

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Table with subscription rates: Daily (10c), Weekly (50c), Monthly (1.50), etc.

OFFICE: Omaha, The Bee Building, 15 North Main Street.

ADVERTISING: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: George B. Trask, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company.

Table with circulation statistics: Total copies, paid circulation, unpaid circulation, etc.

Subscription information: Send to before me and subscribed in advance.

Notary Public: N. P. FILLI, Notary Public.

Initiation cheese bill: The initiation cheese bill is being actively pushed in congress by some initiation statesmen.

Omaha has not yet had to give up its street railway conductors and go back to the hobtail car system.

Winter has ended, according to the almanac, but here again theory and practice are not always the same.

Water may be "welling up," but it is the water that is falling down that is going to do the work for a bountiful crop next fall on Nebraska's fertile farms.

Yes, we believe the customary time between presidential messages has expired, and another communication this week from the president to congress would not be premature.

Has any one heard anything from the World-Herald on the extortionate insurance rates exacted from Omaha property owners by the insurance combine? Not if the court knows itself, and it thinks it does.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that it is the intention of the Navy department to paint all the torpedo boats green. Another avalanche of protests to congress from the numerous A. P. A. lodges is in order.

Considerable difficulty is being encountered in securing properly equipped candidates for vacancies in the revenue marine service. This part of the revenue service should have been incorporated into the navy long ago, and there would then be plenty of naval cadets to officer it.

Representatives of the Transmississippi Exposition association are to present the claims of this great project to the Utah legislature this week. Utah has much to gain from an adequate advertisement of its resources and capabilities and cannot but look with favor upon so promising an enterprise.

Secretary Carlisle had a treasury surplus all figured out for over a year ago. Should he be made the democratic nominee for the presidency he would doubtless figure out a majority of the electoral college for himself. His election figures, however, would not be any more reliable than his revenue figures.

Chauncey Depew's announcement that he is on his way to visit the Pacific coast has naturally started a whole grist of railroad gossip. Chauncey usually makes his purely pleasure trips in the opposite direction, so that the inference is not without foundation that his journey west will be marked by a combination of business and pleasure.

Keep the councilman vacancy vacant. One less councilman means proportionately less work for the overburdened \$75 a month sergeant-at-arms. The council is not expected to have much consideration for the taxpayers for whom the salary of one member, amounting to \$800, could be saved, but perhaps it can be induced to take compassion on its favored sergeant-at-arms.

The shortening of hours of mechanics in the Union Pacific shops is said to be but a temporary matter. When the increased traffic of the spring season shall come it is highly probable the old hours will be restored. Prospects now are good for a busy season, as there are thousands of bushels of grain awaiting advanced prices and many herds of live stock which will be ready for the market within sixty days.

An appropriation bill in aid of the Transmississippi exposition has been introduced in the Iowa legislature. While every effort possible will be put forth to secure its passage at this session, success cannot be confidently predicted, as the Iowa lawmakers want to adjourn about April 1. Every Nebraskan who has a friend at court in Des Moines should make it a point to urge upon him the vital importance of this measure.

It is cabled all the way from London that Ambassador Bayard did not seem at all depressed in spirits on the receipt of the information that the house had passed a resolution censuring him. Everybody has known for weeks that the resolution was likely to be adopted. Under the circumstances the only thing Mr. Bayard could possibly do and maintain his dignity was to grin and bear it.

ANOTHER STORY OF THE CAMEL.

Everybody is familiar with the story of the camel that wanted to warm his nose under the Arab's tent. The camel, it will be remembered, first inserted his nose, then his head, then his neck, then his shoulders, then his hump, and finally found himself inside the tent. This is the same process by which the subsidized land grant railroads are trying to possess themselves of a title in fee simple of every acre of land which they have managed to get their hands on, whether included in the original land grant or not.

The rose of the railroad camel was inserted under Uncle Sam's tent when the Burlington bill was raftered through congress for the relief of the innocent purchaser. This looked very innocent to many members of congress, but it was a very ingenious scheme to legalize a 200,000-acre land grab which had been exposed by that very bold, bad man, Commissioner Sparks, when he was at the head of the land office.

