is now Hoquiam town — a whiteman whose children were all girls, that fam. lived on the nt. side of the Hoquiam R. going up, living by the upper bridge. The old man was named George sk'ɛ́mlɑn (phon.), they treated me nice. I always show people the upper bridge at Hoquiam & tell people there is where sk'ɛ́mlɑn's lived. Mrs. sk'ɛ́mlɑn talkt jargon to me, complimenting me on my Eng. speaking.

I have the photo of Old Mason (Chhd. name sx/ʷ/ɑ (lá·yt).

His son, also dead, was Willie (not Billy) Mason, Chhd. name ~~(approximately the~~ wá·x vɬp.

The father of Old Mason was t'ɑ́x̌v̓·lɑ, he was the chief of the Tahola Inds. & the settlement is named from him, & even the river is sometimes called the Tahola River, tho earlier called the Quinault R.

Willie Mason has 3 children living Jack Mason (other), Harry Mason, & Hanny Mason. these 2 boys are drunks.

Shows me a ~~photo~~ tintype
of Tóin John, seated on r.
Ben Harris standing on l.

p'e'êR/ŵ alias
k'æxlulŵæ = Eng.
Adam Hawkes, y. brother
of Johnny Hawkes. Adam +
Johnny are both the children
of Old Hawkes + his wife
Tf'Îft.

Overnight she succeeded in remembering:

χαλû·m, name of the mother of kâ·ms I.

Overnight she has succeeded in remembering that the man had 3 Ind. names:

① χó·x·f$^{\vee\vee}$ωαt',

② ɬú·tálhαy',

③ t'â·n'tus

His Eng. name was Old Hawkpt.

His wife was ɬf'i·ft.

Now overnight she succeeded in remembering:

Tlʃ'ɨ·ʃt. wife of xoɬʃuɬ'eq.

(= mother of Johnny Hawkes.)

Old "Governor Stevens" came around here & travld with Indians.

Gov. Stevens grasped a double handful of sand & said: If ye Cowlitz people get the money that is due ye, the dollars will be like these grains of sand in number.

Frank Hyde.l, my 1st cousin, went to Wn DC 3 Times to press the Cowlitz claims but in vain.

Mrs. shows me a photo of some 20 Inds. on the W ſ steps of taken years ago. No date, but the surname is spelt on back of photo: Hyde.

Mrs. also shows me a
photo of Howard Cultee taken
at Neah years ago.

Maráya went to Rochester
when her old relatives of the
Columbia R. region, & never
returned, bec. her father 1st, &
then her mother, & when Maráya
Harris older full-bro. Edmund Jimmy
(a Chin. Lang. name) tho he was
post Constit. 88 was the son
of wá·nxvx.

so that no nurse could tell. it is possible baby to go to school. But this was not true. Flatters learn just as good (smart) as anybody.

When I tell Henry Franklin about flattening the head, showing him Charlie Culter's picture, that it was an advantage for talks at once carrying a forehead-strap load,

Emma explains that they wrap a board good with cedar- back, sometimes adding a rabbit-skin on exterior so it will be soft on baby's head, & they have a string & string that tight on the cradle, taking the baby off only to change & nurse it, & putting it back, all night & all day, but piston went into kids. house & cut the string & said don't you

it spoil baby to go to school. But
this was
not true.
Flatter
head
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& all day, but piston went into kids.
house & cut the string & said don't you
go that no more Dec. it

What maybe made us
Timers straight postured — not stoop-
shouldered like now.

[illegible] and
name of [illegible]. She
died at Bay Center tho her
father was from Gray's
Harbor someplace. Her W[illegible]m
was Lucy Hayden.

supported by the many g. + left to work
officially + time went to Takoma & got
married there is
a la name is
Mrs. Walter
Walker. She has
2 grown
sons, one
married.

Sammy Jackson's father
was a Tillamook Indian,
son of [illegible],
a Clatsop Indian, and this
Ind. name is also the name
of Sammy Jackson. after Sammy
was a grown boy,
aunt Grace (who was married
to Joe [illegible]) took
Sammy from Chinook town
(= [illegible]) down to the
Tillamook country, & a few years
later Sammy returned to B.C. & married
Nellie Hayden (Ind. name was
[illegible] as in Tl.
[illegible], who was not
in the halls hop

Sammy Jackson's father was a Tillamook Indian, son of [illegible] a Clatsop Indian, and this Ind. name is also the name of Sammy Jackson. After Sammy was a grown boy, Sammy's aunt Grace (who was married to Joe [illegible] took Sammy from Chinook town (= [illegible]) down to the Tillamook country, & a few years later Sammy returned to B. C. & married Nellie Hayden (Ind. name was

2 grown sons, one married Mrs. Walker, who has married Mr. Walker is an Oakville Indian.

as in Tl.

n'ámˀ ɸdɬ), who was not supposted by Sammy J. & left to work in the hopfields & then went to Tahola & got

Em. Rosa Pickernell's
Ind. name [redacted] is
t'ɛ kkv̊ɪ wɑ. Her mother
↑ the preceding syl. v̊
produces this pseudodiphthong.

was x'ɛ tɛ t vˈ·m ɑx, who
belonged to Oak Point, and talked Eathlamet all the time as
her only language, so Rosa
must have heard a lot of this
language. When together with

Rosy talks Eng. + jarg. Rosa's
mother died not long ago + so
Rosa [redacted] must know lots
of Eathl. talk on reading her words.

Em. John Clipp used to be an
Ind. doctor long ago, and was once
called to [redacted] doctor Em.
when Em. was a girl.

Em. Shw. ʒá·y ᵅ√ʀ, ᶜ (1sg.)
Rotterdam. Kw. equivee.

Emma ᴮᴳ ʟw ɪ y á ᵛᵛ ᵅ n t,
ancient name, now called
v. yhat, a jarg. word mg. tail
because tail there goes out
to the beach. the language there
is just a tiffle dif. from
Tahola language.

On rhg. says nv.ˢ fowvt
is another place, the tail to go
~~Oghat.~~
out in the ocean. Still ss.
that ᴮᴳ = Oghat.

Chch. (momentarily forgets).

poisonous rotten-wood 1000-legs

If I find them, I smash them,

for they might crawl in to bite

the kids — they are really poison.

Brown color, 3" long.

Emma now at last

suddenly remembers the name

of the 1000 leg =

nαpâ.'Ēstʃ'αp, 1000-leg.

(more rapidly pronounced. nαpάj'stʃ'αp).

These are poisonous to kids,

live on rotten wood. I always

tell my boys: don't play with

that 1000-leg-bug, you can't

never get well, you'll get

scabby, he'll kill you, even if he

merely calls on you. It is poison;

I see them sometimes on old stumps

* I always kick them right away.

Emma now at last
suddenly remembers the name
of the 1000 leg=

name of the 1000-leg.
(more rapidly pronounced name of the 1000 legs).

These are poisonous to kids,
live on rotten wood. I always
tell my boys: don't play with
that 1000-leg-bug, you can't
never get well, you'll get
scabby, he'll kill you, even if he
merely calls on you. it is poison;
I see them sometimes on old stumps

+ I always kill them right away.

Emma tl'í·x^{w}tʃɪt',
lit. bailer (for bailing a canoe), name of the Big Dipper. Old Coltee used to make these out of alder wood. Also name of one of the 2 bones Emma gave me from sturgeon's jaw.

Emma: x'á·l', ~~freshwater~~ water (saltwater or freshwater).

But sx̣wx̌'''xmxlpʃ, any river. x'xpás x'á·l' = saltwater; tɬ'á·s'wxy̓zɬʃ, freshwater (you do not add x'á·l' to this term).

Em. The old hunters knew
the ~~plan~~ way to go way
up "back" (e.) of here,
& all the plants up in the
hills & rivers.

Tony tells me the standard
Anglicized form is Palix.
Em. says that however the
orig. is tl' p$^{c\,\check{1}}_{I}$.l$\bar{a}$ks.
[not gld.

Em. reminds me of how she tried long to recall the Shw word for turtle ɤ at last succeeded. No Turtles at Shw. Bay. my father said that when he stayed at

spɤkwâ·n (Spokane)

they used to go to the lake there ɤ gather turtles ɤ wd boil them like they boil crabs here at Shw Bay.

Shw. was a place rich in food, one cd get lots of kinds of food to eat easily.

Syld. -1-'25

Em. Shw. ts'ɛ'ɛ'' a·l's, name of the kind of shell attached to underside of a log, they come in on a log.

~~Spɤkʷ~~ Now this name comes to Em., after 2 hours thinking. We shd get a spn. of this, there used always to be some at Pine ld. (now washed away), but are prob. some at Snag ld (Dave, Em's son, is g. soon to Snag ld, ɤ might get me a spn.).

Em. There are razorclams
+ crabs at Tahola, but no
oysters.

m. Wahl: I asked Mr.
Wahl about bait for crab fishing.
He says that the ocean surf of the
Peninsula uncovers hundreds of
thousands of razorclams, which
the crabs have been eating for
centuries. So in the ocean,
and also within the Shoal Bay,
the razor clam is the ideal
bait for crabs.

Em. The bait for crabfishing
is awfully expensive, for the
crabs refuse to eat any kind of
clams as bait except
razorclams.

Calhoun, the first wife of Bruce Pont on a schooner to P.T. Eades with native Shw. Bay oysters, saying he'd return on the next schooner, in 3 mos., but she as PT in vain after it came to Bruceport.

Ed. Calhoun yest.
pron (sæm
mIlét. But Em.
says the name is mílet,
accented on the 1st syl.

Ed's father, wílI
K'elxhí·n, was a ~~Scotchman~~
~~had. Lt had the~~
sínwá·mf Indian, and was
↑ch
named x'wáftmí·ta·m.
wílI got drowned in the
ocean off Shw. Bay, when last
heard of he was crabfishing in ocean
off Shw. Bay & was having trouble with
his engine. Body never found. wíl's f. was
a Scotchman named Jenny. This Scotchman left Bruceport

Calhoun, the first wife of Bruce Post on a schooner To S.F. Could a Scotsman named Jenny. This Scotchman left Bruce with native Shw. Bay oysters, saying the ast return on the next schooner, in 3 mos., but she as BF in vain often if came to Bruceport.

Ed. Calhoun (seem) prod yest. says the name is mílét, MIlét. But Em. accented on the 1st syl.

Ed's father, wílI Calhoun, was a ~~Scotchman~~ ~~and had the~~ sníwá'mf Indian, and was named x̌'wáɬmí·tam. Ich

wílI got drowned in the ocean off Shw. Bay, when last heard of he was crabfishing in ocean off Shw. Bay & was having trouble with his engine. Body never found. wílɛs f. was

Em. says the kind of animal that Henry Franklin told us about attached to a floating log, are well known to Em. & Cristine says she too knows them well, and would perhaps dub them barnacles in Eng. Em. says these animals are maybe the size of one's fingers, firmly attached to the log, each has 2 white valves. (sounds like goose-barnacles or the like). Em. says not eaten now, may have been eaten by the early Indians of course.

Em. shows me a faded photo print with upper corner torn off of tɛ'yyαπωιm, alias s.hɛ́t =
↑ carefully caught
Chinee John. He had these 2 names. She made me take this photo print with me to show to Mr & Mrs. Ben Bush.

Sammy Jackson,
[redacted] 65 or 68 years
~~is~~ speaks the Tillamook
language, inf. knows he does.
Lives OPP. Tyler's here
at Bay Center. An elderly man
but spry. Does not drink. Lives
alone.

Sammy Jackson

Sammy Jackson, 1st interview

"T. Clamook head is by seaside. A chaise on Til. Rock
Slab Ck just S. of that. 40 m from there
Nestucka R – is where my grm was born. Til. Bay.
Slab. Ck. – he locates it

Rosie lived at earlier gold Falls.
Emma Adams is oldest, old
+ Liz. ad is the yst one Emma's dr was
minnie Lovick. Em is age of Harry Mitchell.
nee Mary Duncal = Mrs Mary Angelo,
she lives at Nehalim City somewheres. Dead?
Minnie marries her son Harry Scoville
If living she wd be same age as Liz. Adams
minnie can talk Til good. She had
some sisters there, all living, surnamed Goff, 2 girls &
a boy, ~~one was named~~ Nora Goff as was
Jane Adams' dr, she died sev. yrs ago.
Emma Adams' (etc.) m. was
Klatsop but she also talked Til. &
E a's father was a Til, minnie wd
know. Louie Fuller is only in his 70's. Lives
farm, 3 m S. Siletz R.

my pat gf formerly lived
at Hammond, which is close by
Ft. Stevens.

Upper chin is quite dif.

the whole region from Hammond
to Seaside the whites call the
Hammond Plains now.

Hammond used to be Clatsop.

Sam Jackson has not talked Til.
for many yrs.

There are 2 rocks: Pillar R.
+ further upon on the same side a rock
with a dif name. & Ind. legends about these.

The Chins used to live at McGowans
+ had a minor town at Chinook. N.
Chinookville.

N. Ind. name of Pillar Rock.

A man was th-ng around the
country + was wading the Col. R. +
got thirst to a stone.

The other rock is also in the
water, but is a smaller one, — but n.
if upon or down of Pillar R.

Heceta me knew the Squally
long pretty well + some words were exactly
like Til.

App n. nothing of Chas being a "Til"
dialects.

Not sure if anyone still talks
Clatsop. Emma + Lizzie me the last chance.
Ind. could not understand Clatsop. Heard it.
knows Clatsop not + Th. talking whole
Ind. Heard name - forgets.
Ind went down + to a foot of hill.
ago Gari used to live where the Town
Ind's wells, used to live is now - they all died.
Some at Oakville talk Coast Ind
Clatsop is a dif along from Gray's
Harbor.

When inf. was at Siletz he stayed with 3 bros & their father named Jackson. 2 of 1st met these at Grand Ronde 4th of July celeb. Algea is a wholly dif. lang. The father had wh hair & wh whiskers and eight completed after dgt of the fos I found out those chas. was all eight people. Ct. the Rogue R thos which were very dark people. the R Riv Inds. women I saws at Tid had tattooed chins. most others legs. of Tid. were trbs from all over the from C. City & n calif: Lists with I am leg, cripls from the war ag. the who still living yet when I was there. I was a y man yet. they treated me very good. they hell a war dance & made the chas. yield me i my part the best seat.

at G R. they me dif - about ½ the ½ breds Fr. boys ad marry the full Ind Inds. & the ad ½ Inds. ad marry the Ind girls.

Henry Franklin's was a G R Ind ¼ bred French.

There were 3 Adams sisters. Emma, Jane & Lizzie

Ellen Sendos was Harry Mitchell's 1st wife, but they reps & H m. married a Wh. woman. Sg alive prob. about Gari.

Clara Seaman, had a house across from Garibaldi. 3 yrs. ago the house was still standing but nobody was there. Talks Til.

Line betw. KP. & Kilchis Creek was at Ni·kɛ́·na·k'ɛm. The ck. goes thru the ck. there.

yɛkwi·nɛ·ɣ were the next tribe s. of the Tillamook. I guess the Yak'wi·nɛ·ɣ lived all around Yaquina Bay (by Toledo).

Louie Fuller lived at the Lower Farm with Frank Stanton
(½ bro. of L. F. The 2 ev. had the same mother. Saw both these at Til Bay & talkt a lot Chinook.
the Kalapuyan language.
spoken around the Willamet River.
When I went to see my
gpf. was already dead (at Hammond). the
Clatl. talked some words the same, other
a little bit from the Lower Chinook.
takes the C & K. were distinct.

Mrs. Rosy Pickernell is now visiting at Tah. - her home is here. RP's
mother talked real Chin. quite a no of yrs ago.
Uncle heard her talk it.
Howard Eulee I never saw drunk. But
his boys are drunkards.
old man Eulee had 2 wives
& his wives both talked Chin - he had to use
the. they could not understand his lang.

I have an idea Mrs. R. P. might remember some of it.

kwaxtsáimxt' is merely
Chek & means in the middle, bec.
they it was in the middle betw.
Point Ellice & Chinook Town.
these Mrs. have used to call
Astoria: pótlpótl (Fat george).
so each tribe had a name for it.
Pat Smith was Chief Sign for that
treasure in Til Bay. He had a bro or 2
Bros. & That was the fellow who talkt
Til., & talkt with Linn. Old man Bish
Bailey's son, named Shirley Bailey, talked
fluent Til. Old Smith talkt pretty good.

Minnie is a Clk under 60
& talks Til. good.
I got married 1900 & stopd in
1910 Bay in & was a fine gentleman
Some wm have ch of his even Eng.
40

d 1st went to Ore, in 84
My aunt + her husb. fought,
d fucks for less. They treated me good
they live at Garibaldi. ed at it. it
to I rented a shack 1 m.
for up Miami R. + ~~to~~ rented
it + bothered. Make up mind?
I can't live with a
woman
Okvil
Woman + hot shot with her m.o. at
hoped picking. She started to get ready.
I took her on boat to S Beach
I bet ti
Every m. I sent her 20
sometimes I get a nice letter XText
but she just used me. Ft. 209
I hate ugly aird — I ventured face
had ugly, + took with her the mind

to sep. + till her I knew
that. It made her so mad she
cried. The only way I'll keep
get out of the BC place - you
left me there. 6 m. later I filed
suit for divorce, the day she is living
husb died,
with her 2nd husb now.
Minnie Case used to live
here even. Her home was in
Rochester (that is just in the
outskirts of Lakeside.

Sammy Jackson, 2nd interview

hardly
there was not anybody
doing up the country E. of
Shelton Bay except during fishing season

Shelton

Sammy did not hardly believe the old timers
were all dead yet. Nahalem
& Seaside. Lots of times I got lost
going thru that - both Nahalems & Tillamook heads
my dog helped me - old trails, missed us
- the whites all killed them out
for their teeth.
So Chin only along Col.
Had lots of trouble both. Raymond &
Aberdeen - elks would no get out of the mts.

Lots of Sampsons at Gray's Harbor
below Aberdeen - only Robert Sampson,
Sampson is living yet - at Tahola; Sampson's
John was then the name of the progenitor -

hardly
There was not anybody
living up the county e. of
Shoalwater Bay except during Fishing season

only did not hardly believe the old
men old Fred Hill betw. Hehalem
+ Seaside. Lots of times I got lost
going thru that - betw Nehalem & Tillamook
my dog helped me - old trails, wisdom of the dog
- the whites all killed them out
for their teeth.
So thin only along Col.
Had lots of trouble betw. Raymond +
Cobeteln - elks had no get out of the rd.

Lots of Sampsons at Gray's Harbor
below Aberdeen - only Robert Sampson,
Sampson is living yet - at Tahola. Sampson's
John was then the name of the progenitor -

When askt the dividing line
betw Clatsop & Till. wd say Tillamook
Dist. I have climbed it many times —
from Seaside (at n. foot) & Nehalim
is on s side.

Frank Stanton (dead) of Silets
was part Alsea. He was ½ bro. to Fuller.
The s. end of the Till. was the
Yaquina maybe he thinks

"Neah-Kah-nie Mountain" ?
East Guard is a mt. just n of
Nehalim Bay. (He calls it nikənɪ)

"Necanicum" (Ch. accent and syl)
runs thru the town of Seaside — cuts the town
in middle in two, pretty near every st has a bridge

Has heard Till name of Saddle Mt. but
forgets Tell interesting stories about whale bones
up there.

Mr. Jackson's chart shows
Eaklamet Bay e. of Astoria, so D. says means
that. Lewis's Cath is on the n. bank. Chart
does not show it.

Meeker's book has pict. of Clatsop
Ind. sig. nā·kɛt. To make it
sound better they call it Nahcotta. The
Ind who used to live there was named
nā·kɛt. The Ind name was
pɨ·tsɬʃ, "grass".

The Chek. Inds of Wil Bay used
to go down every spg. when the Col. R.
salmon came in, they wd go there & camp &
dry the salmon, & then come back after that.
And the same way those people over there
there were oysters they did not have, in
the early days when the native oyster was so
plentiful, and dig them, even the Orin finds
some here & there.

a x w i ' l x p f = Willapa River
named after ril. name. the tribe is named
after where the main R. was.

~~Satsop~~ is much like Cowlitz

Wynoochee is just s. of Montesano

In 1879 ~~there~~ were betw. 60 & 100
Indr living at BC. Geogt was a sort of a
reserve for the homeless Inds, an Ind'n go there
& build a house, no State can touch you.

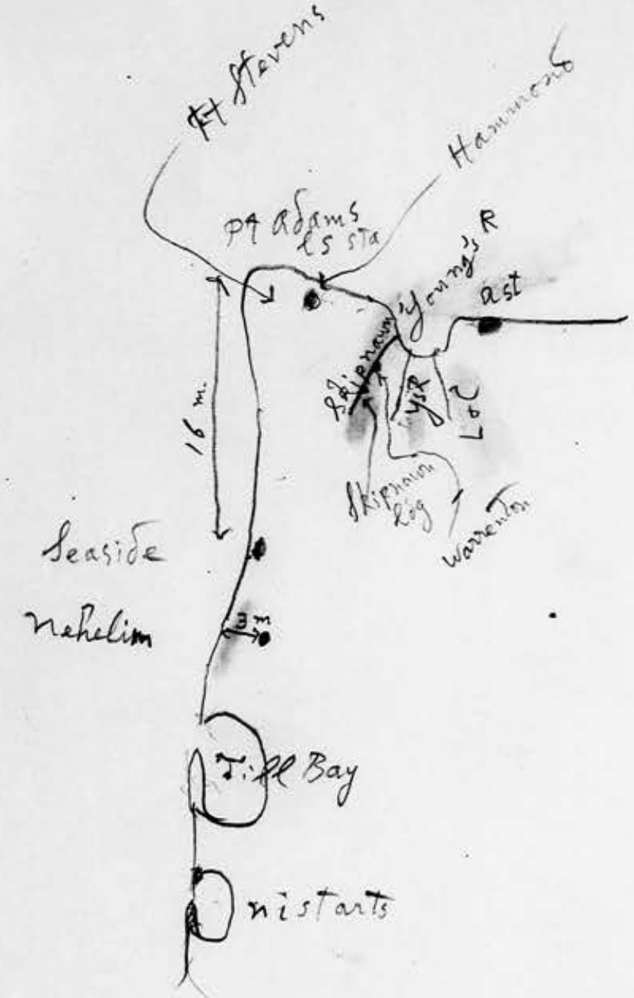
Sheriff Alec McDonald said: I can't do
nothing with yr 2 (at Geotown). Both the boys are dead.
The gvt. gave def. allotments ~~to~~ at
Geotown.

The old chief's eldest son was geo- hence
Geotown.

Leighth Charley was the chief of the
Willapas.

In 1854 { at Olympia gov. Isaac I.
~~Geo~~ Stevens was Terrtl gov.

- the treaties spoke of the Willapas, Chinooks
There was a Wh Ind-agent whose hqs. were
at Clatsop - Inds say he just robd the Inds - he sold
things for profit.
Grays Harbor & Boas was ev given to Boas



Chinook R. is a ~~State~~ fish
~~hatchery~~, just ca. a mile back of
~~That~~ town.

J.K Gill (a ~~Co~~ large book dealer)
Portland, Ore.

As Gill's 1909 "Wahana" R
p. 8
Chénx River
thinks there are some
Multnomah ~~Cuds~~ living.
~~Chehalis Co~~ was changed
~~to~~ Grays Harbor Co. Div
~~to~~ the town in Lewis
Co. ~~to~~ Chehalis
Gill's Dict. of the Chinookan
gives Till Hd as boundary, p. 8 ora

"The Clatsops were Chinookes,
"the ~~Chinookes~~ and once numerous from
~~from~~ Tillamook Head
(which separated them from
the "Kilamux") to the
Columbia." P. 58 of Gill.

The postoffice of
McGowan is on the orig Chinook
+ later the name moved name
Chinook & m. Dominion & present
Chinook Town.

Chin. is prob. name of a
village +
In order + tell where they came from
was the orig. of Chah. Indians'

Chwaco used + to be called in
fun 'string town" for houses all in a
string

Chem.

Sammy: Shows me a photo of a Clatsop woman standing + Sammy's gm. sitting the Clatsop woman standing has a s'á·pɑxn̓ (kind of basket) hanging on her hip, openwork, made of young sprucroots. X Clatsop or Tl. equivl. The picture shows a ● -shaped basket, size of a round football, 1/4" diam holes — used for keeping dried fruit, fish, and gls. Shw. Gm. Shw. s'á·pɑxn̓ = Chin. tɬ'i·ɬ. Impt., kw. Made of spruce roots.

Sammy saw this photo years ago in a store in Astoria, recognized the basket and bought the photo.

Sammy: Shows me a photo of a Clatsop woman standing + Sammy's grm. sitting the Clatsop woman standing has a s'á·pxnx (kind of basket) hanging on her hip, openwork, made of young spruceroots. X Clatsop or Til. equivl. The picture shows a ● -shaped basket, size of a round football, ¼" diam holes — used for keeping dried fish, app. not dried fruit, Sis. could not Grm. Shw. s'á·pxnxx = Chin. tɬ'i·ɬ. Impt., Kw. Made of spruce roots.

Sammy saw this photo years ago in a store in Astoria, Ore. and bought the next day. + Sammy's grm. was in the store when Sammy bought the photo.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Petit

From visiting the Burks at 5:30 p.m. Wed. Feb. 3 42 I walked to call on the Petit-J. Both Mr. & Mrs. Petit are part Indian. They have a nice home (see my map). Mr. Petit has lived at times at Tahola. Mrs. Petit is the daughter of Mrs. Barichio (~~Barichio~~ (This is the correct spelling, pronounced locally Bárisko). Mrs. Barichio is a widow & a pure French Canadian, but her deceased husband tho having an Italian name was part local Indian. So Mrs. Barichio's daughter (= Mrs. Petit) is part Indian.

-at [redacted] Petit-'s house there was present ~~sex~~. ~~the~~ 60 yr. old part Indian mother of Mr. Petit, who is visiting from Seattle but who used to live around the Columbia R. & around Bay Center, & who helped in the infirm. There was also present [redacted] daughters, -in-law, one of the Petit-'s mother of 2 children & who lives at Barichio's with her good-for-nothing husband, a white girl who is interested in languages.

In the latter part of the visit 2 old ladies dropt in to visit. One of them was to a large part Indian & helped much. The other one was White & strongly pro-ally.

Mrs. Paul Petit: my grm. told me that in the old Times if we saw a sole canoe coming, it wd be a messenger & all awaited news.

But if a lot of canoes coming together,

Mrs. Patt. tells me that the Alvaca miniature World's Fair was to come off in 1942 but now bec. of the war is probably called off.

Mrs. Patt. tells me that Emma charges 1.00 per hour. Last summer there was a J. man came here & rented a cabin at the Ernest Tyee's (sp) at the S. end of town. From there he wd drive in daily to see Emma in a coup with a Calif. license. Mrs. Patt. did not get to meet him & did not learn his name.

From here he took Emma in the coup to Tahola & offered John Elipp 25.00 per word of pure chinook but still he refused to talk.

[Emma says that he took her 1st to Oakville, thence to Tahola, & wanted to take her from there to La Push — but she told him she did not know anyone there & refused to go there with him. He told her at B.C. that he did not know anybody at Oakv. or Tah. & so wanted her to go along.

after about ½ hours' talk with Emma handed Emma $1.00.

Mrs. Patti tells me there are 2 [redacted] Colbert (grand sisters, both of them Portland teachers by themselves R.C.A. & Gant) and both interested in local history. These sisters are of Swedish descent + [redacted] were originally inhabitants of Ilwaco. the sister Mildred Colbert is especially interested + versed in local history. She has compiled a great mass of info. on the Chinook. She knows of Emma from way back, has been twice to see Emma, + will doubtless come again this coming 1942 summer vacation to see Emma. Her last visit she had Emma come to Mrs. Patti's house +

after about 4 hours' talk with Emma handed Emma $1.00

Mrs. Patti tells me there are 2 [redacted] Colbert (pronounced by themselves K'ó·lGart) sisters, both of them Portland teachers and both interested in local history. These sisters are of Swedish descent + [redacted] were originally inhabitants of Ilwaco. The sister Mildred Colbert is especially interested + versed in local history. She has compiled a great mass of info. on the Chinook. She knows of Emma from way back, has been twice to see Emma, + will doubtless come again this coming 1942 summer vacation to see Emma. Her last visit she had Emma come to Mrs. Patti-'s house +

Mrs. Pati & her d.-in-law

v. that people used to call

us bōnIkʻyu. I suggest

that the Italian prosecn. is

probably *banikyo.

Mr. Banichio's mother

vs. that I am just about right

when I suggest that perhaps

Charlie Cultee died about

1906. Howard Cultee, the

surviving son of Tahola, ought to

know the date, or Miss

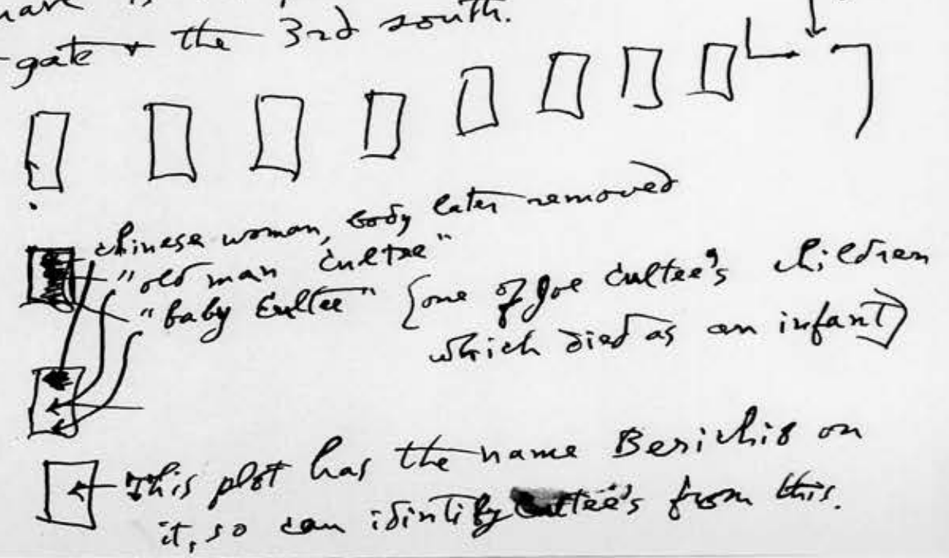
Mildred Colbert, the

Portland schoolteacher-historian

prob. cd give me the date.

