

THE SEATTLE STAR

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The Star's Manila dispatches convey the information that the insurgents on the island of Luzon are short of ammunition, although Aguinaldo has a small factory at Malolos working night and day turning out munitions of war. It is unfortunate that General Otis has not yet been able to capture the Malay rebel, powder plant and all. The whole gist of the situation is that the Filipinos are not only numerous, but stubborn fighters, and that Otis does not care to risk an excursion into the enemies' country, leaving Manila threatened. Otis should be supplied with sufficient troops to not only garrison Manila, but also to enable him to dispatch an army capable of acting freely, without reference to the garrisons of any town.

There is no doubt but that Spokane is all right; so is Seattle, and it behooves the press and the public here to keep that fact very prominently in mind. Now is the time to invest Seattle capital in Seattle improvements and to secure all the additional eastern capital available for the upbuilding of the city. There is a brisk and growing demand here for medium-sized houses, which, so far, has not been met. To/ward the real estate agencies in Seattle are besieged by persons seeking houses of six to eight rooms, and willing to pay good rentals for the same. An enlargement of the housing facilities of the city is imperatively demanded. There is no risk attached to real estate improvements in Seattle. Every added year will see an enhancement of values.

Americans have long been accustomed to reading news from London wherein the English always proudly referred to "our colonies." Hereafter Uncle Sam can put his thumb in the arm-holes of his vest and talk "our colonies" as big as Johnny Bull, or any other colonial power. With Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam and possibly Cuba, the United States will have a colonial system of no mean pretensions.

The California Legislature is still wrestling with the Senatorial question, being unable to decide in favor of the worst candidate among the half dozen now seeking the toga. It would never occur to the legislators at Sacramento to endeavor to hit upon the best man for the job. Such a proceeding would be altogether foreign to the general policy which they have been pursuing.

Seattle can secure a very creditable public building for the \$100,000 voted by Congress. That sum of money judiciously expended, is sufficient to erect a much more attractive structure than some of those which have been built by the government in other cities at a cost of millions of dollars. A medium-sized, well lighted building, with graceful architectural lines, is the thing needed.

Seattle is soon to have a dog fair, and blooded dogs from California and Oregon will be on exhibition. There is nothing said about dogs from Alaska, but fanciers might go further and fare worse. The faithful and intelligent Mahianites are not appreciated in sporting circles for the simple reason that they are not known.

Dewey wants 2000 coal buckets. To wonder is as to what he is going to do to the Filipinos with those buckets?

FOUL PLAY FEARED

A Mining Editor is Among the Missing.

WESSON, Miss., March 1.—W. A. Parker, formerly of Mason, Ill., and well known in Chicago, editor and proprietor of the Mirror, a weekly paper published here, has been missing since yesterday morning, and his friends are very much concerned. He came here in 1889 from Mason and secured the employ of the Mississippi Cotton Mills. Two years ago he purchased the Mirror, which he has been conducting since with marked success. His wife in with her mother in Marseilles, Ill., having gone there several months ago. Mr. Parker is a man of excellent habits, and his sudden disappearance has caused his friends great uneasiness. They fear he has met with foul play.

ACQUITTED OF ROBBERY.

Minnie Wilson was acquitted of the charge of robbing H. Cline Smith, in Judge Cannon's court yesterday. Smith intends to carry a civil day. The superior court. His claim is that she robbed him of \$14 and some gold nuggets in the Klondike saloons a few nights ago.

THE LAURADA GONE

Steamer Leaves for Skagway and Way Points.

The steamer Laurada sailed last evening for Skagway and way ports. She carried a large list of passengers and a big freight cargo. Among the passengers is a party of seven men who are going to Haines Mission. They are taking with them large outfits of provisions and clothing. Other passengers are

Skagway and intermediate ports. The Laurada will call at Everett and take on 120,000 feet of lumber for the Pacific contract company at Skagway. The passenger list was as follows: O. Thomas, D. H. Scott, R. T. Fluke, J. Puplett, A. Plonka, J. D. Wood, A. Smith, T. Regotti, F. J. Fogarty, J. Lindberg, C. A. Berglund, H. Warner, D. B. Joyce, J. A. Knudsen, W. E. Heron, Sam Chichester, E. Fitzgibbon, E. Falkner, L. B. Conkian, O. Anderson, C. A. Joyce, Mrs. L. M. Joyce, R. A. Miller, John McDonough, B. Wortham, and twenty second class.