No sooner had the Burlington bill been enacted and approved when the head of the camel appeared in the shape of a bill to grant similar privilege to the Union Pacific railroad, which had preferred to forego part of its land grant in the semi-arid and arid region rather than take out patents and pay taxes upon it. And now the hump of the camel has followed briskly in the shape of a bill relieving the Northern Pacific from all its charter obligations with regard to taking out land patents within a limited period at the risk of forfeiture and the restoration of the lands to homestead entry.

If these bills for the relief of the poor farmer and innocent purchaser go through congress, they will in due time be followed by a general act repealing all the restrictions previously enacted for the protection of the public domain, and millions upon millions of acres of subsidy lands that have rightly reverted to the government will be absorbed by the syndicates that are reorganizing the insolvent railroads for the benefit of the poor bondholder and the innocent stock jobber.

It may not be worth while at this stage of the camel's progress to raise any fuss about saving the tent-pole, but it is not out of place to make a note of it in the interest of future students of land grant history.

THE VIADUCT DECISION.

No decision recently rendered by the state supreme court is of more vital concern to the city of Omaha than its decree in the viaduct case appealed by the Burlington road from the district court of this county. This decree affirms in specific terms the right of the city in the exercise of its police powers to compel railroad companies to maintain viaducts across their tracks for the protection of the public. In this case every point made in the contention of the city attorney has been fully sustained and the power of the legislature to prescribe the conditions under which viaducts shall be constructed and assessments made for their cost is upheld. The court holds that no contract made by one railroad company can relieve another company from its obligations under the law. It further declares that any ordinance requiring the reconstruction by two railroad companies of specific portions of the viaduct previously erected by them jointly with the city does not violate prior contract obligations, and can be enforced by mandamus. This relates particularly to the Sixteenth street viaduct, which was originally built under a joint agreement between the railroads and the city.

With its authority to compel railroads to pay their pro rata of the cost of viaducts and their due shares of the cost of maintaining and repairing them fully affirmed, the city is in position to command the roads to carry out the provisions of the viaduct ordinances that have been dead letters by reason of their appeal to the supreme court. The repairs of the Eleventh street viaduct should be expedited by the Board of Public Works without further delay. The ramshackle Sixteenth street viaduct should be replaced by a substantial stone and iron structure at the earliest possible day. While the people of Omaha wait the railroads to be treated with perfect fairness, they have rights which the railroad should be forced to respect. In no other city have the railroads been dealt with so generously, and in no other city have the people been subjected to such illiberal treatment.

Of course the Joint Traffic association was formed by the railroads solely in the interest of the public. The railroads are making such sacrifices for their patrons every day in the year all over the country. Incidentally, there is a trifling advantage accruing to the railroads, but were it not for the public benefits no rate or traffic association would be organized. If we will only listen to this song of the railroad managers, we will soon be persuaded that their roads are the most public spirited and self-sacrificing corporations in existence. The people evidently do not appreciate the fact that they are the chief beneficiaries of the railroad pools.

There is no question that the present system of jury duty is unnecessarily expensive to the taxpayers. The county pays jurors more for hanging around the court house than for serving on cases. The temptation, too, to hang out for a verdict instead of coming promptly to a decision in order to board at the county's expense frequently gets the better of the jurymen. A careful revision of the whole system would be in the interest of economy and of expediting justice.

THE JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

One of the thirty-two railway companies in the Joint Traffic association, formed to regulate rates between the seaboard and the west, has filed its answer in the suit instituted by the government and it is understood that the answers to be filed by the other companies are the same in substance, if not in text. This answer makes it appear that the association is innocent of any purpose or intention that is in the least hostile to the public interest, that it contravenes no statute, and that it is simply designed to remedy the evil of rate-cutting, which has proved so disastrous to the railroads. Although the agreement signed by the companies very explicitly devolves upon a board of managers the practical control of traffic, the answer says that such control is not surrendered to the board. It is true that provision is made for appeal and arbitration, but the obvious

intention of the agreement is to leave the whole matter of traffic division and rate regulation with the board, whose action, there can be no doubt, would be uniformly respected by the companies. In this respect, therefore, it is entirely proper to say that the association has the character of a trust and is therefore subject to the anti-trust law of 1890.

