

new treaty, which moved their line to about the western border of what was then the Territory of Minnesota, in which they retained about three thousand square miles.

In 1854 troubles arose, but a patched-up Treaty of Peace was signed, which in 1862 was violated, the Sioux arising in force and attempting to drive the whites out of western Minnesota. This insurrection was promptly put down by the capture and punishment of the leaders; and as a result many of the tribe hurried northward into Canada, whilst others hid themselves in the Black Hills. In 1866 an attempt was made to induce the Sioux to adopt agriculture and civilized life. Too restless to settle down, and the constant encroachments of the whites upon their territory driving away the buffalo, became a cause of complaint, and the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, led to an effort being made to remove the band to the Indian Territory. All attempts in this quarter, however, failed, and subsequently the massacre of Custer's column, in 1876, and the chastisement which followed, at the hands of General Miles, drove Sitting Bull and most of the warriors of the tribe, who had not been compelled to surrender, into Canada.

MANY of the failures, discontented paupers and criminals of all nations under God's bright sun, annually arrive among us, on invitation, and find open doors, open arms and the rights and homes of freedom and free-men anywhere and everywhere. In two hundred and fifty years, the negroes transplanted to America increased to seven millions. They grew out of barbarism and barbaric languages into the knowledge, benefits and abilities the whites possess, because of and through no other reason than that they were forced into the open doors of experience.

The Indian, constantly driven away from experience