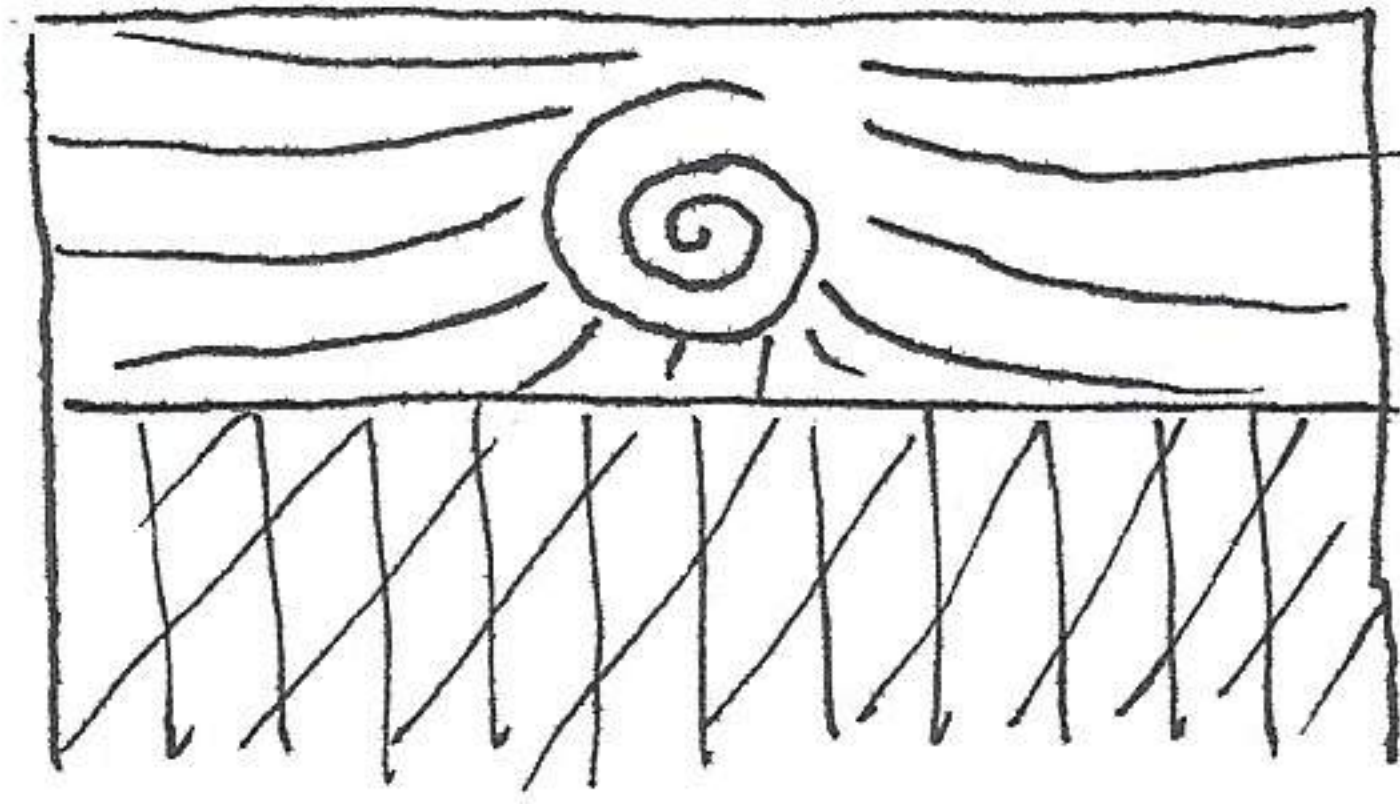
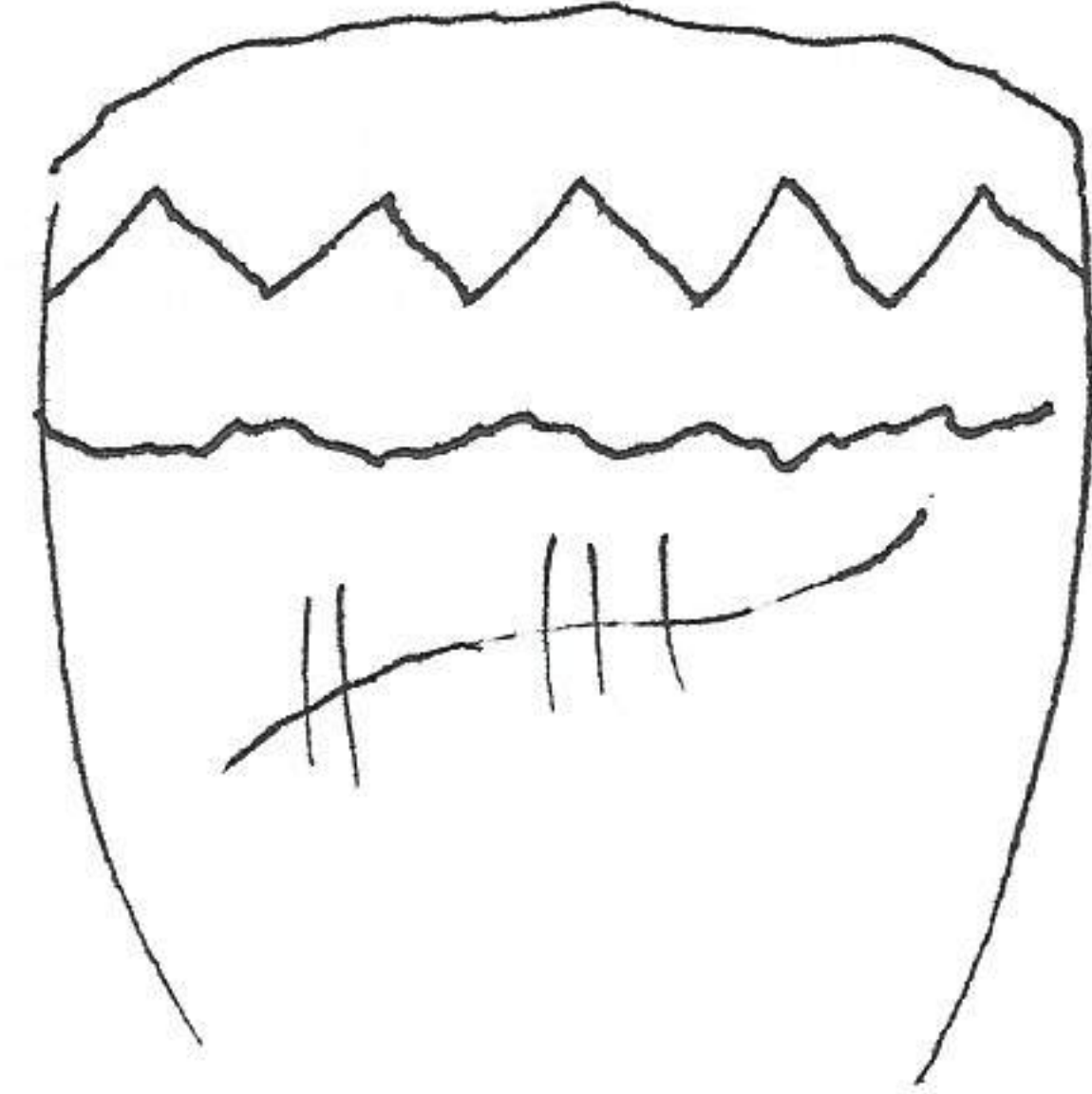


