



MURDERED HIS WIFE

Does a Very Poor Job on Himself.

LAI D CRIME TO BURGLAR

Confesses That He Killed the Woman and Then Turned Gun on Himself.

INFATUATION HIS UNDOING

Four Years Ago While on His Way to New York he Met a Woman on the Train—Acquaintance Ripened Into Love.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—George Willoughby, manager of the Jewett & Sherman Company, coffee and spice mills, early today shot and killed his wife at their home on Prospect avenue. Willoughby then shot himself and is not expected to recover. He confessed to the police that he had committed the murder because he was infatuated with another woman, whom he had been supporting for four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby last evening had attended a social at the Park Place M. E. Church, where both were prominent workers. Mr. Willoughby also taught a Sunday school class. After the social they visited his brother, Leroy Willoughby, and then returned home. There a quarrel arose, after which both retired. While Mrs. Willoughby was asleep he chloroformed her and then shot her behind the left ear, causing instant death.

After shooting himself, Willoughby dragged himself downstairs to the basement, opened the side door so as to make it appear that burglars had committed the deed, hid the revolver in the wall of the basement and then telephoned for a doctor. When the police were notified they were informed that a burglar had shot both Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby, but when the officers arrived they at once concluded that it was murder and attempted suicide, and later obtained a confession from Willoughby.

Willoughby made the confession while he lay in bed and in the presence of Dr. Charles H. Lemon and Detective Dennis Sullivan and a nurse. At first he denied he had shot his wife, but when the police showed him that the burglar theory was impossible he confessed.

"I married my wife 20 years ago," said Willoughby. "I did not love her, but married her mostly out of sympathy, she being a poor woman. Our life has never been a happy one."

"We frequently quarreled. Mrs. Willoughby was insanely jealous of me. "Matters went on this way for years. Four years ago, while I was on my way to New York, I met a woman on the train. Our acquaintance ripened into love. Then, for the first time, I realized I had met a woman I truly loved. This woman also was unhappy. Her husband was cruel to her, and soon after I met her he deserted her and her two step-children. I then began to support her. We became intimate and have been so for several years. Two years ago she obtained a divorce, and since that time I have been providing for her and her children. She is now living in Chicago.

"My domestic affairs did not improve, and a long time ago I decided that I would end it all. How to do it

was what bothered me, and for many months I have been planning a way. I began to collect chloroform. I bought it in small lots and began to keep it until I had a bottle of the drug. This I saved until I might decide to carry out my plans.

"I decided to end it all this morning. After my wife had fallen asleep I obtained the chloroform and then I shot her. I then fired the shots into my breast, intending to shoot myself in the heart, but failed. I did not have any more cartridges, so I decided to hide the revolver. That is the whole story."

Willoughby is 50 years old. His wife was three years his junior.

NOTED AUTHORESS HERE.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Mrs. Mumfrey Ward, the novelist, began her long intended visit yesterday, upon her arrival with her husband upon the Adriatic. She is here as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Frederick W. Whiteridge of this city, a daughter of Matthew Arnold. Mrs. Ward said she had no intention of writing a book on America and was here simply for pleasure.

SINCERE REGRETS

Students Submit a Formal Expression of Regret.

SANER JUDGMENT PREVAILS

The Students Now Await the Next Step of the Faculty Committee Which Will Likely be Taken After Every Man is Given a Hearing.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Mar. 20.—Instead of walking out of the university in a sympathetic strike the Stanford students in a mass meeting last night voted unanimously to submit to the faculty student affairs committee a formal expression of regret and condemnation of the conduct of their fellow students last Thursday night. This, the leaders believe, will clear the student body of the charge that has been made that it is upholding the disorderly parade on that occasion.

The committee which has been representing the undergraduates on the negotiations with the faculty will present this resolution to the faculty committee today trusting there may follow as a result a reconciliation between the committee and the student. This manifestation of sober student sentiment, it is hoped, may eventually lead the faculty to reconsider the cases of all the men who are now suspended and in danger of suspension. Practically every man in the university attended the meeting in the assembly hall last night. President Murphy, of the Associated Students, presided, and struck the keynote of the evening when he said that both sides would do well to admit that some wrong had been done and he added that it would be only right for the students first to make amends promptly and decently for the offenses committed against the peace of the university.

The formal apology reads as follows: "The associated students of Stanford University realize that certain things occurred in the parade last Thursday night which are causes for sincere regret. We wish to condemn most strongly the insults that were offered to any individual and to express our sincere regrets that the same were offered. We wish to condemn as a breach of university discipline, the action of the men engaged in the parade in invading the library and memorial court. These things were done without malice or evil intent and are absolutely contrary to the saner judgment of the student body."