Of course, the answer denies that the joint traffic agreement is in violation of the interstate commerce act, although it provides for a division of traffic, which is in all essential respects pooling, as pooling is defined in the interstate commerce act. Section 5 of that act declares it to be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of the act "to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights or for the pooling of earnings of such railroads, or any portion thereof." What but pooling would be such a division of traffic among competing roads as is contemplated by the agreement of the traffic association? The professed philanthropic purpose of aiding weak roads may be commendable, but violation of law cannot be permitted, even for so worthy an object. The answer also denies that the association is a conspiracy to unjustly augment rates or to hinder free and just competition, but there can be no doubt that if the agreement should go into operation rates would be increased and free competition would end, results which it is easy to believe would not inure to the advantage of the public.

The suit instituted by the government against the Joint Traffic association was at the instance of the Interstate Commerce commission, which after a careful consideration of the agreement, reached the conclusion that the association is illegal and that the agreement should not be allowed to be carried into effect. The decision of the commission was arrived at only after it was called upon for an opinion by resolutions in congress, but there is every reason to believe that it gave the matter thorough consideration. The suit involves questions the judicial decision of which will be of very great importance.

There is some relief in the prospect that the forthcoming foreclosure sale of the water works will bring about a wringing out of the several million dollars of pure water that has been injected into the company's capitalization. So long as rates are adjusted to pay interest and dividends on fictitious stocks and excessive bond issues, the relations between the water works company and the public are necessarily unsatisfactory.

A Seventh ward aspirant to Congressman Mercer's shoes has inaugurated a new departure in politics by endorsing the candidacy of a competitor in the First ward. Now it will be in order for the First ward aspirant to reciprocate by making a speech in the Seventh ward in favor of his chivalrous Seventh ward opponent. Meantime Mr. Mercer is hard at work at Washington attending to the interests of his constituents.

Coloche Animates Both.

As between Kentucky politics and professional pugilism, there is much to be said in favor of pugilism.

Arguing Against Facts.

The March deficit is already over \$1,000,000, and yet the newspapers are trying to convince the country that we do not need a republican administration.

The Dear Little Island.

Spain has already spent \$5,000,000 on Cuba, and the revolution is going on. There must be considerable truth in her declaration that she regards her principal possession as a dear little island.

A Timely Contribution.

Prof. Tolson of Yale college has issued a calendar which covers a period of 67,710,250 years. Such a calendar will be found useful if you want to put a mark on the day when a democrat will be elected president.

There Are Others.

So far as the British side of the Venezuela case is concerned, Sir Frederick Pollock, who is in charge of the blue book, is discovering that there are many other lawyers who have been borrowing from the government, until now they owe it something more than \$55,000,000. And as they have spent the bulk of it not in improvements upon their estates, but in amusements, luxuries, travel, etc., they are actually worse off than they were before. One of these days there will be an awful smash.

Whisky, the Real Cause.

According to the World-Herald, the water in the wells of the state is rising, springs are breaking forth, and there is a general epidemic of cholera. The subject is viewed with alarm by people who do not understand the phenomenon, but an investigation of the country shows that the politicians are drinking more whisky and less water, and hence the rise.

Reform is Necessary.

The present system of electing senators is repulsive. For the reason that it implies a distrust in the intelligence of the people. As Senator Mitchell states, "the power and right of the individual voter is hedged about and circumscribed, his will manipulated, his volition perverted." Why should the enlightened and progressive people of this country thus asperse themselves? What reason is there in a system that invests a man with the power of choosing their own occupations, their method of living, their school officers, state legislators and governors, and denies them the right of a vote in the selection of senators? It is simply an absurdity that has been permitted to exist in a free government. If that feeling should be expressed that England has occupied Venezuelan territory against Venezuelan consent, then her refusal either to arbitrate or to evacuate the territory would be welcomed as the beginning of the end of a palpable evil.

IN THE GUBERNATORIAL FIELD.

The republican press and Auditor Eugene Moore is gradually getting to the front in the race for governor. Let the good work go on.

