

WOMEN OF KANSAS TO AUCTION THEIR VOTES

Not for Cash, But for Legislation They Believe Will Do Most Toward Social Uplift of State—Parties to Make Bids for Favor.

Topeka, Kan., Special: Kansas women are going to auction off their votes to the highest bidder, not in cash, but in the way of legislation that women believe is necessary for the social well being of the state. A meeting of the women will be held here Saturday to consider what their demands will be, and representatives of all the large women's organizations in the state will be present. So far the women enfranchised at the last state election have not aligned themselves to any party in great numbers, and it is the belief of a large number of them that the majority will be guided by the conference here. A committee is to be appointed to draft a legislative program, and the political party which grants their demands in the largest way will have their support.

Among the demands of the women will be:
The recall applied to all elective officials.
No life tenure of office.
National suffrage for women.
Laws to prevent the morally men-

tally or physically unfit.
Laws for the aid or compensation of indigent, deserted or widowed mothers for the support of their children at home.
More equitable, protective, compensatory and encouraging laws for labor and industry.
The absolute equality of husband and wife before the law, politically and as to property; upon the death of either the children to share equally.
Laws against the spoils system in politics.
Laws to enforce greater economy in the administration of all political subdivisions.
The platforms of all the political parties in the state already have declared for some of these laws, the progressive platform carrying them now to a greater degree, but since all of the parties now have admitted women voters on an absolute equality there is no doubt that each will incorporate all of the demands that will be made either in whole or in part.

THE MOST FEMINE FEATURE.

The most feminine feature is the mouth. The mouth can make or mar the face. It is an inflexible feature, for it indicates firmness, softness, cheerfulness, sensuality, hardness and kindness. It is the weathervane of our face, betraying our moods with terrible fidelity.

If the character is naturally a beautiful one, the ugliest mouth gains by it. If it is not, the most beautiful mouth loses. To force a hard or unkind mouth into a pretty position is to give it an artificial look.

Nothing ruins the lips so speedily as chapped lips. Never go out in winter without rubbing a goodly amount of camphor ice or vaseline on the lips. Do this when you come in. Carry a tin tube of it with you in your purse, and use it.

It seems silly to say anything against the habits of biting or wetting the lips continually. Yet this is done with astonishing regularity by women who otherwise are careful of their beauty. The old fable of biting the lips to make them red is long since disproved. The color, while it may flow into the lips for the moment, quickly leaves them whiter, rougher and dryer than ever. Healthy lips are the reddest.



The mouth makes or mars the face.

TOUCH OF IRONY IN ISAAC'S FIRST CASE

Ceremony of Swearing in Sir Rufus Isaacs' Broad Interest Throughout All England.

London, Special: Sir Rufus Isaacs' first case in court as the new Lord Chief Justice was given a Gilbert and Sullivan twist that has been causing subdued laughter ever since. The irony of the matter came from the fact that the new chief justice, who was so recently involved in speculations in wireless stock, was called upon to hear a stock exchange case.

Sir Rufus Isaacs had taken the oaths of his office, and sat in the high seat of the judge, and the first case was that of *Abraham, Jones & Co. vs. Dennis* and another.

"Mud," began Hugo Young, "my clients are well known stock brokers, and the defendant, Dennis, is a gentleman who from time to time speculated on the stock exchange."

The new Lord Chief Justice of England listened appreciatively, and throughout all the case not a muscle of his impressive face moved, not even when, later in the day, the cross-examining counsel flung words at Mr. Dennis that had an odd, familiar ring in them: "They were not investments; they were speculations. You bought for a rise."

The matter itself was trivial enough—a claim of £150 of a disputed Stock Exchange transaction—but to those who remembered recent events it seemed that the spirit of an implied Rufus had made out the law lists so that on the very first morning that Sir Rufus Isaacs became the Lord Chief Justice of England he should be faced with guiding the special jury on the etiquette of the Stock Exchange and its transactions.

