#### DESERET EVENING NEWS MONDAY **OCTOBER 5 1908**

# We Hear of More Cures

Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, catarrh, rheuma-tism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Somehow those cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others. Scrofula Sore-"My wife had a scrofu-

lous sore on her leg for years. Many differ-ent medicines gave but little benefit. She President Joseph F. Smith Sounds Keynote in Stirring Adturned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore dress Upon the Subject of Temperance and the Obquickly healed. It is a good blood medicine." servance of the Word of Wisdom-Large Crowds in . N. DAFT, Crosby, Texas.

Afflicted 16 Years-"Hood's Sarsapa-rilla has cured me of scrofula, with which L have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her." MRS. NORA HUGHEY, Hughey, Tennessee. · Attendance Make Overflow Meetings Necessary-To

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

> numerous and are growing every day and it is a great pleasure for me to see

PREST. ANTON H. LUND.

tunity of speaking to you once more rogate to ourselves the right to re-ceive blessings without remembering the Lord. We should remember Him as did the children of Israel of old, with for general conference. I was much pleased with the remarks of our be-loved president, and I will aid and assist him in carrying out every prin-ciple ennunciated by him this morning. I thank God that I have had the priv-ilege of attending one more conference, and that my life had been spared that much longer. the first fruits of our increase, and not forget what we owe to the work which has done so much for us, Much has been done during the past

season in building houses of worship, Especially is this true in this state, and much has been done in the same I have been contrasting in my mind the conditions existing at the time of our conferences 50 years ago, and those of today. What changes have come to direction in other places in the stakes of Zion and in mission fields. The work of building meetinghouses and schools has been going steadily on. Records of these things are open to intions of our temple were covered up, now we have the magnificent building itself here at our hand. Then there were but few stakes of Zion, now they are many and the people have become

Records of these things are open to in-spection by the Latter-day Saints. Since last conference the Church has succeeded in securing excellent head-quarters in London, and after so many years a foothold has been secured in that great city. Other important head-quarters have been secured in various missions. The Lord has prospered His work during the year. I feel grateful for the many bless-ings bestowed upon us by the Lord of Hosts. We feel grateful for deliverance from those who are artifully and wick-edly persecuting us. These people have undoubtelly been the means of for-"It is my intention and determination to assist the president of the Church in every possible way, spri-tually and materially," said President Winder in conclusion, and he added that every day he obtained from the

Lord additional testimony of the di-vinity of the latter-day work and the inspired calling of the Prophet Joseph Smith. undoubtelly been the means of for-warding the work of the Lord, by call-ing attention to our doctrines. We court publicity. We want the world to

know of us and our doctrines. The only way this work can grow is by making it known to the people of the making it known to the people of the world. The intelligent people will rec-ognize the truth. But there are those who having eyes will not see, and having ears will not hear. There is no so blind as he who will not see. The Lord uses instruments to ac-complish his work who will obey Vis composition of the see obelief.

comannidments, who are obedient to the will of God. The men who are chosen to do this work are among chosen to do this work are among you. The people know them, you know their lives. The Lord is sus-taining those men and will continue to sustain them as long as they conto sustain them as joing as they con-tinue in the right path. If one of those men should fall away and lose the spirit of the work in which they are engaged, the results of their acts will come up unfo them sconer or latwill come up unto them sooner or lat-er, and they will be judged according to their acts.

sions having been made for the care of babies and small children whose moth-ers desired to attend conference. speaker referred to the revela The speaker referred to the fevent tion known as the Word of Wisdom, and urged its importance to the Lat-ter-day Saints. The entire section was read by President Smith, which he said was first given more in the na-ture of advice to the saints, but which we enhance the descent by Presithe Church, only three were absent, namely, Elder John Henry Smith, ab-sent from the state; Elder Charles W. Penrose, presiding over the European mission, and Elder George Reynolds of the First Council of Seventy, whose health is somewhat impaired. was subsequently declared by Presi-dent Brigham Young to be binding as a commandment upon all the membors of the Church.

