

Document title: PL-2024D=1
Manuscript title: <a da wa ye . me sga ki a ki| e da wi wa te e .> (“What happened to the Meskwakis long ago”; or, “Golden Hide”)
Manuscript date: 1911-1938
Manuscript location: National Anthropological Archives, Truman Michelson ms. #2024D.1
Written by: Pearl Leaf
Written for: Truman Michelson
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Edited by: Lucy Thomason
Translated by: Horace Poweshiek; Lucy Thomason
Help with translation provided to Ives Goddard by: Adeline Wanatee (1996)

Abbreviations: PL = Pearl Leaf. HP = Horace Poweshiek. LT = Lucy Thomason.

The original manuscript of this text is in the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives. It consists of 15 pages of Meskwaki syllabary (“papepipo”). It was written by Pearl Leaf sometime between the years of 1910 and 1938. There is an excellent contemporary translation by HP and a later close translation by LT. A version of LT’s translation was published in Brian Swann, ed., *Algonquian Spirit: Contemporary Translations of the Algonquian Literatures of North America*, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln and London, 2005; this includes a discussion of some aspects of the story.

As of late 2011, the time of this writing, the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives is housed in Suitland, Maryland, a suburb of Washington, D.C. Consult the website <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa/> for information about how to arrange a visit to the National Anthropological Archives.

Pearl Leaf’s Meskwaki title for this story was <. a da wa ye . me sga ki a ki| e da wi wa te e .>, which roughly translates as, “What happened to the Meskwakis long ago”. Pearl Leaf’s manuscript was catalogued under the English name “The Golden Manitou”.

This story is a winter story. Anyone observing traditional Meskwaki customs should be careful to read it aloud only when snow is on the ground.

There are phonemically eight vowels in Meskwaki: i, i·, e, e·, a, a·, o, o·.

There are phonemically eleven consonants in Meskwaki: p, t, č, k, s, š, h, m, n, w, y.

There are phonemically 29 consonant clusters in Meskwaki: hp, ht, hč, hk, šk, hm, hn, hw, hy, pw, tw, kw, sw, šw, mw, nw, py, ty, čy, ky, šy, my, ny, hpw, htw, hkw, škw, hpy, hky.

Meskwaki papepipo is adapted to be wonderfully easy to write. It is much harder to read. Papepipo omits vowel length, the consonant “h”, and nearly all punctuation. This means that spoken Meskwaki has eight distinct vowels, but papepipo writes only four vowels; spoken Meskwaki has eleven distinct consonants, but papepipo writes only ten consonants; spoken Meskwaki has 29 distinct consonant clusters, but papepipo writes only 16 consonant clusters. As a result, there is a great deal of educated guesswork involved in transcribing papepipo into fully phonemicized words, phrases, and sentences. The edited and translated text of “Golden Hide” should be taken provisionally and read critically: there may be mistakes or infelicities in PL’s original papepipo, in LT’s reading of the papepipo, in LT’s choices regarding phonemicization, word breaks, and sentence breaks, and in LT’s choices regarding Meskwaki-to-English translation. Translation in particular is at the best of times an imperfect art, and in interpreting Meskwaki stories into English there is a constant struggle between the wish to give a painfully literal translation of each word and the wish to try to translate the (imagined) intended poetic and rhetorical effect of the Meskwaki language on Meskwaki ears into a similar poetic and rhetorical effect of English on English ears. HP’s and LT’s translations of the PL’s manuscript represent two different resolutions of this dilemma.

The Meskwaki of PL's manuscript is now archaic, which makes it even more challenging to read than modern papepipo.

Some notes about fundamental features of the Meskwaki language which translate poorly into English: Meskwaki, like other members of the Algonquian language family, has animate versus inanimate gender where English has masculine versus feminine versus inanimate gender. Meskwaki distinguishes between a "proximate" (nearest/most interesting/most important/most sympathetic) third person and various "obviative" (more peripheral/less interesting/less important/less sympathetic) third persons. In Meskwaki it is obligatory to indicate the source of one's information (direct evidence? indirect evidence? supposition? common knowledge? hearsay?) whereas in English this is optional. Complex, multi-faceted, multipartite verb stems predominate in Meskwaki to an extent unknown in English. (Cf. Edward Sapir's famous observation that "single Algonkin words are like tiny imagist poems.")

In the following text, the numbers in the left margin reflect the manuscript pages. Capital letters followed by a parenthesis mark the lines proposed by LT. A space between Meskwaki words reflects a word divider in the manuscript. Underscore () marks a word boundary where there was no word divider in the manuscript. Pipe (|) marks a place where the end of a word is not marked by a word divider in the manuscript but does coincide with the edge of the page in the manuscript. Double pipe (||) marks the end of a page. Plain hyphen (-) marks a preverb boundary marked by a word divider in the manuscript. Underscored hyphen () marks a preverb boundary not marked by a word divider in the manuscript. Square brackets ([]) enclose comments on the text and translation, including indications of where PL's manuscript differs from LT's redaction.

These editions and translations are works in progress and minor changes can be expected in the future.

