ARMY OF 40,000 IN LABOR DAY PARADE

Greatest Demonstration of Organized Workers Ever Held in This City, and Viewed by Record-Breaking Crowds.

With more men in line than ever before, the Labor Day parade of 1906 marched down Fifth avenue from Fiftieth street to Washington Square to-day through double lanes of cheering watchers. The turnout was as fitting a tribute to their own strength as the organized workingmen of New York could have asked or desired. As is early always the case with such things, the parade was early an hour late in startig, but after the unions got under way there was not a hitch, and the heart of Grand Marshal Michael Brayer must have swelled within his breast as he looked back from his place at the head of the column to the long ranks of men, topped with the tips of flags and dotted at intervals with blaring bands.

It was estimated that there were between 40,000 and 50,000 representatives of organized labor in the parade, early all of them wearing some distinctive uniform to mark the craft to which they belonged. Everywhere along the lines were evidences of prosparity in the bearing and the dress of the men, for during the labor year that ends to-day there has been steady work at good pay for the wage-earners in nearly every trade.

At the Washington Arch the Grand Marshal and his aides fell out of ranks and reviewed the various organizations as they swung past. At this point the crowds were especially dense and enthusiastic, and the cheering rolled upward through the trees of the square in an unbroken chorus. The review over, the parade crumbled to pieces and its component particles scattered in groups and parties and singly for the trains and boats and cars that were to carry them to various pleasure grounds around New York.

Great Crowds of Spectators.

Although there has not been a Labor Day in a decade when so many temptations were offered to the people to go out of town, an instance of which is the review of the great warship fleet in Oyster Bay, there were perhaps more people lined up on both sides of Fifth avenue from Central Park to Washington Square than during any previous Labor Day parade.

Many new unions which have not marched in previous parades were represented in this. There was the Actors' Union. Yes, actors, real actors, marched as laboring men and they seemed proud to do so. They were anxious to testify that since they became a part of the great organized body of men who work for others they were more prosperous. The actors had been given a conspicuous position in the second division of the parade.

The place of honor in the parade had been assigned to the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, and their thousands of members composed the whole first division. They were assigned to this post of honor principally because there are more of them and, secondly, because they have stood the brunt of the most bitterly contested strikes during the year.

Boys and Girls as Mascots.

The Housesm the came just behind the mounted policemen, who cleared the way for the parade. The men wore red shirts and light gray hats. They made no effort to maintain a military formation, but strode along in confused masses, each man according to his individual fancy. A lot of little boys and girls, "Mascots," the men called them, marched with the red-shirted workers for awhile, but presently their shortless wearied of the pace, and after that they rode on the broad shoulders of their fathers.

In contrast to the loose lines of the Bridgemen's Union were the trim, well-ordered ranks of the Cloth Examiners and Spongers, who followed immediately behind them. The Cloth Examiners wore dark suits, with dark gray hats, and carried walking canes. They kept step well and made a fine appearance. The Dock Builders, in black shirts and dark hats, came next, and so on through the list. The Carpenters' Union, next to the Bridgemen, had more men in line than any other organization.

There was but one ripple on the waters of labor harmony. The United Teamsters of America, who recently organized in opposition to the National Brotherhood of Teamsters, had hired the Catholic Protectory Band for the parade. The Musicians' Union objected to this because the boys were not organized, and it was stated that if the United Teamsters came with the lads' band they would be barred. The teamsters at the last minute changed their plans. They appeared with a fife and drum corps instead of the band, and there was no trouble.

This is the twenty-sixth year that Labor Day has been celebrated in New York. It is the day the State, by legislative enactment has set apart for the union toilers. Banks and most of the larger business houses are closed. No union man will work on Labor Day. It is a high crime.

Before the parade started Grand Marshal Michael Brayer, who is head of the Cloth Examiners and Spongers' Union, was the hustlest man in New York. He was at the Fifty-ninth street plaza an hour before the union men commenced to arrive, and before the parade started he had to see that every union was ready to join in its proper place.

