

off in the way of animals maimed and killed on the rotten structure would start a fertilizer factory in Gering which is the proper place for an institution of that kind.

For the smallest club—A year's subscription to the Scottsbluff Herald. This is offered as a booby prize. Now is the time to get up clubs.

Wymore people are wondering what is up in the north part of Midland township. Although there has been an abundance of rain the wells are all dry. But lately large cracks in the earth have been noticed extending to the surface. It is thought that these go to a considerable depth and drain off the water supply. Local wise men have taken the peculiar state of affairs under advisement.

Dawson county farmers are coining money through the medium of alfalfa fed cows. Among the converts to the merits of the meek eyed bovines is D. Lang of Hillside precinct. He milks twelve cows. His monthly cream check is \$72. The feed, alfalfa hay, is so abundant that he wouldn't know what to do with it anyway. To haul the grass to town would throw a large chunk of profit into the fingers of the dealer. So the chief item is the labor of milking the cows.

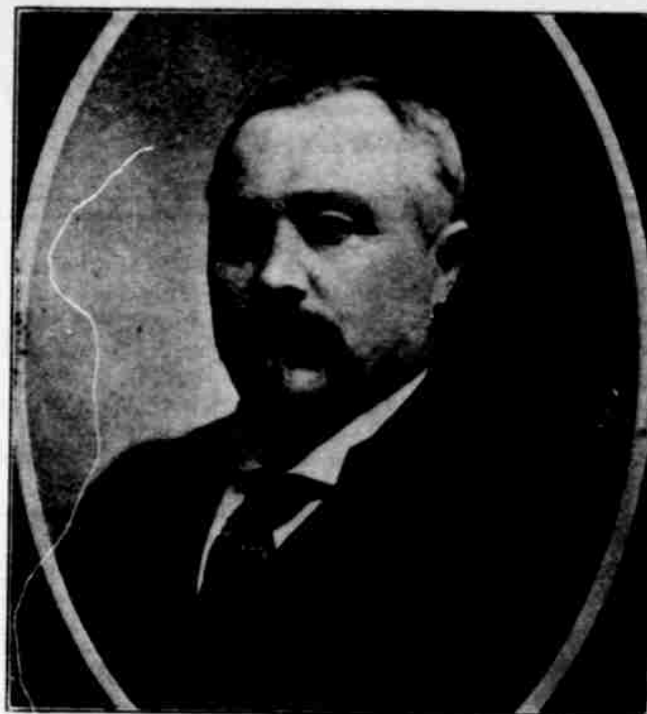
Near Westcott a farmer has discovered an Indian cave. The place was unearthed by the heavy rains and

the farmer, in following the course of Spring creek, happened to see the opening in the earth. This he enlarged and entered. Within was the skeleton of a human being, evidently an Indian. A tomahawk, flint arrows and other trinkets were found. The skeleton was so decayed that it crumbled when touched. The skull, however, was in an excellent state of preservation.

JUSTICE TO THE DRAGON FLY.

Apropos of the recent discovery that the dragon fly is a destroyer of mosquitoes and as such is entitled to all the protection that can be extended, it is interesting to learn that the investigators and scientists of the army and navy hospital have been forestalled in this discovery by the negroes of lower Louisiana. The dragon fly is known under different names in different sections of the United States. In some sections it is known under the name of the "snake-doctor," in others the name of "big-head fly" prevails, while "dragon fly" is, perhaps, the most general designation under which this insect is known, but in Louisiana it is known as the "mosquito hawk," to the exclusion of all other designations.

The name "dragon fly" is unknown in lower Louisiana, where the insect has never been known under any other name than that of the "mosquito hawk," and where it is the object of what many have considered a myth, but which, in the light of recent investigations, turns out to be a bit of good, sound reason and fact. For a long time the negroes of that section have clung to the belief that the "mosquito hawk" is a destroyer of mosqui-



PETER MORTENSEN.

Republican Candidate for State Treasurer.

Conservative, careful and strictly accurate, at the same time a thorough financier, Peter Mortensen seems a model candidate for the office of state treasurer. Valley county has been his home for thirty years and he is well known in political and business circles.

Mr. Mortensen is a native of Denmark, where he was born October 8, 1844. He came to America in 1870 and two years later settled in Valley county. The house he erected was the first one built in the county.

