

DEATH OF ARCH FIEND

Gusa Godfrey Who Assisted Indians in Massacre.

He was a Full-Blooded Negro; Turned State's Evidence; Was Permitted to Live.

Morton, Minn., July 25.—Gusa Godfrey, the negro whose name struck terror to the stout hearts of old pioneers in this region died at the Santee Indian reservation in Nebraska, about seventy years old, hated and despised by redskin and paleface alike for his part in the Sioux massacre and its aftermath.

Godfrey was a full-blooded negro, who lived near the Sioux agency with an Indian woman. He joined the Indians when they took the warpath and by his cunning and bravery became the most atrocious murderer among them. He knew personally every settler along the valley, every child in each family, all the officers and nearly all privates in Fort Ridgely. Godfrey was present at the killing of the Zimmerman family, looked with glee on the headless body of Dr. Humphrey in a hog pen, and personally directed the ambushade of the party west of Beaver Creek. He drove a wagon containing three prisoners, Mary Anderson, Mary Swandt and Mary Schwartz, and permitted the Indians to torture them into insensibility. Then he left the unfortunate Mary Anderson to die on the roadside from a bullet from his own rifle while he pretended to go for assistance. He was the prime mover in the massacre of Captain Marsh and his men at the ferry.

Godfrey knew the location of every building in Fort Ridgely and New Ulm, just where to shoot through them or the most expedient way to destroy them. At New Ulm he discarded all rules of modern warfare and boasted afterward that he killed more German babies than it was possible for him to count.

Finally when the great drama was ended, he turned state's evidence, and by his vivid and ghoulish narrative of horrors, sent thirty-nine of his comrades to die on the gallows at Mankato. For this he was given a lease of life, a lease no doubt which would have certainly been broken if he ever visited Minnesota or left the Santee reservation, where he lived for forty-seven years.—Mankato Daily Free Press.

SPECIAL RATES TO STATE FAIR

Western Passenger Association Grants a Rate of One and One-Half on Round-Trip Business.

Special rates will again be in order for the Minnesota State Fair, Sept. 6 to 11, as was the case last year. At a recent meeting of the Western Passenger Association it was decided to grant a one and one-half rate on round-trip business to the State Fair from all points in Minnesota and also from all points in Wisconsin within a radius of 150 miles.

This special rate to the Minnesota State Fair will therefore be good on the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Great Western, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and the Chicago, Rock Island Pacific, from all points in Minnesota, as these roads all belong to the Western Passenger Association. These special rates will also be good on the Chicago North-Western, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Wisconsin line from all points in Wisconsin within 150 miles of the Twin Cities.

The special-rate tickets sold to the Minnesota State Fair this year will be good from Sept. 5 to 10, inclusive, returning Sept. 13, and the granting of the special rate once more should have considerable to do with making the Twin Cities more than ever a convention point for Minnesotans during State Fair week.

This matter of special rates is of importance to all those who propose to visit the fair, and it will be seen that visitors can take advantage of these rates the day before the fair opens and can remain throughout State Fair week and return on the same ticket during the Sunday or Monday following the fair.

As the two-cent rate now prevails in this state and the special State Fair rates are good for all points in the state, the item of expense in attending the State Fair is materially reduced over that of two or more years ago.

PROPOSED ANGLO-AMERICAN INTERCHANGE OF STUDENTS.



—McCutcheon in Chicago Tribune.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Of The Second Regiment Minnesota National Guard.

Held at Camp Lakeview, July 18, 1909. Impressive Divine Services by the Chaplain, Gen. Bobleter Eulogized.

A Splendid Tribute.

The Review is in receipt of a special correspondence from Camp Lakeview and regrets to state that it reached this office too late for last week's publication. Following is given the programme of the services as conducted by the chaplain, Rev. Ezra C. Clemens, D. D., and that part of his sermon in which he made special reference to Gen. Bobleter.

Overture, March Religioso.
 Second Regiment Band
 Opening Hymn, "Sun of My Soul"
 Prayer, Chaplain
 Instrumental, Agnus Dei.
 Second Regiment Band
 1st. Scripture Reading.
 Instrumental, "O Salutaris"
 Second Regiment Band
 2d. Scripture Reading.
 Hymn, America.
 Sermon.
 Chaplain Rev. E. C. Clemens, D. D.
 Instrumental, Come ye disciples, console us.
 Second Regiment Band
 Hymn, "Rock of Ages"
 Benediction.

