

WISCONSIN SALOON WON POINT TODAY

Resolution for Lorimer Inquiry Favorably Reported by Committee.

(American News Service)

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Senator La Follette's resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Senator Lorimer was reported back to the senate today from the committee on audit and contingent funds by Senator Briggs. In presenting it Briggs reported that the action of the committee in favorably considering the resolution was not to be construed as indicating whether investigation should be made by the committee on privileges and elections, by a special committee, or whether it should be made at all.

"That matter should be left to the senate," he said. "The purpose of reporting the resolution from the committee was merely to provide that if inquiry should be ordered expenses would be paid by the contingent fund."

La Follette asked that the resolution lie upon the table and gave notice that early next week he would call it up for consideration and submit information and observations on the importance of its passage by the senate. No objection was made.

A radical change in the procedure of the senate was taken today on a motion of Bailey of Texas. Instead of daily sessions beginning at noon, the senate hereafter will meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The morning will be devoted to committee work.

DEFENDERS OF DAM BROUGHT TO COURT

John Deitz, Wife and Son, Who Fought for Their Home, Are on Trial.

(American News Service)

Hayward, Wis., May 4.—The joint case against John F. Deitz, Mrs. Deitz and their son Leslie Deitz for the murder of Deputy Oscar Harpin the early part of October, 1910, was called for trial here Wednesday before Judge Reid of the circuit court. This is the first and most serious of the cases growing out of the heroic defense of the Cameron dam, Thorntropic river, by John F. Deitz and his family. After this case is disposed of there will be two more cases to come up for trial; one is against John F. Deitz alone and is for his assault on William Giblin, the former sheriff, who with Patrick McGinn, tried to capture Deitz in 1904. The third case is against Almyra Deitz, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Deitz, who is charged with intent to kill John Rogich, a deputy from Milwaukee, who joined in the attack upon the home of the Deitz's in 1904.

This last mentioned case will probably be dropped by the State, as the prosecution is understood to have absolutely no evidence against the girl. Almyra Deitz was shot in the hip at time of her arrest, but has since then fully recovered from her injury.

Seize a Long One.

The troubles of the Deitz family, which culminated in a long siege of their log cabin near the Cameron Dam and their final capture after a desperate and bloody battle in the early part of last October, began in 1904, with the purchase of the Cameron farm by Mr. and Mrs. Deitz. Prior to that time Deitz and his family occupied a cabin near Price Dam and Deitz was employed as watchman of the dam by the Chippewa Lumber & Sons company. When Deitz removed to his place at Cameron dam, he gave up his position. The refusal of the representative of the lumber company to settle with Deitz for the pay which the latter claimed for his services, led to an assault by Deitz upon the agent of the company. The latter obtained a warrant, but all attempts to serve it failed.

After a short time a dispute arose between Deitz and the lumber company concerning the right of the company to run logs through the sluice of Cameron dam. Deitz, who owned the property, refused to allow the company the use of the sluice without payment and the company took the matter into the courts. Summons were issued for Deitz and also a temporary injunction, but he would not accept service. The case was fought in the civil courts and was finally decided in favor of Deitz. During the years since the Deitz family moved into their log house on Cameron dam numerous attempts were made to serve warrants and legal papers on Deitz, but the latter, claiming that he could get no justice in the courts, refused to accept service. On May 9, 1904 former Sheriff Giblin and three armed men tried to arrest Deitz, but he defended himself with his rifle and forced the sheriff to withdraw.

Deputy sheriff Rogich was shot during another attack upon the Deitz homestead, on July 25, 1906. A pitched battle between the deputy sheriffs on one side and the members of the Deitz family on the other took place and Rogich was seriously wounded by a shot. It was said at the time that Almyra Deitz had fired the shot. In September of last year Deitz became involved in a quarrel with the president of the school board during a visit to the town of Winter and inadvertently shot Bert Hotel, who tried to set up as postmaster. This last trouble led to the long siege of the Deitz home by a large posse seeking to arrest Deitz. It was during the final assault, which ended with the surrender of Deitz and his family, that Deputy Harper was shot and killed.

A SECOND PETITION

For a County Insane Ward Is to Be Made.

