

THE SHAH TRIUMPHS

Savage Massacres in the Persian Capital.

LONDON, June 25.—The Persian legation here has been officially notified that the Shah has proclaimed martial law in Teheran and is master of the situation.

TEHERAN, June 25.—At about 3 p. m. yesterday the battle between the Shah's Cossacks and the revolutionists was resumed and the fighting was kept up until late last night.

The fighting was not as numerous as during the first day's struggle, but according to the most reliable reports the Cossacks lost eighteen killed and twenty wounded, while the losses of the people were probably greater.

Many refugees have fled to the British Legation, and the Shah, it is stated, is indignant that the right of asylum has been accorded them there.

MAGISTRATE FINN FAVORS LYNCHING

Magistrate Finn, in Essex Market Court yesterday, was angry because Magistrate Steiner is reported to have said that counsel for a man charged with attacking a little girl, wished to have the case postponed until Finn would be sitting, so that the discharge of the prisoner would be assured.

"Battery Dan" found no evidence against Louis Cohen, of 80 Madison street, who was accused of attacking five-year-old Fannie Barry, of 54 Market street, and discharged him.

N. Y. SCHOOL SYSTEM TO BE REMODELLED

The Board of Education adopted yesterday a resolution which calls for an investigation by the Board of Superintendents and the committee on elementary schools of the advisability of remodeling the present school system of the city.

The special committee on industrial schools, in its report, urged that shop work will be introduced in all the schools in which there are boys in the seventh and eighth years.

NINE MONTHS IN COUNTRY. WINS COLLEGE HONORS.

Surprising all present at the graduation exercises of the Baron Hirsch Preparatory School for Immigrant Children, yesterday, Isidor Zukin, an immigrant boy only nine months in this country, delivered the salutatory in perfect English and won the gold medal for work in the examinations.

FIVE CENT FARE? NO!

P. S. Commission Favors Ten Cents to Coney.

Before he undertakes the study of the transit conditions of New York, in Europe, Commissioner Bassett, of the Public Service Commission, is going to report that the B. R. T. ought to charge ten cents to go to Coney Island from Manhattan.

Commissioner McCarroll, who, jointly with Commissioner Bassett, has been studying the ten-cent fare to Coney Island, is on his way back from Europe.

It is not impossible that those who have been fighting for a five-cent B. R. T. fare between Manhattan and Flushing and North Beach will find the Commissioners are opposed to them.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT ONE OF THE UNEMPLOYED

OYSTER BAY, June 25.—Young Roosevelt is at this moment off seeing if there is a change at another job where he was told he might get employment, having given up going on the Mayflower to the boat races for the purpose of looking up this particular place, which is in connection with a well-known concern.

This is the statement Secretary Loeb made public yesterday regarding the story circulated yesterday that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is going to work for the Steel Trust this summer.

MANY STRANGE FACES IN NEW U. M. W. BOARD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 25.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America met yesterday for the first time since the election of President Thomas L. Lewis, and the new administration. Nearly the entire board has been changed and there were many new faces at the session.

RAND SCHOOL PICNIC AT ROCKAWAY PARK.

The first summer outing of the Rand School students will be held at Rockaway Park on Sunday, June 28. It is planned that the members of the Rand School Students' Association and the Rand Summer Club and their friends will meet, if possible, in a body at the West Twenty-second street pier, where the "Grand Republic" leaves at 10 A. M.

DISTRESS IS GROWING

Widespread Suffering Among East Side Poor.

The board of directors of the United Hebrew Charities at a special meeting held yesterday acted upon a report of the conferees who met one week ago and decided that \$15,000 a month will be required for the purpose of giving adequate relief to the worthy poor, chiefly to those who have never before found it necessary to call upon the assistance of the charitably inclined.

Announcement was made of liberal contributions to this fund, aggregating several thousand dollars per month, and the directors are hopeful, with the assistance of the community, of securing the required amount.

A condition of serious distress not equaled by that occasioned by the panic of '93 now prevails among the Jewish poor.

Police Slug Unionist. During the trouble of Saturday night Charles Vance was brutally attacked by Police Inspector Casey and traction officials while standing on the sidewalk.

TENNESSEE MEN TO BE COURT MARTIALED

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Rear-Admiral James H. Dayton, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific fleet, has ordered that F. C. Friebe, chief water tender, and A. T. Loundes, water tender on board the armored cruiser Tennessee, be tried by court martial for negligence in connection with the recent accident on the Tennessee off Santa Barbara on June 1st.

