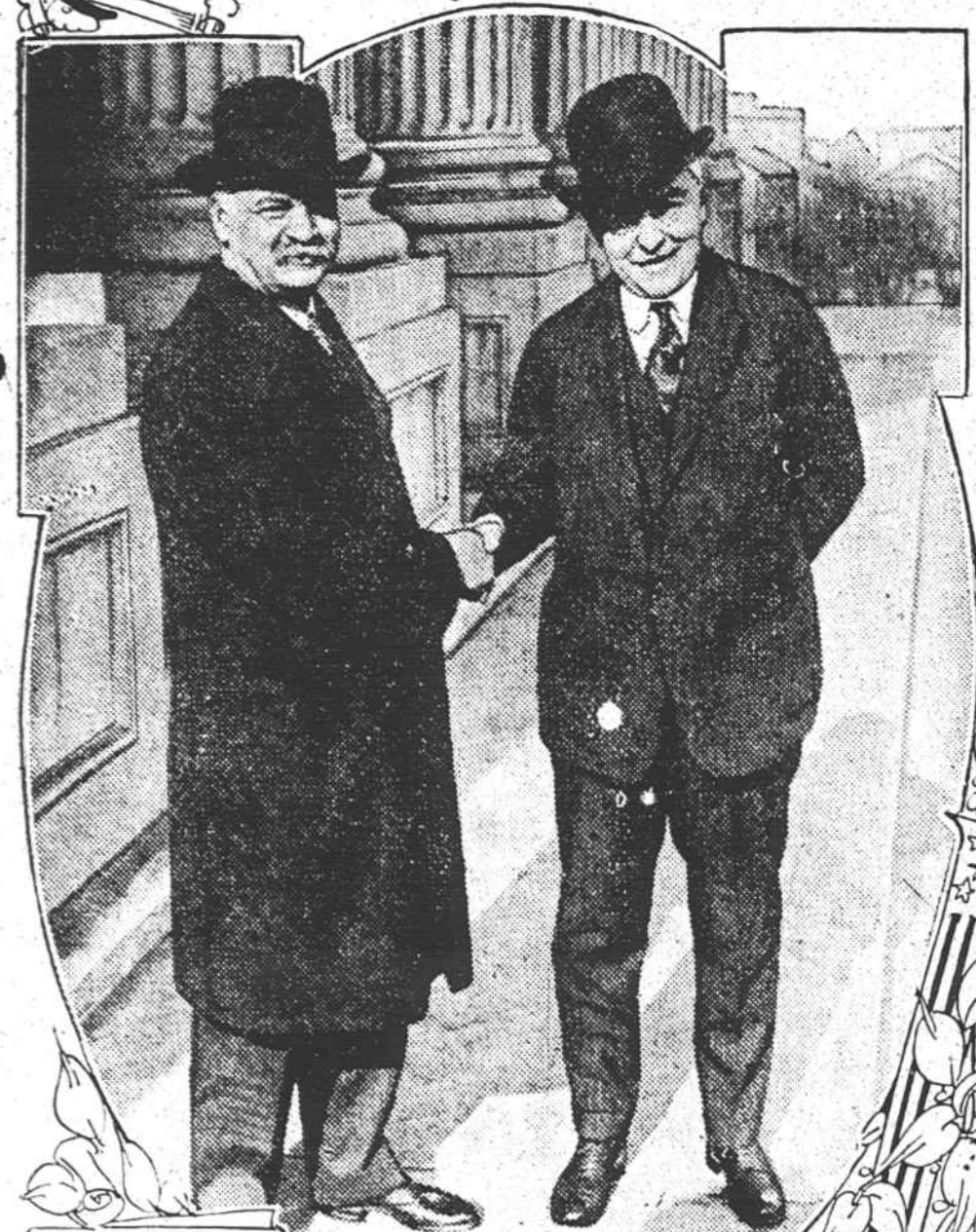


Curtis of Kansas



Senators Curtis and Butler

Photos © by Harris & Ewing

Life Romance of New U. S. Senate Majority Leader

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WHEN a common, everyday citizen visits the United States senate chamber at Washington what do you suppose he says, as soon as he is in his seat in the gallery? Why, something very like this:

"Which is Curtis of Kansas—the one who took Lodge's place as Republican leader?"

Senator Curtis is pointed out to him. Thereupon he says, "Hi! Looks like an Indian, all right. And which one is Butler, who got Lodge's seat?"

Senator Butler of Massachusetts is pointed out. "Hi!" he says again, "he looks the part."

It does not seem to make much difference whether the visitor is a Westerner or an Easterner, a man or a woman. All want to have a look at Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, who has succeeded the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts as majority floor leader, and at Senator William M. Butler who succeeds Senator Lodge as senator from Massachusetts.

