THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.

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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of January, 1915,
was \$3.741.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
ms, this id day of February, 1915,
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. . Ad. dress will be changed as often as requested.

Webruary 6 Thought for the Day

Selected by Frank Oscar Newlean

Music is well said to be the speech of angels; in fact, nothing among the utterances allowed to man is felt to be so divine. It brings us near to the infinite; we look for moments, across the cloudy elements, into the elernal sea of light. when song leads and juspires us. - Thomas

The full bill-hopper will make the premiums for places on the sifting committee at Lincoln look like the price of wheat.

And to think of ordering orchids from England for our park greenhouses in the face of this "made-in-Omaha" propaganda.

Some of the crowned warriors may be proud of their achievements in six months of slaughter and ruin, but the war bul'etins fail to furnish a dlagram.

The humorous department of the Congresssional Record passed up the most tempting opportunity of the session in failing to bracket the filibuster speeches with the accompanying

Folks who have navigated about Omaha on explorers. They may have a sympathetic feeling for even Dr. Cook.

The talk of "taking the State Normal board out of politics" will produce no permanent good by merely changing the party label. Schoolmasters make pretty good politicians, but politicians are not good schoolmasters.

It matters little to grain owners whether or not England can enforce its food contraband order. Warring nations need the supplies. It is up to them to come for the goods and pay the price, with interest on deferred purchases.

No longer does Nebraska afford every man a farm. First comers got the pick of the bargains. The fact that 3,000 homesteads, embracing 800. 000 acres, were entered in 1914 proves that there are many second-choice quarter sections left for the landless.

The exact number of conversions acored by "Billy" Sunday during his Philadelphia engagement is advertised. If it is results that count, the proportion of converts Omaha will be entitled to should be figured out and incorporated as a minimum into the contract.

A system which penalizes the home owner for neglecting to clear his sidewalks of snow and is unable to reach the nonresident property owner is discrimination with the bark on. The nonresident profits by the enterprise of the resident, but does not turn hand or shovel. If the legal machinery of the city cannot cope with such discrimination, it is time to fatten the scrap pile.



The following invitation issued to friends of the tracting parties will interest Omaha people and Mrs. G. W. Lininger of Omaha request your presce at the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. F. L. Haller, at 1:30 p. m. at Trinity cathedral Mr. Haller is a resident of Council Bluffs, and Miss Lininger one of the society favorites of this city."

A young gentleman put in an appearance last night at the house of Mr. William Gentleman, the popular grocer. To speak in a paradoxical manner. young Gentleman is a girl.

The B. & M. passenger depot is being repainted and

Miss liams gave a delightful/progressive suchre party in honor of her guest, Miss Carrie Bishop of ever, the prises went to Miss Richardson, Miss Brown of Chicago and Miss Dollie McCormick, and to

Meagrs. John Clarke, Bark and Nate Crary. William Rochford and family residing near Eightath and Castellar had a narrow escape from asphyriation from coal gas.

A letter from Dick Dwyer, first baseman of the Union Pacific team, announces that Frank Bandle has with the Lucas Lee club of St. Louis, while Wilkins and Walsh will go with the Roches. ter base ball association.

The Painters' union, with forty-one members ened, has been organised, with C. W. Campbell eddent; Thomas Simpson, organises, and Harry Defeat of the Literacy Test.

Although the president's veto of the literacy test immigration bill has been sustained by a very close margin, the country is to be congratulated on having this indefensible and un-American measure scotched. The bill would have laid an embargo upon admission to our gates for foreign born men and woman ambitious to better their condition in life with no fault but the misfortune of having been deprived of a chance for schooling in their native land, and would have reversed the policy of the republic, since its foundation in holding out an asylum to the oppressed and persecuted of despotic

The sponsors of the literacy test have already announced they will continue their efforts, and will try again in the next congress to write it on the statute books, veto or no veto. We have no doubt they will omit nothing to make the goal, but we apprehend that the literacy test part of the measure has been put to sleep for at least four years. The reasons given by President Wilson for returning the bill without his signature will hold good during the remainder of his term, and another veto will be harder to over-ride in the next house, where the democratic majority is to be much smaller.