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- 1 A) ašawaye meškawahki·haki| e·šawiwa·tehe. [written as title]
HP) (1) A long time ago, of what the mesquakies did.
LT) What happened to the Meskwakis long ago.
[what happened to the Meskwakis long ago: The title of this story was written not by Pearl Leaf, but by Sam Peters, her co-author for the fourth story in the tablet.]
- B) kaho', meše=wi·na='pi ma·haki neno·te·waki e·h=ma·wa·seto·wa·či.
HP) Now, there were people living in a village.
LT) Well now, some people had a village.
- C) kaho·ni='pi_ nekotayaki_owi·weti·haki e·h=oni·ča·nese·hiwa·či='pi. [kaho': <koo>]
HP) And a married couple had a child.
LT) And a certain married couple had a little child.
- D) e·h=nekotiha·wa·či tehkina·so·he·hani.|
HP) They only had one baby in a cradle.
LT) They had only one child, a baby that was still in a cradleboard.
- E) i·niki='pi mehteno·hi_ we·tapeno·hemičiki='pi.
HP) They were the only ones that had a child.
LT) And they were the only ones that had a baby.
- F) e·h=pwa·wi-_ kotakaki_ -oni·ča·nesiwa·či_
HP) There were no others that had a child.
LT) None of the others had children.
- G) kaho·ni='pi e·h=tepa·na·wa·či_ i·nini_ apeno·he·hani.

HP) And they loved that child very much,
LT) And they doted on that baby.

H) kekimesi_e-h=tepa·na·wa·či_|
HP) in fact all of them loved the child.
LT) Everyone doted on it.

I) e-h=tepa·na·soči_i·na_apeno·he·ha.
HP) The baby was loved by all.
LT) That baby was adored.

J) e-h=na·na·na·wa·či='pi_ihkwe·waki_i·nini_tehkina·so·he·hani, [waki: <wa.ki.>]
HP) Women folks usually go and get the cradle baby.
LT) Women kept going to fetch that cradlebaby,

K) e-h=tepa·na·wa·či='pi. [= 'pi: <.pi.>]
HP) —
LT) doting on it.

L) kapo·twe='pi='ni_e-h=mawi_ko·kenike·či_i·na_we·ni·ča·nese·hita_ihkwe·wa.
HP) The woman, the mother of the baby, some time soon, went off to do some washing.
LT) Then at some point the mother of the child went to do her washing.

M) i·ya·hi='pi_či·kepye·ki_e-h=ne·kawahkiwiniki_e-h=taši_ko·kenike·či_|
HP) Over there at the edge of the water, by a sand bar, was the place she did her washing.
LT) She did her washing on a sand-bar over at the water's edge.

N) meše·na·hina·hi='pi_e-h=asa·či_i·nini_apeno·he·hani.||
HP) And she place the little baby close by.
LT) And she put the baby a little ways off.

2 A) kaho·ni='pi_e-h=mawi·ako·to·či_ko·kenakini_ahkwita·hki·heki.
HP) 2. Then she goes off to hang her washing on the bank.
LT) And then she went to hang her laundry on top of the bank.

B) pye·ya·či='pi, e-h=kwi·natawa·pama·či_i·nini_tehkina·so·he·hani, oni·ča·nese·hani.
HP) When she came back she could not see her cradle baby.
LT) When she got back, she didn't see the cradlebaby, her child.

C) "na·ne·toke·hiki," e-h=iči,
HP) "They must have come after her." she said.
LT) "They must have fetched it away," she said,

D) "ihkwe·waki,"| e-h=iči='pi_|
HP) "The women folks." she said.
LT) "The women," she said.

E) e-h=pwa·wi_='pi=meko_-se·kesiči. [e-h=: <a>]
HP) She was not scared,
LT) She wasn't frightened.

F) wa·natohka=meko='pi_e-h=taši_ko·kenike·či_|
HP) she went on washing away.
LT) She went on doing her washing without thinking twice about it.

G) aškači=’pi=’ni e·h=na·kwa·či.
HP) After a long while she went home,
LT) After some time had passed, she went home.

H) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či, “we·ne·h=ča·hi a·pi·na·na·ta,” e·h=iči=’pi,
HP) when she got home. “Who went after the baby.”
LT) When she got there, “Who fetched it home?” she said,

I) e·h=nana·toše·či=’pi.
HP) she asked.
LT) she asked.

J) kapo·twe,| “newaniha·wa,” e·h=ina·či=’pi i·nihi_ neno·te·wahi.
HP) “I have lost the baby.” she told the people.
LT) At some point she told the people, “I’ve lost it!”

K) “a·kwi=ča·h=owiye·ha_pye·na·čini,” e·h=ineči=’pi.
HP) “No one has brought it here.” she was told.
LT) “No one brought it back,” she was told.

L) ača·hmeko=’pi=’ni e·h=kehke·nema·či| e·h=waniha·či,
HP) For the first time she realized that she had lost it.
LT) Only then did she realize that she had lost it,

M) e·h=se·kesiči ača·hmeko=’pi.
HP) For the first time she was scared.
LT) and only then did she get frightened.

N) “we·nah=ye·hapa,_owiye·ha| netata·hpenama·ko·toke,” e·h=iči=’pi. [<to||ke>]
HP) “Well, some one has taken it from me.” 3. she said.
LT) “That must be it, someone has seized it from me!” she said.

3 A) kaho·ni=’pi e·h=ma·wačimeči_i·niki_ neno·te·waki_
HP) Then all the Indians were called together at the chiefs wickiup.
LT) And then the people were called to assembly.

