

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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APRIL CIRCULATION.
W. R. Carr, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1906, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Table with 4 columns: Date, Copies, Total, and Net number distributed. Rows include dates from Sunday 5/13 to Sunday 5/20.

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British consuls. They must simply grin and bear it—this rapid fire fusillade of war stories. After a time the writers must surely write themselves out of material—they did so in one case, thanks be!—and then will come rest. And what a sweet rest it will be. O. Alford! We know just how it will feel.

KEEP THE RECORD.
Progress in the negotiation has proceeded to a point where there is no radical difference between the Transit company and the striking union.

Clearly, therefore, least of all at this period is there justification for any outbreak. Interference with person or property could be the act only of hoodlums and not of sincere friends of the employees.

If the police have succeeded commendably in checking violence so far, this is the time for increased vigilance in preserving the reputation of the force and the credit of St. Louis.

In rigidly maintaining order during the trying week the Police Department has gone far to make taxpayers content with the increased expense of the reorganization made at the last session of the Legislature. If the department succeeds to the end in handling the situation effectively, it need not fear hereafter the petty fault-finding of partisan opponents.

There is every incentive for the striking employees and all their friends to refrain from those irritating words and deeds which are likely to incite turbulence and equal incentive for the Police Department to carry through to the last moment the watchful care to which are due the safety and comfort of the public during the past week.

As a result of individual self-restraint among all classes, aided by excellent police work, local government has triumphed in St. Louis. There is nothing left in the dispute between the company and its men to arouse feeling. Local government should emerge from the test with an untarnished record. Common sense and continued vigilance will preserve the record.

WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN.
Among the witnesses summoned by the Mayor to his "investigation" of the Supply Department there appeared at the last session a representative of the Auditor's office who had in his possession a number of documents from the Auditor's office.

The presumption is that these papers were those for which Mayor Ziegenhain has been searching as earnestly as a disinterested investigator. The presumption is that these papers are the "split requisitions" which form the basis of one specification in the charges against the Supply Department.

These documents, in the opinion of St. Louisans who favor a due observance of the laws governing the administration of the city's affairs, form a prima facie arraignment of the Supply Department. It was material which any citizen could have obtained within an hour after he entered the Auditor's office properly equipped with the data furnished by the files of the newspapers.

The representative of the Auditor's office did not testify at the last session. The Mayor "was not yet ready for him." The presumption is that he will testify Friday and introduce the documents in evidence.

The treatment which these documents will receive at the hands of the Mayor will go far to account for the disinclination of private citizens to perform the slight work of finding and presenting them. The Mayor's representative will question the representative of the Auditor's office something on this line:

"Where did these split requisitions originate?"
"The department where the supplies were wanted."

"Then these split requisitions were not drawn up in the office of the Supply Commissioner?"
"No, they were drawn up by the superintendent of the individual supply division. The Mayor 'was not yet ready for him.' The presumption is that he will testify Friday and introduce the documents in evidence.

"What other is that?"
"The Supply Commissioner's office."

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"Who passed and approved these split requisitions?"
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tion of the Cuban postal scandal, while at the same time they should fear to expose the resolution. Dangerous as the full exposure of the scandal is to the Republican cause in the campaign now opening, an enforcement of the Cuban postal laws by ignoring the scandal and refusing to investigate is filled with far greater danger. It is not yet safe for the party of lost and conquest to openly flaunt its black flag of imperial freedom in the face of the American people.

It will be well, however, for the general public and the press to keep a close eye on the progress of the investigation probably soon to be begun. There are several ways of conducting such investigations. One of these ways demands, as its principal implements, a whitewash pail and brush. These should be forbidden in the case of the Cuban scandal. The honor of the American Government in its dealings with a weak and helpless people is on trial before the world.

THEY WERE AFRAID.
In so promptly suppressing a motion inviting Webster Davis to address the State Convention the Republicans of Missouri justified the Republican's prediction that all action taken at their gathering would be in unquestioning subservience to the will of the McKinley Imperialists.

There was no good reason, if the Republican party were still faithful to the American spirit, why all the delegates to the Republican State Convention at Kansas City should not have been glad to hear Mr. Davis. The former Assistant Secretary of the Interior under President McKinley's administration is an eloquent and earnest orator. His Republicanism may not be questioned. It is true that he stigmatizes keenly with the two little Boer Republics of South Africa in their struggle for existence against the aggression of the British Empire, but he would be a mighty poor sort of American if he did not. Why should any American be unwilling to hear Webster Davis plead the cause of the Boers?

