

Numerous circular depressions were found, indicating the sites of ancient underground houses. The dry climate, and the action of copper salts, preserved bits of skin garments. Portions of the clothing, and bags that were made of the bark of the sagebrush, remain in the dryest places. Beaver-teeth dice, exactly like those used by the present Indians; digging-stick handles made of antler, similar to those in use to-day; charred berries; fish-bones; and skin scrapers made of stone—were unearthed.

The graves were found in groups and also singly, as is the case with the modern ones. The bodies were buried upon the side, with the knees drawn up to the chest. They were wrapped in a fabric made of sagebrush-bark, and were covered with mats of woven rushes. Over the forehead and around the neck were strings of beads, some of copper; others of dentalium-shell. At the side, in a pouch also made of woven sagebrush-bark, were usually found such objects as pieces of glassy basalt, points chipped out of the same material for arrows and knives, a pair of grooved stones which were used for smoothing and straightening arrow-shafts, a set of beaver-teeth dice, bone awls and needles, quantities of red ochre, copper-stained clay and yellow earth used for paint.

The beads of dentalium-shell from the Pacific coast probably indicate intertribal trade. A number of war-clubs and several small animal figures carved in bone were found. The handles of the clubs were artistically sculptured to represent human heads with plumed head-dresses. Such specimens show that the ancient people