The news comes from Spokane that P. C. Harrington, manager of the Maid of Erin Mining Company, operating in the Rock Cut camp, a few days since received a 20-pound sample of fine looking copper ore from the face of a 12-foot drift in the 126-foot level. Assays from this sample gave the big return of 36.6 per cent. copper, a value of \$10.15 per ton. It was not assayed for gold or silver.

QUEEN FOR SOUTH

Steamer Pulls Out for Victoria and San Francisco.

Steamship Queen, of the Pacific Coast steamship company, sailed at eight o'clock this morning for San Francisco via Victoria. She had on board a large number of passengers, the majority being booked first class. She also had a cargo of 1600 tons of freight. The steamer Walla Walla was expected to arrive during the afternoon from San Francisco. The Queen's list was as follows: Antonio Wagner, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. M. J. Turner, Mrs. F. Risegood, Mrs. J. E. Hughes, J. R. L. Templeton, Mrs. M. D. Cremer, Mrs. Laura Cremer, Miss May Cremer, Miss Milton, Frank Milton, Miss Lola Milton, Joseph Pool, Mrs. Pool, Mrs. Ralph Simson, Mrs. F. Skibber, P. Jacobovitz, Mrs. H. E. Wood, Mrs. D. W. Kohn, Mr. Kohn, Mrs. H. B. Thomas, Mrs. C. F. Jackson, Sara B. Thomas, H. J. Sheafe, E. A. Mayberry, and twenty-three second class.

AS A PROPHET

Senator Wilson Beholds Seattle a Mighty City.

HE SO WRITES IN AINSLIE'S

Interesting Article on "What Trade With the Orient Means to the West."

U. S. Senator John L. Wilson contributes a very interesting article to the March number of Ainslie's magazine, entitled "What trade with the Orient means to the west." The illustrations include a view of the harbors of Seattle and San Francisco.

"We have gained a foothold in the East. We are on the threshold of a vastly greater extension of our Oriental trade. Our gains have been made by the cheapness and excellence of our products, and by reason of our industrial superiority, not by the exploitation of new fields of enterprise under political protection. Those fields are but today opened to us by the acquisition of the Philippines. For, whether we hold those islands as a colony under the European system, which God forbid, whether we make them an integral part of our union, or afford to them a protectorate until such time as their people shall have demonstrated their capacity for self-government, our influence there must continue to grow and remain permanently preponderant.

"Manila is the center of the great Asiatic ports, including those of British India and Australasia. Our trade in the Orient is a growing one, and a general distributing depot within easy reach of our markets is an absolute necessity. If the markets are to be permanently maintained, British India, Australasia, China, and Japan use annually eighty-six and one-half million dollars worth of cotton goods, and more than thirty-seven million dollars worth of iron and steel manufactures which can be produced in the United States cheaper and better than in any other country. With Manila in our control as a supply depot, there would be little difficulty in securing a much larger share of the trade of these countries. With Manila as a distributing point, and with lines of steamers to these countries, there would be every advantage in our favor, and the trade in that quarter would fall to increase both rapidly and permanently."

The senator then speaks of Seattle, San Francisco and Portland as the natural gateways through which the commerce with the Orient must pass, and predicts a "glorious future for these coast cities."

"I see," said Mr. Coratossel, by this paper that in this present fight Admiral Dewey did splendid execution on the enemy's flank. "Well," answered his wife, "I'm downright glad to hear it. That young Aguinaldo has needed 'pank' in this long time."—Washington Star.

"Well, how did you like Chicago?" "Chicago," said the man who had come back, "Chicago is a place where it is easier to make money than to earn it."—Indianaapolis Journal.

Johnny—Pa, teacher says it is wicked to tell lies. You never told a lie, did you, pa? Pa—Well, not for a good many years. My salesmen attend to that part of the business.—Boston Transcript.

"What are you doing, Henry?" "I knocked a chair over, and it fell against the piano." "Well, do be more careful. Remember we are not living in furnished rooms now."—Chicago Record.

