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Circulation During January.

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 January, 1905, all in regular editions, and copies available below:

Date	Copies.	Date	Copies.
1 (Sunday)	124,080	17	103,010
2	103,790	18	102,880
3	101,890	19	102,790
4	101,020	20	101,070
5	102,290	21	101,580
6	103,290	22 (Sunday)	124,180
7	103,070	23	111,930
8 (Sunday)	121,110	24	104,260
9	102,790	25	103,030
10	104,100	26	102,930
11	103,200	27	102,820
12	103,050	28	102,920
13	104,070	29 (Sunday)	125,610
14	104,070	30	103,060
15 (Sunday)	123,430	31	102,930
16	102,500		

Total for the month	3,223,320
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	93,726
Net number distributed	3,229,594
Average daily distribution	104,187

And said W. R. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and projected unsold during the month of January was 24.96 per cent.

W. R. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of January, 1905.

J. E. PARISH,
My term expires April 25, 1905.

PREVENTING CONSUMPTION.

Statistics are facts. They go further to show that one of every seven persons now living in St. Louis will die from consumption. There are very few men who do fully realize the ravages of consumption. It is appalling to say that one of every seven persons will die of this common disease, leaving predisposing or exciting conditions. It is false as the assertion seems, however, it is true. It is corroborated by the official records and reliable mortuary records.

Need there be any wonder that the St. Louis Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is laying stress, not so much on the cure of consumption as on the prevention? The disease can be cured, and is cured. But prevention is prevention is not only much easier, but in all respects better, the logical course to pursue in waging the public campaign against contracting the disease.

The society has issued a leaflet on the subject, which is commended to the public for careful perusal. This document shows that consumption is a communicable disease, in other words practically an infection, being caused by the transmission of a germ from an infected person to a healthy person. The reason that one of every seven persons will, according to the present rate, die from consumption is that means are needed for the means for preventing.

The statistics, which are an exposition of the facts, should suffice to interest the public in the work of this society. The physicians can only give their advice and directions as to prevention. In order to be successful in reducing the death rate from consumption they must have the cooperation of the public. The society's instructions were published in The Republic. The public heeded, read and profited.

A USELESS CONDITION.

Speaker Cannon [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] the expenditures of government [illegible] Congressman and Senator [illegible] does [illegible].

It is impossible [illegible] Speaker Cannon [illegible] to "describe" [illegible] of the fact that many legislators [illegible] made in the Republican party, [illegible] of grave doubt [illegible] expenditures [illegible].

Mr. Cannon [illegible] Wells [illegible] the last [illegible] Congress [illegible] voted and filibustered [illegible] passed by the House, and he points out many instances [illegible] to have revised [illegible] tariff rates and [illegible] show affected which [illegible] and tariff [illegible] it would [illegible] something [illegible] the [illegible] the new States and [illegible] would have [illegible] with Arizona [illegible] New Mexico [illegible] to have admitted each being and the Indian Territory [illegible] one State or two. Congress [illegible] has made no progress in the matter [illegible] pursued that policy of [illegible] with foreign nations, but has increased military expenditures under pretext of being prepared for something which [illegible] expected. Instead [illegible] provided [illegible] for internal improvements. He concludes that the Republican party has ceased to be a party of progress and reformation, and is doing its best to retain, notwithstanding the protestations of the President, dancing on the same spot, will find general acceptance in the country's mind.

The people who believed Mr. Roosevelt a short time months ago are still loyal to him in some degree, though disappointed at his abandonment of tariff revision, but the very people loyal to Mr. Roosevelt are loudest in condemnation of his party in Congress. The delinquency of the present Congress is proclaimed by vaster concentration than ever more invoked to the American lawmaking body. The occasion was ripe for making laws which might have redounded to Republican credit for decades; public needs were not only well defined, but pressing, and the people's will had spoken clearly. Never had a party promised more in a campaign than the Republican party promised last year, and the people, by a large vote, took it at its word. The result is nil. History is making fast; the laws are making not at all. The outgoing Congress has been utterly useless. It leaves the country in a bad way, more than ever at the mercy of its enemies, the trusts. The present session has hardly prepared the way for effective legislation in the special session. By all indications the latter will be little more than a prolongation of the exhibition of expensive uselessness, and the effect will be profounder dissatisfaction in the country.

DIRTY POLITICS.

No more glaring example of politics run mad could be found anywhere in the United States than the campaign the St. Louis morning organ of Republicanism is conducting against Mayor Wells. He is guilty of an unforgivable sin in being a Democrat, and the chronic knocker of St. Louis is engaged in making it plain that this offense cannot be condoned. Hence its mud slinging and vituperation increases day by day.