CONFLICT BECOMES SHARPER.

PARMA, Italy, June 25.—All the business houses in this vicinity are closed on account of the tenacity of the strike situation, and grave disorder is feared.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Every evening, 7 o'clock, at 15 Spruce street, to sell or distribute The Call. Expenses paid. Apply to P. Viag.

FLAG USED FOR FAKE

Employers Fight Union of Trolley Men.

CINCINNATI, O., June 25.—Officials of the Amalgamated Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America, though they have received a severe setback on account of the police demonstration against the members of the union Saturday night, June 13, have not given up hope of perfecting an organization.

They, like the patrons of the company, are working against heavy odds in fighting the company. To protect itself from a union and damage suits by injured employees, the traction interests some time ago originated the Mutual Protective Association.

Must Contend with "Oath." Later, when some of the employees were asked to join the union, they replied: "Do you think I would break my oath? No, never."

About a year ago an employee on the Mill Creek Valley division made a motion that on special days when cars were sidetracked the men who were not allowed to enter the park instead of waiting outside for an unreasonable length of time doing nothing. He was discharged the next day.

Public opinion has been focused on the number of starving children on the East Side. We would be the last to deny that there are many hungry children who must have food, but we desire also to plead the cause of the many more hungry fathers and mothers who have not been ministered to.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS ADOPT PROGRESSIVE RESOLUTION

At a delegate meeting of Local 390, United Journeymen Tailors of America, held last Monday evening, a resolution asking that a referendum vote of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America be taken upon the question of changing the official organ.

THE RESOLUTION READS, IN PART, AS FOLLOWS:

"Resolved, That for the purpose of organizing and concentrating the efforts of the tailors for their own mutual protection, education and social advancement, we in New York adopt the following principles: Labor produces all wealth; therefore, the worker is entitled to the full product of his labor.

GIVE US THE NEWS.

The Call, aspiring to be a WORKINGMAN'S newspaper in every sense, is anxious to print all the live news of the labor organizations. To do this the co-operation of the unions is necessary.

MEMORY AFFECTED

M. O. L. Witnesses Suffer from Forgetfulness.

The memory of Municipal Ownership man Charles Kunze was apparently seriously affected by yesterday's hot wave, as he could not even remember whom he had voted for in the last gubernatorial election.

This remarkable forgetfulness was brought to light when Kunze was called before Justice Goff's court to act as a witness for the prosecution in the trial for perjury of Henry Clay Peters.

This incident was the main feature of the malodorous bribery and perjury trial yesterday. Before the trial opened in the morning ex-Alderman Clifford of the M. O. L. entered his plea of guilty to the charge of having accepted \$6,000 for trying to swing the votes of the other M. O. L. Aldermen for Judge Cowing in the election for Recorder in January, 1907, and was remanded for sentence to-morrow.

Mr. Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Smyth both tried to elicit incriminating evidence against Peters from Kunze, but were met by the above mentioned lack of memory.

Police Slug Unionist. During the trouble of Saturday night Charles Vance was brutally attacked by Police Inspector Casey and traction officials while standing on the sidewalk.

DAUGHTER OF THE SNOWS. WAR OF THE CLASSES. THE PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS. THE FIRST MAN IN THE MOON. POVERTY. BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN. LOOKING BACKWARD.

We have secured a limited number of the following books at the special price of 65 cents each postpaid.

SEND IN ORDERS AT ONCE TO

The Advance Publishing Co. 6 Park Place, New York City

6 SAVAGE ROUNDS AT PRINCETON A. C.

In six rounds of knockdowns, Mark Anderson, of Chicago, and Jack Farrell, of Wilmington, Del., fought a savage battle to a draw last night before the members of the Princeton Club.

There will be some interesting work done at the Olympic A. C. to-night, where Willie Mango and Tony Bender are to furnish the chief exhibition for six rounds.

Fifth Grand Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL No. 3, OF BROOKLYN, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 27, AT FALKENMAYER'S RIDGEWOOD COLLOSSEUM.

Live Books on Live Subjects

DAUGHTER OF THE SNOWS. —By Jack London. WAR OF THE CLASSES. —By Jack London. THE PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS. —By Jack London. THE FIRST MAN IN THE MOON. —By H. G. Wells. POVERTY. —By Robert Hunter. BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN. —By John Spargo. LOOKING BACKWARD. —By Bellamy.

