

## HIS RULING IS UPHOLD

Official Dispatches Confirm the Press Reports from Samoa.

## CHAMBERS' WORK SATISFACTORY

It Tends to Knock Out German Contentment—Officials at Berlin and Washington Agree as to Terms of the Settlement Reached by the Commission.

BERLIN, June 23.—An official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, confirms the dispatches of the Associated Press from Apia announcing Malietoa Tanu's abdication in favor of the Samoan commissioners, who have appointed a provisional government composed of the three consuls. An interesting point in the German confirmation of the statement that the commission recognized the competence of the chief justice to select a king. An official dispatch received at Berlin says the chief justice and the municipal authorities will exercise their former functions until further notice and that Dr. Self, the German president of the municipal council of Apia, has assumed office.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Hon. Bartlett Tripp, United States commissioner at Samoa, saying that peace had been restored in the island, the commission had sustained the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the contested case of the election of the king, that Malietoa Tanu had resigned, the kingship was to be abolished and a provisional government established.

## BOOMING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Chiefs of the Various Departments to Come West.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, left today for Chicago. He was accompanied by Charles A. Coolidge, the American architect to the exposition commission.

Commissioner General Peck expects to visit Denver in the near future to consult with the mining men of the west in regard to the mining display at the Paris exposition.

F. J. V. Skidmore, director-in-chief of exhibit departments to the United States commission, and John Getz, superintendent of decorations to the commission, sailed for Paris today on the New York. They go to Paris to confer with the French authorities in regard to the United States exhibits and will be absent about a month. Mr. Getz, under the direction of Commissioner General Peck, will submit to the French exposition commission the designs and plans for the facades, screens, pavilions and various enclosures for the various United States groups to be situated in the Champ de Mars and des Invalides and various annexes.

Howard J. Rogers, director of education and social economy to the United States commission, will visit California early in July, the guest of the commissioners of that state at the Paris exposition. Mr. Rogers will address the National Educational association in Los Angeles, July 12, on the Paris exposition, and will also deliver addresses on the same subject in San Francisco, Salt Lake City and Omaha during July.

Commissioner General Peck has appointed H. C. Pearson of New York honorary expert on India rubber to the United States commission. Mr. Pearson will organize the American manufacturers of India rubber for the purpose of forming a collective exhibit for the Paris exposition. The commissioner general has also appointed Mr. Wiltzie expert on heating and ventilating apparatus to the United States commission, and the manufacturers of this industry will also be organized with the view of making a collective exhibit. Both of these experts are assigned to the United States department of varied industries, which is in charge of Director H. M. Hulbert.

## LEAVES A LOSS OF A MILLION.

Wreck of Russell B. Harrison's Terre Haute Enterprises.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 23.—The Terre Haute Electric Street Railway company and the Citizens' Electric Light and Power company plants were formally sold this morning to Stone & Webster, of Boston. The Boston men, through purchase of the mortgage bonds, have been the virtual owners of the properties, but the order of the court was carried out in holding the sale.

The properties brought \$560,000. When Russell B. Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, first took charge of the property he bonded it for upward of \$1,500,000 and placed most of the bonds with local capitalists. The sale price of today will leave a net loss of upward of \$1,000,000, and many local men of means have been hard hit.

## Shuts Off Illinois Coal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, today sent a general order to all places in Illinois where coal is being loaded for points in Arkansas and Indian Territory, where union miners are on a strike, requesting union miners not to load any more coal for these points. During the last four weeks over 600 cars of coal passed Alton for points in Arkansas and the Indian Territory where strikes exist.

## Expect the Millers Will Win.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Freight rates of eastern and western roads met here today to discuss the probable action of the Interstate Commerce commission in regard to the differences in rates of flour and wheat to the seaboard and to domestic points, evidence bearing on which was heard by the commission at its meeting here a few days ago. It was the generally expressed opinion that the commission would decide in favor of the millers in their demand that rates should be equalized. No definite action was taken at today's meeting.

Three for \$1.  
Laundered Percale Shirts—Eisen, the Clothier.

## THE NEW SAMOAN DEAL.

Commissioners Seem to Have Brought Order Out of Chaos.

APIA, SAMOA, June 14, VIA AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 21.—Malietoa Tanu has been recognized as the king by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the matter of the kingship was proclaimed valid and binding. Malietoa Tanu then abdicated in favor of the commissioners, who appointed a provisional government consisting of the consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office, and the various municipal officials are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Self has been authorized to act as president of the municipality of Apia. The commissioners expect to leave on June 28, but they have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain. Their reports recommend the abolition of the kingship and the presidency of Apia and the appointment of a governor, with a legislative council consisting of three nominees of the interested powers, assisted by a native house of representatives.