"Old man Cultee" of the
BC cemetery map shows that
his Eng. nickname was Charlie
but that his Ind. name was the
real one. Emma this afternoon
gave a name of an Indian
coupling Eng. name 1st + Ind.
name last + in alternate native
+ Anglicized form exactly as the
name Charlie Cultee is given.

Mrs. Pete had the map of
the cemetery. It is a rolled
piece of heavy paper about
2 ft. wide × 3 ft long. It has
all the plots marked on it as
oblongs. The lettering is upside
down — with south at the top of the sheet.
Each of these oblongs has 3 bodies
buried in it, feet to the east. In the below
reverse the direction, putting n. at the top.
It will be seen that Charlie Cultee's
grave is in the 8th plot w.
from the gate + the 3rd south.



Mrs. Patti - 's mother says she remembers Charlie Culter well. He was a big Tall man and had big white teeth. He used to drink pretty heavy.

Emma agrees that Charlie was quite tall & like all the older kids. had good teeth

Mrs Patti - 's mother mentions Oak Point on the Columbia R.

Mrs. Pati tells me that the finest white person on Indian Cove hereabouts is Mrs. Myrtle Woodcock, now living at South Bend but born at Oysterville. She was née Myrtle Johnson. Myrtle is 55. Her husband is Fred Woodcock, who is French. She is well posted on Indian myths & on the old history.

the 20 yr. old woman at Pati-'s asks me what Nuwhakam (phon.) means. It is the name of a river.

Mrs. ~~Johnny~~ Petit, Fri. night, 9:30 To 11:30
Feb. 13, 42.
10 Kr. + 15 Kr. stamps.

1858 - 1860 1876

Eagle cliff is just upr. of Oak Point

Dr. alfred Coleman Kinney, E
97 yrs. old, stays at the Cornelius
Hotel in Portland. Knows old history
fine.

Multnomah Hnds. at
Ptlnd or at Ptlnd is in Multnomah
County. French Prairie — somewhere
near Portland.

Henry Petit, 80 yrs. old living on
5288 8th ST, Raymond, Calif. Was born at French Prairie
+ 9 yrs old, ~~+ went to live at Oeo~~, Chinook, ~~only son of the father & founder, Jonny Doe,~~
Johnny McGowan is ~~father~~ ~~only~~ ~~have no cannery at~~
Old Chin., but has one at Chin. & one at
Aloaco. Paddie McGowan was the old
orig. father & founder.

When I told aged Mrs. Johnny
Petit that Emma's name kept saints'
is patently Chek. & merely means.
in the middle.

Emma: ~~Max Gray~~ Paul & P's

Mrs. George Petit a man (he belonged to the tribe e. of Soap Lake). The old Mrs. Petit's mother was Maggie (~~she~~ she used to be Maggie Strong). So this old Mrs. Petit is ~~chin~~ on her ~~m~~'s side.

Increase!

Mr. Taylor

Mr. Taylor when I tell him about the beeswax cakes washing ashore (Sammy Jackson infn), recalls that current often buries oysters deep in sand, but as long as the oyster has his pump going he can stand being buried in sand, even deep, - then when the west winds come in summer they may uncover those oysters again — showing how sand-buried beeswax cakes could get uncovered + then wash ashore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Tyler

Mrs. Ed. D. Tyler shows me a photostat showing scores of ships that have been wrecked at & n. & s. of the mouth of the Columbia River. Mrs. Tyler says that the Columbia R. region has been termed "The Graveyard of the Pacific." All along Long Beach even one can be seen at present the hulls of wrecked vessels.

Mr. & Mrs. Tyler. The Point is now called Shipley's Beach. Shiply had a place there, but has now moved away from here.

Mrs. Tyler says the line
betw. Inds. & whites used to
be shiet thereabouts. Now it
is largely broken down.

Mr. Tyler had Prof. Kincaid
as guest at the house here twice.
Kincaid told Tyler that oysters
will not live in fresh water,
they have to live in salt-water.
and yet they have to get their
food from freshwater. That is why one
finds oysters only at the
mouths of rivers. The oyster pumps
gallons of water daily thru its
body, taking the nutriment out
of the water — the same as a
clam does.

Mr. E. W. Wahl

Mr. Wahl: The current
pronun ~~ci~~ in Alaska, & that
which Mr. Wahl himself uses,
is Tlingit. Ch. Mar. 42.

E. W.

Mr. Wahl at BC gives me the address of the McCoy Label Co., 608 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif.

Mr. Wahl asks me to write to:

Miss Marcella Wahl,
1820 State St., Olympia, Wn.
She is a Teacher.

Mr. Wahl. Mrs. Featherley
at Aberdeen runs the Dakota
Hotel, 410 ½ E Wiskah St.,
Aberdeen. 50 ct. & 75 ct. rooms.

Mr. Wahl:

Col. Hooker erected a Fort
at the s.w. side of San Juan
Island. Kanaka Bay is at that
same place. The Hudson Bay Co.
brought the Kanakas to San Juan
Island.

Mr. Wahl tells a long
story of how all the Indians
went hop-picking at La Conner Flats
Port Roberts only 1 old man
was caretaker of the smoked
salmon - this man was attacked by
the enemy.

Mr. Wahl says that
Eggers, 80 yrs. old, owns a
cannery at Quatsino Foss

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

Data from Cathlamet Town Informants

Cathl. Town notes. "This bunch has all been touched up.

End.

Cathlamet is on the n. shore
of the Columbia R. just upsh. of
the mouth of Etokomin Ck.,
22 m. upsh. of Astoria
which is on the s. bank.
Cathlamet is in Wahkiakum
Co., of which it is Co. Seat.
to get there, drive to Kelso &
Longview (which are together) &
then w. 20 m. to Cathl

Maude K. Butler and Julia Hanson

Mrs. Maude K Butler r d. at Cathl.
tell me that Mrs. M K B writes for the
papers while ~~#~~ her d. has written a
book on Oreg. ~~#~~ history and is collecting
materials for ~~[illegible]~~ another book.

Mrs Maude K Butler r d. at
Cathlamet live in a house built
way back [very old.] They showed me the ~~old~~
window frames — hard ~~to~~ keep this
house warm. It does not have any
2 x 4's in its walls.

Mrs. Maude K Butler x d. at
Cathl. never heard the plcn.
"chehalem."

Mrs. Maude K. Butler x d. at
Cathl. never heard the plcn. "Echanie"
but imagine it is pronounced
I. tf é n I.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler, Cathl., Wn.,
says that Mrs. Sarah Scarborough's
step-father was surnamed Quillis.

Mrs. Butler:

John
She be kwóla ka, he came
1 Alex'd
from British Columbia. 1 Binnie one
day came & said will you
come with me, I don't like
& get near a dying person,
I went. John said: I want a
blue suit, red necktie.
3:30 a man came into my
office & said John's dead.
John ~~if he~~ wanted
that ~~suit~~ outfit & show the
dead he still was in good standing.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler & J. told me that when the Strong "boy" (= Tom N. Strong) wrote that book he probably got the infn. from the ms. by William Strong.

Mrs. Butler & her J. told me that the only correct & current pron. hereabouts is kl ɛ ts k ɛ n áy. No one ever says k'l ɛ ts k ɛ́ n I, they aver. ← just a little aspirated when aylg.

Em. ƛ'â. ts' x̌ ɬ n x̌ y.
accentless

Splendid. Oh, not one left of those people there, all gone. But of the Conflicts there are lots of ½ breed or ¾ breed, mixed with French, Cibe Sarah, or with White people.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler's daughter says positively that in spite of the statement in Thomas Nelson Strong's book, Wahkiakum was not a chief — the Lewis & Clark map shows both Kathlamet (spelled by L & C with initial K) and Wahkiakum, proving that both were plems. or tribes.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler — d.
wt. Silas B. Smith's "Ohanna"

Mrs. Maude K. Butler & d.

the old ~~mill~~ Ind. village
site mentioned by Strong in his
book is above the sawmill.
the mill mentioned in notes
~~gathered~~ copied by Jpk. is
a sawmill, on "the creek"
here (gest. app. Toward E. of town).

Mrs. Maude K Butler & d.

say that old Judge Wm. Strong
had several children — a big
family of them. So they do not know
who this William Duncan Strong
can be. It is possible that he is
a son or grs- of Thomas Nelson
Strong, but he may be a
nephew or grand-nephew. All
the Strongs moved away from
Cathl. years ago, and the old family
home at the point was at last
torn down. Portland is full of
Strongs, some of whom are totally
unrelated to this Cathl. family. I
will interview one of them at Portland.

place is a Fed. Strong who owns
to Cathlamet pay his Taxes

Mrs. Maude K Butler & d.
say that old Judge Wm. Strong
had several children — a big
family of them. So they do not know
who this William Duncan Strong
can be. It is ~~possible~~ that he is
a son of grs- of Thomas Nelson
Strong, but he may be a
nephew or grand-nephew. All
the Strongs moved away from
Cathl. years ago, and the old family
home at the point was at last
torn down. Portland is full of
Strongs, some of whom are totally
unrelated to this Cathl. family. I
will interview one of them at Portland.

Flora is a Fred Strong who emigrated
to Cathlamet to pay his Taxes.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler knows
Miss Gunther, & vs. that she
is just crazy for Indian lore,
she travels all the time among
the Indians, her field is Puget
Sound & Victoria, she never
comes down this way. She has
no business being married.

Mrs. Maude K Butler & d.
2. the Silas B. Smith plcn.
Konapel, given by Smith as
Ind. name of Astoria.
all they know is that Astoria
used to be called Fort George.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler's d.
tells me she wd be inclined
to pronounce the ~~pen~~ chief
name Tsénaxnaxs, from its
spelling.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler &
J. tell me positively D V. that
Astoria used to be called
Fort George. Splendid.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler o f.
Tell me positively that the name
Baker's Bay came with the
establishment of Astoria.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler ~~of~~.
tells me when I ask about the
Balm of Gilead tree that she
knows this name of it well, that
it is a tree which closely
resembles the cottonwood but
is fragrant. Lots of cottonwoods
grow around Cath. & ~~on~~ lots of
these B. of Gil. trees. When
I tell her that Emma said
yellowood makes the best canoe-
supporting crotches, says that yew
is very scarce in these parts &
wd therefore not be used.

Mrs. Maude K. Butler of 2.
Tell me that Silas B. Smith,
whom I mentioned as having written
the article in the Oreg. Hist. Soc
Quarterly, used to live at
_____ (I forget where they said)
in Clatsop County. His neighbor there
had the British flag flying
the Am. flag flying — there was
a rivality.

Mrs Maude K Butler's daughter
got hold of the old Birnie fam. bible
to copy out of it the Birnie family
births. James Birnie was born at
Aberdeen, Scotland, in and
came to Montreal, Canada, and soon
after to this region. Vancouver was then
the headquarters, both ague heartily that
Vancouver is older than Portland.

John Bruce Polwarth

J. Bruce Polwarth in Fr.;
Cath'd. Mon ~~Lux~~. Mar. 9[illegible], 42

I asked Mr. Polwarth his 1st name, & he tells me it is John.
His full name is John Bruce Polwarth. Mrs. Pc. tells me that he is a descendant of King Bruce of Scotland. Polw's father was a settler in this region.

J. Bruce Polwarth has the Balm of Gilead tree. These used to grow along the banks of the Col. R. & as one traveled along these trees smelled sweet.

J. Bruce

Mr. Polwarth, co. attorney, at the Wahkiakum Co. courthouse at Cathlamet tells me that the ~~house~~ Judge Wm Strong house used to be here at Cathlamet, on the point, + was finally torn down. ~~Judge~~ Wm. Strong used to hold court at 2 places only: at Vancouver, and somewhere on the headwaters of the Cowlitz River.

Polw. says James Birnie + wife used to live, on the hill inlandward of Cathl. town, while Birnie's "store" was just back of the old store. This old store is 1½ or 1¼ downriver of the new bridge. This old store, consisting really of 3 stores abreast, on the beach, facing the river, with only a wharf-platform in front, was Birnie's "Retreat" faced away from the river and occupied the site of the rear end of the central of the 3 stores ~~of this old building~~. ~~What remains of Birnie's store~~ I copied a photo of the old B store at W. Co. courthouse.

Polw. says John Harrington was widely & always called "Red" Harrington. He was from the N of Ireland, had red hair, weighed 220 lbs. He owned & ran a cannery at Pillar Rock, & Pillar Rock vicinity is known as the John Harrington place. He went back to Gt Brn & never returned & his son has also disappeared from the country hereabouts. John Harrington was a fine man, straightforward and jovial in all his dealings.

J. Bruce Polworth tells me Judge Strong held court in 2 places = at Cathl. & at a place way up the Cowl. R.

Em thinks the place up the Cowl R was at a little town a little upr. of Hansélv. pri·po·t, a steamer came from Portland & twice a week to bring food. Em. forgets Cowl. name of pri·po·t. the place is just a few miles upr. of Hansélv. and Em. forgets the name of that steamboat.

Frank Brooks (Sheriff of Wahkiakum Co.), Cathl., Wash. He has his office under Polw's.

Polw.: "the old Binnie store, copied ~~the Chinook~~ was, built 1839 or 40. Its site ~~just~~ was back of the old store that faces the River yrs. ago, Wave fire wood sawmill, abandoned 20 yrs.

Polw.: "the ~~sawmill~~ was at or near Wm. Strong's, e. at 'the Point' which point is ~~at~~ just ¼ mpr. of the mouth of Binnie Ck. When askt where the Indns lived, says they lived several places but mainly along Elochoman in hereabouts, ^ Slough. The CC camp is a mile down the hw. ~~from~~ that goes from Cathl to Skamokawa & on the this hwy. is the CC camp oceanward side of ^ (~~Cathl~~) of the slough. This slough that comes into the Columbia R just ¼ below Cathl. town is the same thing as Binnie Ck.

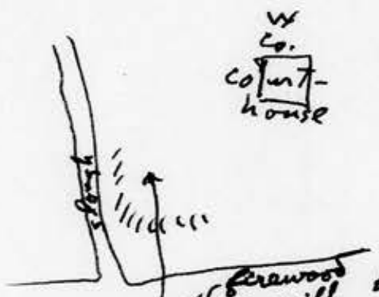
(A mt walls that supported its banks are still standing, toward Binnie Ck. from the transformer.

Polw.: "the old Binnie store of copies ~~the Chief~~ was built 1839 or 40. Its site ~~just~~ was back of the old store that faces the River

Polw.: "the ~~sawmill~~ was at or near Wm. Strong's, e. at "the Point" which point is at ~~the~~ just ½ mpr. of the mouth of Binnie Ck.

When askt where the Indians lived, says they lived several places but mainly along Eldorado in the vicinity, ^ Slough. "The CC Camp is a mile down the hw. ~~from~~ that goes from Cathl to Skamokawa & on the oceanward side of ^ this hwy. is the CC Camp. of the slough. This slough that comes into the Columbia R just ~~&~~ below Cathl. town is the same thing as Binnie Ck.

(cement walls that supported its brick are still standing, toward Binnie Ck. from the transformer.



Firewood line, only the 2 walls of concrete to support the boilers are still in situ.

When I ask her where the CC Camp [redacted] is, says it is where the houses inhabt by soldiers are now. When I ask her where the Ind. village was, [redacted] if it was where the CC camp, says at once no, this side of the CC Camp.

T of T Strong got all the bones

J Bruce Polworth:

The Strong house was a story & a half house. Several fir trees stand just on bank by the Strong house. Painted white. This photo was taken 35 yrs ago. Mrs. quotes me the line of Homer telling about the resiving sea.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Old Sally belonged to Kathlamet used to gravitate betw. Eatth & Chinook. N. her Ind. name. Jim Julius was Sally's grson & was Mrs. Seaton's stepf. J J's father was Whm mate off of some ship. Sally Jim Graname (graym) was married to Rose Binnie, in the Bible her name was Lxnóiz.

Mr. J. Bruce Polwarth, Attorney-at-Law, County attorney of Wahkiakum County. The courthouse of this county is right at the center of Cathlamet town. He lives some 10 m. n. of town & drives in.

He tells me that when the Strongs left the Cathl. here they owned the Binnie 450.00, the Strong residence was Torn down.

Mr. J. Bruce Polwarth:

Elochoman is the proper spelling. Shd be written with a Gen. ch, the ~~s~~ =.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Tom had a cambric Hdkf. voice, as

He tried to comit his f. ~~to the~~ asylum in Ptland & the Sh man Wm argued his own case & won it.

J Bruce Polwarth:

the Strongs all left here
& went to that center of civilization,
Portland.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Inf. was advised by Mr. Alec Birney
advised inf. to publish an article
in the Oregonian showing up Tom
Strong's book. Inf. agreed provided
Birnie would sign this articles

James Birney had put in
2 yrs. at the Univ. of Edinburgh.

You know there are 3 divs of
Cree: the Plain Cree, the Swampy Cree
& the Bungy (sic) Cree. Birnie's
wife was a Plain Cree from Red Riv.
in Canada.

J. Bruce Polwarth:

Grant & Sheridan were entertained by Bi nies they askt Mrs. Why she did not sit down at table with whites.

When Bi died he left all his property & this wife saying he trusted her absolutely.

Grant's ½ freed d.

went to Wn D C & called on Grant when he was president & was well used by Grant.

J. Bruce Polwarth:

Tom Strong's book says he was born in the E., but he was born here at Cath. Mrs. went to see Tom Str in PHD shortly before Strong died.

Mrs shows me the orig. apr. 30 of a mortgage written 1856 a mortgage for Rocque Ducheny

Tom Str was an attorney. You can see he was an attorney from his book.

Geo. B. Roberts, assd with Binnie in the Hudson's Bay, & later lived at Cathl., married & Binnie's sister Rose, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland, & Roberts died here.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Mrs. has never heard of a divorce of a White from an Ind. woman. Birnie never regretted his marriage to the Ute Cree wife, but stuck by her

Mrs. says the Tryhorn statement about the canoe Jr. & over postage is pure bunk.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Mrs. momentarily forgets what he wrote in the article about ~~send~~ hanging red box in tree.

J. Bruce Polwarth.

Alec Binnie, son of James Binnie, Alec died here at Cath. & died here, Told me he had read Tom Strong's book & it was all pure hooey as he was a ½ breed & ran a saloon on the Col. R. waterfront.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Mrs. Binnie always treated the Inds. fine, her own race.

J Bruce Polwarth:

Once there was a big epidemic here at Eath., this was before the whites really settled here. The Inds. left & moved to Texas [illegible]. and these [illegible] sic.

Inds did not want to come back because they feared the dead. Finally they came back as it is Inds slaves

J Bruce Polwarth:

Tom Strong was here shortly before he died & inf. ask him why they did not preserve the old Strong house down on the pt.

painted white.

Shows me pict of Binnie's trading post — a wh. college B named this "the Retreat", after he resigned from the HB Co. & intended to spend the rest of his life.

Alexander P. Binnie shows me his photo.

J. Bruce Polwarth:

~~Mrs. Butler~~

the sawmill here only had whipsawing. They wd place a log across the pit & man power sawed it.

There is No mill here now.

a mill at Oak Pt.

All seemed to say at Cathl. that there never had been any sawmill there except a firewood-only mill at the Point. The main Ind. village was a little upr. of the crown-Willamette Mill on ʔiɬáxu-mix Slough.)

J Bruce Polwarth:

Silas D. Smith was an attorney of Clatsop, had office in Astoria.

Ingl. wrote the list of this co. running for was printed in the Sun, many issues. ca. 1935 The Sun is the local newspaper.

N. *nikʷóynɪ

N. *tɬɪhéylam

Guesses kʷunápɪ

I copied Binnie's "Retreat"

J Bruce Polwarth:

Charlie Warren & his father were the originators of cooking salmon in retorts

Be used to cook fish in open kettles.

CW & his father made a closed vat & fired it out. Other people all said: You will over heat the fish.

Mrs. H:
J Bruce Polwarth info. on this page:
almost all the later Ind. were halfbreeds

(f.-in-law
Scarborough (father of this Mrs. Scarborough)

Mrs. Elliott lived at Dahlia

on the Wash. side, in Wahkiakum county, dr. of Cathl. She was descended from Concomly & died about 7 yrs. ago.

J.B.P: Shows me a photo of w. part of Cathl. showing the old Strong house, at very water's edge.
Mrs. Wm J Strong at Skamokawa is (d.)
the last survivor of the 2nd gen. Living with her (in-laws.)
Shows me a photo of their golden wedding May 5, 1931.
He always whistles.

John Bruce Polwarth:

Balm of gilead tree is native
along the beaches here, & in the early
morning if rowing along the beach
you get an odor that reminds you
of myrrh & incense. Supt.

Sarah Farron Scarborough and
Emma Millet Luscier

Lust of Questions to Ask Em. & Mrs. Sc.

Strongs

Balm of gilead tree

Rocks

Baker's Bay

Chenamus, name of a chief at Chinook. Son of Concomly. acc. to Strong he was Clatsop chief, p. 85.

"Echanie" Mt.

"Chehalem" Ck.

Konapee, now Astoria.

Seappoos

The ancient Cathl. was above the mill.

Ohanna, on the Clatsop Plains. (this house still stands at Greg-City),

Dr. McLoughlin, Gov. B. Roberts (Prime Minister at Vancouver). James Birnie (had Red River [Cree] Indo wife).

Queen Sally (at Cathl.)

Acc. to Strong Wahkiakum was chief of the Cathlamets, p. 85.

Acc. to Strong, Umtux was chief of the Cowelitskies, p. 85.

Ind. war of 1855-1856

Duncan McDougall married one of Concomly's ds. Strong p. 86 Quillis was later on main man of Cathl., Strong 87.

Quillis (Strong 70). Lucy & Howard Gone This name, e.g. Lucy

List of Questions to ask Em. & Mrs. Sc.

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Rocks

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Bernard Gow this name, e.g. Lucy & Phillis (Strong 70)

Em:

Mrs. Sarah Scabbler, widow of Ned Scabbler, lives right in the heart of Cathlamet Town.

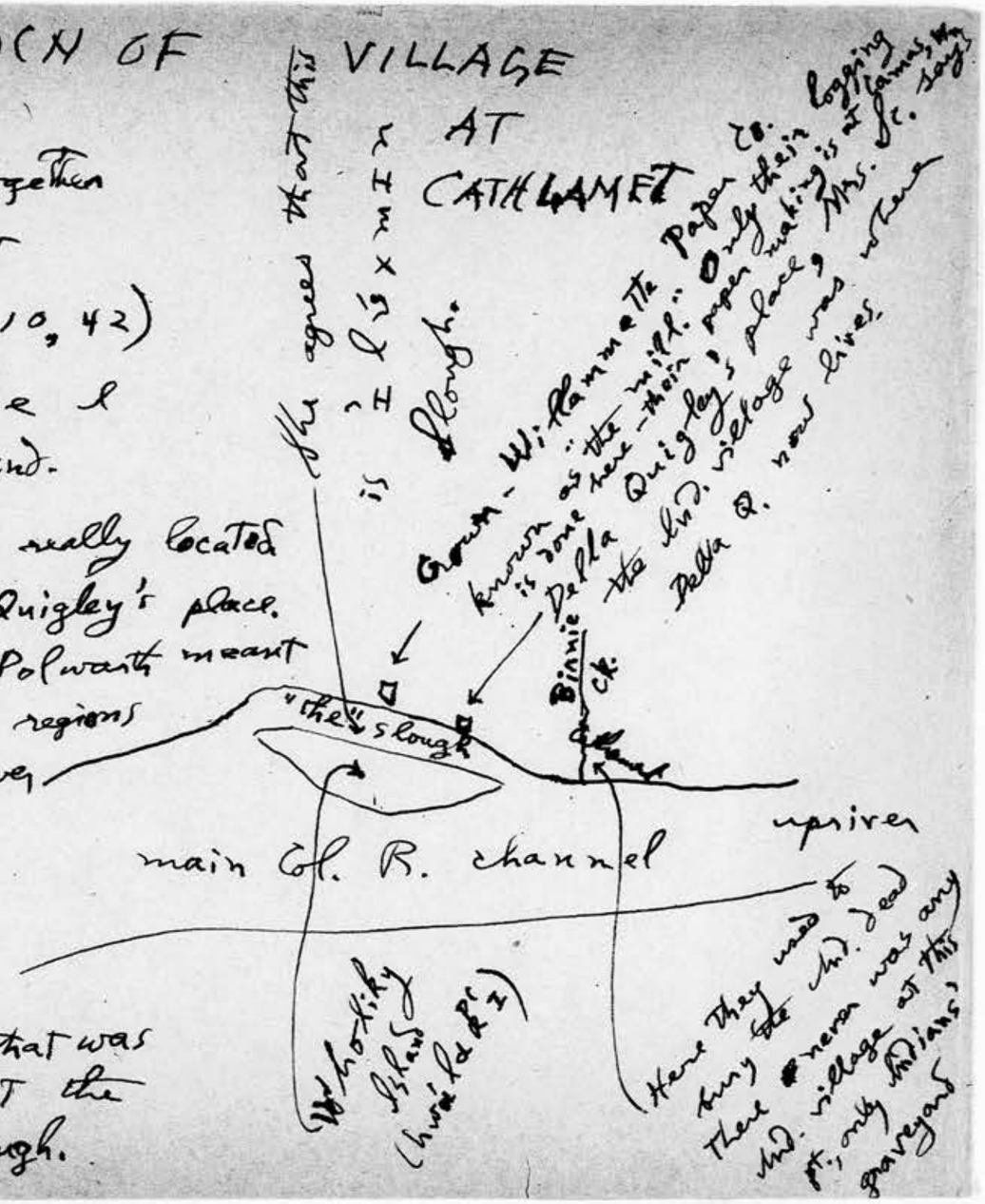
Em.: Mrs. (Sarah Scarborough) ~~Scabbler~~ lives at Kathlamet Town. Her mother was named in French

ɔzɛ́l. Mrs. Scabbler's mother [Fr.j. [the name turned out to be ají́l] was a real ~~6~~-time Cowlitz Indian. Mrs. Scabbler is French on her father's side. They say Mrs. Scabbler is 80 yrs. old & very weak. She is a mine of infn. [Mrs. Scabbler turned out to be Mrs. Sarah Scarborough, 84 yrs old]. [Her infn. & abbreviate: Mrs. Sc.]

Mr. [redacted] Merton Mason,
grson of Mrs. Scarborough, lives
[redacted] on the dw. side of Bimie Ck.
mouth, just 3 doors from Mrs.
(widows) Warren. He called on his
grm. the afternoon of Tues. Mar.
10 & helped me much, making
a map of the old Cathlamet
Ind. village site.

MAP SHOWING LOCN OF VILLAGE AT CATHLAMET

This map was made by Mrs. St. & her grson together the last p.m. I was at Cathlamet (Tues. Mar. 10, 42) This was the 1st Time I discovered where the ind. village at Cathl. was really located At was at Della Quigley's place. This is what J Bruce Polwarth meant when he said the Cath. regions has little settlements all over but mainly downriver on the Slough. "the "mill" mentioned by Strong is not the mill that was at the Point at all, but the paper mill on the Slough.



Mrs. Sc. tsʼéyátkʷ,
like a giant, lives up in the
mts., once stole a woman with red
hair from Cowlitz Prairie. This woman
woman stayed there nearly a
year. He never harms them/women
there — paid: Yound
the wh women
better run away, she knew the road
thither & so got back. and she told
the story of where she had been.
She was an Ind. woman, tho she
had red hair.

Sm. ðə tsʼíʼ·yâ·tʼəkʷ, giant.
Vs. that this is a kind of
skʷkʷíʼm tə́①lxʷləm. the
ðə makes all kinds of voice:
eagle, crow, bluejay, & they
can whistle like people — people
get scared, they run, they go
home.

Em. At the time of the hazel nut harvest, all the Cowlitz people went out & pick, all the children. after gathering, they pour the hazelnuts on an old blanket & whip them to remove the skin, & after that they they dried them in the sun. Then after that harvesting, there used to be the sound of hammering in all the houses & each open the hazelnuts — my daddy used to say the more he eat the more he get hungry — cause he can't get full.

Mrs. Sc. brings and donates to me prepared a beaver tooth dotted on its white side, 'I·nα' for gambling, called: yIkà lìdá, Beaver-Tooth. My husb. used to trap many beavers on Puget Island. Once in the early mg he went over there & there was a female beaver caught in a trap & my husb. said: it cried just like a woman cries. He killed it.

Em. 'Î·nα' yàkà

lI'dá' = beaver-tooth. Em. examines this spn. & says ca. ¼" is broken off the basal end.

= Cowl. ƛ'ɑʁ tƛ'ɑʁ

yá·nás I, beaver teeth.

