

KILLED HIS FAMILY.

CHICAGO MAN FOLLOWS MICHIGAN'S EXAMPLE.

John Lehman, in a fit of insanity, destroys his three little children and commits suicide—Unfounded fear of poverty supposed to be the cause.

Chicago, April 15.—John Lehman killed his three children and took his own life yesterday at his home, No. 223 West Twenty-Third Street. The dead are:

JOHN LEHMAN, aged 38 years.
CLARA LEHMAN, aged 5 years.
BERTHA LEHMAN, aged 3 years.
AN INFANT, aged months.

Like the man Minshall, of Penwater, Mich., who a few days ago murdered his family, Lehman brooded over financial troubles. At irregular intervals during the past two years the public has been shocked by a number of tragedies of this character. In many respects the story of one is the story of all. In each case it was the head of the house who did the bloody work, and his motive was always to remove his family and himself without the pale of possible want and suffering.

Whether the awful deed of Lehman was suggested to his disordered mind by the Minshall murders in Penwater may never be known. There is a possibility that it was.

For eight years Lehman had been in the employ of the West Chicago Street Railway Company, and during the greater part of that time had been a driver on the Center Avenue line. Through economy on the part of Lehman and his wife, they saved \$1,500. Notwithstanding that fact, however, Lehman worried a great deal. He had a horror that some day his savings would in some manner be swept away and his family would become dependent on charity.

Last week Lehman grew worse in his strange fancy, and worried so much that he became ill. Sunday he resolved to move his family to a different location, and decided upon a house at No. 31 Kroll Place. Monday Mrs. Lehman worked around the prospecting new home, and as it grew dark before she completed her labors she decided to finish the work yesterday. Lehman remained at the old home with the three children, and Henry, a stepson, accompanied Mrs. Lehman to assist her.

Minnie, aged 11 years, was at school, and as Lehman's time for going to work was 5 o'clock, Mrs. Lehman had requested Emma Wende, 15 years old, the child of a neighbor, to go to the house at that hour and take care of the children until her return. When Emma Wende arrived at the house the children were playing in the yard. Lehman was watching them, but upon the girl's arrival sent her over to the house where Mrs. Lehman was at work and gave her instructions to ask for his wife if she needed his assistance in laying the carpets. He told the girl to hasten back and let him know if his wife needed him. At 5 o'clock Henry was sent home by his mother to see if the children were all right and take care of them in their father's absence.

When Henry arrived at the house he found all the doors locked, and he thought his father had gone to work and left the children in the house. He entered through a basement window. In the house a horrible sight revealed itself. Lying upon the floor, side by side, were the dead bodies of Bertha and Clara. Their limbs were stretched out straight, and the clothing was smooth, as though it had been carefully arranged. The faces of the two children were smeared with blood, and blood had soaked through their clothing from bullet wounds in their breasts, and formed a pool on the carpet. The 4-month-old infant girl's body lay on a couch. The child had also been shot through the heart.

Henry kept his nerve when he beheld the awful sight, and ran next door and notified Mrs. Annie Ninz of what he had seen. Without going in to view the bodies Mrs. Nine hurried to the Hinman avenue police station, and notified Lieutenant Stewart of the tragedy. He, in company with several officers, went to the Lehman residence. A search by the police revealed Lehman's dead body lying in the bathroom directly off from the bedroom, where his victim lay. Blood was flowing from a bullet wound in the left breast, and around Lehman's neck was a piece of a clothesline.

The body lay with the head toward the door, and from the condition of things in the room Lehman had evidently tried twice to hang himself before he ended his life with his revolver. The revolver with which Lehman committed the murders was found lying on the floor near his dead body. It was a 32-caliber, and four of the chambers were empty.

Lehman was 38 years old, and came to this country many years ago from Bremen, Germany. He first met Mrs. Lehman at Minooka, Ill., her former home, and they were married there.

Will Make Thousands Idle.

Indianapolis, April 15.—At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Window Glass association and the Western Window Glass association, held in this city Tuesday, it was decided, owing to the glut in the market, to close down every window glass factory in the country May 29.

Detroit Packing Houses Destroyed.

Detroit, April 15.—Fire broke out early this morning in the large packing-houses of the Michigan Beef and Provision company, and speedily destroyed the buildings. No estimate of the loss has been made.

SATISFACTORY TO CATHOLICS.

Archbishop Langevin Admits Canadian House to Pass Amended Benedictine Bill.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—The house of commons has been sitting since Monday and will sit right through to Thursday at least and probably until Saturday night, but even then it will not reach the end of the remedial bill.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has received the following telegram from Montreal: "In the name of the catholic minority, which I represent officially, I ask the house of commons to pass the whole remedial act as it is now amended. It will be satisfactory to said catholic minority, who will accept it as a final settlement of the whole school question."

