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# Pre-Historic Man



The First Settlers on the Western  
Continent Oriental Free  
Masons

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BY H. S. TANNER, M. D.

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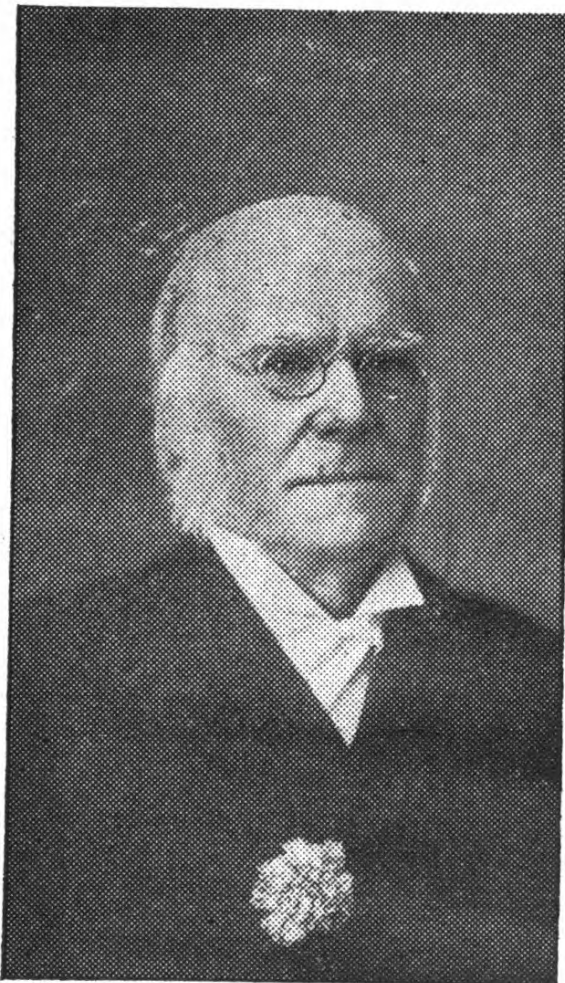


THE  
GRAND HOTEL  
WARREN

**THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE WESTERN CONTI-  
NENT, JAPANESE REFUGEES FROM THE  
SUNKEN CONTINENT OF PAN, ER-  
RONEOUSLY CALLED "ATLANTIS."**

**The Mystery Surrounding the Pre-Columbian Period  
of Our Nation's History, Traced Back to  
So-Called Noah's Flood.**

**By the World-Renowned Innovator of Time Honored  
Usages and Opinions,**



**DR. HENRY S. TANNER, M. D.,**

**Known as the Forty Days FASTER, Who in 1880 Upset All  
the Theories of the Medical Profession on Two Conti-  
nents, and Nullified Every Prediction Made as  
to the Powers of Human Endurance  
Under Prolonged Abstinence From Food.**

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## A WORD TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.

It is in evidence that the makers of our forgotten history were Free Masons. Symbolic writings show that all the signs and emblems known to the Order, even to the sign of distress, were indelibly inwrought on vases and other pottery that had escaped the ravages of time, estimated at not less than three hundred generations prior to the building of the great pile of masonry known as Solomon's Temple, which in architectural beauty of construction and interior decoration was without a rival in this age of palatial grandeur.

From these Masonic relics of the long-forgotten past, we learn what the early Mason did; how he lived; what he ate; what he wore; how he hunted and what tools and weapons he used, in so unmistakable a manner that all doubts as to pre-historic man are consigned to oblivion, and awe, admiration and wonder find lodgment in the mind of the beholder.

A recognized authority, dumbfounded by the extent and character of pre-historic finds, says: "I believe some one will yet penetrate the mystery of the far-distant past; its great palaces, its gorges; its mountains and painted rocks, its stone cities, etc.; and will yet wrest the secret of who the originators were. The silent ruins are certainly there. Who will find it?" The undersigned, with a "Thus saith the Lord" emphasis, affirms that the secret is revealed in the pages of this book so that he who runs may read. United States Senator J. L. Dolliver of Iowa has faith of like character, and is on the tip-toe of anticipation that the revelation is near, but thinks that only a "Mighty Genius" with the vision of a seer, can fathom the mystery.

The problem is solved by one making no claims to seership, and it now remains to be seen whether the "Hero of the Forty Days Fast," which unparalleled event was named "The Great American Sensation," is justly entitled to the name and immunities of a "Mighty Genius" in addition to the honorary titles already won; remains for the public to decide. The transpiring events of my phenomenal fasting were daily and hourly sent in all directions to the end of the telegraphic world, and cablegrams and telegrams were eagerly looked for and read by everybody with intense interest, and as Professor J. Marion Sims of New York, in a cablegram from Paris to me wrote, "ridiculed only by fools."

The delineator of the wonderful powers of human endurance under prolonged abstinence from food, emerged from the great trial, conceded to be without a peer, as a demonstrator of MIND OVER MATTER; further, it gained for him a prestige that easily won for him the conceded fact of being the "best advertised man in the world." Therewith I'm content.

This booklet is dedicated to United States Senator J. P. Dolliver, appropriately named the "Cyclone Orator," because of the irresistible force with which Versuvius-like he belches forth words pregnant with meaning.

In a speech on "National Vicissitudes" at a Chautauqua gathering at Long Beach, Cal., in July, 1903, the senator voiced the following urgent appeal to the patriotism of his immense audience: "Would that some mighty genius would show us, the people, from whence sprung the beginnings of this nation; its mighty works, the outcome of which is the triumphant self-government of our republic."

If the contents of the following pages, satisfactorily meets the requirements involved in the question, and entitles me to the name of a "mighty genius," then I feel in duty bound to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Iowa Senator, for the inspiration that led me to delve into the mystic realm of forgotten lore, and bring out from obscurity and neglect facts, of archeological origin, that furnishes the missing links in our nation's history that connects the present with the forgotten past. The dominant idea running through our constitution is an "indestructable union of indestructable states;" a legacy from the Iroquois confederacy, who assume the framework of their constitution was given to them from the "Great Spirit" through their "Medicine Men" who stood in the same relation to the tribes, that Moses did to the Israelites—an intermediary between the giver of the law and the recipients. If the assumptions of the Iroquois were true, then Infinite wisdom was behind Hiawatha, and the tribes in formulating their tribal constitution, and from the Iroquois we received our constitution and the model of our republic.

Our constitution was then, virtually formulated by Him who holds the universe in the "hollow of His hand," given to us indirectly through the Iroquois League. What wonder then that Gladstone, the "grand old man," should declare that the constitution of the United States "was the greatest intellectual achievement of any age or country."

Why should it not be when the Great Lawgiver of Sinai was the lawmaker and giver. Can anything transcend Infinite wisdom in making a constitution and laws? Assuredly not. Then the only answer to Senator Dolliver's query is, it was God working in, and through the framers of our national constitution to will and to do of His good pleasure, who is the "mighty genius" back of all our history—to Him be all the glory.

The history of the Iroquois and their antecedents will be given in the pages of this book and I believe will answer satisfactorily Senator Dolliver's question. I submit the pages to him for his consideration and respectfully dedicate the same to him in the hope and belief that my efforts to unravel the past of our country, may not be barren of the desired result.

HENRY S. TANNER, M. D.

## INTRODUCTION

Before history was there was man. Man began to write history only after hundreds and thousands of generations had been "gathered to their fathers," after the memory even, of those who had gone before had passed away. Yet historic man is founded upon the prehistoric, just as the present surface of the earth is built up on strata that were formed during the millions of years of upbuilding. How then can we know the story of primeval man if he has left no written records, or even if the traditions of his activities have passed away?

Even if he did not consciously write what he did and how he lived, old mother earth has kept the record so faithfully, permanently and unmistakeably, that archaeologist, and philologists of our day can spell out the story, and write them down, for those less skilled than they, so fully, that we are astonished at the large number of facts that have been learned about the earliest man on earth, and the small details of his daily life.

But ours is a busy world, and it is impossible for the most of us to read all these books, and visit all the museums, so the results of the research into the pre-historic have been summed up for us by men qualified for the task, who tell fascinating tales of prehistoric man and how and by what means the facts were collated and compiled.

Much has been learned, but there is much yet to be revealed ere we can say the history is complete. The writer presents this thesis, in the hope and in the belief that he can add his mite to the general knowledge of primeval man.

## OUR CIVILIZATION THREE THOUSAND YEARS IN ARREARS.

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### A Pre-Historic Period On This Continent Proven By Archeological Finds Among the Cliff Dwellers Ruins.

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With silver tongued eloquence the American optimist—as occasion offers—patriotically and picturesquely portrays the present and future of the Western Continent as the apex of civilization; the nearest approach to the Utopian dream of the idealist; but the archeologist, who sees beneath the surface, the prospective and retrospective view of things is far from flattering or encouraging, for he sees many evidences in the relics of pre-historic man that justify the concept—if not the affirmation—that our civilization, as a whole, is far in arrears of one that existed on this continent antedating the generally accepted limits of pre-Columbian cultures. Where Inca tradition had led scientists to believe that Peruvian civilization extended back only a few centuries—not antedating the A. D. calendar, archaeological explorations have established the fact that a far greater civilization flourished many thousands of years earlier, and that a highly cultured race, of higher development than the Incas, was in existence before the Trojan War.

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### HEIROGLYPHICS HELPING HISTORIANS OUT OF MANY TROUBLES.

The Great Architect and Builder of Worlds, Suns and Systems, moves "in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." For illustration: Kudur Nunkandi, 2,336 years B. C., destroyed nearly every city of Babylon; threw into ruins the "Temple Library" at Nippur, in which condition it remained buried, until excavated less than a quarter of a century since. Thanks to the Elamite hordes, their vandalism is proving an inestimable blessing. It determines, beyond a peradventure, that the clay tablets excavated, many thousands, were written about the time that Abraham left Babylon for the field of his future labors. They bear evidence that they are copies of others, antedating Abraham by many thousands of years. Among the tablets—burnt to a brick-like hardness—are hieroglyphic accounts of the Creation and Deluge that will without

doubt, corroborate the history of the flood and sunken continent presented in this thesis further on. Explorations show, that the further back we go, the more highly developed civilization they present.

I assume that the unlimited period of civilization dates back not only to the time of Abraham's leaving "Ur of the Chaldees" but to centuries antedating even Zoroaster.

The "cultures" found on this continent, were their true history known, would, without doubt, extend back from 10,000 to 50,000 years.

The sticklers for the inerrancy of the Pentateuch, cavil at the assumption of philologists, that the ruined cities of Babylon and Central America, etc., antedating the Messianic period. They point to archeological finds in Africa, of old temples and pyramids, and the discovery of ruined cities beyond Kartoun in Merou. These discoveries, they claim, negative the hypothesis that the ruins antedated the Messianic period. They affirm that the composite columns of the old temples bear the insignia of the "Cross;" they also point to a huge stone discovered as far away as Darfield, in Merou, upon which is sculptured a "Paschal Lamb." Upon these emblems, the argument is based, that the African cities in ruins are less than 2,000 years old. But the argument carries no weight to refute the prehistoric age of the cities in ruins in Babylon, Central America, etc., for the reason, we read of Paschal lambs at the time of the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. Lamb emblems have an astrological significance, dating back to the ancient Chaldeans, who early in their history used the lamb as a Zodiacal sign, called Aries.