B) okima·wika·neki_e·h=ma·wači·wa·či,
HP) they gathered
LT) They assembled at the chief’s lodge,

C) e·h=tepowe·wa·či wi·h=išawikwe·hiki i·nini wi·h=otehtena·wa·či. [we·wa: <we.wa>]
HP) and held a council of what proceeds to take to get the child.
LT) and they held council about what they could do to get that (baby) back.

D) kapo·twe=’pi=’ni nekoti neniwa e·h=anaškenana·či oto·hpwa·kanani,
HP) Then one man filled his pipe up
LT) At some point one man filled up his pipe

E) e·h=pemi·atame·ha·či i·nihi neno·te·wahi te·powa·ničihi.
HP) and gave each of the Indians a smoke, that is those who were holding council.
LT) and went along offering a smoke to the people who were holding council.

F) e·h=pwa·wi|- owiye·hani_ -nahkwama·niči_i·nini_oto·hpwa·kanani_ [e·h=: <a>]

HP) But no one accepted his pipe from him.

LT) No one accepted his pipe.

G) e·h=pawihkeše·we·saha·či, na·hka=mekoho| e·h=anaškenana·či.

HP) He shook the ashes out from it and filled it up again.

LT) He knocked the ashes out of it and filled it up again.

H) na·hka=mekoho e·h=we·pose·či, e·h=ki·wi·atame·ha·či.

HP) Again he goes around to give them a smoke.

LT) And again he started walking, going around and offering them a smoke.

I) i·ya·hi='pi aškači e·h=nahkwama·niči nekoti neniwani. [<wa||ni>]

HP) After a long while, one man accepted it from him.

LT) After a long time, one man accepted it.

4 A) na·hka aya·pami pye·ya·či, e·h=pawihkeše·we·saha·či oto·hpwa·kanani, na·hka e·h=anaškenana·či.

HP) 4 When he came back to his place again he shook the ashes off from his pipe and filled it up again.

LT) When he got back to his starting place, he knocked the ashes out of his pipe and filled it up again.

B) na·hka e·h=we·pose·či, e·h=atame·hiwe·či.

HP) Again going around to offer them a smoke.

LT) And again he started walking, offering a smoke.

C) i·ya·h=na·hk=aškači e·h=nahkwama·niči nekoti neniwani.

HP) After a long while, one man accepted his pipe again.

LT) After another long time, one man accepted it.

D) na·hka aya·pami pye·ya·či, e·h=pawihkeše·we·saha·či oto·hpwa·kanani, na·hka e·h=we·pi-anaškenana·či.

HP) When he came back to his place again, he shook the ashes off from his pipe and filled it up again.

LT) When he got back to his starting place, he knocked the ashes out of his pipe and started filling it up again.

E) na·hka e·h=we·pose·či, e·h=atame·hiwe·či.

HP) He goes around to offer them a smoke.

LT) And again he started walking, offering a smoke.

F) e·h=nahkwama·niči='pi na·hka nekoti.

HP) Then one accepted the smoke,

LT) Someone accepted it again.

G) i·ni='pi e·h=ki·še·wi·či,

HP) then he was through

LT) Then he was finished,

H) tepi| nye·wi e·h=nahkwama·niči i·nini oto·hpwa·kanani.

HP) as the necessary four had accepted the smoke of his pipe.

LT) the requisite number, four, having accepted that pipe of his.

[four: One of the four has been omitted in the telling.]

I) neniwahi e·h=ki·ši-tepikiniči wi·h=na·na·ničihi i·nini| apeno·hani. [čihi: <či.i.>]

HP) He had enough men to go and get the — 5. baby.

LT) There was now the right number of men to fetch back that child.

- 5 A) “nahi’, mani=ča·h ni·na we·či-nahkwamaki,” e·h=iči=’pi nekoti neniwa.
HP) “Now, this is why I accepted the smoke.” One man said.
LT) “Now, this is why I accepted it,” one man said.

- B) “e·h=ma·mahkate·wi·ya·ni e·ši-keteminawesiya·ni,” e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) “From my fasting and the way I have been blessed.” He said.
LT) “Because of what I was blessed to do when I fasted,” he said.

[**when I fasted:** The four volunteers are all humans with spirit powers. They must have fasted when they were young in order to acquire these powers.]

- C) “ketate·wa ni·h=anawa·wa,” e·h=iči=’pi. [ni·h=: <ni.>]
HP) “I will imitate an otter.” He said.
LT) “I’ll act like an otter,” he said.

- D) na·hka nekoti, “ni·na=ča·h mani,” e·h=iči=’pi,
HP) And then another one said
LT) And one said, “As for me, this:

- E) “amehkwa ni·h=anawa·wa,” e·h=iči=’pi. [ni·h=: <ni.>]
HP) “I will imitate a beaver.” He said.
LT) I’ll act like a beaver,” he said.

- F) na·hka| nekoti, “ni·na=ča·hi e·he·wa,” e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) And one said “I’ll imitate a swan.” He said.
LT) And one said, “And I, a swan.”

- G) na·hka| nekoti, “ni·na=ča·hi šekaho·ha,” e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) And one said “I’ll imitate a hell diver.
LT) And one said, “And I, a helldiver.”

[**helldiver:** A country term for the pied-billed grebe.]