The students now await the next step of the faculty committee which (Continued on page 8.)

CRITICISED BY HARDWICK

President Is Roundly Denounced.

FAILS TO SUPPLY DATA

Denunciation for Failing to Send Congress All Information Regarding Corporations.

MANN A VIGOROUS DEFENDER

He Asserted That the President Had Acted With the Utmost Good Faith in Sending All the Information That Had Come to Him.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—More criticism of President Roosevelt was indulged in the House today when he was roundly denounced by Hardwick of Georgia, for failing to send Congress all the information regarding corporations which has come into his possession. The President, however, found a vigorous defender in Mann, of Illinois, who asserted that the President had acted with the utmost good faith in sending to Congress all the information that had come to him. The discussion arose over a resolution by Hardwick to require the President to supply the House with all the data so far as obtained by the bureau of corporations. The resolution was tabled 148 to 115. Certification of the appropriation bill was taken up and in the course of the debate Bartlett, of Georgia, denied the claim of the Republicans for the credit of the authorship of the Railroad rate or Sherman anti-trust law. The will was side-tracked for general debate.

HALE MAKES SPIRITED PLEA

WASHINGTON, March 20.—During the consideration of a measure by Hale, who made a spirited plea for the auxiliary navy, declaring that without auxiliaries our navy would be dependent upon foreign countries, and that in case of war we would be helpless. Newlands also spoke in need of the auxiliary ships.

Hale pointed out that the battleship fleet now on its way around the world, accompanied by but nine American colliers, against 28 foreign, said: "The people do not realize how helpless this fleet is without colliers; that they are liable to be called away at any moment of need by the foreign government."

Hale said the war with Spain was with a weak country on our own coast. "It was a very different thing from a war with Japan."

Newland's amendment authorizing the construction of 27 auxiliary vessels, was rejected.

SUBSIDY BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Nearly the entire session of the Senate was consumed with the consideration and final vote of the ship subsidy bill which was passed without a division of the Senate being called for. The bill also passed increasing the salaries of the men employed in the life-saving service.

SENATOR RESTING EASY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—United States Senator Penrose, who is ill at his home here, is reported today as doing well.

NEW ITINERARY.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan and it is expected China will invite the fleet to visit that country. The new itinerary will probably include stops at the Hawaiian Islands, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Manila, Yokohama, or some other port in Japan, possibly a Chinese port and back to the Philippines, thence home by the Suez Canal.

LABOR GRIEVANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The American Federation of Labor grievances were laid before the Senate today by Fairbanks and read in full. The document was ordered printed as a Senate document and 1000 copies being authorized.

STOESSEL IMPRISONED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Stoessel today began serving his 10-year term of imprisonment in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

THE LABOR CHIEFS

Bring Pressure to Bear Upon the Administration.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION BILL

Sherman Anti-Trust Law and Other Subjects Mentioned in President's Messages Will Not be Sent to Congress Before Introduction of Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is said at the White House that the President's proposed message in the matter of the recommendations of the President looking to legislation amendatory to the Sherman anti-trust law and other subjects mentioned in the previous messages is not to be sent to Congress before the introduction of the civic federation bill by Hepburn. No explanation whatever can be had from any official source for publication respecting the reasons which have brought about this decision not to send the message to Congress. It is believed, however, that the explanation is to be found in the stimulation of public interest in the legislation to be dealt with in the message caused by a very active propaganda instituted by the labor element and pressure brought to bear by that element directly upon the administration and upon Congress by the labor chiefs who have been in conference at Washington within the past few days. The legislation asked by the labor people goes far beyond the limit which the President has fixed in his own mind as proper at this time and has suggested to the administration leaders the necessity for counteracting as far as possible the appeals which it is certain will be made to the mass of organized labor through their various organization publications.

CAR BANDIT SENTENCED.

SPOKANE, March 20.—Wilson W. Cassidy, leader of the gang of robbers who held up several street cars in Spokane last month, pleaded guilty today to the charge of robbing S. H. Wardell. Cassidy was sentenced to serve one to 20 years in Walla Walla penitentiary, the same penalty already imposed on his three companions in crime.

FIRE AT CARRINGTON.

CARRINGTON, N. D., March 20.—Fire early today destroyed half a dozen buildings, including the Merchants Hotel, the Beatty Hotel and the First National Bank. Loss \$150,000.

CHARGES ARE DISMISSED

Judge Wilfley Is Charged With Misbehavior.