This interest is natural, for obvious reasons. Senator Lodge had been continuously in the senate ever since 1893 and everyone knows how he looked, if only from portraits. As to Curtis, most visitors have heard that he is part Indian and sense a wide contrast between the Kansar and the man who typified New England. As to Butler, they know of him as the chairman of the Republican national committee and one of President Coolidge's campaign managers and they want to compare him with his predecessor.

The visitors are right in sensing a contrast between the present majority leader and his predecessor. Probably you will have to go to fiction to find a greater. For example: Lodge was born in Boston; Curtis in a camp of Kaw Indians in Kansas, 60 miles or so from Topeka. Lodge was an aristocrat of aristocrats by birth; Curtis is one-quarter Kaw by birth. Just about the time Lodge at twenty was being graduated from Harvard, Curtis, a boy of ten, was running through the night for help against a war party of Cheyennes. A little later Lodge was studying for the degrees of LL. B. and Ph. D., while Curtis was a jockey and driver of a night hack in Topeka. Then Lodge wrote historical works and Curtis studied law between fires. Still later they met as members of the house in the Fifty-third congress. And then they were in the senate together. And now Lodge, the elder by ten years, is dead and Curtis is in his place as Republican leader of the senate.

You will not find even a hint of the life romance of Charles Curtis in the Congressional Directory or in "Who's

tant committees," said Senator Curtis, mournfully, "had I been re-elected."

The colleagues of the Kansas senator consoled with him over his misfortune. After eight terms in the lower house of congress and one term in the senate, it looked as if Curtis was through. He had passed the meridian of life, and the records show that few men who are defeated for congress after they have reached the age of fifty ever come back. But Senator Curtis had really not been rejected by the voters of Kansas. He had received the popular nomination as the Republican candidate for United States senate in 1912, but lost the nomination under the district plan. He was a victim of conditions arising out of the Roosevelt-Taft feud, and the man who defeated him for the Republican nomination was himself defeated at the hands of the Democratic legislature of Kansas in January, 1913, when William H.



Senator Curtis

Thompson, a Democrat, was elected to the senate.

But Senator Curtis was strong with the voters, and when the Kansas legislature in the session of 1913 provided for the nomination of United States senators by direct vote of the people it was freely predicted that Curtis would be the beneficiary of the popular election plan. At the first statewide primary for senator in 1914, Curtis defeated J. L. Bristow, a former Bull Mooser who had been one of the assistant postmaster generals at Washington in the Roosevelt regime, and resumed his senate service March 4, 1915. He was re-elected in 1920.

Senator Curtis is swarthy. His hair is black and so is his mustache. He is stockily built. He is physically fit and keeps himself so by walking 30 to 40 blocks, mostly at night, before bed time. There are practically no marks of age on his face at sixty-four. He is a patient man, who never loses his temper. He is tactful, gets his way without irritating his colleagues and stirs up no animosities. If you ask a well-informed oldtimer for the secret of the new leader's success, he's apt to say something like this:

"Well, he pretty much keeps his mouth shut and when he opens it he says something—always knows what he's talking about. Can't get him rattled, either."

The traditional political leader, you know, is supposed to have a phenomenal memory for names and faces. Well, Curtis is hard to beat along that line. He's got a system about it and his ability to give the right name to the right face is a tradition in congress.

Curtis, as a matter of fact, put a lot of system into his work and sticks to his system.

One of the rules of his system is promptly to look after matters that are put into his hands. Another is to answer letters within 24 hours—at least to acknowledge receipt. Another is to carry conviction in speaking by knowing the facts and being brief.

Senator Curtis believes in staying on his job and attending to his duty. His pet aversion is the legislator who is always off somewhere lecturing or speaking for a fee. He turns down every offer of that kind.

And of course the main thing in the system is—work!

Senator Curtis, his intimates say, is a "good scout." He must be, for he got pretty close to Senator Lodge. Interesting, indeed, is his comment on his predecessor.

"I ended," he said, "with an entirely different idea about Lodge than I began with. I found he wasn't cold-blooded or selfish. He had a great big heart and was susceptible to argument. But you had to make the first approach. You had to get close to him yourself. He wouldn't get close to you. He was always anxious to do what he thought was the right thing to do, but he avoided conferences."

Almost any night Senator Curtis may be met on the street "keeping fit."

"Walk. I walk 30 to 40 blocks—long blocks—every day. Mostly at night. A good, leisurely walk, taking it easy and not overdoing it, but getting home covered with perspiration. All this just before bedtime."

certain parts of the animal can be used, remarks London Tit-Bits. This reduces the number of genuine badger hair brushes still more.