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GOLD MINES

Of Washington Discussed in the East.

THE NEW YORK SUN'S NEWS

Gives Seattle and Alaska a Boost.

Mines of the Cascades Mentioned.

The New York Sun, in its issue of the 15th instant has the following to say regarding the mines of Washington:

"In the Sunset group, near Index, on the Great Northern railway, a strike has been made within the past few days that places this property among the great copper producers of the state. The whole face of the main tunnel is now in solid ore fully seven feet wide, that gives 35 per cent. copper, besides gold and silver values that swell the total to about \$90 a ton. The Downs property, in the same vicinity, also has a big surface showing, and arrangements are being made to install a plant that will develop it more rapidly and satisfactorily. The Snohomish group of five claims, also in the same camp, has made one car shipment of ore, which is being held for a good grade. The ore that has been taken out came from the main tunnel in course of development.

"Ore from the 700-foot copper ledge in Okanogan county, the property of the same company, also has a big surface showing, and arrangements are being made to install a plant that will develop it more rapidly and satisfactorily. The Snohomish group of five claims, also in the same camp, has made one car shipment of ore, which is being held for a good grade. The ore that has been taken out came from the main tunnel in course of development.

"The excitement occasioned by the rich discoveries in Republic district is extending all over the old Colville reservation and prospectors are rushing in from every part of the state.

"It has been customary among the assayers on the Pacific coast in making out their certificates to compute copper at \$1 per unit—that is, one going 10 per cent. copper was valued at \$10. Since the recent rapid advance they compute at \$2 per unit, doubling the copper values. Where there were hundreds of prospectors in the mountains of Washington last year prospecting for this metal, there are now only a few.

"In Foss river district, nine miles from the Great Northern railroad, a strike was recently made in a new discovery, the ore going 20 per cent. copper, \$5 gold and \$1 silver. The ledge is from 50 to 150 feet wide, with rich paystreaks of much higher value. Since the recent rapid advance they compute at \$2 per unit, doubling the copper values. Where there were hundreds of prospectors in the mountains of Washington last year prospecting for this metal, there are now only a few.

"The Hecker river copper mines, which local capitalists have looked upon as a thing of the past, were snatched up by Indiana people from Fort Wayne about two weeks ago, and these men have since been offered double the amount they paid for the group.

"The Shiveron district hundreds of abandoned properties are now being relocated and sold at good prices. The rebuilding of the Monte Cristo railway is bringing this district rapidly to the front again."

"The Helen Bay company this week sent 250 ounces of gold to the United States assay office in Seattle, the result of the last run on the average ore of the Helen Bay gold mines.

"During the past week there has been a stampede from Wrangell to the tributary streams of the Stikine, from which there are reported strikes in rich placer ground. Several hundred claims have been located and staked, and the extent of the new diggings is not yet defined.

"On Porcupine creek, along the Dalton trail, where the first discovery of gold was made in October last and \$100 taken out per day by three men with a mallet. The claims have since been taken up by American miners. These diggings are in American territory and are as rich as any found in the Northwest.

"It is estimated that there are 2000 men along the trail in the vicinity of Lake Bennett, the majority of whom were going to Atlin lakes, but learning of the passing of the exclusion act, they are now hesitating and in all probability will remain in American territory rather than take chances in Atlin."

A MANILA OUTPOST

How the Soldiers Regard Admiral Dewey.

Following are extracts from a letter dated January 12th, written by A. S. Patterson, a private in the signal corps stationed at blockhouse No. 7, Santa Mesa, a suburb of Manila, the outpost where the first Nebraska regiment was stationed and where the fight of February 14th began. The letter is addressed to a friend in the West.

"Two nights ago Thomas Smith, the South Dakota soldier, who was killed, was attacked by two Filipinos, who sneaked up to him and three men with a mallet. The Filipinos ran and Smith, plucky boy, took them and fired. The shots one got the reserves, who found sergeant dead. Smith told his men, that there were two of them, and that he had shot the other was dead. The half an hour was a long one. After the other was dead, two boys

kills both of his assailants. "I take my hat off to Smith, the same as I did when I ran across Dewey when I met him with two ladies one day in Cavite.