ceive revelation. The Church is led by revelation, and commandments in abundance have been given for the guidance of the people. "I hope the movement of temper-ance will continue until temperance will be a success and be a virtue pos-sessed by all our people. Baneful are the affects of drunkenness, lead-ing to many other crimes. No nerson bors of the Church. Further commenting on the verses read, President Smith said it might seem out of place for him to read the revelation, with which the saints should be familiar. But to his regret had to admit that perhaps no other revelation was so little regarded by the Latter-day Saints. Many of the best men and women of the Church do not observe it. ing to many other crimes. No person should indulge in strong drink. It exposes the user to crime and the fact that a wrong is committed while a man is under its influence is by not observe it.

a man is under its influence is by no means excusable. "What an awful sight it is to see a man under the influence of liquor. It is a most hideous spectacle to see any person under its influence. Lat-ter-day Saints should not indulge in strong drink. It is within the power to refrain from these things. We can all preach the doctrine of temperance. Hereditary appetite are hard to overcome, but Various excuses are made for break-

Various excuses are made for break-ing it. But there is no other way than to adhere to the mind and will of the Lord in this matter. If this law of the Lord, not at first given as a commandment nor by constraint, but thereafter declared by the mouthpiece of God to be a com-mandment, were enforced. I say there would not be existing among the Lat-ter-day Saints such a thing known as a saloon, or places which bring men's souls down to the depths of degrada-tion end disgrace. Cannot the saints tion and disgrace. Cannot the saints see that the observance of that law is for our best good? The Lord fiknows for our best good? The Lord fiknows better than we ourselves what is best for our own bodies. And I say to you that if you will observe the law ye shall gain the promise contained in the revelation, ye shall run and not weary, ye shall walk and not faint. The Lord has said if you will do His will you shall receive the promises, but not otherwise, for each blessing is predi-cated upon observance of commandated upon observance of commandments. In many localities we find saloons and other places of ill repute, and there are evidences which show that Latter-day Suints are supporting these places. This is all wrong, no member of the Chirch of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints can offord to cross the threshold of a saloon or other dis-reputable place. If would be a dis-grace to him, and God will call him to account. A true Latter-day Saint will not bring such disgrace upon him-self or upon the Church. nents. many localities we find saloons self or upon the Church.

law, prohibiting the use of intoxicants, tea and coffee and the excessive use of meat. Some are inclined to excuse themselves for not complying because in the beginning it was not given as a direct commangment. It should be remembered, said the speaker, that many years ago, the Word of Wisdom was declared by President Young as being a commandment, binding upon the peo

be, Meats should be used sparingly, in time of famine and hunger. If we would use only half the amount of meats which we now consume, no tea, coffee or topacco, this people could not help but become wealthy. Our people are a self-supporting people. We man-ufacture all the sugar within the state, and the same is the case in idaho, and probably Colorado, and the people are self-sustaining in these particulars, and have resulted in placing these states high up in the financial world. There is no profit in the use of tea, coffee, tobacco or liquor. Those who

There is no pront in the use of tea, coffee, tobacco or liquer. Those who sell these articles make money in the barter of them, but none to those who use them. The presiding brethren realize the importance of the enforce-ment of this law among the people. There are many who are observing the Word of Wisdom—an army of them, but there is also a great army who do

but there is also a great army who do not observe it, and who must be labor-ed with to show them the value of liv-ling according to the revelation read by President Smith. We favor and up-hold any movement which will forward the cause of temperance and morality. We hold out to men of righteous-ness the hand of fellowship, and as we repent of our sins, we call upon all men to repent and keep strictly the laws and commandments of God. If we are true to what we know to be but there is also a great army who de

laws and commandments of God. If we are true to what we know to be right, we will be blessed of the Lord. The speaker said of late he had been much concerned over the observance of the Sabbath day by the Latter-day Saints. Efforts are being made to im-press upon the people the necessity of sacredly observing and honoring the Sabbath day. How may the day be spent in a strictly proper manner? The Lord requires those who have children to teach their children the proinciples of the gospel, and also to teach them to observe the Sabbath teach them to observe the Sabath day. The day should be utilized by fathers and mothers in properly in-structing their children in the home

