New Ulm Review.

VOLUME XXX. NEW ULM, BROWN COUNTY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909. NO. 29

THE LEDBETFR MURDERCASE

Brother of the murdered man believes Mrs. Ledbeter did not Kill Husband. Although she and the Schwandts may be implicated in the crime.

Trial Set for Wednesday, July 21.

A preliminary hearing of Mrs. H. J. Ledbeter accussed of being implicated in the murder of her husband was held last Wednesday at Mankato. Immediately following the opening of court by Judge Comstock Judge W. R. Geddes on the part of the state moved for a conlinuance of the hearing on the grounds that the evidence was largely circumstantial and the state was not ready to proceed, inasmuch as Frank Smith who is to be the star witness, was sick and would not be able to withstand the ordeal of the examination. Judge Comstock granted the continuance and the hearing was adjourned to July 21.

P. A. Ledbeter, of Hayward, Wis. brother of the murdered farmer, gives it as his opinion that the murder was committed in the house as stated some time ago, he does not believe, however, that Mrs. Ledbeter killed his brother, though she and the Schwandts are strongly implicated in the crime. This statement is made by P. A. Ledbeter in the Sawyer County (Wis.) Record and published in the Mankato Review. He further states that Smith had sold some grain for his brother shortly before the murder, and pocketed the proceeds with the intention to leave for good, but Mrs. Ledbeter had phoned to Smith and induced him to return to the farm. It is supposed that rather than stand the wrath of his wife and to keep peace in the home as far as possible, Ledbeter took Smith back.

In direct contradiction to this Sheriff Madden, who was down to the home of Mrs. Ledbeter's parents Saturday, where the Ledbeter children are, states that Mr. Harmon holds Ledbeter to blame for his own death, claiming that Mrs. Ledbeter tried to have her husband discharge Smith, which he would not do.

Regarding the store deal. Mr. Ledbeter said that he had learned through a man named Schroeder at Mankato, who had helped his brother in closing his real estate deals, that the stock of store goods at Wintrop, received in trade for a farm was invertoried at $7,500. That Schwandt who was to sell off the goods for him at Winthrop, had purchared $2,800 worth of goods in addition on 30 and 60 days time, and that when the large bills came to Ledbeter for payment without remittances having been made by Schwandt, Ledbeter had gone to Winthrop to investigate, had found but $1,600 worth of stock, which he at once shipped to a Redwood Falls store to be sold, and had started an action against Schwandt and charging him with taking money under false pretense.

Mr. Ledbeter stated he had found that Schwandt had little money before he went into the store deal and that he had bought his farm and built a house on it since starting to sell the store goods."

In the issue of July 1st, referring to the finding of Ledbeter's murdered body and the arrest of the four suspects of the crime, the Sawyer County Record says:

"H. J. Ledbeter, who kept the Central house in Hayward before going to Minnesota, was known as a steady, honarable man and very highly respected. His wife who married him when a mere girl, had very few friends and often spoke of her husband as the "old fool." She was known as a pleasure chaser, neglecting her home and children for social pleasures.

"Goldie Harmon, as she was known before her marriage, clerked in a local store. She became much talked about here for encouraging the attentions of a young man who she did not marry. She, also, had few friends in Hayward. It was thought that she married for the money her husband's relatives were reported to have. The parents, who lived here, are well spoken of."

Editor Melville of the Gibbon Gazette, Mrs. Melville, Miss Ida Monson and Geo. V. Moline all of Gibbon took in the ball game at this city last Sunday, July 11.

The funeral of the late John A. Johnson, an old and highly respected resident of Mankato was held yesterday afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church at that city. Mr. Johnson died Friday morning. The interment took place at the German Lutheran cemetary.

THE MODERN MARTYR.

—McCutcheon in Chicago Tribune.

Bird and Insect Charts for the Public Schools.

The State Entomologist is preparing for distribution to the public schools of Minnesota colored charts of insect pests together with illustrations of some beneficial insects and useful birds. Over nine thousand of these charts will be made, and it is expected that they will be ready for delivery late next winter or in the spring.

Any school in Minnesota can have one of these charts for the asking, the request to be made through the County Superintendent. The funds for these charts were provided by the last legislature.

Such insects as the Gypsy Moth, which there is reason to believe may ultimately get into Minnesota, and the Browntail Moth, which have caused thousands of dollars of loss in New England, are shown in color, as well as the San Jose scale, which in time, unless preventive measures are taken, may become one of the pests of our farmers. Many others of our common pests will be shown by beautiful drawings, and the name plainly indicated.