Under this scheme, the governor would have a veto over general and municipal laws; the nominees would be the departmental heads: consular, diplomatic and judicial functions would be abolished; revenue would be raised by an increase of duties and a diminution of the poll tax, the jurisdiction of the supreme court would be increased; the municipality, under a mayor and council, would be extended, and the postoffice would be under the general government.

Matua has surrendered 1,850 rifles, and the Loyallists have given up 2,000. After June 29, a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Matua has promised to turn in more weapons. The natives have returned to their homes.

The British cruiser Porpoise, Captain Sturdee, left via Fiji, on June 8. Apia and the country roundabout are resuming normal conditions. Americans and British express satisfaction at the decision of the commissioners.

Among the Germans it is rumored that Dr. Self will be the administrator in the new native government.

## OPPOSE AMERICAN SCHEME.

Ambassador White Urges Action for Protection of Property.

THE HAGUE, June 23.—The American demand for the protection of private property at sea has not yet been presented to the peace conference. Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, Tuesday requested the president of the conference, M. de Staal, to submit the question to the conference, at the same time suggesting that the proper way to bring the question before the conference would be to assemble a plenary conference, submit the question and have it referred to a committee for examination. M. de Staal has not yet arrived at a decision as to the American proposal. It is the general opinion that the delegates of the great powers are absolutely opposed to raising the question, arguing the incompetence of the conference to do so under the terms of Count Mervin's circular. M. de Staal having declared at the opening of the conference, with the approval of the delegates, that under no circumstances would the conference discuss any question not contained in the circular. Several delegates declare there is little chance of the question being discussed, but that if it is discussed America will be favored with the utmost energy by Great Britain and all the great powers.

A number of delegates are suffering from a mild form of malaria, caused by the emanations of the canals, which receive the sewage. Mrs. Hollis, wife of Mr. Frederick Hollis, secretary of the American delegation, has been obliged to go to Dusseldorf for a change of air.

## Drouth Destroys Ranges.

DENVER, June 23.—According to reports received by Secretary Charles F. Martin of the National Live Stock association the drouth has destroyed all the large Colorado ranges. The reports coming to this office, said Mr. Martin, "show that unless there is speedy relief from present conditions the loss to stockmen will be something enormous. Even should the cattle and horses survive the summer they will be so poor and emaciated that the snows come that they will drop like leaves from the forest."

## Already Cattle are Dying in San Luis Valley, where the drouth has assumed a most serious phase. Like conditions, varying in severity, are reported from Northern New Mexico, parts of Oklahoma, the Indian nation, western Kansas and southern Utah.

## Must Reintroduce the Old Men.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—A strong force of police was sent this morning to the west and south sides, where the street railway company will attempt to run cars on the Holmden avenue and Pearl street lines. The tracks on several lines were again found piled high with obstructions when cars began running this morning. There has been no disorder. An adjourned meeting of the strikers' and companies' representatives will be held at 1 o'clock to further consider terms of settlement. All members are reticent, but one of the strike leaders expressed his personal opinion that unless all the men were reintroduced, or at least placed on the pay roll, a settlement would be as far off as ever.

## Grim Humor of a Verdict.

SCRANTON, Miss., June 23.—"We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by climbing a tree, venturing too far out on a limb, and broke his neck."

Such was the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Daniel Patrick, colored, who was lynched for a assault upon Miss Bessie Ireland. Patrick confessed his crime and begged the mob to shoot him. He evidently feared burning at the stake and was glad to be let off with a rope and bullets.

Representatives of all the transcontinental lines having agencies in San Francisco met for the purpose of forming a permanent organization.

## THE CABINET FORMED

All the Positions Filled Except the Minister of Public Works.

## CALL ON THE PRESIDENT AT ELYSEE

Second Attempt of the Senator More Successful Than the First—Ignores Previous Obstructionist Element—Relief Over What Has Been Done.

PARIS, June 23.—Senator Waldeck-Rousseau was recalled to the Elysee palace this morning, where President Loubet proposed that he form a cabinet immediately.

Later in the day it was announced that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had reported successful progress and that he hoped to be able to complete a cabinet at 7 o'clock this evening. He intends to ignore MM. Gullain Krantz and Poincaré, in view of their attitude during the previous negotiations. Still later this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet with the exception of the portfolio of public works. The senator, accompanied by the new cabinet ministers, proceeded to the Elysee palace at 6-10 to present his colleagues to President Loubet.

The new cabinet as organized is as follows: Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior. M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs. General Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war.