"About ten days ago myself and six others gave chase to a thief. The sergeant fired twice, but he didn't draw his man. The thief ran into one of the huts. We searched the place, but nary a man. We ascertained when it was too late that the Filipino had run in the hut, jumped out the back way and swam across the Pitiang river, a good part of the way under water. They are pretty foxy.

"One of the boys here got a box from home. He was tickled to death and said: 'I knew I'd get something from home—something that was good to eat.' When he opened the box, behold ten nice boxes of canned salmon, and ten cans of corned beef. Jewish. He took every can and threw them into the river.

"At home he was fond of canned salmon and corned beef, so his folks thought it would be a good thing for him. They little knew how much of that stuff a soldier gets in the army. Every other meal is salmon, rice, corned beef or beans. I am thankful to Pat for the good things I received at his establishment for the matrication of beans."

NO BOND ISSUE.

This Is Not the Time to Borrow Money.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The fact that Secretary Gage remained with the president some time after the meeting of the cabinet was adjudged a rumor that a bond issue was being considered. The secretary, after he came from the White House, said to a reporter:

"There is no proposition to secure a loan on government account at present, and we see no necessity for such action. When the future may require I cannot say, but we anticipate no bond issue. The expenses of the government are being well provided for at present, the \$100,000,000 derived annual from the war revenue being sufficient, with other sources of income, to meet all demands.

"If it were not for the contemplated increased expenses in connection with the army and navy we should get along very well, but for the present we are increasing rather than diminishing, and this is not the time to talk of borrowing money."

SOCIETY IS GRACIOUS

William K. Vanderbilt and His Fiance.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Society is very gracious to William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his fiancee, Miss Fair, and is lavish in bestowal of its approval of the prospective union. The young couple are being feted and entertained by members of New York's exclusive set.

Possibly the jolliest and most novel entertainment in honor of these two young people was a trip recently given by the Seward Webb camp in the Adirondacks. It was also in honor of Miss Sloane, a cousin of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. Hammond, whose marriage will be celebrated the day after the Fair-Vanderbilt wedding. The guests left New York Friday evening in five private cars on a special train.

The party were fifty in the party. After an elaborate dinner on Sunday evening "camp was broken" and the party started on the return run for New York.

WILL BE DELAYED

Colored Troops Won't Reach Chicago in Time.

Word has been received yesterday at army headquarters in the Pullman building that the transport Chester, which is to convey the Eighth Illinois from Sagliano to Newport News, has been delayed. The vessel will not leave until March 10 or 12. The colored troops will be quartered at Tattersall's, Sixteenth and Dearborn streets, until they are mustered out.

Tattersall's has been engaged for the reception of the colored troops on March 7th, and the work of fitting it up will not be commenced until after that time. C. W. Colburn has been awarded the contract of fitting up the building and cared for the colored troops until they are mustered out. Bunker three or four tiers high, will be ranged about the walls. In the center will be placed the mess tables. Provisions will be made for 1250 men. The building, after the men arrive, will be in charge of Lieut. Price, one of Maj. Wainwright's assistants. In the bunks to be erected will be placed clean mattresses, pillows and blankets.

The Eighth regiment was stationed for a time at Santiago, but was later sent to San Luis Potosi.

"So the lady engaged you at once when you said you had served with me?"

"Yes, she said that any girl who could stand you three months must be an angel."—Fliegende Blatter.

"There's two gentlemen pining for you, pretty lady," said the fortune-teller, "but you won't get either of them," she adds, as the pretty lady passes by without stopping.—Harper's Bazar.

"Why do you consider him such a remarkable man?"

"Oh, he once wrote an anonymous interview on a question before the people without ascribing it to a prominent man who objects to the use of his name for obvious reasons."—Chicago Post.

De Smarte—Why do you persist in buying clothes at installment houses? De Sharp—They always try to get you to buy more. You pay for the first installment, and the rest is paid.—New York Weekly.

Wallace—I wonder what the French will do if Dreyfus should be proved innocent? Ferry—Probably cut off his head for having made such a fool of them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Things seem to be coming my way at last," muttered Aguinaldo as the American runners got down to work. "I'll be a general."—Chicago Record.

NO FAKE PLEA

Goes With the Court At Minook.

MINING JUSTICE IN ALASKA

Man From Yukon Tells Experiences of Mining in the Arctic Region.