The Advance Publishing Co. 6 Park Place, New York City

ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND SOCIALISM.

By Patrick J. Cooney. Written from the standpoint of a Roman Catholic. Temperate in treatment. Gives no offense. An antidote to the anti-Socialism of the Catholic hierarchy and press. Ideal for purposes of propaganda among Catholics. Dispel propaganda. Brief but convincing. An immediate propaganda success. Some opinions: "More Socialism in fewer words than I ever dreamed was possible." "You prove that a Catholic may be a Socialist." "Your case is made with consummate skill." "Destroys prejudice among Catholics." "Your peculiar argument never occurred to me." "I have sold a half-dozen to Catholic friends. 'It's excellent,' they say. 'Your parallel' grips.'" "Well written." "Very interesting." "Your chapter, 'The Early Church,' is a revelation."

10 CENTS. BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Progress Pub. Co. WORKADAY POEMS 20 POEMS OF LABOR. By JAS. ACKLAND. 330 Homony St., Philadelphia, Pa. (10c Including Postage.)

SPORTING NOTES.

There will be some interesting work done at the Olympic A. C. to-night, where Willie Mango and Tony Bender are to furnish the chief exhibition for six rounds.

WORKADAY POEMS

10 CENTS. BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Progress Pub. Co. WORKADAY POEMS 20 POEMS OF LABOR. By JAS. ACKLAND. 330 Homony St., Philadelphia, Pa. (10c Including Postage.)

TAFT AND SHERMAN WILL NOT Buy Our Hats BUT READERS OF THE CALL WILL Straws \$1.50 to 6.00 Panamas \$5 to 100 Derbies \$1.50 to 8.00

For Style, Quality and Beauty in Hats at Prices That Are Right See UNITED HAT STORES 159 E. Broadway, corner Rutgers. 1 Avenue A, corner Houston. BROOKLYN STORE: 227 Hamilton Avenue, corner Henry St.

BOROUGH GOVERNMENT.

By W. S.

The Charter Revision Commission, from its attitude, and from impressions formed, undoubtedly determined to recommend the abolition of borough government...

Therefore if borough government is to be stripped of its powers it should be abolished entirely, as government without power is no government at all.

Therefore the reward of vigilance is to be oppression and delay. Borough government has existed, has been tested and tried for a short period of ten years...

SOCIALIST NEWS.

(Notices intended for publication in this column must be received in this office twenty-four hours in advance.)

At the last meeting of the 20th A. D. the following officers were elected: Organizer, William Kohn; recording secretary, Mary S. Oppenheimer...

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Employees of Postoffice Station "V" will have an outing and games on Sunday, July 12, at Fuhres' Park, Jackson avenue, Newtown, L. I.

The 26th A. D. will hold a special meeting to discuss campaign matters to-night at 44 East 104th street.

The following open air meetings will be held to-night: 8th A. D.—8 W. cor. Jefferson street and East Broadway.

The following open air meetings will be held to-night: 11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Forty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

"But how about political reform?" asked the man who had been abroad for a good many years. "Are you making any headway?"

FILLING TANKS.



Note Meadowlands: "How's yer son Henry gettin' on down to the city, season?"

GRAND PICNIC!

ARRANGED BY THE UNITED BRANCHES OF THE WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF BROOKLYN AND VICINITY.

Amusements of all kinds. CONCERT AND BALL. Admission, 10 Cents. Gates open at 1 p. m.

Our Daily Puzzle.



Little Goody Two-Shoes. Find her brother Tommy. Upside down in tree.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

ENGLISH UNION PROGRESSES.

At the biennial conference of the English Boot and Shoe Operatives at Rushden on June 8, the report congratulated the members on an increase in numbers from 24,813 to 31,473...

BISHOP CREEK.

GOLD MINE'S STOCK IS BOUGHT SOLD AND TRADED in by us. We furnish frequent reports FREE of the progress of this mine.

MONSTER PICNIC

of the United Branches of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society of Brooklyn and Vicinity.

Concert and Ball

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1908, at Gerken's Ridgewood Grove, Cypress Ave., Near Myrtle.

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC

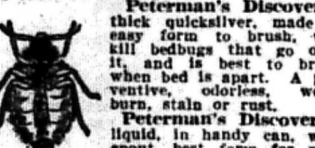
given by the RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS, of Greater New York.

at Liberty Park, Evergreen, L. I. Saturday Afternoon and Evening, JUNE 27th, 1908.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.



is now made so strong as the full contents of a box are applied well in crevices at one time it will rid a house of roaches in one night.