Pigs' bristles are too hard to take the place of badger hair, while the hair of other animals is mostly too soft and not sufficiently resilient. It is the opossum and the mongoose which supply most of the "badger hair" used for brushes. Why the badger should have to shoulder a responsibility which really belongs elsewhere is one of the mysteries of trade

names which, like the "beaver hat" and many others, puzzle the ordinary man.

Got Wrong Number
A couple up in London for a holiday went to a picture gallery and came upon a picture of Adam and Eve.

The indignant wife said: "Er's a brazen hussy. Who is 'er?"

The husband looked up the number in his catalogue, but got it wrong, and read out: "Queen Elizabeth receiving the Spanish Ambassador."

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for February 1
THE VINE AND THE BRANCHES

LESSON TEXT—John 15:1-17.
OLDEN TEXT—"He that abideth in me and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit."—John 15:5.
BIBLICAL TOPIC—Being Friends of Jesus.
BRIEF TOPIC—The Vine and the Branches.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Fruit-Bearing Lives.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Union With Christ.

Under the beautiful allegory of the vine and the branches Jesus set forth spiritual oneness of Himself and His disciples.

The Relationship of Jesus and the Disciple (vv. 1-3).
Jesus the Source of the Disciple's Life (v. 1). He is the true vine, through the incarnation Jesus identified Himself with humanity, and by His atoning death and resurrection it is possible for the believer to be a partaker of His life so that he and the disciple and his Lord share a common life. As the vine bears its life into the branch, so Christ bears His life into the believer. Our life is eternal life because it is the life of the eternal Son in us.

The Father Has in His Hands the Life of the Disciple (v. 1). The Father is the husbandman. Just as the husbandman prunes the vine in order that the fruits of the Spirit, may be produced.

Removes the unfruitful branch (v. 2). He does not take the trouble to prune the fruitless branch. The unfruitful branch, the mere profession of a church member, is removed.

Purges the fruitful branch that it may produce more fruit (v. 2). He prunes our natural tendencies and tendencies in order that the virtues of the Spirit, may be produced.

The Instrument by which the Disciple is accomplished in Jesus' life (v. 3). The disciples already pruned by Christ's words, for the traitor had been cast out, the believer's life is to be fruitful in Christ and service the pruning of Christ's words, must be intelligent and regularly applied.

The Conditions of Fruit Bearing (v. 4).
The supreme object in pruning, the culture of the vine, is fruit.

1. Abiding in Christ (vv. 4-6). As the branches draw sap and life from the vine, so believers must abide in Christ, from whom they derive their purity, strength and wisdom. Indeed, it is a mutual abiding, the disciple in Christ and Christ in the disciple. It is Christ's life expressing itself through the believer. The one thus indwelt by Christ will bear much fruit. So great is the displeasure of the Lord with lifeless, unfruitful branches that they are to be "cut forth," "withered," even burned (v. 6).

2. Christ's Words Abide in Us (v. 7). So mighty is the power of the one who abides in Christ and in whom His words abide that Heaven can withhold no gift from him.

3. The Blessed Issue of a Fruitful Life (v. 8-17).

1. The Glorification of the Father (v. 8). Through much fruit-bearing, the Father will be glorified (Matt. 5:16).

2. Credentials of Discipleship (v. 8). The only way to prove that one is a child of God is to manifest the characteristics of God in one's acts and service.

3. Abiding in Christ's Love and Keeping His Commandments (vv. 9, 10). The way to abide in Christ's love is to keep His commandments. The one who neglects the words of Christ is destitute of His love. It is folly to talk of being in the love of Christ while disobeying His teachings.

4. Fulness of Joy (v. 11). The way to have fulness of joy is to have Christ's joy in us.

5. Loving one another (vv. 12, 13). The one who abides in Christ and has the life of Christ flowing into him will live a life of love, will love his fellowman, especially His brother in Christ.

6. Friends of Christ (v. 14, 15). Christ's friends do whatsoever He commands. Being thus obedient He takes us into His confidence and makes known unto us the Heavenly Father's will.

7. Perpetual Fruit-Bearing in Love, With Power in Prayer (v. 16, 17).

AN HEROIC METHOD OF REDUCING

TWENTY years ago Truly Shattuck was a member of the famous Weber and Fields chorus. More than that, she was widely known as having the most perfect figure of any woman on the stage.

Recently the daily papers stated that Miss Shattuck had entered a Chicago hospital weighing 122 pounds and with a waistline of 42 inches, and had been discharged a few days later with a 34-inch waist measure and weighing 123 pounds. Sixty-nine pounds' reduction in a few days is certainly a strenuous method and one that few women care to undertake.

