

## The Omaha Bee

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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.  
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

The most fashionable seat in con-  
gress is on the fence between two  
opposing issues. Straddlers are in  
style.

With the prospects of good crops  
the railroads are preparing to revise  
tariffs in order to gobble the lion's  
share of the farmers' earnings.

BULLDOZING newspaper editors and  
blackmailing office-holders will not  
win the congressional race in Ne-  
braska, and Val needn't forget it.

VALENTINE comes to the defense of  
the star route thieves, and testifies  
that things were all lovely under  
Brady. Birds of a feather flock  
together.

WEST POINT is to be invaded by  
another colored cadet. He ought to  
wear earplugs and a wig when he goes  
to bed if he wants to escape the fate of  
Cadet Whitaker.

GOVERNOR SHERMAN, of Iowa, has  
issued his proclamation declaring pro-  
hibition to be a part of the constitu-  
tion, but beer and whisky are a sale-  
able commodity over in Iowa just the  
same as ever.

The supreme court of Iowa has de-  
cided that a policeman is guilty of  
malfeasance if he strikes a person  
with his club to prevent his escape  
and the blow subsequently proves  
fatal. Iowa policemen will take due  
notice and govern themselves ac-  
cordingly.

EX-SENATOR HIPPLE MITCHELL, of  
Oregon, is an out-and-out candidate  
for the United States senate. Hipple  
Mitchell was one of the most pliant  
tools of the monopolies in the senate  
when he was there six years ago. He  
was laid on the shelf by the people of  
Oregon for good cause, and he ought  
to remain there.

SPENCER, of Alabama, who knows  
a good deal more about the star route  
frauds than he is willing to tell is  
just missing. It is suspected he is  
lost somewhere in the wilds of Dakota.  
Mr. Spencer has recently been ap-  
pointed one of the government  
directors of the Union Pacific railroad,  
and it will be no trouble to find him  
as soon as the company is ready to  
start out its annual champagne ex-  
ecution.

This announcement that Senator  
Edmunds intends to retire from public  
life at the end of this session will be  
received with universal regret.  
George F. Edmunds has been without a  
peer in the national senate for  
many years and his place cannot be  
filled. As a constitutional lawyer  
he has no equal in this  
country and his mastery of every leg-  
islative problem gave his views on any  
question a weight that no other  
American statesman could give them.  
But his highest quality as a legisla-  
tor was rigid honesty. He kept his  
reputation, like Cam's,  
wife, above suspicion, and no man  
dared approach him with a  
corrupt proposition. A profound  
thinker, an untiring worker and fo-  
cus of the nation's mind, Edmunds was  
a model senator, whose honest and  
patriotic man respected, and jobbers  
and corporate lobbyists held in whole-  
some dread.

Our attention has been called to an  
attack on Senator Van Wyck by the  
Lincoln Journal, in which this Bee  
is also assailed and libeled in a man-  
ner that relieves the libelator from  
legal responsibility. Among other  
slandorous statements, the article in-  
cludes the following:

"The Bee man begins to think he's  
going to get as good a thing as Van  
Wyck as he has on Saunders for the  
last four years, in connection with the  
Honey trade, and, having his  
suspicious hints, about 'Valdiana',  
The Bee would blackmail his aged  
grandmother with half a chance.

Will the Journal be more explicit?  
Who is Honey, whose is his trade-  
ship, and what relations has  
Honey ever had with this Bee, its  
editor, or anybody connected with  
this paper? What trade-ship has this  
Bee man, or anybody connected with  
this Bee, had any interest in, or re-  
ceived any contributions from, through  
Saunders or anybody else? Whom  
has this Bee or its editor ever black-  
mailed out of a dime? Don't be  
meanly-mouthed; state all you know  
and can prove. If you are simply  
judging others by yourself and the  
Lincoln Journal, we are fully under-  
stand your business."