Referring to Gen. Bobleter, Rev. E. C. Clemens said:

My Comrades:—We assemble in this service with a feeling of profound sadness and sorrow. One, our friend and our Comrade who for twenty-five successive encampments has never missed an encampment of the Second Regiment of the State Guard, is absent this morning. But a little more than a week ago there came the startling intelligence that Gen. Joseph Bobleter was dead. His death is a national, a state, a civic and a personal loss. There are many here who have been associated with him as friend and comrade for more than a quarter of a century and it is no more than eminently fitting that the Regiment which he commanded for so many years should for a few moments recall his splendid services to Nation and State, his patriotism and loyalty, his allegiance to friend and comrade in this Memorial Service.

He is now numbered among our Heroic Dead. In the long list of these heroes who in the long years of our Country's history have devoted themselves to its service, his name must be forever placed. His record of patriotic and loyal service is splendid and honorable. Coming to this country from a foreign shore, he immediately became identified with the land that he had chosen to be his abiding home. His patriotism was shown in enlisting under his adopted Country's banner and fighting in its defense. He loved his Country. He believed in the triumphant destiny of America. His patriotism has been shown by his long and honorable service. He was loyal. Loyal distinguishes itself from patriotism in that a patriot may love his Country but may not be willing to

sacrifice for it. He loved his Country and showed his spirit of sacrifice by baring his breast to the bullets of his Country's enemies on many a battlefield. His Country's enemies were his own enemies and there was no sacrifice, even the sacrifice of life itself, that he would not have willingly made in defense of the flag that he loved so well. He was a good soldier. A boy of eighteen years, he enlisted for service in the Civil War and he has the unique honor of having served in three branches of the service, the Infantry, the Navy and the Cavalry and then the war being ended he enlisted in the Regular Army and served for three years in that. It would seem as though he could not get service enough, he so loved the field of conflict. He was a born fighter and leader. Though the Regiment that he commanded in the Spanish American War was never ordered into active service, we, who were under his command felt sure that if ever the 12th Minnesota had been called into active service and have met the enemy upon the field, under his splendid leadership, the Regiment would have given a glorious account of itself. His officers and men had implicit confidence in his military judgment. He endeared himself to his comrades by many acts of kindness that are so greatly upon our hearts and minds this morning. Of his honorable civil record, it is for others to speak, but we, remember him as he was our military Leader and Friend and the Regiment that knew him so long will now know him no more forever and we sorrow with be-
 reaved hearts at our great loss.

His departure reminds us of the uncertainty of this world.

Well does the poet say,
 "As soon as we begin to live,
 So soon do we begin to die."

Here we have no permanent abiding place. This fact is certain that we all must die. Before another Encampment of our Regiment, some of us will be called to go. We know not who it may be. We may be the first to go and our places in this Regiment will be vacant when another year rolls around. It is then for us to be faithful; to live up to the best light that we have; to serve our fellow men; to be true to what we believe to be the right and then our friends who are left, though they sorrow, will not fear but what what all is well with us.

General Bobleter is gone. No more will he meet us in annual encampment. No more will he meet his friends in social converse. Our hearts mourn. Our sympathy and prayers go out to the bereaved Wife and Loved Ones who mourn the departure of our Friend. God help and comfort them in this sad hour of bereavement. May they be sustained by the hope that parting is for time and there will come a joyous reunion in eternity. And you his Comrades and Friends. Emulate that which was good in him. Like him be a loyal patriot, a defender of your Country's flag. Our Friend and Comrade is gone from us. On fairer and grander camping ground, he has awakened to the reveille of eternity and is answering to God's great roll call. General Bobleter, Comrade, Friend, farewell in this world, farewell!

"MISS BETSY" DEAD

At Age of Eighty-five. Former First Lady of Land. Daughter of President Taylor.

Born at Fort Snelling.

On Sunday last Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Dandridge, the third daughter of President Zachary Taylor died at Winchester, Va., after a brief illness, aged 85 years. Mrs. Dandridge was born at Fort Snelling, Minn., April 20, 1824. Death was due to heart failure, following a long period of illness.