The Cross has a history dating back thousands of years, in Persia, Zarathrustra (commonly called Zoroaster), it is alleged was crucified on a cross, head downward, between two thieves. In that far distant age the Cross was used to test claimants to gifts of clairvoyance, prophecy, etc. All aspirants to prestige as prophets or seers were bound with cords, not nailed, to a revolving cross, and left to fate. If they were, as they claimed, chosen of the gods, it was assumed that the Celestial power would come to their rescue and such release was sufficient evidence, that they were favored by the gods and that meant reverence unstinted. If they were not thus released, they were left to perish ignominiously on the cross.

In view of the fact, I can the more readily comprehend the cry of the rabble at the crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth, who in supercilious disdain cried: "If thou be



the Christ, come down from the cross," and again: "He saved others, himself he cannot save."

The sculptured figures on stones and temples in Africa, it is affirmed, had an hieroglyphic text, and the Certouch of an ancient king that lived in the centuries antedating the Pharaohs, nullifying the assumption that the sculptured lamb and cross indicated that the African cities in ruins did not antedate the A. D. calendar.

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### ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDS A PROFOUND SURPRISE.

The discoveries made on the continents of Asia, Africa, and America, have awakened a series of profound surprises to explorers, because of the striking similarity of "finds" at points geographically remote one from the other, which can be reasonably accounted for on the hypothesis that Asia is the continent from which the prehistoric people of Africa and America emigrated in the manner described.

It does not require a great stretch of credulity on my part, to assume that the accumulation of archeological facts will in the next half century, enable coming scientists to formulate a history of our continent, based on scientific facts, that will dumbfound by their magnitude. Perhaps I'm foreordained to blaze the way. The history as it is can be traced to the Deluvian age to the sinking of a continent called Pan, which originally was a part of Japan. Everything associated with Japanese history is just now of absorbing interest. The little Brown people, are emerging from comparative obscurity to one of the foremost rank among nations. Now I assume that the earliest civilized settlers of this continent were Japs—survivors of the flood—and it is to them we are indebted for all that we are as a nation.

Every nation on the face of the globe, with the exception of New Zealand and Australia, has a legend of the flood. To study them for the purpose of finding conclusive evidence of its character, date, etc., is to get lost in a labyrinth of conflicting ideas and opinions. There is, however, a well-grounded belief, extant, endorsed by Solon the great Athenian lawgiver—also Plato and contemporaries—that in the long, long ago, a continent as large as Europe was submerged. From data in my possession, I have reached the conclusion, that the awful cataclysm that submerged rolling hills and sweeping valleys, was not an anti or post-deluvian event, but was the prime factor of the deluge itself, which was due largely

to the displacement of a volume of water that dumbfounds by its magnitude, submerging a continent called "Pan" by the ancients, but which for the want of definite information as to time, place, and character, has been named "Atlantis."

Now it does not require the vision of a seer to perceive that this displacement would cause the whole earth to rock to and fro, like a ship on a tempest-tossed sea, the resulting phenomena of which would cause oceans, and seas to overlap their boundaries, and the waters to come up on the dry land, first the valleys, then the mountains. The conflicting stories of the deluge referred to, has led me to study archeological discoveries in Egypt, Babylonia, Siberia, Peru, Central America, Alaska, California, etc. These explorations have a profound significance. They are guide-boards, so to speak, pointing to a common origin of the many "finds" which it is generally conceded are of Asiatic origin, which I assume, on strong presumptive, if not positive evidence, originated with the deluvians, numbering thousands, who were refugees from the sunken continent, which geographically was located north of Japan and was originally a part of it.

Wonderful as is the march of civilization of Egypt which built the pyramids, the wonder of the world, the development of the preceding cultures was transcendantly greater; for explorers show that the further back we go the more highly developed is the civilization. Behind this dim culture which represents the highest form of advancement as well as the farthest the archeologists have reached, must have been a period, which I assume, dates back to the flood, which China assumes occurred 75,000 years since. Just as the slow centuries of development were needed to bring the ancient peoples of the Nile valley up to the high type of civilization which conceived and erected the pyramids; so a long stretch of time is now known to have preceded the development and finished work of cities of Peru and Central America, which work antedated that of building the pyramids, dating back to the oldest of the Pharaohs.

At the time of the Incas invasion by the Spaniards, who wantonly destroyed a civilization on this continent, as much superior to its own, as the eagle that soars aloft is superior to the lowest forms of life on which it preys, there existed relics of a people, highly cultured, that antedated the Incas by at least 2,000 years.

Speaking of this higher civilization, Professor Draper

says: "The Incas had attained to a civilization that might have instructed Europe; a culture wantonly crushed by Spain, who thereby destroyed a people far more civilized than herself. Among the relics were found ruins of former civilizations—temples, cities, and pyramids rivaling those of Egypt, many of them stupendous, and are today architectural wonders, on the origin of which traditions cast but a dim light." Science has been able to read in these ruins of mounds, canals, fortifications, temples, cliff dwellings, buried cities, and villages, found in Peru, Central America, Mexico, and the territory on the Northern continent, relics in endless variety, the origin of which science is silent; all is hypothetical and conjectural.

### UNIVERSAL CIVILIZATION, LANGUAGE AND CHURCH.

The silver tongued American patriot—already alluded to—at the Congress of Religions, urged the necessity of a Universal Religion, a universal form of government, a universal language, and championed the fashioning of this grander future after models the United States furnished, claiming our republic furnished an ideal basis for a model universal civilization, a model language, a model church, and a universal religion."

The Oriental priests were there, deeply interested in the prospectus formulated by the representatives of "Western Civilization."

They were thoughtful, patriotic, but less optimistic than their brethren of the Occident. In perfect English, they pointed out the claims of the "Orient" to recognition, as also having models of civilization, worthy the consideration of the congress, and the idealists of all nations. They pointed out in vigorous terms, the many dangers that menaced our republic and the necessity of a study of the different religions of the world which they assumed had one common root; also languages, could be traced back to one common origin. The point was emphasized that with the study of archeology, ethnology and philology a change will be sure to come that will consign old myths to oblivion and the coming man, represented by the "Church Triumphant," the coming church, will stand on a foundation built on that condensed statement of both the law and the gospel, the two commandments, recognized by all the world—Jew and Gentile—as the only basis of a true civilization.

The Orientals conceded, that there were many points



of excellence in the many institutions of our Republic, secular and religious, but that America had a monopoly of heaven's choicest blessings, they could not admit conscientiously. They contended that there were many counteracting influences, that if not arrested in their demoralizing effects, unmistakably pointed to a decadence of our nation's glory. In fact they more than hinted that the "Star of Empire" on the Western Continent had already reached the zenith of its glory, and was again eastward wending to Orient itself.

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### UNITED STATES IN DECLENSION.

They pointed with telling effect to the fact that crime, murder, insanity, suicides and poverty were increasing with fourfold greater rapidity than the increase of population; that with only one exception—Russia—statistics show that the United States leads in crime, etc.

Further it was assumed that all our boastings about our progress as a nation was very largely on the side of Mammon worship, which did not tend to lift the masses out of the mud and mire of sensualism. The Orientals more than hinted that the greater our prosperity as a world power, commercially, the further it wandered away from the teachings of the ideal character Christendom professed to reverence and follow, who continually warned his disciples against greed, the besetting sin of the Western continent. Further it was charged that in spiritual matters, we as a nation were hardly as far progressed as the fisherman that followed in the footsteps of him whom the church professed to be the embodiment of all the virtues. The whole energies of life were spent in the accumulation of lands, houses, mortgages, bank and other stocks of all kinds. What the nation really worshipped was gold, and in its worship it fulfills the letter of the commandment and loved it with all the heart, mind, soul and strength—all unmindful of the second commandment; "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Are these charges true? If so, let us as a nation first pluck out the beam from our own eye, before attempting to pluck out the mote from our Oriental brother's eye."

Accepting the affirmation of McClure's Magazine with others of authority, that we as a nation are fast reaching the degenerate condition of ancient Rome, Greece, Bab-

ylon and Egypt it behooves us to take our latitude and longitude to learn where we are and whereto we are tending, with the view of holding up the causes to the gaze of the masses, emphasizing their import, venture an analysis, and suggest remedies. It is conceded that Western civilization is today better informed along the line of many colossal enterprises, notably the trusts, but is it as brave, as persistent as irresistible, as it was in the days of simpler living such as established the Incas civilization on this continent in the long, long ago? Study the following from the pen of Thomas Speedy Mosby, state pardon attorney of Missouri, and then judge. He says: "Crime costs the people of the United States annually two hundred million dollars." Further he asserts "If we consider also the well known unproductiveness of the criminal class, generally, this would bring the estimated burden of crime up to fully \$500,000,000 per annum. Every honest man in this country who is the head of a family, is obliged to pay not less than \$25.00 per annum on this account, and the per capita cost of crime is much more than the per capita cost of education." Think of it, and then decide for yourself, reader, if the Oriental priests portrayed a mere grewsome picture of our nation's declension than the facts warrant? I leave you to decide. If not, let there be no more "sand lot" oratory about our nation being the "Alpha and Omega" of all the nations of the earth, but rather let us repent in "sack cloth and ashes" ere the doom of Sodom and Gomorrah overtake us. The same omnipotent power that wrote the doom of an empire in the "hand writing on the wall" of Belshazzer's palace, has not vacated His throne, nor has the sceptre of righteousness departed from His hand.

Western civilization is profuse—like the "Barren Fig Tree" in foliage, leaves are abundant, but the figs are not materializing to the extent we have a right to expect from the time, money and energy expended in their culture.

Are our civic institutions "cumberers of the ground," like the "Barren Fig Tree" in the parable; and if so may it not be possible that the Great All Wise Dispenser of events in our history may in stentorian tones like the thunder blasts of Sinai, issue his ultimatum—to be obeyed: "Cut them down, they are cumberers of the ground?" The question will do to talk and pray over.

**THE INCOS THE BEST REPRESENTATIVES OF A  
UNIVERSAL CIVILIZATION, LANGUAGE, ETC.**

What of the Incas culture on this continent which I have brought conspicuously to the front in contrast with our present demoralized condition, characterized by graft in high places. I have not time to go into details of the practical workings of their community life. Suffice it to say that the Incas were a repetition in history of the communistic life of the Esseneans, the community in which the Nazarene was born and raised and educated, and to which all the early disciples and later the apostles were covenanted members.

On the Pentecostal occasion, Acts 2, at which 5,000 were converted to the Essenean doctrines and practices, the record states "that the multitude of them that believed, or converted by the apostles' preaching, were of one heart, one soul; neither said any one of the things which they possessed were their own, but they had all things in common. Neither was there among them any that lacked, for as many of them as were possessed of houses and lands sold them, and brought the price of the things that were sold and laid them at the apostles' feet, and distribution was made unto every one according to their needs. And Barnabas, having land sold it, and brought the money and laid it at the apostles' feet; one of the initial ceremonies of a convert before joining the community. All Bible readers are acquainted with the tragic event that caused the sudden demise of Annanias and Sapphira. They applied for admission to the community, but they kept back part of the price of the land sold, and my reader knows the sad ending.