While the tariff commission are  
drinking acid lemonade at Long  
Branch and trying to figure out how  
to reduce our revenues without re-  
ducing taxation, the treasury state-  
ments continue to show the usual re-  
markable decrease in the national  
debt. Since the close of the war one  
half of our national indebtedness has  
been paid off. The outstanding  
balance of some sixteen or seventeen  
hundred millions of dollars will be  
wiped out before the close of the cen-

1876 AND 1882.

A few soreheads in the third con-  
gressional district, who have per-  
sonal grievances in the matter of post  
offices, etc., in fact, disappointed of-  
fice seekers and place hunters, are  
vainly endeavoring to get up a hurrah  
for Judge Crouse, for member of  
congress.

Judge Crouse is one of the men  
that has been in office almost contin-  
ually during his residence in the state.  
He was judge of this judicial district,  
and subsequently elected member of  
congress and served four years. He  
was not a candidate for re-election to  
the house in 1876, but a prominent  
candidate for judicial honors, and  
went into the post against Senator  
Hitchcock with Saunders, Briggs and  
others. Senator Saunders won the  
prize and Judge C. was left without  
an office.

As judge of the Third district and ex-  
officio supreme judge his record is  
faultless. We have always heard his  
decisions spoken of in terms of highest  
praise by the legal fraternity. As a  
member of congress he was a failure—  
lacking the push and energy that are  
essential in those who represent  
western constituencies successfully.  
His name is connected with no mea-  
sure of importance for the benefit of  
his constituents.

He was also chairman of the Nebraska  
delegation at the Chicago convention  
in 1880, and again demonstrated the  
fact that as a representative he is a  
failure. —Knox County News.

A treacherous memory is often a  
source of great chagrin. The opinion  
now expressed by John C. Santee,  
and his efforts to belittle Judge  
Crouse, do not accord with the  
views he held in 1876. Among the  
preserved campaign documents in the  
editorial drawer of THE BEE are the  
following interesting letters:

NEBRASKA, KNOX CO., NEB.,  
Sept. 14th, 1876.

Hon. E. Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.

SIR:—I am one of the delegates to  
the state convention from this county,  
and have a proxy which entitles me  
to two votes in said convention. I have  
thought of making a motion in said  
convention to nominate a candidate  
for United States senate in accordance  
with the provisions of the  
new constitution. I think it  
would be perfectly safe to  
nominate the present incumbent  
(Hitchcock) at least in this district.  
He would be defeated by at least a  
good majority, probably two-thirds.  
That would leave him out of the con-  
gress, and our representative would be  
at liberty to choose among the other  
aspirants. So far as I am qualified to  
judge on this subject, Judge Crouse is  
the choice of the people in this dis-  
trict. The nomination for representa-  
tive in this district is between myself  
and Val Randa. I have a clear major-  
ity of the delegates, but feel somewhat  
doubtful about the Bohemian vote.  
Val aspires to the position of registrar  
of the land office and if he could be  
made to believe that his chances would  
be advanced by not being a candidate  
for representative but by giving me  
his support the nomination and elec-  
tion would be a foregone conclusion.  
If you or some friend in Omaha would  
write him to that effect, without men-  
tioning my name it would have a good  
effect. I shall call and see you when  
en route for Lincoln. I am afraid if  
Val should be elected he would be  
captured by the Hitchcock party again  
as he was last spring.

I am, yours, etc.,  
JOHN C. SANTEE, P. M.

This was followed by another letter,  
dated October 25, 1876, from which  
we take the following extract:

Our candidate for representative is  
independent, not committed to any  
faction, but is a warm admirer of  
Judge Crouse, and I think if Crouse  
has any strength will support him.  
Our candidate for state senator, John  
Aton of Cedar county, is an out-  
spoken Crouse man. You could help  
them both very much in this Bee,  
and particularly in *Pinkish Zapata*  
(Bohemian paper), and it would be ap-  
preciated by both men and their  
friends. I am very truly, etc.,  
JOHN C. SANTEE.