The parade was in eight divisions. The first division formed in Fifty-seventh street, east and west of Fifth avenue; the second in Fifty-sixth street, the third in Fifty-fifth street, the fourth in Fifty-fourth street, the fifth in Fifty-third street, the sixth in Fifty-second street, the seventh in Fifty-first street and the eighth in Fiftieth street.

James H. Hatch and James B. McCabe were the Marshal's aids. The aids to the Assistant Marshal were James J. Hand and Harry De Veaux.

Order of the Parade.

The Grand Marshal and his staff will came first, and they were followed by the delegates of the Central Federated Union on foot.

Mr. Oberwager, Joseph A. Mullaney and James L. Barry led the C. F. U. divisions.

The divisions will be as follows:

First—Housesmiths and Bridgemen.

Second—Cloth Examiners and Spongers, Dock Builders, Gold Beaters, Sterling Silver Finishers, Actors.

Third—House Shorers and Movers, Wool Workers, Sheep Butchers, Calf Butchers, Cattle Butchers, Beef and Small Stock Teamsters.

Fourth—Engineers' Union No. 20, Engineers' Union No. 184, Stationary Firemen's Union No. 56, District Council of the International Association of Machinists, Horseshoers' Union No. 1.

Fifth—Brotherhood of Carpenters, Asbestos Workers, Boiler Makers' Helpers.

Sixth—Franklin Association of Pressmen's Assistants, Job Press Feeders, Pattern Makers, Double Drum Hoister Runners, Rock Drillers and Tool Sharpeners and Electric Linemen's Union, No. 20.

Seventh—Plasterers' Union No. 25, Pavers' Unions, Asphalt Workers' Unions.

Eighth — Longshoremen's Union, Rockmen and Excavators' Union.

The Division Marshal's were as follows: First, Garry Kelly; second, James Daly; third, Franvis Creamer; fourth, August Wadinger; fifth, James P. Holland; sixth, Samuel A. Debs; seventh, J. Cronin, and eighth, Joseph R. Manninfield, Vice-President of the C. F. U.

As a fitting finale to the exercises all over the city in celebration of Labor Day a grand mass-meeting will be held to-night at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street, when a number of addresses will be delivered by well-known labor unionists on questions vital to the interests of organized labor. The speakers scheduled for the occasion are J. R. Buchanan, A. J. Boulton, M. Flaherty, M. Brayer, J. H. Hatch, H. De Veaux, T. M. Daly, J. McCabe, C. Lowy, J. R. Mannifield, J. B. Wilson, A. Law, T. Healy, J. P. Holland and John Ford.

CHILDREN STRIKE AGAINST PRAYING.

Polish Pupils Refuse to Offer Invocations in German and Government Has to Act.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The Polish schoolchildren in the Province of Posen have struck against being compelled to say prayers in German and answering in German during the course of religious instruction. The movement is spreading from school to school in spite of the punishments which the teachers imposed.

The parents of a child at one place sued a teacher for punishing their children.

Owing to the increasing difficulties of the situation the Minister of Public Instruction has sent a commission to Posen to confer with the school boards and determine on what action is necessary.

Head of Big Labor Day Procession and Scenes Along the Line of March

"DR." STANLEY FIGURES IN A NEW MYSTERY

Man in Whose Room Father Phillips Died, Thug's Victim.

It was discovered to-day that "Dr." Kirke Stanley, who was found with skull fractured and badly battered about the face under the Willis avenue bridge yesterday, is the same Dr. Kirke Stanley in whose apartments in the rear of No. 730 Ninth avenue the dead body of Father Edward Stanislaus Phillips, the miners' priest, was found five years ago, after it had lain there for nine days.

"Dr." Stanley is still unconscious and in a serious condition in the Harlem Hospital.

It also was learned to-day that on Saturday last an excited woman, who said she was Mrs. Keating, called at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station and asked Sergt. Wall to eject from her apartments at No. 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street Dr. Stanley who, she said, had been on a spree for several days, had refused to pay his rent and terrorized her other lodgers.