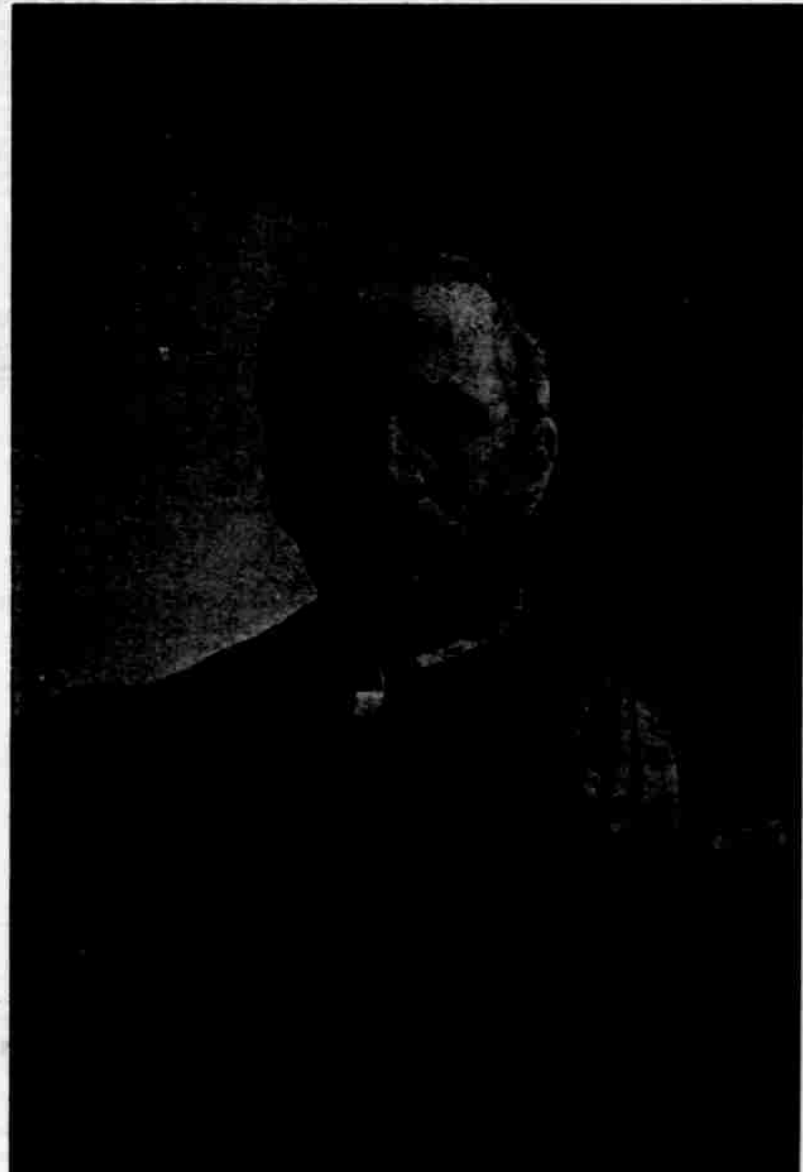
In 1875 he was elected county treasurer and held the office for nine years. Rigid inspections of the records disclosed admirable management and the county was piloted through the hard times under his guidance without financial loss.

In company with several others he became interested in the First National bank of Ord in 1883. For many years he was president and active manager. Today the institution has an enviable reputation in business circles.

Mr. Mortensen has always been a republican. Four years ago he was the nominee for state treasurer and accepted it, knowing that there was scant chance of election. However, the vote was surprisingly large and the many friends which Mr. Mortensen made during the campaign captured the place for him this fall.

At present he is engaged in banking and real estate business. His family consists of a wife and a boy ten years of age.

In the state convention recently held in Lincoln Mr. Mortensen was nominated on the first ballot. This action his neighbors and friends heartily commend and he is considered the best possible candidate for the difficult and trying position of state treasurer.



REV. JOHN E. TUTTLE.

In fine health and vigor Rev. John E. Tuttle after a sojourn in Colorado, assumed the pastorate of the First Congregational church of this city.

Dr. Tuttle was born in Perry, Me. He graduated from Amherst college in 1879, where he was a classmate of Dr. Nehemiah Boynton and at Yale seminary in 1882. After a year of post graduate study at Yale in theology and new testament exegesis, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Saugatuck church, Westport, Conn., May 22, 1883. After a successful pastorate of five years he was called to Central church, Jamaica Plain, to succeed Rev. G. M. Boynton. Dr. Tuttle was called in 1893 to the pastorate of the Amherst college church and to the chair of biblical history and interpretation, and in November, 1896, he became the pastor of Union church, Worcester. Amherst college conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity in 1893. He has filled many positions of honor, being a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. N., a trustee of Hartford seminary and of the school for Christian Workers, Springfield.