The commendable features of the bill, of which there are many, particularly those relating to the administration of the immigration bureau, could easily have been enacted separately in the last congress, or in this one but the hidden forces behind it evidently want the literacy test or nothing. They will now no doubt endeavor to inject it into the issues of the next presidential campaign, but we seriously doubt whether any great national political party will care to include in its platform a literacy test plank bound to antagonize and alienate the bulk of our foreign-born voters and liberal minded native born as well.

Emphasizing the Terror of War.

The notice given out by the German admiralty, extending the war zone to include the waters surrounding the British Isles, and indirectly portions of the French coast, was not unexpected. It had already been foreshadowed by a statement from Admiral von Tirpitz, and as a strategic move is intended to offset as far as possible the undoubted advantage England has enjoyed in the matter of international com-

From the British admiralty comes the anticipated threat of a retaliatory move, and whatever form this counter stroke may take, it will mean that newer and more complete destruction of property is to mark the progress of the war's operations. The sum of war's horrors is not yet complete, and it may be that our dulled sensibilities will yet be aroused by some form of terror as yet unexperienced.

The matter is rapidly reaching a point where the rights of neutrals are being seriously involved. At present the belligerents seem utterly reckjess of consequences, but the logical effect of their headlong course may yet force them to pause. It is certain that neither can long withstand the recoil of sentiment that will surely follow a career of terror too long pursued.

National Convention Representation.

The revised delegate apportionment plan which has been adopted for the next republican foot this week will appreciate better than ever | convention provides a ratio of representation the travel difficulties experienced by the Arctic | that is elastic and changeable. While it gives each congressional district one delegate, it makes the right to a second delegate depend upon the number of votes cast for the party candidate at the preceding election, and the fact that the new plan makes no change in the number of delegates to be chosen for Nebraska is due solely to the polling of sufficient republican votes in our six congressional districts to entitle each district to two delegates. So far as we know the democrats will have the same apportionment rule as heretofore, and the progressives, if they hold a convention, which is extremely doubtful, will do likewise, for neither of these two parties has made any move toward convention reform.

> Modifications already made, or likely to be made, in the usual plan of apportionment calls attention to the fact that the provision of the Nebraska primary law governing the choice of convention delegates and alternates does not fit in with the reform idea of representation proportioned to vote. Our law requires in so many words that each political party shall choose four delegates-at-large, with the remainder of the quota of delegates "equally divided" between the several congressional districts. Our law therefore, undertakes to fix the distribution within the state of the national convention delegates allotted to Nebraska by each of the political parties. Now, there is no certainty whatever that our congressional districts will for all future time have the same delegate representation as every other district. In a word, if one or more of our Nebraska districts were rightfully limited to only one delegate to a national convention, either our state law would have to be violated or the convention call would have to be ignored.

> The conclusion we must draw is that our primary law, so far as it relates to national convention representation, will sooner or later require recasting, or, better yet, the whole subject of presidential nominations will have to be taken over by congress and all conflicting state rules and regulations subordinated to national legislation.

> > Service of the State Farm.

A shipment of lambs from the state farm at the University of Nebraska was sold for a record price on the market at South Omaha. This fact in itself is not to be wondered at, for the incident is not at all unusual; it is the purpose of the state farm to produce the best, and by its experience to enable the farmers and stock raisers of the state to secure better results. The production of fancy stock for exhibition is not especially desirable, though it is incidental to the service of the state farm. Establishment and development of practical methods of farming is the real object of the institution, with the training of young men and women in ways that will add to the wealth of the state by reason of the application of better methods. The state farm and training school at Lincoln is one of Nebraska's greatest assets, and should be carefully fostered as such

Immediate reduction of water and light rates could accomplish more toward solving the problem than any amount of oratorical spouting.

