

came to be applied are no longer known. Among the people from whom the Iowas separated on the Fox River was another band calling themselves Niutachi. They, too, wandered in this western land through which flows the great river. It may be that on this account, their Algonquian neighbors called them Missouris. At any rate, they became known as the Missouri tribe of Indians. They belong to the great Siouan family. Members of this tribe are still to be found on reservations in Kansas and Nebraska. Their applied name attached itself to the great river, and from the river the State of Missouri got its name. There is no sufficient evidence that the name has any reference to the muddy water of the Missouri. If it should turn out that it is of Sioux origin, then it certainly has not. The Sioux word for water is me-ne. Me-ne-sota, Me-ne-apolis, Me-ne-haha, are good examples of its extensive use for present-day geographical names. It was shortened to ne by the Osages, who named the Neosho---ne, water, and osho, bowl, a river of deep places---bowls or basins. So, Missouri, so far as now known, does not mean muddy water. In all probability it has no reference to water of any kind.

#### M I S S I S S I P P I.

This name is of Algonquian origin. Sipu in that tongue means river. The traditions of the Delawares tell of a migration of that people. They came to a mighty river, now believed

to have been the Mississippi. They called it Namaesi-sipu, that is, Fish River. They always spoke of it as the Namaesi-sipu. Whether they had in fact crossed this river or not, their descendants believed they had and applied to it always the name given it by their ancestors in an early age. In its wide-spread usage through the centuries, the name became modified or slightly shortened. But it remains to this day the Maesisipu or Fish River. The name of the river gave name to the State of Mississippi. There is no significance in the name even approaching "Gathering in all the Waters", or "Great Long River", or "Father of Waters", or "Mother of Floods". White people may rightly attribute these qualities to the great river, but it is erroneous and wrong to contend that the Indian name carries any such meaning. For it does not.

#### O H I O.

It is strange that students still perpetuate---or attempt to perpetuate the errors which have long surrounded the origin of this name. There is no doubt but that the French called the Ohio River "La Belle Riviere" or "Beautiful River". But they got no such name from the Indians. It was their own name for this fine stream. In Colonial times it was often spoken of as "The River Red with Blood", or "The Bloody River". These allusions later attached to <sup>the</sup> Kentucky <sup>Point</sup> through the misapprehension of the explorers and pioneers.

The word Ohio means great---not beautiful. It is an Iroquoian word. In Wyandot it is ō-hē-zhū. In the Mohawk