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SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 15, 1908.

Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. CON-
FERENCE.The 8th General conference of the
Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual
Improvement Associations of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints will be held in Salt Lake City
on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May
23, 24, and 25, 1908.On Saturday, May 23rd, at 10 a. m., a
conjoint meeting of all officers will be
held in Barratt Hall.Business meetings will be held on
Saturday and Monday, May 23, and
June 1, for the young men in Barratt
Hall of the L. D. S. university, and for
the young ladies in the Fourteenth
ward assembly rooms, and general pub-
lic meetings in the Tabernacle on Sun-
day, May 24, at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7
p. m.All officers and members of the associa-
tions are requested to be present at
all the meetings, and a cordial invita-
tion is extended to all the saints to at-
tend the Tabernacle meetings.Special rates on all railroads. See
announcement in newspapers for de-
tails.JOSEPH F. SMITH,
General Sup't, Y. M. M. I. A.
THOMAS HULL,
General Sec'y, Y. M. M. I. A.
ELMINA S. TAYLOR,
General Pres't, Y. L. M. I. A.
ANN M. CANNON,
General Sec'y, Y. L. M. I. A.

BRIDWELL'S GROSS DUPLICITY.

A brief review of the articles on
"Mormonism" in the Arena for May
has already appeared in these columns.
The last of the three papers on that
subject, by John T. Bridwell, was not
critically discussed but merely referred
to as containing "nothing to merit
serious notice." It is so ribald in its
allusions, contemptuous in its treat-
ment of serious topics and frivolous
when touching on sacred matters, that
we dismissed it summarily, and left the
reader to compare it with the article
contributed in the same number of the
Arena, by President Joseph F. Smith.
Since then, however, we have been re-
quested to give further attention to a
charge it contains against the deceased
Apostle, Parley P. Pratt. We therefore
copy from it the following paragraph,
in relation to the chapter on the Book
of Mormon in Elder Pratt's "Voice of
Warning." Mr. Bridwell says:"The fourth chapter is devoted in part
to the Book of Mormon. It tells of its
wonderful discovery and the startling
events that attended it. A careful ar-
gument then follows in which he shows
it to be in accord with the traditions
of the American Indians, whose an-
cestors and kinsmen are supposed to
have written it. In this argument is
the following quotation from Dr. Boud-
not, author of 'A Star in the West':
'It is said among their principal or
beloved men that they have it handed
down from their ancestors that SUCH
A BOOK as the white people have was
written by Indians; that while they had
it prospered exceedingly, etc.' Dr. Boud-
not says, in the passage quoted, 'that
THE BOOK which the white people have
have been once theirs.' THE BOOK is
the Bible. SUCH A BOOK AS, ac-
cording to Pratt, would be the Book of
Mormon. The reason for the change is
evident. 'But,' in the quotation, re-
sents the following: 'but that the
white people bought it of them, and
learned many things from it; while the
Indians lost their credit, offended the
great spirit, and suffered exceedingly
from the neighboring nations.' The
omitted section says that the Indian
tradition claims that the Indians had
the very book which the white people
have. So far as Mr. Pratt gave us the
quotation 102 words are right. (Only
the altered portion is used in this ar-
ticle. Three words are changed. The change
is altogether in the direction of the
writers' interest."In that paragraph the author of the
"Voice of Warning" is accused of in-
tentionally changing three words in
Boudnot's "A Star in the West," so
as to fit into the writer's "interest" in
his argument as to the Book of Mor-
mon. Bridwell admits that in Mr.
Pratt's quotation 102 words are right
and only "three are changed." But he
does not reproduce the 102; he professes
to give "only the altered portion." Now
let us turn to the "Voice of Warning,"
and copy the words as they actually
appear. Here they are, verbatim:"First, says Mr. Boudnot: 'It is said
among their principal or beloved men
that they have it handed down from
their ancestors that the book which the
white people have, was once theirs; that
while they had it they prospered ex-
ceedingly, etc.'"Thus, instead of Elder Pratt having
changed three words, as charged by his
accuser, Mr. Bridwell has changed the
three words himself for the very pur-
pose, worthy of charging the accus-
ation upon Elder Pratt. The ital-
icized words, "SUCH A BOOK," on
which Bridwell bases his attack, are
not to be found in the quotation given
in the "Voice of Warning," but are the
fabrication of the accuser and proclaim
his own falsehood and infamy. We
have had to place his italicized words
in capitals, so as to set them by a machine
which has no italics.Another attempt of the same charac-
ter to blacken the name of the deceased
author, is made by Mr. Bridwell in thenext paragraph to the one copied
above. Here it is:"Another quotation from Boudnot is
found on the following page. The first
half of it, consisting of 47 words, is
exactly right. Then follows, 'There is
a tradition related by an aged Indian
of the Stockbridge tribe that their
fathers were once in possession of a
Sacred Book, WHICH WAS HANDED
DOWN FROM GENERATION TO
GENERATION AND AT LAST HAD
IN THE EARTH, since which time
they have been under the feet of their
enemies. But these oracles were to be
restored to them again, and then they
would triumph over their enemies, and
regain their ancient country, together
with their rights and privileges.' This
agrees with the first excerpt from
Boudnot as amended by Pratt. If we
take the passage as it occurs in 'A Star
in the West,' this fully contradicts it.
How can we explain it? Easily. Search
Boudnot from cover to cover and the
"Sacred Book" section cannot be found.
Pratt was helping the Lord out of