Now the Incas community was of precisely the same order and practices and their great numerical strength and vast wealth as a community demonstrated that the Gospel plan of civilization is the highest, grandest, chief excellence, the crowning glory of all civilizations that have ever existed on the planet. Its basic principle was the two commandments: "Love God with all thy heart, mind soul and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." A code of ethics broad enough for any nation or individual to live by and die by. Any person living those principles as did Jesus of Nazareth can die singing their prayers and shouting glad anthems of praise to the Giver of all Good.



"Great events cast their shadows before"; the shadows are clearly perceptible to the eye of spiritual perception. Its coming, and that we may be prepared to conceive what will transpire when the "kingdom of heaven is established on earth," I will quote from the August 26th number of the "Twentieth Century Magazine," in which the writer, Alexander Harvey, among other things said of the Incas "That communistic ideas have a solid foundation on which to stand is evidenced by the rise of a mighty nation, that grew to mighty proportions, and numbered its citizens by the millions, through simple adherence to the principles now preached by the COLLECTIVEISTS. The great people had no capitalists, and no competition. Every thing was owned in common. Every man, woman and child was assured a comfortable home, food and clothing. There was no labor problem, for the only employer was the state. There was no money, for no one had anything to sell. There was no theft, for whatever a citizen wanted he could have for the asking. There was no crime, and no public disorder, and that modern scourge, poverty, was unknown.

The Incas is the name by which history hands the record of these people down to us.

Theirs is a marvelous story. It is so beautiful as to be almost a dream, but that it was a reality we have the positive evidence. Prescott, the historian, is so naive as to wonder how the Incas, with their vast population and enormous wealth, could have been so happy, so prosperous and so enlightened, in spite of the fact that private property was unknown among them; that they had no idea of crime, in our sense of its expression, and that no man could inherit, bequeath or accumulate anything.

Their land was a paradise. Beautiful buildings in stone and cement rose at intervals throughout its vast extent.

Their roads were magnificent; they were hard and solid, and have endured to the present day. Noble aqueducts, traversing the country for hundreds of miles in some instances, and constructed on the strictest scientific principles, plentifully supplied the cities with pure water. Their cities were dreams of beauty. They were as clean as the interior of a palace, and as superb architecturally as an agglomeration of majestic cathedrals.

There were no stores, no business, no bartering. Such things were unknown. The marked physical beauty of the Incas greatly impressed the first Europeans who beheld them. This was due to the extreme care taken to preserve them from privation and illness. No Incas was permitted to labor more than a third of a day, and frequently not so long as that. The country was

immensely resourceful in gold, but it was employed only in decorating their temples.

So surprising is the altruistic nature of their civilization, in contrast with our own, that it is difficult to believe that the Incas and their history is not the part of some imaginary tale. Yet never was history more veracious, and this account of them is purposely understated.

The lives lived by the Incas did not lack variety. Every man and woman was called upon to do some work, not laborious, but pleasant. The hours of labor averaged five daily, not counting holidays, which were numerous. There was no such thing as wages. Every Inca, upon his marriage, was given a home and garden attached, all complete. These homes were constantly being prepared, and work upon them was performed by the state. The food supply was always in excess of the demand. It all belonged to the state, and was regularly distributed by state officials. There was no stint in the supply.

Immense warehouses, of exquisite beauty, stored the public supplies. The public flocks supplied wool, from which garments were made. There was no detail connected with the life of the people too trivial for the care of the state. Particularly was the health of the masses the first care. The government practiced the most intelligent unselfishness. Precisely as the wise shepherd has an eye to the welfare of even his youngest lamb, did the government of the Incas vigilantly aim at the welfare and physical perfection of its subjects. Their strength and prosperity was its bulwark. Life throughout the vast empire was wonderfully peaceful and happy. Architecture was almost Roman grandeur. Science was a public servant, and its aids were great bridges, monuments and temples numerous. Art was visible in the garb and homes of the people. Public morality and private virtue were of the highest order.

So wonderfully cohesive was the nation under their regime, that from a humble beginning it rapidly spread over South America, and in the course of two centuries had reduced neighboring countries to submission, not by force or violence, but by example of right, vastly more potent than might.

These peaceful communists were formidable in promulgating their principles. No sooner had they conquered their enemies by the Golden Rule of conduct, than their civilization followed as a natural sequence. The new members of the body politic were readily assimilated. There is no record of any rebellion against so munificent a system, which the pure and undefiled

religion, as taught by the Judean prophet, priest and healer, commonly called the Messiah, lived. The Incas civilization spread rapidly in all directions, until the invasion of the Spaniards, with their weapons of war, swept the Incas away like chaff. The Incas were eminently refined. Their courtesies and amenities of life were punctiliously observed. They were cleanly and pure. They were never rude. Their government was in a sense a despotism, the rule of the chief Incas being supreme. Yet all were equally under the law, from the Supreme Incas to the shepherd boy. There was a rigid religious caste, but no oppression. The chief Incas was a father, in the truest and best sense. Indeed, this system rendered oppression superfluous, for nothing could be gained by either. The Incas demonstrated the feasibility, desirability and practicability of Primitive Christianity. If in this 20th century we are incapable of profiting by their example, then denominationalism is sadly in arrears of the Incas. Truly may it be said the the government of the Incas was of the people, by the people and for the people. Emulate! Emulate!

The Incas may be pointed to as the people who, when the prayer of the ages, "Thy kingdom come," is fulfilled, we shall see a repetition of the Incas history repeating itself.

It was solely owing to the fact that the Incas lived the "pure and undefiled religion," that they were enabled to become the dominant race of South America. The invading Spaniards owed their supremacy to gunpowder, against which the Incas had no means of contending.

Civilization, as we know it, is one long record of unspeakable shame and infamy, but nothing in its record is more revolting than its invasion into the territory of the peaceful, law-abiding, God-adoring, reverent Incas.

Our civilization proved the curse of the Incas, and swept them off the face of the earth; they strictly adhering to the non-resistant teachings of the Messianic code taught and lived by the Nazerenes, of which Jesus of Nazareth was a type. They were unprepared to resist the conquering, bloodthirsty Spaniards, the minions of the unscrupulous Church of Rome, which has written its history in human gore.

Mark Twain, with characteristic satire, has held up the looking glass before the "Church Militant" that invaded the homes of the peaceful Incas with telling effect. He says: "I bring you the stately maiden named civilization, returning bedraggled, besmirched, dishonored, from PIRATE raids in Manchuria, Africa and the Philippines, with her soul full of meanness, her pockets full of boodle, and her mouth full of pious hypocricacies; give her soap and towel, but hide the looking glass."



### THE CHURCH IN A TRANSITION STATE.

The church at large is in a transition state, from the "Church Militant to the prospective Church Triumphant"—the church that is to be. There is much activity in certain circles, the object of which is Church Federation and it is well. The Federated church—or the "Church Triumphant" as the scriptures name it, will be based on the Golden Rule of conduct as taught and lived by the Messiah, whose "Life was the Light of men."

The primitive church, recognized the ever presence of the Creator as a sublimely active, inspiring and animating force in all the affairs of life.

Whenever, if at all, the Federated church, as a unit, shall divorce itself from the traditional theology that has come down from the midnight of the dark ages—often enforced by the faggot and the sword—and plants itself firmly, squarely, and unequivocally on the principles of the primitive church; the day of its trials will cease, not before.

The Church Militant held man-made doctrines as the one great essential of a religious life. Believe something and you will be saved; deny the creed, and you will be condemned; consigned to everlasting torments. The result of all this is a multiplicity of creeds and beliefs. Six hundred sects—each and all claiming to be Christians and each and all assuming to be based on sound doctrines. As a sequence the earnest seeker after truth finds himself lost in a labyrinth of conflicting ideas and opinions, and yields to despair.

All this is now changing, the transformation from the old to the new will in time emphasize soundness of life, taking Christ as the standard, assuming that if we live up to that "we shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God," by its fruitage in our behaviour. It makes no difference to religion, whether a statement in the Bible is inspired, or whether it is simply true. Nor does it make any difference to religion whether Moses compiled the Pentateuch or Ezra or Esdras of a later date. Ezra says the Books of the Law were burnt by King Antiochus Epiphanes, and that he was inspired to rewrite them. But let that be as it may in either case one can love God and his fellow man just the same. It makes no difference to a Twentieth Century disciple, whether a voice speaking in stentorian tones like the thunder blasts of Sinai, is God's voice, or whether it is caused by a collapse of a vacuum in the air.

God plans and executes just the same, and His benefi-

cent purposes are being revealed regardless of men's belief or unbelief. The niceties of disquisition about the constitution of the Godhead, or the interrelation of a dual nature in Jesus Christ—it being claimed that He was both God and man—are philosophical and not religious—and if people care less and fight less, about the old theological riddles that have rent and torn the followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene into warring sects, it does not prove them less religious; possibly, only less partisan, critical and bigoted.

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### MY USE OF THE PRUNING KNIFE NOT DESTRUCTIVE, BUT CONSTRUCTIVE.

Now in my elucidation of prehistoric man on this continent my assumptions will seemingly conflict with traditional theology, but the conflict will be apparent only not real. Some one or more sticklers for the inerrancy of the Genesis account of the deluge, will perhaps affirm that if my assumptions in regard to the flood are true then we must give up our Bibles, and without our Bibles we shall be adrift upon life's perilous sea, without a pilot, chart or compass. Reader, don't be too hasty in drawing such a conclusion. The Bible may be correct but its renderings by commentators, revising committees and ecclesiastical councils and synods making no claims to inspiration, may be faulty and consequently misleading.

The Church Militant—the stickler for sound doctrines—was wrought up into a frenzy of vitriolic anger, when the account of the "Six days creation" was disputed by the revelations—which the spade in the hands of the geologist proved to be an error, beyond a peradventure.

The old objection was raised, if geology is true, that we must give up our Bibles, for we have nothing to anchor to. Our theology is merely a phantom fortress, built on a sandy foundation. But a more thorough research revealed the scriptural truth that the statement that the world was created in six days could be given a wider latitude than six literal days of twenty-four hours duration, could be rendered—without doing violence to God's word—into six geological periods, each an indefinite period—cycles of time embracing thousands of years.

Traditional theology had up to that time, not realized the significance of the Bible statement, that "One day with the Lord is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day."

When that door of escape was opened for its defense, traditional theology breathed easier, and yielded its contest with the geologist without further dispute. In that dispute the Bible triumphed over false interpretations of those who claimed to be God's guardians of truth, and His appointed agents to reveal His will to man.

When the writer assumed that it was possible in this age to fast forty days—as did the prophets and seers of antiquity, the representative of traditional theology—both in the pulpit and pews—raised the cry, "Tanner is assuming to be equal with Christ, and is fasting with the intent to undermine the faith of the world in miracles." I have yet to learn that any one's faith in miracles was undermined by my demonstration of the truth of the promise, made by Christ to his disciples, namely, "Greater works than these shall ye do because I go to my Father."

The difference between myself and my detractors, is, I took the Christ at His word; my opponents profess faith, but they do not act it. Their's was "faith without works;" which James says "is dead, being alone." Did my fast of forty days interfere with the faith of the world in the divine mission of Jesus of Nazareth? Most assuredly not. It strengthened the wavering faith of many who were inclined to accept the dictum of science, that ten days was the limit of human endurance under prolonged abstinence from food. My fast was a triumph for Bible truths and a severe rebuke to the arrogant assumptions of a pseudo science. In my rendering of the flood history, I shall no doubt jolt and jar the generally conceived opinions of those regarded as authority in ecclesiastical ranks, but that does not prove them untrue or a menace to the doctrines and principles of the true church, of which Christ is the founder and chief.