Yesterday the Mayor was called to account in a long philippic because he had failed to prevent the opening of the World's Fair on the 30th of April last. A column and a half was expended in showing that Mr. Wells had fallen shamefully short in the matter of the restoration of Forest Park. "At the supreme moment," it was declared with the terrifying emphasis of black face type, "the Mayor wilted," and it is added, in a subsequent paragraph, "the city surrendered its best card."

This indictment both constructively and directly declares that Mayor Wells should have blocked the gates of the World's Fair on Saturday, April 30 last, and should have denied admission to the thronging thousands who had come to St. Louis as the city's guests. This, it seems, should have been done because the public spirited and patriotic citizens who had given their time and their money to further a great public enterprise were unwilling to jeopardize their personal fortunes by a further outlay of $500,000 to assure the restoration of Forest Park after the Exposition closed.

Is it possible to invent a more ridiculous charge against the chief executive of the city? Imagine how the Mayor would have been regarded if he had dared to play the miserable part of municipal Shylock on April 30 and had placed himself before the Exposition gates to demand the city's pound of flesh.

Efforts to weaken the city's case in its fight for condemning Mayor Wells for failure to do what the newspapers do not now pretend to allege he did, have disclosed further that the security bonds given by individual members of the Exposition Directory to assure the restoration of Forest Park are of questionable financial value. "Some people think," says, "think this bond is good." Perhaps "some people" think it is not good.

[illegible] The Republic can help us with the right view when they are told this bond bears the signatures of David R. Francis, William H. Thompson, James Campbell, Evans J. Wade, L. D. Dozier, John Scullin, A. L. Shapleigh and Charles W. Knapp. It may be that no one of these names is good for a hundred thousand, but there is at least a chance that, taken together, they can pay up the money if the city is compelled to sue on the bond.

This attack on Mr. Wells is fairly representative of the spirit that animates the whole campaign now being waged against him. It is not conceivable that this kind of dirty politics will win votes from decent Republicans.

CRAZY MISREPRESENTATION.

During the last four years the Wells administration has laid 90.25 miles of street. During the preceding four years the Folkerding administration laid 35.5 miles of street. The streets laid in the former period were cheap streets, the kind which, by experts, are classified as only temporary roads. The streets laid by the Wells administration are of the kind which will last.

Assuming, in order to deal with the statements, that all kinds of pavement cost the same money and of the same cost, the Globe has published an article to make a misrepresentation seem substantial. It has put it said that street pavements [illegible] $27,000 more per mile under the Wells administration than under the Zeigenhein administration. It concluded with the indication of street improvements [illegible] the east, but it intentionally neglected to [illegible] 50 per cent of the street costs had made the Folkerding regime was chiefly in the [illegible] facilities, and which [illegible] such actions.

Under the Folkerding administration [illegible] miles of plain macadam, 3 miles of [illegible] miles of asphalt, 11.67 miles of [illegible] 41 miles of granite block, making [illegible] Forty-five 15-17 miles were laid [illegible] the actual works done amounted to [illegible] This is a [illegible] which the Globe [illegible] exactly right.

The Wells administration has [illegible] this fall one week 4.54 miles of [illegible] macadam, 29.32 of asphalt, 47.18 of vitrified brick, 3 miles of granite block, 2 miles of wood and 15-17 of [illegible] pavement, [illegible] 92.75 miles. [illegible] were completed by private contract [illegible] the paving work done by the Wells administration amounts to 50 miles.

Now, [illegible] the Globe [illegible] at which the city should have [illegible] and [illegible] Rio The Republic does not [illegible] the principal engineers of this and other cities, that not four is good for only park drives and very exclusive avenues where the traffic is light, and that vitrified brick, macadam and [illegible] are not considered to be permanent pavements. The contrary [illegible] agreed among municipal engineers that [illegible] the smooth surfaced granite. Vitrified pavement, asphalt block and [illegible] are permanent pavements.

It is clear, therefore, that the comparison [illegible] reflected investigation on the work done under the Wells administration. In further explanation [illegible] it is necessary for the information of the [illegible] to say that the street foundations are better as a superior quality of cement is now used. But granite is now used for anything flagged [illegible] and that the pavements are guaranteed for a term of ten years.

In giving [illegible] the [illegible] improvements. The [illegible] which is presented for the week under the former regime did not include the grading, a very important item. It did not take into account the cheapness of [illegible], macadam, macadam. It did not mention the quality of [illegible] and curbing and paving material in contrast to former conditions. In other words, the Globe made a comparison which is not a comparison, but which is a boost for Ziegenhein and a knock against progress.

The Globe's criticism bears out The Republic's view that business administration is the best administration. The Wells administration applied business methods and endeavored to protect the taxpayers by making improvements of a permanent character.

OUR REPUBLICAN CAPITAL.

The problem of electric light and power at Jefferson City forcibly recalls the plight of the old-fashioned Ohio steamboat. The boat's whistle was as big as its boiler. When it wanted to move it had to shut off the whistle, and when it wanted to whistle it had to stop the machinery.

