

The Seattle Star

By mail, out of city, 50c per month; 5 months \$2.50; 6 months \$3.75; year, \$6.50. In the city, 40c per month; 5 months \$2.00; 6 months \$3.00; year, \$5.00. Outside of the state, 50c per month; 5 months \$2.50; 6 months \$3.50; year, \$6.00. By carrier, city, 5c per week. Newspaper Association and United Press Service. Published Daily by The Star Publishing Co. Phone Main 442.

Home Brew



CONFESSIONS OF A HUSBAND

CHAPTER IV.

When I got home, Dot said: "I thought you're so awful busy at the office." I said I was, and she said: "How did it happen you weren't in when Edith called up?"

"That was a stinger, and I felt that recipe burning in my pocket. But I braved it out and said that I was too busy to answer just then.

"What did she want?" I asked.

"Oh, she wanted to know if you and I could go to the store tonight. She said George (Edith's husband) had just negotiated a deal in which he made an unexpected hundred and so he was buying the treats."

"Ye gods! Had I but known it, I could have enjoyed spending some of George's hundred, because it was George who furnished my Waterloo the other night when I held a full on kings and he turned one up on aces. A large part of that hundred was mine. I would have blown him to after the hundred, but the Butler or the Bungalow or the Washington. And here I was, sore at myself, and Dot sore at me, too.

"That night I helped wash the dishes and promised to go with Dot to the next symphony concert.

And, the I felt foolish to think it, I couldn't help the thought that again Edith was getting my goat.

(To Be Continued)

This headline we lumped in our contemporary, The Star: "Aided by Man, She Gets Loot And Flees."

Possibly she calls the loot she can buy something for the floss.

Mebbe it's all a mistake of a 2-year-old girl marrying. She may be in short skirts, but lots of grandmothers are, too.

WHAT DID THE FOLK UP THE STREET THINK OF IT?

The music by St. Olaf's College band was pronounced uncommonly fine not only by the audience, but by a large number of banqueters in the hall below.—Eau Claire (Wis.) Leader.

Governor Taylor of Tennessee has challenged Uncle Warren to pitch horseshoes. If Uncle Warren uses the same horseshoes that have been hanging on him for the past two years the governor is beaten now.

Dolly had been praying for a long time for a baby sister.

The other morning her mother, reading the paper, exclaimed: "I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."

"How do you know that?" asked the child.

"I read it in the paper," answered her mother.

"Read it to me," said the daughter.

The mother read: "Born—On March 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a daughter."

The child thought for a moment, then she said:

A WORD FROM JOSH WISE

Th' barkin' dog may not bite, but he c'n wake somebody up.

"Mumme, I know what I'm going to do. I'm going to stop praying and begin advertising."

Massachusetts has denounced high heels, but continues to root for high brows.

Our idea of no sort of a job is that of being husband to a lady cop.

The movies have solved the problem of perpetual emotion.

HOW HE DID IT

Friend—Tell me the secret of your success. How have you gained so many patrons in so short a time?

Greec—I bought a narrow and trained it to cry, "Oh, isn't she lovely!" every time a lady entered my shop.—Boston Post.

A Harvard professor has been arrested by dry agents, who say he had the finest still they have found. You can see the value of a college education.

G. H. Burntrager of Houghton, sends these:

A PHILANTHROPIST

A bootlegger from Syracuse Gets so much drunk for his booze, He gives free burial to those Who turn up their toes When they drink his "innocent" brews.

AT A LUNCH COUNTER

"Give me a sandwich, please."

"Yes; will you eat it here or take it with you?"

"Both."

THEIR STOCK IN SOAK

Drug store ad: "We keep every-thing in hot water bottles."

And what has become of the princes who used to say that every-thing was either "cute" or "ferce"?

TAXES

OF COURSE, taxes are higher than they used to be. Everything else is.

And it is conceivable that there are many tax extravaganzas. There always are. Not only in Seattle and Washington but everywhere.

There is nothing startling in the fact that taxes are much higher now than they were ten years ago. Three hundred saloons in Seattle a decade ago paid in licenses alone \$300,000. There were no mothers' pensions to pay then, nor were there any administration charges for invoking a minimum wage or an 8-hour day for women.

