

tance north of the center of the section a row of skeletons was uncovered but their bones were in such a state of decomposition that only white streaks marked their positions in the soil. With them were found many stone implements. Mr. Grosse stated that at one time he had possessed over a bushel of stone axes and other objects collected from this vicinity but he had paid little attention to them, and in the course of years they disappeared.

PENSAUKEE.

(Plates 7, 8 and 9)

Ten miles up the Bay shore from the mouth of the Little Suamico, the Pensaukee river affords a harbor for small craft. This stream is navigable for not more than half a mile, above which are shallows and rapids.

The shore where the river meets the Bay is very low and unfit for camping but a short distance from its mouth it has cut through high land. The banks are from ten to twelve feet in height. For a short distance both above and below the point at which the C. & N. W. tracks cross the stream, it has spread out into a wide river bottom which is inundated in times of high water. The stream divides and flows in two channels for some distance, afterward uniting. The island resulting from this split is very low.

Camp sites are found on both sides of the river but the principal ones are on the north side. Those especially worthy of note are one found on the A. Topel farm on the north side of the channel, at the head of the navigable portion of the Pensaukee. This site continued in use by the Menominee Indians long after the whites settled here. To the west of this site, and on and near the present right of way of the Northwestern Railroad line, is what is reputed to be "a battle field." The names of the contesting tribes could not be learned.

Two hundred feet west of the railroad tracks there was formerly located a group of six mounds. Three have entirely disappeared, two others can yet be made out, while the location a sixth is faintly indicated.