It requires no great stretch of credulity on my part to accept as a fact the faith of the old prophets and seers that the Creator of worlds, suns and systems, has left an open way by which His inspirations—and consequent revelations—can find easy entrance into the inner sanctuary of a truly aspiring soul, who relies upon the promise, "Ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." The philosophic thought of the age is carried back to the time when the bulk of mankind accepted inspiration as a living reality, and that it should anchor our advanced theologians and philosophers, where the ancient Hindoo and Egyptians stood three thousand years ago, is the marvel of the age. The Hindoo sages said—in the remote past—the whole universe is

composed of but one primary element, which they named Akassa. Paul—the apostle—penned a truth, that was old in Abraham's time, when he wrote "The things which are seen are not made of things which do appear." Electricity, another name for Akassa, is not a thing which appears to our senses, yet it is now known beyond a peradventure, to be the one and only primary element, all the so-called primates are now known to be compounds.

It being in evidence that the inspired philosophers of the Orient, without the aid of microscopes, spectroscopes, or pitch blend, discovered Radiant energy thousands of years since, may we not be pardoned if we give credance to the Oriental legends of a sunken continent, which I shall assume, was the cause of the flood. We of the Occident, are many thousands of years in arrears of the land of the "Rising Sun" in our philosophy, in the arts and sciences; may we not then profitably study its religions, its histories, without rebuke or ridicule?

I so affirm, and in my research for data regarding the flood, I avail myself of the superior wisdom of the Orientals bearing upon the subject of the prehistoric man.

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#### THE GENESIS FLOOD HISTORY ONLY FRAGMENTARY.

When a detailed history of the sinking of a continent—called Pan—is archeologically and philologically revealed, which it will be in time—we shall find that the "Ark of Noah" so called, had no reference to a seagoing craft containing a family consisting of Noah and his sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth, but to a cycle of time (called the "Arc of Noe") of not less than three thousand years duration; and that in place of one small family escaping in a sweat box, without ventilation, which Bishop Colenso affirms would not have storage capacity for the provender necessary to provision the "two and two" of every kind of quadruped, biped, birds, etc., for forty days, saying nothing about the long space of time that must necessarily elapse before the earth would again provide from her generous bosom the wherewith to feed, and care for the many forms of life on their emerging from the ark, not less than ninety days, at a conservative estimate, it is now in evidence that instead of one boat, insignificant in size, there was at least thirty-five fleets of vessels carrying twelve thousand refugees, which were scattered in ships to the continents of Asia, Africa, and America, forming the centres of civilization that in the long, long ago, built the pyramids of

Egypt, crafts for navigating oceans and inland seas; a temple in Old Mexico, described by Humboldt as having three hundred and sixty-five turrets, representing days of the calendar year. It was in its day as much of a wonder as Solomon's Temple, equal in its orneated interior to any thing of ancient or recent date. The roof and turrets—three hundred and sixty-five of them—are covered with copper which evidently came from the copper mines of Lake Superior. There is evidence that the Mound Builders of that far distant age, built and navigated a canal extending from the copper mines mentioned to the heart of Old Mexico, a stupendous enterprise for that day and generation surely—equal to anything the pyramid builders exemplified in the transit of huge stones by canal, built for the express purpose of conveying the huge blocks of granite and marble from the place where quarried to their place in the "Pyramid of Cheops." Pity, we have not some of those prehistoric men in this age. Without doubt they could give us practical knowledge as to engineering and working out the problems involved in the water-way construction of a canal between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean.

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#### WRITING OF PRE-HISTORIC CANALS.

Robert Brewster Stanton, consulting engineer of the Utah & Pacific Construction Co., saw and examined some of the irrigation and city supply water works through a system of storage reservoirs, by damming the mountain streams and conducting the water by conduits to the lower plains, viewing the enterprise with all the keen scrutiny of an expert engineer, dumfounded by what he saw, he reported his conclusion in the following pertinent words:

"Not merely small farm ditches, but canals of enormous capacity, and aggregating thousands of miles in length and covering hundreds of thousands of acres, planned and executed with a knowledge of engineering, and I believe, laid out with instruments of precision, and with an appreciation of the value, power, distribution and service of water that should put to blush some of our modern irrigating engineers, and our would-be makers of irrigation laws."

What is true of ancient engineering is true also of the ancient civilization known as the "Cliff Dwellers." In some localities we find the most remarkable remains of antiquity of immense cities, containing vast buildings, palaces and temples, built of granite, marble, etc.



It is safe to assume that the "Great Palace of the Mancos," on our own continent, stands second to none in Egypt, or elsewhere. Originally it embraced not less than a thousand rooms, which in finish has been seldom equaled, never excelled by any other structure of ancient or modern times. Travelers who have visited the ruins, assure us that it originally covered an area of 480,000 square feet.

These monuments of architectural skill, are found at elevations varying from two hundred to eight hundred feet above the bed of the stream. Holmes mentions some of these cliff dwellings so high and well concealed that even with the aid of a telescope they can hardly be distinguished from the surrounding rocks, which the exteriors of the vast piles of masonry are designed to resemble.

Charles D. Poston, of Phoenix, Arizona, came very near the truth when he wrote for publication: "I'm not sure, whether any one who has been through the Cliff Dwellers' country and looked on the wonders that nature hath wrought, its gorges, its mountains, and painted rocks, and upon its ancient stone cities, its cliff dwellings, and its canyons, is afterwards quite sane."

#### THE WONDERFUL SKILL OF PRE-HISTORIC MAN REFERRED TO ADEQUATE CAUSES.

The question has been asked by philosophers, whence the wisdom and architectural skill manifested in the erection of Solomon's temple and its orneated interior, scarcely equalled, never excelled, in this age of mechanical wonders? Then again the scriptures give us the dimensions of so-called Noah's ark, its height, width, and length, and those whose business it is to build ships, are unanimous in their verdict that the architecture of the ark cannot be improved upon, in this age of mechanical skill. Whence the skill of the deluvians in ship building and navigating unknown seas, without a pilot, chart or compass? and all making their destined port?

The things mentioned are all a part of the forgotten history of other continents beside our own. All are a part of the history of the Red Star—our world—and which our archeologists are bringing out of obscurity and neglect.

But it is with the forgotten history of our own country I have to deal, and by its reflected light we may get glimpses of truth that may aid us in solving the mystery surrounding the pyramids of Egypt, King Solomon's temple, and the building of ships by a people utterly ignorant of navigating oceans and seas, without the loss of a ves-

sel, or a soul stranded on the shores of time.

There is but one solution of the problem the past history of our earth presents as to the source of the wisdom and power manifested by the ancients in building pyramids, temples and ships, and that is that infinite wisdom and power was at the helm, directing all the stupendous enterprises mentioned and carrying each and all through to their predestined consummation.

### THE RED MEN RECIPIENTS OF CELESTIAL LIGHT.

It taxes the credulity of many of my readers to the utmost to accept my assumption that God should condescend to foreordain the Red men of the forest to build a model for our republic several hundred years before the advent of the "pale faces" on this continent. They have been taught that inspiration ceased about the fourth century, and that as a sequence the Red men, nor no others—could be brought under Celestial guidance to the extent that I have assumed.

In answer to the doubt thus implied, I would say, that when the Supreme power decrees an onward movement for the good of the race, He chooses his instruments from out of the ranks of men without prestige as a rule. The "Medicine Men" of the many tribes were peculiarly susceptible to revelations from Celestial sources, and as a sequence were often illumined to see ahead for many generations and thus prophesy of coming events that were to mould the destinies of nations and individuals. Traditional theology that has come down to us from the midnight of the "Dark Ages," as a rule, denies a living inspiration in this age but nearly all our poets and prose writers, who have won prestige, testify that inspiration is a living reality today, as in the days of the prophets and seers of antiquity. I might cite many poets who have thus written but the following from the pen of Longfellow will suffice as it is a sample of many others of like import:

"Revelation is not sealed,  
 Answering upon man's endeavour;  
 Truth and right are still revealed;  
 That which came to ancient sages—  
 Greek, Barbarian, Roman, Jew,  
 Written in the heart's deep pages  
 Shines today for ever new."

Inspiration came to Longfellow, without doubt, when he penned Hiawatha. It was a just tribute to the Indian character, as in the olden times he roved free and joyous, fearing naught that might come upon him here or here-

after. Both conditions were to him and his "a happy hunting ground."

Oahspe, a book upon which I bank as a basis for my assumptions that the first settlers of this continent were deluvians, claims to be a book of revelations, and if fulfillment of prophecies are proof of its assumption, then they are conclusive of the question. It is no longer debatable. It takes the problem out of the realm of speculation and places it where it properly belongs, in the realm of recognized fact.

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### WHERE ARE GOOD BOOKS TO BE FOUND ON FLOOD HISTORY?

Any book that gives us information of a civilization like the Essenean Brotherhood or the Incas community is a good book and worthy of all acceptance. So also a book that gives us a history of the creation of worlds, suns, and systems, and the MODUS OPERANDI of the Creator in the government of planets; how newly created man made history, pre-historic or otherwise is a good book; but all such should have ways and means by which to prove their revelations true. When in the year 1880 I assumed, in the face of all authority to the contrary, that forty days total abstinence from food was within the range of the possible, a skeptical world cried out vehemently: "Prove it! Prove it!"

And I proved it to the satisfaction of the scientific and religious world on two occasions by fasting 40 days, 14 days of the last fast without water or other fluids.

The day has gone by when thinkers will accept proclamations or assumptions; the world demands plausible reasons or positive proofs that the authority is not a mere speculative one, but a demonstrable fact.

Prove it! Prove it! is still the just demand; and my assumption in regard to the sunken continent, and consequent flood must pass the ordeal of just criticism, which I strenuously invite.

The "Book of Mormon" assumes to be inspired direct from God, but it gives us no means to test its assumptions as to its truth or falsity, consequently the book has proved an ignominious failure in demonstrating its assumptions.

Now for the hypothetical novelties I shall introduce, bearing prehistorical history, will carry on their face

strongly pronounced, if not positive evidence that my affirmations have as a basis demonstrable proof. If I could not do so I would not intrude on the time and patience of my readers with mere speculative opinions like the authors of "Ten Lost Tribes," the "Phoenecian Merchants," the "Ophir of Solomon," the "Lost Atlantis," the "Book of Mormon," etc. All these writers concede that prehistoric man existed on this continent, and by slow development ascended from conditions not many removes from monkeys; but as to the people themselves, who they were, or their connection with Asiatic races, when and by what means and by what route they reached our shores, or their final exit; they are as silent as Pagan idols; all is conjectural. But all these speculative theories have not been barren entirely of the desired result. They have at least opened the way for more definite information; as one after the other approximated a little nearer the desired knowledge. The "Book of Mormon" assumes that the prehistoric man landed on our shores in eight vessels from Asia, and were the Tower Builders of Bible history. Josephus seemingly falls in line with the Mormon rendering, as I will show further along. But neither theory meets the exacting demands of this hypercritical age. Both authorities leave a dark subject where they found it. A Tower of Babel, "discord and confusions of tongues." It is therefore not surprising that little interest in the subject of our forgotten history is manifested by the average American, and yet we might search in vain for a more fascinating and instructive theme than the story of primitive man.

