

J. A. MACMURPHY, EDITOR. Nebraska City polled 973 votes at the late city election, and claims that is four more than Lincoln.

It was Colonel Wilbur and Judge Dudley yesterday. It is Captain Dudley and Judge Wilbur to-day. Such is life.—Be.

The Johnson-Baumer Court of Inquiry has already spent twenty gallons of ink, and they have only reached one-tenth of the testimony.—Be.

Major Caffrey's Sharp Blade comes to us as a Damascus make. Sail in with it, Major, and how the good things of life out in large chips, for the decoration of your readers.

Col. Van Arman has at last made a strike. The newspapers all say he has a perfect car coupler. Now, Van, come up things and couple yourself to some spindulicks and don't get uncoupled again.

We publish this week a portion of Gov. Furnas' Press recollections of Nebraska. They are very interesting and will be useful as a reference hereafter. The Herald will publish the whole article from time to time.

The English papers of course think Gen. Grant did just right in vetoing the Inflation Bill. The London Post says he saved the country a second time and deserves as much credit as at Vicksburg.

According to the last Herald, Cass county has a genuine coal bed. No fiction this time, but the real article.—Herald.

Don't care who else you carry it to, so you carry us one or two next winter. Wonder what "Nancy" wants of this news, though?

Sensible. Col. Noweary wants the Commissioners of every county in the State to subscribe for fifty copies of their local papers for distribution in the East.—Er.

Good idea, Messrs. County Commissioners. Try it on once. We send about 25 now on our own hook out of our own pocket.

The Omaha Herald could not even get a little printing contract from the State Board of Agriculture, without indulging in a dirty and malicious editorial, calling other papers blood-suckers, &c. How the Board came to accept the bid of a paper that has done nothing but abuse them, and the whole Agricultural interests of the State for years, passes our comprehension.—They could have been in better business about that time it strikes us.

Relying on the lying (without the re) statement of a New York newspaper correspondent that Gen. Grant would sign the Inflation bill, although against his own views of finance, we allowed our imagination to overleap our prudence last week, and promised the school-maam's oceans of money.—Grant has gone back on us and we must fall back on the school-maam's.—No money yet. The good Doctor will have to keep round the corner a week or two longer.

TAN YOUR OWN LEATHER. C. A. Holcomb, of Lincoln, visited our place last Tuesday, in behalf of Wilcox & Holcomb, proprietors of the new tanning process lately invented and patented by Mr. Wilcox. The tanning principle is derived from a weed growing plentifully on the prairie, and commonly known as heart weed (Polygonum Amphiphium). Some of our smart people ought to take hold of this thing and start a tannery at Plattsmouth. We ship hides east, pay freight on them, ship the leather and boots back and pay freight on them, while all the time we ought and might make our leather, and our boots and shoes at home.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO. The talk and excitement of the week is of course on the President's veto, and it is safe to say that no great public question in late years have the people and the papers been so divided. Nor has any President or statesmen latterly given a whole country such a surprise as did Grant when he just didn't sign the Inflation bill. Nineteenths of the community looked upon it as a foregone conclusion, and that the mere formality of a name was all that was needed to make inflation a fact. It was so, but that name did not appear at the foot of said bill, and the lame ducks footer.

Much as we deprecate the tone and the contents of the Eastern Press on the West and against the western members who were in favor of inflation, we cannot but think the President did just right in vetoing that bill. Its effect would have been very doubtful, to say the least and it has always been our opinion that we do not need more currency, certainly not more irredeemable currency, but a different distribution of that we have already. If by means of this Veto such measures shall be brought about, then indeed will be the President the second time he saved the country, and we think this will be the result. We see no cause of quarrel with the Administration on this ground; we see no cause of disruption of the Republican party. The President does not deny the needs nor the wants of the West and South. That they need money is undoubted, and western Senators and members have a right to press for measures that they think will relieve their portions of the country, without being abused by eastern monopolists and newspaper men, and they will so press matters until we receive the relief we need; but we have never yet been able to see how inflation would help the West as presented or bring a dollar of more money out here. When we become convinced of this fact we will become an inflationist.

By the Burlington we see that Hannah E. Sands has left her husband, so he says, but the story tells us not the husband is—was—and we are left in the dark as to which Sands of the wife (or wife) has run out.

NEBRASKA PRESS RECOLLECTIONS.

From the Lincoln Journal. EDITOR JOURNAL.—In compliance with your request, I have condensed information and recollections of the Press in Nebraska, collected and in my possession, and submit for publication as you desire.