The policeman detailed to investigate reported that Dr. Stanley defied him to eject him without a warrant, which the policeman advised Mrs. Keating to get. With Stanley was living his daughter, who is to enter Vassar this fall.

His Skull Is Fractured.

A few minutes after the visit of the policeman Dr. Stanley left the house and this is the last heard of him till yesterday morning, when he was found under the bridge by James Wilson, a watchman, uttering feeble cries for help and beaten almost beyond recognition. His pockets had been turned inside out and everything but his papers taken. In the Harlem Hospital it was found that he had a bad fracture of the base of the skull and that his body was badly bruised. During a brief interval of consciousness to-day he murmured to his daughter, who is at his bedside, "They beat me."

The discovery of Father Phillips's body in the Stanley apartments furnished the police and newspapers with a sensation. At first the case was believed to have been one of murder. Stanley, who styled himself a massage and rheumatism expert, was arrested.

Remarkable features of the mystery were that the body was discovered by accident, and that while it lay in his home nine days, the "doctor" continued to eat, sleep and live there.

Body Found by Chance.

But for the fact that Dr. Stanley left a quilt hanging out of a window to dry the body might have remained many more days without discovery. Mrs. Kate Bendus, from whom the rooms were rented, told her daughter to take the bed covering in. When the girl entered the "doctor's" apartments she made the terrible find of the decaying body of the priest.

After his arrest Stanley told the Coroner he had met the priest in company with two women, both, like Father Phillips, strangers to him, in the back room of a Tenderloin saloon on the night of May 8. The priest had been missing from Hazleton, Pa., since April 27. They all drank and finally Stanley invited them to his rooms. Stanley said he left his house a short time after and when he returned the others had gone. He said he never dreamed the priest's body lay in his rooms until it was found on May 16.

Another mysterious feature of the case was the disappearance of an auburn-haired woman known as Mrs. Stanley at the time of the finding of Father Phillips's body. Her real name was Miss Lichtenstadter, and she later gave herself up to the police. She was found to be a girl of respectable family, who had apparently fallen under the spell of the "doctor." For a year she had visited him, always returning home at 10 o'clock. Her parents thought she was working in a department store. The "doctor" knew the girl as Lillian Bernard.

The inquiry into the mysterious death of the priest ultimately disclosed the fact that he had died from a complication of diseases, aggravated by his career since his arrival in New York from Hazleton. "Dr." Stanley was set free by Coroner Bausch. A great public funeral and the closing of the mines in the Hazleton district marked the burial of the dead priest. Representatives of 140,000 miners, who knew and loved him, followed the body to the grave.

Abraham Levy, counsel for "Dr." Stanley, announced that following his exoneration his client had gone to California, but a year later, the "doctor" was heard from in Martin's restaurant in the White Light District. He ate $1 worth of food with only a few cents in his pocket to pay the check with.

COSSACKS SHOOT IN STREET FIGHT

Six Killed and Twenty-two Wounded in Clash at a Funeral in Warsaw.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Sept. 3.—The display of a red flag at Rudagazowski, near here, at the funeral to-day of a workman killed by Cossacks led to fighting between Cossacks and the workmen and others taking part in the procession, during which the troops fired a volley, killing six and wounding twenty-two persons.

ODESSA, Sept. 3.—A Terrorist organization among the troops, aiming at the extermination of all the authorities, was discovered here last night. Extensive correspondence with other revolutionary bodies was seized and fourteen officers and one army surgeon were arrested on the charge of having conducted secret meetings of soldiers.

ASKED ARREST OF SENATOR FRAWLEY

Lawyer Kallet Came Near Being Locked Up Himself in Harlem Court.

Isidore Kallet, a lawyer of No. 120 Broadway, asked Magistrate Walsh in the Harlem Court to-day for a warrant for the arrest of Senator James Frawley, saying he had two members of the Sioux Club in court who would swear to affidavits charging the Senator with assaulting them yesterday.

