DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903.

Same and Street and sold in



I desire to say just a few words. The the principles of the Gospel of Jesus enelt of our Sunday school work to Christ by their parents, or the blood of benefit of our Sunday school work to our children and the rising generation cannot, I think, be too highly regarded by the Latter-day Saints, and more especially by those who are rearing children, and who desire to have their children brought up and to grow up in

the way they should go. One of our brethren, reporting his labors as stake superintendent of Sunabors as stake superintendent of sun-day schools, made a remark something like this, that they had everything in excellent condition, but their greatest trouble was to get the boys to attend school. Now it occurred very forcibly to my mind while our brother was giv-ing uttender there are then been to be the ing utterance to these words that this difficulty can be easily overcome, if the fathers and the mothers will take suffi-clent interest in their boys and in their cient interest in their boys and in their girls to see to it that they attend the Sabbath school. But if the fathers and the mothers are indifferent to the wel-fare of their children, and indifferent to the efforts that are being made by the teachers of the Sunday schools for the barders of the schools for the benefit of their children, and allow their children to roam about unguarded, uninstructed, unwatched, on the Sabbath day as they please, then it is a task indeed to get these children to go to school. It does seem to me that if all who have children would take sufficient interest in them to see that they all attend the Sunday schools, our schools would be well filled and our children would enjoy greater opportun-ities than many of them do today. It shows a woeful neglect and deplorable carelessness or thoughtlessness on the part of the parents when their children are not encouraged and urged, with all kindness and yet with all parental firmness, to go to the schools that are instituted in the Church for their guidance and instruction, and to help the parents bring up their chil-dren in the way they should go. TEACH THE CHILDREN THE

GOSPEL.

I pray you,my brethren and sisters who have children in Zion, and upon whom rests the greater responsibility, teach them the principles of the Gospel, teach them to have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in baptism for the remission of sins when they shall reach the age deference to Him and to acknowledge of eight years. They must be taught in His hand and His mercies toward us

the children will be upon the skirts of those parents. It seems to me so plain t duty and so necessary for them to see to it that their children avail them selves of the opportunities that are af-forded them in having them taught and instructed in these principles in the Sunday schools that are established in the Church and conducted Sunday after Sunday for the benefit of their children. I should feel contemptible, I was going to say, in my own mind, in my own feelings, if I had children who were neglected by their parents in regard to these matters. Our little ones are only too anxious to go to Sunday school, no matter what may occur, whether h rains or is cold or pleasant or what not; whether they are sick or well they can-not be kept from the Sunday school unless there is great cause for it.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT RE-PROVED.

And I will add this, if the Latter-day Saints will take an interast in their children, the interest which they ought to *do, some of the conduct exhibited by some of the thildren. I suppose of the Latter-day Saints, which we have witnessed this evening as we came to this meeting, would never occur, and would not be seen in the cities of Zion. The first thing that met my eye as we came down thing that met my eye as we came down the street was a crowd of boys puffing tobacco on the sidewalk. Who are they? Are they the children of the Latter-day Saints? No, I hope not—I hope not, for the good name of the Latter-day Saints, for our sake and credit as teachers, as chil dren of God, as parents in Israel, who have the interest and welfare of our children at heart. I should pray that these boys that I saw on the street with their mouths and their breath bewith their mouths and their breath be-fouled by tobacco smoke are not theirs. I hope they are not the children of Latter-day Saints. May be they are, If they are, I am sorry for it. Lan-guage was heard, profanity, taking the name of God in vain, on the Sabbath day, by this Temple block, near the walls of this sacred building, where we preset to werehin God and to pay out midst.