The answer to such a question is, of course, simple. An American who chances to be a Republican may not now express open sympathy with the Boers without condemning the McKinley administration for its attitude of hostility toward the Boers. Committed to imperialism, in sympathy with Great Britain on the issue of foreign conquest and the government by force of weaker alien peoples, the McKinleyites can see no virtue or justice in the Boer cause, so pathetically like the cause for which our own Revolutionary Fathers fought in 1776. Consequently the Republican party must align itself under the Union Jack on that issue and if Webster Davis dares to remain a Republican in good standing he must go with his party.

The action of the Republican State Convention of Missouri in refusing to hear Mr. Davis was consistent. It was in keeping with that of the delegates to the Republican State Convention of Illinois, who hosted down a pro-Boer resolution. The voice of the Republican party is for Empire.

The Citizens' Pure Water Association is waiting to get with unimpaired vigor behind a new filter bill as soon as the Board of Public Improvements sends one to the Municipal Assembly. If St. Louis is to have clear and pure water by the time of the World's Fair she must not be discouraged by setbacks like adverse votes in the House of Delegates.

According to latest advices from the scene of action, Mayor Ziegenhain still backs off in the wildest panic from both the Supply Department and that corner of the Auditor's office containing the supply vouchers.

President McKinley should not fall to note the significance of the American reception tendered to the Boer Peace Commissioners on their arrival at New York. It has a bearing on the November battle.

It's only natural that the Republican party should get a bit tangled up over the puzzle of how to "fry" \$30,000,000 from the trusts and yet make an anti-trust bluff calculated to fool the public.

The Dutch seer who prophesied that President Kruger would die three months after peace was restored in South Africa probably has special reasons for wishing the war to continue.

In the matter of the Cuban postal scandal the good name of the United States before the world demands a full knowledge of the truth and the prompt punishment of the guilty parties.

There ought to be some very fine electrical displays in both national conventions this year if only to justify the exceptionally large exhibition of vice presidential lightning rods.

In renewing the war on the wineroms the crusaders have apparently measured the range and obtained a dead-end sight through the License Commissioner's office.

Missouri Republicans shy off from Web Davis as if there was an administration death penalty awaiting all Republicans who catch the dreaded Boer fever.

There's a fine ring of English pluck in the Mafeking spirit which makes a joke of a diet of horse sausage, minced mule and carried locusts.

It is now the season for the world's masculinity to retire from the stage of fame and give the sweet girl graduates a chance.

The Helpful Strain.
I know that life's supreme test comes from man's own wasted strength. But 'tis no pleasure in its use. It should be heard by God alone. Not lifted for the sake of song. Not voted to stir the listening throng. A sacred cry, to God address'd, or sacred note in every breast.

Highest I hold in helpful song, No dawn but courage and no hope; No dawn but courage and no hope; No dawn but courage and no hope.

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THREE DAYS' BATTLE REPORT CONFIRMED.

General MacArthur at Manila Answers the War Department's Cabled Inquiry.

BLOODY CONTEST AT CATUBIG. Heaviest Loss the Americans Have Sustained in Any One Encounter in the Philippines.

Washington, May 16.—The officials of the War Department, after waiting for nearly a week to hear something from General MacArthur at Manila, contradictory of the press report of the bloody three days' engagement at Catubig, which resulted in the heaviest loss of life that the American Army has sustained in any one engagement in the Philippines, yesterday called General MacArthur a request for information.

The answer was received today, confirming the press reports, and adding some interesting details. General MacArthur transmitted a report from Henry T. Allen, Major of the Forty-third Volunteers, who commanded the United States forces on the night of the engagement.

It appears that this force was divided among several posts at Samar, and while details are still lacking, it is believed that this particular force, which was besieged at Catubig, was commanded not by a colonel, as reported, but by a sergeant, another sergeant, and a lieutenant.

Catubig, where the engagement occurred, is a sequestered town of nearly 10,000 inhabitants.

General MacArthur's cablegram is as follows: Manila, May 16.—With reference to your telegram of 14th. The rumored engagement at Samar, reported by cablegram of General Allen, May 4, has been confirmed by reports recently received from Henry T. Allen, Forty-third Regiment, Manila, Philippine Islands, commanding in Samar Island.