ALSO LEGAL TYRANNY

In This Case They Are Dismissed as Falling Short of an Impeachable Offense.

NO OPPORTUNITY OF DEFENCE

If His Judicial Acts in the Future Are Marked by Rigorous and Inflexible Harshness These Charges Will be Taken Into Account.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20.—Impeachment proceedings will not be instituted in the United States Senate against Lebbeus R. Wilfley, Judge of the United States Court for China, as a result of the charges of misbehavior in office brought against him by Lorin Andrews and other American lawyers resident in Shanghai. The report of the special committee, consisting of Representatives Moon of Pennsylvania, Webb of North Carolina and Dickens of Michigan, appointed by Speaker Cannon to determine whether the charges were based upon facts sufficient to warrant impeachment of Judge Wilfley today submitted its report to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

This report is in the nature of a verdict, holding Judge Wilfley guilty of the bad motives necessary to a legal cause for impeachment, but finding him guilty; through more by forceful inference than direct accusation, of high-handedness and harshness and some serious mistake in the conduct of his court.

The investigation of the special committee followed the introduction in the House by Mr. Waldo of New York of a memorial comprising 29 distinct charges made by Mr. Andrews and his colleagues. In the report of the committee an exhaustive review written by Chairman Moon and concurred in by Mr. Webb and Mr. Dickens, each of these charges and the real facts relating thereto, as brought out by testimony taken, are judicially discussed and disposed of and the conclusions reached are as follows:

"The conclusion of the committee adduced from the memorial from the examination of petitioner and from our construction of the precedents of impeachment trials in the United States, is that the actual facts charged in the said memorial, even though established by competent legal evidence, would not justify a conviction of Judge Wilfley upon charges of impeachment before the United States Senate and would not therefore warrant a presentation by the House of Representatives of such articles of impeachment. Notwithstanding this finding, the investigation of the case has made it clear to us that the character of this court, the extraordinary power given by law to the Judge, the fact that it is separated several thousand miles from an appellate tribunal with a broad ocean intervening between, presenting obstacles that burden the constitutional right of review with expense, delay and hazard unknown to any other court, justify the people of the United States in demanding of this judge a temperate exercise of his great power.

"It is obviously true that an agree-

ment of entirely legal acts may develop into a system of tyranny and oppression and that an inequitable exercise of judicial discretion may convert the ministry of justice into an engine of despotic and autocratic power. This may be accomplished without the taint of individual corruption and with a laudable purpose of purifying a community and of inaugurating civic reform.

"Terror to evil-doers, if purchased at the price of judicial fairness and overstrained legal authority, is achieved at too great an expense, for it defeats its own high aim and warps the very fabric of law itself.

"The temptation of an honest judge to be at once the law is his authority to do a great right, do a little wrong, is fraught with such danger to our whole system of remedied justice that it must merit the consideration of every mind. Such acts of legal oppression and of abuse of judicial discretion lie at the foundation of the charges. They are made before the House of Representatives in the form prescribed by law and custom and are presented as a (Continued on page 8.)

LIVE WIRES CROSSED

Damaged Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago.

LOSS IS HUNDRED THOUSAND

No Lives Were Lost But Many Guests Compelled to Make Hasty Exits by the Fire Escapes—One Fireman Slight Hurt.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A fire resulting from crossed electric light wires damaged the Grand Pacific Hotel today to the extent of a hundred thousand, and for a time threatened the entire destruction of the building. No lives were lost although many guests were compelled to make hasty exits by the fire escapes. One fireman and two spectators were slightly injured. Desperate work of the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the north wing of the hotel but the entire hotel structure is flooded with water.

BOOK VALUATION SHRINKS

NEW YORK, Mar. 20.—Shrinking book value of the general education boards assets is made known through the publication of the annual report of that body. The report only covers the year ending June 30 last but by taking into account the present prices of the securities there listed, the extent which the fund has suffered through the tremendous shrinkage in security values since that date has been figured. A large part of the estimated \$5,000,000 loss is in bonds which have declined heavily since last summer.

The general education board was incorporated in 1902 with a federal charter and its \$42,000,000 of assets have been largely contributed by John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and other wealthy men of the country. In the year ended June 30, the board disbursed for general educational work \$136,130 and made contingent pledges of \$1,959,712.

EMMA GOLDMAN COLLAPSES.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist, suffered a physical and mental collapse last night and was taken to the home of a physician. Her sudden collapse was attributed to her strenuous efforts during the last few days to secure a hall in which to speak in defiance of the police.

During the last two days Miss Goldman has displayed symptoms of nervousness and mental depression, portending an early breakdown.