The swearing in of Sir Rufus was a very interesting spectacle, and long before the time appointed the court was crowded.

The judge's gallery was bright with the colors of women's dresses. Famous K. C.s sat in the front. Barristers stood wedged in the well of the court, reaching to the door. Harry Isaacs, and near him Alfred Sully, the new Lord Chief's brother-in-law, were in the court, and Godfrey Isaacs came in later.

Then the associates from the other courts came in and grouped themselves below the bench—and there was a pause. Above the empty throne of the judge, all carved mahogany and leather cushions, the lion and the unicorn of England stood their guard over the garter with its motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense." Presently the heavy curtains parted, and the dignity and splendor of the judiciary of England fed before the upstanding people.

Sir Rufus Isaacs stood before them in trailing robes of scarlet and ermine. His face was astonishingly young, set in the gray frame of the judge's full-bottomed wig. He stood all and stiff, confronting the people without a tremor of nervousness, self-possessed, dignified and erect.

On his right hand Lord Haldane waited in the Lord Chancellor's robes of gold and black, and on his left stood Sir H. H. Cozens-Hardy in the black and gold robes of the Master of the Rolls. Reaching along the bench, left and right the judges lined up Sir Rufus Isaacs. His low voice rang out clearly swearing allegiance to King George V, his heirs and successors according to law. Then, with a slight pause, he took another oath:

I, Rufus Daniel Isaacs, swear by Almighty God that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord King George in the office of the Lord Chief Justice of England, and I will do right to all manner of people after the laws and usages of

this realm, without fear or favor, affection or ill-will.

The new attorney general, Sir John Simon, rose from the well of the court. "My lord, I move that the oaths now taken be recorded."

"Be it so, Mr. Attorney," the Lord chief justice said, taking his seat for the first time between the Lord Chancellor and the Master of the Rolls.

And Haldane spoke briefly then Sir John Simon eulogized Lord Alverstone in a brief speech, and then Chancellor and judges faded away. After a few minutes the new Lord Chief Justice returned in a close wig, and with his ermine to deal with the stock exchange case.

A Check on Speculation.

From the New York Times.

The general opinion of national bankers that new currency law pending rediscounting of commercial paper will bring about higher rates for call money has promoted much conjecture as to the future of stock exchange business. The prediction has been made that the days of giant markets are done and that "lead-ers" in great market movements will never more be heard of because marginal trading on a broad scale will no longer be possible. Stock exchange members of an analytical trend of mind accept this prophecy in part, but only in part. They argue that while a check will undoubtedly be placed on speculation of the more hazardous sort, there never will cease to be speculation in securities so long as the cost of credit for the purpose lies within reasonable bounds. Call money and rates which, if not low, will be stable, thereby insuring a condition of steadiness to the credit market that will preclude such sharp breaks in prices as in the past when the banks started to call loans. The reform element on the board say that a change in the market would be well come. It would simplify their efforts to bring their business up to a standard beyond reproach.

In Plain Black.

From the St. Louis Republic.

It is said with some show of authority that Ambassador Gerard had intended to dress himself and his staff in the German emperor in all the glory and gold lace of full diplomatic regalia, but that he changed the plan when a quiet hint that there are some—have it pointed out to them that King George occupies much the same position in the royal menage as did that of the poor Prince Consort who could not have a dish he liked out in the menu without first consulting Queen Victoria.

While some allowance must be made for exaggeration in this statement, it is a fact that King George's reliance on his wife has been carried to a degree of self-effacement which strikes all members of the court circle. Prominent and responsible members of the royal establishment are all now so familiar with the reply, "I think you had better consult the queen, when they seek King George's directions about any matter in connection with the management of the household that they frequently do so without consulting his majesty at all. It saves time.