- H) “nahi=we·=ča·hi’, kekeni,” e·h=ineči. [nahi: <nai.>]
HP) “Well, let go in haste.” They were told.
LT) “All right then, hurry!” they were told.

- I) e·h=we·pose·wa·či.
HP) So they walked away
LT) And they set out.

- J) či·kepye·ki e·h=taši-wanihemeči e·h=ina-wanete·ki. [pye: <pyi>]
HP) going to the water where the baby was lost.
LT) The entire village headed for the place at the water’s edge where (the baby) had been lost.

- K) e·h=ma·čiwehkye·či=’pi i·na we·ni·ča·nese·hita.
HP) The mother of the baby showed them the way and the place.
LT) The mother of the child showed the way.

- L) kaho·ni=’pi| šekaho·ha e·h=pemi-čapo·kimine·či.
HP) And the hell diver, jumped in the water
LT) And then the helldiver went into the water with a splash.

- M) no·make=meko=’pi || aya·pami e·h=pye·či-mo·hki·či.

HP) in a little while — 6. it came out.
LT) A very short time later he came back out.

6 A) “kana·kwa,” e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) “I can’t do it.” He said.
LT) “It’s no good,” he said.

B) kaho·ni=’pi na·hka amehkwa e·h=pemi_čapo·kimine·či.
HP) And then the beaver jumped in
LT) And next the beaver went into the water with a splash.

C) na·waka·me=’pi pye·ya·či, e·h=a·nwi|·kotawi·či,
HP) when it got in the middle of the water, he couldn’t dive under
LT) When he got to midstream, he couldn’t go under the water,

D) aya·pami e·h=pya·či. [me=’pi: <me.pi>]
HP) and came back.
LT) and he came back.

E) “kana·kwa,” e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) “I can’t do.” He said.
LT) “It’s no good,” he said.

F) kaho·ni=’pi na·hka e·he·wa e·h=na·kwa·či, e·h=kotawi·či=’pi.
HP) And then a swan started out and dived under.
LT) And next the swan set out, diving under the water.

G) i·ya·h=meko=’pi_ašiči e·h=pya·či,
HP) It came close to the place,
LT) When he got close to that place,

H) —e·h=wi·te·ma·či ne·pehe=’pi ketate·wani. [wani: <wa.ni>]
HP) it was going along with an otter.
LT) —I forgot: he was tagging along with the otter.

I) ahkowi·me·hi=’pi e·h=anemičime·či e·he·wa.—
HP) The swan was swimming behind the otter.
LT) The swan was swimming a little behind.—

J) ketate·wa=’pi e·he·wani, “nahi’,_ki·we·no,” e·h=ina·či=’pi._
HP) “Now you better go back.” Otter told the swan.
LT) The otter told the swan, “All right, turn back!”

K) saka·ki=meko=’pi aya·pami e·h=pya·či_i·na| e·he·wa.
HP) And the swan just barely swam back.
LT) The swan just barely made it back.

L) “yo·hwa’,”_e·h=iči=’pi.
HP) “O my.” it said.
LT) “Alas!” he said.

M) “kana·kwa,” e·h=iči=’pi._
HP) “I can’t do it.” He said.
LT) “It’s no good,” he said.

N) “i·niya=wi·na na·kwe·wa=mekoho,” e·h=iči, [=wi·na: <.wina>; =mekoho: <meko.o>]

HP) “He went right on.” He said.

LT) “But HE kept right on,” he said,

O) “ketate·wa,” e·h=iči.

HP) “The otter” He said.

LT) “The otter,” he said.

P) “‘ki·we·no,’ netekwa,” e·h=iči=’pi._

HP) “He told me to go back.” He said.

LT) “He told me, ‘Turn back!’ “ he said.

Q) mehto·či=ke·h=meko=’pi i·ni e·nemiha·wa·či mye·wi. [<me||ko>]

HP) It seems just like — 7. the way they went was a road.

LT) That route they took was like a road.

7 A) nepi=ke·h=wi·na=meko=’pi i·ni e·h=aniwa·ška·niki=’pi._ [=ke·h: <.ke>; ki=’pi: <ki.pi>]

HP) It was all water.

LT) But it was water racing along.

B) i·ya·hi_ ašiči pye·ya·či i·na_ ketate·wa,_

HP) When the otter came close,

LT) When the otter got close,

C) i·ya·h=meko=’pi pye·wa.

HP) it was very swift, he succeeded in getting there.

LT) they say he succeeded in reaching that place.

D) i·ya·hi=’pi pye·ya·či, e·h=kesa·pama·či i·nini_ e·sa·wa·pehkwiničini, ke·mo·temekowa·čini
i·niye·na_ apeno·he·hani.

HP) When he got there, he peeped in and saw the golden Spirit, who had stolen the baby from them.

LT) When he got there, he peeped in at Golden Hide, the one that had stolen the baby from before
from them.

[**Golden Hide:** A manitou, a water monster made of metal.]

E) i·nah=či·hi=’pi e·h=a·hči·ya·hkwišiniči i·nini_ na·na·čini.

HP) The cradle baby was leaning against some thing, which he was after.

LT) Why, there was the one he had come to fetch lying propped against a wall.

F) na·hka=’pi otayinikwe·ni=’pi anemo·hani. | [kwe: <.kwe>]

HP) And it also had a pet dog.

LT) (Golden Hide) also had a pet dog.

G) mahkate·wesiniwani=’pi.