It is believed that pupils in our schools can ably serve the cause of good fruit growing and good crop growing in Minnesota by becoming familiar with the appearance of some of these insects and being able to recognize them when seen. It is in this way that these charts may become of great practical utility.

Some of our insect-eating birds, which help the farmer and fruit grower by consuming insect pests, will also be shown.

GOVERNOR ALMOST WELL

Spends Evening in Automobile Ride and Enjoys Trip.

Gov. Johnson, who was laid up the greater part of last week with a severe attack of indigestion, is apparently over the worst of his attack. He spent some time last evening riding around in his automobile. When his apartment was called last evening there was no answer, and the clerk at the Aberdeen stated that the governor was out automobiling, and apparently was almost as well as ever.

The governor was on the mend Saturday, and visited his office to look over his mail. He was weak and tired from the suffering of the week, and returned to his rooms after he had been at the office a little while. But the rest over night put him in better condition, for yesterday, when he went automobiling, he enjoyed the bumping and whizzing of his motor car.—Pioneer Press.

The corner stone of St. John's Catholic church at Fairfax was laid with impressive ceremonies under the direction of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Sandmeyer of this city. High mass was celebrated in the morning followed by an English and German sermon. The St. Joseph and C. O. F. societies turned out in force with regalias. Many Catholics from neighboring parishes attended. St. Andrews parish has a large membership.

Mid Summer Meditations.

N. Y. Independent.

June is the month of roses. It opened with the last of the lilacs lingering in the hedgerows. We go out for big bunches of mock orange, and are glad that the world is so full of fragrance. White clover paves the barren spaces, and bees are gathering from it some of their richest treasures. Did you ever notice how quiet the bees work in clover? It is a nice piece of business. Common honey does not need so much study; and in the basswoods the bees work like so many roysterers.

There are only two fruits that are red and ripe in June, the strawberry and the cherry; but they are enough for one month. Both are beautiful and both are good. What a procession it is, down thru the gardens of raspberries and dewberries and blackberries, and thru the fields of huckleberries, and thru the plum yard, and the orchard of pears and apples, until we shut our cellars filled full in November. Our fathers were satisfied with half of lhe things. It is a curious fact that abundance only makes us long for more, and so the world is kept on the road of betterment and Burbanks.

The farmer has been cutting his early hay, and he has it all in his Barn by the middle of the month. The cows are in the flush of their full milk. You see them lying about the valley pastures, wherever you look. They are lazy just now, and look it in every outline and movement. They have nothing to do but to eat the lush pasture; and all they want is spread out before them. A good deal of it is under foot, and being ground into soil. Digestion is happily an unconscious job, and milk-making is something that the cow learned away back before cows were cows. Flies have not yet hatched to any extent, but by and by the cow will not lie down so much at ease and peace. The farmer rests his horses in the meadow, and takes a quiet look over the valley. He, too, has his heredity, for our generation does not swing the scythe, indeed it does not know how to do it. The fine art of farming is to do the most with the least outlay of labor. But drive on, my farmer friend, there is no romance in your machine, and no music in the clatter of the knives. Only the curing grass is just as sweet as ever, and nothing on earth is so deliciously wholesome as making hay.

The brooks are still full, but they are no longer noisy; and along the banks the daisies are blossoming, and the wild roses are looking at themselves in the quiet pools. Everybody in the country should have a brook, and everybody should keep one wild corner, where he lets Nature have her own way about everything. Nature likes a lot of things that other folks root up. She likes elderberries, and sumacs; and down in the cool spots she is sure to have ferns and forget-me-nots. Where she has room for it she will make an arbor of wild grapes and wild sloes; whom for? why for anybody or anything that happens to come along. Nature cares for cows and squirrels as much as she does for men. The water is in no such hurry as it was when May came in, and it gurgles around the big roots of the water maples, and moves lazily, if at all, where the ferns grow.

It is vacation time, and the cities are full of boys and girls that ought to know summer under the apple trees, and to get acquainted with the lindens; ought, indeed, to understand Nature when she is at work in the woods and the fields. What shall we do about it? The young folk are surely growing toward industrialism. If we could only open the door into the country as the schoolhouses are closed, it would be the making of our young folk. The chief trouble that our farmers have had with the lower class of laborers is that they cannot be trusted. There is necessarily a larger degree of familiarity between the farmer and his help than is found in city employment. The class that needs to get out is the well-to-do, and these the farmer will gladly accept. Our school boys and girls can afford to go at low wages, or no wages at all.