How does John C. Santee reconcile  
his proposal to place Judge Crouse in  
the senatorial chair in 1876, with  
his attempt to belittle him in 1882?  
According to this man with a bad  
memory, Judge Crouse was the  
choice of the people of his district for  
the exalted position of United States  
senator six years ago, but he is  
totally unfit to represent them in the  
lower house of congress in 1882.  
Why this remarkable change of opin-  
ion? Has Judge Crouse been lower-  
ed in the esteem of the people  
whose choice he was in 1876, or has  
the political acrobat and blatherskite  
of Knox county lost faith in the ability  
of Mr. Crouse to represent him  
and his great postal interest at Wash-  
ington? Why does the British bull  
dog bark so furiously at the heels of  
the man whom his formerly wor-  
shipful? Has our Val thrown him a  
bone to crutch, or is it because his  
patriotic soul revolts at the thought  
that Mr. Crouse supported Blaine and  
Garfield at Chicago? Such an infer-  
ence might be drawn from his des-  
peration that Crouse was a failure at  
the national convention. One thing  
is certain, if the people of the Third  
district had Judge Crouse in such high  
esteem in 1876, he has done nothing  
since then to justify a withdrawal  
of confidence. The valiant P. M. of  
Nebraska has such a terribly treacher-  
ous memory that those who know him  
best trust him the least.

While the tariff commission are  
drinking acid lemonade at Long  
Branch and trying to figure out how  
to reduce our revenues without re-  
ducing taxation, the treasury state-  
ments continue to show the usual re-  
markable decrease in the national  
debt. Since the close of the war one  
half of our national indebtedness has  
been paid off. The outstanding  
balance of some sixteen or seventeen  
hundred millions of dollars will be  
wiped out before the close of the cen-

tury if the present policy is pursued.  
It is safe to say that the mass of the  
people do not approve of the ex-  
orbitant taxation which leaves an  
annual surplus of over one hundred  
millions in the treasury, and promises  
to increase that surplus by one-half  
before three years, if immediate steps  
are not taken for a reduction of the  
taxes which produces it. There is a  
wide difference between a reasonable  
tariff on iron and a duty which taxes  
the producers \$2,800 for every mile of  
iron rails laid in the United States.

This enormous sum is pocketed by  
eleven companies, whose profits last  
year aggregated ninety per cent  
on their investment, and who main-  
tain an expensive lobby  
in Washington, to prove the senators  
and congressmen that any reduction  
in the tariff on iron will mean the  
destruction of a great industry.

Around the gigantic Bessemer steel  
monopoly cluster a score of other  
over protected industries. Pooling  
their interests they have succeeded  
during the present session in effectually  
killing every measure which con-  
templated a reduction in the national  
revenue surplus by a reduction in the  
imports of the tariff. THE BEE is not  
a free trade organ. It has constantly  
maintained its stand in favor of a  
tariff for revenue, and for the protec-  
tion of American industries requiring  
stimulation, but it is opposed to a  
tariff whose only speculation is to en-  
rich the few at the expense of the  
many, and which by the aid of con-  
gressional corruption, and a trained  
lobby landscapes the labor of three-  
fourths of our people in order to fill  
the purses of a few rich and powerful  
monopolies.

By the time the telegraph companies  
and electric light corporations are  
compelled to lay their wires under  
ground it will be difficult to find an  
undisturbed square inch of soil in  
Omaha streets. The disturbance of  
our highways in the interest of pri-  
vate corporations is a question of  
comparatively small moment as long  
as our streets remain unpaved. As  
soon as paving is begun the subject  
will force itself more strongly upon  
the attention of our citizens.  
Even if the council can enforce the  
laying of water and gas connections to  
the curb lines on streets about to be  
paved, it must not be forgotten that  
repairs to mains are of constant occur-  
rence. Breaks in the water pipes and  
leaks in the gas mains are as likely to  
occur in paved as in unpaved streets  
and to repair such defects the pave-  
ments and their foundations must in  
each case be removed. Up to the  
present time there has been no ordi-  
nance requiring official supervision  
of relaying pavements when dis-  
turbed, largely, we suppose, because  
Omaha has had but a single street  
with an analogy for a pavement. In  
New York all replacements of paving  
are alone under the inspection of two  
inspectors of the board of public  
works. The soil in the trenches is  
tamped by hand and settled by water,  
and the foundations are as carefully  
repaired at the expense of the parties  
making the repairs when they were  
originally put down. Even with these  
precautions, it appears that streets  
are rough some weeks after the work  
is done. A letter to the board of  
street commissioners of New York  
city complaining of the condition  
of Broadway is made the text of an  
editorial in one of the metropolitan  
dailies, urging greater care in relaying  
pavements and closer supervision by  
the city, but claiming that to make a  
repaired pavement as good as before  
disturbance the wear of some weeks  
with heavy traffic is necessary.