There was scarcely a playfield in Seattle then.

Only ten years ago—but even in this meager period, vast social and economic changes have come to pass. Would we willingly forego these? Hardly. Not even for a certain reduction in taxes.

Ten years ago every householder paid a private company \$10 to \$20 for the collection of garbage. Today the municipality does it. This means an addition to the tax rate. Nevertheless, it means also a general saving to the community. The average homeowner pays an extra dollar or so for taxes on this account, but saves from \$8 to \$18, which he would have had to pay otherwise.

Ten years ago, our city firemen worked 21 hours a day and seven days a week. We have the double platoon now. Do we want to go back to the heartless days of old?

These are some of the things to be considered.

The waste in government should be eliminated. The Star is enlisted in perpetual war upon official extravagance and incompetence.

It will not join, however, in unconstructive denunciation of Seattle's tax rate. Seattle's tax rate is figured on a 45 per cent valuation. In other cities the rate is figured on full valuation.

If it is 71 mills in Seattle, it is equivalent really to about 35 mills if figured on the same basis that some cities do.

Is Seattle's tax rate higher than it is generally in cities of its class? That's the important question. And if it is, is it not pertinent to inquire whether in those other cities they still cling to barbaric conditions such as the single platoon for firemen?

Unless we are willing to go back to some of the old conditions, let's quit knocking this city and state on the tax question. It does the city a whole lot of harm and absolutely no good unless the criticism is directed to specific extravaganzas and waste.

By all means, let us eliminate all dead wood in the office-holding machinery of the state. Let us eliminate waste wherever it rears its head.

But that does not mean that we must continually knock our own city and state with unfavorable comparisons that only scratch the surface.

We have cheaper water and cheaper light than in most cities. We act humanely towards firemen and towards policemen, too. We have the mothers' pension, and fieldhouses for children, and playgrounds, and minimum wages for women, and an eight-hour day.

When we compare Seattle's tax rate with some other city, we must know what the conditions are in that city.

And, when all is said and done, our officials are probably no more extravagant than the officials of those other cities. This, of course, does not excuse our own officials. But it makes it less excusable for Seattleites to knock their own city.

Boost! Don't knock! Seattle will compare mightily favorably with most cities in the United States on the tax question, as on any other.

Observations

Col. Forbes demands cheaper rent for war risk offices in Seattle. He's one tenant who can sass his landlord and get away with it.

And another fellow who has a soft snore at this time of year is the leading man in bathing girl comedies.

Mr. Einstein will confer a great boon upon mankind if his theory of space and time makes pay days occur more frequently.

Funny, isn't it? The fellow who lives near the seashore is planning to go to the mountains and the man in the mountains plans a seashore vacation.

Probably the fellow who has a bushel of German marks laughs at the worthless stone money used in Yap.

BARTLETT'S CHILDREN

BY DR. WILLIAM E. BARTON

A man named Bartlett, having sailed the seven seas, established himself as a trader in Alaska. He remained thru the polar night, and prospered in his dealings, and sailed the seas no more. He married an Eskimo woman, and was known as a squaw-man, a term understood in that region merely as stating a fact and not as conveying a reproach.

His Eskimo wife was a faithful and undemonstrative mate. She learned enough about his kind of cooking to please him, and her attentions to his wardrobe made it less shabby than that of a bachelor in that region was likely to be. His demands upon her were primitive, and she had no other wish than to please him. They lived contentedly together, each one of them less unhappy than either would have been alone.

Bartlett, through the Eskimo language to buy furs and sell canned beans, but he never acquired the domestic vocabulary. If there is one, of the Eskimo. He and his wife understood what little they needed, to communicate to each other by signs and a very few monosyllables. Virtually they did not talk to each other.

Four children were born to them, and Bartlett assumed that it was a woman's business to bring up the children, a mistake which is shared by not a few men in good standing in the United States. The children learned their mother's language, not their father's.

Those children grew, and Bartlett saw in them more and more that kindled his interest. But when he essayed to teach them to talk his language, all their experience and his own habits were opposed. His attempts were awkward, sporadic and futile; and he gave it up.