M. de Lanesan, minister of marine. M. Mobs, minister of justice. M. Caillaux, minister of finance. M. Millerand, minister of commerce. M. de Crais, minister of the colonies. M. Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture.

## REFUSES TO TALK ON SAMOA.

Admiral Kautz and Others Decline to be Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Rear Admiral Kautz, who returned from Apia on the Philadelphia, refuses to be interviewed about the troubles in the islands and will make no statement of any character concerning the prospects of a peaceful termination of the international squabble. Before the flagship reached port he issued strict orders forbidding the press to discuss the matter, and warning the officers particularly against allowing themselves to be seen by newspaper representatives.

Ensign Monaghan's body, when brought on the ship, will be met by Mayor Phelan, the relatives and several friends, who will escort the bier containing the remains to the Oregon steamer.

Lieutenant Lansdale's body will remain aboard the Philadelphia until Friday, when it will be removed with full naval honors to St. Luke's Episcopal church in this city. From there it will be transferred to Cypress Lawn cemetery. Mrs. Lansdale, who is living here with her parents, earnestly desired that the interment should be private, but Admiral Kautz has received instructions from the Navy department to bury the officers with the usual naval honors. As Ensign Monaghan's body goes to Spokane the government will take charge of the interment there.

Captain Edwin White, commanding officer of the Philadelphia, would say nothing concerning the condition of affairs in Samoa with the exception of the rather startling statement that the American forces were on friendly terms all along, and that there never had been the slightest friction between them.

## Big Crowd to See Kipling.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—A large crowd of people assembled at the landing stage here to witness the debarkation of the passengers who arrived on the steamer Teutonic, which left New York June 14. When they were all ashore it was announced that Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling had landed hours previously. A stampede to the railway station ensued and the train in waiting was effectually searched. It was then discovered that the popular author was stowed away on the Teutonic and the crowd raced back to the steamer, reaching the vessel just in time to see Mr. Kipling walk quickly down the gangway. He refused to be interviewed, saying emphatically that he had nothing to communicate to the public. He made his way to the station, took a corner seat in a railway carriage and began reading a paper and smoking. Those who saw him when he went to the United States say Mr. Kipling looks better than when he left England.

## Glass Plants Close Down.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 23.—At midnight tonight the co-operative glass plants of the United States closed down. The capacity of the factories closed is ninety-six pots, seventy-two of which were in the west, and twenty-four in the north. From now until the wage scale is signed for the time being, the plants will be closed. No window glass will be made in this country. Just when that will be can only be conjectured, but it is thought that it will not be less than six months. The present stocks are in the hands of the American Glass company.

## Violated the Revenue Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Burt Thomas of the internal service, today seized 25,000 cigars and tobacco valued at \$5,000, in the Capital cigar factory, the largest Chinese cigar factory in this city. For some time Thomas has been trying to connect the firm with the selling of empty cigar boxes, and today succeeded in tracing a lot of cheap cigars, which had been placed in boxes which had formerly contained imported cigars, to the Capital factory. The firm, it is alleged, has also been imitating foreign stamps.

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## UNCLE SAM CLOSERS BOOKS.

Estimated Treasury Deficit for Year Less Than Hundred Million.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It is regarded as a conservative estimate that the treasury deficit for the fiscal year 1899, which closes ten days hence, will be less than \$100,000,000. Already the receipts for the year aggregate over \$489,800,000 with the expenditures barely \$100,000,000 more, with ten days, judging from past years, of heavy receipts yet to be accounted for. Up to this date the customs receipts amount to over \$100,400,000; from internal revenue \$23,550,000 was realized and from miscellaneous sources there was received \$25,500,000.

The total receipts from all sources last year amounted to \$405,321,335 while the expenditures aggregated \$443,368,582, leaving a deficit of \$38,047,247.

From the closest calculation that can now be made the war revenue act, which, with the exception of a few items, went into effect July 1, 1898, will realize for the year a little less than \$100,000,000. The receipts from tobacco alone will probably show an increase for the year of over \$15,000,000; spirits an increase of \$6,500,000; beer and other fermented liquors an increase of \$4,000,000; and margarine an increase of about \$252,000.

The two items which have produced more than ten times as much revenue as any others are those applying to documentary and proprietary stamps. On April 30 last these items had produced over \$36,500,000 and it is not improbable that by June 1 the total will exceed \$44,000,000. The tax on licenses will probably produce much more in excess of \$1,000,000, while the special tax collected from bankers will exceed \$2,000,000.