After her father's inauguration she became mistress of the White House and was popularly called "Miss Betsy." She was buried Tuesday.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE PORK BARREL

Ruling Asked on Other Appropriations.

Following the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the "pork barrel" appropriation unconstitutional the validity of several other appropriations will now be questioned by the state auditor and treasurer. Both officials will likely ask the Attorney General for an opinion as to the validity of the tree bounty law, the horse thief reward law, the wolf bounty law and the appropriations made annually in support of a dozen or more semi-public organizations, including: Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association, \$1,000. Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' association, \$500. State Art society, \$2,000. State Dairymen's association, \$2,000. Minnesota State Horticultural society, \$500. State aid to street fairs and county fairs, \$34,000.

Except in the case of the Art society, says the Mankato Review, state aid is confined almost entirely to agricultural associations and organization. Nothing in the industrial line is recognized, and those behind the movement to have the items investigated contend that if the state can aid the Bee Keepers' association it can with equal grace put aside some money for the Boot and Shoe Workers' association. The tree bounty law has been on the statute books for more than thirty years, and represents an annual expenditure of about \$19,000. It was enacted to benefit the treeless counties of the state.

The wolf bounty law entails an annual expenditure of between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Early Wednesday morning lightning struck the Rempel elevator, tearing off some of the wood work on the south side and setting fire to a gasoline tank which stood by a platform. The building was set on fire, but the flames had not made much headway when Elmer Gillott and Frank O'Neill, who are employed nights at the depot, noticed the blaze and gave alarm. The fire company promptly responded and soon had the fire extinguished. The damage was slight.—St. James Plaindealer.

READY FOR OUTING

Louise Arbogast Leaves St. Paul With Her Sisters Today.

Destination Not Known.

Louise Arbogast, St. Paul, under indictment for the murder of her father, Louis Arbogast, and recently released on bail of \$20,000 is going on an extended vacation Wednesday. At the Arbogast home it was admitted that Louise and Ida would leave, but their destination was kept a secret.

Mrs. Mina Arbogast, mother of the girls, also under indictment for the murder of Mr. Arbogast, is still at the city hospital, and is improving very slowly from her burns and an abscess in the side. Both trials will come up at the October term of court with Judge Orr on the bench. Mrs. Arbogast will be tried first.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

Go Visit Seattle.

Today Governor John A. Johnson will start with his staff for the Seattle exposition. The party will be gone about two weeks, traveling in special sleepers with their own "diner."

Gov. and Mrs. Johnson, Gen. and Mrs. F. B. Wood, Gen. and Mrs. E. L. Welch and two daughters, St. Paul; Gen. and Mrs. John Dwan, Two Harbors; Gen. and Mrs. Matt Gasser, Duluth; Gen. and Mrs. Alex J. Stone, St. Paul; Col. John J. Lawler, chaplain, St. Paul; Col. and Mrs. C. L. West, Austin; Col. John R. Conway, Detroit; Col. and Mrs. A. E. Poehler, Minneapolis; Col. and Mrs. E. W. Murphy and daughter, Minneapolis; Col. and Mrs. D. E. Jones, Minneapolis; Col. and Mrs. David Wallblom, St. Paul; Col. R. J. Schiffman, St. Paul; Col. and Mrs. Paul Dety, St. Paul; Col. Daniel Aberle, wife and daughter, St. Paul; Col. and Mrs. William Wylie, Minneapolis; Maj. and Mrs. Gustav Carlson and sister, Hibbing; Capt. W. H. Hatcher, Minneapolis; Maj. Harry Hobson, Worthington; Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Whitcomb and daughter, Minneapolis; Col. John E. Burchard, St. Paul.

Mr. McCleary and a Federal Job.

The Minneapolis Tribune, a leading republican newspaper, but a strong advocate of a reduction of tariff has this to say regarding McCleary and the opposition of the Minnesota delegation to his appointment as director of the mint:

"Let us put aside the admirable talents and high public service of Mr. McCleary and look only at the principle of rewarding at the cost of the people a representative rejected for stubborn refusal to obey their mandate. It is because the principle is so general that the case becomes important. The power of privileged monopoly to obtain legislation contrary to the public will and party pledges is confirmed by it.

"When a man of talent is sent to congress from a state or district where high protection is an oppression, the permanent organization sustained by its beneficiaries starts out to get him and generally succeeds. Success would be rarer if such representatives were sure to return permanently to private life when rejected by their outraged constituents. But the organization is prepared for that. It is powerful enough with the appointing power to take care of those who suffer for betraying the people of it.

