

ourselves much during conference week, and a good feeling was manifested both by Saints and strangers. The prospects for the work of God are promising in nearly all parts of this field. The brethren at present labor under the disadvantage of being alone in their different fields. There is only one conference in Norway and that has ten branches, and only eleven Elders. They are, therefore, required to work alone in order to cover as much country with the few laborers at hand.

Taking leave of the good people of Christiania on Thursday afternoon, I went on the train via Charlottenberg, passing over the most picturesque portion of Central Sweden, to Stockholm, where I was met by President A. P. Anderson and other Elders on Friday evening at 10 o'clock, Oct. 17th. Here the Saints hire a commodious hall in Hornegaten, No. 80. Beautiful decorations graced the building, and at our first meeting on Saturday evening the hall was full of people. Interesting reports of the work of God in this part of Sweden were given by the missionaries, from which it appeared that this is the largest conference in the mission, and possibly in the world, and that the prospects for the spread of truth in this region are very flattering. There are over 1,400 members now in the church, and during the past six months 99 have been added by baptism, and many are investigating the principles of the Gospel, especially in Dalarna and other northern parts. There are seventeen Elders in the conference, only eight of whom are from Zion; the others being natives. A religious wave seems to have gone over Sweden, and many are breaking away from the darkness of the Lutheran forms of thought to the light of modern truth, the truth as taught by the Savior, and as practically illustrated in the teachings of the Latter-day Saints. On Sunday three meetings were held. At the evening service the hall would not hold all who desired admittance. Powerful testimonies were borne, and the principles of the Gospel were explained in simplicity. A special meeting of the Saints was held on Monday evening at which were heard the reports of the local Priesthood, which showed that the Saints were energetic in the performance of their labors and the duties that devolve upon them. Having spent a day or two with the Saints in this Queen City of the North, I took leave of the brethren on Thursday morning, passing down the eastern part of the country and thence to Copenhagen, where I arrived on Friday, the 24th.

On Saturday the 25th, in company with Elder C. E. Thorstensen, of this office, we continued the journey to Aalborg, Northern Denmark, where we were met on the same evening by President C. M. Jensen. A meeting was held that evening, and on Sunday three other meetings were held, all fairly well attended. The brethren here are laboring under the disadvantage of restrictions which are general in Denmark, but which are not experi-

enced in the conferences before named. There are four Elders from home and two natives in this conference.

Early on the morning of the 29th we left for Aarhus, Central Jylland, where we spent the time with President N. Fredricksen and the Saints until Saturday evening, Nov. 1st, when the first meeting was held. We held three meetings on Sunday, at which the Saints were encouraged in their duties, and at which many strangers were made acquainted with the first principles of the Gospel. A choir has been organized and an organ rented; so that good music is given during the service, under the direction of President Fredricksen. On Monday morning, Nov. 3rd, we held a Priesthood meeting, and on the afternoon of the same day took leave of the brethren and arrived at Copenhagen that evening at 10 o'clock, having spent a pleasant month in the mission.

Taken altogether, the cause of God is prospering in this mission, and affairs are in a satisfactory condition. I did not have the privilege of visiting the Malmo and Copenhagen conferences as they were held before my arrival, but matters are in good condition there also, although little progress is made in southern Sweden. During the past six months 312 baptisms have taken place, and while I was in the various conferences I attended two baptisms. We administered to many sick, and blessed some children, the power of God being manifested in our administrations.

As a rule the Saints are energetic in their duties, cheerfully living up to the requirements made of them, practicing also the principles of the Gospel which have been taught to them, realizing that practice and excellent works, more than words, are characteristics of the religion of Jesus Christ, and, therefore, of those who believe in it. The Elders are well in health and spirits, full of the Gospel of life, energetic and united in the cause of God.

In Norway and some parts of Sweden the newspapers gave us very fair notices, and there is a disposition to let us have a fair hearing. I never met a more polite and kinder people than I have come in contact with in these countries. There are more intelligent, well clad, and noble people here than I had given the countries credit for. Of course the poorer classes are in a state of servitude, and there is much vice; and the darkness of Babylon is no brighter (but probably darker in some respects) than in our own land; but with all that, there are yet thousands of honest Israel in these lands that I think will welcome and embrace the Gospel of Christ.

I have been pleased to make the acquaintance of the Elders and the Saints, and enjoyed my travels very much. The Saints treated us well, and the missionaries were often invited to dinners which they, not without just cause, consider practical testimonies of good feeling and faith. In a number of instances strangers also treated them to meals and beds.

Wherever I went the people spoke with the highest praise and kindest feelings of the kindness and fatherly care displayed towards them by Apostle A. H. Lund, Elders N. C. Flygare, and C. D. Fjeldsted, whom the people love as children do their parents. They all wished to be remembered to these brethren.

I pray God to bless you and the servants of God everywhere, that we may continue to grow in the knowledge of truth and all good works. I am sure if you could find time to write an epistle of encouragement for our *Star*, the Elders and Saints in this mission would be greatly delighted to hear from you.

With kind regards to all, I remain,

Your brother in the Gospel,  
EDW. H. ANDERSON.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, November 7th, 1890.

### SITTING BULL'S BELIEF.

Standing Rock Agency, Dec. 17. 'God Almighty made me. God Almighty did not make me an agency Indian, and I'll fight and I'll die fighting before any white man make me an agency Indian.' This was the declaration made by Sitting Bull to General Miles, and the detailed reports of the great medicine man's death which began arriving at the agency yesterday gave to the declaration the full force of a prophecy. All the eye witnesses agree as to the facts that, every circumstance considered, make the final tragedy involving the extermination of probably the brainiest Indian that ever lived, one of the most picturesque and characteristic incidents of American history. That the government authorities, civil as well as military, from President Harrison and General Miles down, preferred the death of the famous old savage to his capture whole skinned, few persons here, Indian or white, have a doubt. It was felt that Sitting Bull's presence anywhere even behind an iron door was a menace.

The expedition which started from this agency for Sitting Bull's lonely camp, forty miles distant, to take him, dead or alive, with the chances ten to one of his death, was no haphazard foray of semi-savage Indian police and ill-advised army subordinates. There is every reason to believe the whole affair was a carefully planned military maneuver, originating with no less a person than General Miles himself, sanctioned in the War Department at Washington and authorized before President Harrison's cabinet. It is conceded that the operation against Sitting Bull's personality was suggested by the effectual quelling produced by the removal of Medicine Arrow, the great Cheyenne leader, when the Cheyennes threatened an unprecedented uprising. The promise to "die fighting" quoted above and made by Sitting Bull personally to General Miles on the occasion of their first meeting, had much to do also in shaping the determination for a sudden decisive assault as