= Shw. B. ƛ'ɑʁ tƛ'ɑ[illegible]ʃ
↑ = 2

tɪ̂·yá'nɑsIS
↑ = [illegible]á

= Chin. 'í·ná' ——
n.
↑ = real chin. for beaver

Em. ʁs. That ind. men & also ind. women used to gamble playing this game.

Mrs. Sc.

Once my mother was sitting by Drew's Creek smoking & an otter came out of the water & my m. talkt ~~it~~ it in jarg.; & she hit it in the head with her cane & killed it. called otter in jarg. nɑná·mʊks.

Em. nɑnɑ̂·mʊks, otter.

= Shw B sɑ̂·xʷ'I.

mat at Coolitz

Em: My uncle said: sometimes it
wd take us about 1 year spliting
enough boards to make a house —
but not only one, may be about
5 people so they cd all stay in'
house.

Mrs. Sc.: Bluejay once was a
formerly
person, & whenever ~~a~~ Bj. was mad
he wd say x'wáɬɑ x'wɑɬɑ x'wɑɬɑ
(= do not go anywhere for you might
have bad luck) but when Bj. felt
good he wd say xáɬ xáɬ, eg.
go ahead, this was a good word.

When I ask if Bluejay had a
name, says no. Cowl. p'ɑyú k',
any bluejay.

[I thought she was g. to tell a
myth, but the above was all she told.]

Em. When Bluejay flies from n or s
overhead hollering kátsɑ kátsɑ kátsɑ kátsɑ,
when mad. But if Bluejay hollers
tɬ'á·x'w tɬ'á·x'w that means good
news or good weather. E.g. my f. used

[Em] (2)

be out hunting, we start out
through the woods, & we
hear a bluejay kʌ́tsʌ
kʌ́tsʌ, [redacted] he we turn back,
no use to hunt. But if he
hears bluejay holler tɬ'á·k'wo
tɬ'á·k'wo, he goes ahead
knowing he will have luck in
hunting.

Reference is to Thomas Nelson Strong's *Cathlamet on the Columbia* (Portland: Binford and Morts).

Mrs. Sc. restores as follows Strong, Chin. sents., p. 50:

Her ~~[illegible]~~ grsons is present + helps me.

~~[illegible]~~

mαkátxʼI — kámtαks (she persistently changes ** maykα Tékɪ to this.)

ʔú·kwk this — tαná·s

Ká·kwα how — kwpá there

sá·mαn — wé·k wé·k

tJá·kw come

tαná·s tsʔx̣ʷ·

(never heard na na

tJá·kw. come — nsâ·ykα =other — tɪ́ɬxαm people

kámtαks

pɪ·nsâ·ykα

yâ·xkα he or she as Chin. — kwá·nɪsαm all-the-time — máɬaiɬ. sit-down.

all the above words are ch.

Em: mɛkɑtɛ'Î.

kɑmtɑks kɑ́·kwɑ

'wî·kvk tɑnɑ́s sɑ́·mɑn
← Both short when in this position

tʃɑ́·kv kvpɑ́ tɑnnɑ́s

tsOK'. wé·k wé·k
↑ as in voll (Em. anything like na na — that must be half Boston

tʃɑ̂·kv. nsɑ̂·yk ɑ

= they did not come.

pI·nsɑ̂·yk ɑ
and we know

téllɑm
↑ not ɑ nor ɛ not ɛ

kɑ́mtɑks yɑ̂·xk ɑ kwɑ́·nIsɑm

mɑ́ttɑ·yt.

Mrs. Sc. says again that Nassa Point is named after old Mr. Nassa (nɑ́sɑ) (dead). Old Nassa had 2 sons & 2 daughters. Nassa has a son named Richard Nassa (dead) & a son named Theodore (dead), & 2 ds living in Astoria. Theodore called Mrs. Sc. one time to come to this place, & he was, tho sick, chewing tobacco. He asked her if she ever before saw a sick man chew tobacco.

Em. this is the 1st time
Em. ever heard sɪ yâ·pvl
›ú·lɑ lɪ. Em. has never
before heard the name of thimble-
berry in jorg. Em. keeps
reverting to this name.

the ck. that empties into the
Col. Riv. just dn. of the
Point (where Strong lived) the
is named Binnie Ck. the lowest
block or so of its course (as much as Alph.
cd. see) the constituted a winding slough).
Camp was on the
s. side of the hw. ½ m. beyond
(w. of) Binnie Ck, beyond Binnie
Ck. from Cathl. Town. that CCF
Camp had in it boys from many states,
incl. some se. states. It has
become completely abandoned in
1942, but its many little houses
are still there. It is ev. in Cand
from the Della Quigley (former
village) site. (correct spelling

I see Jim Crow Mt. mentioned in Strong, 37, + ask Mrs. Sc. about it.

Mrs. ~~Sc.~~ kw. Jim Crow Mt. (Strong 37) + ~~these~~ is a Jim Crow Creek. + It is a mɛ́ʃâ·tʃɪ ʻɪ́ɬɪ'ɪ, lit. a bad country, she agrees (following Strong).

Em. mɛʃâ·tʃɪ

ʻɪ́ɬɪ'ɪ, any bad country.

I notice Strong 29 mentions "Indian Dick."

Mrs. Sc.: Indian Dick, ~~was~~ male slave. Strong 29 was Binnie's, + N. his Ind. name.

A man named Donohue hit Ind. Dick on the head with an axe, + Dick in a quarrel + Dick was sick for 2 weeks from this blow, + they made a coffin for him + when he recovered the he got mad that they had made the coffin + smashed the coffin to pieces in a rage. Dick lived on.

Mrs. Sc. The store of James
Binnie was torn down, the
front of it was looking away from the
river. this tearing down was after J.B.
died, & alec re-erected it somewhat upslope, still
with the front facing away from the river.
The old store now standing there
was where Alec D. Binney, the son,
had his saloon & store. Mrs
Hnsb. built that store.

Mr's sister named Martha,
(but her real name was Dilma, name
of a town in Canada after she was named) to
Tom Binney, younger bro. of Alec. Em. m.
All the waterfront of Cathl. town
was mud flat & a dredger filled it in.
This dredger work changed the whole waterfront.
Jim Binnie was James B's oldest
son married Julia Stillwell of the Klokomin
Valley & deserted him, then younger was Alec., then youngest was Jim (yst).

Turn

Tuberculosis. died of

Mrs. Sc. "The store of James
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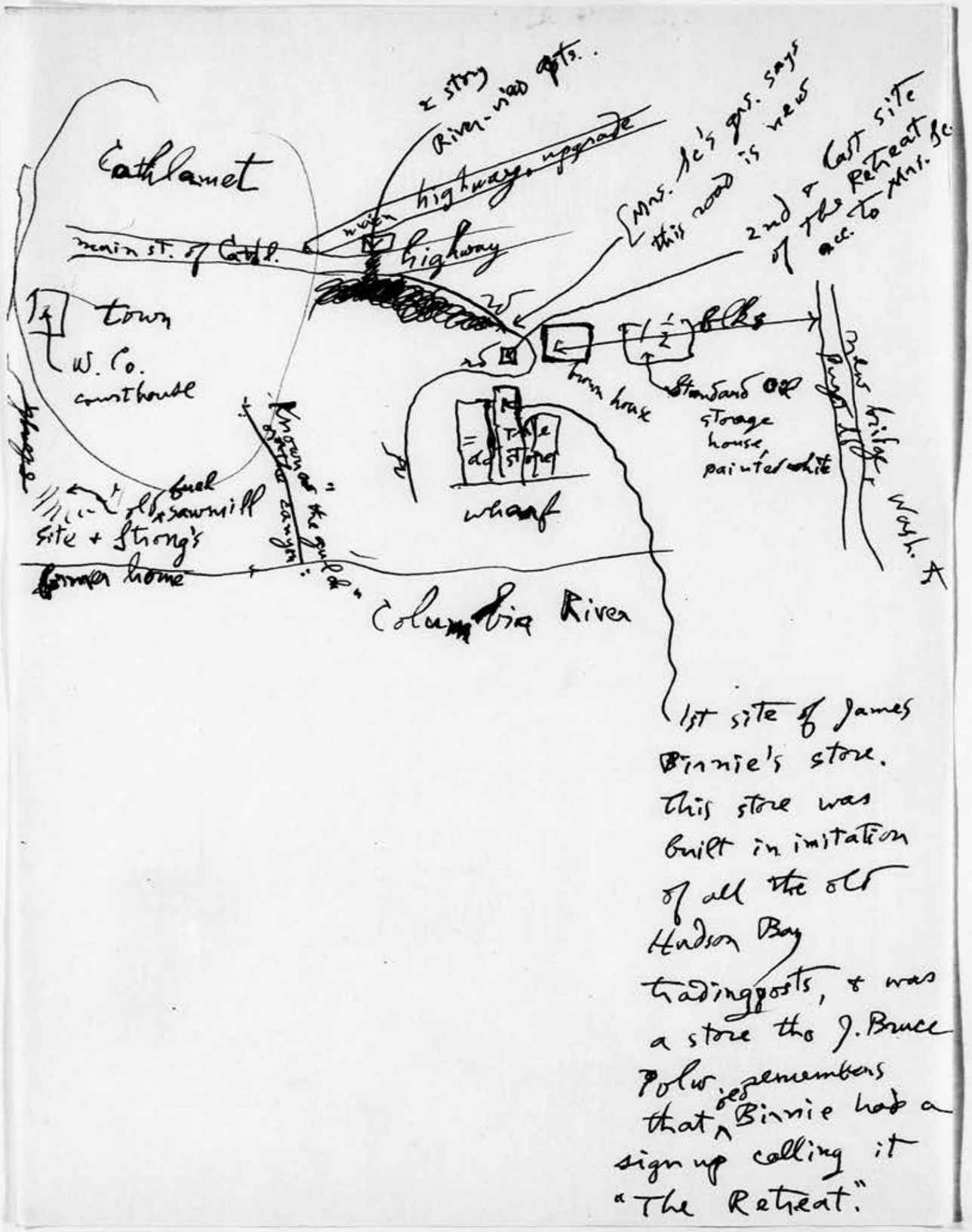
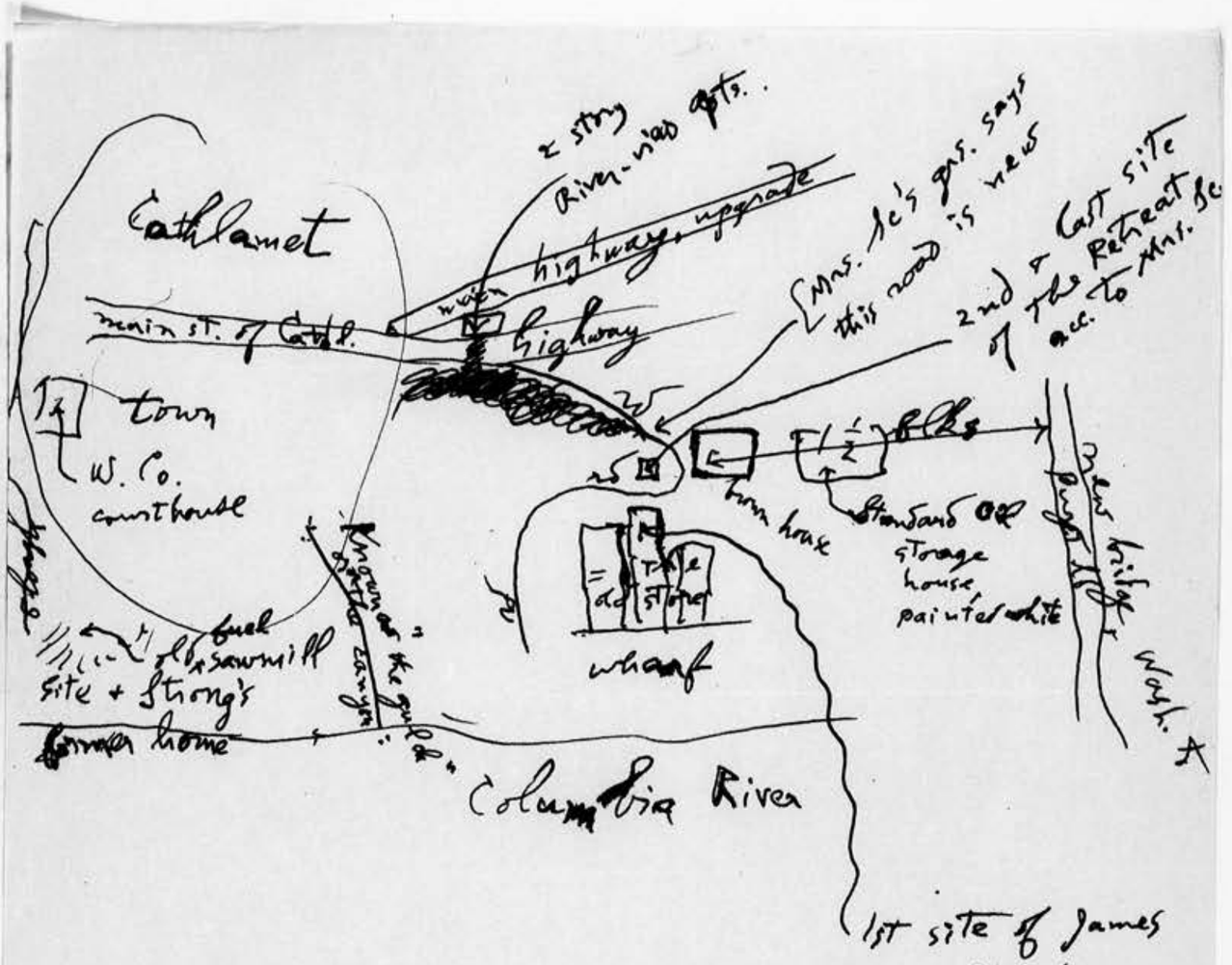
To become Mrs. Sc.


Cathlamet
main st. of Cathl.
2 story River-view apts.
with highway upgrade
highway
Mrs. Jc's gns. says this road is new
2nd + last site of the Retreat Jc. acc. to Mrs. Jc.
town
W. Co. courthouse
Standard Oil storage house, painter white
new bridge
Wash. A
fuel
sawmill site + Strong's former home
whf
whf
Columbia River
1st site of James Binnie's store. This store was built in imitation of all the old Hudson Bay tradingposts, & was a store tho J. Bruce Polw. jr remembers that Binnie had a sign up calling it "The Retreat."



1st site of James Binnie's store. This store was built in imitation of all the old Hudson Bay tradingposts, & was a store tho J. Bruce Polw remembers that Binnie had a sign up calling it "The Retreat."

Mrs. Sc: Once Mrs. Birnie, she came from Red River, [illegible] & he talked the Cree, & my father could talk that, she was broad across the hips, she had a canoe with a female slave capt. of the canoe sitting in the stern.

Mrs. Agnes Elliott at Brookfield — all her people are buried on the hill there, she puts their head out towards the ocean. 5 of those sisters, Charlott Elliott was only 17, she married a Gk. in Astoria, & he left her, & went to Portland & is in a whore house. I/e were the gods of old Concomly.

Mrs. Sc:

Mrs. James Birnie used to go from Cathl. over to James Island every summer to salt salmons. You fill a barrel & stand on the salmon to make it compact, put head on the barrel, & there has to be a cooper there to put the heads on, then tip on side & pour brine in through side-hole. They test the brine strength 1st by putting a little potato in it — if it floats, the brine is strong enough. there were houses on this edge of I. I. in which they lived, you can see them by looking across from Cathl. You split a salmon, taking the backbone out.

Em. vs. that she can
remember Mrs. James Birney
as in a dream. Em. saw her
when Em. was a little girl.

Mrs. Sc. says that when
she was invited to ~~Mrs.~~ Polw's
home, after supper Mrs. Polwarth
was smoking a pipe + Lea d.
a cigarette + Mrs. exclaimed:
Once I was a tadpole. The
whole family of the Polws do
not believe anything. Mr. Polw
belongs ~~to the~~ Masons. He
does not believe religion at all.

Mrs. Sc: the ~~frontispiece~~ ~~preface~~ of Strong's Catalamet shows Sacajawia statute, which statue Mrs. Sc. saw in the park in Portland where fair was. (what park this is, her grs. n.). The grs. remarks that this frontispiece is most inappropriate.

Mr. Binford at PTC tells me they already had the 4 color Soc. plate at the ptg. office & that is why they ran it. But since she was guide, it is an appropriate frontispiece.

The only surviving house in Portland with Ln. St. wife always used to send me Strongs visiting cards

Mrs. Sc. Judge Strong's house was made out of logs, but boarded outside & inside, & painted cream-color (the grs. says buff-colored).

Tom Strong was born in that house, Mrs. Sc. ys. = 4 sons & no ds: Judge Strong had a Dr. Curtis Strong, Tom Strong (a lawyer), Fred Strong (a lawyer), and William Strong (lived at the Skamokawa, made saddles, & was a saddle man). Judge Strong had no ds. Fred Strong's

wife always used to say no one of the family of that gen. is Wm. Strong's widow, now living in Portland with her ds.

Mrs. Sc. Judge Strong's house was made out of logs, but boarded outside & inside, & painted cream-color (the grs. says buff-colored).

Tom Strong was born in that house, Mrs. Sc. ds. = 4 sons & no ds: Judge Strong had 1 Dr. Tom Strong Curtis Strong, (a lawyer), Fred Strong (a lawyer), and William Strong (lived Skamokawa, made saddles, & was a saddle man). Judge Strong had no ds. Fred Strong's

Em. Pillar Rock was
a young-man who was
found by t' already wading
part way across. t' said
where to? "I get lonesome
for my girl.

Have you got a canoe? Have
you got a paddle.

t' said: Youll be here.
If you had a canoe, if y had a
paddle, it wd be good, but now youll
be here N. forever what trite that boy was. N.
plen.

Em. Kw. John
hawalx'i, [redacted] also
Kwalakvk'i. Kw. He lived
at Cath. for years. Agrees
that he was a slave to
start with, but n of that tribe.

Mrs. Sc.

Once a boat named the Telephone
Scott, with a Portland boy aboard,
who got mad at Capt. Scott because
Capt. Scott wd not let him shoot.
the boy was no relation to Capt.
Scot. He was a boy about 12 yrs
old. John ~~x wx lx kVI~~ tracked
the boy for some distance. The boy
had crawled into a rotten log & as he
got way in, saw ahead, at the far
end, 2 fiery eyes looking at him —
a wildcat. The boy finally backed out of
his own accord & came down the trail
toward the boat his mouth all stained
with huckleberries he had been eating. I heard

the boat whistle 3 times, & said: That is the signal. His folks in Portland were pretty near crazy with worry at the boy's name.

Mrs. Sc.

Once a boat named the Telephone under Capt. Scott, with a Portland boy aboard, who got mad at Capt. Scott because Capt. Scott wd not let him shoot. the boy was no relation to Capt. Scott. He was a boy about 12 yrs old. John × wz kz kVI tracked the boy for some distance. the boy had crawled into a rotten log & as he got way in, saw ahead, at the far end, 2 fiery eyes looking at him — that is a wildcat. the boy finally backed out of his own accord & came down the trail toward the boat his mouth all stained with huckleberries he had been eating. I heard

the boat whistle 3 times, & said; they have found that boy in Portland were pretty near right with regard to the boy's name.

Mrs. Sc. says she will be

85 Dec. 28, 1942.

Mrs. Sc. vs. [redacted]

ʃɑwáʃ pʼɛ́v·s, wildcat.

↑sic, not s ← she aspirates all her

elusives [redacted]

Syn. ʃɑwáʃ pʼɛ́vʃ,

an Ayum cat. [redacted] Better:

lɪ·méːlɛ̀ː pɛ́ːʃ, wild

cat.

Mrs. Sc. I'll tell you a story they used to tell. an Ind. woman was digging [redacted] Kakamás on Jackson [redacted] Prairie, & the woman said suddenly: "They have stolen my baby out of the hammock. And the little daughter which she had on her back suddenly jumped off her back saying: Mama, you'll turn to rock. The My son Todd saw the rock that that woman turned into, it stands about a yard high, inf. never saw this rock, but my son Todd went once with his gym. from Olequah to Oakville & past thru Jackson Prairie & the gym. showed him that rock. N. name of Jackson Pr. in Ind. but any

Prairie in Jang. = Ind. Coun. name was my mother, was my mother, was mighty, was Th. name was a.j.i.f.

I'll

Mrs. Sc. I'll tell you a story they used to tell. an Ind. woman was digging [redacted] Lakamá's on Jackson [redacted] Prairie, & the woman said suddenly: "They have stolen my baby out of the hammock. And the little daughter which she had on her back suddenly jumped off her back saying: Mama, you'll turn to rock. The My son Todd saw the rock that that woman turned into, it stands about a yard high, inf. never saw this rock, but my son Todd went once with his gm. from Olequah to Oakville & past thru Jackson Prairie & the gm. showed him that rock. N. name of Jackson Pr. in Ind. but any

Prairie is jang. = s.f. I'll tell you a story Cont. name was my mother, her name was Mary Lee Thompson. Her name was Lizzie.

Em. jarg ɬɛkkɛmá·s =
camas, = Cowl. kɛ́·ɬɛx = Shw B.

kɛ́·ɬɛx (kɛ'ɛ́·ɬɛkɛ'.

Em. n. Jackson Prairie.
Never heard this mentioned.

ɬɛ́·ɬ'ɛ'ɛɬɛ'ɛ, any
prairie.

Mrs. Sc. My mother told me that
when the Whites first forced the
Inds. to bury underground, the Inds.
wd go & dig up the body after
a while & change its blankets —
maybe 7 times they do this —
change it.

Mrs. Sc. 'Í n á', beaver.
↑ or longish.

Em. jarg. 'Í·n á', beaver.
[high, but not
so loud as the
penult.

Mrs. Sc.

= pheasant. ʃəwáʃ lɪpə́l (short! ← not s. But Em. changes it to s)

Em. səwá·ʃ lɪpə́·l,

pheasant. = Cowl. skwî·nəm (↑ a tightening)

= Shw. B. tə·ɬwəlmɪ́·ʃ

sx^wə́n^tə́w, lit. hijun chicken.
(=d o)

Mrs. Sc:

During the night ~~[redacted]~~ it came to her the Ind. name of Westport, (thes. morning for me to arrive to tell me. It she is waiting,

is tá·ts'xʷəna·y.

You go from Cathl. across Puget Island & from P. I. you get on ferry, 75 cts. ferry charge, from P. Id. to Westport. Westport is across the river from Cathl. Wholly Id. (the map shows Westport to be just a little Dr. of Clatskanie.

painted house on the site. And later the Pésors house burnt. No house has been built on the site since, the site is now vacant that Point was formerly an Ind. cemetery.

Mrs. Sc. says she was brot to Cathlamet when she was 5 yrs. old & has lived here ever since. and there never was any regular lumber mill at the ~~the~~ Point (where William Strong lived).

Tom Warren's sawmill, used only for sawing ~~fir~~ firewood only, near where the electric transformer is. Mrs. Mamie Warren, T W's widow, is living here in Cathl. town now, with her family— she has 3 boys & 2 girls, is neighbor of Mrs. Sc's grs.

boarded & painted cream color, had cherry trees + apple trees at its upriver side. Old Wm St. moved to Pkld. + took his fam with him, + after. Wm St moved away, the Wm St house burned up, + Dr. Pésor (phon.) built a white-

Pétsora house burnt. Nor house
has been built on the site since, the
site is
now
vacant
that
Point
was
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Warren, of W's widow, is living here
in Cathl. town now, with her family.
She has 3 boys & 2 girls, is neighbor
of Mrs. Sc's grs.
boarded Judge Strong's house (not white), was a log cabin
& painted cream color, had cherry trees
+ apple trees at its upriver side. Occ Wm St.
moved to ptbg. & took his farm with him,
& after. Wm St moved away, the Wm St house
burned up, & Dr. Pétsora (phon.) built a white-

Em. Kw. yaxʷ ʔ̓ ·nax
↑
=ʕ
°

= Yaquina. Very impt. She
heard Inds. pronounce it Thus.
Has never been here. the farthest
s. she has ever been is ~~to~~ Seaside.

Mrs. Sc.

Old "Queen Sally" used to
drink like a fish. She used
~~to~~ live uphill from the present
Cathl. fire-house, at the exact
spot where Mr. áys Pxn
(phon.) lives now. She was not
married, but had living with her
2 slaves. One slave was an
old lady named kʷʕlâ·mɪx
middle-aged woman, whose name
Mrs. Sc. cannot remember. kʷʕlâ·mɪx
was a slave brought here from over
around the Sound. the younger slave
I don't know where she was from.
Mr. Chris Iselin (pron. âysəlɪn). (I got the
1st name
+ pron. from the
Cathl. postoffice)

Em. nəsyáʔəm

= Seattle. (Ind. form of Seattle.
really ə, but setting ə
almost converts it to I

Em. n any such form as
tk
*sə'ał, knows the above well!

Em. When I read to her
& Mrs. Sc's kʷəlâ·mIX,
wonders if this can be
almost syllabic,
snúẃâ·mš, name of a river
close to Seattle. There is Duwamish R.
another river there called not 'w as Swadish says
it in Nakah.

sn̓ə́qʷhô·məš.
tk =ö

Still another river there is

sn̓ə́kʷəlmIX.
just as in Tlin,
not labialized
▽ dif from ger. tch.

Mrs. Sc: [redacted] (On reaching Longview, I found she meant the big "Monticello Hotel")

Manséło, so called bec. Hudson Bay called it thus. There is still a manséło Hotel at Longview. Everybody want to be smart he go & get married at the Manséło Hotel. [She means the Monticello Hotel — mis-spelled with i instead of e on the sign, everywhere.

Montecello was the old name Peter Crawford, a Scotchman, was prom. in surveying & named Longview.

Mr. Polw: Nassa Pt. 3 m. upr of Cathl.
Polw: Eagle cliff — J.T. Mr. (Nassa, a Norwegian.)
~~CC Camp~~
~~origin of Kelso.~~
~~Height~~
4 m. upr of Cathl.
Polw. n. why so called

Polw. Among the Egs. going w. is & the land of the dead. The green light mg. go ahead is a symbol thousands of years old.

Mrs. Sc. My f. & m. were married in the Cath. church at Cowlitz. That church burned down together with a lot of old records in it, I was a big girl at the time. Then they built a new one. You know the rivers. Threw their t'n mán wxs away & joined the Cath. church. (all rd. sic).

Mrs. Sc: Agnes Elliott, who lives just a short distance upr. of Alto. nx, [sic, not ú] west, old Chin. way. (Mrs. Polw. says Agnes Elliott has been dead some 7 years, but there are several of the next younger gen. living down there).

Em. heard of Agnes Elliott,
but never knew her hd. name.
She died very old. She has
descendants at Tahola +
scattered all over.

Em. of [course] never
saw the chief x'd x m x'd x m ①
+ heard he only had 1 eye
(but n. which eye. or
[redacted] how he came to have
only one eye). But kw. his name.
She n. that Mrs. Agnes
Elliott, whom Em. knows to be
sev. yrs. dead, was descended from him.

Em. jang. t'ɛmá·nˣwɛ́s

= Cowl. swɨ́á·nᵛ̆/x.

↑ as in Tlingit not labialized.

= Sw B sɛx tɛ k w ɛ ɬ

↑ very easily heard

k + w are melted together, k=g.

Mrs. Sc: Once 4 or 5 canoes went down the river + the Chins. that they were g. to get a woman + they shot a woman who was in the canoe, making a big wound in her belly.

(kɛlɛkwá·tɬ' Em.n. = cedar bast. They made a plug of this + plugd her wound. She said: When the son goes over (past. then it won't be so - hot — it was summer. When they got to Legendɛn, that woman's mother, who was a doctor-woman, was there waiting for them. That woman who got shot, had a t'ɛmá·nwɛs.

[Em.]

Of course there is nothing you (2)
could do. That woman died
~~could~~ ~~that~~ ~~take~~ ~~to get~~ ~~worried~~
Her mother said: If she
~~My mother~~
said: if she dies, that Lake
will go dry, — & it did,
exposing many Ind. heads
at the bottom. My mother
said: It ain't good for
them children to pick
up those Ind. heads ——
one of those children
went crazy, a big girl.

Mrs. Sc. the father of
J. Bruce Polwarth lived in Westport, Oreg.
This father was a cooper. He
got drowned. N. Ind. name for
Westport (the following morning
[Tues. Mar. 10 42] she told
me the 1st thing she had succeeded
in remembering it).

Em. knows Westport, Oreg;
but n. Ind. name of Westport.
Pá·ts'xxnay is somewhat ups.
of Westport.

Mrs. Sc. Once a chief-who had [redacted]
bought a man ▽ woman
and ordered them to be killed on
his grave.
must
My gf. was x'wə́ɬəmɑxwɪ
[Em. says ev. x'wə́ɬ'ɬ'məxwɪ]
+ my mother's name was
mə́yɬk (her Fr. name was
ajə́l) Em. n., heard only her Fr. name.

My gf. came out ▽ said;
Why do you want to kill them, that
man is dead? and what do you
want to kill these too for?
and later an old ind. came over
+ presented this y man ▽ y woman
to my gf. saying: You have
saved their life.

Mrs. Sc. You know this
rotten wood, just fine like flour,
they mix that with bear grease
▽ paint their face [redacted] with that.
(gest. of daubing cheeks)

Ethy.
Em. never heard of

Em. never heard of the
rotten wood paint that Mrs. Sc. tells
about, but knows red-ocher had
to be baked in the fire & then
later was mixt with grease &
painted on cheeks.