course. It is just the Lord by man-
ufacturing some testimony to sustain his
book. Is it a misrepresentation? What
else can it be? It is untrue, and it is
impossible for it to be a mistake. The
many things are quoted accurately to
allow even for a moment that this is a
lapse of memory. It is rather a lapse
of morals."We must again refer to the "Voice of
Warning" and show how Mr. Bridwell
has deliberately misrepresented its au-
thor, in order to leer at the "Lord" and
sneer at the Prophet. We find that the
reference to the "tradition related by
an aged Indian of the Stockbridge tribe,
that their fathers were once in posses-
sion of a 'Sacred Book'" is not given
by Mr. Pratt as a quotation from
Boudnot, but as his own statement of
that tradition. He says Mr. Boudnot
records "many traditions similar to the
above," but does not attempt to give the
aged Indian's story as having been re-
lated by Boudnot. Thus all Mr. Brid-
well's ribaldry and searching of Boud-
not's book "from cover to cover" are
not only in vain, but are founded on a
fallacy, or rather a shameful falsehood
of his own manufacture.But he is not content with thus mal-
igning the author of the "Voice of
Warning"; he proceeds to vilify the
Prophet Joseph Smith and his success-
ors. He says:"This happened as early as 1839; yet
Joseph Smith never improved it. The
Lord should certainly have told him
of the sin of his Apostle, but he never
did so. Joseph died without anything
so creditable to his prophetic office oc-
curring; and his successors in office,
whether they sat at Lamoni or Salt
Lake City, have to this time failed to
make any correction. And they are
inspired. SO WAS BROTHIER PRATT.
Again we may ask, was the early
Mormon Church ever guilty of
duplicit? Who can deny it? If they
would deceive the people about the
Book of Mormon, they would do the
same thing about the 'Blessings.'"The purpose of Mr. Bridwell's article
is to charge deception, not only against
Parley P. Pratt but against the "Mor-
mon" Church in relation to the practice
of plural marriage. It takes the avow-
als of prominent "Mormons," male and
female, that the "spiritual wife" and
"polygamy" abominations of John C.
Bennett and others secretly introduced
in Nauvoo were not authorized by the
Church, and constrains them into denial
of the doctrine of celestial marriage as
of the doctrine of revelation dated July
12, 1843, the two theories and practices
being diametrically and antagonistic.
The fact of his ignorance on his part,
may arise from ignorance on his part,
but viewed in the light of his wilful
persecution of Parley P. Pratt's writings,
and his substitution of his own words
for those of that eminent writer, the
entire Bridwell production smacks of
that duplicity which he falsely charges
against the Latter-day Saints.In our former reference to that article
we expressed surprise that the Arena
permitted it to appear in the columns
of that able magazine. Closer investi-
gation of it increases our astonishment,
and emphasizes our contempt for the
subterfuges and mean fabrications it
contains, which, however, form but ad-
ditional illustrations of the fact that the
virulent opposers of "Mormonism" are
usually compelled, in order to make a
point, to resort to vile and shameful
misrepresentation.As the writer of the Arena article is
announced: "Of the National Anti-
Mormon Missionary Association," the
entire of his contribution is easily ac-
counted for. And the same may be
said of the strained efforts it contains,
to place "Mormon" writers and "Mor-
mons" generally in an untruthful light
before the American public. Other ef-
fusions from the same source may be
estimated at their true value, by weigh-
ing them in the scales furnished by Mr.
Bridwell in the May Arena.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Those who favor the Nicaragua route
in preference to the Panama canal, see
a glint of hope in the fact that public
sentiment in Colombia is against the
ratification of the treaty with this
country, relative to that waterway.The situation is a rather trying one.
The government of Colombia is not a
stable quantity. It is teetering in the
hands of the politicians that happens to
be, for the time being, the leader of the
strongest military party. There is lit-
tle guarantee that agreements entered
into will be respected for any consid-
erable length of time.The objections to the treaty seem to
be that the Colombians object to trans-
ferring any part of the country to the
United States. And this would virtually
be done, although it is not expressly
so stated. Another objection is that the
price for the strip, and the annuity are
not considered sufficient.The United States has declared for
the Panama route as the one to be
preferred; but should the obstacles be-
come too numerous, there are other
routes. Corporations that build rail-
roads and public utilities, have the
right to condemn the property of ob-
structionists for the benefit of the pub-
lic. Why should not some such right
be exercised by governments that may
encounter obstructionists among na-
tions? The Isthmian canal is a world
affair. It is not for the benefit of one
country alone. The question is of open-
ing up another road of commerce, for
the benefit of every nation in both
hemispheres. It is not reasonable, that
the greed of a party leader in a small
state like Colombia should be allowed
to block the way for the consumma-
tion of such an enterprise. If the
Panama route is considered the best
for the interests concerned, thereshould be a way of building it, in spite
of protests, just as there is to build a
railroad over property that the owners
may hate to part with.It is time the Isthmian canal be built
soon, if it is to be constructed at all.
French, Dutch, Mexican, British,
American, and other companies have
dreamed about that waterway for al-
most a century, and plans and schemes
have been abundant. In the meantime,
the necessity for that waterway has
become more and more apparent. The
Orient has always been the desired goal
of the merchants of western nations,
and it is so still.

