

TO HIS MEMORY

TULULIP INDIANS TO ERECT MONUMENT



THE Tulalip Indians are making an effort to raise funds for the erection of a suitable monument to mark the grave of Pat Kinam, the Indian chief who presided over the Snoqualmie, Snohomish and other tribes gone by. The Indians hold the memory of their former chief in high respect and are leaving no stone unturned in order to secure a marker for his last

resting place.

Skookum George, a nephew of the famous chief, has received from the office of Indian affairs at Washington D. C., a copy of the famous treaty of Mukilteo, made in 1855, between 81 chiefs including Pat Kanim and sub-chiefs of Puget Sound tribes and Gov. Issac I. Stevens, by which the Indians ceded great areas to the whites in return for a cash equivalent and reservation of certain tracts for their own use, among which is mentioned the Tulalip reservation, consisting of one township, or 36 sections, for the purpose of establishing thereon an agricultural and industrial school, and with the view of drawing ultimately thereto and settling thereon all the Indians living west of the Cascade mountains in this territory.

Prof. Edmond S. Meany, of the University of Washington, has written Skookum George as follows:

"I am very glad you and your friends have been successful in finding the grave of Chief Pat Kanim and removing his bones to a safer and better place. As soon as I can see some of the best white folks here I will try to get the work started for a monument to place on the new grave. We must also place an iron fence around the grave and monument so that they will always be protected and then everyone can see the place where rests your great relative—Chief Pat Kanim, who was a leading chief among the Indians and who has also a friend and helper among the white men."

It is not known just when the chief died. He was buried on one of the banks of the Snohomish river. When the grave was threatened by the overflowing river, relatives removed the remains to the little cemetery on the Tulalip reservation where many of the tribes now live.

On invitation Prof. Meany visited the cemetery with Skookum George, William Shelton and Snoqualmie Jim. The graves were huddled together, and a more secure place was selected. The Indians promised to have that place set aside and keep it free from other burials, so that a gravestone and curbing could be placed there to mark the last resting