HP) it was a black dog.

LT) And they say it was black.

H) čikinita·kani=’pi otayinikwe·ni=’pi._ [undotted <yi>; kwe·ni=’pi: <kweni.|pi>]

HP) It had pet chicken dog.

LT) It was a chicken dog that it had for a pet.

I) aye=meko=’pi i·nini_ nahkwa·pamekwa=’pi anemo·hani e·h=kesa·piči.

HP) Just as soon as he peeped in, the dog at once saw him.

LT) They say that that dog promptly caught sight of him as he was peeping in.

J) taka·wi=ke·h=wi·na=meko='pi kesa·piwa.

HP) He peeped in just a little a little,

LT) He peeped in only a little bit.

K) šewe·na='pi_ne·wokwa=meko='pi. [<kwa||me>]

HP) but it saw him any way.

LT) But still it saw him, they say.

8 A) kaho·ni='pi e·h=pi·tike·či, [ni: <.ni>]

HP) 8. Then he went inside

LT) And then he went inside,

B) e·h=wa·pataki e·h=papake·ha·pehkateniki_i·nini_owi·ki_e·sa·wa·pehkowiničini._ [pake·ha: <paea>]

HP) and looked at the golden Spirits wickiup, he found that it was rather a thin structure of rock.

LT) and he saw that Golden Hide's house was of very thin stone.

C) e·h=wa·wa·pataki| e·h=pakataki,_

HP) He looked at it and struck it.

LT) He selected a place where he struck it,

D) e·h=ča·ki|ni·keče·sa·niki='pi_i·ni_asenika·ni._ [če: <či>]

HP) The rock broke to peices.

LT) and that whole stone house broke into pieces.

E) i·na=ke·hi='pi='ni_e·h=nawači='pi -po·hkitepe·na·či_i·nini_apeno·hani.

HP) It stopped and punched a hole on the baby's head.

LT) Before doing anything else, (the manitou) punched a hole in the baby's head.

F) i·ni=ke·hi='pi_ketate·wa| e·h=ko·hka·sahtawa·či_oto·na·kani._

HP) The otter tipped the bowel of water which it had there,

LT) Then the otter tipped over its bowl.

G) nepi='pi_i·nahi_keka·po·senikwe·ni._

HP) —

LT) There must have been water in it.

H) i·ni='pi_we·či·nepisiwiniki='pi._

HP) that was why the lake was there.

LT) And that was why there was a lake there.

I) i·ni._

HP) —

LT) That was the end of it.

J) ki·ši='pi_-ko·hka·sahto·či_e·h=aškisa·niki_i·ni_nepisi._

HP) After tipping it over the lake dried up.

LT) After he tipped (the bowl) over, the lake dried up.

K) kaho·ni='pi| ma·ma·nami=meko='pi_e·h=anemi·nowa·ška·niči_i·nini_anemo·hani._

HP) The dog at once ran out

LT) And then the dog rushed out ahead of (its master).

L) i·nini=ke·hi='pi_e·h=anemi_nowo·te·niči='pi_e·sa·wa·pehkowiničini,| mači·maneto·hani._ [<wa||pe>]
HP) and the golden Spirit crawled out. — 9. It was the devil.
LT) And then Golden Hide crawled out, the evil manitou.

9 A) o·ni='pi_e·h=pye·pye·hpahowa·či_i·niye·ka_mehtose·neniwaki,
HP) Then the people came there rowing in boats.
LT) Then all the people from before came running,

B) e·h=pakapakama·wa·či='pi_e·h=anemehka·niči._
HP) Throwing at it when it was walking away.
LT) and they struck at it over and over again as it made off.

[**struck at it over and over again:** Golden Hide's name literally means, "made of yellow metal". Their weapons are bouncing off its hide.]

C) kaho·ni='pi_nekoti_e·h=we·pesi·ha·tesiči_neniwa._
HP) And then one man became rather crazy.
LT) And there was a certain man who had an eccentric nature.

D) "kašina·kwa,_a·kwi=meko=ki·na| ame·yanini,"_e·h=ineči='pi._
HP) "Why, Say, you don't seem to stir up." He was told.
LT) "Hey, you're not bestirring yourself at all!" was said to him.

E) wa·natohka=ke·h=meko='pi_e·h=apihapikahkwanasoči,_
HP) He was just leisurely warming his legs,
LT) As if nothing out of the way were happening, he was just warming his shins at the fire,

F) e·h=ketakikahkwanasoči._
HP) his legs were all spotted from the heat.
LT) and his shins were spotted from the heat.

G) opyehopye·ni=meko='pi_e·h=nawači·kehč·a·hkwe·či_|
HP) He stopped and got angry.
LT) Taking his time about it, he was working up to a full battle-rage.

H) "a·kwi=ma·hi_kekeni| natomiwa·čini,"_e·h=iči='pi._ [kekeni: <kekemi|>]
HP) "They never told me to come in a hurry." He said.
LT) "They didn't summon me in any great hurry, you know," he said.

I) "kašina·kwa,| kekeni,"_e·h=ineči='pi.
HP) "Well hurry up." He was told.
LT) "Well, hurry up!" he was told.

J) "wah,"_e·h=iči._
HP) "What." He said.
LT) "Dammit!" he said.

K) "a·nemesiwaki=kohi._
HP) "They are having a hard time,
LT) "They're in a terrible fix.

