

"Narrative of Klaxfels..."

Wm Benjamin
1927

Informer. Benjamin Tate. (about)
^{Brown}

There was a time among the people that starvation was among them and there was a scarcity of animals for food and no fish. There was a man, a fisherman, man Kekos a fisherman and his wife Wintash she also was a fisherman woman and was a fisherman. This man was worse off than any of the other people as he had no hunting place where he could go. He had to stay in the village and there he was starving.

When all the girls/gasn! people went away to their hunting territories he could not. The spring was just starting to come and the snow was just beginning to thaw so the man called to his wife, "comes we will go and find a territory which will be ours own." So they set out from the village and went down the river Ksivyn and was going to a country he had often seen and which he called Ksag'an'ul. } and so they started off. waters / ? } That night they reached the mouth of the Ksivyn after of Ksarn-got and here they camped they were in sight of where he intended going to. When they had camped for the night the snow started to fall and as they were in an exposed place they remembered that across there were large spruce trees so they went across on the ice and got shelter there. So here the man made a house and the man became very sick and there

was no food and this made him now very weak. His wife went out & packed wood and kept the fires going all the time and she looked after her sick man who was growing weaker all the time.

Spring was now coming on & every thing was thawing and the woman was down at the water hole of the creek a hole she had made in the ice. and she saw a great number of small trout very small. The woman thought along while as to how she could get these. So she went into the woods & got a large quantity of ~~beet~~ roots and small shrubs. she then made a very fine meshed basket like trap which she lowered into the water ("most") this took her one day to make and when she had finished this she placed it in the waters of the river galwagats. and left it over night and when daylight came the woman went down to the fish trap and she saw there a number of small trout

she took this out and they ate this all
every day. There was always trout so then
the woman made a larger trap in
the same manner she had made this
one and with this food the man's
strength gradually returned and
they now got larger trout from the
fish trap. When spring was well advanced
the woman went up the river and she
saw the bones of salmon on the beach.
She went and made a big net and
put it in the river here where she
had seen the bones and they got many
salmon. The steelhead and the young spring
salmon as well as many large trout. The
woman saw this was a good salmon
country and the man was getting stronger
all the time and they now had dry
many bundles of salmon. Another
day the woman said to her invalid
husband "I am going up this river
the ice is all gone I want to see
what it is like further up." So

She went up. and she had gone some distance when she found a chip which had come from a tree and the woman looked at this and saw it was not the work of the beaver but seemed to have been split with an stone axe. The woman took this chip and returned to their house and the husband looked at it and said. "There must be people living up above. This is not the cutting of the beaver." Not knowing any other people they thought that this was a ~~fitzslash~~ people living on the head of this river so they set out to look for this village. They went in a course over the hills and then followed the river's course up walking all the time. They had gone a day when they saw signs of smoke coming from tops of the hills. They knew they were getting close. So they camped here and next day when they set out they saw the houses at Larkspur. There were

many houses on each side of the river and the people did not go up in daylight and when it came dark the man and his wife went down into the village and came into one of the houses he happened to come into the house of n̄̄as̄ k̄ilt̄k f̄isp. f̄iludz̄a n̄̄. and being a f̄ispowndwada, told the people where they were from and how long they had been travelling about. n̄̄as̄ k̄ilt̄k then took the man as his nephew and the woman who was a sanhada became the member of the n̄̄as̄k̄imes. sanhada house. The people had up to this time no knowledge of the Skeena River until they were told about it by the man & his wife. This village was close to the big Beaver dam and this monster Beaver had dammed up the lake so that the river Kla x̄t̄s was only a small stream. The people in going to the lake would go up into the hills and avoid the big beaver

at the broken side of the dam was much
dangerous and this was why the people
wanted to get rid of this big beaver.

So they planned on destroying the dam
and they started in breaking the dam
and lowered the waters of the lake and
when this happened the waters deepened
and became swift in the river and
the best hunters from among the fishers
came and waited on a spot which the
big beaver would have to pass. The
ta'skik people on one side and the
fishers and wada on the other side.

When the Big Beaver felt the waters
of the lake receding it came out of the
dam and swam down the river which
was no very deep. The men on each
of the river speared it and then they
struggled among themselves as to who
should pull it to the shore. The fishers
men were the stronger and were pulling
the Big Beaver in when the wife of
the ta'skik man (missgamdzis) ran

over to her brothers the Sispawadwa
men and called out "Ḡdams̄/S̄dams̄as̄/ḡ
"I am going to take the head" (w̄ll / get / the head) ḡ.
of your kill." When she said this she
cut the spear of her brother and then her
husband pulled the Big Beaver over to
his side of the river and that is why
they use the Beaver as a crest. Had the
Sispawadwa been able to pull this in
this world have used it as a crest. This
big beaver had human faces in each
paw and on its tail and along its back
and was so shown when carved on a
pole at Klax & cts. The following
spring a man by the name of stagionan,
a taaskiak man went up into the
valley to go hunting. He went up into
the hills and when he was nearing his
hunting grounds a groundhog called out
to him, "iys, iys". This was a bad
sign and showed that his wife was
unfaithful to him and this the ground
hog was telling him. Knowing now that

he would have no luck in hunting, but he went on and he could get no game. So he went back to his village and when he was near he waited till night came and when all the people were asleep he came in to his house and there was his wife lying asleep with her lover, sunets a gispo wauwada man which made her unfaithfulness all the more unworthy because her lover was of the same stratagem and a relative of hers. The man was angered and while sunets was asleep killed him and took off his head and put it over the door and the woman woke and ran away. After this stagiswan went away again up into the hills. The woman returned and saw only the trunk of her lover's ^{body} left. So this she took and buried and she went away. When she buried this body she buried right under sleeping place and no one knew of it. Sunets had now been gone two days and no one

knew where he had gone to and then
the gispa wada people sent a woman
over and said "Go over and see what
happened sunts make presence of burning
fire", so the woman took a pitch
torch and went into the house and
said "My fire went out and I want
to get a light." So saying she entered
and put her torch in the fire and
lighted it while she was doing this
she looked about her and saw nothing
and she then went slowly to the door
when she came to the door she stood
and look around again and a drop
of blood fell on her hand. She went
out and saw it was blood and she
now wanted to return into the house
she knew that it was long past the
season for drying salmon so that it
was human blood she was sure. So
when she got to the river which she
had to cross. She stumbled and fell
and her torch went into the water.

So she came into the house again and said "I don't know what is the matter with me I fell into the river and my torch went out." So she dried herself and put her torch in the fire when she went out, she looked up over the door and there she saw the head of sunsets hanging from the rafters. She told the gispanwud wada chief and he was very angry. So that night they prepared to attack the lariskiit village and when all were asleep attacked it and killed many. The gispanwud wada chief then called out saying, "that is enough we do not want to kill all the people" so they ceased and they made peace but many of the lariskiit took to flight and went on down the river and took refuge among the other turingen tribes and missus. Lariskiit went on among the gitanos and xiyp went to the gispants.