Spilyay Tymoo, Warm Springs, Oregon

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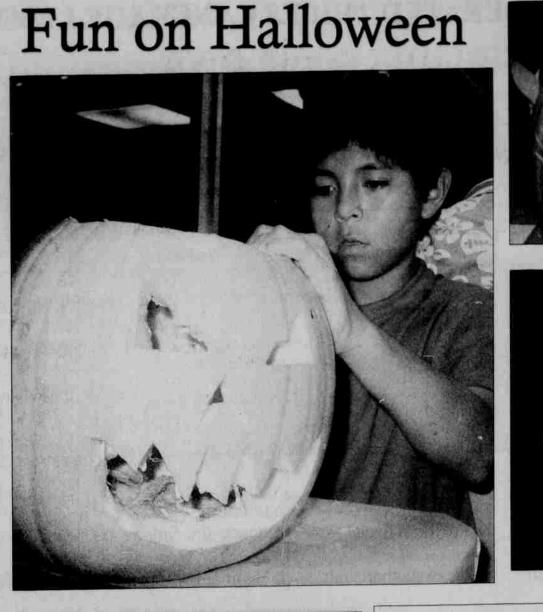


Costume contest draws many entries

The costumes were of a wide variety: hippies, monsters and witches, and funny animals. The annual Warm Springs tribal employees Halloween costume contest, held at the Adminstration building on Oct. 31, drew many original entries.

Patty Couch, of the Finance Department, won first-place in the Most Original Homemade Costume category. Secondof Early Head Start. In the Cartoon Capers category, Jori Hunter of Head Start took first place, followed by Sylvia McCabe, also of Head Start.

In the Witches Galore category, Rosie Tom of Finance took first, and Sarah Thomas of IHS took second. In the "Other" category, Rosanna Sanders of OSU Extension was





The photos on this page were taken at various Halloween activities around Warm Springs. At top left, Alina Smith visits with Smokey the Beat at ECE; and at lower left, Tava Holliday rides in the ECE parade. At top center Josian Thompson carves a pumpkin, and at right, James Williams attends the ECE Halloween activites. Above, Lyda Sampson and Lianna Tom show Halloween spirit at IHS.

Pumpkin Party a great success

More than 130 young people and parents attended this year's Great Pumpkin Party.

Pumpkin carving categories and winners are as follows:

Spookiest: first-place, Paul Herkshan; second, Randy Smith; third, Leo Washington. Funniest: first-place, Dayton Katchia; second, Arlene David; third, Kashayla Ball.

Scariest: first-place, Damon David; second, Carlos Smith; third Gabrial Rubio.

Keeyana Yellowman; third,

Tallest: first place, Killian Smith; second, Levi Herkshan. The family with the most people in attendance was that of Danny Katchia.

Oldest grandparent was Arlene Boileau. Dad with kids alone was James Halliday. Mom and Dad with the most kids were Danny and Levi Herkshan.

Volunteers and helpers were Carol Stevens, Minnie Tululaksh, Arlene Boileau,

Rex Robinson.

place in this category went to John Finch of the Commidities Warehouse. Third-place went to Sylvia McCabe of Head Start, and fourth place to Lupe Ellis,

first, and Dixie Sanders of IHS was second. Carolyn Harvey of Community Health and Wellness won the Goofiest Sports Figures category.

Photos by Selena Boise and Dave McMechan

Cutest: first-place, Loriaja Miller; second, Tianna Herkshan; third, Lana Shike. Smallest: first-place, Christen Allen Alford; second,

Warm Springs Community Wellness staff, and Ashley Johnson, Haley and Tianna guessed the circumference of the pumpkin.

Tips on safe winter driving

Winter driving is a tricky and dangerous business. Better roads, better cars and better tires won't take the place of careful driving practices. To keep your experience with winter driving from becoming a crash-course, here are a few driving tips from the Oregon Department of Transportation:

Time: Give yourself plenty of extra time for getting to your destination. Speed limits are for perfect, dry conditions. On winter's icy roadways, half the speed limit may be suicide.

Vision: Take the time to clear all windows of snow, ice or fog before starting out. Also clear any snow off the hood - it comes loose when driving.

Lights: Even though you can see, drive with low-beam headlights in snow, fog or just winter murk. Keep all lenses free of dirt by wiping them periodically. Dirty headlights can cut visibility by 50 percent or more. Don't forget the directional lights, taillights and rotating lights.

Tires: Be sure your tires have adequate tread for traction in snow and to reduce the risk of hydroplaning in rain or puddles on the road. You may hear that putting extra weight in the trunk or truck bed gives better traction. Traction might be helped a little but at the expense of steering control and longer stopping distance.

Likewise, you may hear that reducing tire pressure is another way of increasing traction. Reducing air pressure will not give you more traction and your tires

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inflated, affecting steering,

Keep in mind that every time the outside temperature drops 10 degrees; the tire air pressure goes down about one pound per square inch. Remember too that under inflated tires are the major cause of tire failure.

Ice: At 30 degrees ice is twice as slippery as it is at 0 degrees.

A good defensive driving technique is to try to avoid animals if possible; however, do not swerve into the oncoming lane and risk a head-on collision.

It also forms first and lasts longer on bridges and in the shade. If you hit an unexpected patch, don't try to brake, accelerate or downshift. Let up on your accelerator and let your vehicle "roll" through the slippery area.

Braking: Your owner's manual will usually recommend the braking technique most effective for your car. For front and rear wheel drive vehicles with disc or drum brakes the National Safety council recommends the following procedure: Squeeze your brakes with a slow, steady pressure until just before they lock. When you feel them start to lock, ease off until your wheels are rolling; then squeeze again.

Following Distance: Maintain

could become seriously under at least three times the normal following distance on snow or ice. If you are being followed too closely, maintain an extra distance behind the vehicle ahead so that you can slow down or brake gradually.

Be prepared to adjust speed and /or stop to avoid colliding with the vehicle in front of you. Plan ahead when approaching intersections to that braking can be done smoothly.

Stay on the Beaten Path: Stay in line when traveling to or from a snow zone. Don't blaze your own trail, especially going downhill. You'll only manage to create a worse situation. You'll even clog the only open space emergency snow vehicles can travel. Safety Belts and Child Safety

Seats: In addition to keeping you in the vehicle during a collision, they will also keep you and your child from being thrown around inside your vehicle should you go into a skid or hit an object. Use safety belts/seat at all times - it's the law.

Deer: Many parts of Oregon are the winter homes of deer herds. In addition, bad weather can cause deer to be on the move. Be particularly alert when traveling in known areas of deer migration. When you see deer or other animals ahead, slow down and be prepared to stop until you are safely past them.

A good defensive driving technique is to try to avoid animals if possible, however, do not swerve into the on-coming lane and risk a head-on collision, or run off the road and risk hitting another object.

