

term in beauty and truth—"che-we-com-ik,—buried—all done."

No mound groups were located and but few cemeteries.

Second, evidences of early Indian cultivation were not found. In other sections, corn hills or garden beds are almost always to be seen, or were known by the early settlers. Here in the Menominee Valley they are unknown, at least none were seen that were known positively to have been the work of the Menominee Indians, though there were reports of Indian gardens at places farther up the river than the survey party progressed. Garden beds were seen at Lake Noque Bay. "Corn hills existed on Green Island at the mouth of Sturgeon Bay in Green Bay."* However, it is doubtful if the makers of these were Menominee. This tribe, according to Mr. Ladd, and also on the authority of Dr. W. J. Hoffman and of Dr. A. E. Jenks was averse to tilling the soil. The reason for this appears to be of a religious nature; "their common unwillingness to 'wound their mother, the earth.'"

Village and camp sites, cemeteries and trails were the sole result of the survey. These were not numerous for the region along the Menominee, beginning a few miles above Marinette, is almost unbelievably wild. The first few miles were of sandy land and evidences of prehistoric occupation were readily discernible but farther up a heavy clayey gravel was encountered and little was to be found. The land is given over to a wilderness of second growth shrubbery for this section of Wisconsin is still in the pioneer stage, the frontier as it were, and the farms are but beginning to be made. In such country it is almost a hopeless task to locate Indian remains and the tramp up the Menominee was abandoned about twenty miles north of the mouth of the river.

That this land was not always the tangle of brush and shrubs it now is, is proven by the fact that no rough land was encountered in the last stand of pine in Marinette county, which pine the survey party passed through and which is owned by Senator I. Stephenson. Under these great trees there were no bushes, no small timber, and very little vegetation. One could look for great distances in all directions and encounter only the huge towering trunks of Norway or white pine. In

* *Wis. Hist. Colls.* v. 15, p. 424.