THE WORLD.

The New York World, on the 10th
day of this month, celebrated the
Twentieth anniversary of its existence
under the Pulitzer management, with
an edition that may truly be called
"Mammoth." But it was remarkable,
not only for bulk, but still more for the
contents. Among its contributors were
men and women distinguished in arts,
literature, politics, etc., and the paper
was truly representative of the Twen-
tieth century American journalism.The world is a great paper. It is an
influence in the world. It has attained
its position by the evident care with
which it has guarded its columns. The
World, though an enterprising journal,
has avoided the features that are fam-
iliar in the "yellow" papers. It has
been frank and fearless in its advocacy
of principles, but it has never lowered
itself to the level of the scandal-monger
and the sensationalist. That is the se-
cret of its influence. It is a respectable
journal, not the less forceful and help-
ful, because it sets the standards of
journalism high.

NO CHINESE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The suggestion that the United States
formulate a sort of Monroe doctrine to
apply to China, is entirely imprac-
tical. It would not be respected by any
of the great powers of the world, and
it could not be maintained without
war.The suggestion is attributed to Mr.
John E. Proctor, U. S. Civil Service
Commissioner, who is quoted as fol-
lows:"In the wars of European powers in
matters relating to themselves, we have
never taken any part nor does it com-
port with our policy to do so. It is
only when our rights are invaded or
seriously menaced that we resent in-
juries or make preparations for de-
fense. With the movements in China
we are of necessity more immediately
connected and by causes which must
be obvious to all enlightened and im-
partial observers. We cannot, there-
fore, to candor and to the amicable
relations existing between the United
States and those powers to declare that
we should consider any attempt on
their part to extend their system to
any portion of the Chinese empire as
dangerous to our peace and safety, and
as a manifestation of an unfriendly dis-
position toward the United States."The United States in the past main-
tained a policy of non-interference in
the affairs of Asia, except as the pro-
tection of lives and property interests
demanded some action. This country
cannot now change this policy.The fact is that China is on the verge
of dismemberment. In Great Britain
the sentiment is held that Russian ac-
quisition of Manchuria is surely to be
accomplished, and that England, should
consent on condition that equal ad-
vantages are obtained for England in
the Yangtze valley. The London
Chronicle says on this subject that Ja-
pan and the United States are the only
powers whose opposition Russia needs
to consider, and adds: "But their
quarrel is not ours. It is our interest
to come to terms with Russia in Asia,
and to let her have Manchuria."Germany undoubtedly holds a similar
view. Both these powers, following
the Russian lead, are undoubtedly re-
signed to the inevitable fate of China.
They are willing to see the old empire
parcelled out, provided they obtain
their share.But whatever is to be the fate of
China, this country will not formulate
any Monroe doctrine for its benefit.
Our fight for the integrity of the Chi-
nese empire, and the open door, must
be made for the means at the disposal
of peaceful diplomacy entirely.

