

phrases which answer to a single English word. Thus *hiyu* (many) begins 30 such phrases and is found in 16 others, 46 in all; *wake* begins 53; *kahkwai* begins 54 and is in 14 others, 68 in all; *wawa* begins 31 and is in 46 others, 77 in all; *chako* begins 63 and is in 18 others, 81 in all; *halo* begins 85 and is in 9 others, 94 in all; *tenas* begins 82 and is in 29 others, 111 in all; and *mamook* begins 209 and is in 29 others, 238 in all; these form 209 of the 519 phrases which represent verbs.

#### *Order of the Words.*

There is no settled authority in regard to the order of the words. They are generally placed in much the same order as they are in the language which the speaker has been accustomed to use. An English-speaking person will place them in much the same order, as in English, though there are a number of phrases of which this is not true; for instance, *halo nika kumtuks* (not I understand) is much more common than *nika halo kumtuks*. These phrases must be acquired by practice. An Indian who has learned somewhat the English order will arrange the words in much the same way; but if he is an old Indian, or one who knows but little about English, he will arrange them much as he is accustomed to in his native language, which is very different from the English. As the tendency, however, is not for the whites to learn the native languages, but for the Indians to learn English, so the tendency is toward the English order of the words.

#### *Bibliography—Dictionaries and Vocabularies.*

The following are the dictionaries and vocabularies which I have used:

**PARKER, Rev. S.:** In his "Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains," published in 1838, are 103 words and phrases.

**St. ONGE, Rev. L. N.:** Chinook Dictionary, composed in 1838 and 1839, completed in 1867, published in 1871.

**LEE and FROST:** In their "Ten Years in Oregon," 1844, are about 50 words, Clatsop and Chinook jargon.

**DUNN, JOHN:** In his "History of the Oregon Territory," 1846, are 33 words.