The expenditures up to this time aggregate about \$200,000,000. Of this amount \$228,000,000 was paid out on requisitions from the War department, \$64,000,000 on account of the navy, \$139,000,000 on account of pensions, nearly \$40,000,000 on account of interest on the public debt, \$12,625,000 was paid to the Indians and \$17,290,000 was disbursed on civil and miscellaneous accounts.

At this time it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what the war with Spain and the troubles in the Philippines have cost during this year, but an approximation has been made of the actual cash payments on these accounts places the amount at \$230,000,000. A calculation has been made at the treasury which shows that leaving out of the reckoning the \$230,000,000 expenditures for the year on account of the war, the \$100,000,000 produced by the war revenue act and the \$11,798,214 received from the Central Pacific the figures would show a surplus for the year approximating \$29,000,000.

## POPE DELIVERS RED HATS.

All Except Two of the Cardinals Present at the Ceremony.

ROME, June 23.—The pope held a public consistory today to award the hats to the recently made cardinals, with the exception of the papal nuncio at Madrid and the archbishop of Gorizia. The ceremony occurred for the first time in the hall of the Loggia, the entrance of St. Peter's. About 3,000 people were present, including the diplomatic corps, church dignitaries and Latin-American bishops. The pope, who was in good health, entered the Loggia at 10 o'clock, escorted by the Flabelli. He conducted the ceremony with ease in spite of its length, and the strength of his voice was much remarked when the pontiff gave the benediction.

The pope was loudly acclaimed on his entry and departure from the hall. He afterwards held a secret consistory, with the usual ceremony of opening and reading the mouths of the new cardinals. The latter were received in the pope's private apartments.

At the secret consistory today the pope announced among the appointments to bishoprics Father Christie, Oregon; Father Dennis O'Connor, Toronto, and Father Clontar, Three Rivers, Quebec.

## Bring in Colored Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., June 23.—Seventy-four more colored coal miners and twelve women from the south arrived at Fleming today and were put aboard a train by a road branching. They attempted to prevent them from going inside, but the company agents were expecting a demonstration and hurried them inside before the strikers could take any action. Public sentiment condemns the company's bringing colored people here from the south, because at least half of them are not miners, but the scum of the colored population in the south. A general feeling of satisfaction prevails here over the amicable settlement made yesterday between the smaller operators and the executive boards of the United Mine Workers' association. The executive board is now planning to begin the fight upon the big operators (the railroads) and is believed that they will concede to the board's demands soon.

## Denial of Gorman's Illness.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The close personal friends of Former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman deny in the most positive terms the reports recently published in which he is alleged to be seriously ill. They say that he is somewhat indisposed, but that he is rapidly mending and will soon be himself again. A letter from Mr. Gorman to a friend in Baltimore makes no mention of ill health and shows on its face that it is not the work of a very sick man.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. The Eustachian Tube, when thus diseased, may have a rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and in this condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, unless cases out of ten are cured by catarrh of the middle ear, and in this condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give you a catarrh of the middle ear of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Bell's Catarrh Cure, Send for circular, free. E. J. Leary & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Telfer & Sheppard will mow your lawn better than you can do it yourself. Won't cost much. Nebraska telephone No. 79.

## CHEERS FOR MCKINLEY

Children Don't Let Their Elders Outdo Them in Shouting.

## RECEPTION PLEASES THE PRESIDENT

Last Day of the Chief Executive's Stay in the Old Bay State—Ideal Weather Favors His Journey—Indulges in a River Trip—Overtakes Are Enthusiastic in All Directions.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 22.—The closing day of the president's visit to this city, as far as the weather is concerned, was the finest of all. Not a cloud obscured the sky and the air was cool and bracing.

The final good-byes were said at the Whiting home and at 10:15 the entire party went on board the trolley car. The trolley car, headed by Mayor Gilmer, met the president and party. During this trip the reception committee from Springfield and the trip down the river to that city was entered upon at 10:40.

Immense crowds were present both at the Whiting mansion and at South Holyoke to see the president and there was much cheering and cries of "good-bye" all along the route. The mascot was due at Springfield at 11:30. An elaborate program has been provided there.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22.—The city was daily decorated today in honor of President McKinley's visit. Vast throngs filled the streets all day to see the president. The little steamer Mascot arrived at its dock at 11:30 and was accorded a hearty reception by the flotilla of gaily decorated boats which clustered about it. A committee from Springfield, headed by Mayor Gilmer, met the president and party. During this trip the reception committee of this city gave the president an object lesson regarding the immense advantage which would accrue to this city and Holyoke were the river opened for navigation as far as the latter city. The president evinced much interest in the idea, but made no promises.