structing their children in the home circle, in singing, reading the scrip-tures and in otherwise fulfilling the re-quirements of the Lord respecting the training of the youth regarding things pertaining to the kingdom of heaven. What a glorious thing if in each of the homes of the half million Latter-day Saints, there could be Sabbath teaching, Sabbath reading and Sabbath singing of the songs of Zion. What an influence could be wielded for good among the children of the saints, if "I have listened to the remarks of Brother Winder with pleasure, and endorse them with all my heart. I hope the people will determine within themselves to carry out other principles themselves to carry out other principles set forth in the revelation read by President Smith. Some have thought that the Word of Wisdom was too strict and too much to ask of the saints, but it is no more than was re-quired of the saints in the beginning of this dispensation, when it was decided by the Phophet Joseph and the brethern that no one should be among the children of the saints, if among the children of the saints, if the children could be gathered around the home fireside and in attitude of prayer and devotion, praise God in reading and in song, in the observance of the hold Sabbath day. I have felt deeply on this subject for a long time, and I believe that the parents in Zion should take up a labor among their own children for the noner decided by the Phophet Joseph and the brethern that no one should be the brethern that no one should be sustained as an officer in the Church who should violate the Word of Wis-dom. It is no more than is expected of the officers and members of the Church today, and no more than the people themselves accomplish. The speaker read from the writings of Apostle Paul to Titus, in which he strongly advocated the observance of the laws of health and moderation. In Zion should take up a labor among their own children for the proper observance of the Sabbath. Treat the little ones with all kindness, gather them around you in love and kind-ness, and teach them to sing, to pray and to believe in the doctrines of faith, repentance and baptism. The children will then grow up with respect failing, repetitance and begins in the children will then grow up with respect for the Sabbath day, and when they are called to go forth to the nations to preach the gospel they will be clean and competent to teach the people of the laws of health and moderation and these were merely the practical observance of the Word of Wisdom as e know it. "President Smith has this day spokthe world, and know they stand ap-proved by their Heavenly Father in their lives of Latter-day Saints. en sound doctrine to the people," said President Lund. "Some wonder why the Church does not continue to re-ceive revelation. The Church is led

ELDER HEBER J. GRANT.

After the rendition by the choir of the hymn "Peace, Be Still," Elder He-ber J. Grant of the quorum of the apostles addressed the congregation. The theme of his remarks was in line with the addresses of the previous speakers, namely, an urgent appeal to the Latter-day Saints to a strict ob-servance of the Word of Wisdom. No reason can with immunity do that which person can with impunity do that which God has commanded should not be done. Enough money is spent every year in breaking the Word of Wisdom

year in breaking the Word of Wisdom to build two sugar factories. The speaker read from a book called "Leaves From the Diary of an Old Lawyer," depicting the evils of in-temperance. These same words, he said, he had used many times before in the various stakes, but he felt that read would be done by a re-reading of good would be done by a re-reading of the forceful argument against the de-mon drink. The unique advertisement of a Tombstone, Arizona, saloon keep-er was also read by Elder Grant. The Latter-day Saints do not wish

this continent once had the law of God, and retained largely the moral pre-cepts which tended to enforce law

That the people of this age may ob-serve the laws of righteousness, and that the cause of the gospel may grow in the earth, was the desire of the

The choir sang the anthem, "Awake My Soul," after which Elder John Smith pronounced the benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Interesting Addresses at Conference Of Sunday School Workers.

At 7 p. m. the general conference meeting of the Sunday schools was held in the tabernacle, General Superin-tendent Joseph F. Smith presiding. At The session was a most instructive one, being most beautiful, as were also the solos and quartets by Provo sing

ers. The choir sang, "Lead Kindly Light," Prayer was offered by Elder Heber J. Grant. The choir then rendered, "The Lord in My Cherchard ("The Lord

s My Shepherd.'

is My Shepherd." General Secretary George Pyper then called the roll of the stakes, to which response was made to every stake called but one, that one being St. John stake, in Arizona. Four of the missions also had representatives present, Sec-retary Pyper said the largest percent-age of stakes in attendance in 10 years was present last night. was present last night. Miss Fay Loose of Provo beautifully rendered the solo, "Entreat Me Not to

Leave Thee.'

ELDER D. O. MCKAY.

