

contests for day and night in which Bear figures as the proponent of long periods of darkness. Neither Chipmunk nor Snake appear:

Ant wins a race with Bear and obtains thereby short successive nights and days (*Upper Chehalis* MAFLS 27:132). Bear, who desires night for six months (a year), competes with Ant and Yellowjacket; Bear is beaten; as a result Bear now sleeps three months at a time (*Upper Chehalis* MAFLS 27:132; *Cowlitz* MAFLS 27:188). Bear, who wants to sleep five years, compromises with Frog to sleep one year (winter); Frog is also to sleep one year, people one night (*Cowlitz* MAFLS 27:189).

### 33. Elk and Snowshoes

Snowshoes and Elk live together

Elk rebels at doing all the work and leaves

Snowshoes pursues Elk and kills him

Snowshoes and Elk were friends who lived together. Snowshoes hung on the wall. He never made fire, got water or wood, neither did he cook. Elk did all the work. One day he got tired. He thought, "I do all the work, my partner never does anything. I am going to leave."

He went away. The snow was deep. He threw away his ax and his rope. The fire went out and Snowshoes got cold. He tracked Elk. He found his ax and his rope. He saw where Elk had started to run. "I am deserted. I'll kill him because he left me."

He followed Elk. He came to a mountain. About halfway up he shouted. He thought Elk would look back, but he went right on. He was always a long way ahead. Finally he began to catch up. Elk could hear Snowshoes, *w'axp'axpar*, in the snow. Elk noticed he sank in deep. Snowshoes was catching up.

"You are going to die," he cried out. "No, don't kill me, have pity on my face," said Elk. "You left me." So saying, Snowshoes took out his arrow, shot him and he died.

The end of the road.

No parallels to the brief Coeur d'Alene story were found. A certain stylistic resemblance to Snowshoe's laziness and consequent desertion may be noticed in a *Tlingit* story, a typical episode in the Raven cycle. The idling in this case is well in accord with trickster Raven's character:

Raven goes to stay with Fishhawk; Fishhawk rebels at doing all the work and food-gathering for Raven, as well as for himself, and leaves (BBAE 39:116).

### 34. Contest between Cold and Heat

Cold and Heat who cannot get along together have a contest  
Heat overcomes his younger brother, Cold

Cold and Heat were brothers. They had their house across the river. Cold was the younger. When he went out there would be frost on his eyebrows and ice on his beard. He would come into the house and complain as he sat in a corner farthest from the fire, "Why do you keep it so warm? I'm very uncomfortable because of your big fire."

He left again in the morning. Then Heat went out and looked at the sky. It was dark and threatening. He looked down at the ground and saw a snowbird crawling about on the snow. Cold came back while he was out and said, "My, he keeps it hot! I suppose he'll be making the world all warm again, my brother who is gone."

Just at sunset a hot wind blew. Cold sat in his corner and sweated. Then Heat blew into the house. "You keep it much too warm," said his younger brother. "I do not wish to kill everyone. I have pity on the people who travel." Cold said, "Here I am all wet with sweating."

So that is the way Heat overcame his younger brother, Cold. That is all I know.

This sketchy Coeur d'Alene version has probably fallen out of its setting and lost some of its descriptive parts. Analogous *Thompson*, *Sahpiti*, *Sampoil*, *Okanagon* and *Upper Chehalis* myths, concerned with the overpowering of Cold, are adequately motivated and recorded more fully:

Heat Man takes his wife, Cold Man's daughter, to his family for a visit; Cold Man pursues the two; Heat Man's father draws out the Chinook Wind, the air becomes warm, Cold is beaten; Heat allows Cold to visit his daughter once a year for a short time; then it is winter (*Thompson* MAFLS 11:61).

Two brothers leave the house of Winter's father and go to the home of Summer and his five daughters, whom they prefer; Winter's father, accompanied by Winter, decides to wage war on Summer; Summer by shaking his blanket at their approach melts all the ice from their bodies; he sends them home with meat (*Sahpiti* MAFLS 11:148).

The necessity of overcoming extreme cold which is killing all the people motivates the *Sampoil* contest between Cold and Heat:

South Wind is chosen by the people in the Indian country to overcome Extreme Cold; South Wind goes to Cold's house, makes a fire, thaws everything and the Cold family dies; the seasons are henceforth regulated (*MAFLS* 11:105).