West Point Progress (dem.): It begins to look as if Eugene Moore will have the solid support of the counties in this section of Nebraska in his candidacy for governor.

Kearney Sun (rep.): Tom Majors still holds a warm place in the hearts of Nebraska republicans, but it is generally held that he has had his day in court and ought now to stand aside.

Fillye Republican (rep.): Hon. Elijah Fillye's candidacy for the governorship has outgrown the prejudices of a boom, and has now settled down to a steady growth that will assume vast proportions before the state convention.

West Point Republican (rep.): Hurrah for Eugene Moore for governor, C. C. Nish for state treasurer and W. F. Norris for congressman. The republicans of Cumming county will see this trio a big send-off at the proper time.

Stanton Pickett (rep.): When the state convention meets it will be found that "Gene Moore's support is not confined to the north Platte country. Gene is always 'in the hum' with the boys all over the state. His cards are out and the response will not be at all slow.

Wyomere Arbor State (rep.): Hon. E. Fillye went through to his ranch at Reynolds the other day to look after his herds at that place. "Lige" is one of the big farmers of Nebraska who has the inside track for the republican nomination for governor.

Adams Globe (rep.): The Times of Beatrice is carrying the name of Elijah Fillye for governor. Mr. Fillye needs no introduction in this county; everybody knows him, and they know he is all right, and that he would make a good governor.

Wait Masson (D): It would purify politics to elect a farmer to the governor's chair; it would bring back to the republican ranks hundreds of agriculturists who have been lost to our party, and who can never be brought back by an attorney on two legs. Let us whip her up for Mr. Fillye.

Kearney Hub (rep.): Jack MacColl and his gubernatorial boom-and-panic are a creditable and profitable exhibition at the Midway show this afternoon and can be seen for a short time this evening. So far as can be discerned the genial gentleman from Dawson is all right and the boom ditto.

Lincoln News: And now it is said that Judge Scott, Mr. Rosewater's old friend, has the gubernatorial nomination in his pocket. The judge thinks it is the gubernatorial bee, while the opinion appears to be quite general that it is simply one of the little wheels that are set in motion in doing business without any relation to the governor.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): Hon. Elijah Fillye of Fillye, Neb., is now among those to be considered as gubernatorial candidates, having reached his headquarters at March bluff. He will have the "state of Gage" and several other counties in the southeast corner behind him, and promises to make a very formidable candidate.

Crate Vilette (rep.): Every time that Jack MacColl catches the boys all over the "Big Sixth" district flock to his call like unto a brood of chickens under the protecting wing of the mother hen, all of which goes to show that Jack is very popular in this neck of the woods and at the coming meet at Lincoln he is determined to give all other candidates a genuine race.

Pena Journal (rep.): The gubernatorial contest this year will somewhat lack usual interest on account of the more important issues, the presidential fight, in which Nebraska, like many other states, will have a "favorite" son. There will be sufficient interest in the gubernatorial fight in this part of the state, however, to put forth vigorous efforts looking to the nomination and election of Hon. Eugene Moore, who is now in the lead for that place.

Crete Vilette (rep.): We have received a letter from W. J. Broatch of Omaha, soliciting our aid in his effort to climb the gubernatorial ladder. There are so many good men in the field that it is difficult to know whom to boost. The list thus far is Meldejohn, MacColl, Moore, Cady, Adams, Telfer and Fillye. Until the atmosphere becomes less hazy we will not venture to endorse any one, but we will continue to whip it up for Meldejohn.

Platte Center Signal (dem.): At the earnest solicitation of his many friends throughout the state, Tom Majors has consented to withdraw from the gubernatorial race and to support the republican party to make a start without being handicapped. We, as democrats, sincerely regret Mr. Broatch's withdrawal from the gubernatorial race and a struggle. As it is now, we must organize our forces, fix our fences, and select the best man in our party for a leader. If we expect to make even a showing.

Waterford Republican (rep.): Hon. Eugene Moore is the natural choice of the republicans of this section of Nebraska. It is more than that; he is the first choice of a good many men irrespective of party. His record in the important office of auditor of state for the past four years has been such as to give him the confidence of the people all over the state, and is his best warrant for future honors. He has not been puffed up with the pride of office; he is not a corporate lawyer, and he is not a politician. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his services to the state are well known to all.

