

than any I have ever met. He is kindly disposed toward the whites and invites them to come and settle in his country." (*Winans*.) Linguistically they are probably nearest related to the Piskwaus.

WA'NAPŪM (Shahaptian stock).—*Synonyms*: Columbia River Indians, Sokulks. This is the tribe of which Smohalla is the chief and high priest. They are a small band, numbering probably less than 200 souls, and closely connected linguistically and politically with the Yakima, Pälus, and Nez Percés. Wanapŭm is the name by which they are known to these cognate tribes, and signifies "river people;" from *wana* or *wala*, "river" (particularly Columbia river), and *pŭm* or *pam*, "people or tribal country." Together with the other ~~non-treaty~~ tribes of this region they are known to the whites under the indefinite name of "Columbia River Indians." They are identical with the Sokulk met by Lewis and Clark at the mouth of Snake river and described as living farther up on the Columbia. The name Sokulk seems to be entirely unknown among the Yakima and Pälus of today. The Wa'napŭm range along both banks of the Columbia, in Washington, from above Crab creek down to the mouth of Snake river. Their village, where Smohalla resides, is on the west bank of the Columbia, at the foot of Priest rapids, in the Yakima country. It is called P'nä, signifying "a fish weir," and is a great rendezvous for the neighboring tribes during the salmon fishing season. Having never made a treaty or gone on a reservation, they are not officially recognized by the government.

PÄ'LUS (Shahaptian stock).—*Synonyms*: Palouse, Pelloatpallah Choppunnish (Lewis and Clark), Peloose, Polonches, Sewatpalla. The Pälus owned the whole basin of Palouse river in Washington and Idaho, and extended also along the north bank of Snake river to its junction with the Columbia. They were, and are, closely connected with the Wanapŭm and the Nez Percés. Pälus, the name by which the tribe is commonly known, is properly the name of Standing Rock, at the junction of Palouse and Snake rivers. They can not explain the meaning. They have four villages: Almotu, on the north bank of Snake river in Washington, about 30 miles above the mouth of Palouse river; Pälus, on the north bank of Snake river just below the junction of the Palouse; Ta'sawiks, on the north bank of Snake river about 15 miles above its mouth; and Kasi'spä or Cospa (meaning "at the point," from *käsi's*, a point, and *pä*, the locative), at Ainsworth in the junction of the Snake and Columbia. This last village has a slight difference in dialect and is sometimes regarded as belonging to the Wanapŭm. Although the Pälus are mentioned as parties to the Yakima treaty of 1855, they have never as a tribe recognized any treaty limitations or come upon a reservation. They are aboriginal in their ideas and among the most devoted adherents of the Smohalla doctrine. They were estimated at 500 in 1854, but, not being officially recognized, it is impossible to give their present number.