profaulty from the lips of children. Who are they? Are they yours, Lat-ter-day Saints? Are they the children of men and women that have embraced the Gospel of eternal truth? If so, shame upon their parents as well as upon the children. That is my judg-ment and my verdict upon them. And if these children were taught and kept under proper influences and under the proper guiding eye of their parents they never would be left to do such thirgs as these, nor would they ever do it, because they would be ashamed. and they would think too much of their parents to do it. But of course where children see their parents do those things, where children hear their parthings, where children hear their par-ents do such things, you cannot blame the children so much for following in the footsteps of their parents or for cmulating their example. The object of our Sunday schools and the object of our Church schools, the great, the paramount object, is to teach our chil-dren the truth teach them to be bourparamount object, is to teach our chil-dren the truth, teach them to be hon-orable, pure minded, virtuous, honest and upright, and enable them by our advice and counsel and by our guard-ianship over them until they reach the years of accountability to become the honorable of the earth, the good and the pure among mankind, the virtuous and the upright, and those who shall be worthy to enter the house of God and not be ashamed of themselves in the presence of angels if they should come to visit them. Now I felt to make these few remarks, my brethren, and sisters, tonight; and I say it is my judgment, and I think it must be the and staters, tonight; and I say it is my judgment, and I think it must be the judgment of every intelligent man, that if the parents of children in this com-munity would see to it that their children were kept, under proper re-straints and were properly admonished and taught, properly guarded in their youth, and sent to school under the infuence of good teachers, which it is their duty to do, and is the best thing to do, the only thing to do for our children, that the evils of which I have spoken would not be witnessed in our

The Lord bless you and those who labor in the Sunday school cause, as well as in all departments of education we meet to worship God and to pay our deference to Him and to acknowledge youth, is my prayer, in the for our name of Jesus. Amen.

Indian types found in Central America and Mexico, in fact they are almost identical. The frog seems to have been a sacred emblem with all the old South American peoples; it is found painted on the old burial towers of Peru that on the old burnal towers of ferd that are supposed to have been crected by the old people that antedated the Incas. I have seen representations of it paint-ed on the rocks all over Colombia, and at San Augustine representations of it are cut out of the stone. Indications are that these images once stood on stope that these images once stood on stone pedestals and were worshiped by the old people. It is not unlikely that they occupied conspicuous positions in their temples. There is no question but that huilders of these monuments were idol-ators and also practised human sacrifice, as there is also found a large stone table, consisting of a flat block of stone 12x18 feet, lying on four stone columns about five feet long, shove ground. This is called the table of sacrifice, and This is called the table of sacras littl from its position there seems littl doubt that this was its purpose. The most interesting object at San Augus tine is the hieroglyphic stone. This is a large granite block, about fifteen fee This is long and eight feet high. The entire surface of the rock is covered with hieroglyphic characters cut into the stone with some hard instrument. addition to the characters are geveral frog symbols. In the cliffs in the hills near the river numerous tombs have been cut into the rock. This region so far as I could learn has never been so far as I could learn has never been intelligently examined. A careful ex-amination would undoubtedly reveal many interesting facts as to the history of the builders of these monuments. Then if we could read the hieroglyph-ics on the rocks we should know some-thing of their customs and religion. From the fact that the people were dolators and undoubtedly practised human sacrifice would lead us to be-lieve that these monuments were not of Nephite origin but in all probability were the works of the Lamanites who dissented from the true falth after the were the works of the Lamanites who dissented from the true falth after the penceful period following the visit of our Savior. We are not told just where the chief center of the Lamanites was. But Mormon tells us that the great war that resulted finally in the destruction of the Nephites began in the borders of arahemia by the waters of Sidon. It is not improbable, therefore, that this was the location of their chief city and the center of their religious observances, as the location of the monument is the mest control to the Lamanite country most central to the Lamanite country that could be selected. One road goes from here over the Paramo to Pasto and the old land Nephi, another to the plains of the Amazon, another to the Cauca and another to the lower Magdalena, and all of these regions could be reached in three days' time. It is true that there are no great ruins of temples, etc., here as there are in Yucatan and Central America, but general-ly speaking I think this is explained by the absence in most localities of proper stone material and the abundance of

