

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.00 per annum, \$2.00 per half year, \$1.00 per quarter.

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring a ten-cent subscription will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable medium for advertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programs, Posters, Commercial printing, etc., in the best style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

Local Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: SPACE OCCUPIED, and a column with rates for different durations.

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business Notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Forty-Seventh Congress.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THAT BODY YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Senator Davis formally convened the Senate at noon.

The credentials of Senator-elect Windom were presented and he was duly qualified and entered upon his duties.

A resolution providing for committees of notification to the house of representatives and the president, informing them of the organization, was adopted.

A large number of bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Mr. Garland—For the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of the tariff and revenue law.

By Mr. Beck—For retiring trade dollars and receiving them in stand and silver dollars.

By Mr. Miller, of California—To enforce the treaty stipulations relative to the Chinese.

By Mr. Conger—To promote the efficiency of the life-saving service.

By Mr. Windom—To incorporate the Garfield memorial hospital.

By Mr. Logan—To place U. S. Grant upon the retired list of the army.

A recess was taken until 2:30 p. m., to await notification of the organization of the house.

Among other petitions introduced and temporarily laid on the table were a number against unjust discriminations in railroad rates, and to forbid alleged extortions in freight and transportation charges.

Senator Ferry submitted a resolution instructing the committee on patents to consider and report, by bill or otherwise, such proposed legislation as shall effectually protect all innocent purchasers and users of devices, inventions, or articles patented under the laws of the United States from payment or obligations to pay any royalty for such purpose, or the use of any patented article abandoned to public or general use by the inventor or patentee thereof, or from the payment of any royalty for such purpose or use of any patented article whatever, unless the claim therefor shall formally be made or presented by the inventor or patentee to the purchaser or user of the same within two years after such purchase or first use of the device or article so claimed to have been duly patented.

Mr. Ferry asked for present consideration of the same, but the resolution was laid over one day under the rules.

HOUSE.

The assembling of the first regular session of the XLVIIIth congress had the effect of drawing to the capitol a vast number of visitors.

By 11 o'clock every seat in the gallery of the house of representatives was filled.

Keifer stood for a short time in the rear of the desk, and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in obtaining the Republican nomination for speaker.

At noon Clerk of the House Adams called the body to order and announced the opening of the session. He then proceeded to call the roll. The roll called showed 290 representatives present. There were four members absent.

Nominations for Speaker being in order, Mr. Keifer was put in nomination by Robeson, Randall by House, and Ford by Murch, Burrows, of Michigan, Holman, McCook and Ladd were appointed tellers. The roll call resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 285; necessary for a choice, 143.

For Keifer, 143; Randall, 129; Ford, 8. Those voting for Ford were Bramm, Burrows (Missouri) Hazleton, Jones (Texas), Ladd, Mosgrove, Murch and Rice (Missouri). None of the candidates voted. Fulkerson and Paul, Virginia Readjusters, voted for Keifer. The result having been announced, Keifer was escorted to the speaker's chair by Messrs. Randall and Hiscock, and took the oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, as the oldest member in point of service.

The speaker stated that the roll of the house was completed, and that the next business in order was the election of a clerk. Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, nominated Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Mr. House, of Tennessee, George M. Adams, of Kentucky, and Mr. Murch, of Maine, Gilbert DeLamater, of Indiana. Mr. McPherson was elected by a vote of 148 against 129 for Adams, and 9 for DeLamater. On the first roll call Everett, Barr and Bingham did not vote, but on the second they voted for McPherson.

Mr. Robeson then offered a resolution for the election of the following officers: Sergeant-at-arms, G. W. Hooker, of Vermont; door keeper, W. P. Brown,

low, of Tennessee; postmaster, Henry Sherwood, of Michigan. He also included in his list the name of Fred S. Powers for chaplain, but Mr. Springer demanded a separate vote upon that officer, and that nomination was withdrawn for the present.

Mr. House, of Tennessee, offered a substitute for Mr. Robeson's resolution so as to make it read: Sergeant-at-arms, John G. Thompson; doorkeeper, C. W. Field; postmaster, A. M. C. Nowlin.

Mr. Murch, of Maine, offered the following as a substitute: For sergeant-at-arms, Lee Crandell; for doorkeeper, H. M. Williams; for postmaster, W. C. Moore.