Something over a year since, I was delegated by the Nebraska Press Association to write as "Press recollections," the "History of the Press in Nebraska." To this end, circulars were addressed to each paper in the State, asking data, some responded, others did not. Much of the following is from personal recollection, and doubtless not perfect as to minutiae.

As a preface, only reference is made to the discovery of the "evered ark," at Mainz, Germany, in 1449; the first German publication in 1457; the first newspaper in America, by John Campbell, in 1704, seventy years after the landing of the pilgrims and the power of the press for good or evil.

In no portion of the civilized world, has the press been more potent—taken a more active part, accomplished more all that tends to develop, unfold and materially contribute to the advancement and prosperity of a country and people, than in this land of ours—Nebraska. Originally, and even to-day, an indispensable requisite to the success of a locality or enterprise, and as the establishment, or use of a newspaper. In the first days of the Territory, towns and settlements were mostly upon the Missouri river. Then the essentials were, "rock-bottom landings," "timber and stone," "saw-mill," and a "printing office." The newspaper is yet an essential in the west, a march of civilization and development. Almost weekly, to-day, new papers are springing into existence on our extreme western borders. The power of the press is still appreciated and acknowledged, and will continue to be more so, even, in the future than in the past.

FIRST NEWSPAPER IN NEBRASKA. There is difference of opinion, even among "old settlers" as to which was the first newspaper in Nebraska—the Palladium, Arrow or Rock Bottom. The Omaha Herald stated about the same time. The Palladium, however, was undoubtedly the first paper printed in Nebraska. It was first printed and issued at St. Mary's, Iowa—a point well settled upon the Missouri river—long since washed away or inundated by the treacherous Missouri river—"Big Muddy"—"Ne-Shu-da." The first issue was of date July 15, 1854, D. E. Dunn, of the Omaha Indian mission, Bellevue, editor and publisher.—In November of the same year the press and material were taken across the river to Bellevue, then claimed as the capital of the Territory. The office was opened in the "McKinney House." On the first day of November, 1854, the first newspaper was printed in Nebraska. Mr. Dunn, a "pressman," "struck off" a copy, or "impression" in the presence of government officials, and quite a number of ladies assembled. "Tom" Morton, now of the Nebraska City News, "set" the first type and first "column" in Nebraska—J. Sterling Morton "stung" his first editorial "ink" in the Palladium office, about that time. Reed, Latham & Co., were the first publishers, in D. E. Dunn, editor. The last issue of the Palladium bore the date of April 11th, 1855.

The Arrow was published at Omaha, edited by S. W. Patterson, and printed by E. A. Johnson & Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the summer of 1854. It was short lived. Mr. Patterson's whereabouts are not known by the writer.—Mr. Johnson, familiarly known as "Uncle Sam," resided in the town of the Crescent City Oracle, is yet in the newspaper business at Saint George, Utah.

The Rock Bottom was published at Florence, Iowa, edited by C. H. Keck, passing through the hands of Alf. Mathias and J. E. Lanaster, 1860; W. H. H. Waters and Royal Bick, 1861; and J. C. Keck, 1862. The Rock Bottom, no over a half dozen numbers were issued.

The Omaha Nebraska followed the course of the Arrow. The first number was issued on the first day of the first session of the Nebraska Territorial Legislature, January 1855. Sherman & Strickland, publishers, John H. Johnson & Co., proprietors, and A. Strickland, June 1856 the proprietors changed. Geo. W. Hepburn becoming owner; T. H. Robertson, now of Sarpy county, editor. In 1859, M. H. Clark became partner with Robertson. In 1860 the Nebraska was first published as a daily. Robertson retired in 1861 and Mr. Clark in 1864. The paper then passed into the hands of A. J. Jackson, and expired in 1865.

The Omaha Daily Herald shortly after succeeded the Nebraska, Miller & Carpenter, publishers. Dr. Geo. L. Miller, editor, continued until the present time. In 1868, Mr. Carpenter retired and was succeeded by Lyman Richardson, since that time and at present, business manager. As a newspaper, the Nebraska mentions its first acquaintance made by the writer with a resident of the Missouri Valley. We met it at St. Joseph, Mo., in the spring of 1854, and together it was established as a fashionable primitive stage coach, up the valley, having a "jolly time" generally—riding all night—prying coach wheels out of mud, mudding in ferruginous mud, and making ourselves "generally useful."

The Nebraska City "News" was commenced sometime during the year 1855 by Morton & Morton—"Tom", who is its sole proprietor and J. Sterling—no relation, however. I have not been able to obtain exact date and details, although often promised. It has changed hands entirely but once, if memory is correct.

