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Circulation During June.

Table with columns: Date, Copies, Date, Copies. Rows for various dates in June 1904, showing circulation figures.

Net number distributed.....3,230,127 Average daily distribution.....107,671 And said George L. Bloomfield further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of June was 7.57 per cent.

A STRAIGHT ISSUE. Mr. Folk's nomination at Jefferson City ought to present what the people intended—a clean, straight, plain issue of pure government against boodle and sympathy with boodle.

Without listening to exaggerated attacks on Secretary Cook and Auditor Allen, the delegates to the convention nevertheless understand clearly that the issue intended by the people will be clouded by the nomination of either.

As public officials both of these gentlemen are well qualified and thoroughly honest. The Republic has always insisted on that fact. The two offices will be properly conducted if they are nominated and elected.

CONCESSIONS AT THE FAIR.

No universal exposition held in the United States could be a popular success without a subsidiary amusement show. The Pike is more than a financial necessity. It is an accessory institution which the fun-loving percentage of visitors demands.

Much can be said in praise of the private attraction at the Exposition, as distinguished from the main projects which are part of the Fair. The Pike affords good entertainment. None of the shows are vulgar. Most of them are excellent.

tion which would, by comparison, make the New York venture seem commonplace. Although the Pike is not strictly a part of the Exposition, it is a meritorious, accessory feature, in which the management may take pride.

EXAMINING CONTESTED GROUND.

From the Democratic standpoint, the latest Republican talk about New York State must be regarded as distinctly encouraging. Instead of claiming New York, the Republican party, through the party press, asserts its ability to get along without it.

This "conviction" of ability to win without New York is based upon a Republican claim of the following States: California, 10; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 11; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 12; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 34; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Utah, 3; Vermont, 4; Washington, 5; Wyoming, 3; the total being 247, or 8 more than a majority in the Electoral College.

This estimate concedes 170 votes to the Democratic party, and places West Virginia and Wisconsin in the doubtful column with New York, making the total of doubtful votes 59.

To win without New York, then, the Republicans must perform the task of carrying New Jersey, or Connecticut and West Virginia in lieu of New Jersey. It would be odd indeed should New York go Democratic and New Jersey and Connecticut remain in the Republican column.

This Republican estimate is contrary to the much-expressed and apparently sane opinion that a tide of political sentiment sufficient to turn New York would be strong enough to carry also most of the other doubtful States. This opinion is sustained by the concentration of effort on New York by both sides.

A very interesting examination of contested ground is made by the New York Times, which notes what conditions were in 1892, when the united Democracy made its last successful presidential fight, and calculates what votes that were given to the Republican ticket in 1900 that were won back by the Democrats in order to elect Judge Parker.

Table with columns: Votes, States, Votes, 1904. Rows for various states showing electoral votes in 1892 and 1904.

The States which in 1892 voted for Cleveland have this year in the Electoral College—counting in the seven votes he received where the vote was divided—301 votes. Deducting from these the 147 votes which will be cast this year by the States which changed to McKinley in 1900, we have 154 votes on which Democracy can rely if there is no change from 1900.

The Times thinks that New York with 39, West Virginia with 7, Maryland with 8 and Delaware with 3—a total of 57 votes—form the nucleus from which all calculations should be made.

TRANSPORTATION EXHIBITS.

The St. Louis World's Fair embraces numerous special exhibitions, international in character, each of which is a distinct institution. In the special exhibitions the policy is to please and instruct the ordinary sight-seer and to interest and inform the specialist.

With the Holland submarine torpedo boat in the United States Government building, the Army and Navy and Post-Office departments' exhibits in the same building, and the common and uncommon transportation devices, of a strictly practical kind, in service and on display on the grounds, in concession establishments and in foreign buildings, the special exhibition of modes and means of travel and locomotion is thoroughly comprehensive.

have a special international exhibition in one immense structure. The United States, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Siam and the South American countries have the largest and best displays.

In a special exposition the sight-seer will look for the old, the strange and the primitive. The exhibition is gratified, forcing a startling contrast between discomfited in unprogressive modern countries and in unadvanced ancient countries and the conveniences of travel and transportation in most contemporary countries, especially in the greatest of modern lands.

The features of the exhibition are the locomotives, trains, coaches and cars of steam and electric rail systems, the numerous models of all types of ocean steamships, the automobile vehicles, the vessels and implements used in exploration, the exemplifications of the discovery, application and development of principles, the novelties among the new inventions and improvements, and the wonderful feats of engineering performed and proposed at this time to facilitate general transportation and travel.

It would be difficult to conceive a better, more complete or clearer illustration of modern conditions of transportation, or to get a more convincing idea as to the advancement which has been made and is being made, among all of the leading nations, in invention, improvement and adjustment. Above all, the transportation exhibition indicates that in engineering and mechanics genius and talent are accomplishing intellectual feats as marvelous as other men present in the arts and sciences, and certainly more stupendous wonders.