An American Air Scout in the European War

press relating to the activities of the air pilots in the European war that it is interesting to read the personal experience of an American filer who served as a pilot with the French aviation corps, recounted in the Scientific American. Frederick C. Hild, the wellknown American filer, inspired with the spirit of adcenture, sailed for France with a large band of reservists from New York in the early part of Septem her. From the time of his departure on the steamer and up to the point of his actual service as an army air pilot Mr. Hild's experiences are replete with instances of having to contend with official red tape in a manner that was anything but encouraging to a man who had crossed the ocean to serve as a volunteer one of the most dangerous of the military branches

Landing at Havre, he observed that "nearly all factories were closed, and the sight of women, both young and old, sweeping the streets clean and collecting the fares on the tramways was rather peculiar." In Paris, also, industry was at a low ebb, the In Paris, also, industry was at a low ebb, the only factories operating being those that were turning out supplies for the government, the others being closed for lack of men. The sight of barricades in Paris, trainloads of wounded soldiers, and troops of German prisoners, was among his other foretastes of war. Arriving at the aviation station at Tours, he passed his examination as a pilot, the test being to take an aeroplane to a height of 7,000 feet, remaining at or above that altitude for at least an hour. The outfitting department from which he was to get his uniform reminded him of "a second-hand clothing store in New York City." The barn-like structure serving as pilots' quarters was far from inviting. But Mr. Hild's fellow pilots were a congenial company, including many wealthy Frenchmen and world-famous fliers, as well as some distinguished foreigners.

The routine of the camp, beginning with the morn ing bugie call at 6:30, the hasty tollet in a cold stream, a breakfast of black coffee and hard, dry bread (wisely supplemented by purchases from peasants in the vicinity), together with disappointing waits for duty and occasional trial flights, filed up the period before actual service at the front. The longed-for order which finally came took Mr. Hild, in company with five other pilots, to St. Cyr, where stx Morane Saulner aeroplanes awaited them. In these machines, equipped with map cases and compasses, they set out on their journey for the front, near Arras. The flight was short, but gave some interesting glimpses of activity in the war zone.

"Several times." says he, "with the ald of field giasses, I could see far below me thousands of soldiers marching toward the battle front. Destroyed bridges over the Olse and Somme rivers showed me ground that had been occupied by the Germans a few weeks

The next morning came an actual service flight To quote from his narrative:

Rising to a height of 7,000 feet, I headed the ma hine toward Doual and thence toward Lens. The flight lasted a little longer than an hour, and proved to be intensely exciting. At times it was impossible to see the earth directly along the line of battle, owing to the terrific cannonading going on; the smoke was so dense that it seemed as if we were flying above the clouds. We penetrated the enemy's line for a distance of half a dozen miles where the actual movement of troops was going on, the data on which was quite important to the French. There appeared vast columns of soldiers that in the winding roads seemed like great big snakes crawling along."

In an hour of flying the observer on Mr. Hild's mathine had sufficient time to make ample notes of the movements of the enemy's troops over which they were flyng, and upon alighting these notes were immediately dispatched to the front. After making this report, other machines equipped for bomb dropping and the discharging of sharp-pointed steel arrows, were disputched to harass the enemy's troops. Mr. Hild gives an interesting description of these new missiles and the method of discharging them. One machine of this particular expedition of destruction failed to return, having become the victim of terrific gunfire at an improdent level. Loss of life among the aviators at Mr. Hild's particular section of the battle front, he had been informed, had been two a week since the war

Mr. Hild's third flight over the enemy almost proved to be his last one. Starting out with his observer, who was equipped to dispatch the steel darts, they flew about over a mass of German troops, dodging in and out among the clouds in order to foil the gunners firing at them. Proceeding to return to headquarters, a German machine was sighted. Mr. Hild decided to give chase, although he and his observer were armed only with revolvers. The German machine headed for a cloudbank. Meanwhile another appeared, opening fire on the French aeroplane with a machine gun. With the armored German having an advantageous position above him, and the other Taube turning about and heading back for the fray, things were getting hot for Hild and his compan

I then did the only thing possible. Pushing my elevating lever forward, my apparatus dived head first so steeply that it nearly turned upside down, and in a moment I was a thousand feet away, quite low, but fortunately for both of us we were, well behind the German lines, and over country where there were few or no German soldiers to be seen, otherwise we should have been facing further difficulties to hamper our Upon arriving at the bottom of our steep descent, I leveled out my machine and soon left the German machines n the rear."