Edward Earle Keeley, who is in the city from the Minook mining district, 400 miles from Dawson, was clerk of the court of Camp Woodworth, a settlement in that country, and also did some government assaying. He was there fourteen months.

Mr. Keeley says that when the Klondike boom brought miners in large numbers into the country, many of them being desperadoes, it became necessary to have some form of government. He brings down with him the bylaws drafted at a called meeting held in May 1897, and also a copy of the laws of the court of Camp Woodworth, which were adopted by the miners.

The court thus established has jurisdiction of all offenses against public order, and all disputes. The punishment for murder is "death by hanging, and the plea of self-defense shall not apply except in a case where the taking of life of the attacking party was the only avenue of escape for the party attacked."

For assault "twenty-five lashes upon the bare back and expulsion from this camp within twenty-four hours from time of sentence, and if found within fifty miles of the camp after reasonable time, the same punishment shall apply as for the first offense."

"All other offenses shall be punished according to their gravity, in the discretion of the judge."

"The selling or giving of liquor to the Indians shall be punishable by fifty lashes on the bare back, and expulsion from camp."

The judge was given "general judicial powers," the marshal appointed deputies, who had power to arrest and detain persons and execute the court's sentences. Capital offenses trials required juries of twelve, three-fourths being sufficient to return a verdict. Jurisdiction covered a radius of fifty miles from camp, and "shall govern Camp Woodworth's members beyond said limits." The clerk of the court kept a register of citizens and struck them off when they left permanently.

SELLS FOR A DOLLAR

Sanna Fe Buys the K. C. & W. Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 1.—A railroad with exactly sixty-six and four-one hundredths miles of track, cars, nails, scraps of iron and other appurtenances, has been sold by the Kansas City, Topeka & Western railroad company. The road is known as the Santa Fe railroad system for \$1. A warranty deed conveying the property was filed in the county recorder's office yesterday afternoon.

On its face this sale bears all the marks of a remarkable deal, but when it is taken into consideration that the Santa Fe company has assumed exactly \$2,479,000 in mortgages on the property, it loses much of its remarkable character. Court officials declare that it will require thousands of dollars to pay the recording fees on the mortgage documents, as under the law each mortgage paper must be filed in every county through which the purchasing road passes. The mortgages will be filed in the office of recorder of Jackson county, Missouri, this morning, and in the county recorder's offices in each of the other counties in the several states through which the Santa Fe system operates as soon as possible.

The newly purchased road runs from Kansas City to Topeka, Kan., via Lawrence and Holliday. It connects with the Santa Fe system's tracks at Topeka, and has been used for years by that road. The road is subject to three liens, which the buying corporation must needs assume:

One mortgage, dated November 1875, by the Kansas City, Topeka & Western, to Francis H. Peabody and Joseph Nickerson, as trustees, to secure an issue of first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds of the company, due in 1905. There is now \$54,000 outstanding and unpaid on this deal.

One mortgage dated October 28, 1876, by the Kansas City, Topeka & Western, to Lucien G. Pratt, as trustee, to secure an issue of income bonds of the company, due in 1906. There is \$200,000 still outstanding and unpaid on this deal.

One mortgage dated January 2, 1882, by the Kansas City, Topeka & Western, to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company, as trustee, to secure an issue of second mortgage bonds of the company, payable in 1922, and drawing 6 per cent. There is \$785,000 outstanding and unpaid on this deal. On the same date there was also a lien placed in favor of the holders of the bonds known as "the Kansas City, Topeka & Western railway company's 6 per cent. bonds, payable in 1890," on which there is \$620,000 still outstanding and unpaid.

The aggregate amount of these mortgages, which the purchasing road must pay, is \$1,459,000. The road was purchased by Edward P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe company, and was attested by E. Wilder, secretary.

I WILL GO NORTH.

The new steamer Flossie, built by the La Conner Trading & Transportation company for the Juneau Ferry company, will probably leave tomorrow for Juneau. She has been built for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight.

past, but was delayed. The Flossie is to serve as a ferry steamer operating between Juneau and Douglas Island. She will go north from Seattle in charge of Capt. Charles MacGregor, but will be commanded by Capt. Tibbets upon her arrival there.