The lists of persons to be asked to the court functions and entertainments for the first two years of the king's reign were always made out by Lord Stamfordham and sent by him to the lord chamberlain's office, whence the invitations were sent out. Now the list is made out by Lady Bertha Dawkins and Lady Eva Dugdale at the queen's direction, and sent to the lord chamberlain's office without ever being shown to the king. Cases have actually occurred of names being sent to the lord chamberlain's office by Lord Stamfordham of persons whom the king desired to have asked to a court function who nevertheless were not invited.

No Voice as to Children.

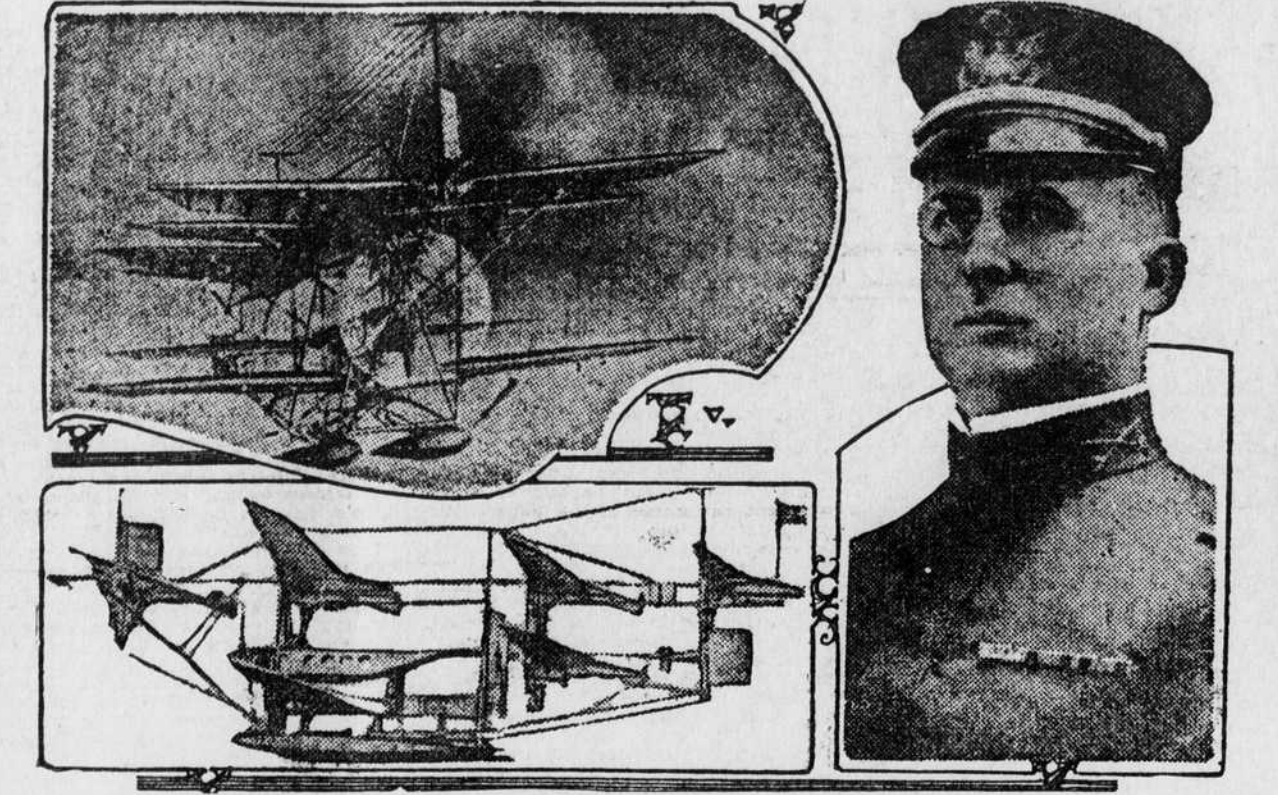
The predominant influence in the bringing up of the royal children has, of course, been that of their mother, whose decision in all matters is simply echoed by their father. It was Queen Mary who decided that the Prince of Wales should go to Oxford. It was the queen who selected the Collingswood as the ship on which Prince Albert should make his debut as a midshipman; it was her majesty who sent Prince Henry to Eton and Prince George to St. Peter's court, Bradford streets.