The experience of our people with Farnam  
street should be an incentive to the  
city council to enact, as soon as  
practicable, such laws as will secure  
the city against the carelessness of the  
water and gas companies in disturbing  
our streets.

The neglect of the commissioners  
of Douglas county to keep the tax-  
payers fully informed about their of-  
ficial conduct is becoming a matter of  
general comment. Since we have  
called upon them to publish their pro-  
ceedings a prominent citizen has  
called our attention to section 27,  
chapter 13, of the general statutes of  
1873, which reads as follows:

"The board of county commissioners  
shall cause to be made out and pub-  
lished yearly, in at least one news-  
paper in the county, if such there be,  
a report of the receipts and expendi-  
tures of the year next preceding, and  
the amounts allocated on each separate  
fund, and a detailed statement show-  
ing the resources and liabilities of the  
county at the end of each year; but if  
there be no newspaper printed in such  
county, then said statement shall be  
posted in at least five public places in  
the county."

The above is still believed to be the  
law, although not given in the com-  
piled statutes of 1881. Guy Brown's  
compilation, page 128, section 28,  
reads as follows:

"Fifth. (Proceedings.) To cause to  
be published at the close of each an-  
nual, regular or special meeting of the  
board a brief statement of the pro-  
ceedings thereof in one newspaper of  
general circulation published in the  
county, and also their proceedings  
upon the equalization of the assess-  
ment roll, provided that no publica-  
tion in a newspaper shall be required  
unless that the same can be done at  
an expense not exceeding one-tenth of  
the legal rate for advertising notices."

These important provisions of the

law have not been complied with.  
Why the commissioners should ne-  
glect such a vital matter we cannot  
comprehend. The entire system of  
bookkeeping in our county is sadly  
defective, in omitting important de-  
tails.

The commissioners should see to it  
that a proper accounting be made in  
the income and outcome so that any  
taxpayer who desires to examine the  
records may learn at a glance what it  
costs to conduct our courts, the ex-  
pense of each county officer, the out-  
lay of maintaining paupers and crimi-  
nals, expense of building and repair-  
ing roads and bridges, etc.

Publicity is the greatest safe-  
guard in the conduct of all public  
affairs, and where interests of great  
magnitude are placed in the hands of  
three men as they are in Douglas  
county, it becomes a matter of vital  
importance that the people shall be  
kept informed about every transaction  
that involves the expenditure of pub-  
lic money.

The St. Louis Republican is sur-  
prised at the revelations of the Ne-  
braska contingent congressman fraud.  
It says:  
"Ever since the congressional ap-  
portionment was made under the cen-  
sus of 1870 Nebraska has been regularly  
electing a contingent member under  
the claim that its population was mis-  
represented in the federal census. It  
is rather an amazing thing to find that  
these contingent representatives have  
pressed their claims before five sep-  
arate congresses before it was found  
out that the fraud was in the state  
and not the federal census. With this  
exposure we are doubtless rid of the  
Nebraska contingent, as repre-  
sentation will begin under the cen-  
sus of 1880 in the next congress, to which  
Nebraska will send all the members it  
claims to have any right to."

## VOICE OF STATE PRESS.

Gere's Grievance.

The Lincoln Journal uses up a col-  
umn in the vilification and slander of  
Senator Van Wyck. He is one man  
whom the Journal has not been able  
to handle. The Lincoln postoffice  
sticks in Gere's crop and he can't get  
it out. After fighting Van Wyck for  
United States senator, he demanded the  
Lincoln postoffice by way of pro-  
pitiatory, but the senator did not pro-  
pitiatory worth a cent. This is about  
the size of the grievance and the cause  
of The Journal's animosity and  
downright lying. If Van Wyck, with  
all the mean, underhand opposition  
that is brought to bear against him,  
does his duty to the people he will be  
a great victory.