At Jefferson City the problem is how to light the town and at the same time run the new electric elevator at the Madison House. When the elevator starts up the lights about town go down.

We had a somewhat analogous situation here in St. Louis under the misgovernment rule which preceded the Wells administration. The old gang machinery exhausted all the Republican power and we had no light in the town, except a moon. We have the moon yet, by the way.

It was as if the supply of gas was all rented by Republican boasting.

Another of the problems at Jefferson City, of a kind with the light and elevator problem and characteristic of Missouri Republicanism, is the difficulty of legislating to good purpose while the entire energy of the g. o. p. is expended in the deadlock.

It is significant—and this the citizens should reflect upon—that the gang does not criticise the Wells administration for what has not been done, but for what has been done. The point which the business man and the conscientious voter should instill into their minds is that the gang is sore on account of reform and progress.

While the legislative mount isn't busy with lawmakers he finds time to take some interest in politics and to slide his hand down to the roof of the government. He's a very active fellow, is the legislative mount, and a very smooth fellow, too, for he may be present and active, yet seem indifferent and invisible.

St. Louis worked hard to improve itself in every way and to increase its trade and to spread its growing reputation. It worked for years to earn all this, but all can be lost in a few weeks and one day. The question is, shall St. Louis go back and let [illegible]

[illegible] Republicans [illegible] with dynamite. This [illegible] to find what [illegible] the new manner to fatally others.

[illegible] the fire [illegible] under martial law [illegible] Is many about down on [illegible] Pittsburg?

[illegible] that "The Flying Dutch" will [illegible] Stories gangsters.

MOTAIRSHIP DISPATCH.

[illegible]

RECENT COMMENT

General Miles and Jefferson Davis.

[illegible] Miles in The Independent.

[illegible] of special plots which were formed to effect the [illegible] of Davis, and they were [illegible] to take [illegible] to prevent it. The place selected for [illegible] was one of the [illegible] of the fort, [illegible] of the officers of the fort with his family [illegible] officers and his family were moved out of the [illegible] and Mr. Davis was placed in them.

The [illegible] with which was attributed [illegible] in fact, [illegible] President Abraham Lincoln. Being [illegible] Mr. Davis [illegible] Jefferson Davis in order to prevent [illegible] attempting to jump past the guard [illegible] violence while the woman, dress [illegible] from the room which he occupied [illegible] disarmed. There did not present his [illegible] room but which have prevented him [illegible] opportunity had [illegible] The change of [illegible] was completed in five days, [illegible] were then removed. During this time [illegible] was in and out of the rooms.

[illegible] that Louis Napoleon escaped [illegible] of a physician and mechanics [illegible] escaped in his prison.

Mr. Davis's health at that time has been [illegible] he was as strong and agile as other [illegible] A running jump on a count, on [illegible] The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy [illegible] was confident at the time of the [illegible] of the Atlantic, unassisted and alone, to [illegible] from his nerve and then spring [illegible] to escape.

He was [illegible] prevented from making the attempt. [illegible] the shackles were placed upon his ankles [illegible] powerful man and it took four [illegible] to fasten him.

[illegible] the least desire or purpose on the part [illegible] of the Government to place any indignities upon Mr. Davis or in any way to humiliate him.

President Roosevelt in Germany.

[illegible] in the Atlantic.

[illegible] of the German Government and people toward the United States has continued to grow more [illegible] President Roosevelt [illegible] is [illegible] the chief influences in Germany making for a [illegible] appreciation of our country. Many stalwart [illegible] Reich, now an intentional effort to the Emperor's [illegible] undertaken [illegible] in setting up the statue of [illegible] Great, but every [illegible] were appeased by [illegible] speech at the unveiling which [illegible] for a multitude of American [illegible] His [illegible] while many moralists [illegible] his ethical [illegible] weighted with [illegible] passed the [illegible] at the most radical [illegible] of other Authority over [illegible] South America. The President has unknowingly [illegible] a new sympathetic chord among all [illegible] notwithstanding what they regard as his [illegible] imperialism. The interest in him as a man [illegible] German people clearly wants to know [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] of what it traditionally regards as our [illegible] and carnal politics. Various newspapers have been running translations of his books as serials, and a complete edition of his works has been announced by a publishing house.

Rubbing It In on the Doctor.

To the Editor of The Republic:

S. Louis, Feb. 27.

I worked on Twilly,
I worked on Rockey,
I have waited on lots of dabbs,
But the worst deal I ever got
Was when I waited on Doctor Tubbs.

A WAITER.

PALM BEACH SOCIETY EXCELS ITSELF IN WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY BALL

Function in the Royal Poinciana Is the Largest Ever Given in the Florida Resort—The Season Promises to Continue Later Than Usual This Spring—St. Louis Claims a Prominent Part in the Social Doings There.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]