L) ke·tawi_=kohi_-kehekwiwaki,"_e·h=ineči='pi.
HP) it almost got away from them." He was told.
LT) It's nearly gotten away from them," he was told.

M) “wah, a·kwi=ni·hka=meko_po·nimiye·kwini,”_e·h=iči=’pi. [<i||či>]
HP) “Why, you wouldn’t stop urging me.” He said.
LT) “Dammit, you just won’t lay off me!” he said.

10 A) opyehopye·ni=meko=’pi e·h=mawi_pahkwanahaki wi·kopimiši.
HP) He took his time and went over and chopped an ash tree,
LT) Taking his time about it, he went and hacked off a basswood bough.

B) e·h=pahkwanahaki, e·h=ašikahaki, papakehko·hi e·h=ašihito·či.
HP) slowly chopped and was making a war club.
LT) He hacked it off, and shaped it with his axe, and made a warclub of it.

C) opyehopye·ni=meko=’pi e·h=ta·tanesaki._ [ta·tanes: uncrossed <t>‘s]
HP) He was slowly drying it up.
LT) He took his time curing it in the fire.

D) “kašina·kwa, kekeni,” e·h=ineči=’pi.
HP) “Well, say, hurry up.” He was told.
LT) “Hey, hurry up!” he was told.

E) “i·ni=koh=wi·na=meko_katawi,”_e·h=iči=’pi| a·pehe.
HP) “I am nearly ready.” He answered every time.
LT) “Nearly done,” he would answer.

F) i·ya·ma·haki=wi·na=’pi_papakye·hani=’pi_e·h=pakapakama·wa·či,_
HP) The people at this time were throwing axes at it,
LT) In the meantime, over in the other place, they were striking it with axes again and again,

G) e·h=pwa·wi_kaški_nesa·wa·či=’pi.|
HP) but could not kill it.
LT) without being able to kill it.

H) i·na=ke·h=wi·na=’pi_e·h=pemi_nowi·či,| e·h=pemipenoči,_
HP) At this time this man goes out and started to run
LT) Then he went out, and he took off at a run,

[took off at a run: The passage that follows is riddled with artistic use of overlay. The chronological sequence here is: the baby dies; Golden Hide seeks refuge with all the other underground and underwater manitous; they drive it away as a childkiller; it crawls inside a bed of reeds; Spotted Shins catches it as it is about to enter the water, and cuts it in two; he takes the bottom half back to the village.]

I) e·h=mawinana·či_i·nini_e·sa·wa·pehkwiničini._
HP) and took after the golden spirit.
LT) making for that Golden Hide.

J) ke·tawi_=meko=’pi_kotakeki_-pya·niči nepiseki,
HP) Just as it was getting in another lake
LT) When it had almost reached another lake,

K) i·ya·h=meko=’pi okehči·pi·heki_e·h=ahkomi·niči=’pi,_
HP) when it was wading belly deep,
LT) when it was up to its waist in the water,

L) e·h=pakama·či=’pi_i·na_neniwa. ||
HP) this man struck at it.

LT) that man struck at it.

- 11 A) a·kwi=ke·hi='pi='na nahi-mi·hkeče·wi·čini='pi i·na. [=ke·hi: <.kei>; če: <ča>; ni='pi: <ni.pi>]
HP) 11. This man had never done a bit of work in his life
LT) Now, he had never worked a day in his life.

B) a·kwi=na·hka='pi nahi-mahkate·wi·čini.
HP) and he never fasted.
LT) And he had never fasted.

C) na·hka='pi neškina·kaniwe·hiwa='pi. [wa='pi: <wa.pi>]
HP) And he was hated by all.
LT) He was widely disliked.

D) keye·hapa=ke·h=wi·na='pi='na me·neto·witehe. [=ke·h: <.ke>; tehe: <|te(a)>]
HP) But he was a Spirit.
LT) But as it happens, he was a manitou.

E) —ši',_ne·pehe='pi_i·nini_e·h=ki·škahwa·či, [= 'pi: <.pi>]
HP) O yes, he cut that Golden Manitou, by its blow,
LT) —Hey, I forgot: he chopped that (evil manitou) in two,

F) e·h=okehči·pi·hiniči='pi e·h=ki·škahwa·či._ — [či='pi: <či.pi>]
HP) he cut it thru the belly.
LT) chopping it in two right at the waist.—

G) kaho·ni='pi oši·kani_e·h=awato·či wi·kiya·pihki·ki.
HP) And he took the hind part of its body, to the wickiups.
LT) And then he took its hindquarters to the village.

H) i·na=ke·hi='pi_na·mahkamiki_tashi·maneto·wahi_e·h=neškina·koči._
HP) This was a Spirit of under earth.
LT) Now, the underground manitous hated that (evil manitou).

I) e·h=ki·wi|·pi·tikawa·či='pi_i·nihi_maneto·wahi,_
HP) When it goes in to visit the other Spirits, they hated him,
LT) It went around visiting those manitous one after the other,

J) e·h=ma·mi·wešihokoči='pi._
HP) and drove him off.
LT) but they kept on driving it away.

K) kaho·ni='pi_e·h=apahkwaiyihkiwe·hiniki='pi_e·h=kaški·pi·tike·či._
HP) And he was able to crawl in some water rushes.
LT) And then it managed to get inside a stand of cattail reeds.