Mrs. Sc. They call thimble-berry in
jargon Syá·pvt ›ú·lɪlɪ,
lit. hat-berry. They make
nice jam.

Em. SIyâ·pv̂l
›ú·lálí is jarg. for
thimbleberry. = Cowl.
x'wá·lv̂xw. = Shw. ß
xpá·›alaxw =
thimbleberry.

Mrs. Sc. n. Pierre
of De Ell Prairie. Never heard
of him (but Emma had).

Mrs. Sc. At the waterfall at Oreg.
City, a man & a horse once came over
that falls, the horse's neck was broke,
man & horse both separate & dead.

Em. never heard & n. if
the side-stream fall or
the Wil. R. fall.

Mrs. Sc. vs.: you know where
Oak Pt. is. Well, right across from
Oak Pt. there is a dif kind of Inds
that talk a dif lang (she cannot
momentarily rem. the name of it, but knows).
there is a slough on the Oregon
side there a little above Cook,
that is where a lot of Inds. used
to live, I know but mostly forget
the name of those Inds. She tries in vain.

Em. vs. Ind. name of
Cook.

Mrs. Sc. When my stopt there at
Lewis R., at that house there the
Inds. were all dead.

'at Lewis R. the Inds. burned
20 or 30 houses, at the time of
the smallpox + measles.

Mrs. Sc: Right across the Lewis R.
a big monkey, sewed up its behind,
3 days the man did not come. and
he died My m. told this story.
Do you know what sóʔsɛs
ls. is. a kind of plant grows in
Cowlitz Prairie called lakʷmáʔs.
they wrapt these roots with maple
leaves. No — pʼáʔswɪtʃ, crabapples
with some am. apples mixt in. It is a dirty,
there is a plen. called (story.
takʷmáʔs Prairie.

My m. wd make 50 candles
so she'd sew at night, used dried
sinews, called in French lɪnéɪvz
she was sewing buckskin clothes for
the Frenchmen, he paid her 2.50 a day.

Em. tá·ʌʼ ʌ́ɪ mʌs
↑ or ɪ́ɪ better
Prairie. Heard them talking
about it only. a place away
up somewhere. ch.

Em. pɑ́ʔɑ wɪ́ʧ,

jarg. for crabapple.

= Cowl. ʦə́·mɑʔ, crabapple.

= Shw. B. sqə́·m

alias sʦə́·m (2 words are

in use in Shw. B. ▽ are rd).

Em. But they had only
←sic, not ʧ
pô·tɬɑn as the name

of Portland, no Ind. name.

Mrs. St. never heard any

Ind. name for Portland.

(illegible)

Mrs. Sc: Lizzie was married to a man named Johnson, who died only 2 yrs ago, a heavy drinker. This Johnson's J. was my ~~[illegible]~~ J's cousin, he used to carry the mail up to Seattle or somewhere & he disappeared & they never knew what became of him.

Mrs. Sc. my father when he married my m. had 3 y. women & 2 y. men as slaves.

Mrs. Sc. Mrs. Kate Judson slept in a spike + after that she wear only moccasins + barefooted. (That is why Mrs. Kate Judson is barefooted in the photo of her that Em. has).

Mrs Sc: When I ask her about Wakkiakum, starts saying that "he" lived at Skamakawa — ev. confusing him with Chief Skamákawa (!).

When I ask Em. whether
w. was name of a place or of a chief,
Em.: wá·káy xʷəm
is a place, the name
of a river, absolutely not the
name of a man. Em. used
to hear Inds. say
w-people,
tɬtwá·xʷəy xʷəm, just as
they said tɬtʼɪɬə́·xʷməɪn,
tɬtkʷɬtə́ʼəmət, etc.

(Rem. that Mrs. Butler's daughter,
Mrs. Julia Hansen, told me that on
the Lewis & Clark map both Cathlamet
& Wahkiakum are shown as places, so the
current saying that w. was a chief is erroneous.

Mss. Sc. My f & m. once made
a trip overland to Vancouver &
as he went along the Lewis River,
he prowled around an Ind. house, &
found 2 Ind. children with measles
in a little swh., they go in river
& then return to swh. to cool off
— if they don't die right there.

Em. Heard the name
"Lewis River," but n. Ind. name.
Mrs Annie Hawks here, very old,
living at The Point of B C, and her
g. bro. George Lewis. Old Lewis,
for whom the Lewis R. was named, was
an Englishman who was this Annie
Hawks' father. Inds. used to trade furs
tn. his 1st name

etc., for whiskey all the time.
this was up on the Lewis R.

~~[illegible]~~

Old Lewis' Ind. wife had given an
Ind. a bottle of whiskey. then
after Old Lewis got home, &
~~he~~ that Ind. came back & wanted
more whiskey, & Lewis gave
him ~~that~~ another bottle. telling
him that what ~~had~~ his wife
had already enough for the beaver
hides he had brought. Way along
in the night, the Ind came
back a 3rd time, & wanted
another bottle, & Old Lewis
went outdoors & hit & kicked
that Ind., then Old Lewis went

to bed. In the early morning
an Ind. woman who was
living there with Lewis & wife
got up & made fire &
followed a blood track over
the deep snow to where ~~the~~
that Ind. was lying dead,
bleeding from the mouth.
And Looney's discovery returned &
made Old Lewis get up, & wife
wife made Old Lewis get up
saying you have er. kill that
man. ~~get~~ get up & see what
you can do about it! And
he did, & slept, in his
~~bed~~ bedroom & gathered his

[Em]
papers & left never (4)
to be seen again, saying
nothing to any body.

Mrs. Sc. My brother Nardise owned the
place called
1 Grand Prairie

My mother told the story of an
aged Cowlitz man who dug a
grave inside his house & they
found him lying in the hole dead
2 days already.

That old man used to make
deer pitfalls. deer would slump through into
the pitfall. That old man would then
bring my mother a hindquarter.

Emma kw. nx SI's, name
Mrs. Sc's bro. Just like
of seeing him.
a dream I saw

Em. n. loc. of Grand Prairie.

Er. a fr. plan. of the Cowlitz region.

Mrs. Sc. The d. is ~~named~~ Julia [redacted]
Hanson, nee Julia Butler.
Mrs. [redacted] Maude K. Butler's husb.
was John Butler, who served
in the Span. Am. war & came home,
that went to that was from cattle,
1 of 4 and Mrs. gets a big pension now.

Mrs. Sc. Vs: x̌ʷaʷaxʷt'íɬx̌ʷan = J. Bruce
Polwarth's place, on the n. shore of the
Columbia River 5 m. above Cathlamet
town. No Eng. equiv. The Ind. name is
Cathl. language. Informt. got invited
to supper there at Polw's place once.
Horace Hislet owned x̌ʷaʷaxʷt'íɬx̌ʷan
& Polwarth went & live there.
+ Bruce Annie Polwarth saw anything come in the night,
J.B.P's d. & there & she talked to herself + she died + is buried here.
+ She talked to herself + she died + is buried here.
There is some of that fern
growing at Bruce Polwarth's — has a
black streak in the middle of the
stem. My informt. used to mention
name of this, but inf. forgets.
& now it comes to her that the
man who paid her 45.00 — was named
Informt. — Roblin.

Tm. kw.:

x̌ʷaʷaxʷt'áɬ∨xa·n, a
plcn. in Chin. language, by
this she means the Kathlamet
language to Chinook
similar
inf. vs. So Mrs. Scarborough in identifying this, did good.
ibid. Vs. that this place is
on the Columbia R. going up
from Cathlamet. this place is
in the wá·x̌áyxʷm language. This place
is on the n. edge of the Col.
R. where there is a big rock,
kw. & very impt. It is a
kind of a point, really rock,
not a mere earth bluff like the
earth bluffs of Shw. Bay.

Em. heard [redacted] about that.
Everytime someone passed there,
they saw somebody walking by the
Cowl. R in the moonlight.
and some of the boys in their
teens did not believe this &
never saw anything.

One boy was always going
way up the Cowl. river walking (on l. side & up)
up to ob't'apayxe·'np to
see his girl. That boy lived
at _____ (it was a big ind. town—
& naturally forgets) (a place [redacted]
dr. of ob), way in the night time
he would go nightly.
This boy always used to see

{Em:}
a person walking by that canoe
graveyard wearing a blanket. And
when that boy went to sleep:
I wanted to talk to you, but you
went away so quick, I want to
tell you where my trunk (clerks. made
a trunk of cedar), & my
hâ·yḵwa — she told where
big stump & big rock, & put my
trunk down. That boy woke
up. His grin. & let him Do
y want to eat? "After a
while. that boy went &
graveyard. & found there the
voice had come from a
canoe. Then he went & the

~~When~~ He went ~~&~~ the stump & rock
~~He~~
He dug with a sɪˣ, ᶻ'wark.
↑ constricted

He was about ~~to~~ give up.
Then he went ahead & hit
something as he rolled it the
bottom had rotted, those beads
fell out. Then ~~he~~ he took
all the beads out, &
agates & make arrow & ~~to~~
spear fish. Then after he had
picked all those things out, then
he read: She did not tell
me this, she wanted me to
~~to~~ under the canoe
where it is. The boy resolved
~~to~~ go home & tell his gsm.

The gsm. advised him: you must
do what I've told you, or else
you'll have bad luck all the
time. The old gsm. went with
him, & it took them 3
days to retrieve all this
treasure where the ghost had
said. Only the wedge
the boy took home. The boy
said gsm: I want to take
the wedge home so I remember?
And she ~~said~~ at last assented.
After getting home, the gsm. ~~to~~
the boy ~~to~~ took that stone wedge
in water so as to make
it ~~no~~ useless to luck.
Em. used to hear this story

[Em] (4)

This story was much talked about by ƛ̓ámmaxyɑ & ƛ̓á·ɬ ƛ̓'ɑ́m ʌ xt. & these ↑as thin.

2 old ladies always used to talk together about this story, & they always mentioned by name that lady who had died, she had been awful stingy in her life time, did not want to give away any of her goods. Old ƛ̓ɑ́mmɑyɑ' also used to give goods to someone who washed her clothes, & would add that she wasn't like that lady who had died.

[Em] (5)

But later on the Whites burned all the old. burial canoes & dug out all the buried things, & plowed the graveyards. That's how

wɑ́kwɑ, my pat. gr.; donated land near where the Cath sisters live now, wanted the canoe-burial bodies all gathered & put in cedar coffins, but not all were. That graveyard he started is there now (at mɑ́ wɑ'w). They & gathered all the bones & put them in one casket & buried them in the ground.

Em:

There used to be a graveyard up. of Mansés on rt. side of Cowl. gr. up. This graveyard was above k'énsə (phon.)

Mrs. S. a Wm used to live up r. of Toledo, Wm; & he found a "beaded trunk" & yd. long, & he opened it & saw [auburn] hair the women spoke to him:

Put me down in the ground! and he replaced everything & buried the beaded trunk again. a true story. Forgets the Wm's name. She asks if I know what a beaded-trunk is. It is a trunk ornamented or studded with beautiful beads or tacks, old-fashioned.

Mrs. Sc. says 'ɛlʌ́xmɪ, ↑as This a slough
in hard to hear
downriver of us that makes a ∪,
leaving the River & coming out on the
River again. (later her grs. drew
me a map of it).

high but not loud, louder than penult

Em. 'ɪ'lʌ̂·xʌmɪn, ↑ as in Tʃin.
name of the slough.

Mrs. Sc: Cowlitz Prairie was full of
wild strawberries (= cowl.) 'xmʌ́·t'ɪ, wild-straw-
berry. They were small but delicious,
better

high but not so loud as penult

Em. 'a·mʌ́·tɪ́, jarg. for
wild-strawberry. = Shw. B.
s'ɪ'ɛ̂'ɣ'xɑ'ɑ'm, = Cowl. ka·tɪ́·sɑ'
↑ almost ɑ̂'ɣ'

~~(nearly forgotten) ← forgets~~

= Chin. ——— (ɛ (n.).

Mrs. Sc. N. the names of Puget Id.; ~~Fidalgo~~ etc.
Tanas Elz'ig Id., etc. you see Tánas

'Í'l'I' Island trees looking (sic in comp.)

catacornered down river from

Cathl. town.

Two dif. askings Mrs. Sc.

n. totally strong 25

"Umtux," Cowlitz chief.

Bible says:

Mrs. Scarborough married the son
James Allan — sic from England fam bible
of Capt. Scarborough, of an old Eng. family.
But before that she had got stuck on
another man.

Mrs. Scarborough said: ■ I once
a man long ago bef. I was married
who was fine looking, do you think
people live after they die, do you
know, if I that people live after they
die, I wd be ready to die now
to see that man again.

I copied G. Capt. Sc's enlargement
Sc.'s

Bible says Capt. Sc. married at Fort Vancouver
Ann Elizabeth (she was a Chin. woman) married Oct. 30,
1843. The 1st 2 lines are Capt. Scarb's
hand. A E was Ind., Mrs Lady here heard
Mrs's maiden name was
Sarah Farron (acc. to Mrs Lady here),
Mrs. says in ~~bad pron~~ French pron
faro.

"The 2nd page says James
Scarborough [1 = Capt. Scarboro's son]
born at Fort George July 24th 1842
John Allan Scarborough born
a Chinook Hill [= Fort Columbia
now]." (there in Capt. Sc's writing

Mrs. has her father's engraved
telescope, called a spyglass.
he also sings + shows Capt Sc's pistol with
mother of pearl handle.

[Mrs. Sc.]

(2)

Capt. Sc. had only this 1 wife Ann Elizabeth & came home & found her dead. A Cowl. med-man named t'ɑ́mɑ́nwɑs, = Ind. doctor & he made up to a ε in the capt's absence in Scotl & Engld & she was with child & he laid a ~~[illegible]~~ chase on her & child & she died

Mrs. married Edwin Scarborough, born acc. to this Bible Jan 4 1848, & commonly called Ned. the ygr bro. of ε S was Robert Scarborough, & pop. Bob. Daniel this place was called nɛ́wɔn.

My father was chief at Cowlitz Prairie, that's where I was baptized, he had 10 wives, was a chief, & ~~who~~ all the old-time whites had slaves.

Mrs. Sc.

call Cowlitz Prairie kɑwlí'ts. The Fr. & Ger. people came there & took all the land away from the Cowl. Inds.

the Ind women wd go at night & steal baskets full of turnips & baked in earth-oven. Once the Ind women smelled smoke — a Fr man was watching smoking.

skí·n.ʃa·t (Skin Shot) had 10 wives. x'ɑmí·tɛ́ɛvɛ̀lɑ was the ~~bad~~ head-one of the ~~[illegible]~~ 10 wives.

tʃɑnɑ́·mɑs, a Chin. chief

Chief sxɑmokɑwa ca. 40 is buried here in the old Cathl cemetery — Alec Bfinie saw this ~~used~~ burial when Alec was 15 yrs old. They hung his blankets on the fence around the grave & then the Inds. stood back & shot & then the Fr so no one wd steal them

Mrs. Sc:

Ind. n balm of gilead tree.

When I was a girl we lived up on the hill & we'd see canoes coming down the river, big high pows. When I look there the Ind. village ~~There are a lot of~~ Ind village is about where the tree CC camp is now, & just above that is locally called ~~[redacted]~~ The Boom.

They take crabapple & mash it all up & make a rope to long canoe

My mother said never to touch those beads - of the dead

The Ind. who murdered the whites told where he had buried money & where to bury him. But they never found the money.

Mrs. Sc:

Once at [redacted] Lewiston opp. Toledo a Ind. shot a White. and killed him on the far shore, & months later showed the uniform. when detected, this

F. & M. lived at Lewis's Prairie.

Ind. named Miyél who rediscovered the salt kiln at Seaside for the historical soc. - they urged him to do this about 40 yrs. ago.

Lewis & Clark came to Cathl. & went on from there to Seaside

The S P has built a

Mrs. Miyél rediscovered the L & C salt kiln, the S.P 40 yrs. ago, & has now built a fence around it

(1)

Mrs Sc:

there was a woman & a man made a bargain to meet night

man coming from Yakima & the woman from Chin., & they saw each other, & they are not satisfied. The Pillar Rock is at John Harrington's ranch.

and I can see the faces get — the woman long toward Chin & the man looking toward upriver. the Pillar R. is 4 or 5 ft Light

I be chosen & many Har. & A go back & England J H married a chin girl named Nelly. and after his wife died he took his son & d. back to Engl. But Mrs. McCoy later

(2)

Mrs. Wright, lived at Snok. later raised the boy & died other 20 of t.b.

the rocks in the water are betw. altoona (mps) and katandi, in a cove, this cove is by the "cannery" & "China house" - forgets details.

these rocks are 5 m. d., from Pilar Rock

just
any place like, up the river

still in Town

[redacted]

Old James Birnie's wife was
named Charlotte, from Red River,
Canada, Mrs. Butler tells me.

Old James Birnie laid out ~~[illegible]~~
em. He said the Inds. did no
longer be buried in trees.

J. W.
Mrs. Heron, across the street
from Mrs. Butler.

Inf. stayed with Mrs. (Horace) He lost
She talked Chek. & Chin.

When I (first) came to Cathl.
nothing but Ind. houses back of
the Hotel & we children were never
allowed to go there unattended.

Mrs. Sc, N. Chin name for Megler.
the place is named from John
Megler of Brookfield. Dead long
ago. He just had a farm there—
no ferry. (Em. had noticed
that we have no Ind. name for
Megler & thinks her f. used to
mention one).

Mrs. Sc. Of James Birnie had a Hudson Bay post down at Astoria — they called that Fort George.

n. had orig. of Scappoose.

wak'á·yaxkam is a man's name. And the orig is x̌'waλλás. He wore boots, no pants. He wd come here & offer to go & pick berries, & I'd give him a dollar — then he'd go & get whiskey. He pretended — only to be chief.

John xwélṽxˀɪ. He was Tas'Tlin

the slave of James Birnie & J.B.'s wife. Mrs. Sc's husband was a Kathlamet slave, but his wife was a slave of northern provenience. (from Queen Sally). She was a slave, used to steal way up Alaska & bring to Victoria & sell.

Mrs. Sc. Mrs. n. name of Pillar Rock. Tried twice.

t'ɬ walked on top of the water,

Mrs. Sc. vs.

Mrs. Sc. tells the myth of the origin of Pillar Rock & says that t'ɬá·ɬxɬ'xs ca. used to walk on top of the water when he made his journeys up & down the River, i.e. when he transformed the man to stone.

U.S.

Henry: The islands are all on the Oregon.

But when I rode in the bus from Cathl. to Longviews, I noticed that there are a very few isds. on the Wn. side of the river, & the lg. formed by Elkomin Slough just dn. of Cathl. town is also on the n. side.

Strong tells me that he dimly recalls from the time when he was yr old boy that there was a station called Cathlamet on the railway that ran to the coast resorts out of Astoria.

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

Data from South Bend Informant

Mrs. [Frances] Anderson

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend tells me that she heard that the Inds. used to go up the Willapa R. to fight and that the water of the river was red with blood.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend says she can remember the Inds. from all up Willapa Bay coming down [redacted] in their canoes to [redacted] camp.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend says that Oysterville was once quite a town (I think she said it was a county seat), & there were prominent buildings there.

Fort Canby is at the very inlandward tip of Cape Disappointment & Fort Canby. Cape Defiance is at the n. side of the mouth of the Columbia River. & two or 3 yrs ago, one could have gone freely about Cape but now one wd have to get permission of the commanding officer.

Mrs. Anderson's son tells me that the early name of all Willapa Bay was Shoalwater Bay, but after the towns got to be built up here, this name did not sound good, it sounded as if the bay were shallow. So they artificially changed the name to Willapa Bay.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend tells me that as a girl and now as if remembering a dream she got to see Indian dogs. She vs. that most of them were short haired, but that a few were real wooly (splendid). They were smallish sized. She vs. that the wooly ones were especially full of fleas. She vs. that they were various colors, often spotted bl. and white, and when I told her about "4-eyes" she vs. that the ind. dogs tended especially to have black spots above the eyes.

at S. Bend

Mrs. Anderson ~~[illegible]~~ heard
that Emma's father sold Emma
when a girl to an elderly man.
Children by him all died.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend says
the Inds here used to make
many canoes, chopping & burning
them out — out of a cedar log
she supposes.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend
has some [illegible] baskets. There
was no beargrass here — it had
to be brought from Quinault
Lake. Cattail [illegible] spruce-roots
were also used in Bay Center
basketry. [illegible] Mrs. Anderson's
son showed me a basket which
Emma gave him, completely covered
with beargrass, with lid, 3" diam.
and a very similar one which Emma
gave Mrs. Anderson, 6" diam.,
with [illegible] spreadwinged eagle
and canoe designs alternating &
in red, the canoe showing the
characteristic peg-end of the snout.

Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend
says the kids here made a
terrible noise when anyone
was sick, beating around & hollering.

at S. Bend

Mrs. Anderson, asked Emma
how the Inds. cooked fish.
They made a trough of a piece
of alder trunk and put seawater
& fish (salmons or any kind)
in it & then added hot rocks,
which made the whole boil.

at S. Bend

Mrs. Anderson, & also her son
& T. the Mrs. Riggs & her mother
Mrs. Bertrand, of which the preface
of Ray's book speaks. But Mrs.
Anderson knew the Clarks & the
Swains, mentioned in that preface.

When I ask Mrs. Anderson at S. Bend about Maggie, the slave woman, she says she knew one Bay Center Ind. woman named Maggie Lewis (or a dif one).

Mrs. Anderson at South Bend tells me that Mrs. Luscier's maiden-name was Emma Millet. The Millet girl who was married by an incoming Whiteman named McBride, was cr. some relative to Emma.

Emma is a full blooded Ind. at South Bend Ind. 1946

Emma's 1st husband's surname was Frank. She had 3 children by him: Herbert Frank (who got drowned), Dave Frank (now living at Bay Center), and Lily Frank (who died a few years ago).

Emma's 2nd husb. was surnamed Lucier (prond. lu·si·r). He died a few yrs. ago. Emma had 1 son by him.

Emma is cons. older than Mrs. anderson + must be

Mrs. Anderson at South Bend tells me that Mrs. Linscier's maiden-name was Emma Millet. The Millet girl who was married by an incoming Whiteman named McBride, was ev. some relative to Emma.

Emma is a full blooded Ind.

Emma's 1st husband's surname was Frank. She had 3 children by him: Herbert Frank (who got drowned), Dave Frank (now living at Bay Center), and Lily Frank (who died a few years ago).

Emma's 2nd husb. was surnamed Lucier (prond. lu·si·n). He died a few yrs. ago. Emma had 1 son by him. Emma is cons. older than Mrs. anderson + must be at least 75 yrs. of age. 1942.

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

Data from Tahola Informant

Harry Shale

Mr. Harry Shale at Tahola.

At the time of the Klondike goldrush a party of us young ~~to~~ men went up to Alaska — but not for gold. We went on the schooner Bering Sea, the fastest schooner in Alaska waters. We headed for the Pribyloff Isls. But had to lie over 2 weeks at Unalaska since we cud otherwise get to the furseal isls ahead of season. The natives in Unalaska dif not like us. We had some wild experiences in the Bering Sea. I at last found a schooner after days of exposure one time, but it was not ours. ~~We~~ boarded it anyway.

Mr. Harry Shale at Tahola:

When those furseals are lying on their backs in the ocean, you don't want to think they are asleep. They have one eye looking into the water and if they see a fish swimming below they turn over quick as a flash and swim after him.

Mr. Harry Shale. Was crippled by an auto accident when going to see his sons play basketball.

Dog-salmon = chum salmon. the smartest of all fishes, they get net-wise, and after they get a certain distance up the Q River, jump over nets. the only get them is when they get scared — a couple of them skirt along something & come back and scare the rest, & then all scared, get caught.

Mr. Harry Shale said he was interpreter for Dr. Livingston Farrand, they working with Mr. Pope, who was as Willie Mason's father lived up the Q. R. & said that in early times one took a boat at Damon's Point & reached Copalis, & then took the stage from Copalis to Taholah. a round-trip to Taholah in those days took a week — now it takes only a few hours.

Mr. Jackson was elected chairman or president of the tribal council. Jackson is a man who knows the financial business of the coast & his wife is a stenographer. the couple have 2 sons.

Harry Shale says that the
big logs at the mouth of the
Q R are left there to help
dam up the mouth, to keep
the ocean tides from breaking
through. Once the water came
up within a foot of Shale's
house floor. When Mr. Collier,
Com. of Ind Affs; came here,
Mr. Shale told him about the
mouth of the river & Collier
ordered piling driven that.

Harry Shale said that the
head police here is Cole, & that
he replaces a Dacota man who
was a failure as a police.

Harry Shale says he is
½ Quileut and H. T. says
his ~~uncle so~~ great-uncle was
captured when a 10 or 12
yr old boy by the Makahs
in a surprise attack on the
Fishing Quillents. The gr-uncle
was sold to Puget Sound
a later n. of there, but H S
at succeeded in locating him,
already an old man, on the
Nisqually Res. He died at
Cushman Hosp, and H S.
could have won a Lawsuit
for his property.

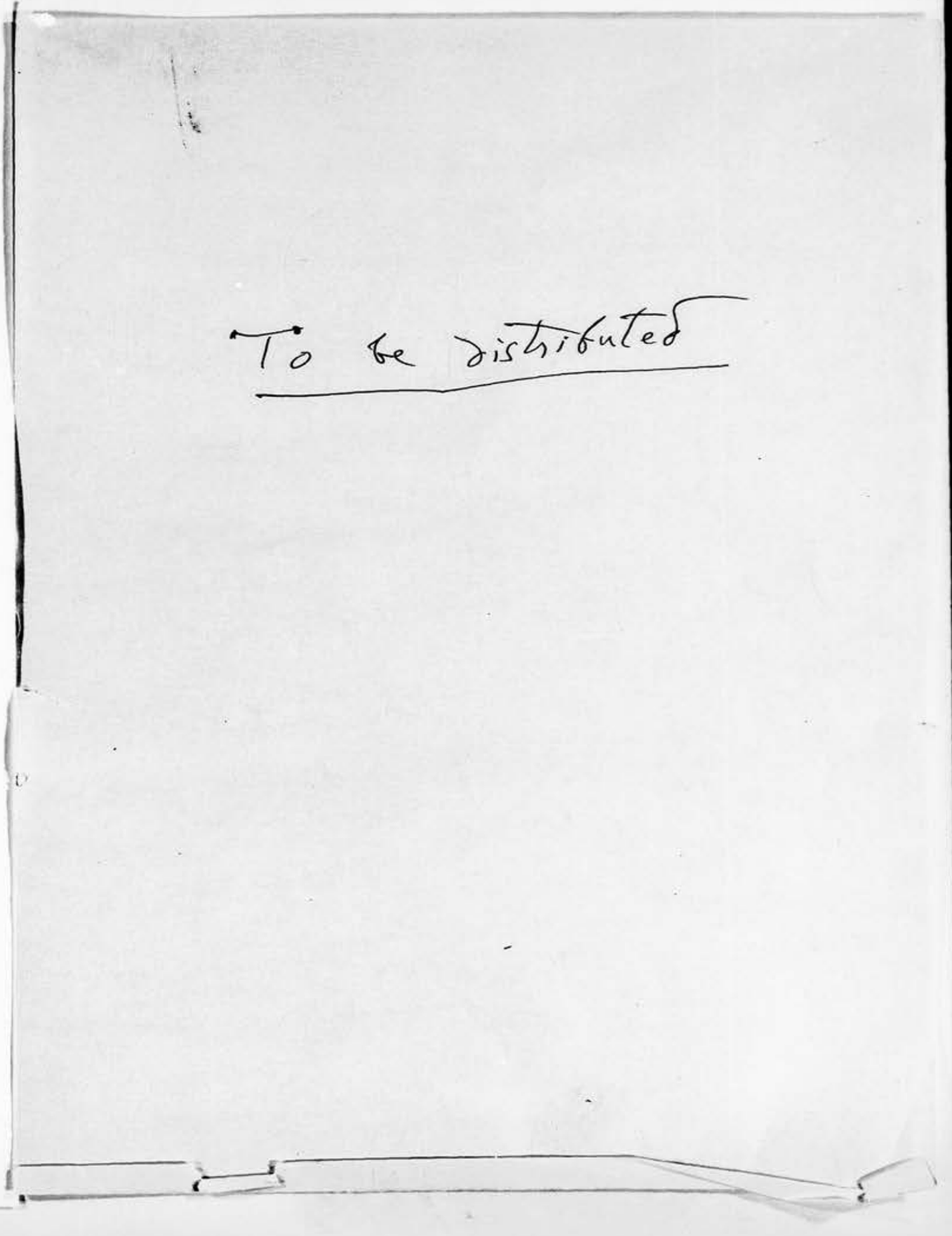
Harry Shale says that the
U S Gvt has spent a million
dollars for building a jetty
at the mouth of the
Quillente R. The Quil R
is just a little ~~big~~ smaller
than the Quinault R. -
-ts m is bigger causing
the jetty. He
agrees that La Push means
the mouth of the R. in jargon.
There is a hotel resort
at La Push

Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes

Miscellaneous

Misc.

"To Be Distributed" indicated
that Harrington intended to
sort this material and put it
with proper heading sheets,
but never did it.



Sammy Jackson observed that
Satsop and Cowlitz are closely
related dialects

Later, in recording from Emma
the word for wild-strawberry, she
I noticed, a peculiar accent
gave it the same in
Satsop & Cowlitz but dif in
BC Chehalis.

Emma: ʧɛɑ'ɑ̂·'ɤ̂·, Satsop
↑a Tightening
Ind., named Doctor Jack of
Irvin Lewis, is living here at BC.
everybody calls him by
his nickname Punk (Eng.)