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#### DR. ALEXANDER HRDLICA'S NEGATIVES.

Recently Dr. Alexander Hrdlica is on record as saying: "No evidence has been produced to show the existence of prehistoric man on the American continent, that no human bones of undisputed geological antiquity are known."

If the doctor would visit the Mesa Verde Cliff Dwellers' relics in Southwestern Colorado, Northern New Mexico, Northern Arizona, and Southeastern Utah he would find mummified remains of men to refute his theory. The mummies are found in the dark recesses of the caves of the "Cliff Dwellers" usually in a sitting position. Here in these catacombs, in the high dry atmosphere, the dust of ages has settled on them and preserved them to the same extent as the Egyptian mummies. These mum-

mies nullify beyond a peradventure the assumptions of the attache of the United States Museum at Washington.

These Cliff Dwellers are not yet extinct on this continent as the following report of Benjamin Goode, a miner, and Father Mariano Guerrero, a priest, certify. They report that near Maguariachic, Chihuahua, Mexico, the remarkable discovery of a race of "Cliff Dwellers" has been made. They live in cliff houses as the supposed extinct race of cliff dwellers lived. They subsist on game killed with crude weapons. They run at the approach of strangers. Their vocabulary is different from any known in Mexico, and said to consist of only a few words. They are very small. Their village is in a district full of ruins of pre-historic cliff dwellers.

A writer of note who had visited the Cliff Dwellers' ruins, writing on the subject, says: "With the exception of their picture writing on the canon walls, the ancient inhabitants of these valleys and cliffs have left us no written record. They have passed away, carrying with them the mystery of their origin and destiny; yet I believe that some day some one will wrest the secret from those silent rocks and caves. It is certainly there. Who will find it?"

The question comes up continually in a multiplicity of forms, and like Hamlet's ghost it will not down. Senator J. Dolliver of Iowa, in a speech on "National Vicissitudes" said: "Would that some mighty genius would show us the people from whence sprung the beginnings of this nation, its mighty work, the outcome of which is the triumphant self government of our republic."

Dolliver's speech was delivered at Long Beach, California at a Chautauqua gathering, and a brief notice of it was given in The Long Beach Press of July 29, 1903. To the question I made answer in the Press of date mentioned, in which I presented a few historical facts that reflected a ray of light on the problem, without however, attempting to pose as a "mighty genius." In 1880, however men of science branded me the "Boss Idiot of the Age" for assuming to be able to do what no man in the last two thousand years had done. It was assumed that forty days' total abstinence from food was without an authenticated parallel in history, and that I might as well attempt the melting of the Arctic sea with a lucifer match as to try to convince scientific men that such a feat was within the realm of the possible. Well, it is a matter of history—in the short space of forty days—the declared "impossible" was a fact



accomplished, and the "Idiot" came forth from the ordeal the acknowledged victor over all negationists and was named the "Boss Hero of the Age," as a sequence. If that event entitles me to the name and immunities of "A Mighty Genius," I have no intention to take issue with the "Cyclone Orator" on that point.

The question uppermost in my mind is, whether my assumptions as to prehistoric man on this continent are history? If so then they negative the assumptions of Dr. Alexander Hrdlička. I flatter myself that I can represent a few more historical facts, that if they serve no higher purpose will at least blaze the way for some one to answer the question of Senator Dolliver and others, better qualified for the task. Whatever may be the outcome of my effort at unvelling the mysteries of the prehistoric periods of our nation's history, my attempt will possess the charm of novelty at least. The truth I have to present, came not from speculative theories of pseudo-philosophers, to whom the rattle of "dry bones" is music, nor from books or institutions of learning, but from records faithfully hid away in the bosom of old mother earth—akin to those of geological strata, which reveal more of the earth's history than was ever voiced by man, or written in the pages of a book. The evidence is rapidly accumulating—of an archeological character—from which we not only learn of the existence of prehistoric man on this continent, but we are learning what he did; how he lived, what he ate, what he wore, how he hunted, and what tools and weapons he used in so unmistakable a fashion that the prying curiosity of the modern bids fair to decipher the symbolic writings of the ancients, and even now we are astonished at the large number of facts that have been garnered into the storehouse of knowledge, regarding the earliest history of man on this continent, and the small details of their daily life.

It is not necessary to travel more than a hundred miles from Long Beach to find strong presumptive if not positive evidence, that prehistoric men were not strangers to the Pacific slope.

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#### THE PRE-HISTORIC MAN NOT A STRANGER TO THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A special contributor to a California paper has recently written entertainingly of a visit to the Indian Painted Cave—Rancho—situated on a plateau, where from a bird's eye view is presented a most impressive panorama of Santa Barbara, California, the ocean, and intervening valley

with interlaced farms, orchards, lakes, cliffs, etc., also a description of the cave which it is assumed in prehistoric ages was the sporting ground for devout worshippers of the "Great Spirit," until in course of time the temple service gave way to the Sylvan retreat of Pan.

The point of special interest in connection with this cave, is not its location, formation or size, but in the remarkable figures sketched on the ceiling by some untraceably remote artist, creating in the mind an expression of wonder. Among other inspiring scenes could be recognized symbols of Old World religions and mystic orders of remotest antiquity, such as fragments of zodiacal constellations, etc. The correspondent affirms that there is indisputable evidence that these old-time worshippers were acquainted with ancient religious lore. As to whence they came, when they lived, and whither they departed, is seemingly tracelessly buried in a prehistoric past.

It is assumed on Indian authority, that these records, paintings and symbolic writings antedated the oldest tribes of red men on the continent. Are not testimonies of the rocks and caves of equal value of prehistoric life and activities on this continent as dead men's bones? I think so!

Our archeologists and philologists are fast coming to the conclusion that the "Mound Builders" of this continent—who made our forgotten history—were the progenitors of the Algonquin tribes of Guatama, or America. That these prehistoric people were not one whit behind the boasted civilization of this age—or any age—has been proven by the extensive excavations made at Copan, Honduras, and other places. Great palaces and temples, giant stairways and broad plazas have been unearthed. Enough was uncovered to show that Copan was the capital of a great empire which had entirely vanished. The history of Copan and its mighty warriors, wise statesmen, and splendid government are written on numerous columns of stone, and on the walls of the palaces and temples. Philologists have in a measure, read the calendar of the vanished people and with this as a starting point, are gradually making progress toward the acquisition of knowledge of the mysterious people of the forgotten empire, including their language. When the work of exploration is resumed, it is expected that many finds will be made which will be of the greatest importance to American archeology and will nullify Dr. Alexander Hrdlička's assumption and will furnish in goodly measure an answer to Senator Dolliver's inquiry.

**HIAWATHA A FACTOR IN OUR HISTORY.**

History gives us a faint glimpse of an Onondaga chief named Hiawatha, who was born about one hundred years before the advent of Columbus to the shores of the western continent. He was possessed of the true humanitarian spirit. The Golden Rule of conduct was his ruling sentiment. If he "smoked the Pipe of Peace" with any tribe, kindred or tongue, no bribe could induce him to violate his covenant. Because he was a Red man, he has been branded as a pagan, heathen and idolator, be that as it may, history says of the man that he possessed the heart of a true Christian and the brain of a statesman. Fifty years before the landing of Columbus, Hiawatha, assisted by the Mohawk chief, Dago-ono-wena, had brought about the confederacy known as the "Iroquois League." The members of this celebrated confederacy were the Iroquois tribes known as the "Five Nations," namely: the Senecas, Cayugas, Onondagas, and Mohawks. The plan worked to perfection. It made the Iroquois the strongest people on this continent. The ignorant "savages" put to work in their midst the identical principles that underlie the operations of our federal government.

Mr. Gladstone declared the constitution of the United States was the greatest intellectual achievement of any age or country; but let it not be overlooked that the Iroquois League anticipated our constitution by several centuries. Hiawatha thought of and put into execution the fundamental principles running all through our constitution. The dominant idea running all through it is an "indestructible union of indestructible states" and is a legacy left us by the Iroquois confederacy.

I quite agree with the Iowa senator, that there can be no more important a study than the history of our own country. It's a pity we do not know more about the great Indian chiefs. Hiawatha and Daga-ono-weda, who gave us the key and model of our republic. They blazed the way for framers of our constitution, to lay the "chief corner stone" of our national temple.

Our nation has just pride in having furnished a model constitution and a model republic for the emulation of other nations; in justice we ought to keep green the memory of the original framers, who antedated Jay, Franklin, Hamilton and Madison, three hundred and fifty years, in their laudable efforts to federate themselves for certain common ends.

It is generally conceded that the United States stands

without a peer among nations. How came we thus great? We obtained our language and much of our national fabric from England; our civilization from Greece; and our religion from Palestine; but the Red men furnished the foundation stones of the government and also the name.

Franklin's plan of Union, was directly inspired by the wisdom, durability and inherent strength which he had observed in the Iroquois tribal constitution and its practical results.

The Algonquin tribes, at the time of the advent of the Pilgrim fathers, had forty tribal or state organizations, and their United States was named after their "Great Spirit," erroneously called "Algonquin." The aborigines have ever reverently entertained a belief in an ever present personality, a spirit whom they named "Agoaquim," and that inspiration, revelations and instructions as to tribal affairs was at all times available through their "medicine men," who stood in the same relation to them that Moses did to the Israelites, an intermediary between themselves and the Great Lawgiver. The Indians religiously obeyed the decreeing power, call it God, Jehovah, or whatever you choose.

Apart from archeological history the Iroquois had many legendary tales corroborative of the statement that they believed in inspiration as a vital living reality in every age, including the present.

These traditions were held as sacred as Bible truths are by Christians. Conspicuous among these legends is one reverently cherished, that assumes that an old-time "Medicine man" inspired by Agoaquim, "organized the Copper colored tribes into states." The legend runs thus:

"Forty mighty nations shalt thou found. O, my son! and every nation shall be an independent nation, but all shall be united into a brotherhood of nations, and the union shall be called O-pah-e-go-quim, signifying one, for the time will come when the 'pale faces' will come and dwell with you, and in time they shall have many states—like unto them, the combination shall be called union, signifying one. 'Build thou a model for them' "

As instructed by their "medicine men" or their Moses, the Indian tribes of this continent were organized into states, and a nation as directed. The tribes were one mighty people and the union of states—forty in number—serve as a model for our union as it now stands.

Now whether these legends stand on any firmer basis than mere conjecture, I have no means of knowing, but it

is an historical fact that the colonies managed their affairs for two decades of years on the Iroquois plan, and when they became the United States, as predicted they would be, the Iroquois themselves pointed out the striking similarity of our union of states to theirs, and gave them the name of the "Thirteen Fires."

If there is no God in our constitution, history presents strong presumptive if not positive evidence that there was a God formulating and putting in execution plans for the coming republic.

Does it require a greater stretch of credulity to assume that God formulated our constitution than it does that He formulated the 10 commandments of Moses?

