

the liberty and protection of us all.”

Dr. Charles Milton Buchanan, superintendent and special disbursing agent of the United States Indian service in charge of the Tulalip Indian agency and schools at Tulalip, Wash., delivered an address in the Indian tongue.

Dr. Buchanan, who later translated his remarks, said that Chief Seattle was born shortly after the close of the revolutionary war and died in 1866, shortly after the termination of the war of the rebellion. He explained that as a boy of 8 or 10 years of age he undoubtedly saw the first sailing vessel arrive on Puget sound as well as the first vessel propelled by steam power. He also must have seen Vancouver's ships as they were here while he was a young brave.

Ole Hanson spoke of the commercial importance of the launching, the new and the old Suquamish. He told of his first visit to the little village five or six years ago and of the wonderful growth of that part of the Sound country as a beautiful residence section which is soon to be served by the most commodious and speedy vessel of her class plying Puget sound waters.—Seattle P. I.

DR. BUCHANAN'S ADDRESS
(Translation)

Greetings to you all, my people and my friends, white and Indians, both!

My heart is very glad to see you, my heart is glad indeed to be here with you this day and it is good that it is so!

The white Chief Gazzam, the chief of all the work on this steamer, wishes me to make you a little talk now. He wishes me to make a little speech in Chinook to you, just as though it were the old time. If that is your wish too, very good.

At this time our country, our Government, the United States, is very large and very strong—more so than all others! Long ago it was not so. One hundred years ago our Government did not even exist and at that time not one white man lived anywhere in all this Puget Sound country. At that time there were no railways, no steamers, no far-talking telephone and telegraph and no electric lights. Then we travelled on wagons, on horses and in sailing vessels. At night we had to see by means of the candle and the oil lamp. Now things have changed very much as you can now see for yourselves.

Our Government does not like to be always fighting. It has made five wars—two of them very big and two of them not so big. Its very first war was a very strong one with its mother England (King George