Twice Told Tales

Reasoned Out.

Congressman Alian B. Walsh of New Jersey was reminded of this little incident when the conversation turned to the multitudinous questions that are put to the poor railroad man.

One afternoon a traveling salesman from a big city happened in the little town of Cranbury, N. J., and after completing his business he started to return to the railroad station, which is quite a distance from

"Talk about towns," he breathlessly remarked to a native as he eventually reached the platform, "this dump is certainly the limit "

That's what they all say," indifferently responded the native, with a casual glance at the other, T've lost no end of good time beating it over that omin' road," impatiently continued the salesman-"What do you suppose they put the station so far from the town for

'Derned if I know," carelessly answered the native, "unless they wanted to have it near the railroad track."-Philadelphia Telegraph

People and Events

The new governor of Alabama, Charles Henderson. took the oath of office on the same Bible Jefferson Davis used when he was inaugurated president of the southern confederacy.

The very latest word on spring millinery, bearing the Chicago O. K., provides for naval architecture on feminine lids-battleship designs and submarine coiors. Togged to kill, as usual, Loyal New Yorkers do not challenge Billy Sunday's

percentage of wickedness in the city, but soberly co tend that most of it comes from visitors who leave their morals at home. Wouldn't fhat jar you? The Sears-Roebuck company of Chicago did not try

to rival Henry Ford's 1,300 per cent dividend shot, but they distributed a 50 per cent dividend on twenty times the Ford capital. Another bright spot on Chicago's business cloud.

A bughouse resident of Yonkers, N. Y., on January 30 bought a straw lid at a bargain sale. He appeared on the street wearing the sign of summer and was quickly chased to his home by police and offended citizens. Yonkers, it may be saided, is a circumspect community, which will not tolerate scofring at the weather clerk, who moves in the highest circles of respectability.



No Personalities Whatever. BENNINGTON, Neb., Feb. 4.-To the Editor of The Bee. In his recent article Two Kinds of Neutrality" J. F. Weyright accuses me of "resorting to peronal abuse instead of using arguments. I leave it to any intelligent reader of The Hee to point out one single lonesome argument in all of Mr. Weybright's writing. I am sure the good brother does not understand as much about an argument (reasonable proof) as a young calf about geometry; anyhow he has to prove the

contrary yet. Neither is it true that the one kind of eutrality forbids Americans as individuals from saying or doing anything not favorable to Germany. How absurd. Mr. Weybright certainly says all he pleases: and if he should go to London to kotow before George V; no one will hinder him. It is only when he attempts to publish, over his signature, unproved, rotten lies or insulting stander against Germany and her cause in this grievous war, that he will be called down, and that in no mincing was either. Professor A. Wheeler (President of the

California State University) says: "Whatever the cause of this war, the German emperor is not responsible for it." Prof. D. Starr Jordan (President of Leland Stanford University said that the English policy is one of the chief causes; while Prof. Burgess, (Dean of the Political Science Department of Columbia University) proved convincingly that Russia, England and France entered this conspiracy for the purpose of destroying Germany. Millions of Americans will accept their judgment as correct.

Now, Mr. Weybright advises me to conuit a physician on a bad case of "Kaiscritis:" am sure his own case of "Hinglish spleen" is beyond the skill of any human physician.

E. V. NUSBAUM.

Encouragement.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.-To the Editor of The Bee: Just read the letter over Mr. W. J. Woodward's signature. I hope you will not feel had because you are going to lose his paper, for you will certainly get ten in its place. Your paper is the cleanest in Omaha for news and justice. E. M .- FOR JUSTICE.