From July 1 to September 1 there is not less than half a million of these city youngsters that should have country homes—places where they can learn to work, learn to think, and learn to use their senses. They will come home fascinated with the art and science of land culture, and their faces will thenceforth be toward the army of producers rather than consumers. Find a good country home where your boy can go to work as if it were a school; where he can find out things and ways of doing things. Above all send your girl. The future motherhood of America depends on more of this sort of schooling. We are glad to know that this bringing together of the city and the country is becoming more possible and is being put in practice.

June glorifies work; it has every tool busy; every leaf growing; every rootlet feeding its root and every root feeding its tree. If anything anywhere idles for a moment, it is caught up at once, and worked over into something else. "My father worketh hitherto, and I work." This is the law of the universe. "Who knows the world? It is he, the worker. He is in sympathy with the Creator." Yes, June believes in work; it honors the worker—there is nothing noble but achievement.

Two Great Classes.

We meet all kinds of people
As through life we go along;
Some are right occasionally
And some are always wrong.

Alas, Poor Mary!

Mary had some roller skates,
But the street was awfully hard;
Mary's now upstairs in bed—
And the skates in the discard.

Co A Leads in Number of Marksmen.

The Minneapolis Journal in a Special says:

Camp Lakeview, July 19.—The second regiment has largely devoted the past two days to work on the rifle range as Colonel Wright is desirous of having the shooting completad within four or five days. The men are doing some exceptionally fine shooting, as the following list of qualified marksmen will show. Company A of New Ulm leads in number of marksmen qualified, forty-six in all out of a total of sixty-two men present in camp, a remarkable showing. The regiment has qualified 228 marksmen, or more than the other two regiments combined:

Company A—Captain A. Pfaender, 136; First Lieutenant F. J. Hubbard, 123; Second Lieutenant, B. Groebner, 126; First Sergeant H. Fast, 100; Quartermaster Sergeant A. Klause, 132; Sergeant H. G. Schmidt, 105; Sergeant H. A. Schleuder, 128; Sergeant O. Reinke, 116; Sergeant J. Sackl, 125; Corporal H. Grussendorf, 127; Corporal W. Pfeiffer, 124; Corporal J. G. Rossner, 130; Corporal C. Grussendorf, 129; Corporal W. E. Engelbert, 125; Cook H. A. Kuehnel, 98; Musician H. G. Hubbard, 120; Musician F. Lindmeyer, 101; Private A. Amann, 99; Private H. Ahrens, 120; Private E. Berg, 101; Private E. J. Berg, 98; Private G. Boesch, 100; Private M. Burk, 98; Private T. Clobes, 120; Private A. Clobes, 103; Private J. Dewanz, 98; Private E. C. Dirks, 99; Private A. Dorn, 120; Private C. Englebert, 123; Private A. Goblirsch, 101; Private H. Grussendorf, 130; Private A. F. Kretsch, 99; Private F. Melzer, 98; Private R. Neumann, 120; Private V. Neumann, 120; Private F. Pfisterer, 100; Private G. Plautz, 98; Private P. Polzin, 106; Private F. Roesch, 103; Private A. R. Schmid, 135; Private G. Sell, 101; Private H. A. Strunk, 99; Private N. Strunk, 98; Private O. Zschunke, 120.

A review and parade in command of Colonel Wright was rendered to Adjutant Fred B. Wood. Chaplain I. D. Clemens of Duluth held an interesting service at the camp ground yesterday, and it was well attended. The chaplain alluded to the life and services of the late Brigadier General Joseph Bobleter in touching terms.

Unconstitutal.

Judge G. L. Bunn declared the personal injury law of North Dakota to be unconstitutional.

The question arose in the motion for a new trial by the Great Northern railroad in a suit by John I. Faricy, guardian for George Akatas, for injuries received while employed by the road.

Akatas was given a $4,000 verdict last March, but this is set aside and a new trial granted.

Judge Bunn held the North Dakota law to be class legislation, and so unconstitutional.

Baseball Notes.