King George is apparently quite unconscious of being what one member of the royal entourage called him, one of the most hempeaked men in his kingdom.

Anyway, if his majesty is aware of it he accepts the fact with complacent indifference and possibly rather congratulated himself that so far as the conduct of affairs at court is concerned, his consort relieves him of the performance of duties in which he does not take the least interest.

However, if King George is willing to let the queen be king, there are those a-cut him who are not at all disposed

ARMY OFFICER INVENTS HYDRO-AEROPLANE; PLANS OCEAN VOYAGE



Captain Matthew A. Batson and his hydro-aeroplane in flight. In upper picture second wing is shown raised, as by any sudden upward current of air; lower picture shows position of rudders to bank machine in turning.

Savannah, Ga., Special: On some bright morning within the next several weeks the Batson hydro-aeroplane, which has been created on Dutch Island, near Thunderbolt, by Capt. Matthew A. Batson, U. S. A., retired, will be sent skimming from the aerodrome into the Herby river for a thorough try-out. It is confidently expected that it will be the dual water-air craft will soon hereafter be sent into the air. The models of the airship have flown faithfully, and Captain Batson sees no reason why the actual machine should not do likewise. The entire machine is now assembled—the flying section having been affixed to the boat hull several days ago.

It is the intention of Captain Batson, who will personally pilot the airship in its initial flights, to navigate the vessel into the broad reaches of the Wilmington river, and to make the first trial flights in the direction of Wilmington Island. Two government officials, who have been invited to witness the try-out, are expected to reach Savannah shortly, and it is understood that upon their arrival preparations for the first attempt at flying will shape up rapidly.

Machine a Freight Carrier.

Captain Batson expects his largest source of revenue to come eventually from the governments of the world, in great market movements in aviation purposes in preference to the unstable machines now in commission because of its superiority of construction and lifting and carrying capacity. He expects to also be the first to navigate the air for commercial purposes.

Of a size to permit the carrying of sufficient fuel for a two days' run, the big machine will not have to descend to replenish its supply on the long flight from Savannah to New York, which will be attempted immediately after the trial flights. If that flight proves satisfactory, then the first flight across the Atlantic ocean will be undertaken. This air craft, unlike any others, will have a normal speed capacity of 100 miles an hour. Under favorable conditions it will be able to attain much greater speed than that. Its 11-foot propellers make 1,000 revolutions a minute.

Plans Ocean Voyage.

Within a year from the date of the trial flights, if the present plans of the inventor do not miscarry, there will be operated between Savannah and Liverpool, England, a line of passenger carrying air craft which will make the trip across the Atlantic in 36 hours.

The Batson aero yacht will carry about three tons dead weight in addition to its own weight. Instead of being comprised of a single plane or pair of planes, the carrying surface is distributed over a large number of wings of moderate size. These are attached to the chassis so as to yield to the extra stresses caused when the machines encounters those great "boulders" of the air, just as the springs of an automobile yield when an uneven road is encountered, and by yielding prevent the machine from upsetting or being literally jarred to pieces.

The mechanism controlling the "angle of incidence" of the wings is so

arranged that should all the engines be stopped the wings will at once and automatically be set at a safe sliding angle, and the machine descend by a series of long glides, during which the pilot maintains his control of the steering wheel, and can conduct the descent so as to avoid obstacles in landing. The weight is so adjusted in connection with the sustaining surfaces that the machine cannot upset. In turning the machine is banked by means of one forward and two aft rudders, the forward one being level with the extreme upper portion of the machine and the two aft ones being level with the extreme lower portion of the machine. These rudders are set to the wind in such a way as to properly bank the machine in making a turn in either direction. In addition the angle of incidence in the wings is alternated so as to assist in guiding the machine in the direction desired.

Machine Has Three Engines.