L) i·na·ka=ke·hi='pi_apeno·ha_e·h=nepo·hiči='pi=meko.
HP) The baby had died.
LT) Now, that child had died.

M) i·na_e·sa·wa·pehkowita_e·h=nesa·či._
HP) The golden Spirit having killed it.
LT) Golden Hide had killed it.

N) —ši',_ne-pehe='pi_i-nihi_maneto-wahi,_“anika._
HP) O yes — the Spirits, “Go away,
LT) —Hey, I forgot, those manitous told him, “Go away!

O) wi-yaškehkamawiye-kani_neni_ča-nese-haki,”_e-h=ikoči='pi_i-nihi_maneto-wahi_i-na|
e-sa-wa-pehkowita._ — [škehka: <škiška>; <ma||wi>; ye: dot inserted above <ye>, not in
PL's hand]

HP) you might spoil — 12. my children.” The Spirits had told him.

LT) Or else you might ruin my children,” the manitous told that Golden Hide.—

12 A) e-h=ki-škesiči='pi,_e-h=meškowa-hkosiči='pi.

HP) Now the golden Spirit was cut in two and was all bloody.

LT) It had been cut in half, and it was all bloody.

B) i-ya-ma-haki=ke-hi='pi mehtose-neniwaki_ma-wa-seto-čiki| e-h=tepowe-wa-či='pi_na-hka.|

HP) The people over the village were holding a council again.

LT) And over in the other place those people, the villagers, held council again.

C) “nahi',_wa-wi-šikihto-ko_ki-kewa-wani,”_e-h=ineči='pi_ihkwe-waki._

HP) “Now built your homes strong.” The women were told.

LT) “All right, fortify your houses!” the women were told.

[fortify your houses: A strong wind is coming.]

D) —ši',_ne-pehe='pi_i-na_kete-nahi='pi_e-h=tepa-neči='pi_i-na| ne-sa-ta_i-nini_
e-sa-wa-pehkowiničini,_

HP) O yes, the one that killed the golden Spirit was then being loved

LT) —Hey, I forgot: that man who had killed Golden Hide now was doted on, for a change,

E) e-h=po-ni='pi_-neškina-kaniwiči='pi._ —

HP) and was hated no more.

LT) and he no longer was hated.—

F) kaho-ni='pi_e-h=ki-ši-wa-wi-šikihto-wa-či='pi_owi-kewa-wani._

HP) At this time they had built their wickiups stronger.

LT) And then they finished fortifying their houses.

G) i-niki=ke-hi='pi_i-ni_e-h=we-pi-ni-kačinanihito-wa-či_i-ni_meši-kani,_i-nini_oši-kani_
e-sa-wa-pehkowiničini._

HP) The men began to cut up that hind part of that golden Spirit.

LT) And then they began carving the hindquarters, Golden Hide's hindquarters, into pieces.

H) e-h=we-pi-pehtawe-wa-či_e-h=keno-šawe-wa-či,_ [tawe-wa: <tawawa>]

HP) They built a long fire

LT) They got a fire going, making a long bank of coals,

I) še-šketo-hani_e-h=nemana-wa-či. || [nema: <nama>]

HP) and hung up a kettle on the fire.

LT) and they hung a kettle over it.

13 A) kehči-mehtekwina-kaneki_e-h=asa-wa-či='pi_i-nini, ki-ši-wi-naniha-wa-či_i-ni_meši-kani._

HP) 13 And they placed it in a larger wooden bowl after butchering the hind part,

LT) And they put that (manitou) into a big wooden bowl after they carved up its hindquarters.

B) kaho-ni='pi_e-h=pa-po-ta-hkwe-wa-či='pi|

HP) and then they placed it in the kettle
LT) And then they put it into the pot piece by piece,

C) e·h=ki·ke·nowa·či=’pi_|
HP) and held a clan feast ceremony.
LT) and they held a clan feast.

D) kaho·ni=’pi_a·neta_neno·te·waki_e·h=natotamowa·či_ašihkanwi=’pi_|
HP) and then some people asked to be given some tallow.
LT) And some of the people asked for the tallow.

E) “ke·waki,”_e·h=ineči=’pi_|
HP) “Wait.” They were told.
LT) “Wait!” they were told.

F) “ki·h=wa·pama·pena=ča·hi_wi·h=išawikwe·hiki_wi·h=amwa·čiki_ma·hani,”_e·h=ineči=’pi_|
ne·totakiki_|
HP) “We’ll see what they are going to do first, they will be willing to give.” The people who asked for it
were told.
LT) “Let’s see what those who will eat this (manitou) will do,” those who asked for (the tallow) were told.

G) “kekye·hkinawa·či=koči_a·kwi_wi·h=mi·čiwa·čini,_i·h=mi·nena·kwe_išite·he·wa·te,”|_e·h=ineči=’pi_|
HP) “They will not eat it, if they wish to give it us.” They were told.
LT) “If they want to give it to us, the sign you will know it by, obviously, is that they won’t eat it,” they
were told.

H) kaho·ni=’pi_|_e·h=ki·šesoniči=’pi_|
HP) Then after it was done cooking
LT) And then it was finished cooking.