Fat, anywhere in the body or in any amount, is caused by surplus food, over and above the body needs. If we knew exactly how much fuel the body required for its daily work and if each one of us, whether banker, office worker, housekeeper or laborer, ate exactly what we needed and no more, there would be no fat people. Probably the death rate from Bright's disease and diabetes would begin to go down. Certainly a great deal of money would be saved for other uses. Fat is not only unsightly; it's an expensive and useless inconvenience. We pay to get it and we pay to keep it and we pay to get rid of it.

In most cases, fat is deposited under the skin and around the muscles all over the body. It is particularly fond of settling around the waist, on the hips and thighs, but, as a rule, it is fairly evenly distributed. In some cases—why, we do not know—it accumulates in masses in these particular spots, so large that they can be shelled out from the skin very much as the cook shells peas out of pods.

The surgeon, after putting his patient to sleep, cuts through the skin down to the fat, loosens the fat layer, removes it in wedge-shaped pieces and sews the skin over the wound. The amount removed depends on the case; from twenty-five pounds to seventy-five pounds have been removed in a single operation. If carefully done by a skilled surgeon, no harm and much benefit may result.

It is doubtful whether this form of reducing will ever become popular. Most women would prefer to keep out of the operating room and to reduce more slowly.

That is wise, but how much wiser to eat less, exercise more and so avoid the necessity for any kind of reduction treatment, either by the surgeon's knife or by fasting.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for February 1
THE VINE AND THE BRANCHES

AN OPERATION RECOMMENDED

Avoided by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Los Angeles, Cal.—"I cannot give too much praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me. My mother gave it to me when I was a girl 14 years old, and since then I have taken it when I feel run down or tired. I took it for three months before my two babies were born for I suffered with my back and had spells as if my heart was affected, and it helped me a lot. The doctors told me at one time that I would have to have an operation. I thought I would try 'Pinkham's,' as I call it, first. In two months I was all right and had no operation. I firmly believe 'Pinkham's' cured me. Everyone who saw me after that remarked that I looked so well. I only have to take medicine occasionally, not but I always keep a couple of bottles by me. I recommend it to women who speak to me about their health. I have also used your Sanative Wash and like it very much."—Mrs. E. GOULD, 4000 East Side Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.

Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised.

AN OPERATION RECOMMENDED

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S.S.S. keeps away Pimples

THERE are thousands of women who wonder why their complexions do not improve in spite of all the face treatments they use. They should not continue to wonder. Eruptions come from blood impurities and a lack of rich blood-cells. S.S.S. is acknowledged to be one of the most powerful, rapid and effective blood cleansers known. S.S.S. builds new blood-cells. This is why S.S.S. routs out of your system the impurities which cause boils, pimples, blackheads, acne, blotches, eczema, tetter, rash. S.S.S. is a remarkable flesh-builder. That's why underweight people can quickly build up their lost flesh, get back their normal weight, pink, plump cheeks, bright eyes, and "pep."

S.S.S. is sold at all good drug stores in two sizes. The larger size is more economical.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine

Rheumacide

Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout?

The RHEUMACIDE is the only medicine that relieves the pain and restores the mobility of the joints. It is the only medicine that relieves the pain and restores the mobility of the joints.

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Cuticura Talcum

Is Soothing For Baby's Skin

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

Has a Bald Head

The untidy appearance that the bald head and neck of the bald boy gives is heightened by the bright red coloring of the top of the head and the pale blue of the neck and sides of the head, says Nature Magazine. The general color of the plumage is a dull, mottled green. This rare bird is a native of the mountainous parts of South Africa. It is comparatively little known.

"CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED—10c A BOX

If Dizzy, Headachy or Stomach Is Sour, Clean the Bowels.



To clean your bowels without cramping or over-exercising, take "Cascarets." Sticks headache, dizziness, biliousness, gasses, indigestion, sour upset stomach and all such distress gone by morning. Nicest laxative and cathartic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c a box—all drug stores.

SAYS PILES ALL GONE AND NO MORE ECZEMA

"I had eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to stop the agony. I saw your ad and got one box of Peterson's Ointment and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great." Miss Mary Hill, 429 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides, the piles seem to have gone." A. R. Ruser, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum, chafing and all skin diseases. 25 cents. Druggists recommend it. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Badger Brushes Rare

"Real badger hair, sir—only three shillings." This was said to the writer by way of pushing the sale of a shaving brush, but the description did not deceive.

Badgers are very rare in Great Britain, and are becoming rarer still every year. Even on the continent they are not numerous. Then, as those who know how delightfully spry a real brush is can guess, only the hair of