Elder David O. McKay, second as sistant general superintendent of the Sunday schools, then delivered a pow-erful address on "Organization and Functions of the Sunday Schoel Union." The speaker gave a detailed explana-tion of the organization of the general Sunday school board, giving the function of the organization of the general Sunday school board, giving the func-tion of each officer and each set of of-ficers included in the organization. The board consisted of 29 members, 22 of whom were present at the meeting last night, and excuses being received from the belance. The board is divided off the balance. The board is divided off into different committees, each de-partment of the school being appor-tioned a certain number, and the men

hilly insisted upon which, summarized, has brought the Sunday schools, with their 250,000 pupils, to their present high state of efficiency, and which would continue to supply the living vater of life to those thirsty ones who attend the sessions of the Sunday chools.

ganizations.'

(Continued on page seven.)





## **Dr. Price's Wheat Flake Celery Food**

A healthy diet is worth something. We must feed the right kind of food into the body and be careful to keep the accumulations from the bowels. These two life processes must be properly attended to if you want long life. You get from Dr. Price's food, which is made from the whole wheat (nothing left out but the outer husk), nourishing, appetizing and wholesome elements, and if eaten daily, disposed to regulate the bowels. 242

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Saints will do all in their power that can properly be done with law makers generally,

to have such laws enacted by our

may be necessary to close saloons

and otherwise decrease the sale of liquor and to enact the Sunday

Second contraction and contraction of the second contraction of the se

seventy-ninth semi-annual conference

at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, there

was not a vacant seat, upstairs or

down, in the tabernacle. Already the

aisles were filled with people stand-

ing, and President Smith gave notice

that an overflow meeting would be

held in the Assembly hall, an an-

nouncement that took many of those who had been unable to obtain seats in

the great auditorium into the other

building. Many there were, however,

who preferred to stand during the en-

tire service rather than miss the opening addresses of the conference.

It has been a considerable time since

the opening day of conference fell on

Sunday, and that fact was responsible

in a measure for the wonderful out-

pouring of people at the initial service.

Perhaps never before has a tabernacle

meeting of such magnitude been so

quiet during a period of two hours, One

thing responsible for this condition was the absence of infants in arms, provi-

Despite the inclemency of the weath-

er, the conference opened most aus-piciously. Of the general authorities of

AUTHORITIES PRESENT.

Those present on the stand were, of the first presidency, Elders Joseph F. Smith, John R. Winder and Anthon H.

Smith, John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund; of the quorum-of the apostles. Elders Francis M. Lyman. Heber J. Grant, Rudger Clawson, Reed Smoot, Hyrum M. Smith, George Albert Smith, George F. Richards, Orson F. Whitney, David O. McKay and Anthony W. Iv-ins: John Smith, presiding patriarch or the Church; of the first council of sev-enty. Elders Seymour B. Young, Brig-ham H. Roberts, Jonathan Golden Kim-ball, Rulon S. Wells, Joseph W. Mc-

ham H. Roberts, Jonathan Golderi Kim-ball, Rulon S. Wells, Joseph W. Mc-Murrin and Charles H. Hart; of the presiding bishopric, Charles W. Nib-ley, Orrin P. Miller and David A.

When President Joseph F. Smith arose to announce the opening of the

legislature soon to be elected as

Jesus

Seventy-Ninth Conference

Work With Lawmakers for Needed Legislation.

Strikes at Liquor Evil.

Smith, The services were presided over by President Joseph F. Smith, who, after appointing Elder Anthony W. Ivins appointing Enter Anthony W. 1018 to conduct a meeting to be held in the Assembly hall, announced the opening hymn, "Come let us anew our journey pursue," which was sung by the congregation and choir. Prayer was of-fered by Bishop Charles W. Nibley, and the benediction was pronounced by and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop O. P. Miller. Other musicat numbers during the morning were, "Hark, Listen to the Trumpeters," "Rouse, Oh, Ye Mortals," and "Praise the Lord, All Ye Nations," rendered by the about the choir.

the choir. The opening address of the confer-ence was delivered by President Joseph E. Smith, who spoke strongly and earnestly on the Word of Wisdom, thus striking the keynote of the conference. He was followed by Presidents Winder and Lund, both speaking more or less along the line indicated by President Smith Smith

#### PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

It is indeed a cause for congratula-It is moved a cause for congratula-tion and joy and great satisfaction to see the large number of officers and members of the Church assembled for our seventy-ninth semi-annual conferour seventy-ninth semi-annual confer-ence, notwithstanding the inclement weather. I feel gratified for the Spirit of the Lord enjoyed by the people, evi-denced by their presence here today, and I hope and pray that the light of the gospel of the Son of God will per-yade our conference and all our meet-fugs, and I hope everybody will feel re-paid for their attendance. And to this end I invoke the blessings of the Al-mighty upon every individual who shall attend the conference meetings. The Lord has truly blessed us as a The Lord has truly blessed us as a

ç...... "Smart Styles" FOR Smart Dressers \$ Money Back Shoe Styles \$ for fall and winter are here. Your \$5 and \$6 tastes can be satisfied this season

with our new \$3.50 grades ‡ if that is what you want to 🔅 pay.

Be sure to see our new 🔅 effects, double-deck soles \$ and colored tops.

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### TEMPERANCE WAVE.

wave of temperance is sweeping

A wave of temperance is sweeping over this state, as well as elsewhere, said, President Smith, and he declared hinself heartily in favor of the move-ment and he endorsed it fully. Drunk-enness means the loss of manhood and the breakling up of family ties; it means degredation and poverty. Lat-ter-day Saints should have no con-nection with such things. The spectacle of young men and boys walking the streets with a pipe or cigarette in their mouths is of such frequent occurrence that some con-sider it of no consequence. Of late years it has been common for actors to light cigars and cigarettes on the stage. To me, such a practise is an insult to Latter-day Saints. If I had boys growing up I would not want them to attend theaters where such reprehensible practises were taking place. I think, too, there are other things done by actors and actresses which are just as bad as smoking on the stage. he stage.

the stage. My remarks on these subjects are only to impress upon the Latter-day Saints the necessity for observing the Word of Wisdom, for it is for the pres-Word of Wisdom, for it is for the pres-ervation of their bodies from the forces, which will tear them down and ruin them. Wo ask God to heal us when we are sick, yet we go right away and in-dulge in those things which ruin our health.

We endorse every movement in favor

health. We endorse every movement in favor of temperance, in favor of everything for the betterment of mankind and for the establishment of righteousness up-on the earth. We are not here to pass judgment, but the laws of God will be enforced. Sometimes it is necessary to withdraw fellowship from members who have lost faith in the gospel and whose practises and habits are known to be contrary to the laws of God. It is necessary in such cases to let it be known that wrong practises are not countenanced by the servants of God, that wickedness might be weeded out from among the people. Persons who will hot live according to the doctrines and discipline of the Church should be cut loose, that they may not contaminate those who are keeping God's commandments. The Latter-day Saints should be God-like, Christ-like, manly, honest and vir-tuous, that no man may truthfully say aught against them. PREST. JOHN R. WINDER.

PREST. JOHN R. WINDER.

appetits are hard to overcome, but it can be done through self effort and prayerful attitude before God. Those who are weak in this respect should never go where temptation lies. Men should not frequent saloons. Nothing vain can be learned in them. Only vain and filthly thoughts are Only vain and flithly thoughts are generated in those places, and they ought not to be frequented by our men and boys. It is said that the ancient Egyptians would get their slaves dru's in order to show their children what a des-pleable sight a drunken person is. Our children should be guarded from this evil, and those, who have in the past failed in this particular, let them resolve now that they will henceforth refrain from sinning in this respect. Paul inveighs strongly against

refrain from sinning in this respect. Paul inveighs strongly against various forms of sin, and included in these is drunkenness. Are the Latter-day Saints properly looking after their children? In large cities are many temptations and par-ents should know where their child-ren are when not at home. The com-ing legislature should pass a Sunday closing law. Every Christian com-munity should have a law. Sunday theaters and kindred places of amuse-ments should not be permitted to run. The Sabbath day should be sacredly observed. The Lord has set the day apart for the good of his children, and the commandments pertaining thereto should be sacredly observed by the Latter-day Saints.