Peterman's Ant Food, for quick relief from ants. Injunction by Supreme Court granted against imitation of Peterman's Roach Food box.

AT ALL STORES. WM. PETERMAN, Mfg. Chemist, 54, 56, 58 West 18th St., New York City.

Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN LINIMENT

The Pain Destroyer of the World. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Limbs, Back or Chest, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.

ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 25c. and 50c. Depot, 40 Murray St., NEW YORK

Poet—What do you think of this little poem of mine, "She would not smile?"

SUMMER BOARD.

MT. AIRY HOUSE. Catalina Mrs.; excellent home cooking; elevation 1,500 feet; three hours from New York. Send for booklet.

MILLER'S FARM HOUSE. Hungarian-German cuisine; high elevation; airy rooms; shady lawn; bathing; own dairy; running spring water. \$7.00.

IN THE CATSKILL CHAIN. Mountain views and mountain air; home-like meals; cozy, clean, airy rooms; terms to suit wage earners.

PIANO LESSONS TUNING. By Professional Teacher and Expert Tuner.

PROF. J. CHANT LIPES, 880 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. LESSONS in elementary and advanced mathematics by a specialist.

SITUATION WANTED. Law clerk, N. Y. U. graduate, wishes position in law office; has experience. H. Rosenfeld, 256 East 10th St., New York.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—Musician who can sing and play for entertainment; work in Maine. J. E. H., 20 Duane street.

WANTED—Boilermaker, out-of-town work. 20 Duane street. Forty blacksmiths on ornamental iron work; 40 finishers; 20 helpers; to work co-operatively on the J. B. Godin system.

Mme. Berger's Employment Bureau wants immediately, houseworkers; 20 to 25 cooks, nurses, maids. 433 6th Ave.

Wanted—A young farmer. Call between 1 and 3 p. m., 20 Duane. WANTED—Farmer; married man. J. E. H., 20 Duane street.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Finest Apartments in Bronx. Five and six extra large rooms and bath. 1 family on floor; 3-family house; steam heat; tiled bathroom; private halls; rent, 5 rooms and bath, \$20 and \$21; 6 rooms and bath, \$22 and \$23; 1 block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood Ave., 904 and 906 East 23rd St.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED. Young foreign artist wants furnished room with private family, preferably with young folks, to learn to speak English. V. R., 548 W. Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

\$1,800 buys a small house and acre of fertile land, fruit trees, etc., located near station. Address Mark Patterson, Pinelawn, Long Island.

\$1,000 cash buys two family house, 11 rooms, two baths, large attic, hot water heat; one block north of Gun Hill road, on Bronxwood ave. 909 East 115th st., Bronx, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. \$13, \$14, \$16. Four and five nice rooms; improvements. Apply Janitor, 2447 Eighth avenue, New York.

One of the striking women telegraphers who has good furniture to furnish seven rooms wishes to hear from two or three young unionist or Socialist gentlemen. Apartment E2, 2778 Eighth Ave.

Large, light commodious rooms with all improvements. Two in family. Car. 132 E 84th St., city.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. We will give any man or woman out of employment a chance to earn a good living if they will write to us.

WEAVERS ATTENTION. It is in the power of the label weavers to head the weaving craft. They can hold a controlling hand.

FOR SALE. Furniture, for a working family, for sale cheap. 586 Baltic street, Brooklyn. 2 flights, right.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING. Want a few families to develop a large tract of land, beautiful country, within 40 miles of New York, and excellent opportunity for refined, cultured people. Box 50, Evening Call.

George Oberdorfer PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2393 5th Ave., near 123th St.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. FRED BENNETTS. PRACTICAL PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. FOR UP-TO-DATE GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS TRY HENRY GREEN HATTER & FURNISHER

STATIONERS. Get Your Stationery, Tobacco, Cigar, Books, Magazines and Newspapers from THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 232 East 84th St., New York.

REAL ESTATE.

MINEOLA. THE COMING BUSINESS SECTION. After JAMAICA; the entrance to the new automobile road under construction.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway. \$600 up. EASY TERMS. A. SHATZKIN & SON, 149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y.

Build Your Home on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx.

WEBER & HILL. 368 East 149th St., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.)

Co-operative Homes. QUIT PAYING RENT. OWN YOUR OWN HOME. The most successful plan ever devised for co-operative home owning.