"Archbishop Langevin."

Illinois Conventions.

Litchfield, Ill., April 15.—The Republican convention for the Thirty-Eighth Senatorial District passed resolutions indorsing William E. Mason, of Chicago, for United States Senator, and the Senatorial convention passed resolutions decidedly favorable to Mr. Mason. The convention reaffirmed its allegiance to protection, reciprocity, and sound money.

Minton, Ill., April 15.—The Republicans of Woodford County in convention gave instructions for McKinley for President, Mason for United States Senator, John R. Tanner for Governor, and David Ross for Lieutenant Governor.

Rock Island, Ill., April 15.—The Republican convention of Rock Island County declared for William McKinley for President. Delegates to the various conventions were instructed for John R. Tanner for Governor, and W. A. Northcott for Lieutenant Governor.

Michigan Editors in Convention.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 15.—The annual meeting of the Michigan Republican Editorial association was held Tuesday, and about thirty attended. Officers were elected as follows: President, F. R. Gibson of the Benton Harbor Palladium; vice-president, A. S. Conant of the Mount Pleasant Enterprise; secretary, W. R. Cook of the Hastings Banner; treasurer, Mrs. T. S. Applegate of the Adrian Times. The association will meet again in Detroit on May 6, and will meet at intervals during the summer.

Miners Better Off Before.

Columbus, O., April 15.—In the report of Secretary and Treasurer Patrick McBryde to the United States Mine-Workers of America he says the coal trade was better prior to 1890, when this association was formed, than it is now. The two Virginias and their cheap coal had much to do with effecting the changed conditions. Formerly all their coal went to the Atlantic seaboard. Today there is more West Virginia coal in Chicago than Ohio coal, though the former has to pass through Ohio en route to Chicago.

A Boom for Senator Allen.

Omaha, Neb., April 15.—Nebraska populists to the number of several hundred met in Omaha Tuesday night and formed an organization looking to the promotion of the interests of Senator William V. Allen in the presidential campaign. It is proposed to send a Nebraska delegation to St. Louis instructed for him if possible. The probabilities are that the movement will receive no opposition unless from Senator Allen himself, who had already announced in an open letter that he cannot afford to be a candidate.

Affected by the Steel Pool.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—The general committee of the association of sheet-iron and steel manufacturers is in session here. The object is to discuss the condition of trade and the result the new price of the steel pool will have on the manufacturers of shot. A meeting of the association may be called to consider prices later. The tin-plate industry is also affected by the advanced rate put on tin-plate bars by the combination.

Planned to Kill Her Friend.

Elgin, Ill., April 15.—That Miss Marie Linnett, who Monday evening shot and killed her companion, Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, came from Chicago with that intent was shown at the inquest. Miss Linnett became a patient at the hospital June 28, 1895, and was discharged on parole Dec. 9. She was mannish in her actions and somewhat in her appearance. Her father and brother came yesterday for the remains.

Ives Plays Magnificent Billiards.

Boston, Mass., April 15.—Ives defeated Maurice Daly of New York in an international billiard tournament Tuesday night and made a new record for a run on cushion caroms, scoring 85 against 77, the previous record made by William Sexton in public, and \$1 by Schaefer in private practice.

Carlisle to Talk at Chicago.

Chicago, April 15.—John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, will deliver an address on the currency question this evening at the auditorium. It is announced that he will discuss the question, not from the standpoint of a partisan, but that of a thinker and a patriot.

Set-Back for McKinley.

Constantine, Mich., April 15.—McKinley received his first set-back in Michigan Tuesday at the St. Joseph county convention. Instructions were voted down by a large majority.

"Joe" Cannon Renominated.

Watseka, Ill., April 15.—The Republican congressional district convention instructed its delegates for McKinley and approved Mr. Cannon's course in Congress.

WILL BE PROTECTED.

HEAVY APPROPRIATIONS FOR COAST DEFENSES.

BILL PASSES THE HOUSE WITHOUT AMENDMENT AND WITH BUT ONE OPPOSING VOTE—BOND ISSUE QUESTION IN THE SENATE—VENEZUELAN MATTERS.

Washington, April 15.—The house Tuesday passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill carrying appropriations and authorizations involving an expenditure of \$11,384,613. The appropriations for fortifications since the Endicott commission in 1886 reported its plans for the defense of twenty-seven seaports, at an approximate cost of \$100,000,000, have averaged something over \$2,000,000 annually. During the debate there were a number of references to our foreign complications and the necessity of preparing for any possible emergency. Only one voice was raised against the passage of the bill. Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.) thought it would be wisdom to split. I am a democrat, but if I may be permitted to offer a word of advice to the free-silver republicans of Colorado, it is this: Send Senator Teller to the St. Louis convention as chairman of your state delegation. Send him with specific instructions to lead his delegation from the convention hall the moment McKinley or any other goldbug is nominated for president on any other platform than one demanding the free coinage of silver."

Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.) presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and explained with reference to the paragraphs to abolish the fee system in the case of marshals, attorneys and United States commissioners that the whole question had been referred to a joint committee of the judiciary committees of the two houses, which were to consult with the attorney-general and report to the conference committee. The senate, he said, had added \$229,000 to the house bill, of which \$59,000 had been disposed of by the house agreeing to \$39,000, the senate yielding the balance. About \$189,000 still remained in dispute; of that amount \$67,000 was for the increase of the salary list of the senate's employees, and as to this last he predicted the house would have to yield. The record showed that the average cost of employees to each member of the house was \$939, while that of each member of the senate was \$4,483. Justice to the house, he said, required that these facts should be made notorious.

Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) followed in the same line. He thought it but fair that the house should understand that the senate had insisted on an addition of thirty-eight annual clerks to senators not chairmen of committees, and had also insisted on an increase of the compensation of their individual clerks from \$1,200 to \$1,500. The report was adopted and a further conference agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill. Mr. Hainer (rep., Neb.), in charge of the bill, explained its provisions.

Mr. Livingston (dem., Ga.), a member of the appropriation committee, favored the bill. He thought, perhaps, that the great increase in the appropriations for fortifications (\$11,000,000, as against \$2,000,000 last year) needed explanation, in view of the fact that we are borrowing money at a heavy sacrifice to pay current expenses. After some further remarks by Messrs. Sayers (dem., Tex.), Baker (rep., N. H.) and Hemmingway (rep., Ind.), the general debate closed with a brief speech by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, who eulogized the bill as the best fortifications bill presented in the house in twenty years.

WILL TAKE UP BOND QUESTION.

Senators Have a Lively Controversy, but Reach an Agreement.

Washington, April 15.—It was made apparent after a lively colloquy in the senate Tuesday that there was no disposition among the silver and populist senators to allow the resolution for a senate inquiry into recent bond issues to lapse. By unanimous consent it had been set for consideration at 2:15, but at that time Mr. Chandler was proceeding with a speech on the Dupont case, Mr. Gray was waiting to follow, and Mr. Culom had an appropriation bill in reserve. This precipitated a clash, in which Mr. Peffer, re-enforced by Mr. Wolcott (Col.) and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) asserted with emphasis that the bond resolution could not be crowded out either by design or by inadvertence. An agreement was finally reached that the bond resolution would come up immediately after Mr. Chandler and Mr. Gray concluded their speeches.

Mr. Squire (rep., Wash.) made an elaborate presentation of the pressing need of coast defenses, pointing out the defenseless condition of our great sea-coast harbors.

Maumee Valley Battlefields.

Washington, April 15.—The house committee on military affairs has decided to report favorably the plan foisted by the Maumee Valley Mountaineer association and other organizations for the purchase of battlefields of the Maumee valley. A bill introduced by Mr. Southard, with an appropriation of \$16,000 for beginning the work, will be reported. The plan contemplates the acquirement by the government of Fort Industry, Fort Meigs, Fort Miami, Fort Defiance, Fort Wayne, the battlefield of Fallen Timber and the piece of ground at Put-in-Bay on Lake Erie where soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 are buried.

Venezuela Presents Evidence.

Washington, April 15.—The Venezuela commission met Tuesday after a ten days' recess, with all of the members present. Mr. Scruggs, the counsel for the Venezuela government, has submitted about forty maps and charts, which are receiving consideration. Also he has presented a few translations of

statements dictated in the name of evidence prepared at Caracas and transmitted to the commission through Minister Andrade.

Vote to Admit Arizona.

Washington, April 15.—At a special meeting of the house committee on Tuesday, the Arizona statehood bill was ordered reported favorably to the house. The vote stood five in favor and two against.

TILLMAN IN DENVER.

Speaks at the Democratic State Convention.

Denver, Colo., April 15.—At the invitation of Secretary Newell Senator John Tillman is making his first visit to this state. He will address the democratic convention today. In speaking of the national political outlook Senator Tillman declared that the silverites would have a slight majority in the Chicago convention, but have little show of accomplishing much in St. Louis. "If the goldbugs carry the Chicago convention there will be a split," said he. "And it is high time for the democrats to split. I am a democrat, but if I may be permitted to offer a word of advice to the free-silver republicans of Colorado, it is this: Send Senator Teller to the St. Louis convention as chairman of your state delegation. Send him with specific instructions to lead his delegation from the convention hall the moment McKinley or any other goldbug is nominated for president on any other platform than one demanding the free coinage of silver."

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