"It is common, but not universal, for ex-members to receive federal appointments. But there is rarely an exception among those who have fallen by taking orders from the forces of privilege contrary to those given by their constituents. Mr. McCleary, for example, has been in the federal service much of the time since he left congress. Now it is proposed to give him a high and permanent position under government.

"We should be glad to see McCleary director of the mint, if only his personality were concerned. But the machinery of organization for rewarding wish and interest is now being proved almost strong enough to defeat the friends and punishing the enemies of privilege, contrary to the public will of both president and people. Nothing ever will be done till it is broken."

It is the opinion of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that "Mr. Rockefeller's statement that the Sunday school has kept him happy, though rich, should bring a boom in Sunday school membership to offset Chinese losses."—Atchison Weekly Globe.

HOME AGAIN

Co. "A" Returns after a Ten Days Work in Camp. The Boys are Met by a Large Crowd and a Band at Depot.

Good Work on the Range.

Co. "A" returned home from camp Lakeview last Saturday evening and the boys were tendered a hearty welcome and reception by a large number of citizens who with an improvised band of 42 pieces went to the depot to meet them. They arrived at about 10 o'clock on a special train and were escorted up town to the armory, marching on Minnesota street, which was splendidly illuminated. The procession was headed by Joe. Martinka on horseback and a carriage in which rode Nick Andring and Frank Schneider. The vehicle was nicely decorated with bunting and the national flag. The boys report having had a fine time. Of the work in camp Capt. A. Pfander says:

Co. "A" is the largest company in Camp Lakeview, as it has been for the last six years. The boys have done good work on the range, 20 having qualified so far as sharp shooters, which is the best showing of any in camp. The men qualified are: Capt. Pfander, Lieut. Hubbard, Lt. Groebner, Sgt. Klaus, Sgt. Schlender, Sgt. Sackl, Cor. Henry Grussendorf, Cor. Clarence Grussendorf, Pfeiffer, Rosner, Englebert; Privates Hubbard, Herbert Grussendorf, Theo. Clobes, Dorn, Carl Englebert, Roland Neumann, Victor Neumann, Schmid and Zschunke.

All these men have the chance of shooting on the 800 and 1000 yard ranges. They must make 40 on the former and 35 on the latter to qualify as experts. It is safe to say that the number will be larger than in any previous year. Capt. Pfander was directed to dishonorably discharge Ben Frank and John F. Gollnast for absence from camp without the Colonel's leave.

Germany is a Model in the Practice of Forestry.

Forest experts of all nationalities agree that Germany is in an enviable position as regards her lumber supply. No nation in the world makes more thorough utilization of its forest resources.

The German Empire has approximately 35,000,000 acres of forest, of which 31.9 per cent belongs to the state. Many years ago that country awakened to the necessity of applying the same methods of business economy to the management of its forest lands that are applied to its operations in trade, and the result is that Germany's practice of forestry has served as a model for all other countries.

German forestry is remarkable in three ways—it has always led in scientific thoroughness and now it is working out results with an exactness almost equal to that of the laboratory; it has applied this scientific knowledge with the greatest technical success; and it has solved the problem of securing through a long series of years an increasing forest output and increasing profits at the same time.

Starting with forests which are in as bad shape as many of our own cut-over areas, Germany raised the average yield of wood per acre from twenty cubic feet in 1830 to seventy-five cubic feet in 1908. During the same period it trebled the proportion of saw timber secured from the average cut, which means, in other words, that through the practice of forestry the timber lands of Germany are of three times better quality today than when no system was used. In a little over half a century it increased the money returns from an average acre of forest seven fold, and today the forests are in better condition than ever before.

THE TWO RIVALS.

St. Paul Growing at More Rapid Rate Now Than Minneapolis.

According to the statistics taken from the new directories of the Twin Cities, just issued, St. Paul is now growing much more rapidly in population than Minneapolis. The directories show that Minneapolis has a population of 316,710, compared with 234,786 for St. Paul. During the past year Minneapolis has increased 5,710 in population, compared with an increase of 9,487 in St. Paul—nearly twice as much. Since 1905 Minneapolis has increased 36,889; St. Paul 37,761.