Arlington Times (rep.): The Beatrice Daily Times came out recently with a boom for Hon. Elijah Fillye for gubernatorial honor. Fillye is no doubt a good man, but Hon. Eugene Moore, present state auditor, is well qualified to fill the office of governor, has a clean public record, and polled the highest vote of any candidate in the last state election. His name has been prominently mentioned for gubernatorial honors by a number of leading papers in Nebraska, and we believe no better man could be named in full that office.

Central City Nonpartisan (rep.): This office is in receipt of a letter from W. J. Broatch stating that he was a candidate for governor, and that he would be thankful for any support he might receive. While there is no question but what Mr. Broatch would make a good governor, we believe with the existing state of affairs in Omaha between the A. P. A. and the anti-A. P. A., it would be as impracticable to nominate Mr. Broatch as Tom Majors. What the party wants is harmony. It does not want as its standard bearer a man whose character or affiliations are such that an apology or defense is constantly necessary.

Pena Journal (rep.): Hon. Eugene Moore is without doubt in the lead for the republican nomination for governor. He is winning in popularity and developing new strength in every section of the state. He has shown qualities of sterling manhood and superior business and executive capacity in discharging his duties as state auditor and has won and deserves promotion. He has been an honor to that office and would likewise be an honor to the governor's office. He is nearer to the hearts of the masses than any other aspirant for the governorship, and he may well expect that the center of the masses will be proven in the caucus and conventions that mold the destinies of the candidates. Northeast Nebraska has never had the honor of furnishing a gubernatorial nominee and there is nothing in the way to prevent it from having one now, and one of whom it and the entire state can justly feel proud. That one is Hon. Eugene Moore.

THE VENEZUELA CASE.

Chicago Times-Herald: The American Venezuela boundary commission has reached a decision adverse to the pretensions of Great Britain. This, it is true, does not necessitate an end of the controversy. All possible means of war as a means to end it long since passed away, and while the judgment of the American commissioners may not formally be accepted by Great Britain, it renders arbitration the only reasonable alternative.

Chicago Post: From Washington comes the report that the Venezuelan commission headed by Justice Brewer has virtually, though not yet formally, decided that England's claim is untenable. This commission was appointed not to furnish the government with a "case," but to ascertain the facts by full and impartial inquiry. Its finding—if maintained—will be morally obligatory upon the United States. If that finding should be that England has occupied Venezuelan territory against Venezuelan consent, then her refusal either to arbitrate or to evacuate the territory would be welcomed as the beginning of the end of a palpable evil.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Chicago Post: The Transmississippi exposition is growing every day, and Omaha is the place for it.

Tekamah Herald: The Transmississippi exposition seems to be a tangible thing now. The exposition means an era of great development for Nebraska and her sister states. Every Nebraskan should put his shoulder to the wheel and help as much as he can.

Holdrege Citizen: The prospects for the big Transmississippi exposition at Omaha is growing brighter all the time. The fact that Baltimore has given up the idea of holding an international exhibition cannot but increase Omaha's prospects for a big exposition.

Wayne Democrat: The Transmississippi exposition will be held in Omaha in 1898 sure, and is bound to be the greatest ever seen in the west. The territory proposed to be covered by the grand scheme comprises about two-thirds of the area and has two-sevenths of the entire population.

Tilden Citizen: The Transmississippi exposition which is to be held in Omaha in 1898, for the purpose of showing to the world the vast resources and products of the west is a thing which has the approval of all the western states, and it should, for it is an immense conception to advertise this greatest section of this great United States.

Stewart Reporter: The Transmississippi exposition is gaining favor, and prospects are good for congress to give it material help. A very large section of country would be benefited by the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha is gratifying to see that it has the enthusiastic support of the whole people of this large territory. The outlook is very favorable indeed for a great exposition at Omaha in 1898.

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Clay Center Sun (rep.): Some of those who are trying to turn Hainer down believe that he is head and shoulders above any other man in the district for the position.