America's Mission. LYNCH, Neb., Feb. 4.-To the Editor of The Bee: Let America guard well its place. The mighty war god that already reigns supreme over half of the nations is ever ready to draw more victims into the inferno that now rages in Europe In this great crisis who is there that shall say there is no danger that we may be drawn into this great war that already has touched every continent of the world? Distance from the conflict of Europe is no guarantee for our safety from war. The Monroe doctrine, internal discord. the dispute over rights on the open seas; these are ever present sources of danger. But is not America to a great extent helping to prolong the war when it allows enormous supplies of implements of war to be sent to the belligerents? Will not this attitude revert back condemnation on our own head unless speedily stopped? God grant that the great ef-

forts that are being put forth for that purpose may not fail, for America's mission has ever been one of peace. America has never failed yet to help establish the true principles of righteousness and justice, and let us hope it will not fail More Money in Law Than Poultry. SOUTH OMAHA, Feb. 5.-To the Editor of The Bee: While in many ways

think The Bee in its policies is well conducted and in the main the editorials are of a high order of merit, and while I do not want to enter into any controversy with you on one subject, yet I think you have been too hard on lawyers in regard to contingent fees. For, a great many times, they would get nothing if they did not have an agreement of the kind in order to protect themselves. While some lawyers may "turn" their clients, yet on the whole I think they conduct their business on a high plane of honesty toward their own clients.

When it comes to high charges, I do not think lawyers can come within a mile of your charges for advertising, eapecially in Twentieth Century Farmer. If I would just place my name and address in Twentieth Century Farmer for on year it would cost me \$15.60. As I have said before the high prices for feed and for advertising knock the profits out of the poultry business. I know just what I am talking about, for I have had over twenty-five years of experience in it on quite a large scale a part of the time, and then on a smaller scale. While I have never actually lost any money in the poultry business, yet the margin left after paying printing and advertising and feed bills is so narrow that it is about the same as a loss.

On the whole I do not think the lawyers with the contingent fees are in it a little bit with the advertising publica-F. A. AGNEW.

Whither Are We Drifting? COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 4.-To the Editor of The Bee: Being a constant reader of The Bee I ask the privilege of answering the complaint of one W. J. Woodward, hailing from Lewis, Ia.

This article appears under the caption 'Dead Set Against Foreigners," but in reality this gentleman appears to be worked up over the fact that the present president, like that of two former presidents, has seen fit to veto a bill that to his understanding would work a hardship on many deserving people should it eventually become a law.

At this inopportune time when the majority of our people are clamoring for peace it behooves our friend from Lewis to stir up strife between two or more classes of good citizens who may have slight differences in their religious beliefs, which in reality are not detrimental to either.

Such sentiments as expressed by Mr. Woodward have no place in America, whereas we depend on the oppressed and otherwise dissatisfied people of the world to seek refuge here, and in the future, as in the past, they become peaceful law-abiding citizens, thus proving the worth of mankind when given a chance

EDWARD KING 1904 South Sixth street.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Several of the best known English writers of fiction tell the papers that they have no time for novel writing, now that the war is or War is not altogether bad.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A parachute is something which prevents you from landing suddenly when you jump from a balloon. An aeroplane is a device for making daring souls corry they didn't take along parachutes.

British Shipping

New York World: The presence in the Irish Sea of a powerful German submarine, 800 miles by the most direct route from its nearest base, is one of the most significant developments of the war. If one hostile undersea boat can invade waters that are practically a British lake and carry terror to the mouth of the Mersey, others may be expected to follow the example.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The actual damage done by the German craft is inconsequential. Such raids can have no appreciable effect on British commerce. The benefit to the Germans of submarine The benefit to the Germans of submarine activities must lie wholly in their moral effect. If the sinking of three unimpor- will marry a second time.—Boston Trantant merchant ships shall establish a reign of terror among British shippers there may be some substantial advantage.

Springfield Republican: Whether anything approaching a blockage could be managed under such conditions is doubtful, but a considerable arrows is doubtful, but a considerable arrows is doubtful, but a considerable arrows in the street car conductor, "Can't you go faster than this?"