DATE AND PLACE.

"Salt Lake City, May 14, 1908.
"Editor News:
"To decide a dispute please state in
the News, time and place where the
Union Pacific and Central Pacific rail-
roads met, and the last spike was driv-
en and oblige
"HENRY TRIBE."
Answer—May 10, 1908, at Promontory,
Utah.
Too many striking cooks spoil Den-
ver's broth.
The burglars who robbed a local shoe
shop belong to the footpad class.
In time of peace prepare for pres-
idential campaigns.
A public office is a thing of beauty
and a joy forever, if it lasts so long.
Harriman's ride is entitled to be
ranked with those of John Gilpin and
Phil Sheridan.
The Chicago orchestra still needs aid.
It could score one by taking a few
stuffs and bars to use as props.
Yale is turning out a very superior
class of teamsters these days, the re-
sult, no doubt, of the driving process in
vogue there.
The South Dakota Indians have
caught the worst disease with which
their state is afflicted. They have be-
gun to resort to the divorce courts.
It will be hard for the President to
refrain from taking a shot at the
Grizzly Giant when he visits the Mar-
iposa grove on the way to the Yosemite.
There will be no fishing for just one
month from today. Meanwhile the
disciples of Isak can read with profit
and pleasure his "Complaisant Angler."
The suggestion is made that the Chi-
cago laundrymen submit their griev-
ance to arbitration. Here is a case
where a tub should stand on its
own bottom.
"Many who marry in haste repent in
the divorce court," says a Chicago phil-
osopher. Those who seek the divorce
court repent long, long before they get
there.
If there was any intention on the part
of the physicians and surgeons to
"knife" Dr. Lorenz because of his sys-
tem of bloodless surgery, the intention
was not carried out.And now the University of California
has conferred the degree of doctor of
laws upon President Roosevelt. Surely
here is a President who is not with-
out honor and degrees in his own coun-
try.Professor Maunier of the French ac-
ademy of science announces that a vol-
cano is forming under the Place Repub-
lic in Paris. It is possible. In 1792 there
was a tremendous upheaval in the Place de
la Concorde.
The outrages practiced upon the Jews
at Kishineff are almost beyond belief.
The story of the chief physician of the
National hospital there shows them to
have been such as would put an Iro-
quois or Apache to shame.
Those ladies in Paris who are attack-
ing foot passengers late at night to
rob them are known as "Apaches," and
in spite of the police they get in a lot
of fine work. Apparently they are de-
scendants of the famous London Mo-
hawks.
Who says that a college education
does not fit a man for meeting and mas-
tering the hardships of life? Here are
Yale undergraduates acting as strike
breakers in New Haven. They are
driving teams and giving great satis-
faction. Hail to Yale!It is a good lesson for nations and
individuals to learn never to hit if it
can be helped, but never to hit soft."
said Mr. Roosevelt at San Francisco.
A homely and pointed paraphrase of
Polonius words: "Beware of entrance
to a quarrel; but being in bear 't that
the opposed may beware of thee."The Schwab institute of manual
training is to be dedicated Sunday.
Not so many months ago Mr. Schwab
talked vigorously against college edu-
cation, yet he is founding an institu-
te for that very purpose. In this mat-
ter his acts are better than his words. Such
is not always the case with men whose
words attract public attention.Judge Barker of Omaha has issued a
restraining order enjoining a woman
from talking. Vain judge to attempt so
vain a task! Courts may enjoin the
working man from striking and the
business man from combining against
him, and the government may be run
by injunction, but, though backed by
the strong arm of the law, they cannot
enjoin a woman from talking when
she is so minded. Woman is the real
guardian of free speech.

OUR CULTURED AGE.

The University of Michigan, so an
Ann Arbor dispatch states, has added
a course of lovemaking to its curricu-
lum. Professor Trueblood will give in-
struction in the useful art, and it is
quite probable that the boys will find
plenty of subjects to experiment upon.
The U. of M. being a "co-ed" institu-
tion. By next year, when the course
becomes thoroughly established, it is
quite probable that clinics will be held
at regular intervals. Until the estab-
lishment of this course, much-needed,
no doubt, despite the fact that humani-
ty has managed to worry along through
the successive stages of amatory pas-
sion without it ever since the first
spring sonnet was written, we thought
the limit had been reached in the num-
ber of "schools of expression" which
teach the attenuated mind to say nothing
gracefully, hold up the skirts on a
rainy day with an aesthetic pose, and
decide the matter by the use of rhetoric
in a way to meet with the critical re-
quirements of pensioned pedagogues.