On arrival at Springfield the presidential party was taken in a car for a drive around the city. Later they were driven through the armory grounds to the Navy club for luncheon. One pretty feature of the drive was the children from the various schools massed in front of their buildings and at each place two little girls advanced and placed a handsome bouquet in the hands of the president and Mrs. McKinley.

## FIRE ON THE BLACK MINERS.

The First Attempt to Import Labor at Evansville Results in Shooting.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 22.—The first bloodshed of the coal miners' strike, that has been in progress here for two months, occurred shortly after midnight. It had been decided by the proprietors of the Sunnyside mine that foreign miners would be imported to start the mines. This decision was made known to the union men when the Chicago scale had been offered them without recognizing the union.

About thirty colored miners, from Madisonville, Ky., came in over the Louisville & Nashville, and were met at the station by James H. Moore, the bookkeeper and a stockholder in the Sunnyside company. The wagonette was driven by Edward Geiger, son of the proprietor of a furniture store.

The company plant is located on the northwestern edge of the city, about a quarter of a mile from the salt wells and is reached by a road branching from the right of West Maryland street. Moore and Geiger were in the front part of the wagonette. While the vehicle was passing a vacant lot just before making a turn in the road to go to the mines, parties on both sides of the road fired in the dark upon the wagonette. The driver whipped up his horses and hurried to the mine. A few minutes later Patrolman Rustin appeared, having been attracted by the firing. It seems that one or two of those who had fired on the wagonette remained in the neighborhood and, seeing the policeman, opened fire on him. A shot struck his helmet, but he was not injured. Three other officers reached the place soon afterwards but they were not fired upon.

## Physicians were summoned. Six men were found to be wounded. They are:

James Moore, serious. Charles Smith, negro miner; critical. John Phillips, severe, but will recover. Ed Geiger, driver, ear shot off. Henry Smith, negro; slight. John Norwester, negro; slight. The Sunnyside mine remains closed today and the imported men are in hiding.

The serious wounding of Moore, the bookkeeper, has made a deep impression on the management. The mine is getting into a serious condition because of a lack of operation. It is a machine mine, and for this reason the longer it remains idle the heavier the loss.

Fred Dilcher, the national committeeman of the United Mine Workers of America, and State Secretary Kennedy, deny all knowledge of the shooting and say they are as much surprised as any one over the affair. All is quiet this morning. Governor Mount will probably be asked to prevent the importation of foreign labor. The "Gut Hell" 5-cent cigar has an enviable reputation among smokers. Union made. For sale by all dealers. Otto Wurl, Manufacturer.

## Joe and Frank, The People's Clothiers.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE IN SENSATIONS—we are NOT in a sensational business. We have a complete line of Negligee Shirts—Shirts with Collars attached and without Collars—Shirts with two Collars and a pair of Cuffs—Shirts with two pair Cuffs and without Collars. Shirts at 50c with two Collars and Cuffs or without Collars and with Cuffs that you can't find at any other place at 75c. Shirts at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 on which we can save you 25 per cent if you buy of us. Remember this is a Shirt Talk—we have more Shirts than all other Plattsmouth houses combined.

Next week we will give you an idea of our complete stock of Underwear and Sox at prices that will open your eyes.

By the way, come to us before you buy any Boys' Suits, long or knee Pants. They are worth while seeing, even if you should not need any for your boys at present.

Don't forget us when you need a nice Hat—Felt Crash or Straw. Our \$5 Men's Suits are worth \$7.50 of any man's money. You will say so when you see them. Our Carhartt O'alls, Jackets and Pants, UNION MADE, you know what they are—the best in the world.

## JOE & FRANK, Waterman Block Plattsmouth



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is specially suited to some home use—either outside or inside. It's knowing the right kind of paint, and putting it on the right place that makes painting a success. Tell us what you want to paint, and we'll tell you the right kind to use.

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PHIL THIEROLF,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Wines and Liquors.

Plattsmouth, Neb., June 5, 1899.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally that I have engaged in the Wholesale Liquor Trade and am now able to supply patrons in any quantity—from one pint to twenty-five barrels.

Have just imported some fine old French Cognac Brandy. Also the genuine Rhine Wine for strictly medicinal purposes.

As I handle nothing but first-class goods and sell at lowest prices, it will pay you to buy your Whisky, Brandy, Wine, etc., from me.

Do not forget that this is the time to order your case Beer and that this is the only place in the county where you can get the genuine ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Give me a call and be convinced.

PHIL THIEROLF,  
Agent for Yellowstone (Kentucky) distillery and Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis.

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Continue to do a leading business in Fancy and Staple Groceries. Because they carry an immense stock, buy for cash and sell at low prices. Everything good to eat of Best Quality. Call and try us.

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