PHILIP BAUER. Mason and Builder and General Contractor. 368 EAST 149th STREET West of Third Ave. NEW YORK

Salvatore Zimbardi GENERAL CONTRACTOR MASON AND BUILDER. 345 East 149th St., New York

LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY. 140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STATIONERS. Get Your Stationery, Tobacco, Cigar, Books, Magazines and Newspapers from THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 232 East 84th St., New York.

Full City Lots

Situate vicinity of 149th Street & Southern Boulevard

Near Jackson Avenue Subway Station and the proposed 149th Street Station of the Harlem River Branch—6-track system—of the N. Y., New Haven and Hartford R. R.

\$1,500.00 each 1/3 Cash

Worth Double WEBER & HILL LOT SPECIALISTS

368 E. 149th Street Between Third and Courtlandt Avenues

Advertisement for Hasbrouck Terrace, featuring an illustration of a large house and text: 'Lots 25x100 Ft. \$250 And Upwards. SMALL AMOUNT DOWN AND \$5 A MONTH. HASBROUCK TERRACE A Paradise for Homeseekers A Mint for Investors'.

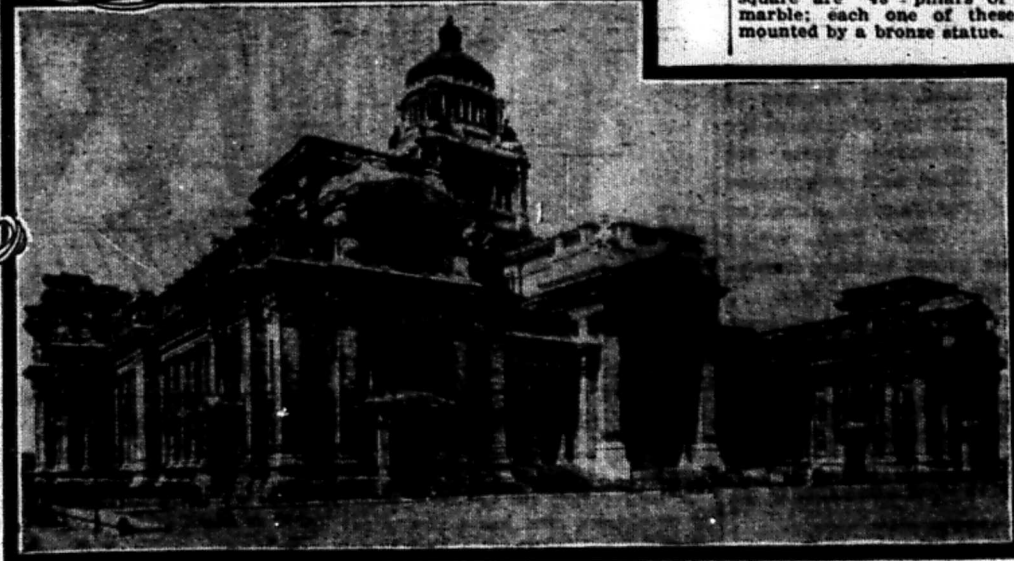
CIVIC BEAUTY OF BRUSSELS

BY DELLA ADRIANI



A Small Park

Botanical Gardens



The Palace of Justice

has two large wings; both of these are adorned with fine bronze groups symbolic of art. Over the doors and windows are seen bronze busts of great Flemish and Dutch artists, such as Van Eyck, Rubens, Jean de Bologne, and Von Rousbroeck. The first floor is given over to sculpture, the work of Belgian and French artists. Above stairs is a splendid collection of old Flemish paintings, the work of Corneille de Vos, Jordaeas, Suyder, Teniers and Gaspard de Creye. Though this gallery has some paintings by modern painters, most of these are housed in a different building under the title, the Independent School. This museum has large subsidies at its command, and not a year goes by without their adding new pictures to their already valuable collection.

Across the street are two handsome buildings, the Royal Conservatory and the Synagogue, and then the Place du Petit Sablon. This square is adorned with a fountain and handsome flower beds. But the square is really a historic gallery of Belgian great men of the sixteenth century who spent their time and talents making their country famous. About the square are 48 pillars of Belgian marble; each one of these is surmounted by a bronze statue. The two

many years ago and is still incomplete. This will be one of the handsomest palaces in Europe. There is not a congested part of Brussels that is not made easier and more attractive with small parks and squares and fountains.

