gagement commences." The same description will apply to most of the battles on the Sound except where northern tribes are concerned, who are more warlike and ferocious. Most of those which have been witnessed by early settlers, consisted chiefly in howling at night and firing their guns, beyond bullet range in the day, their faces being painted in accordance. But there are some instances of more determined conduct. The now almost extinct tribe of Chemakums, living on Port Townsend, were by the common report, very troublesome neighbors and on bad terms with all. They were first broken by the Makahs, who partake of the superior courage of their race. They are said also to have had a great fight with the Hichomish many years ago, and some seven years since were attacked and their fort destroyed by the Suquamish under Seabil.

In these affairs, as well as in a fight between the Clallams and Hichomish, a number of lives lost. But the true method of warfare among them was by rancour, overpowering individuals by numbers or killing them by stealth and unawares. In this way, their wars so to call them were kept up.

The armor mentioned by Cox consisted of an elk skin shirt, remarkably thick, doubled and thrown over the shoulders, with holes for the arms. It descends to the ankles, and from the thickness of the leather is perfectly arrow proof. The head