That detachment of thirty-one men stationed at Catubig, was attacked April 16 by a force of about 1,000 natives. The men were quartered in a convent, which was fired next day by burning bomb thrown from an adjoining church.

The detachment was ordered to escape by river. Men getting into boat were killed. The remaining men entrenched themselves near the river and held out two days longer, until rescued by Lieutenant Sweeney and ten men.

Over 200 of the attacking party (many of whom were reported killed and many wounded). Lieutenant Sweeney reports the streets covered with dead insurgents.

The names of the men who were killed and wounded are: George and William J. Hall, Corporals Herbert H. Edwards and John F. Hamilton, Cooks James F. Hess, Joseph H. Burton, E. Wacker, Thomas T. Francis, Private First Class Lewis, Stephen Appert, Joseph Nowell, John E. Kahn, Ralph H. Zim, Edward Truman, Chester A. Conklin, W. E. Collins, J. J. Gardner, and George A. Shook, all of Company H, Forty-third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

Wounded Privates: Lester Richworth, Harry C. Lee, Michael A. Faron, James H. "Doc" Company H, Forty-third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry; Corporal William J. "Doc" Company H, Forty-third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

A copy of Henry T. Allen's report was forwarded by mail yesterday. The boldface italics would be deleted and the italics would be deleted. The italics would be deleted.

SCHWAN IS OPTIMISTIC. San Francisco, Cal., May 15.—Brigadier General Schwan, chief of staff in the Philippines for nearly a year, has arrived here from Manila in the transport Thomas. He reports that the situation in the Philippines is improving and that the natives are becoming friendly to Americans. By degrees, however, the distributed garrisons are gaining the confidence of the townspeople. The natives are well covered with American troops, carefully distributed to all the strategic points and each garrison responsible for its own sphere of action.

"The rebel bands are armed, principally with kee-edged bows, the native weapons. They pillage small towns and burn the houses of natives who have been friendly to Americans. By degrees, however, the distributed garrisons are gaining the confidence of the townspeople. The natives are well covered with American troops, carefully distributed to all the strategic points and each garrison responsible for its own sphere of action."

After the wet season and after the national elections in this country, the pacification of the Philippines will naturally complete itself. The natives are quickly acquiring the English language and even the troublesome class send children to school to learn English. We are in complete military possession of the islands. The only problem is the civil government of the islands, and that will come as a natural consequence of the others. In a year from now there will not be any need for us, so many men as we have there now."

JUNE SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

Chorus of Twenty Thousand Children to Be a Feature.

At a meeting of the Teachers' Amenity Association Committee of twenty-one yesterday, steps were taken to arrange for the June festival. School Board Director A. B. Greene addressed the committee, advising it to arrange for a chorus of children, saying it would add much to the success of the occasion. He then introduced Mr. R. O. Holt, who convinced the committee that a chorus of 20,000 voices could be secured by the end of the month. The committee decided to add this as a feature. A rehearsal for this purpose will be arranged at the High school, May 22.

The committee decided to admit free all children under school age and to admit all children of school age and pupils of the High School for 15 cents. The school children will be invited to purchase tickets at their own schools.

The Messrs. Hildebrandt, Fruecht and Heitzel have been appointed a special committee to get subscriptions for the association. The funds subscribed by the members were sent in from the various schools and deposited with Treasurer F. C. Woodruff at the office of the association.

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FORSE-NAGEL WEDDING—THREE ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Annie R. Nagel of Herrmann, Mo., will be married to Mr. Albert R. Forse of St. Louis this evening by the Reverend Jeremiah C. Cromer of Fountain Park Congregational Church. There will be no attendants, and only a few relatives have been invited. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the Forse home, No. 224 Vermont Avenue. Miss Nagel is the daughter of Mrs. M. Nagel of Herrmann, and is prominent in church work. The young couple will make their home in Chicago.

The engagement of Miss Katie Hingen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hingen, to Walter Allison of New Brunswick, has been announced. Miss Hingen is just home after a lengthy stay in Colorado, where she went to benefit her health. Mr. Allison was a visitor in Colorado at the same time, and their engagement is the culmination of a year's friendship.

