

When I got back I knew my people were bad, and had heard nothing of all this, so I got them together and told them of it, and warned them to listen to it for their own good. I told them just what I have told you here today."

Porcupine's tale met with belief wherever he told it, and other missionaries labored incessantly with equal success. It will be observed that Porcupine's account of the red Christ's message makes it one of peace. The Sioux changed its tenor to hostility toward the whites. They were much taken with the idea of the Messiah, but they thought they ought to do something to help remove the whites.

The next development of the belief was furnished by Kicking Horse, whose visit to heaven has been compared with that of Tecumseh's brother, the Prophet. Kicking Horse is a Sioux. To him are accredited the features of the craze involved in the belief of the resurrection of all dead Indians, and of the overwhelming of the whites. His story is that he was taken to heaven through a hole in the clouds, and talked with the Great Spirit, who told him that his children, the Indians, had suffered long enough, and the time had come when they should occupy the earth again. They must not kill or molest the whites, the Great Spirit said, for he himself would wipe them off the face of the earth by sending a wave of mud, twenty feet or more in depth, over the country. All dead Indians would be restored to life and there would be buffaloes and horses in plenty. Kicking Horse further declared that while he was talking with the Great Spirit, the devil appeared, in shape very tall, with immense knee-joints, a monstrous mouth, and long teeth."

Following is the account given in the *American* of the experience which Sitting Bull, or Short Bull, claims to have passed through:

While hunting alone near the Shoshone Mountains he became lost, and for a long time wandered about aimlessly. Finally a strange feeling came over him, and he involuntarily began to follow a certain star, which moved before him and led him many miles out into the mountains. Just at day-break the star became stationary over a beautiful mountain valley, and he sank to rest on a couch of moss. While he rested, a strange vision appeared before him. He saw a great spirit dance, and the participants were dead Arapahoe warriors, led by the dead chiefs of the past. Suddenly he was awakened by a voice, and saw before him a strange being, dressed in a blanket of pure white. The strange being said that he was the same Christ who was upon the earth nineteen hundred years ago to save the white men, and that he would soon return to save the red men. The whites, who had so long persecuted and robbed the Indians would be driven out of the land across the sea, never to return again. All day the Messiah conversed with Sitting Bull, revealing to him many things, also showing him the scars of nails in his hands and feet and the wound in his side. When night came on the Messiah disappeared."

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 23.—Angel Sergas and Nicola Ingo, two prominent, wealthy lawyers of Juarez, were arrested today at that city, charged with complicity in the Bolton escape.

WHAT WAR HAS COST.

WAR sometimes becomes a "necessary evil." There would be no need of it if everybody had a desire to do justly, deal fairly and regard common rights. But selfishness is the ruling motive among nations as among individuals, and this swamps higher motives and leads to the worst of crimes. War is an expensive indulgence and few have any idea of its cost in lives and money. The following gives some light on this matter as to the past thirty years, and is taken from the *San Francisco Chronicle*:

"According to the estimates of French and German statisticians there have perished in the wars of the last thirty years 2,500,000 men, while there has been expended to carry them on no less than the inconceivable sum of \$13,000,000,000. Of this amount France has paid nearly \$3,500,000,000 as the cost of war with Prussia, while her loss in men is placed at 155,000. Of these 80,000 were killed on the field of battle, 36,000 died of sickness, accidents, or suicide, and 20,000 in German prisons, while there died from other causes enough to bring the number up to the given aggregate. The sick and wounded amounted to 477,421, the lives of many thousands of whom were doubtless shortened by their illness or injuries. According to Dr. Roth, a German authority, the Germans lost during the war 60,000 men killed or rendered invalid and \$800,000,000, in money, this being the excess of expenditure or of material losses over the \$1,250,000,000 paid by France by way of indemnity. Dr. Engel, another German statistician, gives the following as the approximate cost of the principal wars of the last thirty years: Crimean war, \$2,000,000,000; Italian war of 1859, \$300,000,000; Prusso-Danish war of 1864, \$35,000,000; war of the rebellion (North), \$5,100,000,000, (South), \$2,300,000,000; Prusso-Austrian war of 1866, \$330,000,000; Russo-Turkish war, \$125,000,000; South Africa wars, \$8,770,000; African war, \$13,250,000; Servo-Bulgarian, \$176,000,000. All these wars were murderous in the extreme. The Crimean war, in which few battles were fought, cost 750,000 lives, only 50,000 less than were killed or died of their wounds North and South, during the war of the rebellion. The figures, it must be remembered, are German, and might not agree precisely with the American estimates. The Mexican and Chinese expeditions cost \$200,000,000 and 65,000 lives. There were 250,000 killed and mortally wounded during the Russo-Turkish war, and 45,000 each in the Italian war of 1859 and the war between Prussia and Austria. In the other wars the loss of life was relatively less, which did not make either the men or money easier to part with in the more limited areas where they occurred. And this is but a part of the accounting, since it does not include the millions expended during the last twenty years in maintaining the vast armaments of the European powers, the losses caused by the stoppage of commerce and manufactures, and the continual derangement of industries by the abstraction from useful employment of so many millions of persons, held for a period of military service extending from three to five years.

L. D. S. SEMINARY.

The closing exercises in connection with the Latter-day Saints' Seminary of the Fourteenth Ward were held Dec. 19. The Seminary continues to be well patronized, and the instructors have shown marked ability in the training of the students.

Yesterday's proceedings commenced at 10 o'clock, and an excellent programme had been arranged. Several members of the board occupied the stand and during the morning addressed those present. The ladies' and gentlemen's departments were respectively represented by Miss Amy Ball and Mr. John Taylor. Remarks on the theological organization were offered by Miss Mamie Taylor.

A calisthenic drill was excellently rendered by the preparatory department, conducted by the teacher, Miss Ruth A. Reese. The primary department also gave evidence of careful training in the rendition of an appropriate calisthenic song. The instructors reported their various departments and spoke in the highest terms of the general conduct of the students.

A pleasing incident occurred just prior to dismissal. Each teacher was presented with a handsome present by the pupils of the respective departments, who desired in this manner to show their appreciation of the teachers' earnest labors and their affectionate regard.

Following is the Principal's report for the term ending December 19th:

The attendance during the past fourteen weeks shows a total register of one hundred and seventy-five students, who have been distributed in the following departments:

Primary Department,	54
Preparatory,	45
Intermediate,	67

The following statistics represent the class exercises of the Primary Department under the instructions of Miss Alice Reynolds:

	Students	Weekly Recitations
Primary Theology	47	5
Language	47	5
Primary Arithmetic, A	9	5
" " B	23	5
" " C	14	5
First Readers, A	11	10
" " B	10	10
" " C	13	10
Chart Class A	8	10
Chart Class B	7	10
Drawing B	47	2
Primary Penmanship	47	5
Object Lesson and Singing	47	4

Total classes, 13; Weekly Recitation, 84.

The Preparatory Department was conducted under the instructions of Miss Ruth A. Reese, according to the following statistics:

	Students	Weekly Recitations
Theology B	75	5
Short Studies A	41	5
Short Studies B	21	5
Arithmetic C	27	5
Arithmetic D	36	5
Second Readers	12	5
Third Readers	29	5
Elementary Geography	27	5
Preparatory Geography	31	5
Orthography B	42	4
Drawing A	41	5
Penmanship B	47	4

Total classes, 12; Weekly Recitations, 58.