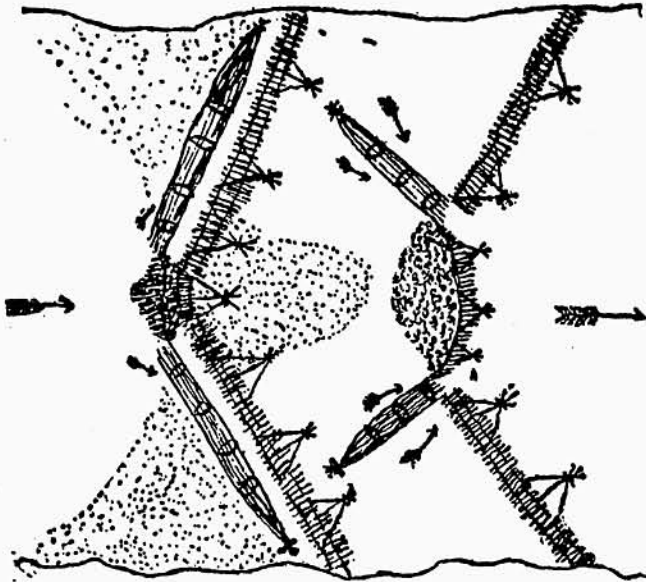


a broad strip of that of the otter around the forehead and head in form of a bando. they are also fond of the feathers of the tail of the beautifull eagle or callumet bird with which they ornament their own hair and the tails and mains of their horses. also a collar of round bones which look like the joints of a fishes back The dress of these people is quite as desent and convenient as that of any nation of Indians I ever saw.

This morning early Cap<sup>t</sup> C. resumed his march; at the distance of five miles he arrived at some brush lodges of the Shoshones inhabited by about seven families. here he halted and was very friendly received by these people, who gave himself and party as much boiled salmon as they could eat; they also gave him several dryed salmon and a considerable quantity of dryed chokecherries. after smoking with them he visited their fish wear [weir] which was abut 200 y<sup>ds</sup> distant. he found the wear extended across four channels of the river which was here divided by three small islands. three of these channels were narrow, and were stoped by means of trees fallen across, supported by which stakes of willow were driven down sufficiently near each other to prevent the salmon from passing. about the center of each a cilindric basket of eighteen or 20 feet in length terminating in a conic shape at it's lower extremity, formed of willows, was opposed to a small apperture in the wear with it's mouth up stream to receive the fish. the main channel of the water was conducted to this basket, which was so narrow at it's lower extremity that the fish when once in could not turn itself about, and were taken out by untying the small ends of the longitudinal willows, which form the hull of the basket. the wear in the main channel was somewhat differently contrived. there were two distinct wears formed of poles and willow sticks, quite across the river, at no great distance from each other. each of these, were furnished with two baskets; the one wear to take them ascending and the other

village in southern Montana where it was estimated that 20,000 elk-teeth were in the possession of its inhabitants. On a mother and child were counted 600 of these ornaments, and another woman had the estimated number of 1,500 on her garments. They were highly valued by the Indians, who would seldom part with them. Three photographs of persons thus adorned were used to illustrate the article; the negatives are in the possession of L. E. Cavalier, of St. Paul. — ED.

in decending. in constructing these wears, poles were first tyed together in parcels of three near the smaller extremity ; these were set on end, and spread in a triangular form at the base, in such manner, that two of the three poles ranged in the direction of the intended work, and the third down the stream. two ranges of horizontal poles were next lashed with willow bark and wythes to the ranging poles, and on these willow sticks were placed perpendicularly, reaching from the bottom of the river to about 3 or four feet above it's surface ; and placed so near each other, as not to permit the passage of the fish, and even so thick in some parts, as with the help of gravel and stone to give a direction to the water which they wished. the baskets were the same in form of the others. this is the



form of the work, and disposition of the baskets. After examining the wears Cap<sup>t</sup> C. returned to the lodges, and shortly continued his rout and passed the river to the Lar<sup>d</sup> side a little distance below the wears. he sent Collins with an Indian down