"Times" Troy, Ohio—"bred" a "practical printer" under the old regime of "indentured apprenticeship, for four years—one, "roller-boy," one, newspaper carrier, one, "at ease," and one "at work" compensation, forty, fifty, eighty, and one hundred dollars, respectively, per annum, interspersed with "tasks" of a "journ" full day's work, and "overwork," at ten cents per "thousand," and at the end of the time a "Sunday suit" and a "certificate" or "diploma" from the employer that I had served "a full apprenticeship," as a "credentialed" "tramp" on the Advertiser, having been regularly published since its first issue, is now the oldest continuously published paper in the State. It has passed through a severe "reformation." Furnas continued as editor until 1862; going into the army, was succeeded by Fisher & Hacker, Fisher now in Cincinnati; Hacker still in the office. Then successively, T. R. Fisher, Fisher & Hacker, to 1864. From '64 to '67, W. H. Miller, Hill, Collapp & Co.; to '70 Church, Collapp & Co.; 1870, Furnas, Collapp & Co.; to '72, Church & Hacker; to January 74, Caffrey & Hacker; at present, Fairbrother & Hacker; Jno. Collapp and Theo-Dora—Hacker, two old "stand-bys" of the Advertiser, have proved "prosperous printers," and are "well-off."

The Nemaha Valley Journal was published at Nemaha City, from 1857 to '59, by Seymour Belden; was an "offshoot" of the Advertiser. Returning to Brownville, "merged," and went into old quarters. The Gazette, Bellevue, was first issued October 23d, 1856; Strickland, Bart & Co.—Jana A. L. Bowen, P. A. Sarpy, Fenner, Ferguson, J. T. Allan, the Company. Henry M. Burt afterward became sole proprietor. Mr. B. is now editor and publisher of the The New England Homestead and Sunday Telegraph, Springfield, Mass., and visited Nebraska the past summer. The Gazette was continued until Sept. 1859, and then sold to Wm. N. Byers and J. L. Decker, and then taken over by ex-teams to Denver, Colorado, and there published as the Rocky Mountain News, the first paper in Colorado, and yet published by Mr. Byers.

Paradoxically and digressively I will state that the movement of Mr. Byers at the time of purchasing the Bellevue Gazette was a "fore-staller" by which the writer with the Nebraska Advertiser, Bellevue, was "fore-stalled," arrangements having been made to that effect, but abandoned because of the "claim" being "jumped." The Omaha Republican was first published in the spring of 1858, by Brown & Schneider. In 1859 E. D. Webster, afterward assistant Secretary of State, under Mr. Seward, purchased the paper and continued its publication and editorial management until 1861, when he sold to Taylor & McClure, Col. E. B. Taylor, deceased, editor.—During a portion of the time of this ownership, Hon. John Taffe, afterwards member of Congress, acted as president of the paper, and his brother, then its editor, edited the Republican. In 1865 Geo. H. Heath—author of "The Valley Where the Cottonwood Grows,"—became editor and proprietor. The entire interest was afterwards sold to Maj. St. A. D. Balcombe, its present manager. Hon. Geo. W. Frost was for a considerable time its editor. The Republican was first published as a weekly, afterward a semi-weekly, then a tri-weekly, and for a number of years past as daily and weekly.

The Omaha Tribune first appeared in the spring of 1870, and was afterward consolidated with the Republican. The details of its publication and time of existence I have not been able to obtain. Of other Omaha papers, the Democrat, by Hadley D. Johnson, and Times by W. W. Wyman, are remembered as being published along in 1856—'58. No particulars have been obtained. The daily Telegraph, by young Curtis, and still later another Times, and also Diptach. Of the daily Era, for some years past, and at present edited and published by Hon. E. D. Keck, as well as his weekly German and Scandinavian papers, I have been unable to obtain details.

The Press, Nebraska City, was first published by Col. O. H. Irish and Larver in 1853, as the "People's Press." Passed through the hands of Alf. Mathias and J. E. Lanaster, 1860; W. H. H. Waters and Royal Bick, 1861; and J. C. Keck, 1862. The Press, no over a half dozen numbers were issued.

The Nebraska Pioneer followed the course of the Arrow. The first number was issued on the first day of the first session of the Nebraska Territorial Legislature, January 1855. Sherman & Strickland, publishers, John H. Johnson & Co., proprietors, and A. Strickland, June 1856 the proprietors changed. Geo. W. Hepburn becoming owner; T. H. Robertson, now of Sarpy county, editor. In 1859, M. H. Clark became partner with Robertson. In 1860 the Nebraska was first published as a daily. Robertson retired in 1861 and Mr. Clark in 1864. The paper then passed into the hands of A. J. Jackson, and expired in 1865.