Sammy Jackson 2 dif. earnest askings tells me he is sure that the language spoken 100 yrs ago on the entire Shoalwater Bay was that of the Willapa tribe, which is Chehalis, and not Chinook at all. The Chinook was the language of the north bank of the lower Columbia, and was dif. only in its slang from the Clatsop, with which it was in constant contact by canoe across the River. The Shw. Bay Indians used in season always to go down to the Columbia R. to fish, while the Chinooks used also to come up to Shoalwater Bay much to get clams, oysters, etc. The Whiteman upset everything and caused more mixtures & permanent settlings extra habitate.

Ben Bush when I tell him the Sammy Jackson info. that the language of Shw. Bay was anciently Chehalis, agrees most heartily, and assigns to the chinook the n. bank of the Columbia mouth, just as Sammy Jackson did.

Emma: the Town was
named Unity and an Ind. Town
who was spoken of as Chief
and was named 'Ilwa'kɔ́, ↑unasp.
an ancestral name, probably
Chin. Language, she agrees. No
etym. or rr if he has any
relatives or descendants.

There is a boat here at B.
C. now that has an Ind. name,
she vs., it belonged to
Mr. Clark (he is a few yrs.
dead, his youngest son
now owns this boat). called
skʻánʼnú. 'Ixánʼ, =
wolf. He told Emma he
wanted to call it wolf.

ʔ'ɑ́T.kʷ·s, his other name
'ɑ́nXI·m, he died at
'ɑ́y̓XɑT as an old fellow;
he never got up, he just lay
down in the bed all the time.
He talked Chehalis, he had
chin. Shot, he married
kʷyɑ́" ɑnt, a woman of 'ɑ́y̓ hɑt,
that was why he lived there.

Emma never heard the
tibn Scapoose or the like.
Above is on Ray p. 55

"gibbs furnishes a specific case: "Sally, the widow of Tsemahmus, a Tsinuk chief, well known on the lower Columbia, enjoys great authority among the Chinians..." (Tribes of western Washington, I:185)" [Ray p. 55 fn.]

tɬInɑ́·mS. He was an old-time Chinook. But I don't know nothing about him.

[on Ray p. 55, fn.] Emma kept it splendid. She heard the name mentioned.

Ben Bush tells me that
in Talking Chinook jargon one
often has to use a
circumlocution. E.g. for he is
healthy, one says: He never is sick.

Mrs. Pat was the oldest one,
she was over 80 when she died.
Isabel is the youngest one & she had
17 children (including twins).

Mrs. Beitland passed away
at Tahola.

(1)

Mr. Bush sent me to
Oakville even to get a few words.
I went on the boat from Bay Center
up to South Bend, & then on the train
& Lizzie Johnson but she don't
remember one word, tried long. No initial S on the
like the W. people never come down to the
the whole Pi-El River was full
of Ind. camps
pretty Lizzie's mother talked Cowlitz,
near like Chehalis.

They used to live from Pi-Elle to Rochester.

Scattered region, they were hunters

Rochester.

Mr. Bush sent me to
Oakville even to get a few words.
I went on the boat from Bay Center
up to South Bend, & then on the train
& Lizzie Johnson but she don't
remember one word, tried long. No initial s on the
like.. the W. people never come down to the
the whole P.- El River was full
of Ind. camps?
pretty Ing's mean like Chehalis.

Mr. Benny Bush, living here now, is y. bro. of Mr. Lizzie Bush, also compiled a Chehalis voc. + history from inf. + later died of a stroke. Mrs [redacted] Benny Bush may know where the papers are.

Mr. Bohart will know where Benny is, Mr. Bohart lives this side of the post-office.

Coolitz st'a·łw, snow
Klonglish
= Chehalis sá·ʃɑxɣ°.

The Upper Chehalis of Oakville, is a little dif, they talk to me + I understand, and also Tahola also ff, I understand.

Chehalis sx̌'aχ/ẃ, ice.

ts'ó·χ ts'ô·χ wɑ́nI', icicle.

Emma objects to the term Lower Chehalis being applied to the language which she speaks. The Satsop or the Cike is what is properly called Lower Chehalis.

Sammy Jackson in interview used the term Lower Chinook several times. I do not know where he picked this term up. He is the only B C inf. which has been observed to use it.

Mrs. Lucy Bailey says that she attended "Treaty Day" at Laconner. The celebration comes Jan. 20 of each year and sometimes lasts a week, a Big [redacted] smokehouse there & Ind. dances, [redacted] regalia-wearing, etc.

Mrs. uses "smoke house"
of Ind.-style house such as all the
Inds. had at Shipley Beach
Shipley Beach is the present
current name of the place
usually spoken of by Emma as
"The Point."

My father cd. & spear fishes
all over, the whites nowhere
bothered him. But now all is dif:
all is licenses + tokens now.

Mother used to talk about
many ons ooeraround Coolidge
but more over here, coeek
salt-water alone.

Frank Barichio, died maybe
10 yrs. ago, husband of Mrs.
Barichio here, had an Ind.
name: wa·tá·t. x·a·n
↑ = d
for
yá·sIST
My aunt had only 2 offsprings;
both males, Frank B. (older) &
Johnny B. (younger) died of heart disease
a. 620 d's, Ind. name tsí·x·, before his
My aunt gave Ind. names
to both her sons with Ind. names.
Her mat. uncle was Tsí·x·.
Johnny B. was commonly known
at B C as Johnny Tsí·x,
spelled Johnny Toke.

Mrs. Garfield said she thinks she heard Katrin's dent. strips were sold to ~~[redacted]~~ Mrs. K'Endit, who was née Lizzie Brown, d. of George Brown, I knew both, f. & d. ~~[redacted]~~ well, she bought the dent.-strips shown in Boas Kath. frontispiece, were bought by née L.B., who when married ~~became~~ was Mrs. K'Endit Mr. K'Indit, still alive, whm. from Clatsop Co., Ore., son of a wealthy family. Heard last summer that Mr. K'Endit sold part of the ind. collection, ~~[redacted]~~ to some outsider or easterner. Mr. K'Indit is now living in a big house visible from present highway, painted white

Tl'ɪɬɬɪl'ɑmɑɬɬ

= Chicken-nose George. He belonged to X/ʌʌɑnnʌ̀ɬɬ tribe.

↑ ~~possibly Longish~~ latest lg. is

When I ask about "Sampson" mentioned by Boas, Kathlamet Texts, p. 5, Emma says there never was any Indian living at [redacted] or anywhere hereabouts named Sampson. Can it be that my father, Sam Miller, is meant?

Henry Franklin here says that during the 53 yrs. he has lived here at Bay Center there has never lived any Sampson here.

The only one I know, Emma says, is Sɪ yáʔ·xʔɪha·l = Sampson John. He talked Chch. only, + jargon + some Eng. perforce. He was the son of , and it must be my father Sam was' miscalled by Boas.

For [redacted] my father was alive, he was the one who talked Chin. language

to my pat. auntie yâ·sɪst (she was oldest)

~~(my father's sist. older than my father), + (tʼí·lɨ (by bro. of yâ·sɪst), + ~~

bro. of yâ·sɪst)

wá·xɑ́yxɑm talk

yá·sɪst after her m. died raised all her y. geschwister + married a Whm. + raised her bros + lived at mɨ·xwɑɬ Mrs. bɨʔɑtɑtɨ·mɑx, she was an Oak Point Ind. woman, about see her photo, she talked nothing-but Chin. Lang. ɑɬ was grm. of Cristina (tí·nɑ here).

1. yâ·sɪst, eldest fem.

~~2. [illegible]~~

~~3. [illegible]~~ Sam Millet

2. tɬ'ɛlɬ

(my father)

3. ɬɛlɬú·xɛm, = Eng.

Jim Millet.

All the 3 above siblings, ~~talked~~ ~~xɬɛ.tɑtû·mɑx̌~~ given above in order of age, talked real Chinook as their native lang., & when together.

Emma's d. that died recently used to be commonly called

chinɑ-lil

↑ 1/5 gf only.

ts'á·'ɑl'ɑl
[very dif from ɛ́l. Impt.

= Mrs. Dawson used to taunt old Katsi:n on getting these old men, & she would answer: so as to help me get wood — on Shipley Beach. N. Her Eng. first-name.

ts'á·'ɑl'ɑl was the older sister of tf'i:ft. That is why she used to josh her y-sister.

ts'á·'ɑl'ɑl married an aged Whm. named Mr. Dawson.

-Old Katsi:n Hawkes lived up 3 old men in turn before she died.

1. X'ú·x.ɑf'ɑ w'ɑ'ɑf', her 1st husband. For infn. on him see another sheet.

2. ɬɑx'ɛ́'ɬɑm'I'n'. He was a Satsop Indian. He talked Satsop language, which is very dif from Chehalis. His wife had a little chinese-trunk studded with buttons & painted red, he gave it to Katsi:n so they would stay together, & Boas frontispiece has tf'i:ft with this on, 3. Chicken-nose George. He survived her. He was a X'ɑ́l'ɑmɑmɑ́ɬtf and these talk a dialect almost the same as Chehalis. N. the Whm name of this man but this is possibly Mr Wilson.

including real Hudson Bay beads. Sup. Wasn't dress her body, but someone had already got it

Mrs. Paul Pati. showed me a canoe model 1 ft long made, of alder wood she thinks tho the real canoes are always made of cedar, by Deaf George (prond. dif) whose wife was Fattie.

Emma shows me a [redacted] post-card size photo of dif-George sitting at left side of photo = kwʌ'ʌs'ʌ'ʌ.

You had to holler at him. He talked Chehalis & was of Georgetown. all he used to do was to make toy canoes. He was a rel. to tó·x·. this photo shows seated in dory of a tent pʌtʌ·lɑwʌtf, Eng. name Mrs. [redacted] tif George. Both made their home at Georgetown & once gave a potlatch in their big "smoke-house" there. She belongs to Quinault & Toilet Q. Lang.

i lɑ·ɬɪ ts'ɑ·.

x. ɬ

11

Mrs. Paul Pati. showed me a canoe model 1 ft long made, of alder wood she thinks tho the real canoes are always made of cedar, by Deaf George (prond. dif) whose wife was Fattie.

Emma shows me a [redacted] post. card size photo of Tif-George sitting at left side of photo = kwovs'ə.

You had to holler at him. He talked Chehalis was to make toy canoes. He was a rel. to Tix.' used to do this photo showed seated in dory in a tent pvtû.lawvtf', Eng. name Mrs. [redacted] tif George. Both made their home at Georgetown & once gave a potlatch in their big "smoke-house" there. She belongs to Quinault & talket Q. lang.

ii lâ.łIts'ə.

= X.

Inf. recognizes the frontispiece
photo of old woman of Boas, Kathlamet
Texts, BAE Bul. 26, Wn. 1901,
as Kathin Hawkes, Ind. name
tfʔi·ft. But inf wonders
↑now given as f.
how the book calls her Mrs.
wiʔlɑxsɑn. For he lived with
Chicken-nose George before she died,
who survived her. Chn. George was
a wɑnúʔtfɑ Indian
(= xʷɑnúʔtfɑ). But his
name was not Wilson.
But when I read to her on p. 5
of same book that Mrs. Wilson lived at
Nemah, she still sticks to it that this is
tfʔi·ft. She never lived at Nemah.

Mrs. Lucy Bailey independently
recognizes, as Mrs. Hawkes,
tfʔi·ft. Splendid.

Boas Kathl. Texts frontispiece:

Mrs. Ellen Garfield of Tahola
recognizes at once Boas Kath.
frontispiece as of Kat.ni'nx,
who had 2 ind. names:
Tj'i'ft & K'ik'n'v.

Sx'ō'msxx' was Howard's
mother. Joe Cultee died years ago,
only Howard survives.

after sh died, old Cultee
married an old woman named
(she was having a
hard time & inf. told her in for
a time), later she went out barefooted
during a small-pox epidemic at
The Point, & returned to the
house to die there. Old Cultee
& that old poor old lady were
together alone nights in that shack
after everybody go home.

x'ɑlt Í (both very short, Boas' -ē is wholly wrong).
An old name handed down
in the fam. many kids here
were mixed ~~Haida~~ like him
of several tribes.
Tried long on *t-kwɑlɑ-
xIyo-kwɑ'-ike. Never heard o
n. totally.
-x̣ʷIlɑ̂'pɑx̣ (sh.)
kɑlɑ'ɑ mɑt (4 syls.)
They were all like that, not only one.

Mrs. Ida Pati':
Of Chicken-nose George
and Mrs. Chicken-nose George.
She was c to the
Dawsons.

Now it comes to me:
the.

ɓb yə́·təwʌ́ɬs' Old Cultee's
last wife. She talked Humtoolip
language, a language pretty near
like Quinault but a little
different. She died from smallpox,
went out barefooted when she
had smallpox during a smallpox
epidemic that affected the Point.
Old Cultee died 1st + years later ɓb died.
~~It was after she died that Old~~
~~At after Old Cultee died, ɒ stayed with me for ca.~~
~~Cultee had his stroke.~~
2 yrs. Then Howard wanted ɓb to stay with
Howard's ~~pa~~ fam. at the Pt. + about 1 yr.
after she went to live with Howard, she died there
of smallpox. ɓb Talked Hum toolip lang.

Howard's mother died at
Oysterville, + after that Old Cultee
lived with yə́·təwʌ́ɬs', both
were quite strong yet + both
picked oysters, etc. Her Eng. name
was Mrs. Cultee.

A body of Inds. were walking
after service at the BC shaker church, + as
they were all walking together downslope just
before reaching The Point, it was as if he
slipt, it was that the stroke hit him, + they
all packt him to his house + put him
in bed, + there he stayed for over a year,
his mouth twisted, all his rt arm + rt leg
he wd try to move + they wd drop, + went
to all him several times, he wd try to
talk to me but cdnt, he wd motion when
he wanted water to drink, he wd make
motion at mouth if he wanted to drink

water, at his privates if he ⓪
wanted to piss or shit, but sometimes
he'd dirty the bed, in those times
various kids. wd chip in &
help support such a couple. He
died there in that.
house which was the home of old
Chief Cultee + ? yá·t'x̌'a'lt's'. that
house was not the one imm. n. of
Annie Hawkes'. The one imm. n of Annie
Hawkes was John sxánnáwm, & old. &
J. Howard Cultee lived some dist. from
there, Howard lived not far from where
Willie George lives now, near where
the Shaker church was of The Pt. was.
W.G. bought his place from WG's older-bro.
Joseph George.

Mrs. Mary Petit (she is Paul
Petit's wife & daughter of Mrs.
Barichio) tells me after showing me
the site of the Cultee grave, that
Johnny Skanaum sr. was not only head of
the Shaker church here, but had powers of a
medicine man. His power was the
gartersnake here & he wd
carry one of these snakes in his pocket
and pull it out, people becoming
frightened at it. His daughter
lives opp Lundquist store and
has lots of money from various claims.
She has several daughters living with
her.

George Charlie, Ind. name
sɬ'â·'lɑɬ', he got drowned at
Tahola in the Quinault (alias mutû·'t
River when using a Ind. name plâ·ɬts',
dipnet.
Lighthouse Charlie, father of 82
got drowned ~~at~~ 60 or 70
years ago, China-Lil was not
born yet, she was 2 yrs. older than
Henry Franklin, when L. C. got
drowned. N. Why called Lighthouse
Charlie.

Emma: The last time
Ellen Adam ~~saw~~ (Tʼil. Ind.)
came to see me here at
Bay Center

Ellen came here to see
the old woman here named
Sa'ay'a·j'yɑtɛ. Ellen stayed
with her down the hill just
w. of Bay Center. Sa was then
still living when Ellen A. came
to visit her here, Sa was
Ellen's relative and Ellen came
over to see Emma when she came
here. That was maybe 40 yrs. ago.

Mr. Ben Bush says that
sometimes the ~~for~~ wind floats
violently here, always the southwind
the wind velocity register at the
mouth of the Columbia one storm
registered up to 135 m. per
hour — and then the instrument
blew down! Chch.
Ta'ó.laks, the southwind. ch.

Pn.

Mr. Bush says that some
of these innocent-looking
moon-face klutchmans
around here when they married
a man to be boss of the roost.

the lighthouse at North
Cove all washed ~~out, but~~
away, but they built another one
there next. But black-outs
have blackened & rendered useless
all lighthouses, also 3 beacons
on Shoalwater Bay.

Jack ~~Jim~~ Slippers, ~~and~~ whose name went to Tumtoods after all his sisters just like he went to walk on the Point, was ~~killed~~ clubbed to death, and his body was found by night, Ben Bush knows him — or the people around him & told him story as the

I ask Emma about what
Ben Bush told me that there
was an Ind here at BC who
died & was buried in a
tree & got alive again

On thinking it over, says
Slippers, ~~and~~ name 'ó·yá,
lived at Hoquiam, he was drunk &
somebody clubbed him in the head, &
was unconscious 2 or 3 days, & just
as they were going to bury him, he woke
for a drink of water. After that he did not
talk but he did curse, when he try to
talk he say ʃɪt ʃɪt ʃɪt. He not
come around here sometimes but his home was at
Hoquiam.

Jack Shippers was born barefooted
all his life, used to walk on the
oysters just like he had
gumboots on.

True

On thinking it over, says Emmett
Jack Shippers, and
lived at Hogwian,
somebody should Bim in the head,
was unconscious
as they came to.

Jack Shippers went barefooted the year I
I ask Emma about what
Ben Bush took
was and had
died of was
and got alive again
in a

Bush was badly crippled, Wm Bush
The Point,
name
he was drunk a
2 or 3 days, a
him, he
stay at
not
that he
talk. after
talk but he
Talk he say
come around time.

Emmett Shippers
Hogwian.

Kah. Kawwáhamis,
any Indian or person.

Emma Smith, Lizzie
Bush's Ind. name.

hwIk'wík'w = Ben Harris
↑hánIs in Emma's person.

But never heard any name like Ben Bush's
"thlákh." It must be for the chch. Tsthá·x'w, white.

Wiltie Andrews, alive at Tahola.
Betsy George, sister of W.A. She is married to Isaac George of Tahola. Howard Calhoun, 65.
Betsy is older than Isaac.
L.[redacted] D. Williams, lives at Raymond. His Lizzie Kindred, dead husb of Wm Kindred
place of bus. is at the Port Dock ½ way betw. Raymond & S. Bend.
Katide.
Geo. Charlie was descends from chiefs. -Dead drowned out after candlefish wading in ocean. a very fat & rather indift flavor.
Jack óya here, a cripple, who had been buried in a tree, there was one kind. a powerful kind. the only way the kinds. could get at adv. over him was by using poison — can't talk + walk with a swing to one of his feet such a man who has had a stroke might have.
William Calhoun (½ bros) + Jason Millet
Bruceport Jennie, alias Jennie
sons Millet. Willie Calh. got drowned at Willapa

Ben Eaton Than Jason & his family found dead, + they found his body at the ocean beach (pt. roam beach).
Henry many times to the wheel & go down with the boat.

Willie Andrews, alive at Tahola.

Betsy George, sister of W. A. She is married to Isaac George of Tahola. Howard Cultee, 65.
Betsy is older than Isaac.

L. D. Williams, lives at Raymond. His
Lizzie Kindred, dead husband of Wm Kindred

place of bus. is at the Port Dock ½ way between
Raymond & S. Bend.

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geo. Charlie was descends from
Chiefs. -Dead drowned out after canoe fish
wading in ocean. a very fat & rather indift
flavor.

Jack Oya
here, a
there was one kind. Tree,
cripple, who had been buried in a
a powerful shd. the only way the kinds. could get
on get adv. over him was by using power —
could talk & walker with a swing to one of his
feet such a man who has had a stroke
might have.

William Calhoun (½ bros) + Jason Millet
sons of Millet. Willie Calh. got drowned at Willapa

Ben Eaton Than Jayson & his body never found
drowned, & they found his body on the ocean beach (Pacific ocean beach).
Henry Timas Ki
to the wheel
& go down with the
boat.

Claude Whain (pond weyr),
a rather y. but very intel.
lives at Raymond opp. Riverview hospital
(ask at the store there). 45 yrs. old only, but
bright. Has ideal habits & ways, member of
Pentacostal church. &
Eugene Wilson, an old blind Whm., 80,
very talkative. Lonely.
3½ yrs. ofter a stoke.
tukwila – name of ~ town S. of Seattle. No hazelnuts here
– but some up
Simmonds Col, Boston. Music,
fiveants, 12 yrs. Lyle & Kenneth Bush
has a 1½ yrs. old Minnea, Marian Bush
possyuks, Fuman.
Lafayette Lincoln Bush.
JI.th – name of the Whm years for
who talkt Chek.
Chézk. h. this was Ben Harris-'s
Ind. name (he was stpf of 'Wiklie Cadrent.
Call Ben the same.

Henry Franklin ~
erects ~~corrects~~ a stick & in the mud
to mark where he spots a of
some rockoysters so he can come
to the place & dig them later.

Emma: They put old Cultee in a casket bought in S. Bend, all chipt in.

50 yrs. ago Henry Pierce, a ½ breed, used to make coffins at S. B.
he was a ½ breed son of
to mámy tə məxy, he was a really
good carpenter. Henry Pierce used later
to make his home in Victoria BC

Wm. —— Reed, a Whm., was
also a maker of coffins here cont. with
Henry Pierce, charged 10 per coffin.

Emma & Henry: When
I ask

nám'stʃá·ts'

(same as the name of Georgetown,
includes also Geo. Brown's
former place).

They also th. th'o. Cakes ca

as southwest-wind.

people go & dig out
beads from bld-ground betw.
Okeland & N Cove.
Our Cult prob in a casket.
Dig grave shallow. Len wd have
to make em dig the grave deeper.
and old Ind. said in time of his
gf. he lived several hundred yds. W. of
B C. in what is now Bay
Pine Id was 2 m. from
here. Snag Id. always wa
connctd with Pine Id but not all enough
to get pine timber on. Gully/leave began
to rest — n. Snag Id. — only place
hereabouts. the gulls will keep on laying
till get 3 in the nest — & you
taking the eggs & gull keeps on laying.

Ben Bush & wife told me how Lin Bush once had an Indian girl come to him with a love letter written in Chin. jang. for him to read to her. It contained among many other words the words sugar tumtum nika tumtum (my heart is sugar heart). the girl was barefooted and held her big toe grasped in her hand while he read to her the letter, it gave her such a thrill. It was very amusing.

Emma Kappé, wife. name of Lyle. Lyle wanted to have Ind. name like his uncle, like Lin. Kappé was the Ind name of Captain Jim alias Jim. wáyna (phon. Eng. surname). They used to call Lyle 2 Ind. names, the other name was tl'ə v·ɣ k'·ɣ, [redacted] name of Edward George Ind name, Edw. George is now at Tahola. It was by this Ind. name

Capt. Jim Wáynat (an Ind) gave Lyle his own Ind name which was Tlxpí:.

Nov. 1876 a hard blow.

Jan. 29 1921 late p.m., a bad blow
lots of trees blown down in Ol. Penn.

Alex Lussier (Emma's husb) 1931
[sic ↑others spell it sc, Ben admits

Sup. Judge John I O'Phelan,
at St. Court H. at S Bend,
wanted Emma to teach his son Kenneth
O'Phelan. give him info for his thesis
Mrs. Leonard of S. Bend, clerk of the
court.

Ind Town = the PT = Goose PT.
Geese were plentiful there — heard of Inds
say you'd almost pick them over with
a stick. Elk Spit is correct with
Goose PT at low tide.
N Shy Bone R

Henry says Elk Spit is
1/2 W. straight ~~S (?) of Bay Center.~~

Kʿɪ·lá·t. Spʌ́tɪ·tɪf = Elk
└ = island.
Spit. From Kʿʌ́ɪ·lt', elk

Emma was never at Ludél

(Ludél?)
= Ridél Spit, a place
below Sealand (Sealand = .
nx k'á·Tx). Emma remembers
that Ridél Spit has an
Ind. name, but cannot recall it.
There used to be an old man

~~Rédél~~
Ludél Had a store + saloon at
Bruceport, He may have got stuck
there on his "plunger" (old-Time
(Emma heard them talking about it)
name of old-time sailboat that used to be
used at BC 50 yrs ago, the Bushs'
"Columbia" was a "plunger").

Maggie Pete of Oakville
is Emma's relation, talks
Hehalis lang; Emma stayed
there one night, talking with
her till after midnight in
twin beds.

the boy tried to get a
song from old Mrs. Hawkes,
she wanted 5 dollars in her
hand before singing a love
song + the boy said: that
is a little too much, my boss
did not tell me to spend
that much. Mrs. Hawkes is very
light, has lots of money in
the South Bend bank. She
stays home at the point,
+ does not come to town
much in winter, but comes +
visits Emma here in summer.
She is much older than Emma.
Her son has nothing to do with her.

Mrs. Paul Pratt and Mrs.
Ida Pratt mention as places
along the n. shore of the
Columbia River:

Méglar (also Méglar's)

McGowan's old cannery

Ft. Columbia on Scarborough
Hill.

Point Ellice.
There is a little cove just
downriver from Méglars.
There are perhaps a dozen
lakes betw. Illwaco and Long Beach.

Mr. Paul Pxti.:

Once when I was out in an Indian canoe from Tahola we came upon a sea-otter ~~asleep~~ on the surface. As we alarmed him he swam around in a circle 2 or 3 times before he could sink, for he can't sink until his fur gets wet. These sea-otters are now nearly all gone, inf. wonders where they have withdrawn to.

The Pxti.-3: There is not an Indian canoe left in all the Shoalwater Bay region, but at Tahola one still sees Indian canoes. Mr. Paul Pxti. usurped the conversation:

I lived for several seasons at Tahola. The Tahola Indians go out in big Ind. canoes & spear furseals. For this purpose they go out to a maximum of 50 m. off shore, using a sail & paddles, 4 men in a canoe. The furseals breed on the Pribiloff Ids., Alaska, and migrate south in winter just as do birds. They spear furseals with a dry cedar spear 12 ft long, with a double prong. Formerly one could see one of these spears laid across the grave of a furseal hunter in the Tahola cemetery. The furseals will be returning n. in April. They sleep belly-up on the sea.

Mrs. Ada Pati says she once saw Charlie Cultee partly drunk patting himself on the bosom and he said: I am a man, I am a man.

When I ask Mrs. Paul Pati if there is a Chinook and also a Chinookville, says she never heard of the last, but there is a town called Chinook. There is also a place called Old Chinook. On thinking it over, she says that Old Chinook = Point Ellice. The older upriver part of the town of Chinook is called Old Chinook popularly. Chinook and Old Chinook are a little upr. of opp. Astoria.

Mrs Ida Pattison & Mrs.

Paul Pattison:

Mrs. never heard anything about the Cowlitz trying ~~to get~~ their Reservation, but she heard about the Chinooks trying ~~to get a~~ Reservation. Arthur Griffin, a Seattle lawyer, made a trip to Washington, D.C., in behalf of a Chinook reservation. He got most of his info. from Mrs Myrtle Woodcock of South Bend. Arthur Griffin never got anywhere with the project. He died recently and his son is carrying on his law business in Seattle.

Henry Franklin: Ev. xln.

Ben Bush & Charlie Cultee went across the Bay to a baseball game at Oysterville. That is the only place it could have been.

Mr. Lundquist tells me that the Inds. here have many of them gone to live at Tahola and that payments to all Inds. here on their timber lands are made through the Hoquiam office.

Emma vs. that the butterclam is sometimes also used for children playing and has male and female shells, just like the special plaything-clam.

Sammy Jackson ~~~~ tells me that when Gov. Stevens made the treaties at Olympia with the Wn Territory tribes, the Chinook and Willapa got combined by mistake for the Shoalwater Bay region. I should look up & make a study of these treaties. The Willapa tribe was originally wholly distinct from the Chinook. The Willapas talked Chehalis and occupied surely the whole of Shoalwater Bay, while the Chinook, just as it says in Gid's little book, occupied the n. bank country of the Columbia mouth from Alwaco to Gray's Bay. The Clatsop and Chinook were in contact with each other across the River mouth and each had its different slang. This distinction agrees with the upper Chin. being Col. R. Indians.

Henry brings me a spn. of green-seaweed from under water in the Shw. Bay here with fish spawn laid on the seaweed. The seagulls that we saw in a big flock on the mudflats just w. of Bay Center yesterday. The big commotion of seagulls yest. noon was the seagulls after these eggs, but they eat the fish if they see them. & When I ask Emma if these are Sardines, she says: only herring spawn on these green-seaweed-grass, sardines never.

Emma: Sammy Jackson's pat.
aunt ran away with Sammy Jackson
from Chinook, took him to Tillamook.
this aunt's name was Grace
wá·xwax. Emma has her photo here. this must
be a Till. name. ← I as in Tlin.
sw'I·ɬxa·xV, aged Satsop
woman was Sammy Jackson's
mat. grm. I tell Emma that
Sammy Jackson told me that the
Satsop talk pretty near like the
Cowlitz, & Emma agrees, & adds
that Emma's mother used to converse
freely with Satsop speakers, & they
understood each other every word

tsî·nistɛm, name of an
old Indian woman, who used to
bring wild strawberries to my mother
She was an aged Tillamook woman.
She used to come across from the
Clatsop or Till. country across the
Col. R. in canoe to fish.
She would give the strawberries
in a kind of basket called
ɬwasó·kwɨl', called berry-basket
by the local whites, these
always made of spruce root. these
baskets were big or small.

My "old man" said:
Lots of French in jargon.

