

follow the paths of the whites. It is hard for the old men and the old women to give over the habits of a lifetime and to rid themselves of inherited tendencies. The older Indians, however, are dying, as all people must die, and the problem, therefore, concerns itself largely today with the young.

The effort of the bureau of Indian affairs is to provide for the proper education of the children and the grandchildren of warriors and hunters who only a few years ago were free to roam the woods, the prairies and the mountains, and to whom restraint was unknown. The Indian problem will solve itself as the elders pass away provided the United States government does its full duty by the children of the people whose land it usurped and whose rights generally it trampled into the ground.—Chicago Evening Post.

NOT ALL "SCRAPS OF PAPER"

The events of recent years in Europe, and especially of the last eighteen months, have gravely impaired the confidence of thinking men in international agreements as safeguards of right or preventives of wrong. They have seen too many of them disregarded under various pleas of immediate interest and so-called 'necessity.'

The United States has not, however, yielded to the European bad habit of regarding a treaty engagement as merely "a scrap of paper." Because it has not the towns of Hibbing and Chisholm in Minnesota are about to be freed from the social influences of the open saloon, whether they like it or not. The treaty engagements of the United States so require.

Away back in 1855 the United States made an agreement with certain Indian tribes regarding the lands on which these towns stand. Among its provisions was one forbidding the sale of liquor on these lands. When these towns grew up as a result of iron ore discoveries the treaty was disregarded by their denizens. But ignoring the law did not repeal it any more than similar conduct on the part of many mayors of Chicago repealed a law of Illinois.

The question having been raised, the Supreme Court found the treaty of 1855 in effect. Last week Federal Judge Morris at Minneapolis dissolved a restraining order issued pending a determination of the legal questions involved, leaving the Indian bureau free to enforce the treaty.

The treaty engagements of the United States of America, even though made with "savages," are not "scraps of paper." And that's another reason for Americans being proud of their country, especially when they look at some other countries.