No Perkins Stock in Our

Senator Perkins, of Knox, is an-  
nounced as a candidate for attorney  
general. If we mistake not Perkins  
was chairman of the committee that  
exonerated Carns, a gambler, for  
being a bribe-taker. No Perkins stock in our  
if you please.

Peter's Explanation.

Lincoln Democrat.  
Schwenck makes no mention of his  
letter to Majors dated May 13, and  
long after the time that his interview  
fixes for the business. His explana-  
tion leaves the dirty business in a  
worse puddle than ever and does not  
pretend to justify Alexander's share  
in the Lincoln case. He is afraid to  
put in his work, which is very promp-  
tly did. There is now needed more  
than an explanation which will  
explain.

No Side Show

You talk politics to the R. R. men  
and they will try to convince you that  
the only thing needed to make our  
farmers rich and prosperous is the  
abolition of the freight and freight  
charge, and if they can't strike you on  
that, they will commence on the whis-  
key question. Anything with them to  
keep the minds of the people from the  
monopoly question.

The Anti-Monopoly Boom

The Lincoln Journal is making a  
big thing out of the anti-monopoly  
movement in the state. All think-  
ing, sober-minded farmers and me-  
chanics have fully made up their  
minds to vote for their own interest.

Time for Revolt.

The railroads of Nebraska have too  
long controlled the nominating con-  
ventions and legislatures of the state.  
It is not about time for the people to  
rise up in their righteous indignation  
and take matters into their own hands  
and see that only such men are  
submitted to offices of trust and respon-  
sibility as will carry out the wishes of  
their constituency?

The Keynote of the Campaign.

The Omaha Republican sneers con-  
temptuously at the Alliance and de-  
nounces all anti-monopoly dissemi-  
nating all the grievances which afflict  
the people of Nebraska, with a snap of  
his finger and a look of scorn, and  
while in his mind he proceeds to de-  
bunk all opposition to the political  
interests of the railroad company  
which employs him to write editorials  
in their interests. There is a proba-  
bility, however, that before the cam-  
paign is over, this same editor may be  
constrained, for policy's sake, to  
change his time and beg Republicans  
to stand by the tickets placed in the  
field by his organ. But we apprehend  
that he will have but little in-  
fluence with those who know him and  
the paper over which he apparently  
presides. It is the duty of every hon-  
est man to use his influence to banish  
railroad domination from our primaries  
and conventions, and failing in that,  
it is their duty to defeat railroad can-  
didates for office at the polls, regard-  
less of the fact that they may be  
labeled "Republican," "Democrat,"  
"Greenback," or "Alliance." The  
fact that they were nominated  
by railroad influence, should be  
enough to secure their defeat. Every  
true citizen should go farther. They  
should refuse to take and help sup-

port any and every paper backed by  
railroad influence and money. Leave  
such papers without a circulation, and  
their power for evil is gone. It is  
wanton folly to fight corporations,  
and at the same time pay out your  
money to aid that corporation in keep-  
ing up a paper with which to destroy  
you and make you subservient to their  
interests and wishes. Farmers, is it  
not time you considered this question  
seriously? Mechanics, can you not do  
better than to contribute your mite  
toward defraying the expenses of  
railroad journals? Business men, are  
not your interests identical with the  
farmer and mechanic, and should you  
not stand shoulder to shoulder in the  
pending struggle, and give your pa-  
trons and support to only such pa-  
pers as are advocating the best inter-  
ests of the masses?

The Vital Issue.

Anti-monopoly is the great ques-  
tion, all others are side shows. Men  
who waste their substance rioting in  
beer and whisky, do it voluntarily,  
but the \$200,000 taken from the peo-  
ple annually, by high tariffs and rail-  
road watered stock, is robbing men  
without their consent. The eight  
hundred democrats of Butler county  
have to bear \$80,000 of that burden,  
while the one thousand republicans  
have to bear the \$120,000. Now, if  
the republican party, which has been  
faithful with promises since 1872, can  
and will carry out the reforms which  
the people are demanding, we say  
God speed them. They have control  
and will continue to control. If they  
can lift the burden that hangs so  
heavy on the shoulders of producers,  
it will be a good thing for democrats  
as well as republicans. Every man  
who wants to get a home for himself,  
or keep the one he has, is interested.  
In spite of all the criminal class leg-  
islation of the republican party in the  
interest of these same monopolies, we  
can say God speed them in the work  
of reform if they mean to prevent  
the highway robbery that is being  
practiced by the railroads. Let every  
republican in this legislature ordered  
to the party caucus and nominate delegates  
to the county convention who are anti-  
monopolists, with a reputation for up-  
rightness, and too much character to  
be manipulated. Send upright men  
—anti-monopolists, to the senatorial,  
congressional and state conventions.