The Berkner Bros. ball team shut out the Daniel Websters at Sleepy Eye last Sunday by a score of 16 to 0. The Daniel Websters had only five of their regular players and their star twirler, Schneider, was a trifle wild. Except for two bad innings, the first and the seventh, he pitched good ball and his support was good. The Daniel Websters have now played 15 games and won 13. Berkner Bros. have a strong team and the local boys are not in their class.

Daniel Websters	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0— 0
Berkner Bros.	7-0-0-0-1-0-6-2-0—16

On Sunday Springfield defeated the Cobden team at Springfield by a score of 2 to 1. Emmerich, the local pitcher, twirled a good game for Cobden, allowing Springfield but two hits and striking out 19, but errors lost the game. Wicherski, Dahms and Seifert New Ulm boys, also played with Cobden.

The local J. L. D. club were scheduled to play the Hanska Giants Sunday at Fort Hill, but the game was called off because of the rain Saturday night.

Mrs. S. A. Walter and Mrs. Wm. H. Gugisberg accompanied their husbands to the ball game at New Ulm Sunday and they had no cause to be ashamed of those hubbies as they performed their part on the diamond very creditably, spurred on no doubt by the fact that they were being "watched."—Gibbon Gazette.

How It Happened.

"Why did you leave your last place?" asked the boss.

"I got six months off for good behavior," answered the job seeker.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Louise Arbogast no longer in Jail. Out on $20,000 Bail.

Trial next Fall.

Louise Arbogast, under indictment for the murder of her father, Louis Arbogast, was released on $20,000 bail.

The application for bail was made by William D. Mitchell, attorney for Miss Arbogast, the hearing being held before Judge George L. Bunn.

The Minnesota statutes provide that no person accused of a capital crime shall be admitted to bail where "the proof is evident or the presumption great."

The argument was as to whether Miss Arbogast's case came within the statute, and her release on bail is construed in some quarters as an indication that the state's case against her is weakening.

Mr. Mitchell, her Attorney, insisted that $15,000 was sufficient, but R. D. O'Brien, county attorney, held out for $25,000.

Judge Bunn ruled that $15,000 might be a little low, considering the charge, and then set the amount in $20,000.

James A. Nowell and Fitzhugh Burns, agents American Bonding Co., were the sureties.

Miss Arbogast went immediately to her home, 486 W. 7th st. It is believed she will leave the city for the summer and remain away until October, when her case is scheduled for trial.

Mrs. Arbogast, mother of Louise, also accused of murder, who was removed from the county jail to the city hospital, was slightly improved There is a wound in her side from a burn she sustained when her husband was killed and his bed set on fire that has not healed.

A Valuable Work.

The last Minnesota legislature appropriated $5,000 for a period of two years for extension work to be carried on by the Dairy Division of the State Experimental Station.

The first work undertaken is the organization of cow-testing associations in different creamery localities in the state. An expert dairyman is now in the field organizing these associations and giving instructions for carrying on the work.

The general plan is as follows: Each patron supplies himself with a small spring scale and bottles for taking composite samples of the milk from each cow. The Experiment Station furnishes all necessary blanks and compiles results.

The milk from each cow is weighed once a week, samples are taken for the composite test and each cow's feed is estimated. At the end of the month, the composite samples are tested, either at the local creamery or at the Station laboratory, and the records are sent to the Dairy Division at University Farm.

In this way results will be obtained which are sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes, and the patron, who is supplied with a copy of the record, will have learned which cows in his herd are returning him a profit. The only expense to the patron is the cost of scale and bottles.

Dairymen wishing to organize a testing association should make application to Prof. T. L. Haecker, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Glidden Tourists.

The Glidden automobile tourists arrived in Mankato Monday afternoon at about 1.40 after a delightful 132 mile trip from Minneapolis over splendid roads. The road into Mankato was lined with crowds on foot, in carriages and automobiles and all streets along the line were jammed with people who gave the tourists a rousing reception. While in that city the automobiles were the guests of the Mankato Automobile club. They left on their trip to Denver and Kansas city Tuesday morning. The route out of Minneapolis was via St. Paul where the cars ran through the Auditorium. The run from Minneapolis to Mankato was made in about six hours and thirty-two minuets.

The following automobiles from this city went to Mankato Monday noon: Buenger's, Silverson's John Nagel's, C. J. Albrecht's Sommsen's, Dr. E. Mueller's Dr. Vogel's and Fuerst's each containing a number of visitors.

* Gocarts from $1.35 up. JOHN H. FORSTER. 13tf