The motive power consists of three engines and four propellers, each engine independently operable and alone of sufficient power to drive the machine safely in flight. In starting all three engines may be utilized after which one is stopped to be afterwards thrown in again to relieve one of the others, in this way giving each engine alternate periods of rest, or enabling it to be stopped for repairs without descending and without affecting the flight of the machine. A streamline car affords ample accommodations for passengers, where they may be as comfortable as in the cabin of a steamer. Means are provided for starting from or alighting on either water or land.

ENGLAND'S KING IS RULED BY ENGLAND'S QUEEN, SAYS RUMOR

She Makes of Her Husband a Consort, Rather Than a King, Except When Incensed Statesmen Register Protest.

London, Special: An Anglo-American woman, whose wit and savoir faire made her a great favorite with the late king of England, is credited with a mot which is now going the rounds of London society.

"We had the court of Queen Victoria," she said, "then the court of King Edward, and now we have the court of Queen Mary."

Those members of society who fall to see the point of the joke—report has it that there are some—have it pointed out to them that King George occupies much the same position in the royal menage as did that of the poor Prince Consort who could not have a dish he liked out in the menu without first consulting Queen Victoria.

While some allowance must be made for exaggeration in this statement, it is a fact that King George's reliance on his wife has been carried to a degree of self-effacement which strikes all members of the court circle. Prominent and responsible members of the royal establishment are all now so familiar with the reply, "I think you had better consult the queen, when they seek King George's directions about any matter in connection with the management of the household that they frequently do so without consulting his majesty at all. It saves time.

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However, if King George is willing to let the queen be king, there are those a-cut him who are not at all disposed

to do so, and of late his majesty has received one or two pointed reminders of the fact. For example, during the last few months the queen was present at official interviews between King George and some of his cabinet. These interviews take place in the king's writing room in his personal apartment. Queen Mary, also of late, has taken to use as a writing room, with the result that she has sometimes been in the room on the arrival of a minister and remained there during the interview. At last representations were made by Premier Smith to Lord Stamfordham that some of his colleagues objected to the presence of the queen during their interviews on state affairs with the sovereign, and Lord Stamfordham, who by means of an approval of the authority Queen Mary exercises in the royal household, readily enough undertook to convey the prime minister's message to both their lordships. The matter was discussed with the queen, and she has since then refused to attend such audiences with the sovereign any more no longer attended by his consort.

Rebuked by Lord Chamberlain.

More recently still, Queen Mary received a respectful, but plain reminder from the lord chamberlain that she was talking upon a subject which was not properly belonging only to the king. This was when Queen Mary notified the lord chamberlain through Wallington, of her desire to have some alterations made in the hours for the delivery of letters to Buckingham palace. The alterations were made, but the instructions had to come direct from the king before they were.

Queen Mary, in fact, is attempting to do what Lord Knollys warned her, after King George came to the throne, not to try and do, to boss the court. "Outside your private apartments let George be king," was the old courtier's advice to her majesty.

"But she has never forgiven him for offering it, and never has shown any signs of following it."

"CLASS" IN HORSES AND MEN.

From the American Magazine.

"What do you like in the handicap?" I asked, looking up from the form sheet.

"Master reached for the paper. 'Indigo's class,' he said, after a glance at the entries. 'If they run to form, he'll cop.'"

"There you go again, with your class!" I exclaimed. "You're always talking about class! What does class mean?"

"'Long as you're been hangin' round the track 'n' not know what class means!' Blister looked at me pityingly. 'There's no class to that,' he added with a grin that didn't win."

"Seriously now," I urged, "explain it to me. Class as you call it is beaten right along. Just the other day you said Exponent was the class and should have won, but he didn't."

"He has the most left at that," said Blister. "He wins in three more jumps. You can't beat class. It'll come back fur more."

"Mister S beat him," I insisted.