## AFTERNOON SERVICES.

Elders F. M. Lyman, H. J. Grant and A. W. Ivins the Speakers.

The afternoon session of conference brought together an enormous congre-gation in the tabernacle auditorium, gation in the tabernacle auditorlum, every available seat being occupied, with many standing in the aisless Presi-dent Joseph F. Smith announced that overflow meetings would be held in the assembly hall and in Barratt hall, nam-ing a number of the authorities to take charge of the services. Services were begun by the choir ren-dering the anthem "Unfold, Ye Portals Everlasting." Prayer was offered by Elder David H. Cannon, president of St. George stake. The choir, assisted by Lizzle Thomas Edward, Edna Dwy-er, J. W. Summerhays and John Rob-

er, J. W. Summerhays and John Rob-inson sang "God of Israel, Hear Our Prayer.

PRESIDENT FRANCIS M. LYMAN.

PRESIDENT FRANCIS M. LYMAN. The first speaker of the afternoon was President Francis M. Lyman of the council of the apostles. He said all endorsed the word of the Lord as given in the Word of Wisdom. It had been before the people almost from the beginning of the Church. The law of prohibition is by no means new to the Latter-day Saints. It behooves the peo-ple to harmonize themselves with the

ple to harmonize themselves with the



to grow weak and die, but desire to grow strong and healthy spiritually morally and intellectually, said Elder by the presidency of the stand taken by the presidency of the Church and the apostles in opposing the liquor traffic, and the following resolution read

traffic, and the following resolution read by him was unanimously endorsed by the conference by a viva voce vote: "Belleving in the words and teach-ings of President Joseph F. Smith as set forth this morning on the subject of temperance, it is proposed therefore that all officers and members of the there of lown Christ of Letter-day Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will do all in their power that can properly be done, with lawmakers generally, to have such laws enacted by our legislators soon to be elected as may be necessary to close saloons, otherwise decrease the sale of liquor, and enact what is known as the "Sun-

day law."

### ELDER A. W. IVINS.

Elder A. W. Ivins of the apostles next Elder A. W. Ivins of the apostles next addressed the congregation. He began by quoting a passage from Isaiah, and said that its prediction had come to pass that the mountain of the Lord's house had been established in the tops of the mountains, and the people have gathered to it that they might be taught in the ways of the Lord and walk in His paths. This vast assem-blage of Latter-day Saints is evidence that the scripture is true. The way of blage of Latter-day Saints is evidence that the scripture is true. The way of the Lord is righteousness and means that we shall do those things which come unto us by way of commandment. Those of you who have come up here in faith are in the way of the Lord, which is the way of righteousness. The Lord Himself said that unless one were born of the water and of the spirit the could not enter into the way of the Lord which leads to the kingdom of God. The example set by Him, through bantism, is the way of life and

through baptism, is the way of life and He made 4, plain that that is the only way by which manking may gain en-trance into the kingdom of God. Theretrance into the kingdom of God. There-fore, brethren you who have come up here that your falth might be increas-ed, are in the way of the Lord, and you are fulfilling the prophesy of Isaiah. ond you shall learn of those things in the providence of the Lord, and of the gospel which is the great scheme of human redemption which has been re-vealed in this last dispensation of the fulness of times. The Lord expects us to learn of His

ulness of times. The Lord expects us to learn of His

way, and were men to acquaint them-selves with the requirements of the gospel, they would have but little use for the courts to adjust difficulties; there would be no dishonesty, no falsethere would be no dishonesty, no false-hood, no drunkenness, for these things are not the ways of the Lord. Charity is one of the most important princi-ples of life. Not only the giving of worldly goods to feed the poor, but to have love for one another. There were two strong races of men on this continent when it was discov-mend. One of these was the Aziec

on this continent when it was discov-ered. One of these was the Aztec race, which spread over the whole North American continent; who en-forced a code of laws which would have been a credit to this enlightened age, and although their code of morals has been attacked, crime was punished and justice vindicated. The other race was further to the south, the race of Incas in South America. The law of justice and right was enforced among this great people by means of moral precepts, and I say the voluntary ac-tion of the individual is far better than the requirement of enforced laws to maintain law and order in the com-munity. The ancient inhabitants of