I assume every country of our globe, with two exceptions, had legends of the flood. It would be a marvel, if among the great mass of lore, no fragments of the Deluge history were available upon which to predicate reliable data. The Brahmins, Buddhists, Mahomedans, and Mormons, each and all, have their so-called sacred books, as does Christendom. The plates upon which the "Book of Mormons" is based, were, it is claimed by its adherents, due to a "find" akin to the archeological culture of the present, and tell a story of the flood, and prehistoric man.

#### THE MORMON BIBLE.

The Mormons implicitly believe their Bible to be inspired, direct from God. In it we find a legend of three colonies, who emigrated from the Old World to America, where they dwelt and developed a civilization for a period of 2,500 years prior to the year 400 of the A. D. calendar. The history of these people, their voyages and discoveries, and their temporal and spiritual advancement, were engraven on metal plates, which being handed down from father to son, formed a record of his time. The last writer was Maroni, who, on account of wars devastating the land, sealed and buried the plates in a hill in Ontario County, N. Y. The hiding place of these plates was revealed to Joseph Smith, it is assumed, by an angel. Be that as it may, the book is apparently largely copied from the Bible.

Regarding prehistoric history, the Book of Mormons alludes to the Genesis account of the destruction of the "Tower of Babel" and the confusion of tongues. Further, that the Lord was angry because of the presumption of the people engaged in Tower building, and scattered them abroad upon the face of all the earth. Some of the refugees, thus scattered, embarked in eight vessels, and



the Lord caused a furious wind to blow in the direction of what is now the "land of the free and the home of the brave." After drifting before this wind for 334 days they reached the west coast of America, supposedly between the Gulf of California and the Isthmus. And the Lord said: "Behold this is the land, which is choice above all other lands. And whatsoever nation shall possess it, shall be free from bondage and from captivity, if they will but serve the God of the land." In time this colony grew to be a great and populous nation, covering nearly all of the continent where they flourished for 1,500 years.

The above is the Mormon theory of the first settlement of this continent. Concerning this Mormon coloring of this event, Josephus says: "After they—the Tower builders—were dispersed abroad on account of their languages, and went out by colonies everywhere, and each colony took possession of land, which they light upon and unto which God led them, so that the whole continent was filled with them, both the inland and maritime countries. There were some who passed over the sea in ships and inhabited the islands."

This Mormon and Josephus rendering does not satisfy the philosophic mind. There is something lacking to fill the gaps in their so-called inspired history. What is it?

#### OASPHE TO THE FRONT.

The book named Oahspe, which claims to be a history of all religions from the very dawn of creation, to my mind supplies the missing links. Its history is endorsed by 300,000,000 Confucians, and I think meets the exacting demands of this hypercritical age, which calls for facts as to the prehistoric man. At any rate it presents strong, if not positive evidence—say archeological finds—showing that its prophecies rest on some more solid foundation than mere conjecture, or the assumptions of the "Book of Mormons." The latter history I bank on, let its origin be what it may. Its data are fortified by archeology, ethnology and philology. Were it not I would not intrude upon the time and patience of my readers, with mere platitudes and speculative opinions.

#### ORSON PRATT AND THE MORMON BIBLE.

In the introduction to the book "Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormons," Apostle Orson Pratt uses the following words: "This book must be either true or false. If true, it is one of the most important messages ever sent from God to man, effecting both temporal and eternal interests of every people under heaven to the same ex-

tent and in the same degree, that the message of Noah affected the inhabitants of the old world. If false, it is one of the most cunning, wicked, bold, deep laid impositions ever palmed upon the world; calculated to deceive and ruin millions who will sincerely receive it as the word of God, and will suppose themselves securely built on the rock of truth until they are plunged with their families into hopeless despair. The nature of the message from the "Book of Mormons" is such, that if true, no one can possibly be saved and reject it; if false, no one can possibly be saved and receive it."

I assume, without fear of successful contradiction, that the "Book of Mormons," if inspired, is the product of a wicked and designing spirit, a one time mortal, who desiring leadership and dominion over mortals and spirits, with all the diabolical cunning of Satan, disguised himself as an "angel of light," assumed any name, and any form and any disguise to deceive mortals. The world is warned of such deceiving angels, in unambiguous language, and with a "Thus saith the Lord," emphasis, in the Scriptures—but still the over credulous dupes still continue to chase after phantoms to the undoing of themselves and families. I ask the Mormons if the god whom they assume dictated the Mormon bible, is the one and only true God, or a counterfeit of the Baal, Ashteroth, and Dagan stripe, mentioned in the Scriptures. I assume it to be the latter, posing as an angel of light.

Apostle Orson Pratt has held up the looking glass before the thousands of his ism, and I think signed its death warrant when he affirms that if the Book of Mormons is false, no one can possibly be saved and receive it. I have presented incontrovertible evidence that the book has no basis for assuming that its revelations are from any source but a false god. Paul is on record as saying "There be gods many, but to us there is but one God, to whom be all honor, praise and glory."

By the standard Orson Pratt sets up, I condemn the book as misleading, and a menace to the morals of all who accept its teachings, as the history of Mormonism shows beyond a peradventure. I care not if the inspiration and revelations are of an angel posing as a god, his code of ethics is sadly in need of repair. The tree must be judged by its fruits. A good tree cannot bring forth corrupt fruit, nor a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit."

It may be asked: "Is not the King James version of the Bible equally unsatisfactory to the philosophical mind

as the Mormon book, when treating of events like the flood?" I answer yes; but the book gives a good reason for its want of detail in the following words, found in the 21st chapter of John and the 25th verse, namely: "And there were also many other things, which if written every one, the world itself could not contain that which should be written."

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### OAHSPE STRAIGHTENS OUT THE TANGLE.

The following excerpts from Oahspe have been in my possession for a quarter of a century, and highly esteemed for their intrinsic value, revealing as they do, the wisdom of the Great Surgeon of all Surgeons, in amputating a continent, and sinking it in a flood of waters. The debaucheries and rottenness of the Deluvians, demanded that heroic measures be resorted to for the extirpation of the seething mass of corruption, and its burial in a watery grave, as a sanitary measure if for no other.

Liken that continent to a man with one of his limbs eating away his life with ulcers of a phaga denic character. A wise surgeon would at once insist on amputation in order to preserve the trunk from becoming involved in the impending dissolution. He would look past the pain, sorrow and discomforts of the present moment to the resulting good that would follow when the parts were healed.

The history of the flood recorded 2500 years ago, or longer, read: "And man multiplied and inhabited the earth over, building cities and nations, and prospering in certain seasons in all things earthly. But as I, the Lord, came to earth to develop the soul of man chiefly, and for his ultimate happiness, I laboured not for such as heeded me not, but suffered them to go on in their conceit. And they became divided against one another and war and pestilence and diverse diseases came upon mortals, resulting in their further downfall. And the spirits of the dead that denied me on earth still denied me in the unorganized heavens of the earth, and in their stubbornness and conceit, continued to dwell with mortals on the earth, so that in course of time the world was over run with spirits of darkness. And it came to pass, that my enemies slew my chosen on every hand.

"There were Druks (mortals below grade one), in those

days, and they cruelly oppressed my chosen by violence, and they bare children unto them. Their flesh became corrupt, so that vermin inhabited them from the time of their birth to the time of their death. And they became rotten with catarrh, and in the throat with ulcers and running sores, and in the lungs and joints with the poison of death. And their offspring that was born unto them came forth afflicted with the sins of their fathers and mothers, to linger in misery, or to die in infancy. And they thus peopled the world of earth-bound spirits, with untimely births, and with spirits of darkness. And I saw that to bring the remnants of my people together (unmolested by Druks), they could again re-establish themselves and become the seed of a mighty people. But as for the land of Whaga (Japan), it was already in the throes of death. And the Druks had become as a festering sore; and vampire spirits, tens of thousands of millions of them, would not quit their hold on mortals, while life was upon the earth.

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#### THE CHOSEN WARNED OF IMPENDING PERIL.

“And I sent my angels around about on the earth, and gathered in the spirits of darkness, into the land of Whaga (Japan). And I said a wise physician amputateth a diseased limb, and so preserveth the trunk from disease and death. And I, the Lord, called unto my chosen, who were persecuted by the druks and hid away in the valleys and mountains in the land of Pan (Japan), and I said unto them: ‘Because ye have kept my commandments, ye have found favor in my sight. Go to, therefore, and build ships sufficient, and get ye within, where none can persue or destroy; for behold, I will bring a flood of waters upon the earth, even above the highest mountains; for I will destroy the corruption thereof and purge it of all uncleanness. Take ye therefore, of all food that is good to eat, and gather it into the ships, for the flood shall remain a hundred and fifty days, and ye shall not come forth and find wherewith to eat.’ (The Genesis account limits the duration of the flood to forty days).

“‘And the angels of the Lord went to the chosen and inspired them to build ships; for two whole years they builded, and then they were completed. And the ships numbered one hundred and thirty-eight. (The Book of Mormons says eight). And the ships stood on the mountains and in the valleys; no where near the water stood one of them. And when my work was in readiness and

my chosen in the ships, I raised my hand, as a surgeon that would lop off a diseased limb, and I cleft the continent of Pan, and sunk the amputated part beneath the waters. And the earth rocked to and fro as a ship at sea; and the rains fell in torrents; and loud thunders came up from beneath the floor of the world. And the sea came upon the land, even upon the mountains, so that the ships floated on the water. But the land was swallowed up, valleys and mountains, and all the living perished, save the Ihins (the chosen) who floated off in the ships.'

"And the number saved was twelve thousand, four hundred and twenty. And the Lord said: 'Behold, I will carry them to all the divisions of the earth, and people it anew with the seed of my chosen.' And Jehovah blew His breath upon the ships, blew them to the north, and south, and east and west. These ships formed into four fleets, thirty-four ships in each fleet, save two ships which were carried of by themselves.

"And the Lord said: 'I will name the fleets and they shall be everlasting on the earth.' And they were named Gautama, Shem, Jaffeth, Ham and Yista."

(Esdras or Ezra), who claims to be the writer of the Pentateuch, gives these names to phantom persons, the revelations referred to ascribes the names to countries.)

In 150 days from the beginning of the flood (the Book of Mormons affirms that the time the refugees drifted was 334 days), the ships were brought to their respective places. The fleet named Gautama was carried to the eastward, and the country where it landed was called Gautama (America). The Lord said: "From this place shall my chosen spread out north and south; but they shall not inhabit the lands to the east and west, as far as the sea; for they shall be a testimony in time to come of this landing place from the continent of Pan."

God said: "Suffer my people to name the countries wither I will lead them; for these names shall show in the coming eras the work of my hand done in this day."

The two ships carried to the north, were named Yista, which in the Whaga tongue was Zha-Pan, which is the same country that is this day called Japan; signifying relic of the continent of Pan, for it lay to the north where the land was cleft in twain.

The fleet named Jaffeth, was driven to the westward and north, and the country was called Jaffeth for thousands of years thereafter, and is the same as is called China to this day.



The fleet named Ham, landed southwest, and the country was called the Land of Ham for thousands of years, and is the same as is called Egypt and Africa, to this day.

And God said: "Behold my chosen shall manifest many signs and words common to one another in these different divisions of the earth. They shall remember the flood, for I will give them a sign, which is my crescent in the form of a rainbow. They shall worship me the Great Spirit, only. They shall have the Triangle, they shall preserve the four days of the change of the moon, as sacred days, and they shall be called moon's days—Sabbaths. They shall have three representative symbols of light; the sun, moon, and burning flame. My chosen shall use these lights and symbols, signs and seasons, in all the divisions of the earth whither I have settled them."