Clay Center Sun (rep.): Some of those who are trying to turn Hainer down believe that he is head and shoulders above any other man in the district for the position. Hainer has been left no duty unperformed. His only offense is that when he wants to hear the name of a Nebraska man, he calls for the name of a Nebraska man.

Genova Journal (rep.): Colby of Gage and Pope of Saline both have the pleasure of getting scalped in a congressional scrimmage. The voters of the district would hardly be willing to trade Hainer for any of them.

York Times (rep.): The Times does not believe there will be any opposition to speak of to the re-nomination of Mr. Hainer in this district. He has been one of the strongest members of congress and cast to much more for his constituency another term than he has been able to do in the past. He is now familiar with the intricate details of congressional work and the fact of his being a third term will add considerably to his influence with his constituents. So far as his position on the question of presidential candidates is concerned, he is a hard worker and a good fighter, and commands the respect even of his political enemies.

Genova Journal (rep.): There are two things the Journal hopes to see the Fourth district convention do at York on the evening of April 9—Instruct the two delegates from this district to St. Louis for McKinley and re-nominate Congressman Hainer. Our reasons for the first have been fully stated and the reasons for the second ought not to require stating. No possible reason can be given for the people of the district to refuse to re-nominate Hainer. He is a hard worker and a good fighter, and commands the respect even of his political enemies.

Chicago Post: "Poor fellow" "What's the matter?" "He just failed for \$100,000." "What for that amount?"

Seattle Times: "Well father," exclaimed the prodigal son, as he made his appearance at the family hearth with a heavy load of bills, "I'm most of the people know, if they ever get to heaven, will have become unrecognizable." "I think I'll tell you."

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you think we shall know each other in heaven?" "I'm most of the people know, if they ever get to heaven, will have become unrecognizable." "I think I'll tell you."

Yonkers Statesman: Customer—What is your outside figure for a dozen photographs? Photographer—Outside figure, \$4; \$10 with inside figure.

Detroit Tribune: "What," demanded the angry bride, "do you take me for?" The bride shrugged his shoulders. "Ask your friends (bursting into tears)—I understand, but I can't make him understand anything, the mean old thing!"

Somerville Journal: "Chromatopodopsis is the best remedy for cure blindness," is an excellent test, too when a club man gets home rather late at night.

Chicago Tribune: "Make it easier for me to bear, can't you, Grace?" pleaded the weary father, who had just returned. "Yes, George," gently answered Grace. "I'm more dreadfully."

SORRY HE SPOKE.

"This fountain pen you sold to me," he shrieked, in tones of wrath, "is just about as useful as a pig in a parlor." "It whittled out of lead."

The struggles that I've had with it! "Wounded" (bursting into tears)—I understand, but I can't make him understand anything, the mean old thing!"

Bloomers at Bowie Forks.

This wheelin' name, 'Bowie Forks, an' struck it hard, you bet. An' most the boys in Riley's place is talkin' 'bout 'em. For all was kinder strident-like an' owned to 'em. The day that Martin's Sary Ann came sailin' down the stream.

We knowed she'd got a two-wheeled thing, on which she aimed to ride. But not a one expected that she'd try to ride astride. In fact, we hadn't figured on the clothes she'd likely wear.

An' when she scooted through the town with a two-wheeler on her back, we seen it.

She had two bags upon her legs that tumbled at the knees.

An' not a skirt of any kind, as all the boys were a-lookin' at.

These bags was red an' fastened with a little belt of blue.

While just above a waist of white showed that her heart was true.

An' as she went a-scootin' by, a-sittin' there astride, O' Martin's bosom seemed to swell with great an' joyous pride.

An' puttin' down his ol' clay pipe an' givin' us a smack on the cheek.

He said the things was bloomers an' the very best style.

Then Six-Notch Hank declared himself, like one who knewed the game.

That he was shy in dealin' with a queer, new-fangled name.

"An' these things may be bloomers, gents; that name," he says, "I grants."

But if it is so, then bloomers is a other name for pants."

At that what to argue, an' puts it to a vote.

So we went what this "bloomer" word may be rightfully denunced.

An' if it is so, then we settles it without another glance.

That bloomers is a travesty on self-respectin' pants.

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS

YOUNG HAT AGENTS