Mr. Murch's substitute was rejected by a vote of 153 to 157. The original resolution was then adopted and all the officers sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Hiscock it was resolved that a committee of three members be appointed to act with a similar committee on part of the Senate to wait upon the president and inform him that a quorum of both houses has assembled and is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Messrs. Hiscock, Orth and Reagan were appointed as such committee.

Mr. Robeson then offered a resolution for the election of Fred D. Powers, of Virginia, as chaplain.

Mr. House moved to substitute the name of W. P. Harnisan, of Louisiana, and Mr. Murch to substitute that of P. H. Ingalls, of Iowa. Both substitutes were rejected and the original resolution agreed to. Mr. Power was sworn in.

Mr. Haskell offered a resolution providing that the rules of the Forty-sixth Congress shall be the rules of the present house until otherwise ordered; and further that the committee on rules, when appointed, shall have leave to report at any time all such amendments or revision of said rules as it may deem proper. Pending action the house at 5:25 adjourned. There is nothing now to delay the reading of the president's message when it is received except the swearing in of territorial delegates, which can be accomplished in a short space of time.

The Stalwart Revel.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Senator Cameron appears to have undertaken the somewhat human task of getting even with all opponents of stalwartism. He settled up some old scores in this State at considerable cost during the late campaign. He took one of the third-term old guard at Chicago, and with him laid out the Blaine element in the State Convention and over-ride the men who had bolted the stalwart candidate for Senator.

Having done that he transferred his scene of activity to Washington and has been using his knife all along the Blaine ranks.

The success of Keifer in the Republican caucus was a loud notice that the bosses have resumed control of the government, and the further notice has been given that only stalwarts need apply. Kasson or Hiscock would have been named for Speaker if the bosses had not interfered. But the bosses, from Arthur down, did interfere, and from that moment it was apparent that not only would neither Hiscock nor Kasson have any further chance of success, but that no candidate from an emphatically Blaine State could possibly hope for favor.

Kasson, with the Blaine legions of Iowa at his back; Hiscock, with his independent following; Burrows, from the solid Blaine State of Michigan; Orth, from Indiana, which held a strong force against Grantism, and Dunnell, of Minnesota, whose State held out till the last; all these were passed over for a stalwart from Garfield's own State, where neither Blaine nor Grant had any support, but where a stalwart break has finally been made. The bosses will sweep Ohio in under the wing of the administration, because Ohio has twice in National Conventions led up to the defeat of stalwart schemes.

The bosses neglect nothing in the midst of their revels. They are powerful with all the patronage of the Executive, and they have shown their power in forcing a stalwart Speaker upon a caucus which did not want him. Keifer in the chair will be a strength and help to any stalwart plan for 1884, whether it shall mean the nomination of Grant or the renomination of Arthur. It is one part of the bosses' programme for a complete restoration of stalwartism. It is not the carrying out of Garfield's policy exactly, but only the very innocent expected anything like that.

A Battle Between Birds.

HOW A CREEK RAN RED WITH THE BLOOD OF AN EAGLE AND A FLOCK OF GEESE.

Little Rock Letter to the Atlanta Constitution.

A gentleman from Stone county, who has just reached the city, gave the particulars of a remarkable incident which he witnessed while crossing White river on the ferry just about the mouth of Sycamore creek. When nearly half way across the stream an enormous eagle swooped down on a flock of geese, which were swimming in the river some eighty rods below the boat. The fowls, upon observing the eagle approaching, instinctively dived under the water just as the bird struck the wave. Baffled in the first assault the eagle flew slowly upward, and when the geese came to the surface darted downward again and burying its talons in one of them attempted to bear it away. The geese struggled violently, while its companions swam around it uttering shrill cries and the persons on the ferry-boat watched the strange scene with keen interest. Once the eagle lifted its prey clear out of the water and seemed on the point of conveying it to the mountain cliff that rose grandly in the air on the other side of the stream, but the struggles of the geese forced the captor downward. When water was again reached the geese made a supreme effort and plunged below the surface, dragging the eagle after it and causing the latter to loosen its hold and rise upward with a fierce scream.

The eagle next attacked another goose, but with the same result, being compelled to relinquish its hold when its intended victim plunged beneath the waves. This strange contest lasted

fully thirty minutes, at the end of which time the eagle gave up the fight, and, rising, soared away to the mountain westward, while the flock of geese swam further down the stream. None of the flock were killed, but the water in the vicinity was dyed with blood, and the surface of the stream was covered with feathers for a considerable distance.

The Experts and Giteau.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A committee of experts are in Washington consulting as to the mental condition of Giteau. It is understood that they do not agree, and the prospects is that their evidence will be quite contradictory.