"Yep, she beat him that one race," Blister admitted. "But how does she beat him? Do you notice the boy gets her away wingin' 'n' keeps her there all the trip? 'Cause he knows she can't come from behind 'n' win. If the old hoss gets to her any place in the stretch she lays down to him sure. She ain't got the class 'n' he has. She can win a race now 'n' then when things break right for her, but the Exponent hoss'll win anyway on three legs if he has to. He's got the class."

"How can you get horses with class?" I inquired "by breeding?"

"If you want it by lay down big color fur 'n' Blister answered. "It follows blood lines some, but not all the

Eastern Cotton Mills.

From the Springfield Republican.

Manufacturing New England is in much better condition than what one may call railroad New England. The past year with Fall River cotton mills may be judged by the fact that the average rate of dividends has been 7.07 per cent above the average of former years. In New Bedford, new mills are being talked of. No one is now predicting the "ruin" of our cotton textile industry, upon which the prosperity of New England so largely depends. Bradstreet's points out that "whatever one's views may be as to the according to astrology, this should be a day of quiet, devoid of ventures of any sort, for the planets exercise only a slight sway over the fortunes of men and women. While Uranus is mildly adverse, Mercury is faintly favorable in aspect.

The sign is not so fortunate one for travel or removals. Electricity and explosive materials are believed to be doubly dangerous when Uranus is evilly disposed.

As this planet is held to effect the judgment, drawing strange and unreliable persons into association with those who are trustworthy, it is not an auspicious day for entering into partnerships or signing contracts.

During this aspect the stomach is often seriously affected and mental disturbances are common. Persons born between January 21 and February 19 are said to be especially susceptible to these influences.

Curiosity is piqued during the unfriendly sway of Uranus, so that trouble between friends is oftentimes produced. Restlessness and discontent also are generated by the vibrations of the planet to which are attributed strange, occult and magnetic powers.

There is a prophecy that railway troubles will disturb the country during the winter.

A London astrologer foretells anxiety for the king of Norway, who will be disturbed by international disputes. A serious catastrophe is foreshadowed.

An accident to a distinguished explorer and traveler is predicted. This will occur within a few weeks, the seers declare.

Persons whose birthday date is probably will enjoy a tranquil year. Men have the augury of prosperity in business.

Children born on this day will probably be humane, ingenious and clever. They will have keen, inquiring minds and will be inclined to seek change. They are subjects of Sagittarius and their ruling planet is Jupiter.

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Everpresent Help.

From the Boston Transcript.

"They say that a woman's tears come to her aid at any moment."

"Yes; her tears are volunteers, so to speak."

Repair Your Friendship.

Doctor Johnson.

"If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life, he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair."



The Baking Powder Question Solved

—solved once for all by Calumet. For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in quality but in leavening power as well—unfailing in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.



Received Highest Awards

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

Not Made by the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder Co. Chicago

Don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

SCALY PSORIASIS ON LIMBS

Troop H, 6th U. S. Cavalry, Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis.—"I was troubled with psoriasis for nearly two years. Portions of my arms and limbs were affected mostly with it. It appeared in scaly form, breaking out in very small dots and gradually grew larger and white scales formed when about the size of an ordinary match-head. The looks of it was horrible, which made it very unpleasant for me. It itched a little at times.

"I tried several treatments which cured me for a month, but it always broke out again. One day a friend saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and I sent for a sample. They helped me, so I purchased two more boxes of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap and they completely cured me. It took three months for Cuticura Soap and Ointment to complete my cure." (Signed) Walter Mahony, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 2-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Uruguayan banks have more than \$50,000,000 in deposits.

1913 RECORD

Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada

All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. What graded from Contract No. 1. Hard, weighed heavy and yielded from 30 to 45 bushels per acre. The excellent grasses full of nutritious, are the only food required for best of dairy purposes. In this at Chicago, Western Canada carried off the championship for best feed. Good schools, markets convenient, climate free of winter, for the homesteader, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor. Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for descriptive literature of our country, rates for homesteads, and Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

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