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AN ASSET OF VALUE

During chapel exercises on January 14 Supt. Hall made a talk to those assembled which was especially directed to the students, but which was well worth serious consideration by all. He selected "Loyalty" as his topic and we are pleased to publish it as Supt. Hall gave it, as follows:

It is well for our students to become so thoroughly saturated with an understanding of loyalty to the best that is in themselves, at their school, that they not only show it in their actions, but live it. An institution can be likened to a big business or corporation, for without every cog fitting in its place there is more or less inharmony and a consequent lessening of efficiency, and without efficiency in all departments the students are not securing that for which the school stands.

If one is hired by a man, or a company, he is expected to put forth his best efforts and work for the best interests of the business, and stand by him or them. Just so in your school work. This great government will have invested in each student by the time he graduates something like \$3,000.00 in money actually paid out for current expenses. Don't you think that each student should have sufficient self-respect and loyalty to show his appreciation by doing his very best toward earning this money—in striving to get all he can out of the wonderful advantages offered here?

I think that if I was hired by a man, and accepted his money, I would give every bit of my service in working for his interests. This is what the United States government expects of our students at this school—to do efficient work in the endeavor to secure the education which is placed within their grasp, and thereby make the investment a profitable one for the government, as well as the student—to make good citizens, which cannot be done without training.

Whenever you hear a student speak disparagingly of his school (of which he is part), put it down then and there that he is speaking against himself. So long as any one of you are a part of a school, a firm, or a corporation, stand up for its interests, for its ideals. One can hardly imagine a person speaking disloyally of an institution or concern to which he belongs and from which he secures so much. I think no one would do this if he realized that he was one of the

little cogs which go into the making of the institution. So if the school or institution is wrong we are all wrong.

Loyalty, all things considered, is of more value than any other quality toward the success of any concern; it cannot harm, but always strengthens the institution, as well as the individual.

My thought in this little "Sermonette" is that the propensity of people to condemn or criticize that which affords them bread and butter, as well as an education, needs to be "educated out of them," and that we can reasonably demand honest, efficient and loyal application from every one connected with our school. As is the attitude of the student today toward his school it will be tomorrow toward his government.

HOW MT. HOOD WAS NAMED

When the weather conditions permit our students have a wonderful view of Mt. Hood, one of the most beautiful mountains in the world, and they no doubt will be interested in the history of its name.

About seventy-five miles northeast of Chemawa 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 Chemawa'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.

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