Descending the Rue Royale, one reaches the Place du Congrès. The open square is filled with a great column, similar to the Trajan Column in Rome. It is surmounted by a statue of Leopold I. The column is decorated with figures illustrating Belgium's triumphs. The base of the pedestal is guarded by two large bronze marbles enclosed by a marble balustrade. From the summit, on a fine day, one has a magnificent view of Brussels and its environs.

It was no easy task to make this part of Brussels attractive. It was once badly congested, crowded with dens and slums. The center had to be leveled with two older streets and hundreds of old tenements were condemned and torn down.

Though Brussels has many magnificent squares, the most attractive are the Place de Brouckere and La Place des Martyrs. The Place de Brouckere is a large, imposing square surrounded by imposing office buildings. In the center is a large marble fountain in memory of Monsieur Jules Aupauch, a former burgomaster, who gave much of his time and wealth to make the city beautiful.

The handsome wrought iron lamps illuminating the square are as decorative as the fountain. These same ornate lamps are seen at all the corners and squares.

Another old corner was condemned and transformed into a necropolis to the citizens who died fighting for their country. The sides of the pedestal are carved with reliefs marking the important events and the summit is crowned by a statue of Liberty.

Parks, statues and wrought iron lamps are only a part of the city's adornments. The streets, cars belong to the government, and are divided into first and second-class. Waiting rooms are found at all the stations, and as in all European cities, there is no crowding in the cars; people are never allowed to stand in the aisles. Those who cannot get inside must stand on the platform or wait for another car. There is no need of a sign—"People must not expectorate on the floor." The cars are perfectly clean, silk curtains are placed on the windows and advertisements in the cars are really posters.

This city has no billboard question; advertisements are never pasted on the sides of houses and on wooden fences. Many of these posters are designed by the artists and are placed on sign boards, made for the purpose, or on kiosks for newspapers and magazines. The civic authorities will not permit a handsome residence street to be disfigured by ugly, unattractive signs placed on fences or vacant lots.

Money is appropriated to keep the streets clean, and is so spent. The small streets are kept as clean as are the large boulevards, and are swept every day.

But the Belgian capital is proudest of the Bois de Cambre, a rival to the Bois de Boulogne, in Paris. It is a vast ornamental park in the midst of a splendid forest. Though it has great rocks, glens and artificial streams, every effort has been made to preserve its natural beauty. It has a wide variety of shade trees, where plenty of shade and quiet may be had, and attractive restaurants where daily concerts are given.

Brussels has many attractive public buildings. A very handsome structure is the Modern Gallery, whose walls are hung with paintings by modern Flemish and European artists, and it is here the independents hold their annual exhibition. Next door is the large Royal Library, a large, well-lighted building with a court separated from the street by a stone balustrade. The library is composed of six departments, printed books, manuscripts, engravings and maps.

The principal hall is large and beautiful. It has the shape of a cruciform covered with a low dome supported by 24 columns. Two splendid marble staircases lead to the gallery, which offers a splendid view of the floor below.

EVENING CALL PATTERN.



6033—Girl's Dress, 6 to 12 Years. GIRL'S DRESS WITH GUIMPE 6033

Every variation of the guimpe dress is greatly in vogue and each new design is certain to find its place. Here is one which is made with the sleeves cut in one with the blouse portions and which is adapted to a wide range of materials. As illustrated linen is trimmed with banding and worn over a guimpe of embroidered Swiss muslin, but the dress would be charming made from one of the pretty washable materials and also from the colored pongees that are so well liked for girl's dresses, from chaldiss or from other lightweight wool. Banding always can be varied to suit the material and if something both simple and durable is wanted the dress could be made of linen or chambray with bands of the same material in contrasting color. For the guimpe all the pretty muslins are correct.

The dress is made with blouse and skirt portions that are joined by a belt and there is a separate guimpe.

The sleeves are cut in one with the blouse portion and there are tucks over the shoulders, while an oddly shaped band finishes the neck edge. The skirt is straight and in one piece and is laid in backward-turning plaits. The guimpe is the simple, plain one that can be faced with lace or embroidered to form the chemisette or made of one material throughout.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (10 years) is 5 1/2 yards 24, 4 1/4 yards 32 or 3 3/4 yards 44 inches wide with 5 yards 27, 1 1/2 yards for the guimpe 2 yards 27, 1 1/2 yards 35 inches wide with 2 1/4 yards of insertion.

The pattern 6033 is cut in sizes for girls of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years of age, and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of an additional two cent haste stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.
No. 6033. June 25.