"This is a holiday," answered Magistrate Walsh, "and I won't issue a warrant or a summons. Moreover, Senator Frawley will come on a summons, and if that will do you I'll issue one."

Kallet insisted on a warrant, but Magistrate Walsh refused. Kallet left the bridge, muttering. He was angry and disappointed.

"Arrest that man," ordered Magistrate Walsh to a court officer. "If he does not act with more respect to the court."

Kallet was quietly walking out of the railed inclosure when a court officer put his hand on his shoulder and shoved the lawyer back on the bridge.

"I think," volunteered the court officer, "that this lawyer has acted very disorderly, Your Honor."

Magistrate Walsh told Lawyer Kallet that he would be locked up if he acted that way again.

"All right, Your Honor," said Lawyer Kallet. "I'll go elsewhere and obtain the justice I sought here."

"Go ahead, get all you can," replied Magistrate Walsh.

Kallet said later that he would call on Acting Mayor McGowan and prefer charges against Magistrate Walsh.

Kallet was in court to defend Gilbert A. Suller, a saloon-keeper, of No. 100 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street. Suller was arrested charged selling liquor without a license by three policemen of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station yesterday. Suller, who is with McClellan, while Magistrate Walsh is a Murphy man, was held in $500 bail for trial. Suller is a friend of Thomas Brennan, Senator Frawley's rival for the leadership of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District. Suller told Magistrate Walsh that the policemen, with whom he is well acquainted, went to his home and asked him to go down to his saloon and serve them with drinks. He did so, he said, only to oblige the policemen.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Joseph Witterman, sixty years old, of No. 34 North Eleventh street, Roseville, was struck by a Bloomfield train at the North Thirteenth street crossing to-day. He died while being taken to a hospital in an ambulance.

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN, FUGITIVE BANKER IS CAUGHT

Stensland Trailed from Chicago in Hot Chase, Arrested in Morocco.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 3.—Paul O. Stensland, President of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, of Chicago, Ill., was arrested here this morning by Harry Olsen, Assistant State's Attorney.

After his arrest Stensland was conducted to the United States Legation, where he was detained in custody.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A cablegram was received in this city from Morocco early to-day saying that Paul O. Stensland, the wrecker and fugitive President of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank, had been captured in Tangier.

Stensland was taken in custody this morning by Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olsen, of Chicago, in the English post-office. The banker agreed to return peaceably.

Woman Gave Clue.

His arrest, which was due primarily to a woman friend who betrayed him, was the culmination of a hot chase from Chicago to New York, thence across the ocean to Liverpool, next to Morocco and Spain, where the fugitive kept ahead of the pursuers, finally leading them to Gibraltar. There he eluded them by taking a steamer for Africa, getting away something over an hour in advance of their arrival at that place.

Olsen, with the men who accompanied him, chartered a fast craft and overtook Stensland, trailing him to Tangier, where he is now in jail.

Another despatch sent from Gibraltar, preceding the above by several hours, stated that Stensland had left that place for the eastern coast of Africa at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just one hour and forty minutes before Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olsen arrived, after trailing him from America to England, thence to Gibraltar, to Tangier, Morocco, back to Gibraltar and thence to Ronda, to Robadella, Granada, Sevill and other Spanish towns.

Stensland, it is reported, travelled under the alias of P. Olsen, of Norway.

He had, according to the despatch, sailed on the German tramp steamer Oldenburg, but that State's Attorney Olsen had started in pursuit of him on a fast vessel and would either overtake him in twenty-four hours or arrive at the farthest point ahead of the fugitive.

The woman who gave the clue to Stensland's whereabouts was one of his numerous friends who thought she had been shabbily treated told of his movements after he disappeared. Her information was indefinite, but investigation proved its probable accuracy.

Finally, on Aug. 13, it became certain that Stensland was in Tangier and had been for sixteen days.