On account of ill health Mr. Tuttle resigned his position at Worcester some time ago. Complete rest and change of climate had a splendid effect and he is now in perfect health.

Both Rev. and Mrs. Tuttle have been prominent in Christian Endeavor work, Mrs. Tuttle being for some time president of the Massachusetts junior union.

toes, and that, to kill one is to court misfortune and ill luck. It is said that this was formerly the belief of the Attakapas Indians, a tribe now extinct, but which at one time occupied the whole of lower Louisiana, and that the negroes received the myth from them. At all events, the dragon fly is protected in Louisiana, just as in other states people are not allowed to molest the buzzard. They believe that the mosquito hawk hovers about pools of water, capturing and destroying the young mosquitoes as fast as they emerge from the water, and, for that reason, it is looked upon as a benefactor to mankind.—Washington Post.

HELD BY A SNAPPING TURTLE.

A negro whose name could not be ascertained, had a narrow escape from painful injury during the unloading of the steamer Kitty Knight, at the Light street wharf of the Sassafras river line yesterday afternoon, but gained quite a lot of valuable experience concerning the handling of snapping turtles.

It was while the wharf was crowded with commission men and agents and the excitement attendant upon the unloading of several score of cattle was at its height that the bystanders were startled by the loud and continuous screaming of some one in their rear. Turning they beheld a big, swarthy negro vainly endeavoring to climb over the side of his wagon, which was backed up against the wharf, and in the bottom of which his foot and leg seemed to be caught. Suddenly there was a rip and a tear, a portion of the man's trousers leg gave way and he dropped to the ground.

By that time the crowd had gathered nearer the wagon, in which they beheld, lying on his back, frantically waving his head at intervals, an immense snapping turtle. In the reptile's mouth there was a square piece of cloth which matched the pantaloons the negro wore. The trouble was explained at a glance.

The negro in loading his wagon had gone too near the turtle, which angry over treatment it had received, grabbed the first thing within its reach upon which to wreak his vengeance. The jaws came together with a snap, missing the negro, but catching his clothing.

The threatening look in the little eyes frightened the man, who turned as he felt something grab his nether garments, and

he shrieked and attempted to get away. The cloth could not stand the tug of war and gave way.—Baltimore Herald.

EDWARD AND THE LIBERTY BELL.

When King Edward VII., then Prince of Wales, and traveling as Baron Renfrew, visited Philadelphia in 1890, one of the places he particularly expressed a desire to visit was Independence hall. There he spent a very considerable time, examining every object and asking many questions. In the Declaration chamber he was shown the liberty bell, which, it is said, was stored in a corner and surrounded by a lot of boxes and rubbish. The prince expressed great surprise that an object which so justly deserved veneration should be treated with so little respect, and it is said that, turning to the mayor, he exclaimed, "This bell should be treasured and revered by the people of the United States as their most precious heirloom!" That remark stirred a ripple of thought in the right direction; but it operated slowly, and although talk of restoring Independence hall became general, and interest in it grew and was accelerated by the centennial, nothing of a substantial nature was done until a few years ago. To the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution and the city of Philadelphia the American people are indebted for the privilege of once more looking upon the "Cradle of Liberty" just as it was the day the first continental congress assembled there.—July Woman's Home Companion.

IMPORTANCE OF THE KITCHEN.

As regards the arrangement and furnishing of the kitchen we may learn much by studying the Dutch. In Holland the kitchen is often the most interesting room in the house. If it is possible, by all means have the room tiled like the Dutch kitchens. If tiles are too expensive, which is often the case, tiled paper may be used, and this varnished over, so that it may be easily cleaned, or the walls may be covered with paint, in buff or a warm light brown, never dingy green or slate-colors. People have an idea that anything is good enough for the kitchen. They are very wrong in this; on the other hand, nothing is too good for the kitchen. The kitchen should be a room which we should not be ashamed to allow our guests to enter. An artistic, cheery-looking kitchen must needs have an elevating effect upon the servants who work there.—Josephine Wright Chapman in the July Woman's Home Companion.