

large family, and numerous descendants. Jacob Franks, one of his four daughters, Theresa; Margaret, Angeline, and Susan Ducharme, were the others. There were two sons, Alexis and Enos La Rose. My wife is one of his granddaughters. Susan Ducharme figured somewhat in a land suit in the courts—Cholivieux vs. Ducharme.”

I-om-e-tah, vol. iii, 227, 269, 272, 284, 294

*Hon. M. M. Davis' statement.*—“I am quite sure that the old Menomonee chief, Iometah, died in the spring—April, I believe—of 1865. In the summer of 1864, while I was Indian agent, I had a small frame house built for him and his squaw. About Christmas following, I was at the Indian village of Keshena, and although the weather was very cold, I found Iometah would not live in the house I had built for him, preferring his wigwam close by. I made him quite a visit, having Capt. Wm. Powell for interpreter. The old chief was very deaf, yet I had quite a long talk with him. His squaw appeared to be as old as himself—both very aged.

“The Menomonees go into their sugar camps in February, and remain until May. Iometah and his squaw went to the sugar bush with some of his people, in the spring of 1865, and there both of them died. Among the Menomonees, Iometah was noted as the great beaver hunter.

“Soulignee or Souigny, died of erysipelas in December, 1864, at his house on the west bank of Wolf River, at what is known as the Great Falls. I have a calumet pipe, of quite liberal dimensions, which was presented to me by Souigny, on behalf of the Menomonees, on the 4th of July, 1864. I was told that the old chief was six months in making this pipe of peace.

“Shamanapewassah, a noble old chief of a Pagan band, died in the spring of 1863.

“Pegahkenah, a noble-looking, middle-aged chief, died of smallpox in the spring of 1865. He was a Christian Indian, and an enterprising farmer. His wife was a half-blooded Winnebago, and I believe he was a cousin of Mrs. Eleazer Williams, the wife of “the lost Dauphin.”

*Capt. William Powell's statement.*—“I will state what I remember of Iometah. He was a chief of the Little Kaukalin and Little Chute band of Menomonees, where he lived. He was not present at the treaty of 1827. But at the treaty made at Washington, in 1831, he was the principal chief, and had the authority of the whole tribe. A few inferior chiefs accompanied him with their agent, Col. Stambaugh, on their mission to visit their great father, President Jackson, who had invited a delegation there to cede a portion of their land to the government, and all their expenses should be paid. This was late in the fall of 1830.

“Oshkosh, the head Menomonee chief, was expected to head the visiting party; but when he reached Green Bay, some of the traders, who had influence over him, and who were opposed to a treaty at Washington,