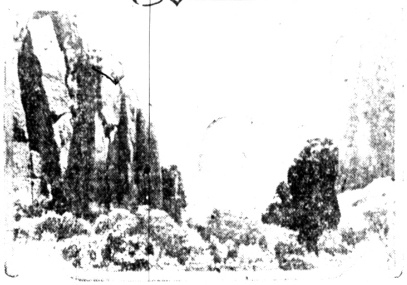
# ZION—Beautiful and Mysterious



Sinawava Temple on the Floor of the Canon.

ZION NATIONAL PARK—The newest of the national park system, established last November, is ready to have many visitors this season. Some will go because it is new. Others will go because of the claim of Utah that Zion equals Yosemite in beauty of form and far exceeds it in beauty of color. And still others will go because of the story of a mysterious cliff dwelling that has been discovered—and is believed to be inaccessible and untouched by the hand of modern man. Moreover, a second canon, with many ruin-dwellings, has been discovered in Zion National park. White men have been in it—or at least have looked down into it from the plateau thousands of feet above—but they are few. And who knows what relics of the mysterious prehistoric people of the great American Southwest these ancient canons may contain?

Exploration parties are already getting ready in Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. It's no wonder. The story of the discovery of the inaccessible cliff dwellings is one to whet the interest of the lowest intelligence. Thus the story goes:

Earl Powell of Venice, Calif., point of his telephoto lens in a Utah peninsular cliff in a video photo about three-quarters of a mile away and spinnered the bulls. A certain quarter of an inch in the print attracted his attention. He enlarged it as much as possible. It then showed what is apparently a cliff dwelling something like 400 feet long and 90 feet wide. The cliff dwelling is in a shallow cave about 400 feet above the talus at the foot of the cliff. Below it are apparently traces of ledges once used as an ascent and now almost eroded by the elements. Hence it is a fair guess that this particular cliff dwelling has been unvisited since modern man entered this region.

And if this mysterious long-hidden abode of the Cliff-dwellers proves to be a reality and is rendered by some daring climber, will it yield something new? That of course is the question that adds zest to the quest. For, though here and there are archaeologists who believe they have solved the mystery of the prehistoric people, it looks to the common people as if the scientists were still guessing at the answers to the questions: Who are they? How long did they live there? What became of them? So the possibility that this Zion Cliff-dwellers' inaccessible retreat, tucked away in a land of the sunset, may contain something that will throw light on these unanswered questions is fascinating.

Curiously enough, the main relics of this prehistoric people throw little or no light on these questions. This is the more strange, since the village sites of the ancient inhabitants, with all the accessories of village life—kivas, shrines, burial places, fields, irrigation works, lookouts, thoroughfares—preserve a pretty complete picture of life in this ancient Southwest. Moreover, buried under the debris of buildings and in the graves of the dead are various artifacts of stone, bone, wood, fiber and clay, which indicate the industrial and domestic life of the people. Ceremonial objects, such as pipes, fetishes and medicine stones, together with the symbolic ornamentation of domestic and mortuary pottery, give glimpses of the social and religious life of the times.

Such structures as are above ground have been pretty thoroughly examined and an astonishing variety has been found. For example, there are many cliff dwellings of which those in Mesa Verde National park, in southwestern Colorado, are probably the finest in all the Southwest.

On the Jemez plateau in the north central part of New Mexico, a portion of which it is proposed to set aside as the national park of the cliff dwellers, there are both pueblos and cliff dwellings of the excavated type called "cavate dwellings." The pueblo ruins are many-chambered community houses, found upon the mesa tops and in valleys. The smaller ones are of one story, and larger ones have from two to four stories. The cavate dwellings vary widely. Some are enlarged natural caves. Others are wholly artificial excavations in the face of the cliff, the floor will being formed of the natural rock in situ. Some are excavations with a front of masonry. Others are complete houses on a sloping talus, with excavated rooms at the back.