Mrs. Ben Bush tells me that they have a ~~song book~~ hymn book in the jarg. It contains largely, but not entirely, Temperance hymns. & and they also have somewhere a short printed dict. of the jarg. Mrs. Ben Bush tried in vain to locate these books for showing me. Also tried in vain to locate Swan's hist. of Pacific County, a rare ~~book~~ for which Mr. G.D. Williams of Raymond paid $5.00 for a ~~copy~~ 2nd hand copy.

sa·ts'ɑpf, tsbn. 2 syls.
only. When I recorded it as 3
syls. the other day, I was wrong.
a bridge across the river
there now.

When askt who Jackson's father was,
a lá·tsɑp ind. but
says she never knew him
by n. his name.
Sammy Jackson was a small
boy when his father died. Sammy
Jackson's par gr. i. never saw but his name I heard was
he was a clatsop ind., & Sammy Jackson now has
this as his ind. name.
Sammy Jackson's mat. gr m.
was a Satsop Indian and
had shaking palsy, and throw
water all over herself when she
tried to drink water,

But Emma never knew the name
of Sammy Jackson's mother.

Now rems name of Sammy
Jackson's mat. grm.: s.x̌ʷ ʔi·ʔɪkɑx,
She died at x̌ɑlwɑ'ɑyus ca. (on the Peninsula).
a Tightening

Heard ʔáːsɪɬɑ, name of
an old man who lived at
Oysterville. He talked Chch.
He also lived part of the Time at
[redacted]
[redacted] Time.
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
Long Island — you know,
Those old-timers moved around
I never saw him, but heard
the name. A very early
man. moved to where they ca
catch fish, elk, clams
[illegible] raise no store there.
Looking for game. Any

Heard 'á·SIlα, name of
an old man who lived at
Oysterville. He talked Chch.
He also lived part of the time at
[redacted]
[redacted] Any time.
[redacted]
[redacted]
Long Island — you know,
Those old-timers moved around
I never saw him, but heard
the name. A very early
man. moved to where they
catch fish, elk, clams raise no store then.

X. wɑ n n ú· ●t tʃ,
↑ch.

I suppose here

ɑ tɬɓn. = Eng.

Wɑnú·tʃɑ. a place in the Gray's Harbor region.

ɬi·ɬk'v, this is ●●●
↑long, now ch., not short

Kɑtsi·n's 2nd name.

Henry [redacted] has been up every ck.
in Pacific county. Like the upper
Palix has 3 forks — all
have names.

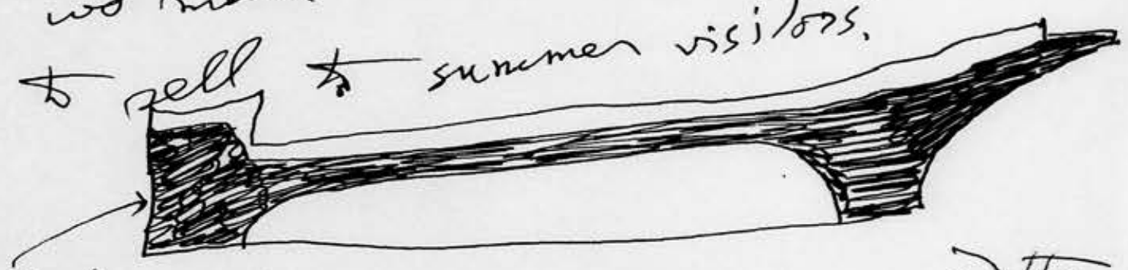
the younger Espy is
living at Oysterville. The older
Espy (the father) may be living yet
at Oysterville. The old man
talked fluent Jargon & was a
friend of Ben Bush.

Once & only once I saw
at Quinault a canoe decorated
with a row of olivellas, transverse,
2" apart, on the inner edge
of the gunwale ~~inner edge of gunwale~~
of the gunwale [redacted] as if
hanging down inside. that was
a racing canoe, used for
racing only, & beautiful paddles,
but paddles unstudded with olivellas.
On close exam. of these olivellas, they seem
to have pearl-colored seeds, i.e. ~~this canoe never got beat. Ind. used~~
native boat-races. certain time
of the year — in summer time.
& Only a real canoe has
4 thwarts, used to sit on by the
Indian paddlers.

My father Sam Millet
always talked about how the
~~She~~ Inds. of the Col. R. mouth used
to go out to get sealions in the
rocks ~~to stop~~ to eat, ~~& also~~ he
~~talk~~ made about those sealions can
jump overboard just like nothing,
they have like a tail to go up
& had a watchman, & when watchman
hollered then all woke up &
jumpt overboard, & also how he &
they wd make trips to ni'i-lam.
f. Sam, & old Sally, Ki (he belonged to the
Clatsops but [redacted] died at Georgetown),
these 3 used to talk in Chin. about
above
these things together.

Sammy Jackson had
3 children but only 1
daughter survives, Martha Jackson, nee
Martha's 1st husband was an
old fellow named
Howard Logan, belonged to the
Ka'Ximas, a tribe way up
the Col. R. somewhere, he died;
Martha's son Howard is by him;
Martha's 2nd husband is present
Alan McBride, & the couple
is living with the boy Howard
at Moclips now, occasionally
comes to visit Sammy Jackson here.

showed me an effigy
canoe nearly 2 ft. long, made
of alder wood by Old Cultee.
He had to cut alder & wheat
of time so it wd get dry. O. Cultee
wd make these in the winter
to sell to summer visitors.



At Lowlite too, they used the
shovel-nose canoe. At Quinault
they have some shovel nose canoes
yet to go up the Q. river, for
you cannot go ups. In a
this-type canoe.
way this canoe model is painted the old
they used to paint the canoes.

Ben Bush tells me that Lien Bush always put Indian names on the boats which he owned. He had a boat called ʔiʔ·nɑ́ʔ, beaver; a boat called sxwɑ́ʔnóʔ (he forgets what longish — this name means this means). saltwater bullhead

Emma says she gave Lex the name ʔiʔnɑ́ʔ, pure chin. for beaver. A freshw. animal, in the lakes.

A 3rd boat of Lien's was named xɛ̂ʔ·xɑ́ʔɬ, mg a rab sp.

Only these 3 boats.

The Bushes had one sister, she got married + died at childbirth + so did the baby, her name was Josie Bush, she was a teacher at BC for years, she was younger than Ben, she got married to a Wenatchee region whiteman who had a big farm, Josie owned the house where Ben is living, she gave Ben that house + place, wasn't that good of her!

Emma gets out necklace
of entevelado blue glass beads
+ ~~sh~~ Butter clam shell
disc beads ⓪ ▭
Call this kind of beads
p'a·lú. Made from shell
of big-sized ʃxʷʊmáɣy' =
butterclam.

And Lew's old sailboat,
later converted into a launch &
sold to L. L. Clark, an
oysterman here, was named the
Columbia = Chch.
nɨ́w'w[redacted]mɑɬtɬf =
Columbia-River. Impt.
= jarg. Lxyáɬf tsóɣ', lit.
big river (lg. but twice approved
by Emma + Henry).

Once a man came from Wash DC & ~~South~~ Bend & we had Mr. Leon Bush as interpreter, & I worked ~~there~~. That Wn man had several dif [redacted] infs. & stayed several days — my words are there in Wn.

Mrs. Ben Bush brings out a map of BC cemetery for me to see. It is just like the one Mrs. Pat T. has, only older and all apart where it has been folded.

This map shows the following plot as the 9th (not the 8th) over westward, and to the w. of it there are 3 more plots but with no names written on them.

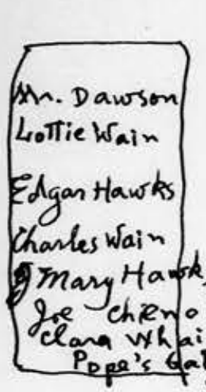
(baby Cultee)
Joe's?

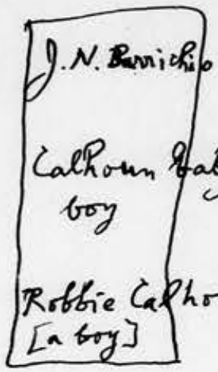
Cultee
(old man)

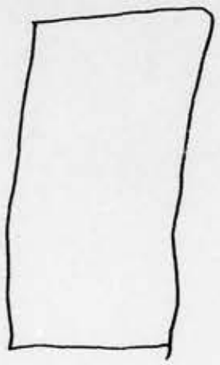
Chinese woman

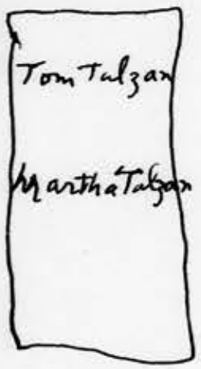
[The top of this map is s, the bottom is n]

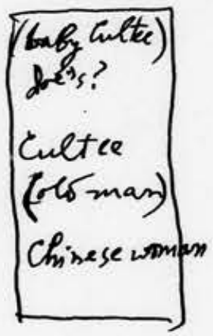
[Ben Bush thinks that this baby is prob. one of Joe Cultee's babies which died. Joe himself is long dead, but Howard is living]

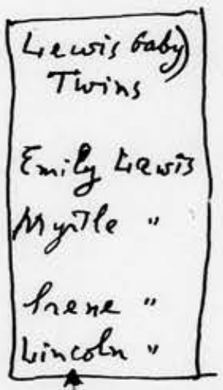




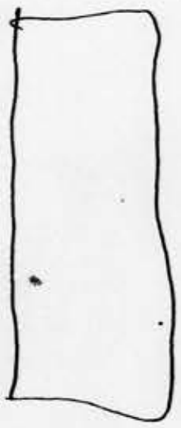


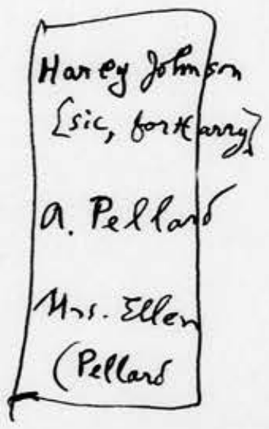






[Lincoln Lewis has a big headstone]





N.

[The above is a copy of the section of the map of F C cemetery showing interments around old man Cultee. Made at Mrs. Paul Pitt-s house 4:30 p.m. Sun, Feb. 14, 42.]

Mrs. Ben Bush tells me that old Só'laks was the most primitive Indian around here. Só'laks had a smokehole house, would never permit a stove.

Ts'ú'laxs. He Emma lived on the flats just w. of time. His wife was yxtl'á'a'lu'. The whites called him Old Sólux.

ts'Ix̣ú·t is the ind.
orig., the Whm. has corrupted this
to tf'Ihó·s (plom.). ~~this~~
old Henry's name was
Henry Ts'Ix̣ú·t. bmpt.
p. 1.
On

Ellen Adams [no s] at Wahelim
used to live at B C when a
girl & used to play with Emma
here when a girl.

Emma knows Hammond, Ore. has been true. But ~~was a Boast~~

~~[illegible] name of~~ n. Ind. name of the place

† n. the Chin. name

"Tiā' k.ēlakē, Clatsop"

Boas Chin Texts p. 271.

Mrs. Tyler tells me that the foot long ~~oys~~ Jap. oyster shell which Henry gives me as a curiosity is an oyster about 9 yrs. old, not good ~~to eat~~, good only as a curiosity.

a classic example of this is told about in ~~Bull~~ B a E Bull 20, (p. 55) 1 [illegible] "Although a number of them [Indians ~~of~~ near Seaside, Wash.] belonged to the Clats op Tribe, they had all adopted the Nehelim language... This change of language was brought about by frequent intermarriages with the Nehelim."

(quoted by Ray)

I ask Emma what Swan can mean by saying that there are only 3 Willapas left. Emma says the Willapas are now mixed, even with French & other Whiteman strains, as all ~~we~~ Indians are. She is indignant when I suggest that that the

The Willapoint Oyster Co. runs the biggest ~~oy~~ oyster cannery at Bay Center. Named by combining the name Willapa and Blue Point (name of a famous eastern oyster brand), Mrs. Ed D Tyler tells me. the ~~boat~~ gasoline boat of the W O Co is named the Willapat. The other big oyster cannery here is the Wilshire — which possibly also contains Willapa remembrance in its 1st syl.

Emma used to know

— Patterson and Horace Patterson (younger brother), these 2 Bros. used to have a big shop at Bruceport in which they made skiffs, scows & bateaus. But the carpenter & boat-builder at B C was Mr. Reed, like the Patterson Bros. were always at Bruceport.

Strong women like Tina here go out in Feb. & dig skunk-cabbage roots, The s. c. roots are now at the right stage, for inf. observed the other day that the skunk-cabbage is just coming ᐯ, sṯ'ɑx̌'w.ṯ'é, skunk-cabbage. That time 2 fellows came from Wm. & South Bend they had Emma & Ben Bush, & got all the dif. names of fern spp., etc.

In making an earthoven
the kinds. put 2 stakes
of any kind of wood x
after putting in the red-hot
rocks, people pull that stake out
and pour where it was
cold water ~~on the stakes~~
x the water finds its way
to the red-hot rocks and thus
steams the cooking
ts'kʷi' (fern sp.) roots.
They always put the leaves
of skunkcabbage ~~ca~~ in layers
in the earthoven pit.

xalwá'' ayus, plen.
camping-place x old Cultus x several
other of the elder people had 2 or 3 smokehouses
there. The ~~[illegible]~~ freshwater
creek there is mi'xv' ca.,
mg. small fish, one can
wade across that freshwater
creek there at low tide.

I notice that Mr. Ben K. Bush in locating places around Shoalwater Bay, always speaks of the southern end of the Bay as the head of the bay, and a place south of another place always as above the other place, and vice versa. In locating the places I changed this terminology and operated with the terms n. & s, etc.

Benjamin Knight Bush.

He tells me that Knight is his mother's surname.

Emma: old Cultee never
did get blind, he did see good
— he got a stroke.

Chelh. call the Chinook
tribe tʃɪnúk
kaxántxaf.
| = people.

Emma: Lin made many writings long before he got a stroke, he wrote down words voluminously, & when he got home he wd typewrite it off, used in his notetaking white paper, er. letter size. Sometimes he used little notebooks & often used leadpencil, he wd bring me a little piece of brush & write down its name with pencil.

Benjamin Knight Bush, Bay Center, & during the entire summer season at their apple orchard on shore of Lake Osooyas, Wn.

Emma: Lin Bush asked
my father, Sam Millet, Snd.
words.

Lin Bush began ~~to~~ study
Snd. words when Ben was 20 yrs.
old when Lin was already
writing Indian words

Chch. tʃɪ l'lá·k'ɔ-
tź l'lamɪʃ, soapstone.
It is slippery.

jang. sítkum sáin,

it is noon. Always vd.

as the clock strikes noon.

Sammy Jackson when asked about the Sampson mentioned by Boas in Boas Chin Texts & Boas Kath. introductions, does not believe with Emma that Emma's father Sam is intended, but recalls that there was a bunch of Sampsons living about the S. end of the Peninsula, and though more of them ever lived at BC they visited here. Sampson John was a Gray's Harbor Indian & died at ʔú.yhɬ (ev. so called bec. a trail to go to the beach left at that place) Emma: Knows only Robbie Sampson of Tahola, who is Sampson John's son. Emma never knew any Sampsons that lived at the S. end of the Peninsula. She denies emphatically that any Sampson ever lived there. Only Sam Miller, my father, was around.

the passive of the verb is

~~[illegible]~~

a device for prominencing the object originated in languages in various ways. Thus in the Taos American Indian language you were hit if explicitly someone hit you.

In some languages such a sound as 't' ~~[illegible]~~ with preceding vowel may occur as 'ţ'.

In some languages such sounds as T and th with preceding vowel may occur as ṯ, ṯh.

Some languages have an occurrence of ~~pla~~alized fricatives, such as ʲ.

~~In some languages such a sound as t͡ʃ may occur with preceding vowe~~

Many languages have ʒ s-like sounds. Others, such as English, have ʒ.

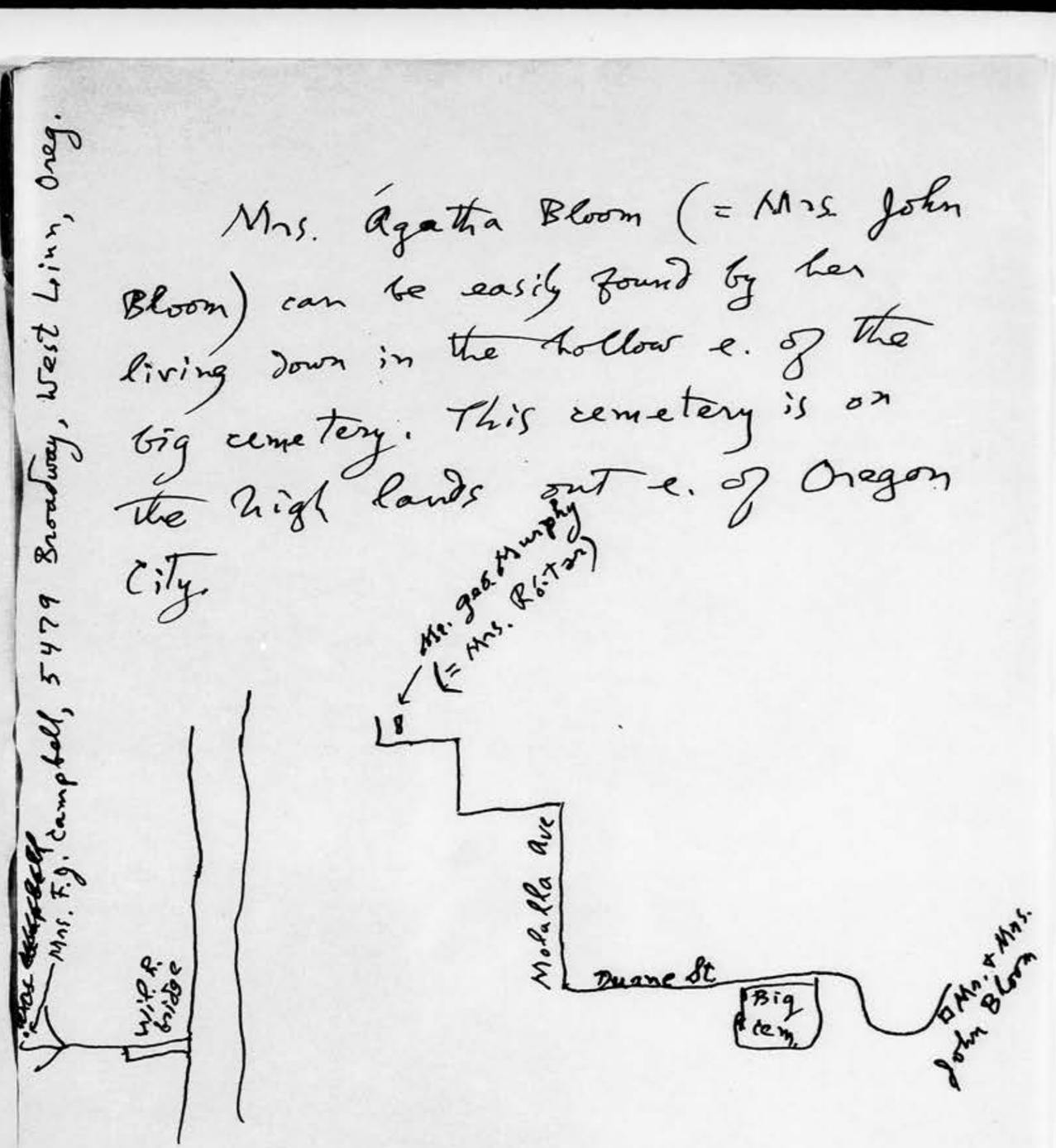
History

Sammy Jackson says that when he visited Siletz there were about 300 Indians living there, many of them badly crippled, lacking arms or legs, from the Rogue River wars.

Sammy Jackson when there stayed with Looney Fuller + his ½ bro. at what is called the Lower Farm, 3 m. from the center of Siletz.

Mrs. Agatha Bloom

Mrs. Agatha Bloom (= Mrs. John Bloom) can be easily found by her living down in the ~~hollow~~ e. of the big cemetery. This cemetery is on the high lands out e. of Oregon City.



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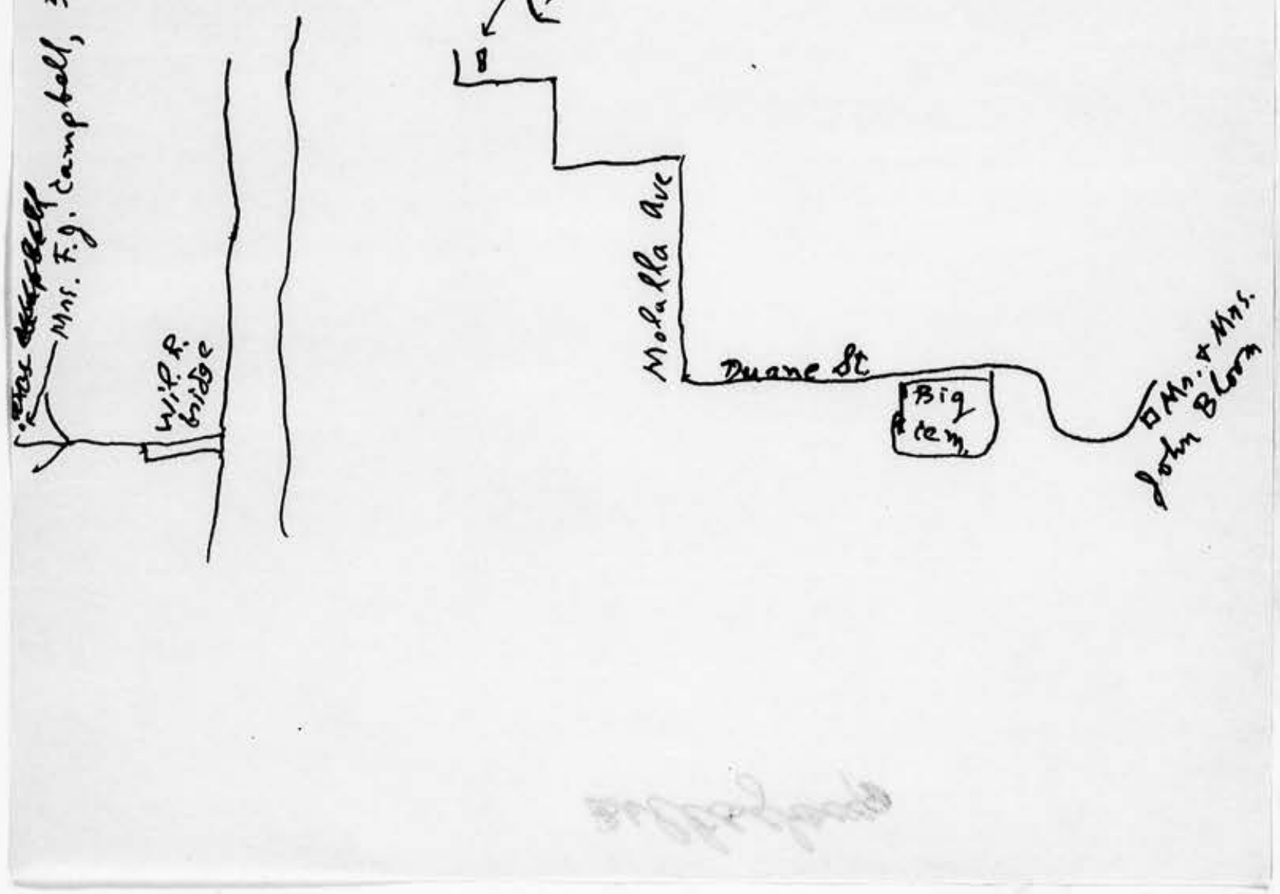
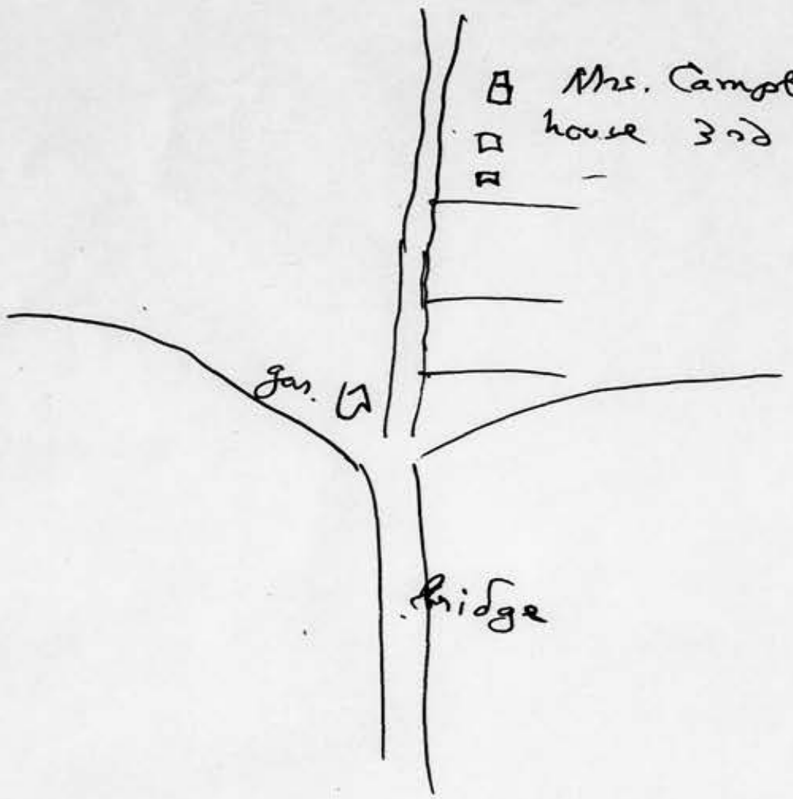




Mrs. Bill Simmons is still alive at Grand Ronde. She must talk Calapuya. Mrs Simmons was picking hops 1941, summer. alive.

Mgr. says she can talk jargon & understand Clackamas & Mol. Her m. talked Mol., Clack., Jarg. & Eng. Knows one or two words in Clack. riding

Fred Yelkus is always in 4th of July processions at Mol. town at the last of the Molalas.

It says "Clatskanie" on the Ind.

Husb. says no one at Mol. Town now — he has lived there. But no one there.

Mrs. Eustace Howard died Sept.
29 1930 at 65 yrs. Mr. Eustace Howard died
Dec. 14, 1938. at 66

Henry Welkes (sic) died
at Mólalla before my m. died. and
my m. was living & spoke of
letter from Mr. Father of Fred.

John Williams (over 20) d. bro. of Mrs.
Simmons

Mrs. Joe Mosél at Grand
Round. Can find her by asking. Is
70's. Were at hopyard last year.
Like most to talk with
Not an Ind at Mólalla.

Em. Chek. misc.

Now at last Em. has recalled
in my absence the word for rainbow:

ˣ k ṷ · l ˣ w ˣ ł t ,

rainbow.

Em. L o Clark

"Chilluckittequaws" is
er. ł ɪ r k ˣ t ˣ t. they put
it bad. She really knows this
last tribe.

Astoria used to be called

Fort George.

A C Anderson came to FX.

Nisqually ca. 1834 & married Betsy
Bonney (born at Spokan House Aug. 15 1832).
daughter of James Birnie
N. where they were married. N. if this
union had children, supposes so.

The old map of Lewis & Clark
have both Walkiakum & Cathlamet
on it as infs. know both are
names of Tribes. W is not name of
a chief. But skamokawa is name of a
chief.

see Wm Strong house is down
at the point
ask at Aneg. what Sec. about the
Strongs. one Strong comes to Cath. & pay taxes.

The Wahkiakums lived in the ancient village on
Elokomon Slough (Strong 81-82. Wahkiakum
was a chief of the Cathls. (Strong 83-84).

"Kathla, a young Indian girl" (Strong 77)

Strong 31 speaks of an Indian named
"Whoklky in the wood and heavy
underbrush of the Nehalem Mountains."
Strong 26 ments wholiky + Scarborough as big hunters of the lower Col.
" at Marr's Landing, about three miles
below Castle Rock, on the Columbia" (Strong 52)
(cr. in the Cascades region).
"The Indian flint factory at the Clackamas
River" (Strong 53)

Sauvie's Island. (Strong 43)

Opp. Cathl. is Puget Is. (Strong 25).

Em. n. that Sauvies
Id. was called Wapato Id.
These are Boston names,
cannot verv. Ind. names, but
has heard them.

George Adams, a full blooded
Ind., lives at Shelton. a Quillent?

Inc. Taxes are made out by
lawyers around here & pay 1. or 1.50
& mail it to Tacoma. Mr.
Dowmit, lawyer upstairs of the store
(Syrian lang.) makes inc. taxes out.

Christine brings a half
bucket of quohogs, and gives
me two transparent 3" long
films, & vs. that the beach
is full of these and that these
are called in Eng. Portuguese-
man-of-war. Ent. n. Ind.
name of this animal.

Inc. Taxes are made out by
Chargers around here & pay 1. or 1.50
& mail it to Tacoma. Mr.
Dowmit, lawyer upstairs of the store
(Syrian lang.) makes inc. taxes out.

Christine brings a half
bucket of quohogs, and gives
me two transparent 3" long
films, & tells that the beach
is full of these and that these
are called in Eng. Portuguese-
man-of-war. Ind.
name of this animal. Em. n.