ADDENDA



also $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick sandstone rock - probably a fetish or ceremonial pecked thus:



Dec. 4, 1934, Robert G. Bee tells of his father Robert Bee of Indians in 1862 drying fish procured from Utah Lake and Provo River. The fish were hung from a line fastened to trees.

He also recalls Stephen Bee of Provo of a burial of an Indian squaw with her pony in the 1860's, in the alluvial plane at the base of the sand bank south of the southwest corner of Provo City Cemetery. Stephen also said he saw a squaw scoop up with her hands, maggots from the carcass of a dead animal, (see map 370.) Stephen also recalled, quote, "Patsy and Jim with a small child and pet dog lived in an Indian type tent the year of 1894, on the north bank of Provo River east of where the river flows under the bridge of the main line of the Rio Grand Railroad. Their child died and was buried in a shallow grave in a sloping sand area a short distance northeast of their abode. Their dog was seen pawing the sand of the burial site. Jim and Patsy followed me when trapping muskrats and received the carcass for food.

Dec. 10, 1934, Robert G. Bee.. "when a child of 13 years, [born 1882] the spring migration up Provo River from Utah Lake of suckers was one of nature's wonders to behold. Standing on the bank of the river in view of a shallow crossing north of the pioneer Andrew Knudsen residence I watched a veritable carpet of these fish making their way upstream." "As a child of 6 [1888] I well remember mother's fright when a moccassioned Indian suddenly appeared at our kitchen door soliciting a handout."