ple. Then there are other reasons that three times life size and represent the

I shall present later. It was my intention when I came into the country to have followed the old trail that leads from Zarahemia to the land of Nephi, but failing health and the expense involved placed it beyond my power to accomplish at this time, it was, therefore, with the deepest re-gret that I turned my face again to the gret that I turned my face again to the northward. While at Bogota I visited the Ecuadoran consul general and ob-tained from him a good idea of the geography of the country between Qui-to and Bogota. I also obtained several good maps of the country that I think will enable students to obtain a good idea of those old Nephie lands. Bofore leaving the unper Magdalena

they seem satisfied. I don't his while we is a plow of any kind in the valley. Those who plant crops burn of the grass and taking an iron implement shaped something like our chiesis they

dig a little hole and drop in the seed, no other attention is paid to it until it is ready to harvest. The few Indians that are here are quite industrious, most of

them are engaged in growing coffee and

them are engaged in growing conter and making Panama hats. Great numbers of these hats are made here. You can buy them from the natives for 50 cents in gold. At Honda they are worth \$2, at Cartagena \$4, at Colon \$6 to \$10, and in New York \$20 to \$30. There is

an opening here for some enterprising American to make some money by lu-

removing the middle men. The great mountain ranges are most-ly covered with virgin forest. Yet no woodman's ax ever awakens the still-ues of those solitudes. Those moun-tain streams have never turned a

tain streams have never turned a wheel. The song of the saw has never been heard there and I doubt much if in 500 years a human foot has trod one square mile out of 100 of that surface.

And yet what wealth is stored ther that might contribute to the sum of hu

humanity is even now looking for new

the plow to subdue the virgin plain' Will it be Saxon, Gaul or Latin? Who

JOEL RICKS.



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This brand of Body Brussels is superior to any manufactured, in design, coloring and quality. The name "Bigelow Lowell" is woven in the back of the goods at the repeat of each figure, for the protection of the purchaser, These carpets are sold by all first-class dealers.