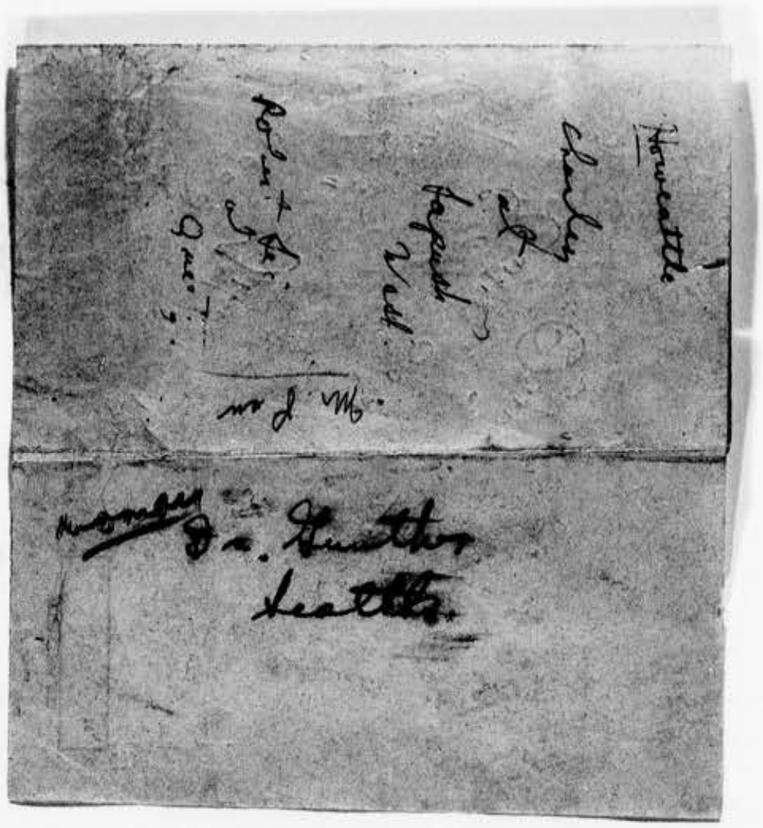
N. P. 1386 12-24

TELEGRAM—BE BRIEF

TIME FILED

M.

George Underwood
"Guise"
Jahola
Esther Jahola
Quinault



This section was copied from hastily written notes which Harrington carried in his pockets.

Copied from in pockets
and also Em. Mar. 15 42.
Touched up.

Portland to Olwaco. Daily

at 3:15 p.m.

The 2 truck lines on which the rec. machine of come into Aberdeen are:

① Robertson Freight Lines, 415 E State Aberdeen 131

② Pacific Highway Transport 401 S. F. St. Aberdeen 750.

Robertson Freight Lines,
Harold Martin, Freight ~~A~~ Agent,
cor South F St & East State
St., Aberdeen, Wash.

"They [flocks of geese
headed north] usually are observed
in ~~March~~ mid-March"
[Aberdeen World, Apr. 14, 42, p. 1]

John Paul Mars, [redacted] 515
Linwood ave., Santa Ana, Calif.

For letter to St:

Clara rems 3 Tlats. words,
she vs: —

dɑlsánnɑyy, fear

t'á·xÍyyɑ, knife

t'Ís lǽ·GI, salmon

Melville Jacobs' 1st publ.
in U. of Wn Publ. in Anthrop.
ii Northwest Sahaptian Texts,
June 1929.

There is only 1 bank in
Toledo, Oreg.: National Security
Bank, Toledo, Oreg.; Chas. P.
Nelson, Pres., Chas. P. Moore,
Cashier.

Elana Pierson always pronounces Depot City: déypʿoʿ.

but he did not ever answer.
7:30, May notified E. S. Curtis, and

I visited the Asahel Curtis photograph studio on the 6th floor of the Colman building and interviewed Miss Betty Curtis, daughter of the one-year or more deceased Asahel (pron. éysəl) Curtis. Betty is running the business since her father's death. She says that Edward S. Curtis is her F's older brother. The Photo booth at the Biltmore Hotel in L.A. is run by E. S. Curtis' daughter & he hangs around there part of the time. He is about 70 yr. old. There was a terrible fight in the family. There was also a fire that burnt part of E. S. Curtis' mid. notes. When Asahel

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Oct 1971 Betty Curtis Photographer

Asahel Curtis' daughter answers.

Mrs. John Bloom tells me that she read in a newspaper that Emma Adams died in Feb. 1942 at Garibaldi 104 years old.

Em. Since Mrs. Scarborough got married, since that time she has lived at Cathlamet. Mrs. Scarborough and Mrs. Scarborough's older sister Marianne (years dead) both married at Cath., meeting their lovers there. Mrs. Scarborough is slightly younger than Em's mother.

Em.: Mrs. Scarborough of Cathl. was already married "when I got my sense" (vd. thus). By this she means Mrs. Sc. was already married when Em. came into awareness.

As I came on the bus from Raymond to South Bend, we crossed a big slough with a sign up: Skidmore Slough.

Em. has forgotten Skd. name, but knows this slough well.

Em. I tell Em. that coming from Chch. to Raymond on the stage I tried to see the fare place. Em. n. what. modern town this place is near, but one can identify the place bec. there is a cemetery just upr. of this place — the upr. end of this place is a graveyard. When I ask Em. if this place is opp. Lebam. or Menlo, says she is sure that at Lebam it way upr. + n. its loca as regards Menlo.

At the Metropolitan Press, 102 9th St., Portland, Oreg., I met & had a long talk with Mr. Peter Binford, head of Binfords & Mort, a man about 60 yrs. old who says he set Strong's Cathlamet with his own hands, and that that was the book which started Binford in the publishing business. Mr. Binford gave me a copy of this catalogue of Books, pubd. by Binfords & Mort. Portland.

WILLIAM MORROW & COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS, NEW YORK

BINFORDS & MORT, PUBLISHERS
By the Pacific

PRESENTED BY
PETER BINFORD

GRAPHIC ARTS BUILDING
PORTLAND OREGON

Mr. Binford, in Portland:

The statue of Sacanjawi'ya,
the Shoshoni woman who guided
Lewis and Clark, is in City
Park, Portland, 26th St. &
Wm. St. The publishing co
happened to have the cut for this
& therefore ran it al frontispiece
to Strong's book.

Mr. Binford was the one
who handset that book
personally, in 1906.

Mr. Binford, in Portland.

In the Washington side at
Underwood ~~[illegible]~~ there lives
Mrs. Underwood, a very old
Indian woman, who knows all
about the battle of the Cascades.

Gaston, Joseph, Portland,
S.J. Clarke Pub., Chicago 1911,
vol. I, p. 553, has a full-page
picture of Judge William Strong.
Mr. Binford notices that this book is
not copyrighted and says he wd not
hesitate to ~~so~~ use this picture in
a new publication.

Mr. Binford tells me he
has recently published a book by
Peery. The title is: Peery,
W.K., Silver Streams,
copyright 193 , by Metropolitan Press,
illeg.
this author lives at Camass, Wn;
where the main plant of the
Crown-Willamette Paper Co.
is located. This book is for
children - tells about the daily
life of the Col. R. Indians.

Mr. Binford tells me that

Strong, Robert H., working for the
Mutual Insurance Co., is a son
of Thos Nelson Strong.
Mut. Ins. Co. is in the Am. Bank
Bldg, cor. Morrison & 6th.

and Mr. Binford thinks
Mrs. Wilson is a d. of T. N. Strong.
Wilson is a lawyer here in
Portland. But on looking in the
telephone book, Binford n. which Wilson.

Mr. Binford tells me that

Mr. George Cornwall Jr., publisher
of the Timberman, living in
Portland, was born & raised in
Cathlamet. He is to be found at the
ne corner of Oak St. & Bdwy,
upstairs in a 2-story building.

Binford tells me that old
chief Conomly had only 1 eye.

Peter

Mr. Binford showed me the
Federal Writers Project American
Guide Series ~~book~~ on Wn., on
Oreg., & on Nev. all 3 of these
are good books giving all kinds
of detailed info. about the present
cities, towns, etc.

the Federal Writers Project guide to Oregon, p. 38, tells in outline the story of Loowit

(Loowit is the Indian name of Mt. St. Helens) There was a Bridge of the Gods across the Columbia once at the Cascades. Loowit was a girl over whom rival lovers quarreled. Loowit was turned into Mt Hood & the rival lovers into Mt. Adams & Mt. Hood, and Loowit was turned into Mt St. Helens.

Mr. Peter Bingo hearing me read this story us. that it is a Klickitat story and that he was raised among the Klickitats.

[Em.] When I tell Em. the ≠N Proj. story of Loowit, Em. us: (1)

Em. I tell Em. the infn. about Mt. St. Helens being a woman, & Mt. Adams & Mt. Hood being men. The Em. heard this story.

Ind. form is l a · w I T, name of a kind of bark that was formerly used by women for making skirts, name of a kind of tree the bark of which was used for making women's skirts just as cedar bark was used here — now pretty soon (in Apr.) is the Time for peeling cedar bark.

My mother told me that in April certain Cowlitz

Em:

used to go camping over to
Mt. St. Helens, that was the only
place that we grows, they wd
talk: Oh we have to go over
to that mt. to get bark for
dresses, who has got two horses,
there will be big profit. They wd
bring a big load of that skin bark
& sell it at Cowl. to those who
did not go.

Heard that mt. (Mt. St. Helens)
is a woman. Old Coy. came along
& found a woman who was removing
bark from that tree, she had not
gone any further in the process, —

Then later on in the Spr.
they all went again from Cowlitz
R. region to gather wáinágyx
= blue-huckleberries.

[Em:] "My dress is nearly worn out."
And Coy. & found her
peeling that bark off the tree, &
so T! So he: No, sister,
you can't make a dress like
that, you have to dry that
bark in the sun & then
shed it fine, & then make
a dress, now you'll be here,
& he transformed that woman
into Mt St Helens. My. m.
said that is nice bark, but none
grows low, you have to get
high up on the mt. But we around
here (Shw B) have to use ① cedar bark, ②
the Cowlitz name of the
t'ɛ́xɛtɛt ←short is wâ·nvkt.
↑accent on 1st
Splendid. The double + unaspd.
the Shw. Bay always call that tribe t'ɛ́xɛtɛt,
never wâ·nvkT. This last is the Cowl.

[Em] (4)

The Sáɬaʔat were nice
people, for I rem. when I was
a mɑnsél̓ɐ they'd
used to bring steelhead, silverside,
trout, elk meat, deer meat,
ɐ gave it tɨ my m. for
nothing, ɐ they knew her
ɐ knew ɐ liked my daddy,
cause my daddy treated them
good. Swâ.ltʼɛ́ɛ́n was
an old ʔ man who came
with his wife (I forget wife's
name), in a canoe who used
to come to ʔ mɑnsél̓ɐ
ɐ give my m. these things:

[Em] (5)

and (2) 3-cornered grass.
Likewise at Coulit 3 there
were 2 kinds used for
dresses: (1) that mt. bark, (2)
cedarbark. But that mt.
bark was high priced, for
none grew around Coulit 3.

the Federal Writers Project
guide to Oregon, p. 38 tells that
Neahkahnie Mt. was hit with
a hatchet by Coyote, which indented it.
Also that Coyote there heated
rocks and put them into the ocean
and their heat makes the waves
of the ocean.

When I read to Em. the (1)
F W Proj. waves from hot rocks story, Em. vs:

Em: Old Jennie used to
tell: Canoe can't go out to get
musel on the rocks, ~~coyote~~
old people at Tillamook get
starved for big-mussels, for
big shark will swallow that
canoe all. And ~~all~~ people
conferred, oh I like it, the old
people said, but we can't go +
get. Oh You can see yet
where + they heated rocks, +
they threw those hot rocks
Into + there in the water,
+ they killed that skukum.
When old + came along,
+ said no: you people are
doing bad, where you threw

that rock will be there ②
rocks there, & that shark
will be way out, will never
come near shore no more.
Em. n. Clatsop or Til. word for shark, but I
Chch. x̣ʷ v x̣ x̣ wá·(k v, shark. In
the story it ~~[illegible]~~ of swallow
came all.
Em. + Jenny used to stay together when Jenny
was real ol
Jenny said that when she
was a girl she used & like
to go out in a canoe to get
those long-mussels (geoduck) from that rock,
& to get those roots, too, there
were several kinds of roots that grew in rocks & steep places.
She said old T' came along & changed
those hot rocks to cold rocks
in the water. (She never heard the waves
origin story).

Em. ɬ̓ɛ́ɬ·mtɑ́tɬ (Strong's
book Umtux). He was my
mat. uncle (bro. of my
mother's mother). Em. has
named her g.son David Franck
Jr. ɬ̓ɛ́ɬ·mtɑ́tɬ.
ɬ̓á·stʼɑn were g' & take Cowlitz
Prairie away from the Klds.
ɬ̓ɛ́·mtɑ́tɬ & wɑ́hhɑwɑ (my
m's daddy), were 2 [shot] Cowlitz
chiefs who started the war against
the whites when the whites moved
& eject them from Cowlitz prairie.
But the Klds. lost out.

Em. it was at x̌'á·y̓ sâ·l̓ɑmʃ
a hardening

= now called in Eng.
k̓'ɑs má·p̓'ɑl, that the big
a little town just S. of
Aberdeen, across a bridge
just S. of Aberdeen, ~~on~~ still
a small town there.

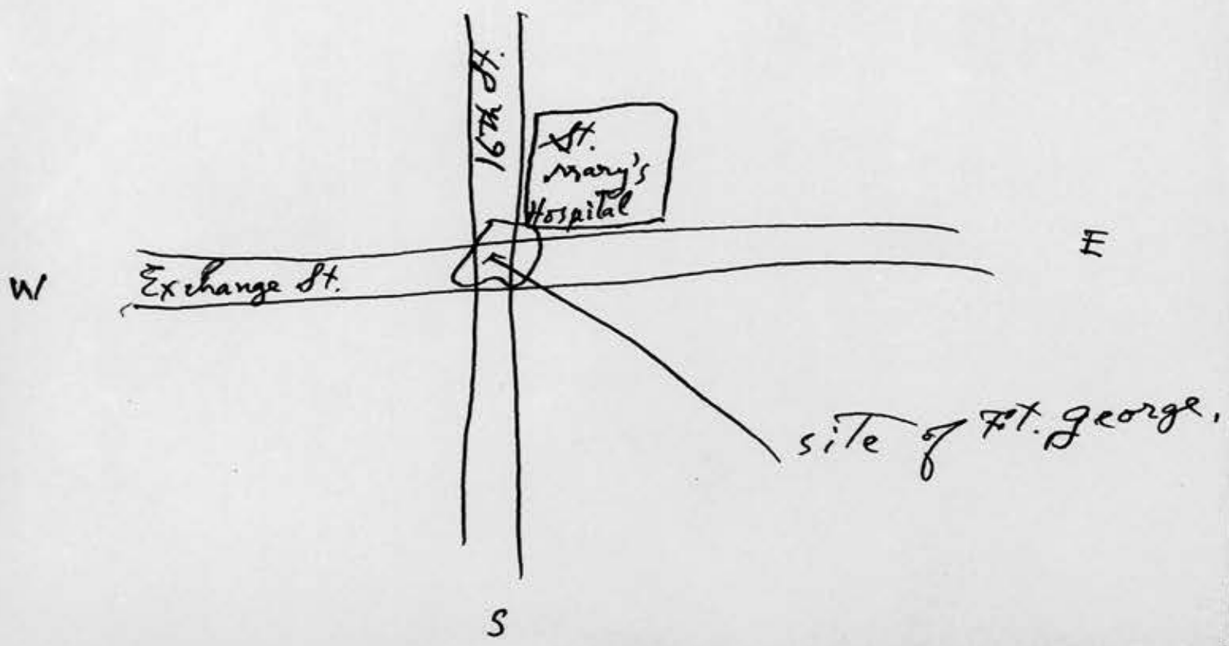
conference with Gov. Stephens. Two
but Gov. St. did not finish his work
for the Inds. before he died, xxy m.
Had had her 1st baby at the time
of this conference. Courtesy Inds.
who were present at this conference
were 'ɪ·mtɑtʃ, wɑ́lhɑwɑ,
Henry Ts'ɪxxú·ɬ, Θ'wɑ·nɑsâ·ppɑm,
Klein

app. not x or x, the w is slight.
and hwunhwâ·nɑtʃ'
(the wife of Θ at that time).
wɑ́lhɑwɑ had to go first
from nɑ́wx̌'w (the Cath Mission
at Cowl.) (the name means
a big prairie) up to k̓'ɑlâ·mɑ
to tell his d. to come home
to nɑwx̌'w to take care of
her little bro. 'ɑyyá·l
(Ind. name, but Ams. called it
the same, 'ɑyyá·l was Em's
m.'s younger brother).

"The quaint town of Wwaco
overlooking the Columbia [redacted] bar"
[Giles, Harry, The Beauties of the
State of Washington, 1916]

"Chelan, Beautiful Water,
Giles, Harry, The Beauties of the
State of Washington, 1916, p. 68.

A man and his wife on the bus, who are old residents of Astoria, tell me that the site of Fort George was approximately at the intersection of Exchange St. & 16th St. in Astoria. St. Mary's Hospital is just ne. of this intersection.



A man and his wife on the bus, who are old residents of Astoria, tell me that the name of the small lake that Clara told about on which Smith's house was situated, is called Smith Lake. ~~This~~ Smith Lake is w. of Warrenton.

The larger lake that Clara tells about, is larger than Smith Lake, is called Sand Lake & is situated sw of Smith Lake.

J. Bruce Polwarth read me the passage from Strong's Cathlamet in which Strong uses very backneyed language telling about the sound made by Columbia Bar. He then recited me part of a poem which describes this sound in rich language.

"and avoid the Columbia bar, kept open by jetties built at enormous expense."

I heard on the bus that no passenger boats now go to Portland — only freight boats.

the rhododendron is the Washington State flower. A lot of these grow wild on Whidby Is.
(This infn. is given in a pamphlet I saw at Ben Bush's house).

the most pretentious stone in the whole Bay Center graveyard is that of "John Skanoun" {spelled this on the stone}. When I call the attn of Mrs. Patti. To it being so fine, says John Skanoun + family had lots of Timber money.

"This is too much for be",
say, Kipling's elephant when the
alligator has him by the nose.

Each state is given a nickname.
The ~~Alaska~~ nickname ? Michigan
is the wolverine state. the
wolverine is also called the
glutton. The wolverine is now
nearly extinct in the Unites States
proper.

I remember that once we were camping at Bruceport in an old-fashioned kind house there where there were 3 chain hanging down from the roof over the fire for supporting kettles, paid all at once in the night the chains all gave a sharp sway, & my f. woke up all the people saying: t'á'n'a'ʃ 'Ip'ú'.yuk'uʃn, there is an earthquake.

Bruceport was a White town then, & no Whites lived then at B.C.

what is
economic conditions and considered the smart thing to do (which youth always ~~what is considered the smart thing~~ (seeks) are sufficient for causing substitution of language. Bitter as I have everywhere heard the complaint that compulsory education in the States has done away with Indian languages on the part of the younger generation, at Horse Lake, Alberta, I found two young Indians who had had no school having totally abandoned the only language which they talked during their childhood simply because employers, store-keepers and smart associates talk English. I found similar conditions, divorced from school, producing the substitution of Spanish at several places in Mexico.

Long experience has proved
to me that there exists
a Hispano-bilingual and
an Anglo-bilingual softening
of certain American Indian
languages used by schoolboys
and by such as are
in practice with the European
colanguage to an
influencing degree.

Mr. Wahl says there
is an Ind Res. near Blaine,
which is some 30 m. S. of
Vancouver.

Above Blaine there is a
big bay that runs around to
Port Roberts, which is some
15 m. E. of Vancouver.

But these playing-block units of sound slip together only in a certain order and way, far more definite than the directions for building playing-block houses, because prescribed by inheritance. Order, as we shall later see in the instance of elements and words, is the great principle ~~[illegible]~~ relied upon by language, as it is in the ~~[illegible]~~ world in general.

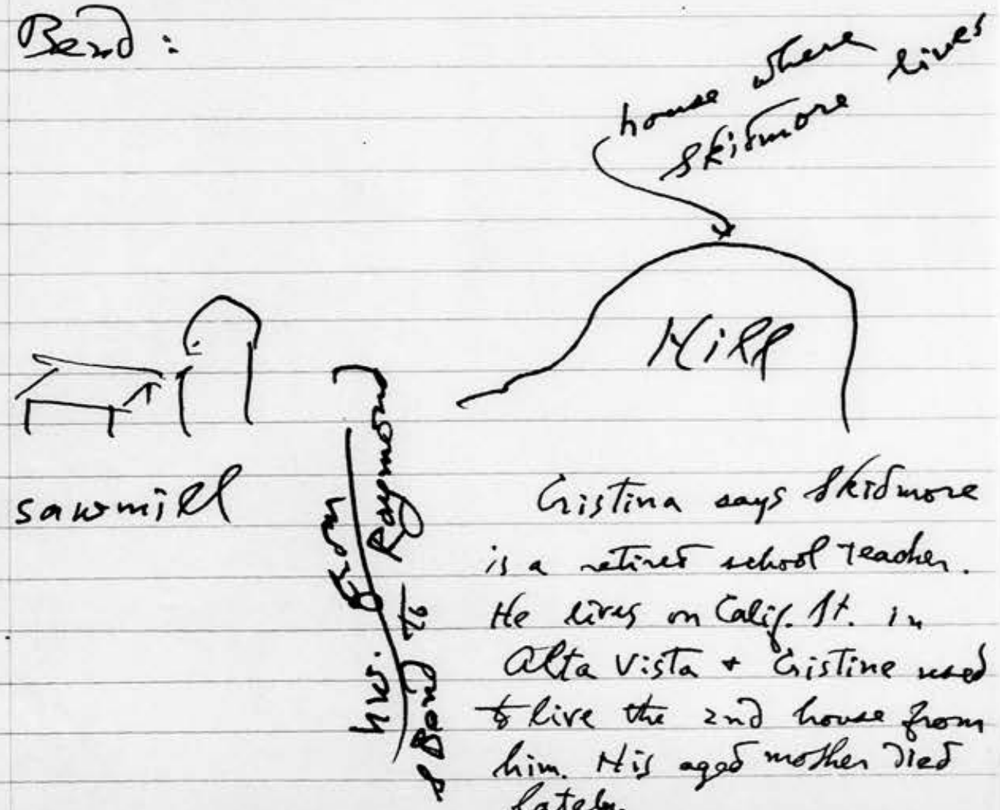
But there were no clams on the Columbia R. — only fish. Only here there were clams.

Emma: Every point & every freshwater creek had an Indian name long ago, but I can't remember all.

Emma tells me that the old blind Skidmore who lives on top of the hill at Raymond was when a y. man schoolteacher at Bruceport. This man's mother used to run a restaurant + rooming house at Bruceport. Emma went once to see this woman at Bruceport + the then only partly blind son got up & came from his room & said: I hear ye 2 talking Chinook & had to come in.

Emma says that George Charlie was chief of the Georgetown Indian Reservation.

Mr. Skidmore, an aged blind Whiteman whose father talked fluent Chinook jargon, is living on the very top of the hill at Raymond, which hill one can see from South Bend:



Cristina says Skidmore is a retired school teacher. He lives on Calif. St. in Alta Vista + Cristine used to live the 2nd house from him. His aged mother died lately.

To our right driving from BC to the S Bend-Olwaco highway, somewhat before reaching the highway we saw a big flock of what BB said were snipes flying in the meadows.

We a little later saw a lot of wild geese like a flock of turkeys standing about the meadow.

Dr. Hayes lived across the Willapa River from Raymond. M. his initial Dr. Hayes' wife had a beard.

The 2 men that came from Washington, D.C., were about 40 yrs. old & all dressed up, and knds. came there from Quinault, Chinoos place, Georgetown, Oakville, etc., & lots of people from here, not merely Emma from BC, and Lil Bush was the one who centered on me asking me everything from way back, how they wed roots, skunk cabbage roots, Roland Charley of Georgetown & Takola, he gravitates betw. these 2 places, also is addn to Emma gave much infm. They talkt about Gov. Stevens too. And those 2 whm from Wn. said: That's really a shame what they did to the knds. The chck. referred to Gov. Stevens — they spoke of him as stî·vans tayî·.

And my m's father Kalama Lumsden came to Gov. Stevens & asked him for things & services, & Gov. St. talkt pretty good jargon with & Gov. St. was with the Clinook & Chehalis people

wəkʰ. returned from Olym. to Coulitz everyday! see letter sheets.

wə́kʰawa, knd. name of my mother's father, came to Kalama from Mansélo, he went to P'alâ·mx and told his d. (my m.) there she ought to come home to nâ·wɪk (= Coulitz) & take care of her younger ½-bro. named 'ayâ·l, called in Eng. Ayál Wákhawa, was my m's half-bro. (one daddy but dif mother (only 2 of 'ayâ·l's children are now living)! 'ayâ·l went to Wn DC 2 or 3 times just for the Coulitz knds' rights, but said finally: No use. Just promises, nothing done. And almost all gone now, just a few Coulitz left. There is living at Chehalis town, a knd. boy whose f. is named sxa·nî·wə, told Emma: Don't give up, still try for the rights of the Coulitz, knds.

and my m at Kalama hurriedly packt up her things & came on & others, & there we to Olympia — wh. returned from Olym. to Cowlitz overland; we saw after skeets.

my mother's letter, came to Kalama from Monroe, Wash. and he went to P'd. mx and took this d. (my m.) there she caught a cold & take care of her younger bro. named Wallawa, aged about 2 or 3 Times as large as Ralph — was my m's Baby but died with mother, (only 2 of 7 children are living) Ralph went to live with Dr Tolmie, Victoria for the Winter & was just for the Comfits sake, sent Finally; He was left with nothing done. And took rights, but seized premisses, moved almost all goods, just a few Comfits left. There is Store & House P.O. is named Monroe, still the Same: Don't give up the Comfits yet, Lewis

on the 19th

My m. talked to Lin Bush
& told him all about Gov.
Stevens & the treaties, Lin wrote
it all down.

Tó·kʷ was inf's fathers mat.
uncle. He died before inf. was
born. tə́·kʷ lived at

k'ʷápxʷ'awnt = "Toke land.
Very impt. Rhg. k'ʷúpk'a·wn"t,
a snag in the water which seal mounted as
mg. a resting place. for t'ə́·k had 2 Ind. names,
but I can't rem. his other name,
my uncle John Clipp will remember. his
other name.

Old Toke never used a gun,
he used his own old-time spear.
Toke was my father's mat. uncle.

Emma: Arthur Skidmore,
80 yrs. old & blind, is the one
who can tell me all about
early Bridgeport history —
his mother ran a big hotel there.
U. A. S. was a Teacher there.
N if A S ever got married —
when he was teaching school
he was single.

Emma always calls him
Willie Mason — he is
never called **Billy Mason

Emma n. kɛ·kiet ɔ
the like, given by Sapir & Spier
as ng. up the Columbia tribe(s).

Emma kw. ɔ̃ matt'é'l,
+ his wife ɵ wa·sú·skɛyɑ.
Both of them died at The Point.
ɔ̃ was a Salish + ɵ was
a pure Chinook, talked the pure
kind. Chinook. matT'I'l was
pat. uncle of Dr. Jack (see
other sheet for Dr. Jack). Dr.
Jack came to B.C because
his pat. uncle was already here.

(1)

tsʼó·laxs, alias waʦsʼá·xi, or Solix was called by the Whites Old Solix. Old Solux here had

3 wives

1. His favorite wife was

but. name yi ʦʼá·ʼaɬv, called by the Whites merely Mrs. Solux.

2. Olympia Ellen. She was called Olympia-Ellen by the Whites.

mislâ·maɬwaɬ was her 2nd name.

3. ʦʼaɬxamʦvʼlaxpi, mg. the Humtoolips-eña. She came down from Humtoolips to pick oysters here, & stayed here as S's 3rd wife all winter & all the following summer, & then her people from Hum. came, & got her, & she got an old man

husband at Hum. She was jealous of S's other 2 wives, & so left.
said her real

(1)

tsʼó·laxs, alias waatsʼá·xi, was called by the Whites Old Solix. Old Solux here had

3 wives

1. His favorite wife was lit. name yi Tɬʼáʼ·xlʼ, called by the Whites merely Mrs. Solux.

2. Olympia Ellen. She was called Olympia-Ellen by the Whites. misláʼ·maxwat was her Ind name.

3. Tɬxʼamtlʼáʼ·lxpiɬ, mg. the Humtooslips-eña. She came down from Humtooslips to pick oysters here, & stayed here as S's 3rd wife all winter & all the following summer, & then her people from Hum. came, & got her, & she got an old man

Husband at Hum. She was jealous of S's other 2 wives, & said he could do as he liked.

Old Solix was the y. bro (by a dif mother) of xáʼtxaq

husband at Hum. She was jealous of P's other 2 wives, & said he (and) do her little.

(1)

ts'ó·lɑxs, alias wɑts'á·xɪ, was called by the Whites Old Solix. Old Solux here had

3 wives

1. His favorite wife was

Lit. name yɪ T[illegible]'á·'ɑ l'ɔ', called by the Whites merely Mrs. Solux.

2. Olympia Ellen. She was called Olympia-Ellen by the Whites. mɪsl'â·mɑnɑwɑt was her Ind name.

3. [illegible]'m tɔ'l[illegible]xpɪf, mg. the Humtooslips-eña. She came down from Humtooslips to pick oysters here, & stayed here as P's 3rd wife all winter & all the following summer, & then her people from Hum. came & got her, & she got an old man

(by a dif mother) of xá'tsxɪ's ca.

after no. 3 left, then (2)
first ~~left~~ no. 2 died, then
no. 1 died, & then shortly after
& Solix himself died.