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City..... State.....
Desired.....
To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

The modern psychologist is alive to the fact that beauty has a vital influence on man's physical, mental and moral condition. He believes that the charm of color, outline and form found in nature have an ethic and esthetic purpose. It was man's ability to appreciate the value of his environment no less than to conquer animals inferior to himself that brought him culture and civilization. The peasant woman carrying her load of grain across the fields saw the head of grain nodding back and forth like crests of the waves and stood silent before this simple beauty. The farmer toiled hard in his field all day, but when twilight came he dropped his hoe to enjoy the sun's setting off in the west and to give thanks for all its beauty. Hard though man's struggle was in days gone by, he was happy because his wants were few compared to his blessings. He had the beauty of his flower gardens, his fields and the clear sky with its splendid variety of colors.

Very different are the conditions today. Many of our large cities are overcrowded and immigration and the restless ambition of the boy on the farm, who tries to match his strength with the boy raised in the city, are helping to make conditions worse. The peasant may cry out against the discomfort and ugliness found in many of our large cities, but the student of sociology investigates and suggests ways of bettering these conditions.

The improving of civic conditions is more than a question of esthetic taste—it is a moral obligation our local governments owe the people. Just as they should vie with one another in having a wise executive and judicial administration, so should they be equally anxious to make their cities more attractive and beautiful.

If modern conditions make it necessary for men, women and children to be crowded together in great cities the manner of living should be made as easy and attractive as possible. When it comes to questions of civics every city has individual problems that must be solved differently.

But the most loyal of Americans are forced to admit, after spending some time abroad, that many of the large European cities have many things to teach us about the art of embellishing cities.

Their work has been the more difficult because they had to demolish much of the old to make room for the new. Old buildings had to be torn down, narrow streets had to be made into broad boulevards and unsanitary houses gave way to more modern dwellings.

These results have only been reached after a great expenditure of time, money and a careful study of conditions. Nowhere has the remodeling of the old into the new been more successfully attained than in Brussels, the Belgian capital. Great energy and an enormous sum of money have been spent by the government, erecting public buildings, making fine boulevards and laying out parks and gardens.

This gigantic work was only begun in 1855, and travelers who saw the city before this date say that no other capital, except Paris, has undergone more marked and quicker changes. King Leopold I., the present king, deserves credit for much of his work. The first King of the Belgians gave his energy to consolidating the country, bettering the laws, establishing and enlarging diplomatic relations at foreign courts.

When the new King came to the throne he realized the important work his father had done and he determined to carry it further. He decided that his political work should be the foundation of the Free Congo State. He also promised the people to exert his efforts to make Brussels a capital of the first steps to remodel the city and to foster art; the government soon saw the value of this undertaking and appropriated large sums of money.

NEW CLOTHES FROM OLD

What would be the feelings of the millionaire, clothed in an expensive suit just made for him by a fashionable tailor, could he know that this same attire is composed largely of the rag debris which covers the back of the tramp who begs a meal at his back yard?

Yet, outside the homespuns of the South, and the imported tweeds made by the Harris Islanders, there is practically no piece of cloth manufactured that is not at least one-fifth shoddy, which has been shredded in the "devil," as the machine which performs this office is known, respun, and blended with new yarns.

This is not due to the dishonesty of manufacturers of cloths, but because the amount of wool which is produced annually is not enough to go round. A real suit of wool is practically indestructible. Even in the early days of the nineteenth century good broadcloth cost \$6 a yard; fathers of respectable families would have two suits, one for working, and one for Sundays, which lasted their natural lives. About the middle of the century, when the world's population began to increase at a rate previously unknown, the wool supplies fell dangerously short, and certain Yorkshire manufacturers set themselves the task of extracting the woolen yarn from rags. After long and expensive efforts they succeeded in this undertaking. The discovery of a means of extracting the wool revolutionized the clothing industry. It made cheap suits possible. It brought the sewing machine into existence. It broke down the flourishing business of the "old clothes men," who had grown rich by hawking the discarded wool garments of the rich among their poor clients.

The shoddy industry now gives employment to thousands of hands, and has brought wealth and prosperity into many districts of the cloth-manufacturing countries. There is a world-wide trade in rags, which are collected at various points and shipped mostly to Dewsbury, in England, where millions have been invested in this trade. Old suits, stockings, underwear, gloves, carpets and blankets all go into the "devil," to emerge as wool yarn, afterward to be blended with the millionaire's new suitings. "Shoddy" means waste, but nothing is wasted in the "devil's" maw. Besides new wool a valuable oil is extracted, as well as prussiate of potash; while flock for bedding and upholstery is made from the residue. There is a more valuable kind of shoddy made from hard rags, tailors' clippings and strips, old tweeds and friezes. This article is known as "munge."—Harper's Weekly.