When the county council meets again next week in special session to consider an appropriation for the employment of counsel to assist county attorney Robbins in pending litigation, Sheriff Albert Steen will again bring to the council members attention the question of an appropriation for an insane ward either at the jail or at the county infirmary. Council a month or more ago turned down an appropriation, but since then the great need of such an institution has been clearly demonstrated by the confinement of a number of insane in the county jail.

Charles Pierson, the Fountain City business man who was placed in the jail on Monday, unable to realize that his mental affliction and not the commission of such offense is responsible for him being in the institution, continually inquires to those who will listen as to when his trial will be held. Thrown in with other prisoners who are either all the time talking about the sentences given them or who are awaiting trial, it is little wonder that he even at his most rational periods, suspects he is a criminal awaiting trial. The confinement for a few days of Andrew Flatley and two or three other insane men in the last two months has afforded sufficient examples to make it clear the need of a more appropriate place for the confinement of insane people.

RUDE AND IMPOLITE STUDENTS REBUKED

"Daylight Spooning," Head of Lake Forest Says Is Deplorable.

Chicago, May 4.—Lake Forest university boys are rude—yes, and they have bad manners, too.

President John S. Nollen of that school has made the discovery and in a chapel speech he impeached his male protégés for the following impolite acts:

They spoon in public in a mild way by holding the arms of the girls with whom they are walking.

They smoke while walking on the street with girl friends.

They are impolite to opposing players at inter-collegiate ball games and say rude things to them and try to hurt their feelings.

Having made these specific accusations, the president elaborated and gave specific examples of the lack of manners which he had seen.

"Every time I am on the streets of Lake Forest I see you young men holding the arms of your girl friends. This is a transparent device to cover up open and public 'spooning' because our Lake Forest girls are as a rule in good health. They don't need assistance in walking. This arm holding is frequent in broad daylight and it is even worse at night."

Not the least of the sins of the young men was that of smoking in the presence of the girls.

"It is indecent," he said, "for any young man to smoke while walking with a girl friend, and it is improper for the young lady to permit it. College boys smoke too much, anyway, and they should at least have the decency to refrain while with the ladies."

Etiquette of the Diamond.

But the worst castigation of the Lake Forest students came on account of their conduct at baseball games.

"I attended a game between Lake Forest team and one from another school a while ago," he said, "and, really, I thought I was in a crowd of ruffians. I heard our college boys, who should be above it, say things like this:

"Get off the diamond."

"Kill the umpire."

"You should be back pitching hay."

"When did you leave the farm?"

"Once the opposing pitcher gave one of our boys his base on balls and our boys ragged him for it and tried to embarrass him. Now, that pitcher was doing the best he could, and he should have had your sympathy in his failure, had you been truly polite."

"It is very wrong for men of the standards college men should have to scold the opposing players. I think professional baseball is responsible for much of the rudeness found on our field. College men should not ape the ways of the class of people who attend professional games."

The president spoke of an interview which he recently had with President Jordan of Leland Stanford university and said the latter had told him the same regrettable situation in college athletics existed in California. He said that college athletes should be abolished if they continued to corrupt the manners of college youths.

Girls Get a "Wigging."

Lake Forest girls came in for their share of censure. "You can stop the boys from holding your arms and smoking and saying rude things on the ball field if you want to," he said.

The speech was the principal topic of talk among the students yesterday and the majority seemed to think the president had been a little harsh in his criticism.

Word to Move in Russia.

An American wished to move from the principal hotel in St. Petersburg to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night. You must go through exactly the same procedure as if you were leaving the country."

A SENSATION SPRUNG IN FOWLER MURDER

No Trace of Bullet Found in Body of Man Dug Up on Poole Farm.

(American News Service)

Fowler, Ind., May 4.—A sensation developed at the inquest today into the death of Joseph Kemper when it was discovered that the body found on the Poole farm showed no trace of a bullet wound. The body is believed to be that of another victim. After this discovery Poole became excited and asked for another conference with the sheriff and prosecutor, details of which were kept a secret. Excitement is intense.

"Andrew Carnegie has a well developed grudge against religion," he declared. "Constructively at least, he is the bitterest foe of Christian education in the universe."