There came a geologist, examining the glaciers; and he had much truck with Bartlett, who knew the region and the people and the ice-fields as no other man with whom the scientist could communicate. Moreover, Bartlett was the man to whom he had to go for food and supplies.

It is this geologist who is alleged to have brought back the strange story of Bartlett, and I assume that the story as he tells it is essentially true. Whether he is a truthful man or not, I am; and I know fathers who have permitted their children to grow out of their lives almost as effectively as Bartlett did. This scientist saw these four children, playing about Bartlett's store. One of them was 10 years old, and others were younger. The youngest was just a toddler.

The scientist noticed after a time that Bartlett had an interest in these particular four children, and looked on them with a certain shy affection, and a strange hunger; and at length it occurred to him that these were Bartlett's own children.

"Yes," said Bartlett, "They're mine. And I kind of like the little fellers. But they can't talk my language and I can't talk theirs; and I reckon I'm the loneliest man alive."

Try This on Your Wise Friend

How many apples would you need, to give a friend one-third of the total and one-third of an apple more, and still have one apple left?

Answer to yesterday's: 121.



With the cream left in!

What good cooks demand

SETH TANNER



Every man is different from all others—till he's married. Th' feller whar don't kick is sure to have it rubbed in.



TODAY'S QUESTION

Would you, like a man in New York, stop altering a house to give birds, nesting there, an uninterrupted nesting season?

ANSWERS

MRS. BESSIE BARNES, 1422 Fourth ave.: "I certainly would, if I could possibly arrange it."

M. PENNELL, Edmonds: "I don't know what I would do. It all depends on a lot of considerations."

H. C. BARDEN, 1119 Jackson st.: "One of my weaknesses is birds. So you can depend on me."

G. G. RUEVEY, 2602 E. 55th st.: "I'd try not to do anything rash either way."

R. L. TAYLOR, 1022 Howell st.: "Well, it's a mighty fine thing to do, all right. I would if I could."



Questions of health, sanitation, hygiene, will be answered if sent to Information Department, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Vaccines for Rheumatism

Will vaccines help cure my rheumatism?

Altho I have previously discussed this matter, it may be well to repeat, especially to warn as to "sure cures" for rheumatism. There are not only a number of different kinds of rheumatism, but many entirely unrelated conditions are often mistaken for rheumatism. Treatment should never be undertaken until after a careful medical examination in order to establish a correct diagnosis.

Vaccines have been used apparently with success in some cases of certain forms of rheumatism, but even these constitute only a very small proportion of the cases correctly diagnosed as rheumatism.

Here are two questions recently received about the heart. One asks for information about leakage, and the other about a heart that "blows."

The questions:

1. Will you kindly tell me the symptoms of leakage of the heart? What is best to do for it? Is it similar to "organic heart"?

2. I have been told that I have a slight "blow" over the heart. Is this the same as a murmur or leakage, and is it bad for me to take gymnasium exercise or to exert myself? What is the cause of same, and what can I do to correct it? Can people live a long life with this defect if he is careful?

OR NITRIC ACID

...course—Rub him well with glycerine every two hours in the daytime.

Food Nurse—What shall I use at night, nitro-glycerine?—Science and Invention.



DR. J. R. BINYON

Free Examination

BEST \$2.50 GLASSES on Earth

We are one of the few optical stores in the Northwest that really grind lenses from start to finish, and we are the only one in the Northwest.

SEATTLE—ON FIRST AVENUE

Examination free, by graduate optometrist. Glasses not prescribed unless absolutely necessary.

BINYON OPTICAL CO.

1116 FIRST AVENUE

Between Spring and Seneca

Phone Main 1350

WE HAVE RECENTLY ADDED 1,500 NEW BOXES TO OUR MODERN SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Come and examine our equipment for the safekeeping of bonds and other valuable papers.

Entrance corner Second ave., at Pike st.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

From the Congressional Record

THE MEANING OF MAJORITIES

Every time one of you (Republicans) gets up over there you refer to that 2,000,000 majority you got. I reminded you once before that Mr. Taft went in by a million majority and went out by unanimous consent.—Senator Heflin (D.), Alabama.