A MIGHTY MEAN MAN.

There were nine men among the passengers in the street car—nine men that wore Panama hats. The nine were looking proudly around and congratulating themselves when the mighty mean man got aboard. There was a vacant seat for him, but he did not take it. Instead he stood up and hung to a strap and looked at those nine men—looked at their hats. And as he looked he smiled and grinned. In a minute he made them uncomfortable. In two he had them hitching around. At the end of the third one of the nine observed:

"You seem interested in my hat, sir?"

"Y-e-s."

"You grin, sir?"

"Y-e-s."

"But about what, sir—about what?"

"Yes, about what?" demanded the other eight.

"About those hats—those Panama hats—ha! ha! ha!"

"But what about them, sir?"

"Panama hats! Oh, it is laugh—ha! ha! ha!"

"Then the mighty mean man slapped his leg and roared again, and he turned red and seemed about to have a stroke of apoplexy, when the conductor led him to the door and dropped him off. The nine Panamas followed him, and their leader said:

"I must insist on knowing, sir, why you laugh at my hat."

"And at ours," chorused the rest.

"Why—why, I am from Danbury."

"And what of it?"

"I'm a hatter!"

"And what of that?"

"I made those Panama hats out of Wisconsin braid. Yes, I did, and it's so funny—and it's so laughable—and don't get mad at me if I—ha! ha! ha! Nine of you with Panama hats on and I made them all!"

And then the nine looked from him to each other with solemn faces and in procession to murder the local hat-setter and went off down the street and daub the whole front of his store with his blood.

JOE KERR.

A HEAVENLY GIFT.

Some navvies in a railway carriage were once in loud conversation, swearing boisterously the while. One of them was especially fluent. "My friend," said another passenger in shocked tones, "where did you learn to use such language?"

"Learned it from the navy. You can't learn it, guv'nor. It's a gift, that's wet it is."—Sunder's Advertiser.

AT CHICAGO—(AND WASHINGTON, D. C.)

They talked about the issues in a quite excited way. And some grew very sour and the rest grew very gay. "The issues?"

There are none in G. O. P."

And lo, a voice came whispering o'er the wire: "They are Me."

They read aloud the platform amid titters of delight. They said it was the nicest one the human hand could write. They cried: "O ain't it lovely!" and they shrieked: "O ain't it fine!"

And lo, a voice came proudly o'er the wire: "It is Mine."

They named their chosen candidate and had him make a speech; They roared: "Ho, he's a winner and a mover over 'e a-peach!"

They hollered: "O we guess he's built upon a White House plan!"

And lo, a voice came gently o'er the wire: "He's my man."

They cheered the Grand Old Party as the party had wrought Reform a whole lot better than reformers would have thought; They swore that as a party it was noble as could be—

And hie! That voice came chuckling o'er the wire: "That is Me."

—H. S. H., in Richmond Times-Dispatch.

THE ISLE OF LOST DREAMS.

There is an isle beyond our ken, Haunted by dreams of weary men. Gray hopes overshadow it with wings. There the insatiate water-springs Rise with the tears of all who weep; And deep within it—deep, oh, deep!— The furtive voice of sorrow sings. There, evermore,

Till time be o'er, Sad, oh, so sad! The dreams of men Drift through the isle beyond our ken. —William Sharp.

"What's your time?" asked the old farmer of the brisk salesman. "Twenty minutes after five. What can I do for you?"

"I want them pants," said the old farmer, leading the way to a ticket marked "given away at 5:10."—Judge.

Patience—I see dainty Indian muslins are made from fibres of the banana tree.

Patience—They ought to be easy to grip on.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Changing Style.



Time was, and not so many years ago, when bathing suits were a horror to contemplate. But all that has changed and the woman who studies after-ward need no longer hesitate to appear on the seashore in bathing garb. Costumes in plain taffeta and one mohair are in all the dark shades.

They have skirts which discreetly cover the knees and fit smoothly about the hips although by means of shirring fullness is added wherever necessary. Satisfying collars and national the distinguish most of the deeply plaited blouses whose sleeves are short and puffy, the better to display a pretty elbow.