"Yes," the beliringer replied, "but I have to stay with my car."—Harper's Magnaine. ful, but a considerable amount of damage could be done, and the peril is not easy to meet. The helplessness of the freighter comes from its slowness; while this dan ger lasts speed in the carrying trade will be at a premium. In peace time twelve knots may be an economical speed; when there are submarines about a shipowner would giadly spend a good deal for double that speed.

Philadelphia Ledger: A submarine can carry but a small number of torpedoes and operating as they must in seas closely patrolled by the British and French warships, there is no opportunity for the utilization of auxiliaries. The work of the Germany submarines must therefore be regarded in the light of raiding operations over a limited area, and subject to extreme difficulties. Their success is all the more conspicuous because of the obstacles to be overcome.

A CARD FROM FLANDERS.

Frederick Niven

n Flanders on the Christmas morn The trenched foemen lay, The German and the Briton born-And it was Christmas day. The red sun rose on fields accurst. The gray fog fled away; But neither cared to fire the first, For it was Christmas day. They called from each to each across

The hideous disarray (For terrible had been their loss): "Oh, this is Christmas day!" Their rifles all they set aside, One impulse to obey; Twas just the men on either side, Just men-and Christmas day.

They dug the graves for all their dead And over them did pray; And Englishman and German said: 'How strange a Christmas day! Between the trenches then they met, Shook hands, and e'en did play At games on which their hearts are set On happy Christmas day. Not all the emperors and kings, Financiers, and they Who rule us could prevent these things-For it was Christmas day. Oh, ye who read this truthful rhyme From Flanders, kneel and say: Godspeed the time when every day Shall be as Christmas day.

LAUGHING GAS.

Tm_sinking into a state of despond-"You can't be, my dear sir."
"Why not?"
"Why not?"

Haven't you just told me your head's swimming?"-Baltimore American

"Sesh—this is a gossipy place!"
"Sesh—why?"
"Sesh—even the rooms communicate
with one another."—Harvard Lampoon.

"You don't see any editorials today on the subject of whither are we drifting."
"No; whither are we skidding is the proposition now." — Louisville Courier-Journal. Bacon-Is your wife continually asking "What's the trump?" when playing cards? Egbert-No, not continually, Someitimes she only looks it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Rheumatism

pains are dangerous if ne-glected. If stopped, they lessen the risk of heart affections. Those frightful pains, stiff joints and swollen muscles are instantly

SLOAN'S

-fine for lumbago and sciatica. Chas. H. Wentworth, Stanislaus, Cal.
ages: I was a sufferer from Acute
Rheumatism for twelve years. A friend
recommended Sloan's Liniment. I got
a buttle and the pain left as soon as I
applied the liniment." At all dealers. Price 25c, 50c, & \$1.00 Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Phila. & St. Louis



Others - Imitations The Food-Drink for all Ages Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children.

Purenutrition, upbuilding the whole body.

Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.

More bealthful than tea or coffee. 'ake no substitute. Ask for Hom scariff

Mildred Is Next



The snow will surely melt when she comes out with her beaming countenance and beautiful spring gowns, all pink and white. She has great rolls of waxen curls, big blue eyes and oh dear me, when you see her dainty little feet and pink shoes and stockings, you'll just want to eat her up.

Mildred wil be given free to the little girl under 12 years of age that brings or mails us the largest number of doll's pictures cut out of the Daily and Sunday Bee before 4 p. m., Saturday, February 6.

Mildred's picture will be in The Bee every day this week. Cut them out and ask your friends to save the pictures in the paper for you, too. See how many pictures of Mildred you can get, and be sure to turn them in to The Bee office before 4:00 p. m. Saturday, February 6.

You can see "Mildred" at The Bee Office

More Skates

for our Busy Bee Boys



Barney & Berry American Club, Nickel Plated, Tampered Welded Steel Blades. Sizes to fit.

This picture of one of the Skates will be in The Bee every day this week.

Cut them all out and ask your friends to save the pictures in their paper for you, too. See how many pictures you can get and bring them to The Bee office next Satur-

The Skates wil be given Free to the boy that sends us the most pictures before 4 P. M. Saturday, February 6.