MORE MENTAL TORTURE

Mr. Chairman, I think it was in the discussion of this army bill that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. McKenzie) said, possibly yesterday, that if it were as concretely known what the view of the country was upon this subject (size of our army) as it was on the subject of prohibition, that if the people had spoken on this subject as they have upon prohibition, the congress would be instructed and would know how to act. Gentlemen, I think there is a stronger consensus of opinion on this subject than upon the question of prohibition. Many men are going up and down this country, the cry of whose soul is, "I want a drink; I want a drink!" But I have heard no man say, "I want a war, I want a war; I want a great standing army."

—Representative White (D.), Kansas.

In the Editor's Mail

NO BIBLICAL PROHIBITION OF STRONG DRINK

Editor The Star: In your issue of April 18, in "What Law Is Enforced?" the author states that no "Christian" will have "booze" of any kind about him. According to his assertion, most of the God-fearing people that had the misfortune (?) to live before the so-called "blessings" of the 18th amendment were forced upon us cannot be called Christian.

Martin Luther, the founder of the Lutheran church, liked a glass of wine. The Pilgrims, founders of our nation, who left their native land that they might worship the Lord as they thought right, brought their liquor along and drank it. Before the prohibition law was passed, many people belonging to different denominations used wine and beer in moderation, and did not feel that they were "a curse to mankind."

Where did the Lord pronounce a curse on strong drink and forbid us to use it? Nothing is mentioned about it in the Ten Commandments, where we are forbidden to steal and murder. Several times the Bible warns against drunkenness, as well as against gluttony, but no prohibition against using wine; and the wine used in biblical times was fermented wine, as many times thru the

centuries people are mentioned as being drunk, commencing with Noah. Our principal laws are founded upon the Ten Commandments, which never will be repealed; consequently, it is pure nonsense to talk about repealing the law against stealing. Stealing never has been legal, and never will be; but up till a few years ago it was perfectly legal to own and drink wine, so a good many people don't consider it fair all at once to make it a crime to drink wine or beer, and therefore the prohibition law is broken so openly and so frequently. As to calling people who don't believe in prohibition hypocrites, this name does not fit them at all. Hypocrites are people who in public write and speak about how great the blessings of prohibition are and then go home and take a drink on the sly.

E. J.

AS USUAL

"The Editor paid," thus the poet began, Then a thrill of joy almost audible ran Thru our veins, but we stood dumbly Each recalling failure and empty purse And knew his success. "The editor paid Not the least attention to my verse."



They are Happy and Well

You Should Be the Same

A LARGE number of women's ailments are not surgical ones. Serious displacements or radical changes have not yet taken place.

A tiny part in a fine clock may become loose and cause the clock to gain or lose. If not attended to in time, the part may fall from its place and cause serious trouble. So it is with women's ailments, they start from simple causes; but if allowed to continue, produce serious conditions.

When the warning symptoms are first noted, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present troublesome ailment, and to prevent the development of serious trouble.

North Troy, N. Y.—"When I was a young girl I had a severe female trouble. Mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking several bottles I was strong and well. When my daughter got married she was feeling miserable and I recommended your medicine. She is greatly improved in health and has a beautiful baby boy four months old. So you see this letter comes from the third generation and you may use it as you wish."—Mrs. B. M. GREENAWAY, 567 4th Ave., North Troy, N. Y.

Hutchinson, Kan.—"I was about 13 years old when I developed a female weakness. My mother took me to a doctor and I doctored for several months. I was too sick to do anything, was as thin as could be, and my complexion was yellow. Mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it had helped her so much that she got some for me and before I had finished the second bottle I was feeling fine and have been ever since."—Mrs. J. A. STAVENS, 716 E. 9th St., Hutchinson, Kansas.

Many such letters prove the virtue of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



A BUSINESS DOCTOR

Did you know that this bank employs several men who give advice on business; business doctors?

We invite you to call and talk over your business with them. This service is without cost and may prove very helpful to you.

Our Only Branch Is at Ballard

DEPOSITS GUARANTEED by Washington Bank Depositors' Guaranty Fund of the STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The Scandinavian American Bank

Seattle, Washington