In the Hovenweep region on both sides of the Colorado-Utah line and between Mesa Verde and Zion this sort of thing can be seen—indeed as the Hovenweep National monument are being prepared for visitors. The Zion cliff dwellings are the most easily accessible of the lot, and the most easily accessible portion of the pueblo ruins is in Arizona. Casa Grande, or the Casa Grande National monument, in the Gila valley, Arizona, was discovered in 1694 by Father Kino, who described it as "the tallest and most conspicuous of all the houses." It was plastered within and without. It was probably the life of an indefinite number of such houses, as all around it are the ruins of older structures.

Excavation in this prehistoric Southwest is only beginning. The results have attracted the attention of archeologists the world over. Possibly the most important work to date is that of Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Smithsonian institution in Mesa Verde. There he has excavated and restored in part the temple of the sun and Far View lodge. These are large and prehistoric structures on the mesa above the cliff dwellings. They are apparently hundreds of years older than the cliff dwellings. It is guessed that they were abandoned about 1300 years ago.

The archeologists are confident that sooner or later they will find something that will answer one or more of the three great questions about the mysterious people of the American Southwest. Will they find it some such ruin as Casa Grande beneath the dirt of centuries or will it come to light in a cavate cliff dwelling hewn out in a canon and hidden from the world by the ruins of the ancient people of Zion?

### Great Britain's Whites and Blacks.

In the British empire there are 62,000,000 people of Caucasian or white descent. The economic white represents wealth amounting to $300,000,000,000, as against the $3,000,000,000 possessed by the black, brown and yellow people. The degree of illiteracy among the white people, according to Sir Henry Johnson, is probably not more than 15 per cent; among the colored races it is nearly 90 per cent.

### Daughter's Views.

Mother was teaching little daughter proper appellations, pointing out the church as "God's house."

Passing one Sunday morning as the congregation was leaving the church after services, little daughter exclaimed:

"Oh, look, mother, at all the crowd. God must be having a party."

### Aztecs.

Aztecs was the native name of one of the tribes that occupied the table-land of Mexico. The cliff dwellers of Arizona are held to have been a kindred race, also some of the mountain tribes of South America.

## PARIS LANDMARK MUST GO

### House of Robespierre Forced to Give Way to March of City Improvement.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes: The house where Robespierre is said to have lived, or at any rate, passed several nights, is to follow the way of many reminders of the past in the general scheme for improving Paris.

This handsomely fronted building is situated in the Cite du Retiro, an antiquated backwater between the Mode Rome and the Faubourg Saint Honore, which was overlooked when this quarter was brought up to date. The tenants of the prince of Monaco, to whom the district belongs, have been given notice, but the demolition probably will be postponed for a few years, owing to the action of the law which permits the owners of condemned property to continue using it for five years.

The capital will soon be very much improved, and all slums will disappear in accordance with the general scheme for flattening out the fortifications and allowing the city to undergo natural expansion. With this object the underground railway lines are to be extended far into the country, with two proposed normal at St. Germain and Maisons Laffitte. The Metropolitan railway reaching the latter will greatly ease the strain upon the ordinary railways on race days.

### Famous Bibles.

The first Greek Bible was the Septuagint, this called because of the employment of 70 or 72 translators in making it from the Hebrew. The first great Latin Bible was translated by St. Jerome, in the fifth century and called the Vulgate, from vulgare, to make known. Several English translations were made before the author ized or King James version in 1611, so called because made under direction of James I. Cranmer's, or the Great Bible, printed in enormous size so that it might be read by the people in churches, had been published in 1539 and afterward revised by seven bishops as the "Bishops' Bible."