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#### PROOF OF THE ABOVE PREDICTIONS AND MANDATES ABUNDANT.

The revelations quoted, reveal to us what geology has proven, that 25,000 years at least have elapsed since the flood. Relics found in all the countries where the fleets landed are abundant.

One hundred and thirty-six boxes of toys, musical instruments, pottery, models of houses, facial masks, war clubs, arrows, spears, stone hatchets, bone needles, needle and feather work, children's toys, ornaments, reed and basket work, have found lodgment in the museums on this continent, all going to show that prehistoric man was industrious and ingenious.

Of all the relics found in the various countries in which relics were found, pottery is the most abundant. Prof. Mahomet, the eminent archeologist, sees in these pottery relics more than a mere superficial observer would deem of interest. I think it safe to assume that the professor was a high degree Mason, as none other would comprehend the signs depicted on one vase, every sign used by modern free Masons, including the sign of distress. There, too, is the cross and the representative symbols of light, the sun, moon and stars, also the crescent, circle and zodiacal signs as seen on the ceiling of the cave at Santa Barbara and many other places on the continent. Making estimates of the length of time needed to make the star orbits, Professor Mahomet asserts that three hundred generations of men have lived and died since those ancient hands decorated

the vase. He assumes that the cross emblems antedated the Messianic period many thousands of years; one of its oldest forms, known as the *Crux Ansata*, often called "The Key to the Nile," by reason of its being found on Egyptian monuments. It was the symbol of symbols, the mystic Tau, the "Hidden Wisdom," emblem of the "Life to Come" not only of the Egyptians but other ancient nations, including the Peruvians. These emblems came into the possession of the Cliff Dwellers and other people without doubt from the little Ihins, the refugees from the continent of Pan, primarily, and was handed down to the Cliff Dwellers as a legacy from the little sacred people.

Relics, too numerous to mention, arrived on this continent from Siberia, and are strikingly similar, in all respects, to relics recently found in Alaska. These relics from countries geographically remote from one another, are now on exhibition in the Anthropological Department of the American Museum of Natural History. Other collections (equally numerous and varied), are found in other archives on this continent and Europe.

Money in fabulous amounts has been expended by a lady of abundant means, in, collecting relics, laudably ambitious to present the same for exhibition in a Southern California institute, having a department of natural history.

The relics in the American Museum, as object lessons, show (to a degree bordering on certainty), that the ancient dwellers of Siberia and Alaska were deluvians from Japan at the time of the flood. It was decreed at the time, that the Ihins (called also the "Little Sacred People"), that sailed from Japan in the fleet named *Gautama*, should after landing in America, spread out North and South, without restriction, but should not inhabit lands east or west as far as the sea. This mandate has been complied with. The relics of the "Mound Builders" are found as far north as Lake Superior and recent finds in Alaska would indicate that the "Little People" were numbered among the explorers of that land of ice and snow, like those of Siberia.

The relics of the Mound Builders are found as far south as Peru and Central America, but no mounds are found on either the Atlantic or Pacific coasts. Why? There are far more desirable lands bordering on the seaboard than in the Lake Superior country or Alaska.

A striking proof of the reliability of the revelations and prophecies quoted, is found in the fact that the Mound Builders were restricted to certain limits east and west,

and beyond those geographical lines they did not pass. These little people proved as predicted they would be, the seed of a mighty people, industrious and well learned in the arts and sciences. Especially were they learned in the geography of the heavens; the sun, moon and stars. In mechanics there is evidence to show that in this age, they have few equals along many lines. The evidence of the wonderful engineering ability of the Ihins remains to this day, scattered all the way from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. Wherever mounds are found in the middle and southern states, there we find relics of a people whose ancestors (were without doubt) of the number who built ships on the coast of Japan in the long, long ago, and who by the irresistible inspiration of the Great All Wise Dispenser of human events, escaped the awful cataclysm accompanying the submerging of a continent. There is evidence that these skilled artisans understood the lost art of tempering copper. Tools made of that metal (tempered to a hardness equal, if not superior to our best steel products), have been discovered buried deep in the debris of the Lake Superior Copper mines.

These enterprising little people engineered, built and navigated a canal, extending from the copper mines of Lake Superior to the capital city of Mexico. A colossal enterprise, for that day and generation, surely. The shining copper still covering the roofs of some of the antiquated buildings in ruins of the City of Mexico must have found transit from the Superior copper mines by the canal route, on boats built and navigated by the Ihins tens of thousands of years since.

A building (in ruins), in Old Mexico, of gigantic proportions has three hundred and sixty-five copper covered turrets representing each day in the year. Travelers tell us that it was in its day a paragon of architectural and mechanical skill. Hieroglyphics, inscribed therein and thereon show that it was built by the Ihins as a perpetual reminder of the flood, as much so as the rainbow is a periodical and never-falling reminder of the covenant made by the Creator to His "chosen," that no more shall the inhabitants of the earth be destroyed by water, caused by a sinking continent.

If Chinese chronology is correct, seventy-five thousand years are numbered with the past since the flood.

If there is no covenant-making Creator, and no God to keep such a covenant, how is it that no flood of like character has since deluged the earth?

The Ihins, the forerunners of the Ihuans (the Red men) did establish themselves, as was decreed, as the seed of a mighty people. They built cities and villages—Copan for example—which some authorities affirm, was larger than London; they tilled the ground and raised grains and seeds to eat; and flax and hemp as covering for their bodies. They toiled by day, bringing into their cities the fruits of their labors; they slept on mounds at night, that they might not be molested by beasts of prey, and by serpents of prodigious size; in all things they fulfilled the mandate of God.

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### RED MEN HYBRIDS.

There is good grounds for assuming that the copper colored tribes of this continent are hybrids (a cross between the Druks and Little Ihins). Be that as it may, the Indians, while they were giants in stature compared with the Ihins, and of corresponding strength and endurance, yet mentally and morally they were notably inferior to the little people. The Indians seldom show any adaptation to the arts, sciences and mechanics. They never built cities or villages, they are not tillers of the soil; they live by hunting and fishing as did the "cave dwellers."

From the Ihins (it is safe to assume), the Algonquin tribes came in possession of the signs and pass words, common to the Ihins and to all the descendants of the Deluvians that settled in China, India, Japan, Africa, and this country. All these people (of whatever name or country), have the crescent (the rainbow reminder of the flood). They have the triangle, they smoke the "pipe of peace." They preserve the four days of the change of the moon as Sabbath days, as do the aborigines of this continent. They each and all have three representative symbols of light; the sun, moon and burning flame. They each and all worship the Great Spirit.

It was decreed at the time of the flood, by God, that His chosen should use the lights, symbols, signs and seasons, in all the division of the earth whither He settled them. All of these descendants of the Deluvians (of whatever country), were of one speech originally. On all the continents named, where the chosen landed, spake they alike man to man. In those days speech was largely made in the throat, without the tongue and lips, and many of our Indian tribes still adhere to the guttural sounds in the throat.

The signs and pass words of the descendants of the "chosen" are today recognized in Asia, Africa, and America.

An American Indian (of any tribe), were he to visit China, Japan, India, or Egypt today, could reveal his lineage by pass words and signs, and were he in distress or needing help, he would be cared for in a distant country; even as the Masonic fraternity recognize one another by their signs, grips and passwords in all the countries of the world, regardless of tribe, color or tongue.

Efforts have been repeatedly made, and as often failed, to educate the Algonquin tribes, to our methods of computing time. Lunar months with us the Indian persistently name moons. Twelve months, our year, is unalterably with the Red men, twelve moons.

In obedience to the command of the Great Spirit (who decreed that the sun, moon and stars should be for days, months and years. The twelve moons year of the Algonquin tribes terminates with the winter Solstice, or the 19th day of the twelfth moon. On that day the sun has reached its extreme southern declension. Two days from that time, when the sun resumes its northern journey again, the New Year of the Red men commences, and who can say that this appointed method of computing days, months and years, are defective, when compared with the methods of so-called civilized nations. The sun is never a half-minute late, nor a half-minute fast. Accuracy is the ruling sentiment of the Ever Present power that regulates the machinery of the planetary system, of which the sun is the central figure.

#### SYMBOLIC WRITINGS CONFIRM THE REVELATIONS.

Symbolic writings are found in profusion in all the countries where the Deluvians landed, and they fortify (in a notable degree), the reliability of the revelations quoted.

Sir William Jones the philologist, has observed that the inscriptions of Canarah, in the Island of Salcutta, are composed of Nigarian-Ethiopian characters, which have a close analogy to one another, not only in the singular manner of connecting the vowels with the consonants, but in the striking fact that they are written from the left hand to the right; showing that the ancient system of letters, in India and Ethiopia, may be considered the same. This analogy has been noticed and commented on by other philologists of note.

Mr. Bryant says: "Nilus the Egyptian Archeologist, tells Appollinus Tyanus, that the Indis of all people in the

world were the most knowing, and adds that the Etheopians were a colony from them, and resembled them greatly in their symbolic writings.

Philostratus is on record as saying the same of the Indis and Ethiopians, differing only in phraseology.

All these writers predicate the wisdom of the Ethiopians of the long, long ago on the inherited wisdom of their Indi-progenitors.

It requires no great stretch of credulity on my part, to credit the conceded wisdom of the Indi-Ethiopians to the Infinite intelligence that endowed the Ihins of this continent with a faith and wisdom that dumbfounds by its magnitude; inspiring them to build ships, navigate oceans, without chart or compass, and ultimately land them to a foreordained port, from thence to disperse inland, and become a people mighty in numerical strength and wisdom.

Where did the Deluvians attain to a knowledge of ship-building and ocean navigation, upon unknown seas? Who can answer?

It is affirmed that one of the five fleets that left Japan, landed thousands of Deluvians in Ethiopia or Africa. They were of the same speech as those who landed in India, all had the same pass words and signs; all smoked the pipe of peace; all using the same symbolic inscriptions, in the singular manner described.

All the philologists mentioned, are unanimous that the inscriptions of Canarah are compounded of Nigarian-Ethiopic characters, which bear so close an analogy to one another; that notwithstanding the great distance of India and Ethiopia, one from the other and the intervention of so many nations between, they decide—and no doubt correctly—that they are one and the same in their origin; the knowledge of the Ethiopians in symbolic writing being a legacy from India, from which country, it is assumed, the Ethiopians as a community sprung.

Conceding the superior wisdom of the philologists cited, I beg leave to suggest, that this striking analogy in symbolic characters, can be more reasonably accounted for on the hypothesis, that the ancestors of the Ethiopians were originally from the sunken continent of "Pan," fleeing from thence in large numbers to escape a watery grave.

Had Sir William Jones assumed that the ancestors of the Ethiopians were a colony from Japan, survivors of

the flood, instead of India, I feel safe in assuming he would have approximated nearer to the truth.

It is generally conceded that the archeological finds on all the continents unmistakably point to Asia as in some way associated with their origin. My hypothesis does not antagonize the assumption, but it falls short of the eagerly looked for definite information.