I) “nahi’,”|_e·h=ineči=’pi_|_mami·ši·haki_|
HP) “Now.” the waiters were told.
LT) “All right!” the attendants were told,

J) “akwa·pye·hohko,”_e·h=ineči=’pi_|
HP) “Take it out.” They were told,
LT) “Take it out!” they were told.

K) kehči_mehtekwina·kaneki_e·h=sa·si·kahwa·wa·či=’pi_|
HP) so they spoon it out into wooden bowls.
LT) And they served it out into big wooden bowls.

L) nye·wina·kane=’pi_e·tašiniči=’pi_i·nini_mači_maneto·hani.||
HP) The devil consisted four wooden bowls.
LT) Four bowls full is how much of that evil manitou there was.

14 A) kaho·ni=’pi_i·ni_pemite·wi|_čaki_mehtekwina·ka·heki_e·h=ahto·wa·či_|
HP) 14 And then the waiters put the grease in a small wooden bowl.
LT) And then they put the oil into a tiny wooden bowl,

B) i·nihi|_mami·ši·hani_|
HP) —
LT) one of those attendants did.

C) kaho·ni='pi_i·na_·nekoti_e·h=kanakanawiči,_
HP) And then one of them gave a speech,
LT) And then that one man made a speech,

D) nenemehkiwahi_e·h=natoma·či='pi_i·nini_wi·h=amwa·niči._
HP) inviting the thunders to come to and feast.
LT) inviting the thunderers to eat that (evil manitou).

[**thunderers**: Thunderers are storm spirits. They are winged manitous, somewhat like eagles, but much more terrifying. They are the mortal enemies of water manitous, and often hunt them and eat them.]

E) kaho·ni='pi_e·h=pya·wa·či='pi_i·niki_nenemehkiwaki._
HP) Then the thunders were coming,
LT) And then the thunderers arrived.

F) e·h=pye·či='pi_-nešiwina·kwateniki='pi,_
HP) it looked awful
LT) Terrible-looking weather rolled in,

G) e·h=no·teniki='pi,_
HP) and the wind blew hard.
LT) and the wind blew,

H) e·h=ki·ša·koči='pi_-aškipaka·nahkwateniki='pi._
HP) The clouds were green
LT) and the sky turned very green.

I) apina_e·h=pye·či='pi_-a·ya·po·škehka·niki|ki·šekwi_e·h=no·teniki='pi._
HP) and coming rolling on each other, the wind blew.
LT) The sky even came turning over and over, as the wind blew.

J) kaho·ni='pi_ki·ši·no·teniki_e·h=nowi·wa·či_i·niki_mami·ši·haki._
HP) After the wind blew, the waiters went out.
LT) And then when the wind ceased to blow, the attendants went out.

K) še·ški=či·hi='pi_ahkanani|e·h=kwa·pa·kwate·niki='pi.| [=či: <|ši>]
HP) And all they saw was the bones lying around,
LT) Why, there was nothing there but bones scattered around.

[**bones scattered around**: Covering-up of bystanders, four shouts, whizzing bones, and rapidly-disappearing large game animals are typical features of thunderers' meals.]

L) e·h=amwa·wa·tehe='pi_i·nini_e·sa·wa·pehkwiničini._
HP) so they had eaten up the golden Spirit
LT) They had eaten up that Golden Hide, it seems.

M) i·ni=ke·hi='pi_pemite·wi_e·h=pwa·wi_mi·či·wetehe._ [<či||we>]
HP) And they never ate the greese —
LT) And the oil hadn't been eaten.

15 A) e·h=mi·neči='pi_i·niki_ne·totakiki_ača·hmeko.
HP) 15. Greese was given to those who had asked for it.
LT) Then and only then was it given to those who had asked for it.

B) i·ni='pi_e·šawiwa·či_·nekotayaki_mehtose·neniwaki_ašawaye._
HP) Thats what one village of people did long ago.

LT) That's what befell one group of people long ago.

C) —ši',_i-na_ne-pehe='pi_ne-sa-ta_i_nini_e-sa-wa-pehkwiničini,_ača-hmeko='pi='ni_
e-h=kehke·neta·kosič=e-h=maneto·wiči._

HP) The man who killed the golden Spirit was for the first time known to be a Spirit.

LT) —Hey, I forgot: that man who had killed Golden Hide was not until then known to be a manitou.

D) nenemehkiwikwe·ni='pi_i-na_ke-taketakikahkwanasota.|—

HP) He was a thunder, whose legs were spotted by the fire.

LT) That man with his shins all spotted from the heat was a thunderer, it seems.—

[**was a thunderer:** This explains why Spotted Shins has manitou powers, even though he never fasted. He's a manitou, a thunderer, in human shape. As a thunderer, he's a fit nemesis for the evil water manitou.]

E) i-ni='pi_i-na·h=e·h=penoči_ahpemeki.|

HP) Then went back up above.

LT) Then he went back up to the sky.

F) “ke·keya·hi_nešiwana·čihčike·hka,”_e-h=iči='pi_i-na._ [ne: <me>]

HP) “I might ruin some thing.” He said.

LT) “Or else I might eventually cause some damage,” he said.

[**I might eventually cause some damage:** Thunderers are closely associated with storms.]

G) i-ni=ča·h=meko_e-hkwa·čimowenakesiwa·či_i-niki| neno-te-waki_ašawaye.||

HP) Now that's the end of story about the people of long ago. End.

LT) That's the end of the story about those people of long ago.