

of the child and is intended to enforce the thought that the future of the Indian race may depend vitally upon what we shall be able to accomplish for its new generation, it is also a message of re-enforcement to every utterance and every effort expressed or put forth within the Indian Service in behalf of the adult against tuberculosis, trachoma, and every other disease; against the liquor curse and the use of any kind of enervating drug or dope. I look to the schools chiefly to safeguard the boys and girls enrolled there against these deadly scourges, and there must be no abatement but rather renewed and continuing energies in this direction.

In closing, I ask every employee to do his or her part in widening our work against disease until our Indian reservations become the home of healthy, happy, bright-eyed children with a fair start in life and our schools become impregnable defenses against every enemy to healthy and high-minded boys and girls.

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## AN INDIAN LEGEND

### CHINOOK EVENTUALLY DEFEATS OLD BOREAS



#### THE CHINOOK WIND!

Every resident of Oregon knows of this marvelous Western breeze that if depended on to release the Winter's icy grip, turn snowbanks into banks of roses and threatening clouds into Summer skies.

Although perhaps a little hard to realize under recent disastrous weather conditions, the chinook wind is indeed a reality and a dramatic and picturesque one, too, and its origin forms one of the most fascinating of Indian myths pertaining to the forces of nature.

If the Yakima account is to be credited, a site near the town of Columbus on the Columbia River, may lay claim to the distinction of being the source of the chinook wind. Here lived the five legendary brothers who are said to have caused the welcome breeze. And the story goes that there were five other brothers, the instigators of the cold northeast wind, called the Walla Walla wind by the Indians of the Lower Columbia. The grandparents of both sets of brothers lived where the present town of Umatilla, Or., stands.

There was continuous strife between the two groups, the Walla Wallas sweeping the country with icy blasts, uprooting trees and otherwise making things disagreeable; the Chinooks following with a thaw and in