He fled from Chicago on Sunday, July 12, went direct to New York and took a White Star steamer sailing for Liverpool and remained in that city two days. Stensland then took the P. and O. boat, reaching Gibraltar on June 17. There he immediately took passage for Tangier.

Henry W. Hering, formerly cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, expressed pleasure when he learned of the arrest of Stensland. He said that he was surprised the banker had been taken alive, expressing his belief that the man would have committed suicide before permitting himself to be captured. He also declared that when the trial of the fugitive came off it would show that he, Hering, had been a dupe of Stensland and had suffered through his financial machinations.

"I do not know," said Hering, "who [illegible] woman could have been who is said to have given the information [illegible] to the arrest. Stensland had many personal callers, but I never knew [illegible] on personal matters or on business."

At the office of the State's Attorney all information regarding the name of the woman who had indirectly caused the arrest was refused.

The news of the arrest of Stensland was received in the section of the city in which his bank is located with great excitement. A long line of depositors was in front of the bank waiting for their money when the announcement was made, and it was greeted with cheers, groans and threats.

To Fight Extradition.

Later advices received to-day at the offices of the State's Attorney threw considerable doubt on the statement that Stensland would return peacefully. Officials of the office after the receipt of a cablegram from Ceuta wired Gov. Deneen for extradition papers, and he has appealed to the State Department at Washington for aid in holding the prisoner.

ARRESTS NEAR IN PHILADELPHIA BANK COLLAPSE

District-Attorney Gathering Facts on Which to Indict.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—District-Attorney Bell with the aid of three assistants to-day began an investigation of the affairs of the Real Estate Trust Company, which failed last week, with a view of ascertaining to what extent the laws of the State were violated in the transactions carried on by Frank K. Hipple, the late president of the company, and others connected with the institution.

In his preliminary examination with Receiver Earle Mr. Bell said he found sufficient evidence to cause several arrests, but he preferred to make a complete independent investigation of the company's affairs before obtaining warrants.

The District-Attorney will not give out the names of the officers or directors whom he considers are criminally liable, and it is not expected he will take any action until he has made a complete examination of the company. He said no arrests will be made to-day.

Mr. Bell said he holds that any officer or director who had knowledge of Hipple's irregular transactions and took no steps to expose them is criminally liable. All the directors who will take of the failure deny they had any knowledge of the true conditions of affairs. William F. North, the treasurer of the company, who, the directors say, should have had knowledge of the insecure loans made by Hipple, refuses to discuss the matter in any way.

Receiver Earle is still at work attempting to unravel the entangled affairs of the company. Mr. Earle now has nothing to say regarding a possible reorganization of the company and paying the depositors in full. It is believed the company will never resume business and that the percentage of money they will receive will not be as large as was at first expected.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE

Untold Suffering and Constant Misery—Awful Sight From that Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Commenced at Top of his Head and Covered Entire Body.

MOTHER PRAISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. The family doctor seemed to be wholly incapable of coping with the case, and after various experiments of his, which resulted in no benefit to the child, we sent to Mazon, Ill., to a druggist and got a full set of the Cuticura Remedies and applied as per directions, and he began to improve immediately, and in about three or four days began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered, with the exception of a rough skin, which is gradually disappearing, and eventually will be replaced by a healthy one.

"Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 A. Union Ave., Pittsburg, Kan., July 14, 1905."

COMPLETE TREATMENT $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "The Great Skin Book."

How to Exercise the Bowels

YOUR Intestines are lined inside with millions of suckers, that draw the Nutrition from food as it passes them. But, if the food passes too slowly, it decays before it gets through. Then the little suckers draw Poison from it instead of Nutrition. This Poison makes a Gas that injures your system more than the food should have nourished it.

The usual remedy for this delayed passage (called Constipation) is to take a big dose of Castor Oil.

* * *

This merely make slippery the passage for unloading the current cargo.

It does not help the Cause of delay a trifle. It does slacken the Bowel-Muscles and weakens them for their next task.

