

# THE WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGIST

---

Quarterly Bulletin Published by the Wisconsin Archeological Society

---

VOL. 17

MADISON, WIS., JUNE, 1918

NO. 2

---

## MARINETTE COUNTY.

GEO. R. FOX AND HARVEY O. YOUNGER

"Menominee land" is the term which most fittingly describes the area embraced in this report. Menominee land it was when the first whites came. "The earliest locality of the Menominee at the first visits of the whites, was at Bay de Noque and Menominee River."\* Menominee land it remains to this day, many of the tribe being still located along the banks of the stream named after them.

Instructions were given our party to search both banks of the Menominee River from Marinette northward. The most careful search through the valley gave only very meagre results.

This may be attributed to two facts.

First: The Menominee made no mounds such as are met with in great numbers in other regions of the state. "They formerly disposed of their dead by inclosing the bodies in long pieces of birch bark, or slats of wood, and burying them in shallow graves. In order to protect the body from wild beasts three logs were placed over the grave, two directly on the grave, and the third on these, all being secured by stakes driven on each side. Tree burial was occasionally practiced."†

Nor does there seem to be a term in the Menominee vocabulary for mound, that is a burial mound. According to Mr. Moses Ladd, a Menominee from the Shawano Reservation, the term used by the tribe to designate the funeral proceedings is "chē wē cōm' ik," buried—though he states that the exact meaning is a very poetic and expressive phrase—"all done." In our language there is nothing that approaches this pagan

---

\* *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, v. 3, p. 265.

† *Handbook of Am. Ind.* v. 1, p. 842.