

(Does that canyon have a name?)

Yes. There's where that road comes in here. It went through here and come out under these trees. All through the tall trees back there, come out the north and extend to foot hills.

(What was the name of the canyon?)

Well, in the early days before the country opened, it was "Timber Canyon." It was so covered densley with timber. Call it "Timber Canyon." And after country opened up, they changed the name to "Senator Gore's Canyon." Gore's Canyon. But just a few years ago they again changed the name when they built this highway.

(S.H. 115) And call it "Stumbling Bear Pass." Because he was the founder of the community and founder of the place for Peace.

He signed the Medicine Lodge Peace Treaty between the whites and the Indians and that peaceful valley camp you showed me. And he lived there and the road runs right through his farm. So, last year all the people wanted to honor him, so they named the pass "Stumbling Bear Pass." It was dedicated last spring. And they had a marker and somebody stole the marker. (A historical marker) And the marker, I heard has been recovered-found somewhere-but they haven't replaced it yet.

(Where was his farm?)

We go right through it. I'll show it to you.

(Interruption)

Haitseke's son living on this little hill.

(Where.)

Where that mound is over there?

(Yeah.)

These outlaws come and visited him one time. He used to have a house there where them weeds are. That's where the foundation was. Right over there on top the hill. He (Haitseke's son, Guna'oi)