I assume that Japan—called by the ancients “Whaga”—was the birth place of both the Indis and Ethiopians, and the progenitors of both were the survivors of the flood. If we accept the hypothetical novelty as the more plausible solution of the problem, then we may reasonably expect that the ancient system of symbolic writings would be found not only in India and Egypt, but China, Japan, and America, in short all countries where the five fleets landed. Philology reveals the fact that there is a striking analogy between them all. Dialects may and do differ, in all the countries mentioned; oral language may be confounded, but all languages have one common root, and the symbolic inscriptions found in Ethiopia, in Babylon, in Peru, Central America and United States would be readily deciphered by the descendants of the flood survivors, wherever located; even as the signs and symbols of the Masonic fraternity—a legacy from the survivors of the flood—would be recognized on all the continents mentioned, regardless of tribe, kindred or tongue. Nearly all Masons wear charms upon which are found symbolic characters of the order, intelligible to all the Masons and all initiates in any part of the globe. So with the symbolic inscriptions under consideration. Symbols, even to the sign of distress, have been found on the vases of the Cliff Dwellers. Had China preserved the original symbols which marked the first stages of her social life after the flood, we should, without doubt, find exactly the same combination of Indi-Ethiopic writing found in Canarah and Salcutta.

The earth language—Panic—would naturally come to man to call every thing by the name it utters. We have this method illustrated in China today. the serpent, the sheep the cow, the horse, in short many things are named as they name themselves; hss, babah, cowh, and so on. In our own time and country we have named many of the feathered tribe by the sound they utter. For illustration: The Whippoorwill and the Cuckoo. The reason will readily suggest itself to any person who has heard

the Whippoorwill's plaintive note at eventide or the Cuckoo' no less peculiar call.

When man began to write, making arbitrary pronunciations, he began to lose the original names. He began with mono-syllabic words, because of the combination of things themselves. We use this combination as in Nitro-glycerine, and so on, with a distinct meaning for each syllable. The original Chinese language—Panic—and Yi-haic, or many syllable words—have given birth to all the languages of the world, including those of India and Ethiopia; it therefore requires no great stretch of credulity, on my part, to accept the hypothesis that the monosyllabic words found in Ethiopia, like those of India are substitutes for the original Yi-haic in use by all the Asiatics at the time of the flood, and for many subsequent periods, on all the continents where the Deluvians landed.

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN A PROPHET.

Abraham Lincoln at the close of the war, wrote to a friend as follows: "Yes, the cruel war is over; the best blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered on the country's altar, in order that our country might live. It has been indeed a trying hour for this republic, but I see in the near future a crisis arising that un-nerves me and causes me to tremble for the welfare of my country. As a result of this war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow. The money power will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until the republic will be destroyed. God grant my fears may be groundless."

Theodore Roosevelt admits today that our country is on the top of a dangerous volcano, and is wielding the "big stick" vigorously in the vain hope to stay the mighty tide of corruption in high places.

That Abraham Lincoln's fears were not groundless has been clearly portrayed in the preceding pages of this book. What is the remedy? A return to the original doctrines and usages of the primitive church, which I have assumed were communistic, in all its details. In a former page of this book I referred the reader to the second chapter of Acts, which gives a synopsis of the doctrines and usages of the primitive church, and also elucidated the doctrines of the Incas community life anterior to the pre-Columbian culture of this continent, claiming it to be based on the same fundamental principles as the Apostolic church of which Jesus of Nazareth was the formulator and ordainer. The spirit of the high standard of justice and morals which characterized the Apostolic churches, handed down to the



Incas community on this continent, and their phenomenal thrift and happiness is attributed to their practice of the Golden Rule in all the affairs of life. I assume that all the loyal Jews lived in communities, holding all things in common. And it seems a fitting climax to Jewish communal life, that it should have produced a law-giver whose inspired mind was able to express the essence of all good laws in one sentence: "Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." It was a communistic life that was fore-ordained to give to the world that masterpiece of the Creator's skill and power, the divinely human and humanly divine man, Jesus of Nazareth, in the majesty of whose virtues, heroism and firmness in proclaiming truth, language is impoverished; all human description fails and the living light of eloquence is darkened forever.

It must be just such a combination of environments that must reproduce the "Second Messiah," for whose coming the world is on the tip-toe of expectation. All

The early disciples of the Judean prophet, priest and healer were Incas; if not in name, they were in principle. They held all things in common.

I assume that our religious organizations, faulty as they are, are the bulwark of our very imperfect civilization, therefore to be fostered. The way out of our declension of morals is to labor for the reinstatement of the doctrines and usages of the communistic primitive church, as portrayed in the second chapter of Acts. The practical workings of such a life has been portrayed by Alexander Harvey in the foregoing description of the lives of the Incas communists. The description vividly portrays, no doubt, the civilization the future has in store for us when the prayer of the ages, "Thy kingdom come," is answered. I affirm that a return to the communistic life of the early disciples, and the Incas, is among the possibilities, as I know from a five years communistic life patterned after the Essenean Brotherhood. Oh, you, my reader, may say, communistic life has been tried and failed again and again. Are you quite sure you are right in your conclusions? How about the Shaker communities that flourish in every state in the Union, almost? How about the Golden Rule Community of Iowa? All these communities have demonstrated the feasibility, desirability and practicability of communistic life. What if some of these enterprises have seemingly failed? The laying of the Atlantic cable was a success only after repeated failures. Has not the human family as much of the co-operative spirit as a hive of bees, which aptly exemplifies co-operative life? If you answer in the negative, then I say shame on the "Lords of Creation," who boast of their pre-eminence over bees, and rob them of their stores with impunity, and without the formality

of saying "if you please." All that is needed to make the Incas communal life a success is the same spirit of self abnegation that the bees manifest in their communal homes.

There is a community in the South Sea Islands that is worthy of mention. The island is called "Tristan de Cuna." Nature has been at no pains to prepare an earthly paradise on this lonely isle. Its very remoteness from the world of strife and consequent perils, is what has contributed to establish an Arcadia there. The primitive community is as free from written laws as a hive of bees. All being law abiding, they need no laws, and consequently no officials to enforce the laws. They have no saloons, no butcher shops, no jails. They have no formal government, and pay no taxes. They enjoy perfect freedom that never degenerates into license.

The community is absolutely moral, and in the enjoyment of the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. There are no stores on the island, therefore no competition. Compare such a civilization with ours, where every man who is the head of a family pays on the average \$25.00 per capita for the punishment of criminals, estimated at \$500,000,000 per annum in the aggregate—more than the per capita tax per annum for education. If millionaires refuse to consider the present crisis in our national affairs, then I fear that Abraham Lincoln's prediction that the money power will prolong its reign until the republic is destroyed will come true. The door of escape I have pointed out. The question for us to consider is, shall our beloved country travel the highway of TRUST magnates from poverty to riches, and its vulgar selfishness, and go down in ruin as did Babylon, Egypt and Rome? These questions will do to pray over.

The Jews have from time immemorial been massacred by the thousands by the representatives of the "Church Militant," robbed of their inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," yet the Jews, through their representative Rabbis, see in the person of the Messiah an ideal character, one worthy of emulation and reverence. I can, in this connection, quote from one very learned Rabbi only, Friedlander of Vienna, Germany, but from its character many other Rabbinical utterances can be judged. Friedlander is on record as saying: "The synagogue of Primitive Christianity was the direct offspring of the Jewish synagogue. Here the center of sublime, divine science, which powerfully influenced the pious souls, was Moses and the prophets, hallowed in addition by the splendors of the invisible ruling Messiah. In this synagogue originated a new Israel, which silently prospered beside the burden of the law, which burden killed the spirit of the Messianic

doctrines, and at the same time prepared the ossification and dwarfing of Judaism. The Messianic synagogue was a true house of God, which made all who entered it enthusiastic for pure Mosaism, whose principle doctrine was LOVE TO GOD AND MAN. In short, it was a synagogue to which, if it existed today in its purity, all hearts would be drawn, and around which the entire enlightened Judaism would gather. And He who was the starting point of the Messianic idea, who fertilized and rejuvenated it, by the sublime Messianic teachings, was proclaimed divine because of the redemption undertaken by Him in Palestine, from the insupportable burdens which the Pharasee teachers imposed upon the people. Always higher, on to unapproachableness, grew His personality, including all that is beautiful, lofty, sublime and divine, and forcing everyone to adoration and self nobilization.

This divine Son of Man became the world's ideal, and this sublime ideal originated in Judaism, and will ever be remembered as having been predestinated by Providence to bring forth such a masterpiece of creation.

Noble words fitly spoken, and coming from a synagogue Rabbi, they are astounding. Could those sentiments have been more fitly expressed, had the Rabbi substituted the term Christ for Messiah? I think not. The "Dove of peace, good will to man" surely nestled in the folds of that "flag of truce." Three times he acknowledged the Messiah as the "SENT OF GOD." What more could the sticklers for denominational names, creeds and dogmas require?

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#### THE SUNKEN CONTINENT YET TO BE DISCOVERED.

One prophecy regarding the flood history, remains to be fulfilled, namely, the discovery of a sunken continent—which I assume is near at hand. When the time comes the archeologists and their co-workers will reap a rich harvest of material upon which to predicate anti- and post-Deluvian histories of the world of unparalleled interest to philologists, historians, theologians, geologists, astronomers; yea! all classes of enquirers.

This submerged continent will afford an opportunity for Cavaliere Guiseppe Pino, the inventor of the hydroscope, fitted out with special lenses, telescope fashion, for examining the ocean's bed, however deep the waters may be, as easily as we may now view a landscape through a field glass. With this hydroscope, the inventor claims to have the power to solve all the secrets of the ocean. The treasures hidden in all waters of the world are, he claims, at his absolute mercy.

There is no limit to the wealth on the submerged continent of Pan. A hint to Pino's ocean treasure hunters is sufficient. The discovery of this sunken continent will give birth to the wildest enthusiasm among all classes, especially those whose only aspiration around which all else revolves, is wealth and the prestige it insures. I can say with assurance that on the sunken continent of Pan, lies hidden, gold, silver, precious stones pearl, galore. A hint is sufficient.

In the foregoing pages, I have, I think, answered Senator Doliver's question, as to the "origin of the people who first peopled this continent." Whether I have nullified Dr. Alexander Hrdlica's assumption, namely: "No evidence has been presented to show the existence of prehistoric man on this continent," I leave my readers to judge.

It is a rule in philosophy, to accept such a solution of a problem as seemingly best explains it, holding it as hypothetical and provisional, until something more satisfactory or demonstrative, is substituted. If my postulates best explains the problem of pre-historic man on this continent, then by all the rules of philosophy, my hypothetical novelties, as given in these pages, must be regarded as authoratative, until something more definite can be substituted. All that I aspired to is to blaze the way for some one better qualified for the task. I invite honest criticism on the inconsistencies of my position, if any. In that way I may learn to see myself as others see me.

In closing allow me to say, that following as I have done, in some respects, an unbeaten path, I cannot reasonably claim exemption from errors and imperfections. Such as it is, however, it is respectfully submitted to a candid and discerning public, with the hope that any criticism it may excite may not be exclusively destructive, but in some degree constructive; that it may not only expose error and imperfections (which should faithfully be done), but suggest improvements, so that by the combined intelligence of many, some closer approximation to the truth may be made, than I dare presume to have attained, notwithstanding the degree of confidence I may have in the general correctness of the method pursued, and the results to which it has led.

(Over)

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