The sensible way to look at the case is not to weigh the question of the man's mental derangement, but that of his mental responsibility. All men who commit flagrant crimes without seeming provocation, or indulge in unusual conduct regarding any of the affairs of life, are, to a greater or less extent, of unbalanced minds. The question is, are they sufficiently so to be held responsible for their acts? The difference between insanity which becomes irresponsible and mere eccentricity of character was pointed out a short time ago in these columns, and may be properly alluded to again, showing, as it does, the line which divides the two cases.

If Giteau, for instance, believed himself perfectly competent to be the General-in-Chief of the army he would undoubtedly be called an insufferable egotist, or would be laughed at as a block-head, but would hardly be deemed insane in the sense of being mentally irresponsible for crime. Many persons during our civil war imagined themselves far more competent than Grant or Sherman to carry on the war successfully, though without military experience. Mr. Murat Halstead, of Cincinnati, then a comparatively unknown employe of the Commercial, actually wrote a long letter to General Halleck detailing how the campaign in the West should be prosecuted. Halleck, used to such suggestions, merely indorsed the letter "Halstead M., tells how the war should be carried on," and placed it on file. He didn't send it and have the Cincinnati editor arrested as a crank for it was plainly a case of great self-confidence, and not of delirium. But if, instead of fancying that he was competent to be the commander-in-chief of our forces, Mr. Halstead had actually conceived himself to be the commander, then egotism would have passed the boundary and have become insanity; and if, while laboring under this delirium, he had felt called upon to shoot a man as a deserter, and it had been shown that no malice otherwise existed for the deed, his place thereafter would have been an asylum, not the gallows. Precisely so with Giteau. He thought himself competent to fill any position, no matter how exalted, but he never imagined that he actually filled such position when he did not. He was angry and revengeful because the President did not set the value on his services that he himself considered them worth, and he fired the shot, not because he imagined himself to be Consul at Paris, but because he knew that he was not Consul and had no hope to be.

Whatever his vagaries, therefore, and however much he may have overrated his powers, he was plainly responsible for the murder of the President, because he knew, first, that it was assassination, and secondly, because he deliberately weighed his grievance and counted it sufficient for the commission of the crime. The talk about being commissioned by the Diety is shown to be twaddle which Giteau himself does not credit, otherwise he would not exhibit the craven fear of bodily harm which he has constantly shown since his crime, and which he could not feel were he deluded with the idea that God directed his aim and would shield him from danger.

That the witnesses should generally agree that the man is of unbalanced mind is not strange. Indeed, it would be strange if they thought otherwise; but the point is his mental responsibility for the murder, and upon this the facts seem strong and conclusive.

The Virginia Senatorship.

Trouble is brewing in the Readjuster ranks. Mahone has had several conferences recently with the Democratic element of the Readjusters, and last night another conference was held at Mahone's rooms, at which there were no Republicans present or invited. Mahone, it is understood, will insist upon Riddleberger for Sergeant-at-Arms of the senate, without regard to what the action of the Virginia Legislature may be relative to Riddleberger's election as Senator. This he does because, if elected, Riddleberger would not take his seat in the Senate until 1883. Among the Republican Readjusters there is much dissatisfaction at Mahone's stubbornness in this matter, especially as Riddleberger is personally obnoxious to many of them. They have tried in vain to compromise with Mahone by supporting Lewis for the Senate from Virginia, and on Tuesday next they hold a council in Richmond upon the subject. Gen. Groner, Mahone's lieutenant and moneyed man, is also dissatisfied, and says Riddleberger cannot be elected to the Senate. The Republicans of the Readjusters were considerably agitated last night over the conference between Mahone and the Democrats.

A Priest Shot in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., December 4.—Father McCarty, parish priest at Greenfield, was shot and seriously wounded last evening at the parochial residence there by David McMullen. McMullen's wife left him several years ago because he treated her badly and had recently been acting as housekeeper at the priest's residence. He visited her last Monday and urged her to live with him, but she refused. Last night he called upon her again and she still refused to go with him. He returned three times to the priest's house, ringing the bell violently and kicking at the door. Father McCarty finally came to the door himself and McMullen shot him twice and then ran away. One ball entered the priest's body near the

navel and was removed from the back. This evening Father McCarty is in a dangerous condition and is reported to be sinking.

Perished Under Snow Drifts.