The steamer is a strongly built vessel of 72 tons. She is 90 feet long, and 15 feet beam. She is not designed to carry much freight. She is provided with Scotch marine boiler which operates a triple expansion engine, and sending the boat through the water at the rate of about 13 knots. The boilers were made by Moran Bros.

The boat is handsomely furnished inside, an electric light plant being one of the conveniences. She carries a crew of eight men.

A Novel Ballet.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A novel ballet was a feature at the much talked-of entertainment given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, on the eve of Lent, and caused a sensation. Five professional dancers, dressed as Dresden china shopkeepers, were among the diversions and called forth hearty applause. Lamps were lowered and colored lights were focussed on the dancers. "This is the first time a ballet has been introduced at an entertainment in a private house in New York, although it has had some vogue in Paris.

NOT JOKING NOW

Bob Burdette to Marry a Wealthy Widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A notable wedding will occur at Pasadena toward the close of next month, when Robert J. Burdette, the preacher-humorist, marries Mrs. F. C. Baker, of that city. It will be the third time that Mrs. Baker will have gone to the altar as a bride. Her first husband was Professor Wheeler of the University of Southern California, who died about ten years ago. Her second husband was President C. Baker. Mr. Baker was a retired lawyer from Kentucky, and a widower when he arrived at Pasadena. When he died Mrs. Baker received nearly \$200,000 by the will of her late husband. Burdette has known Mrs. Baker for some years. Last summer he was her guest during a visit to Pasadena, when the love match was formed. She has excellent business qualities, and looks after her estate closely.

Mr. Burdette and Mrs. Baker have sons who are about eighteen years old. They are reported to be delighted with the match. Mr. Baker left his stepson \$20,000. When Mr. Burdette's lecture tour closes in the east he will go directly to Pasadena and occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church every Sunday until he begins his lecture tour in the fall.

GOING NORTH

Alaskan Headed for Koyukuk.

THE RICH MINING DISTRICT

What the Indians of the Interior Have Been Doing There in the Way of Mining.

J. P. Bauscareen is in the city from the East en route to the Koyukuk mining country in the Arctic circle, the farthest north inland mining district in the world. He came down from that country several months ago, and is one of the few white men who have returned, though 2500 miners went up there last spring.

Bauscareen has a map of the Arctic circle region, which is the only map of that country ever made to show all the small creeks, lakes and mountains. It was made by E. H. Chapman, who spent several years there.

"For some years past," says Bauscareen, "Indians have been bringing out gold dust at the rate of \$1000 to \$1500 a year. Last year we went up there with the Indians and found many locations which paid 25 cents to the pan. I am now taking hydraulic machinery up there. Some 600 miles along the Koyukuk river is a tramway bar, a raised table land, where we have 120 acres. We bring water over the cliff side, build an apron on the cliff side and a sluice, and throw the water against the gravel, which will run off down the sluice. We hope to depend on gravity alone, but may use machinery.

"Hydraulics will eventually be the general manner of mining in Alaska, though some panning will always be done on the small creek claims. As yet there are no hydraulic machines in Alaska.

"I would not mine in Canadian territory under any circumstances, since the alien law passed. You have to get a permit for everything. In our Koyukuk country we are free, and the gold, though not as plentiful as in the Klondike, is worth \$19 an ounce. It is quite coarse. We get there by boat along the Koyukuk river."

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ONE MONTH

TO SECURE THE STAR FOR

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Adapted to the needs of busy people. The average man of woman always likes to swiftly scan the moving panorama of the globe during the leisure half hour that follows the evening meal, and then turn attention to other matters. The publishers of the THE STAR appreciate this fact and have modeled the paper so that

Directness of Statement will be a noticeable feature. An interesting, breezy style of paragraphing finds increasing favor in these days, as opposed to the old-time fashion of ponderous "write-ups" and editorial utterances. THE STAR will have

All of the Local

As well as the

Telegraphic News

Don't doubt it for one minute. The paper will not claim to be the best on earth with the "largest circulation"—that is, not yet awhile, but the effort will be made to steadily improve it. In the meanwhile please remember that news "tips" telephoned to the office (Pike 150) will be much appreciated; also subscribers. It only costs

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To secure The Star for

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