A Railroad Province.

New Jersey is owned by the rail-  
roads, and ought to be a foreign coun-  
try if it isn't. A well-worked rail-  
road scheme, in which bribery was an  
element, to get hold of the last  
few feet of water  
front in Jersey City not already  
owned by transportation com-  
panies was foisted last winter only by  
the Governor's veto, and an investi-  
gation which the legislature ordered  
in spite of itself has brought to light  
a great mass of rotteness in the re-  
lations of the corporations with the  
state. With one or two exceptions,  
for instance, the returns of valuation  
for tax purposes have been regularly  
and systematically understated. Some  
of the leading roads profess to be the  
assessors that their property is worth  
less now than ever before, but this is  
partly accounted for by the fact that  
boards of assessors, as well as the  
legislature, are railroad apprentices.  
If the investigation is pushed for it  
is worth, the honest citizen and  
faithful taxpayer will make up his  
mind that Jersey is a good state to  
move out of.

BEATRICE BATES.

Correspondence of The Bee.

BEATRICE, July 31.—How are the  
times? Dull, dull, terribly so, this is  
the general cry. Saturday last was  
unusually quiet for Saturday. It had  
rained incessantly the night before,  
raising many small streams so that the  
bridges were carried out; the mud was  
too deep to make traveling practica-  
ble, without the additional fact of fre-  
quent heavy showers during the day.

A regular April state of weather ex-  
ists, and some farmers are not quite  
ready for it, since their spring wheat  
is lying low on the ground, but it is  
not enough of a crop to be worth cry-  
ing over, and since the winter wheat is  
all mowed, comes just in time to  
make over a luxuriant crop.

As if to make up for the quiet state  
of affairs—the horse thief is jailed and  
the excitement over the Reed murder  
case is dying away—a first-class fire has  
broken out in the city. (We say it with  
tears in our eyes.) Children's promi-  
sades are brought before the justice  
and need for assault and battery, and  
again comes a promising hint of the  
law, who, strange to relate, finding  
worldly, resorts to pugilistic argu-  
ments, which is more convincing by  
far. Of this last the sequel is not  
yet.

There was held here last week a  
conventional convention to discuss the  
importance question in all its aspects,  
also the best manner of procedure in  
order to elevate the prohibition move-  
ment into the pulpit, and from that  
point put before voters in the most  
seasonable light, for you know the time is  
only short now before election, and  
some telling blows must be adminis-  
tered at once, that hydra-headed  
monster.

The Normal institute is in session,  
and over sixty teachers and teach-  
ers will imbibe for five weeks  
continuously from the never failing  
font of knowledge. Has Beau.

\$200.00 REWARD!

Will be paid for the detection and a  
conviction of any person selling or dis-  
tributing in any form, counterfeit or imi-  
tation Hor Bittens, especially Bittens  
or preparations with the word Hor or  
Hors in their name or connected  
therewith, that is intended to mislead  
and cheat the public, or any prepara-  
tion put in any form, pretending to be  
the same as Hor Bittens. The genu-  
ine have a cluster of GREEN HORSES  
(not the this) printed on the white  
label, and are the pure and best  
medicine on earth, especially for Kid-  
ney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Be-  
cause of all others, and of all pretended  
formulas or recipes of Hor Bittens  
published in papers or for sale, as  
they are frauds and swindles. Who-  
ever deals in any but the genuine will  
be prosecuted.

Hor Bittens & Co.,  
112 1st St., at Chicago, N. Y.

## BARGAINS,

IN

LOTS

Houses,

Farms,

Lands.

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

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