DENVER, Col., December 4.—A dispatch from Durango says a man named Magle, two brothers named Chapman and two others whose names are unknown several days ago left Ophir to walk to Silverton, and have not been heard from since. The snow on the range is over three feet deep, and it is believed that they have perished. A party has gone in search of the missing men.

Indulgent parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, &c., will have to use Hop Bitters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain, and, perhaps, death. No family is safe without them in the house.

It is a conceded fact that cannot be denied, PERUNA is supplanting all other medicines.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of Wesley Rouse, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 24th day of December, at the office of Alexander & Bower, in the Borough of Bellefonte, where all parties interested can attend and present their claims.

J. H. WETZEL, Auditor.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

JAMES R. ALEXANDER, In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, vs. MARTHA MACCALL'S HEIRS.

The undersigned, a Commissioner appointed to take testimony in the above stated case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January next, at the office of Alexander & Bower, in the Borough of Bellefonte, when and where all parties interested can attend and present their claims.

J. H. WETZEL, Commissioner.

Inquest Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of William Blair, deceased, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa.: To John Blair and Henry Blair, the heirs and legal representatives of William Blair, deceased, take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of William Blair, deceased, in the township of Howard and county of Centre, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoliing of the same, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Attest: JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Dec. 6, 1881. 49-4w

Inquest Notice.

IN the matter of the estate of W. W. Beck, deceased, late of Marion township, Centre county, Pa.: To Jennie H. Heller, Benjamin Heller and Mary E. Corman and B. F. Corman, the heirs and legal representatives of W. W. Beck, deceased, take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of W. W. Beck, deceased, in the township of Marion, county of Centre, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoliing of the same, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Attest: JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Dec. 6, 1881. 49-4w

PENNSYLVANIA, Centre Co., ss:

I, WILLIAM E. BURCHFIELD, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of the said county, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1881, before the Honorable W. M. E. BURCHFIELD, of the township of Marion, granted upon John Reams, Henry Reams, David Reams, Samuel Reams, Sarah Reams, Susanannah Holmquist, Elizabeth Wright, Jacob Rishel, Michael Rishel, Catharine Sholl and Thomas Meyers, the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Poorman, deceased, in come into court on the 4th Monday of January for the purpose of accepting the towship of Marion, or show cause why the real estate of the said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1881.

W. M. E. BURCHFIELD, C. O. C. Attest: JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff. 49-4w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Penns Valley Mutual Association Life Insurance Company that there will be held an election for a Board of Directors for the year 1882 for said corporation, on the 21st Tuesday in January, at 10 A. M. in the office of Milburn, Pa. between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

S. A. SANKEY, President. S. G. GUTELUS, Sec'y. 49-4w

New Advertisements.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



Woman can sympathize with Woman.

For all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesses and torpidity of the liver, 25 cents per box.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, dizziness, drowsy all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists. "G.S."

PE-RU-NA

This is a new remedy, originally composed and introduced into the medical profession and the public at large by S. B. Hartman, M. D., of 37 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., who has prescribed it to over 40,000 patients, and in every case with the most gratifying success.

Its effect upon the system is entirely unlike that of any other remedy, and is the only medicine needed in almost every disease to which flesh is heir—Typhoid (Typhus) being the only exception. In this PENTACID Disease of the Female Organ and Bladder, PE-RU-NA should be given with it. PE-RU-NA is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, each one, according to medical authorities, a great remedy in itself.

Dr. Hartman has succeeded in extracting the active principles from these ingredients and in combining them into one simple compound, which at once coincides with the Medication NATURA in every disease, and the work of restoration commences with the first dose. There is not an organ that it will not reach nor a disease it will not cure. For particulars send for a pamphlet. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., OGDON, OHIO.

MAN-ALIN

STRAY STEER.—On or about the 15th of November, there came to the premises of Joseph Roseman, in Walker township, a ROAN STEER, almost one and a half years old. The only mark on the animal is a small piece cut off the tip of the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take the steer away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Walker Township, November 16, 1881. JOSEPH ROSSMAN, 49-4w

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 50 cent \$1 free. Address H. HAELETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 9-ly

D. H. HASTINGS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on Allegheny street, two doors east of the office occupied by late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 49-4f

S. E. FRALE, H. A. WHEELER, PEALE & McKEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office opposite Court House, Bellefonte, Pa. 31-4f

S. H. YOCUM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on N. E. corner of Diamond and Allegheny-st., in the room lately occupied by Yocum & Hastings. 49-4f

THE BEE HIVE DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORES.

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