Without one special event to draw out a great throng any day, the attendance at the World's Fair in the week ending July 16 was 500,350. Natural conditions hardly could have been worse. The week's showing is good. The attendance of hundreds of thousands per week in these circumstances surely points to the attendance of millions in the cool and sunny autumn.

The crusade for suppression of the stage Irishman, undertaken by the Irish organizations, is a justifiable movement reflecting proper race pride, but we can't help recalling a little sadly that the slap-stick comedian contributed a great deal to the joy of the universe.

The British Government may monopolize the wireless telegraph system throughout the United Kingdom. Though the Government should appear "silent and sulky," Mr. Kipling could not call it thoughtful.

Circumstances may force the United States Supreme Court to take an extended recess in mid-winter. The special Commissioner will submit in October the depositions in the Chicago Drainage Canal case.

St. Louis is cooler than Chicago, with all the latter's lake breezes. At that, St. Louis is not a frost. We are simply serving up good Exposition weather.

RECENT COMMENT.

The Birth of "Amalgamated." Thomas W. Lawson in Everybody's Magazine. The great Anaconda mine, and affiliated properties, previous to the creation of the Amalgamated, were owned by J. B. Haggin, Lloyd Tevis, and Marcus Daly.

There are now 150 men and officers in camp. Battery A of St. Louis is not in camp on account of not being able to be equipped with horses. A large number of visitors viewed the camp today.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jennings of Stillwater, Minn., are guests at the Levee. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Klossow of Richmond, Va., are at the Lindell.

Russia's Remarkable Prophet.

Leslie's Weekly. Father John of Kronstadt, who has prophesied that the war against Japan will continue for twenty-five years, is really the Reverend John Sergieff, one of the priests of St. Andrew's Cathedral in the famous fortress city. After the czar, he is and has been for years the greatest man in Russia, by virtue of his piety and reputed power of healing.

WEDDING OF MISS WATTS AND REDMOND M'BRIDE TO BE SOLEMNIZED THIS MORNING AT ST. MARK'S CHURCH.



One of the pretty summer weddings will take place at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Academy avenue and Page boulevard, this morning at 9 o'clock, when Miss Viola Watts, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Watts, of No. 222 Maple avenue, will be married to Redmond W. McBride, of St. Louis, by Father O'Rourke, the pastor.

The bride's mother will wear a gown of black crepe de Chine over white tulle. The groom will be attended by his brother, James Halpin, and the groomsmen, Braxett H. Watts and Redmond J. McAuliffe.

PERSONAL MENTION. A surprise party was given for Miss Anna L. Pitt at her home, No. 473 Kennerly avenue, last Wednesday evening. The house was decorated with carnations.

MISSOURI MILITIAMEN DRILL AT CAMP BATES.

Fifteen Hundred Men Ready for Week of Hard Work at Nevada Unhappily by the Extreme Heat. Nevada, Mo., July 18.—Camp Bates has been pitched on State Farm of the Insane Asylum. It embraces about 160 acres of pasture land, one-half of which is used for the range and the remainder for drill, evening parade and rifle range.

MISSOURIANS IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 18.—Hotel arrivals today include the following visitors from the West: St. Louis—A. J. Lokenhoff, W. Davidson, W. Keenan, E. K. Lockhart, J. A. Wain, E. J. B. O'Connor, Wellington, J. J. Langford, J. H. Maclean, New Amsterdam, S. G. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Navarre, W. E. McManis, Imperial, G. A. McKie, Fifth Avenue, E. N. Plick and Mrs. Plick, Miss Lamont, Fifth Avenue, E. J. Russell, Miss Helget, Navarre, A. Drift and Mrs. Drift, W. H. Hughes, St. Louis, E. E. Jones and Miss Jangle, A. K. Miller, Park Avenue, W. L. Koenigsberg and Mrs. Koenigsberg, Broadway Central, J. T. Edwards, Albert, H. Dennis, Dr. Under, A. E. Murphy, Harrison, D. Rankin, Jr., Astor.

ASK FOR ASSISTANT JAILERS.

County Visitors Say Prisoners Need More Care. Doctor August Meisch and Mrs. Lewis W. Lacey, president and secretary, respectively, of the Board of County Visitors of St. Louis County, yesterday petitioned the County Court at Clayton to appoint one or more assistant jailers to help care for the prisoners.

MRS. FROELICH GETS DIVORCE.

Court Awards Her \$3,000 Alimony in Gross. Circuit Judge Sale yesterday granted Louise Froelich of No. 1025 Morrison avenue a decree from Carl Froelich and awarded her \$3,000 alimony in gross. She acknowledged satisfaction of the alimony order.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From the Republic, July 29, 1879. The death warrant of a vicious dog belonging to George Mueller, corner of Main and Market streets, in South St. Louis, was signed by the Police Judge in that part of the city. The animal long had been a terror to persons in that neighborhood. The owner was fined \$5 for keeping the dog.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

LIFE. BY EMILY DICKINSON. UR share of night to bear. Our share of bliss to bring. Our blank in morning. Our blank in scoring.