Another remedy is to take a strong "Physic," like Salts, Calomel, Jalap, Phosphate of Sodium, Aperient Water, or any of these mixed.

What does the "Physic" do?

It merely flushes-out the Bowels with a waste of Digestive Juice, set flowing into the Intestines through the tiny suckers.

* * *

Cascarets are the only safe medicine for the bowels.

They do not waste any precious fluid of the Bowels, as "Physics" do.

They do not relax the Intestines by greasing them inside like Castor Oil or Glycerine.

They simply stimulate the Bowel-Muscles to do their work naturally, comfortably, and nutritiously.

* * *

They are put up in thin, flat, round-cornered Enamel boxes, so they can be carried in a man's vest pocket, or in a woman's purse, all the time, without bulk or trouble.

The time to take a Cascaret is not only when you are Sick, but when you first suspect you need one. Price, 10c a box.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." All Druggists.

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For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS — OUR — LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS APPLY TO NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT

Sideboard, val. $25.00, $13.75.

Chiffonier, val. $17, $7.48

Extension Table, val. $12, $7.95. China Closet, val. $18, $12.50

3 Rooms Furnished $49.98

4 Rooms Specially Furnished at $89.98

5 Rooms Costly Furnished $149.75

4 Room Apartment, Newly Furnished, $69.98

4 Room Apartment, Furnished Complete, $109.98

We Furnish Apartments from $200 up.

Bed, val. $8, $3.48. Dresser, val. $14, $8.95

We Pay Freight. WRITE FOR THESE OUTFITS. Open Saturday Until 10 P. M.

A HOME COMPLETE $115

CASH OR CREDIT

Grand Rapids Furniture. Carpets and Bedding. Everything for Housekeeping.

$1.00 WEEKLY

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CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

"Long life and happiness," is a toast respectfully submitted to the vast army of people who buy Loft's candy and realize both.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

CHOCOLATE COVERED SMYRNA FIGS ...POUND	10c
ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT CHOCOLATES...POUND	15c

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.

MOLASSES CREAM LUMPS ...POUND	10c
CHOCOLATE COVERED PEPPERMINTS ...POUND	15c

Loft's STORES 54 BARCLAY ST COR WEST B'WAY; 29 CORTLANDT ST COR CHURCH ST; PARK ROW & NASSAU ST COR SPRUCE ST

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No Security, No Interest. No Indorsement. No Employers' References.

CASH OR CREDIT

Call or write for Catalogue 44.

L. W. SWEET & CO

39 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

Brooklyn branch, 447 Fulton Street.

Look out for a croupy baby. The medicine closet should always contain Jayne's Expectorant.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR WOMAN'S ILLS IN THE WORLD.

DIED.

BRUEDERLEIN.—On Sept. 1, ALFRED BRUEDERLEIN, aged 29 years, passed away. Funeral services at No. 236 Eckford st., Greenpoint, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Interment Tuesday at 2 P. M. at Lutheran Cemetery.

TOBIN.—On Sept. 3, at 413 West 17th st., MARGARET, wife of James Tobin.

Funeral from St. Bernard's Church, 14th st., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

GOOD waiters wanted at Schmitt's, 43 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Wonders.

Official Voting Coupon.

This Coupon Entitles the Holder to Cast One Vote for the Most Popular Man in Greater New York Who, on Sept. 17, 1906, at the

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND,

With the Lady of His Choice, Will Be Crowned

KING AND QUEEN of the CARNIVAL of PRINCE PLENTY

Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906.

E. F. CLAYTON, President.

Vote for.....

Of.....

Contest Closes Sept. 12, 1906.

Mail VOTES to EVENING WORLD MARDI GRAS EDITOR, P. O. Box 1854.

Or votes may be handed in at The World's various branches: Bronx, 958 E. 149th st.; Uptown, 1393 Broadway; Harlem, 211 W. 125th st.; Brooklyn, 292 Washington st., and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y., Sept. 3.

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