The Western Guide was established by C. A. Hergeshelmer, at Rulo, in 1850, and was succeeded the following year by Hon. A. D. Keck, remembered by old settlers, and now of St. Joseph, Mo. The Guide suspended in 1861.—In 1864 Mr. Hergeshelmer "returned from the war" and established the Nebraska Register, at Rulo. He was succeeded by W. H. Miller, formerly of the Brownville Advertiser and Nebraska City Press. Mr. Brooks became editor and proprietor in 1868, and in 1871 sold to H. A. Buell—"Don"—and afterwards suspended.

The Nebraska Deutsche Zeitung was established April 15th, 1861, at Nebraska City, by Dr. F. Reaner. It was the first German paper started in the Territory of Nebraska. When Nebraska was admitted as a State, the names were changed to the Nebraska Staats Zeitung, with Col. O. H. Irish and Dr. Reaner as proprietor. When the former gentleman went as U. S. Consul to Dresden, the Dr. became sole proprietor. In order to extend its circulation the Dr. removed the paper to Lincoln on the first day of June, 1871, where it is still published. From the day it was started until the present time it has been issued without missing more than a few numbers. The Nemaha Valley Journal, at present edited and published at Fairbury, by W. S. Strickland, was first published some time in 1867 at Brownville, by Hill & Fallsburn, and afterward removed to Falls City by Mr. Blackburn—the first number at Falls City bearing date Dec. 21st, 1868. The following April Mr. Stratch purchased the office, and in May, associated with him Hon. E. E. Cunningham, now Surveyor General of Nebraska, who continued as a partner until he received his present Federal appointment. [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK]

TO "TIP-TOP."

BY GERTIE JOHNSON. What was that, my dear Sir, you said of "inflation," While putting the wood into such close relation To the wonderful head of the Head of the Nation? You are sure you were in your right mind when you wrote it? Or did your pen slip in attempting to nose it? Or did you say it to get that "quote" right? "Just wait till that strange epidemic 'inflation,' Gets hold of the head of the Head of the Nation. And greenbacks will grow from that strange propagation." Thanks, then, for your teaching! The teachers' salvation Must be procure, then, the Head of the Nation! And bring it to Plattsmouth for future 'inflation.' For here the disease in its various stages, A terrible with all its appointments wages, In spite of all physic runs not and rages.

It here attacks people of all trades and features, The doctors, the lawyers, the merchants, the preachers, But affects worst of all the printer and feeder. We made a poor guess on the head of the Head of the Nation; We actually reached the eye, we all "beat" on inflation! Grant vetoed the bill, and you're "short" on your ration.

The New Constitution. On the question of a new constitution, which subject is now under discussion by the State Journal and Omaha Bee, we wish to be understood first, last, and always, for a new constitution, till an instrument of that kind has been framed and adopted by the people of Nebraska. And we do not materially disagree with the State Journal as to its short cut method of getting at the matter. As to the Journal's estimate of expense under its plan, we think it is not far out of the way.—Nemaha Valley Journal.

Notice is hereby given, that the City Council of the city of Plattsmouth will sit as a Board of Equalization, May 4th, 5th and 6th, 1874, with and for the purpose of equalizing the assessment lists of said city; and any persons considering themselves aggrieved by assessment may on those days appear before said Board of Equalization to state their case, and thereupon no applications relative to reductions will be entertained by the Council. C. F. WILLIAMS, City Clerk.

PROCLAMATION. BY WILLIAM NEVILLE. To Whom it may Concern: Know ye, that for a certain consideration, I am permitted to retail wines, beer, liquors, cigars, &c., at my Billiard Hall, under the First National Bank, Plattsmouth, Neb.—Women who have drunkards for fathers, husbands or sons, by which the writer with the Nebraska Advertiser, Bellevue, was "fore-stalled," arrangements having been made to that effect, but abandoned because of the "claim" being "jumped." My goods cost money, you may be sure I will not give them away. Let such ladies, and their earnings home to their families; I don't want their custom. Here, there are gentlemen who have money to spare and to spend, who wish to recreate themselves with a game of billiards, and invigorate themselves with a pure, unadulterated beverage, and they shall always be made welcome to my hall, and treated courteously and kindly. I have no desire to entertain inebriated dead beats, loafers, spongers, &c., at my place. Let them stay at home with their wives. But gentlemen who have a leisure hour or a quarter to spare, will find my billiard tables unoccupied, and my wines, ales, beer, cigars, plain and mixed drinks, equal to the best. If, then, I say, come forward, pay your stamp, select your beverage, good about your business, and it's nobody else's business. WM. NEVILLE.

