



The third race on March 1 at Portland Meadows was called the "Simnasho Purse." Simnasho students were invited to the race track and introduced to the spectators as a promotional activity for their 2nd Annual Mini-Marathon. The students presented a Mini-Marathon T-shirt to the winning jockey of the race and the trainer of the winning horse.

Spillyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

Treaty tribes request longer upriver season

Reprint from the Oregonian, by Jim Kadera of the Oregonian staff

Columbia River Indian treaty tribes Wednesday asked the U.S. District Court in Portland to reinstate the last two weeks of their all-species fishing season from March 15-31.

The tribes contend that the five-year agreement for allocation of Columbia chinook salmon between Indians and non-Indians assures them an all-species season annually in February and March.

The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission and Washington Department of Fisheries ordered no sport or commercial salmon fishing this year upstream from the mouth of the Willamette River to

protect an expected record low run of spring chinook bound for the upper Columbia and the Snake River.

Some 48,600 spring chinook passed Bonneville Dam in 1979, and fewer are expected this season. Adult returns are predominantly from reproduction in the 1976-77 drought, when low water caused severe health and migration problems for young salmon.

The legal picture was muddled further Wednesday when the Washington department announced that it had extended a March 15-May 31 sport salmon closure to include the Columbia downstream from the Willamette to the ocean.

That move was made to protect the department in federal court against Indian complaints that they would be denied a fishery while part of the river was open to sport fishing.

The Washington extension caught the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife by surprise. The Oregon staff has not advised closing the Oregon side of the Columbia downstream from the Willamette on March 15.

Sport fishing for chinook bound primarily for the Willamette, which is not part of the allocation plan, is only beginning and few upper-Columbia chinook will be taken, according to biologist Don Swartz.

Department Director Jack Donaldson was out of the city on other business Wednesday, but he was expected to discuss the latest developments with his staff Thursday.

Meanwhile, department biologist Jim Galbraith reported that the final count of chinook taken by gill-netters in the lower Columbia during a one-day season last week was 390 fish, or about 150 more than were reported.

Districts nominate council candidates

The Agency, Seekseequa and Simnasho districts held meetings March 5 to nominate new council members. With only four present council members renominated and accepting, the new council will have a new look when installed in May.

The Seekseequa district is presently represented by Karen Wallulatum and Orin Johnson. Wallulatum and Johnson were renominated as well as Buddy Kalama and Wilson Wewa Jr. Walt Quinn was also nominated but he declined saying he wanted to devote his time to his job as Alcohol Counselor.

Those presently serving the Simnasho district are Delbert Frank, Jacob Frank and Larry Calica. Jacob Frank and Calica declined their nominations as did Sal Sahme. Others nominated were Olney Patt Sr., Harold Culpus and Phillip

David.

Fourteen men and women were nominated from the Agency district Zane Jackson was the only council member presently serving who was renominated; Gene Greene, who is chairman, and Rita Squiemphenm were not renominated. Others chosen to run are Buck Smith, Alvis Smith Sr., Mike Clements, Satch Miller, George Picard Sr., Bernice Mitchell, Linton Winishut, Irene Wells, Leroy Bobb and Frankie Smith. Prunie Williams, Verbena Greene and Mickey Brunoe were also nominated, but declined.

Spillyay Tymoo plans to interview each candidate and present their statements prior to elections on April 9. The new council will take office May 5 and the chairman and two vice-chairman positions will be appointed about a week after installation.

Seven seeking three school board positions

June 30, 1980 will mark the end of 509-J school board terms for three members. February 19 was the final day for interested candidates to submit applications for the positions. March 25 voters will decide who is to represent them on the school board.

Kay Sample, Kenneth Read, Jesie Darrar and Bette Wallan have shown interest in filling position number 4 to which Wallan was just recently appointed. Evadna Bartlett vacated the position when she moved from the community.

Bill Houts, who presently holds position number 2, is

being opposed by only one other candidate, Dean Brooks, and Lloyd Smith, who currently hold position number 1, is unopposed.

Because Warm Springs contributes a great deal to the school district, it was hoped that at least one more seat on the board could be filled by a tribal member. But Smith was the only one who had an application into the county clerk by the deadline date.

School board election and the criminal justice facility referendum will be held on the same day. Polling location will be at the Community Center.

Brush after you eat

Dental week provided an opportunity for students of all ages to get a "brush up" on dental hygiene and dietary habits, the way to foster good teeth development.

Lee Loomis, Health Educator, at the Warm Springs Indian Health Service clinic, visited all the classrooms in the elementary school with a toothbrush in one hand and a molded set of teeth in the other, demonstrating proper brushing techniques. He left a brand new tooth brush with all of the students on one condition, that they use it.

Dental disease is the most prevalent disease on the Warm Springs reservation according to Loomis. The problems usually begin in childhood and if not corrected chances of ending up as an adult with good teeth are slight. This is due to two primary causes, poor dental hygiene, and poor dietary habits.

Good dental hygiene is brushing after eating meals and snacks. Plaque can develop and adhere to teeth. Bacteria thrive

on the plaque because it gives them something to eat. The mouth is the perfect environment for growing bacteria because it is warm and moist. Keeping it clean reduces bacteria and plaque.

Poor dietary habits include eating high sugar content food. The sugar is digested by bacteria which creates an acid environment on the teeth causing decay. So, by keeping food from bacteria especially in the form of sugar, decay can be reduced.

A 16 oz. soft drink has in it carbonic acid (carbon dioxide and water) which begins erosion on the teeth. It also has in it 12 teaspoons of sugar which if exposed to the teeth would be a great meal for bacteria. Other sweet foods have similar effects.

The prevention of decay depends on two things; first, a reduction of sugar in the diet and second, a good dental hygiene program which includes brushing after meals and the frequent use of dental floss.



BRUSH THOSE TEETH—Dental week brought Health Educator, Lee Loomis into classrooms at Warm Springs Elementary. Here he gives a demonstration of proper brushing techniques to Jessica Bates in room 7.

Spillyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk