

educational worth.

It is believed that the programs of all the institutes will be of such a character that no person in the Indian Service who can possibly attend should neglect the opportunity. Add to this the necessity of being present to participate in the discussions of the numerous problems in connection with the introduction of the new course of study, and certainly no school can afford not to be well represented.

A more complete announcement, including individual programs of all of the institutes, will be issued later, however, as already intimated, the programs will be quite similiar to this one, therefore, it is hoped that each one will promptly decide which of the institutes to attend and report to the office as requested.

NOTE—Commissioner Cato Sells will make a great effort to be present at each one of the Institutes for one or two days. His ability to do so will depend largely upon whether or not Congress is still in session.

MOUNT HOOD

HOW THIS MOUNTAIN RECEIVED ITS NAME



ABOUT seventy-five miles northeast of Salem a majestic white mountain can be seen on a clear day towering above the blue range of mountains which form the horizon. If a passerby is asked "What mountain is that?" he will reply "Mount Hood," and will not dissent to a statement that it is the most graceful and handsome snowcapped mountain in the United States. Who was Hood, where did it get that name? It is a safe venture that not one in a thousand of Salem's citizens can tell; ask a pioneer of 1846 and the answer will be "I do not know." The encyclopaedia tells of sundry Hoods but there seems to be no reason to connect any of them with this mountain. More space is given to Lord Samuel Hood, Admiral of the British Navy, than any of the others and it records an account of the active hand he took against the colonists in their war to throw off the British yoke—and also the fact that he was subjected to censure for his failure to relieve Cornwallis at Yorktown. But he does not appear to have ever been on the west coast of the United States and there seems to be no reason why Oregon's greatest mountain should be named after one of the enemies of our forefathers. The question from whence came this name is solved by a book recently published, "Vancouver's Discovery of Puget Sound," by Edmund S. Meany. In May, 1792, Captain Gray of Boston sailed into the mouth of a great river at