Not This Evening, Thank You. The other night a weak-eyed youth was sitting in Ames' Church, wholly forgetful of his surroundings, and lost in beatific contemplation of a certain young woman, touching whom he cherished violent designs, when suddenly a hand was laid upon his shoulder, and a deep, contraalto voice thundered in his ear: "Young man, you look as if you wanted to go to Jesus?" Whereupon he was stuck all of a heap, as it were, and stammered: "I would—I want—that is I should like to go, but not this evening, thank you; I'll do it another time." And then he layed into a fit of mild imbecility, from which it was plainly impossible to arouse him.—New Orleans Piquette.

Advertisement of Delinquent Lands and Lots in Cass County, Nebraska. To the owners of the delinquent lots herewith designated and described and upon which taxes remain due and unpaid in Cass County, Nebraska, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1873. You will take notice that J. C. Cummins, Treasurer of Cass County, Nebraska, will apply to the District Court, Second Judicial District in and for Cass County, Nebraska, at the adjourned term, to-wit: on the 1st day of January, 1874, to sell the lands and lots hereinafter described and advertised for the taxes and interest thereon for the year 1873, and for the fourth Monday thereafter as fixed by law, except all of said delinquent lands and lots for public sale, at the front door of the Court house in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, for the amount of taxes, interest, penalties and costs due thereon, according to law, then and there to sell the same for cash, interest, penalties and costs. Such sale will be between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. and will be continued from day to day until all the tracts or lots in the delinquent list shall have been disposed of. J. C. CUMMINS, Treasurer, Cass Co., Neb.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1860, 1861. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1862, 1863. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1864, 1865. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1866, 1867. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1868, 1869. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1870, 1871. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Acreage, 1872, 1873. Includes sections for Orleans, Liberty, and Arcosa Precincts.

MILK! Good fresh milk delivered daily at every body's home in Plattsmouth, if they want it, by J. F. Beaumeister.

Pure Milk, CEDAR CREEK MILLS, Good Running Order and keep on hand the best assortment of Flour, Corn Meal, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH. All orders accompanied by the Cash. Highest prices paid for Farmer's Produce. J. PEPPERBERG, Cigar Manufacturer.

BARNUM'S HOTEL, Cor Broadway and Twentieth Street, NEW YORK. Complete with all modern improvements.

Ferdinand Klingbeil, BOOT & SHOE MAKER, Main St., opposite Herald Office, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Good Work Warranted. All our Old Customers are respectfully invited to call on me and examine my work. NEW CUSTOMERS SOLICITED! F. Klingbeil.

E. T. DUKE & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, STOVES, TINWARE, IRON, NAILS, SHOVELS, AXES, KNIVES AND FORKS, &c. &c.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS LOW RESERVOIR. Best to Use! EASIEST TO BUY!!!

George Karcher. Formerly Karcher & Klingbeil. Has removed his Boot and Shoe establishment to the corner of Third and Main streets, Plattsmouth, Neb.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. For your Groceries go to J. V. Weckbach, Corner Third and Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Bakery and Confectionary. Highest prices paid for Country Produce. In connection with the Grocery is a BAKERY and CONFECTIONARY.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY Relief for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood How Lost, How Restored.

The Favorite Home Remedy. This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is.

Purely Vegetable. Containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an Abuses Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, &c. will cure all the ailments caused by Derangement of the Liver and Gall-bladder.

It is the Cheapest, Purest, and Best Family Medicine in the World. Manufactured only by J. H. ZELLIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Real Estate Agency. The special attention of all persons having Lands or Town Lots for Sale, in Cass County, is called to the fact that SMITH & WINDHAM will give prompt attention to the disposition of all property placed in their hands for that purpose.

Unimproved Lands. For sale they will sell for you, if you want to purchase they will give you a bargain. If you have an Improved Farm you desire to dispose of they will find you a customer. If you wish to buy one they will supply you.

Property to Rent. They will rent it for you. And will Pay Taxes for Non-Residents and furnish any and all information as to Value, Locality, and Prices of Real Estate.

Buy, Sell, or Rent. Or dispose of their property in any way well as well to give them a call. PLATTSMOUTH, MO. FEB. 1874.

O. F. JOHNSON. DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND WALL PAPER.

Nebraska State Register. A Republican paper, published at the State Capital; full of news, interesting in every city, rural or in mining; \$3.50 a year. Correspondents and Agents wanted in every town. (Circuit, Lincoln, Neb. OFFICE)

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