Friends in St. Louis have received announcement of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Matt of Herrmann, Mo., to Edw. St. John, also of Herrmann. Miss Matt is a friend of Miss Helen Sheppard, who resided in St. Louis two years ago, but has since removed to New York. The young couple will be married in St. Louis. Her marriage to Mr. St. John is set for June.

Mr. J. Greenfield announces the engagement of his daughter, Victoria, to Mr. S. H. Williams, of St. Louis. The wedding will be held at the home of the bride's parents, May 20, and Tuesday afternoon, May 22.

In response to an invitation from Miss Haskell, principal of Montville Seminary, the St. Louis chapter of D. A. R. enjoyed a delightful day at the school. Miss Haskell received her guests in the large drawing-room, which was much decorated with flowers. After extending the hospitality of the school to the ladies, she requested them to assemble later in the annex hall for a business meeting. An hour was spent in exploring the grounds around the school, the curies and relics which belong to Montville.

The assembly hall where the business meeting was held was much trimmed with flowers in the national colors, and on the stage were many relics of "the old time."

Miss Haskell gave a welcoming address. Routine business followed, during which Ellilo Chapter, D. A. R. of Alton, requested to be readmitted into the mother chapter, St. Louis, from which it had been separated for two years. The St. Louis chapter gave unanimous consent.

A silver-mounted gavel was then presented to the ladies by the St. Louis chapter, and handed to the recent by Miss St. Clair of Berwyn City, Mo., a student at the school.

The gavel was declared by Miss Haskell to be made from wood from the original cherry tree of George Washington, brought by a relative of hers from Mount Vernon. The box which held the gavel was held by Miss Allen, also a pupil at the school, who is a descendant of John Allen of Brittan fame.

Among the daughters present was the versatile Mrs. Elizabeth Avis, who made short address.

The meeting adjourned for luncheon, which was served in the large dining hall of the school. At 2 o'clock the ladies and gentlemen were gathered in the assembly hall, where a musical awaited them. Miss Lovell, the violinist, was the musical director. The program was most enjoyable.

Mrs. Zach Tinker canceled her invitations for a luncheon which she had expected to give yesterday for her guest, Miss Marie Whitmore of New York. The luncheon will take place some time next week.

Mr. Zach Tinker is in New York for a short visit.

Mr. Howard Benoit and family will depart for the city of New York, N. Y., where they will spend the summer.

The Union Mutual Club has re-elected last year's officers to serve for the coming year. They are: Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president; Mrs. Charles Claffin Allen, vice president; Mrs. Charles S. Tausig, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank Perdue, recording secretary; and Mrs. B. J. Tausig, treasurer.

Interest in the Milwaukee convention of club women appears to be lively. St. Louis and indications point to a large delegation that will represent the Missouri metropolis next month in Milwaukee. A meeting will be held on Friday afternoon at the Wednesday Club rooms of all clubwomen who are interested in the convention.

The Wednesday Club will give a breakfast in honor of its founders on Saturday morning at the Cabanne Club.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have postponed their strawberry festival and dance until May 25.

Mrs. Edie Morris Burr of Kirkwood has returned from a lengthy visit in Memphis, where she was much entertained.

Mrs. G. H. Dribold and her son, Russell, are spending the summer in Rockford, Ill., as guests of Mrs. T. Needham.

The Reverend and Mrs. Joseph A. Smith of Baltimore, Md., are visiting Mrs. C. C. Shields at No. 362 Cook avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph A. Meyer of No. 190 Mississippi Avenue will sail for Europe the first of June, to remain until September.

Miss Clara Cohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Cohn, was married at 7:30 o'clock last evening to Mr. Samuel Gross. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rabbi Leon Harrison at the home residence, No. 205 West Pine boulevard. The marriage was a quiet affair and only relatives and immediate friends of the family were present. The decorations were modest in pink, though this was relieved by the green of palms and shrubbery. Misses Lillian Dreyer and Robert Gross served as bridesmaids, while Robert Gross, brother of the bridegroom, served as best man. Mrs. Gross, nee Cohn, was attired in a simple white organdy gown. She carried a large bouquet of lilacs of the valley. After the ceremony the newly married couple repaired to their new home, No. 423 Cleveland Avenue. Here they will be at home to their friends on the afternoon of May 27.

Blew Open a Safe.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Reddick, Mo., May 16.—Burglars blew open a safe at Gooch's Mill, Cooper County, last night, and secured \$25 in cash and checks.

HE POSED AS AN