Yankee Jack was husband of
'ay. 'á. 'yats ~~husband~~
(she was a Tillamook Indian).
This couple had many
children but all died before
growing up except Maggie, &
Maggie, ev. Dec. she had a
White f., was the only one
who grew up.

Emma n. "kiket is a term used by these Indians to embrace the various probably mutually intelligible dialects of Upper Chinook:", Spier + Sapir, 159.

Emma n. "kiket" or the like.

Mr. Emil Johnson says Grand Mound is 100 yds. diam. & 100 feet high. Some maples & ~~firs~~ trees are growing on it. On the S. edge of the highway. The ~~rest~~ Grand Mound was on the property of Henry Brown who died about 2 years ago. He was a road supervisor. H.B.'s father was a pioneer who came to Wn. in a covered wagon. [redacted] H. B's widow and children are running the place.

Eastman Kodak Stores, 425 Broadway, Portland, Oreg.

~~American Anthropologist, vol. V (published in 1892).~~

Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. III (published in 1890)

RO29.5 J 826i

Hill-Tout publ a Ethnol. Survey of Can. 1902.

PM 2031
27353

Sapir + Swadesh, Nootka Texts, 1939.

D 398
S24

Sapir, Wishram Texts, 1909

Records of Placename Trips

Bay Center, WA to South Bend, WA with Ben Bush n.d.; probably February 17, 1942

In driving from Bay Center to South Bend, I noticed we came first to "Stuart's Slough [shd be spelled Stewart's], then to Potter's Slough, Then to South Bend.

Records of Placename Trips

Bay Center, WA to Vancouver, WA
with Mr. & Mrs. Ben Bush
February 22, 1942

February 21, 1942, fell on a Saturday.

As I drove from Bay Center to Vancouver, Wn., with Mr. & Mrs. Beis K Bush, Sun Feb. 21 42, we kept going S. along the E edge of Shw Bay until we came to the Nisqlle [spelled officially & on the signs thus], which was the largest R. we had come to. It looked big as the Willapa R. Its Tidew. goes several miles up, but Mr. Bush told me that its freshw. is about equal in amt to that of the Willapa R, while the North R. carries more freshw than either of these & is the largest in amt of freshw. of any R that empties into Shw. Bay.

Driving from BC to Vancouver with Mr & Mrs B K Bush Sun Feb 21 42, we could look W across Shw Bay just before we got to the mouth of the Nisqlle R. & se 2 towns standing on the E. shore of the Peninsula. these were Oysterville (R) & Nahcotta (S). Mr. Bush called my attention to the houses of Oysterville being painted white. He said they used to all be painted white. It was the custom in early times to paint all houses white; just happened so.

Driving from BC to Vancouver
visit Mr + Mrs B K Bush
Sun Feb 21 42 we left
Shw. Bay just before we get
to The mouth of the Nisqually
R.. A sign said that the hw.
st. ahead goes to Tacoma, t
that up the r. goes to the
little town of Nisqually, 7 m.
up the Nisqually R. our rd.
did not go through Nisqually
town, the town is ~~7~~ 1 m.
to the rt. of our rd.
Finally we went over a
grade + came down into
Cath Lamet town region.

In driving from Bay Center
to Vancouver, Sun. Feb. 22,
42, Mr. Ben Bush called my
attention to the reforesting of
the country, big old stumps
showing the big trees which were
cut years ago, and remarked that
in time the country would be
again heavily timbered, but that
much of the new growth is
hemlock and that hemlock
is of comparatively little value.

Records of Placename Trips

Bay Center, WA, to Oakville, WA, with Emma Luscier n.d.; probably late March - early April 1942

Beginning of trip, ~~with~~ Em; grd. (1)

▿ Jph, BC ~~to~~ Oakville

vá·tsom = pt l

tsxilis = the p big hill. l.

lɪstʃltʃ = Skidmore bridge

The tallest hill across ^1

= kp ɪ̂ lɑTʃ

Then soon

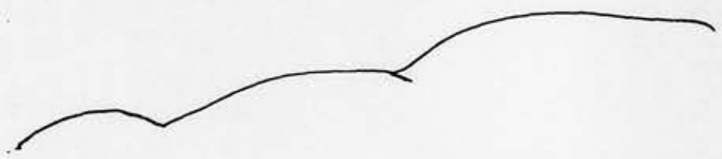
ɑ6sts u'um acr r. from where our grade starts. Used to be Dr. Hayes.

~~Rock cut a little~~

Then cost a trib. r. running into the Willapa r. from the s. over a green bridge just before reaching the business center of Raymond Town. I asked the bus driver the name of this creek & he says it is the South Fork of the Willapa. Dr. B's bridge ca. used to live up this creek (s. of where we are).

Then we left Raymond. The Willapa r. bed splits. Em. vs. that the Inds. used to go up the river bed here to get roots.

Looking n. across the Willapa River, the hills appear as:



↑ Ták'kawən (place at the downriverward end of this range of 3 hills)

Then we passed Jim Mula's ca. place. The house is two storied & sets some distance from our highway s. of us, on our rt. The house belongs to Jacks n. The house belongs to Mrs. Anderson of S. Bend now. Her son is Jimmy Anderson.

~~Flat, gd. Left Bk. Oakbilla.~~ (4)

Then the broad plains on the right, just ahead of the last, are

l'i·stu·tf. 'ɑ"xɔn — graveyard on low hill, at upriver end of low hill (low hill is of to our right). Then in ½ m. we reach Menlo.

Then ∫ at 1 m we cross xwila·pax over green wooden bridge.

Then at ½ m. we cross nɔwsẃilkɑ́·ytamʃ slough, a Trib. of w

(5)

Then we cross the Willapa River, we now go upriver along the s. shore of Willapa R.

Then we cross a little creek, a s. trib. of the Willapa, with a

~~sign~~ on the station: NALLPEE.

nw. sign on the station: NALLPEE.

Em. n. this name.

Then we reach Lebam. the store-r-postoffice is on the s. side of the rw. Nothing obscures our view of the bare de-timbered hill straight n. of Lebam, which is nɔẃ'smalkwáytamʃ. This hill is ½ m. off, squarely in front of the

Lebam Postoffice. Running somewhat
farther north than this hill is a
long ridge, very high, and
de-timbered, that is, all the timber
on it has been cut. This hill
is visible from the coast and
is nvwsmalkwáytamf. Both
hills, but esp. this one, is
nvwsmalkwáytamf.

Then we went past the little
town of Frances, it says Frances
on the railway station.

We have had the railway
in sm. on our north ever since we
left Raymond.

Then several miles further on
we crossed "Rock Creek"

Then we crossed a big
bridge and at once came into
Pee-el. As we left Pee-el,
we traversed a prairie — evidently
the Pee-el prairie where Pierre
kept his horses

After leaving Dryad
(above Doty) we passed on
our left a place where there is a
footbridge over the river and
Em. vd. to me that that is where
they used to catch eels.

We go through a grove of little.

At B C there are none of these,

Em. vs.

Then we crossed the Chehalis R. to its n side, up which we went.

Then we passed along the s. bank of the Chehalis R. Em. Kl tells me that all this stretch of the Chehalis R. just above S Fork is mɨtłx'.

As we look ahead we can see 2 great snow-mts. Off to our left is TxkʷÓ.mx, Mt. Rainier.

As soon as we can see off to the right of us ahead, we see lawɨt, Mt. St. Helens.

Then in a few more miles we reach Cheh. R bridge & imm. enter Chehalis town.

Mr. John E. Vosper, widower,
55 yrs. old, runs a Ford, lives
in Oakville, has a married
daughter & a son who is a
soldier, owns the Standard
Service Station at Oakville, &
if I ask there, they will always
know where he is. He wd be
glad to drive me out to
John Albert's.

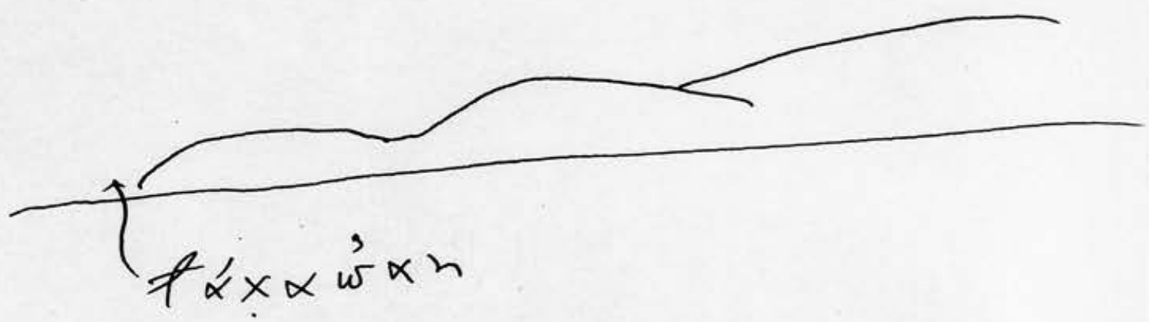
Just beyond Mr. Vosper's is
the house of the Sanders family.
The man is Andrew Sanders,
70 ~~old~~ yrs. old + living, white haired.
His wife is Lucy, whom we met.
Em. used to come with Em's father
to Oakv. + always put up at Andrew's
~~place.~~
The older bro. of Andrew Sanders
is George Sanders, who lives
betw. Lizzie and Oakville.

at Sanders place (just
coastward of Mr. John Vosper's,
near Oakville) shows us
kin = skwəlʌvmʃ.

Em.: BC to Oakville Tip

Then we passed the house of Jim máːlɑs, a 2-story house setting considerably back from the hw. on the rt (s.) side of the hw, facing the hw. Painter gray or whitish. It belongs to Mrs. Anderson now, she took care of Jim máːlɑs until he died & he bequeathed it to her. This place has no Ind. name as far as she knows, but is included under the name nə́wə́swɑqt- xʷə́ːyy tɑxʷ'ɨ́ʃ.

Then ɑ́ɬɑxɑ wə́ɑn. She located this by having me look across the Wil. R. to the north at the hills on the far side, which had the outline:



She says that ɑɓ is at the downriver end of these hills, on the far side of the Wil. R.

then nex we came to the
bus station at Raymond.

Then after we left Raymond
we passed on our left the
vicinity where the Wil. R. splits,
runs in 2 channels. In the
hitherward channel was where the
Inds. used ~~to get~~ roots.

Then we crossed (covers a green steel bridge) South
Fork of the Willapa =
nátʷaɬxʷ Dr. Bóridge [close
(how does one spell this name
used to live up this river.
Dr. Bóridge's house was
on rt. side of South Fork g. up

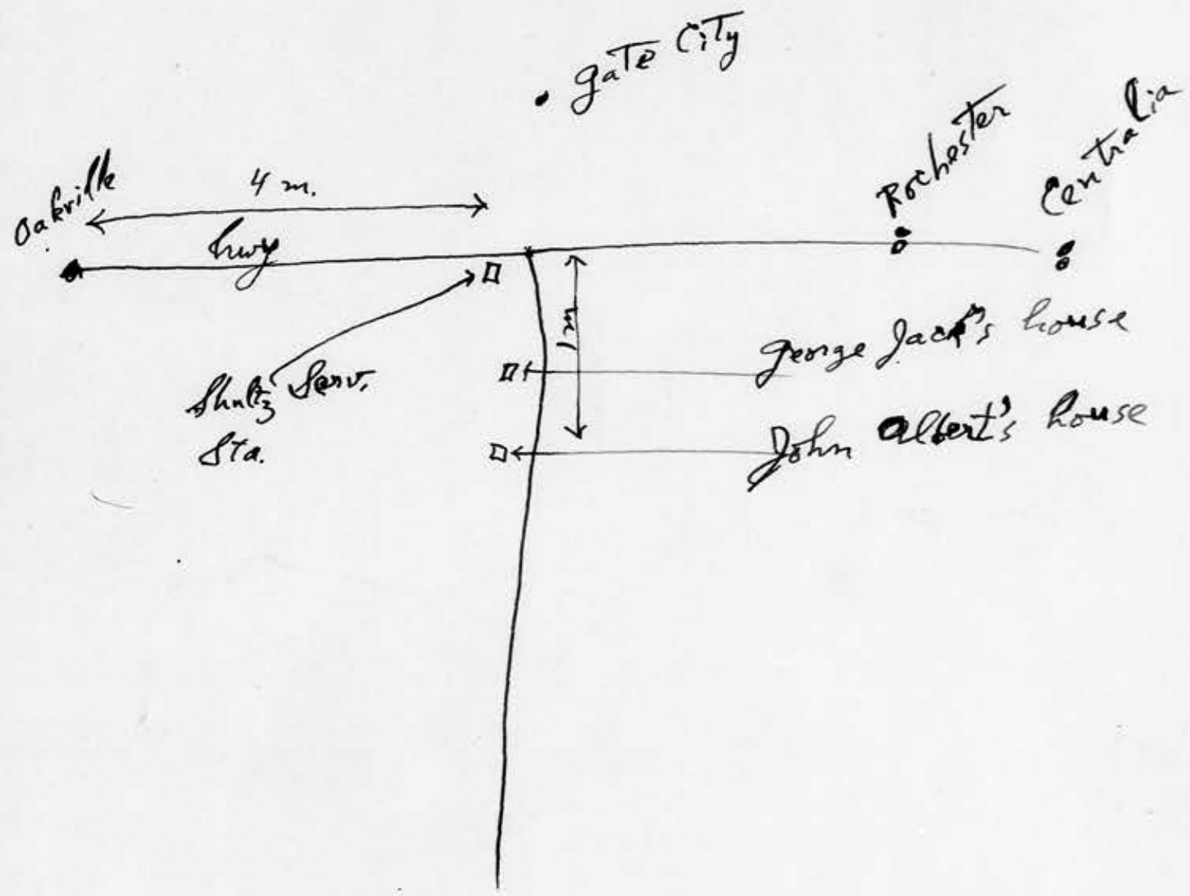
Then 'á·psko'om,
Dr. Hayes' place. Across the
Wil. River from us. We saw
a little white ~~school~~ cottage there
near on the very site where
Dr. Hayes' house used to
stand.

then 'ahtí·"ilaf'
= the highest hill of the vicinity
back of Raymond, seen by us
across the Wil. R.

Then we crossed Skidmore Slough over a steel bridge.
Skidmore Slough = ni.fl tf'I lf.
This is the big slough toward South Bend from Raymond.

Then dd Ts'x I'. l' I s v', the point on the nt side of Wil. R. g. up at ~~highest hill seen off at our at.~~ across the ~~Wil. R.~~ this is the highest hill back of Raymond. My f. used to name the chief of that village. One can see dd from South Bend. Charlie Soules (so. lz) was a pioneer Whm. who had his house on the hillside by dd

Upon leaving South Bend on the bus to Chehalis, Mar. 20, 1942, I sat on the ~~seat~~ side of Mrs. S first of all she pointed out:



ʔá·TS'aʔmaqʔtf. this is the point of tideland. this is on the ~~s~~ n side of the mouth of the Willapa R. Inds. used to camp there. Sam Millet's mother belonged to Willapa, & she was among others who camped there.

Em. on bus betw. Centralia and Rochester, vs. that the name of the big prairie is

ɬnaʃx̣ʷwáʔn̓ʔx̣. The people at Oakville told me that this place is called Grande Round Prairie. My m. said that the name of all this prairie is ɬ, and that the Cowlitz people used to camp there gathering camas in matting tents. My m. called these in jaq ~~wa~~ wa·m ʔiɬɪʔɪ ɬá·ws, lit summer house. My m. told me how once when the Cowl. people were camping there a strong wind blew the matting house down & they put matting around themselves to keep warm.

Em. sx̣wáʔx̣ʷ, lit. star, = the mound now called Grand Mound, this is on the l. side of the hw. coming from Centralia to Oakville, ~~m~~ m in. & Lej. tell us that the hw. has cut into this just a little. Em. says that her m. told ~~Em.~~ Em. that Coy. was coming along & on learning a star had fallen, said that this was not good, & from then on it wd be best for stars not to fall, to stay in the sky.

On bus coming from Oakv. to Aberdeen, Em. vs. ʊɛ ɬɑɛx'wɑ́·m̓ = Elma. "this was a good-sized Ind. town formerly. the ʊɛ river is way off at l of our bus hwy. Em. got to see old x'ɑ́·nʊ̓t.xwɪl, very aged, chief of ʊɛ village, he used to come down to Bruceport every summer & stay there all summer to dig native oysters, every tide they wd go out, & wd make 4 or 5 dollars a tide, that was easy work. ~~His~~ He had 2 names, his second name was ƛwɑ́·yɑx. ×er. distant relations.

SXv'ɑ́·ɬs+ ↑as Tl was another old man of the same village who also used to come down to Bruceport. He was even older than ʊɛ. These 2 men were also ~~brothers~~ pals.

Oakv. Ch. was spoken there.

On bus coming from Oakv. to Aberdeen, Em. vs. ƛ̓ɑχ̓ʷáʔɨn̓ = Elma. "this was a good-sized Ind. town formerly. the ƛ̓ river is way off at L of our bus hwy. Em. got to see old χ̓áʔnúƛ̓χʷɪɬ, very aged, chief of ƛ̓ village, he used to come down to Bucelport every summer & stay there all summer to dig native oysters, every tide they wd go out, & wd make 4 or 5 dollars a tide, that was easy work. He had 2 names, his second name was ƛ̓ʷáʔyɑχ. χ̓er. distant relations.

sχʷəʔáʔɬsƛ̓ was another old man ↑as Tl of the same village who also used to come down to Bucelport. He was even older than ƛ̓. These 2 men were also together, pals.

The Oakv. Ind. was opposite there.

Then ʔáɬáʔxʷsənɬ =
Mangí·nu (phon.). Em. knew
various kinds who lived there.
One was ɬxʷwəysú·s, an
↑ really a
aged med.-man. He was the oldest
of 3 bros. & was a ~~min~~ chief
at Cap M. The next-younger bro.
of ɬɬ was xəɬâ·mə.
The youngest of these 3 bros. was
tɬʔí·tsʔəsnəʔup. and no. 4
was wəɬéʔumɬəɬ aged widow
woman, the only one of the ɬɬ now living at Tahola.
The whole village of ɬɬ was on the
edge of the river, on the left side
going up, exactly where M. Am. Town is now.
All these 3 bros. lived together in a
big smokehouse. All 3 were ʔéxwəənnú·ɬɬ.

Records of Placename Trips

Garibaldi, OR, to Portland, OR, n.d.

On the trip from Garibaldi to ~~just before~~ Portland, just before reaching the center of Tillamook town, we cross a slough, straight, fill of logs, over a bridge, + there is a sign saying Hoquarten Slough

Then we crossed the Nehalem

River.

Then we crossed the

Kilchis R.

Bibliographic Notes

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Library. Schofield is the
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Dunn's His. of Oreg. Terry gives
the Thunderbird-myths

Old Mr. Sayward, collected 500
Ind. myths, his house at Fife burned & all

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E 51.U6

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Texts. Wsn. Govt. Pto. Office, 1901.

261 p. front (2 port.)

29½ cm Smithsonian Institution, BAE

Bul. 26

57th Cong 2nd sess. Doc.

no. 456

E51.U6 no. 26

Also: PM753.Z7B7

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Bull. 26 Wsn 1901

pp 207-215 has the

text of "the Spirit of

Hunger. "walō', Hunger

(personified).

Boas, Franz, Notes on the Chinook Language, in American Anthropologist, pp. 55-63, 1893.

Jan. 41

Boas, Franz, The Vocabulary of the Chinook Language. Pamphlet.
Separate from Am. Anthrop.
Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan.-Mar. 1904.

L of C: PM 843. B 6

"Publ under the ausps of the
N Y Acad. of Sciences, reprinted from
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Columbia.

Coones, S. P. Dictionary of the Chinook jargon. Seattle [1891]. 38 pp.

Gabriel Franchere, Voy. to the N.W. Coast

Ross, Alex., adventures of the 1st settlers in Oregon.

Green, Johnathan, Journal of a Tour on the N.W. Coast of Am. 1829. Hartman & Co., N.Y.

Cox, Ross, adv's on the Col R.; ca. 1832.

Narratives & Comments,

Wm Strong, mss. in the Oreg Hist Soc.

Sperlin, article in Oreg. Hist Quarterly

Klatskanáy is the local pron.

B.A.E. ms. 265 is a 4½ p. legal-size ms. by Gibbs in Gibbs' handwriting known as Gibbs' Chinook vocabulary. This vocabulary has the following note on the reverse of its title page:

Note on inside of page 1, by Gibbs reads as follows: —

"On a comparison of this vocabulary with that taken by Mr. Shortess in 1855, I am decided in giving preference to his. Queen Sally, the widow of Chinámens, the Chinook Chief was not a Chinook herself, and although of course speaking the language fluently, I do not think she gives the consonant sounds. The other was obtained from a Chinook woman, Mr. Shortess' wife. [illegible] he had before him Mr. Hale's vocabulary as a guide, or rather for the purpose of revision."

is a 4½ p. copy in Gibbs' hand of Shortess B.

BAE ms. 287 is the manuscript, in Shortess' own handwriting, consisting of 5 legal-size written pages. This is the ms. listed in Pilling, Proof Sheets, p. 210 as:

"3598 [this number does not appear on the ms.] Shortess (Robert). Vocabulary of the Chinook. Manuscript. 5 pp. folio. In the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology." [the last sentence is perhaps not accurately quoted].

This is [redacted] what I will call "Shortess B," an improved copy, made by Shortess himself, of Shortess A. Shortess A consists only of 4 legal-size

envelope with Shortess B. Photostat of ms. 287 [illegible] also in the same envelope

[illegible] has no number. = B.A.E. ms.

Vocabulary of the Chinook.
Manuscript. 5 pp. folio. In the
library of the Bureau of American
Ethnology." [the last sentence is
perhaps not accurately quoted].

This is [redacted] what I
will call "Shortess B," an improved
copy, made by Shortess himself
of Shortess A. Shortess
A consists only of 4 legal-size
written pages. The proof that
Shortess A is the original, which
Shortess afterwards rewrote as
Shortess B is: that on the 4th
p. of Shortess A, beginning with
"Above" a second column of entries
appears, which is copied in Shortess B as its
page 5. In the B.A.E. vault, Shortess A

is in the same envelope with Shortess B. Shortess
Shortess B is B.A.E. ms. 2875 [obsolete number written
ms. 2254 [present day number]. Also in the same

is a 4½ p. copy in Gibbs' hand of Shortess B.

BAE ms. 287 is the manuscript, in Shortess' own handwriting, consisting of 5 legal-size written pages. This is the ms. listed in Pilling, Proof Sheets, p. 210 as:

"3598 [this number does not appear on the ms.] Shortess (Robert). Vocabulary of the Chinook. Manuscript. 5 pp. folio. In the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology." [the last sentence is perhaps not accurately quoted].

This is [redacted] what I will call "Shortess B," an improved copy, made by Shortess himself, of Shortess A. Shortess A consists only of 4 legal-size written pages. The proof that Shortess A is the original, which Shortess afterwards rewrote as Shortess B is: that on the 4th p. of Shortess A, beginning with "Above" a second column of entries appears, which is copied in Shortess B as its page 5. In the B.A.E. vault, Shortess A is in the same envelope with Shortess B, Shortess A having no number. Shortess B is B.A.E. ms. 287 [present day number] also ms. 2254 [present day number] = B.A.E.

Gibbs, George, A Dictionary
of the Chinook Jargon. Shea's
Library of American Linguistics
vol. xii. 43 pp.

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language. New York,
Cramoisy press, 1863.
Pub'd under the auspices
of the Smithsonian Institution.

Hale, Horatio Emmons,
An International Idiom, London,
Whittaker & Co., 1890. 65 pp.

R 573
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Jacobs, Texts in Chinook
Jargon, U. of Wash. Pubs.
in anthrop. VII, no. 1
Seattle, 1936

Jacobs, Melvi le. Review of E. M. Thomas, Chinook. Pacific Northwest Quarterly, 27, 1936, 150-151

Mr. Binford told me 42 that Thomas was a Puget Sound man + that he died ca. 3 yrs ago.

(1)

Jacobs, Texts in Chinook Jargon: "Mrs. Victoria Howard, a Clackamas ... the Howard Jargon dictations and translations were obtained in Mar. 1930 near Oregon City, Oregon."

This publication by Jacobs has 4 Chin. jarg texts by Mrs. Howard:

① Just One His Leg, Just One His Arm. A Clack myth.

② A Dangerous Being Kills Two Women (a Mol. myth told to Mrs. Howard in jarg. by her mother)

③ A stingy girl is Taken away by Mountain People (a Mol. myth)

④ a girl's game.

Mrs. Howard's Chinook jarg. texts are 1st in the book, pp. 1-13.

The next Chinook jargon (2)
texts are by John B. Hudson,
Grande Ronde

The next by Thomas Paul,
a Sanish Coast Salish.

The next by Jack Stillman,
a Snoqualmie, Auburn, Wash.

The next by Coquille Thompson,
at Siletz. He is an upper Coquille
aged over 90 years. Bess D. Langdon
studied his ethnography and
folklore Nov. '35.

The Oregonian, Thurs. Mar 5,
1942, has an article:
"The gift of Tallapus," p. 8,
cols. 1 & 2. This article says
that the Chinook Indians were
very poor till Tallapas took
pity on them and let the
salmons come up the Columbia R.

Phillips, W. S., The
Chinook Book, Seattle, 1913.

Thomas, Edward Harper,
Chinook Portland, 1935,
Metropolitan Press, Publishers
This book. 179 pages
Buy Boas 1890 & 1891
went to Seaside, Clatsop Co.,
Ore., Shue a number of Indns.
still resided, belonged to Clatsop &
to the Nehalim tribes. I midd
aged men & 2 women still knew
Clats'p. They told Boas some Clatsop
was spoken by them selves on
Shoalwater Bay, at Bay Center

the Bay Center Indns.
have adopted the Chehalis
lang. Only Charles Cultee &
Catherine still spoke Chin.
Boas did not get anything from
Catherine. Cultee's mother was
a Kathlamet. Cultees
& Chilson Talk Chinalis
Cult lived long at Kathlamet
town & speaks Kathl. as well
as he does Chin. Samson,
a Kathl. Indn., lives at
Bay center & Talks Kathl. with
Cultee.

Phillips, W. S. The Chinook Book. A descriptive analysis of the Chinook Jargon in plain words. Seattle, 1913. 118 p.

Ray, Verne F., Cowlitz Chinook Ethnographic Notes, U of Wash. Pubs in Anthr., Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 29-165. Seattle. May 1938.

Ray, Verne Frederick,

1905 — Lower Chinook
Ethnographic Notes, 1 p. l.,
29-165 p. incl. illus.
(incl. map) plates port. (port.
25½ cm. (Univ. of Wash.
Pubs in Anthr., vol. 7, no. 2.
Bibliography: p. 157-159

E99.C57 R3
unbound

Ray, Verne F. Ray, Lower
Chin Ethnogr. Notes, Seattle, U
U of W. Pubs. in Anth., vol. 7,
no. 2, May 1938.

Emma Miller Luscier (qwá l'wɛnxʷ). 65 in 1936. Very valuable. She knows 1 Bluejay story. 2. when kills elk. 3. pheasant, coon + the acorns,

Mrs. Bertrand (qaqóp) (pə tɪ'n).
Older than EML. Born in 1843.
Mother of Mrs. Riggs. Talks no Engl
J. interprets. The kids. speak Salishan only,
with a few Chinook words thrown in.
Coy. turns cwd into salmon. Wildcat
rescues his sister from bear.

Mrs. Bertrand's mother was
áalnamaks. She is a cousin of qanáwli
(Concomly)

Ray says all three families
are living at Bay Center.

Emma M. Lusier is the
d. of Sam Millet and Quaktsam's
Her brother (?) is Alex Lusier,
son of a Frenchman?

Some of her rels. are from
Willapa Bay, Gray's Harbor.

there is a Minnie Chase
at Oakville. Her father was
Andrew (a K'latskanie).

another town mentioned is
Oysterville
Mrs. Lusier used to be called
Mrs. Ike Stills.

Sapir, Edward, Preliminary
Report on the Language and
mythology of the Upper Chinook,
in American anthropologist, n.s.,
ix, pp. 533-544.

Sapir, Edward, Wishram
Texts, Publications of the American
Ethnological Society, II, 1909.

Sapir, Edward, Wishram
Texts, Leyden, Late E.J.
Brill, 1909

PM 101. A5 vol. 2

Sapir, Wishram Texts, are lacking from this bunch.

Shaw, George C., The Chinook Jargon and how to use it. Seattle, 1909.

VOC. pp. 42-65.

Spier, Leslie, 1893.

Wishram Ethnography, by Leslie Spier and Edward Sapir
U. of Wash pubs 1930

E 99. T 5 S 75

Swanton, John Reed,

Morphology of the Chinook Verb, New York, G. P. Putnam's sons, 1900. cover-title,
199-237 p. 25½ cm.

Thesis (Ph. D.) - Harvard University

From the American Anthropologist
(n.s.) vol. 2, Apr.-June 1900

PM 842. S 9

Swanton, John R., Morphology of the Chinook Verb, in Am. Anthr., New Series, vol. 2, no. 2, Apr.-June 1900, pp. 199-237.

Starts giving forms on p. 203 + ends p. 234.

p. 235 says Chin is a suffixing language.

Swanton told me that a little later than Swanton, Boas put Jones to work on the demonstrative, but Jones app. nowhere published on it.

Swanton, J.R. Morphology of the Chinook verb. From American Anthropologist, Apr. June, 1900. New York 1900. pp. 199-237.

THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

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