Kansas City Star.

It seems doubtful whether Prof.
Trueblood, who proposes to teach the
students at Ann Arbor how to make
love, is the proper person to give a
practical illustration of his propaganda.
His sole qualification for the work he
has taken upon himself appears to be
that he once lived in Kansas City,
where making love is carried on in the
very highest style of the art. It is
much to be feared that that any man
attempting to reduce what ought to
be a thoroughly spontaneous matter to
a system, must, in the very nature of
the case, fail miserably.

SOUTHERN CRIMES.

The New York Tribune.

How much more comfortable a com-
monwealth of peaceful homes would be
the magnificent state of Kentucky if
every gallant Kentucky cavalier could be
persuaded to abandon a too intimate fa-
miliarity with deadly weapons. Take
up a newspaper almost any day, and
you cannot fail to see that the rifle, the
rifle or the knife has been busy in the
blue grass region, in which every pros-
pect pleases.

Kansas City World.

When Lawyer Matsum was shot his
wife saturated her handkerchief with
his blood, remarking grimly: "I will
keep it as a reminder to my children of
their duty until it is performed. Their
duty! The duty of hiding in the bushes
in order to shoot some relative of their
father's slayer, the duty of going back
two thousand years to the law of an eye
for an eye, a life for a life. When Ken-
tucky mothers teach their sons such
"duties," when murderous hatred is
handed down through the mother's
milk to succeeding generations. That's
what's the matter with Kentucky. Pri-
vate war is substituted for legal justice.
It is anarchy run riot. And all this
taught at a mother's knee!

San Francisco Chronicle.

In the most kindly spirit toward the
south, we must remind our southern
brethren that if it comes to a choice
between the rule of the mob and the
rule of the bayonet the American people
will choose the bayonet.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The newspapers which denounced
General Baden-Powell for an unfriendly
criticism of the American cavalryman,
which they now know he never made,
and which they ought to have suspected
was a faked interview, are now having
ample leisure to repent being so hasty
in their deductions and wrong in their
reflections.

Los Angeles Express.

In justice to the gallant officer it
must be said the alleged interview was
not in line with his previous utterances.
Now that he has given it an unquali-
fied denial it should be assumed that he
has rehabilitated himself. It is the opin-
ion of his American admirers, of whom
he has a mighty host.Light Bread
Light Cakes
Light Heart
If You UseHusler's
FlourGRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinee, 25c.

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LAKE THEATRE
GEORGE F. FRYE,
MANAGER.
CURTAIN & C.PRICES FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT:
Family Circle, 25c; First Circle, 50c; Par-
quette and Dress Circle, 75c and 1.00.
Matinee, 25c to all.

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SATURDAY MATINEE.

ENGAGEMENT OF

HARRY
CORSON CLARKEAnd Company in Sydney Rosenfeld's
Screaming Comedy.HIS
ABSENT
BOY.SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Reception on stage after matinee.

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in time to take street cars home.

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which we always pay the
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ability, and the article
may soon be as trouble-
some as before. That's
the difference between ex-
pert work and ordinary
work. We take particu-
lar pride in repairing time-
pieces that require extra-
ordinary care, though we
never slight anybody's
work. In every case we
guarantee satisfaction at
moderate prices.

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MEN

SHORES DOCTORS SHORES
SHORES & SONS
SHORES CURED

EATING.

WHAT?
WHEN?
WHERE?
HOW?BIG SUBJECT ISN'T IT?
"MAIZENE."the new process corn meal, comes
in handy here. There are so many
dainty, appetizing dishes that can
be made with Maizene in both yellow
and white.

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Lowest Prices.Shirt Waist
Suits.Separate
Shirt Waists.THAT this is to be a Shirt Waist
Suit season there is no doubt what-
ever. The very attractiveness, fasci-
nating freshness and summary ap-
propriateness of the goods themselves will
make it so. We are showing the pick
of the season's productions. A most ex-
tensive line. There's suits of blue and
gray, self color Chambray at \$3.50.
Suits of brown linen and dotted ducks
at \$4.50. All the new and pretty cotton
fabrics are made up for \$5.50 to \$7.00;
then the cotton, flannels, flannel dot silk,
Taffetas and Pongees running to as
high as \$22.50. Altogether a very fine
showing.
You'll be needing them soon.
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