On leaving Milgar we took the lower road that follows the river until it leaves the valley and then turns up the road was above Honda. The valley between Neiva and Giridot is pretty habove for the Magdalena to Durification Menus for Next Three Days. nan. There is a point in this connec-tion that I wish to call to the attention of Book of Mormon students. It will be remembered that the Lamanites had collected their army in the Zoramite land of Antionum, and Moroni had tak-en his army into Jershon. warm. The thermometer was at 94 devalley of the Magdalena to Purificacion. grees at midday while I was there, but the nights were cool and pleasant. The day was close and hot and travel-Small steamers sometimes go up as far as Neiva, but it is not safe as the cur-rent is swift and at intervals there are rapids where the river breaks over ing anything but pleasant. It was 1 p. m. when we reached the canyon, where the Fusagasuga cuts its way ABOVE THE LAND MANTL through the western ridge of hills. boulders, making steam navigation im-possible during the dry season and ex-Both of these cities were located in the east wilderness. The Lamanites when they saw the Nephites were pre-pared for them retired into the wilder-There is only one narrow ridge rising tremely dangerous when the river is high. I saw the remains of three steamprobably 600 feet above the plain and the distance through the canyon is not boats that had been wrecked on the rocks and each wreck was attended with there or less loss of life. Above Neiva the valley rises rapidly and the climate in the upper valley is well nigh pared for them retired into the wilder-nss and marched around and came into the valley at the head of the river Si-don. And Moroni met them at the ford of the Sidon above the land of Manti. Allowing that Manti was located in this valley, it is not im-probable that the terraced cities I saw over a mile, There is or was a fine steel bridge over the river in the canyon, but it suffered greatly in the last war, several attempts having been perfect, and to this must be attri-buted the fact that it was the seat of made by the insurgents to burn it until a great empire in ancient times. now it is little more than a wreck and probable that the terraced cities I saw over on the mountains were where Jershon and Antionum were located, in that event the Lamanites would have left the valley region by the canyon of the Rio Upia and coming around on the is about as unsafe as the rope suspen-A RACE OF LONG AGO. sion bridges that are seen on some of The valley everywhere bears evithe mountain trails. The bridge is, The value everywhere bears every dence of a former occupation, but in certain districts there are many monu-ments that throw great light upon the civilization of the people that dwelt there in past ages. All about Ibague there was once a very dense population; eld hurd, monute are still very file however, an important factor in Coless the side would come into this val-ley by the low pass mentioned. The distance to be traveled would be about lombian travel. The main road from Bogota via La Mesa to the upper Mag-250 miles. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the canyon of dalena passes over it, also all the travel up and down the valley. It is only a old burial mounds are still very nu-merous there. The old people that octhe Upia is the only accessible pass in the entire range of the eastern cordil-Fruit short distance from the bridge to where merods there. The old people that their cupled these valleys embalmed their dead just as the ancient Egyptians did, with the exception that these people embalmed theirs in a sitting or crouchthe Fusagasuga empties into the Magleras: that on the eastern slope the mountains are high and steep, and while dalena. A short time after leaving the it is possible to pass them in severa places, it is no more probable than it bridge we came out upon a ridge and embalmed theirs in a sitting or crouch-ing position with their knees drawn up under their chin. In this position they were wrapped with bandages dipped in tar or pitch of some sort. The face only was left exposed. A tomb was then excavated, into which the body was placed with some of the earth-ly possessions of the deceased. The tomb was then closed up. This sys-tem of burial was common to all of the old nations from Chill to the isthmus. saw before us the broad expanse of the would be for a person or army to climb the steep slopes of the Wasatch when he upper valley of the Magdalena. Off to the north about 10 miles a ridge of high or they could just as well go through a canyon. hills comes down from the eastern mountains and forming the northern REMARKABLE RUINS. boundary of the valley of La Mesa The most remarkable ruins in all Cocrosses the valley of the Magdalena just north of Giridot and unites with lombia are located at the little pueblo of San Augestine in the narrow valley of the Magdalena, about 109 miles above old nations from Chill to the isthmus There are men here who do nothing but the Central range near Ibague, practi-Nelva. At this point, hid away in the depths of the forest are some of the cally dividing the great valley into two cally dividing the great value into two parts. About 60 miles northwest of where I stood I could get occa-sional glimpses of the snowy dome of Tolima and at its base the little plain where the white houses of Ibague glisten in the bright could be discussed in a mouth dig into the old graves and rob them of their treasures. They tell great stories of the wealth found in them, but I judge most remarkable stone images on the American continent. Most of the imthat all such stories should be accepted ages are hewn out of hard basalt stor with due allowance, still they do some times make rare finds. The early Span-lards record that they found more than a million dollars in gold in a tomb near the head of the gulf of Darien and and represent men and animals. Th statuary of the men are usually two or sunlight, all of that distance is a great plain for the most part covered with grassy pastures with grass so high and rank that cattle get lost in it and a horseman cannot pass through except along the broken trails. On the west another near Arica, Peru, contained gold valued at one and a half million dol-lars. All of the jewelers in Bogota ad-ABSOLUTE with their summits lost in clouds rise the great central range of mountains vertise that they buy such articles, either gold or silver, and they pick up many rare curies, and articles that would throw much light upon the old extending south and north as far as the eye can reach. To the south the valley SECURITY. civilization, but unfortunately nearly all such articles fall into hands that value them only for their intrinsic worth and they soon find their way into the melting pot. Near Chaparral there was another center of the ancient peo-tils graves and mounds are exceedingly is cut up at intervals by ridges of hills, but there is a plain of varying widths extending southward for more than 200 The mountains on the west miles. the most part are covered with forests but the hills and plains are covered mostly with grass, timber growing in Cenuine ole, graves and mounds are exceedingly pie, graves and mounds are exceedingly numerous there. Up near the mouth of the Apia was another center; their old sacrifical tables are still to be seen and several large siones covered with well preserved heiroglyphic writings and many graves and tombs in the hill ravines and along the Nearly all of the rivers, including th Carter's Magdalena; flow in deep, narrow chan-nels. Former travelers have left the impression that this region is covered side. It is in this vicinity that most Little Liver Pills. BOOK OF MORMON STUDENTS ocate the old land Manti of the Ne phites. It is my opinion that the old city stood a short distance below the Must Bear Signature of mouth of the Rio Paez, the country there seems to answer perfectly the re. country ADE KAVES Great Good ultements of Nephite history as to lo-ation of the hills and valleys. There CALIFORMA WOMEN is an accessable pass over the central range just west of this point and a lit-tle to the south and east is an easy pass over the eastern range, the low-See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. The test of time has preven that generations of California women Very small and as easy est in fact in the whole Andean range from Patigonia to Venezuela, the to take as sugar. Creme de Lis range sinking to less than 4,000 feet. I am of the opinion that the Lamanites CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. Te oreases parties, complexions by giv-res the skin a bealbirs stimulant and opd. Its use is browning general. Its ission is to remove tea, freekles, pimp-a, subtro, blotches, etc., and import to health-clow of youth. utilized these passes in their travels. The eastern pass connects these valleys FOR BILIOUSNESS. WER with the plains of the Orinoco and the Amazon: while the western connects the great valleys of the Magdalena and FOR TORPID LIVER. PILLS. FOR CONSTIPATION. Cauca. If this conclusion be correct it FOR SALLOW SKIN. ALL DRUGGISTS, SOC. r direct of us, prepaid, for Soa Trial gize, post paid, 105. was over this western pass that Hele-man brought his army after expelling the Lamanites from the cities of Cu-meni, Zeezrom and Antiparah, located FOR THE COMPLEXION Price ORNUINE SUTTAN GOLATONI. 25 Cents Purely Vegetable, Cherry B. HARRINGTON & CO. DEPT. A LOS ANDELES, CAL in the Cauca valley, which lies parallel to this and just beyond the central CURE SICK HEADACHE. CHARLEN CONTRACTOR OFFICE