"In that benefaction which seemed to redound most to his credit, Carnegie inserted the seemingly harmless clause that the beneficiaries under his grant to superannuated teachers must be in the services of institutions that acknowledge no religious control. That shows a venom for which he has not always been charged."

All night long officers, guided by lanterns, dug on the farm in an effort to unearth other bodies which are believed to have been buried there, in a manner similar to the burials on the "death farm" of Mrs. Belle Gunnness of Laporte.

Besides Kemper, two other farmhands who were employed by Poole, disappeared in mysterious ways and it is believed they, too, were victims.

Neighbors of Poole are incensed and threats of a lynching have been numerous. Poole several years ago shot a neighbor and escaped the penitentiary by pleading insanity. After serving a brief term in an asylum he was released on parole. This has served to make him hated and feared and an attempt to storm the jail is not unexpected.

Miss Grace Poole, who has been a student in Chicago, returned home today to fight for her father's life against her brother Emery, who found the buried body of Kemper yesterday afternoon for a four weeks' speaking tour of the western and Pacific coast states. His itinerary includes Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Berkeley, Portland, Seattle, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Lincoln.

It is stated by the governor that his swing around the circle is not a campaign in any sense. All through the winter and spring he has been receiving invitations from organizations and groups of admirers in the west to visit and address them. He has, it is said, declined invitations from purely political or partisan bodies. It is said he will discuss political issues on the trip only in a broad, nonpartisan sense.

Leaving Princeton Governor Wilson's first stop will be at Kansas City, where he is to be received by the Commercial club and speak at a banquet of the Knife and Fork club May 5. Thursday he will leave for Denver, arriving there May 7. That evening he will address the centenary celebration of the publication of the English Bible. Monday afternoon he will be the guest of the Government Science club and in the evening will speak at a banquet of the Denver chamber of commerce. In Denver he will make addresses before the Rocky Mountain Princeton club, Tuesday afternoon, and at a dinner of the Mile High club that evening. He leaves May 10 for the Pacific coast and on his return will visit Chicago. His complete itinerary is as follows:

May 12—Arrive at Los Angeles for two days' stop, as guest of the Princeton club, the Pasadena board of trade and of the Los Angeles City club.

May 15—Arrive at San Francisco to speak at a public dinner arranged by Princeton, Harvard and Yale clubs.

May 16—Will make an address in the open air theater at the University of California at Berkeley.

May 18—Arrive at Portland, Ore., where his engagements include entertainment by Princeton men, a banquet by the Commercial club, a luncheon at the Y. M. C. A. and a public meeting.

May 20—Arrive at Seattle, where he will address the Princeton men and hold a reception at the Seattle Press club.

May 24—Arrive at Minneapolis to guest of the St. Paul Association of Commerce.

May 26—Arrive at Lincoln, Neb., to address the Commercial club.

May 28—Arrive at Chicago and leaves that evening for home.

Supposing the ballots of women, however, to have been deposited by the indulgence of men," continues Miss Seawell, "women will surely be called upon to legislate for men upon subjects of which no woman has ever had or ever will have any practical experience. Women could not with justice ask to legislate upon matters of war and peace. No woman can have any practical knowledge of shipping and navigation, of the work of trainmen on railways, of mining. Their legislation, therefore, would not probably be intelligent and the laws they devised might be highly objectionable to the very persons they sought to benefit."

Then Miss Seawell takes up the relation between voting and maintenance. The two things are incompatible, she says, as is proved by the fact that all paupers are virtually disfranchised.

"A wife's maintenance," she asserts, "is her equivalent for a vote. If she acquires a vote she must give up her right to maintenance."

Already, Miss Seawell says, the women in the four suffrage states of Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming have been deprived of enormous property privileges.

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CARNEGIE ATTACKS

Minister Says He Has a Grouch Against Religion

(American News Service)

Chicago, May 4.—The Rev. Thomas V. Shannon today elaborated on an attack made on Andrew Carnegie at the annual banquet of the Alumni association of Loyola university, when he declared that the steel master was the "cruellest incarnation of anti-Christianity that you could pack into five feet."

"Andrew Carnegie has a well developed grudge against religion," he declared. "Constructively at least, he is the bitterest foe of Christian education in the universe."

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