## Stately Wedding Gown

BEAUTIFUL June is to see more frothy bridal processions than ever go helped to make it glorious before, at least on all those who are making professions. There were a good many weddings at Easter time, and June brides are profiting by them. For they revealed more latitude in the styles adopted for wedding dresses than was expected, including many extreme departures from the conventional high neck and long sleeves. But fancy is quite satin remains unchanged as the best of materials for the stately, traditional wedding gown and train, worn by a girl with slim figure, and a veil to match, falling to the floor in a cloud of tulle. The accessories of the wedding dress are the same as ever, and lace, tulle, chiffon and other airy materials have the lion's share. The spiritual wedding veil comes, the slipper of satin and the bouquet of lilies of the valley. Indeed, the only thing that may take the model shown in the picture, is the girdle to match with cross finished with little knots, tassels, and an angora collar in contrasting color. Another substitute for the regulation wedding dress is made of two short skirts finished at the ends with knotted fringe of wool like that used in knitting them. They are tucked together at the back and held in place by a knitted girdle also finished with knotted fringe.

The story of sweater coats can be told without a line about the cloth and velvet coats to be worn with sport skirts. They are made in black and bell blue, worn with a tan or striped skirt and are called to be the most effective feature of the sweater. Strange thing, it is one of the things which best in the way of change.

Julia Bottomley

### Coat With Little Dress.

A coat a little dress may not be perfectly distinctive but it can add a coat to one with the little dress, and a distinctive ensemble is usually the result. On the other hand one may be coats in its design for the sake of long.

## Supplying Need for Sweaters

TAKING it for granted that something a little warmth a sweater to be needed, especially for summer resorts, and remembering the space that smart sweaters add to the wardrobe, a good many sweaters have been provided for summer wear. But even a greater number of substitutes for the sweater find a place in the displays at the shops, merely by way of variety. The favorite among these substitutes is the sweater coat usually made of tricotette in the knitted weaves, or of jersey cloth, in silk or wool. Suits of these materials are furnished with coats that do double duty, worn quite as often with separate skirts as with those that belong to them. Algerian cloth is a favorite necessity in collar and cuffs and is used on the coats.

Another substitute for the sweater is the wide scarf of crushed wool which has already made itself felt and it comes in pipes, six or eight to a set all shades. It is worn as a wide scarf, tucked and quite as well as the sweater. Scandinavian designs are produced with pockets and a belt to match, leaves it compact so that it can be held in place on the figure like a sweater, worn over the shoulders like a sweater, or thrown about the neck when hot weather begins. These scarfs are very cozy.

Among the new arrivals in sweaters the lace-like patterns in knitting are a great favorite and the lace sweaters in tricotette are popular for sweater coats. Avoiding itself as belonging to

### Flounced Evening Frocks.

Flounced evening frocks are very fashionable, in lace, tulle, chiffon or taffeta. Lace, black as well as white, is in great demand this year and it is often mounted over metallic tulle or over shot taffetas, the latter a very fashionable material for afternoon gowns.

### Lamp Shades for Bedroom.

Lamp shades for the bedroom are of beautifully tinted muslin, one color placed above the other. A particular fly pretty one has pale yellow setting bright flame color. Between the two are Japanese stencils which show only when the lamp is lighted.

### To Decorate Boudoir.

No end of costly knick-knacks have been prepared for the decoration of the boudoir. There are odds shaped perfume bottles of bright colored crystal with jolly looking stoppers. One is of bright yellow crystal, with the neck of white glass in the form of a ruff surrounding Pierrot's head.


## COUGHING, WEAK AND RUN-DOWN AFTER FLU

Regained flesh and strength quickly and tells how.

"I nearly died from the last of October and it left me with a terrible cough. I was advised to take a bottle of Scott's Emulsion. I did so. Before I had spent Wine of Cardui, N. C., and I have from then on recommended without any promptness."

"I, Mrs. Millie Thompson, of Hopkins, contracted a cold in the fall of 1918 which settled on my lungs. It left me with a terrible cough. I was advised to take a bottle of Scott's Emulsion. I did so. Before I had spent half the bottle I was feeling better. I continued taking it and it restored my health. I can now do my housework without any pain or discomfort. I recommend Scott's Emulsion to all who are weak and run-down."

Emma Williams, Dallas, Ga.

"I don't write with a weak, run-down feeling. It leaves you upper I feel so well and strong. I can walk miles and not feel tired. Scott's Emulsion is nothing to try."

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