SUNDAY. BREAKFAG Iced Gem Melons Cream Cereal Tomatoes Coffee Broiled Tomatoes Blueberry Muffins

bamboo and paim leaves, which are the cheapest and best building material na-

ly different from and superior to the

usual run of food articles, in that every

item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and

eminently practical. Conducted by

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ture has provided for a primitive peo- I can say?

DINNER. Clear Boo Potatoes au Stewed Chicken Potatoes au Stewed New Tomatees Stewed New Tomatees Cucumber and Green Pepper Salad Pineapple Short Cake Coffree Clear Soup with Rice Chicken Potatoes au Gratin

SUPPER, Creamed Mushrooms in Chafing Dish. Baking Powier Biscuits Fruit Cake Tea

MONDAY. BREAKFAST. Fruit

Cream Stewed Potatoes Coffee Cercal Brolled Salt Fish Teast LUNCHEON.

Minced Chicken on Toast Fruit Salad English Bread and Butter Chocolate DINNER.

Clam Broth Broiled Steak Creamed Onions Mashed Potators Pea and English Walnut Salad Iced Watermelon Coffee

TUESDAY, BREAKFAST. Fruit

Cereal Scrambled Eggs with Bacon Baked Potatoes Coffee

LUNCHEON. Ham Omelet, Tomato Souce Biscult Stewed Cherries Drop Biscult Cocoa

Cream of Tomato Soup Brolled Chicken Baked Potatoes Creamed Cabbage Sliced Tomatoes French Dressing Fruit Cheese Waters Collee Cabbage Salad, Sour Cream Dressing Raspbetry Steamed Roll Hard Sauce

GREEN CORN AND BEANS.

"These he the great Twin Bithren." Green corn is commonly known as oasting cars. It is very palatable and favorite summer vegetable. Its only bjection being the tough skin covering he grains. This insoluble substance is

<text><text><text><text><text>

5

String Beans. "Try the pods before buying, they should be brittle, with delicate strings and very

be entirely satisfactory to you. Ad

Recipe - 1 quart of washed and picked berries; crush 35 of them; add 36 of a cup of sugar and 36 cup of ice water; chill for half an hour With a sharp pointed knife cut centers from 6 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, making oblong baskets. Fill with the crushed berries and let the syrup saturate the biscuit. Cover top with remaining whole berries and sprinkle with sugar. Serve with sweet cream. Any fresh fruit may be used in same way.

