

SUGAR BILL GIVES SHOCK TO CHIEFS; IS AN INCOME TAX

Some of the Insurgents Expected to Vote for Measure, Which Was Adopted in Majority Caucus.

Washington, March 4.—House and Senate leaders of all shades of political belief gave themselves over today to a discussion of the sensational action of the House democratic caucus last night endorsing what is, in effect, an income tax on all net incomes, including salaries above \$5,000 a year.

That the House will pass the measure by a party vote within the next 10 days or two weeks, was taken for granted. Discussion, therefore, turned largely on the reception the bill would get in the Senate. Its fate there seems doubtful.

The plans of the House leaders had not been wholly disclosed today, but it was apparent that the bill to extend the excise tax law now relating to corporations so as to include co-partnerships and individuals, was to be urged upon the House ahead of the bill to put sugar on the free list. The latter bill will of course share in the debate of the excise tax measure, for it was to make up the deficit of more than \$50,000,000 to be lost in customs revenue on sugar, that the new taxing measure was devised. The democratic leaders want to be sure that the deficit will be provided for before the duty is removed.

Jolt for Republicans.

The new plan of the democrats took their republican colleagues entirely by surprise. Many of them had not recovered sufficiently today to be willing to talk for publication. Everybody agreed that the debates in the House and Senate on the radical change in the method of raising government revenues would be the stormiest of recent years.

The constitutionality of the new plan, it was said, would be attacked by some representatives and senators, although the democratic leaders in the House claim the measure has been so drawn as to comply with the decision of the United States supreme court, upholding the corporation tax law. That decision, it was pointed out, held that the corporation tax was not a tax on a franchise, but on the privilege of doing business. The new bill holds that working for a salary is just as much a manner of doing business as investing money in an enterprise.

Smoot Is Hostile.

In the Senate, it is said that in all probability party alignments will be broken, although party leaders make no such concession publicly. Senator Smoot, of Utah, a member of the Senate finance committee, which will deal with the bill, declared there was no possibility of the measure passing the Senate.

"I do not believe," he said, "that any republican senator, regular or insurgent, or that many democrats will stand for this measure that would destroy a great industry. The income tax proposition is absolutely unconstitutional. To call it an excise tax instead of an income tax that has already been declared unconstitutional is simply quibbling on words. It is an income tax, pure and simple."

Views of Democrats.

"I am and always have been in favor of an income tax," he said. "I also am in favor of free sugar."

"The measure is eminently wise and ought to pass," said Senator Martin, of Virginia, a democratic leader in the Senate. There is no doubt in my mind as to its constitutionality.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, progressive republican, said: "I am very much in favor of an income tax. I have been favoring it for years."

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, a member of the Senate finance committee, expressed doubt if any change would be made in the existing law.

"Personally," he added, "I am inclined to think that congress has the power to levy such a tax."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who did not attempt to speak for his party, as he had no opportunity to talk with any senators regarding the bill, predicted that if the bill passed the House, it would find "sufficient support in the Senate."

HOME OF PASTOR IS BURNED IN THE NIGHT

Event Comes as Sequel to His Indictment By Grand Jury On Perjury Charge.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 4.—A few hours after Rev. J. Frank Morris, pastor of the First Baptist church, had been indicted on the charge of perjury, his home burned down last night. It came a mysterious sequel to an equally mysterious chain of events in which the saloon fighting minister has figured.

The most startling development came last night, when, accused of perjury, Norris was charged with having written letters to himself in which he was threatened with death if he did not leave town.

Norris first attracted attention here by campaigns for enforcement of prohibition laws. Then Norris declared an attempt had been made to assassinate him. This was followed by the destruction of the First Baptist church by Norris reported a second attempt had been made on his life after this, and he traveled with a body guard. Then he exhibited the warning letters which last night the grand jury declared Norris wrote to himself. Norris' charges attracted a great deal of attention to his church work.

BROWN WINS BOUT.

Waterloo, Ia., March 4.—In the fastest wrestling bout of the season, Carl Brown, of Waterloo, welterweight champion of the middle west, defeated "Bull" McCleary, of Muscatine, in two straight falls here last night. The first fall was won in 14 minutes, 8 seconds and the second in 7 minutes, 17 seconds.

GOLD FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

London, March 4.—Bullion amounting to 50,000 pounds was taken into the Bank of England today and 100,000 pounds was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

WILD OUTBREAKS IN CHINA AGAIN

Washington, March 4.—A strong detachment of United States troops has been ordered to proceed to Peking from Tien Tsin immediately, according to a dispatch received from that city today.

Peking, China, March 4.—A fierce recurrence of disorder occurred today when a detachment of artillery, headed by a band, marched to the palace of Duke Kuei Hsiang, father of the empress dowager, and shelled down the gate. They looted a large amount of property and burned a portion of the palace.

The Peking ministers here, after a conference, have decided to bring into Peking all the available foreign troops stationed in adjacent parts of China. A force of 1,000 troops of various nationalities will arrive here tomorrow.

Many missionaries have been slaughtered by the mutineers in Pao Ting Fu, according to a report received here today. It is thought probable, however, in well informed circles that one or two have been killed. It is believed that they are Roman Catholics.

Although last night parties of soldiers belonging to the army commanded by Chang Hual Chih were engaged themselves in looting, today they fought the looters in the outskirts of the city. Prisoners they took were summarily decapitated and many headless bodies are lying in the streets in various parts of the city. In the distant part of the west city, considerable trouble occurred. Whole streets of shops were looted and many houses were set on fire.

STRIKE VERY SERIOUS IN MINES OF BRITAIN

Industries of Many Kinds Crippled By Lack of Usual Fuel Supply.

London, March 4.—The great ports of the United Kingdom, particularly those situated in Wales, from which coal is shipped to every part of the world, and the centers of the iron and steel industries have naturally been the first to feel the effects of the strike of more than 1,000,000 coal miners in England, Scotland and Wales.

Many iron works in various districts were closed today and at Swansea and elsewhere the docks have come practically to a standstill. No vessels are arriving and the dockers and workmen employed in the local industries have been thrown out of work. Great crowds of these men gathered in the streets discussing the dispute.

Thus far there have been no disturbances anywhere. In South Wales, however, the mine owners are preparing for emergencies. They have had walls built around the mines and have laid in great stores of provisions in anticipation of a long siege.

The railroad and street car services in many cities have been still further curtailed today. Only two small non-union mines in the entire country are still at work. The news of the increase in Wales and the other near Berwick, on the Scottish border.

The tin plate works of Wales are closing down rapidly owing to lack of coal. Six hundred mills will be idle within a few days and 40,000 men who are employed will be thrown out of work.

STRIKE IS GOING ON IN COTTON FACTORIES

Advance in Wages Fails to End Trouble in Lawrence Textile Mills.

Lawrence, Mass., March 4.—Despite yesterday's announcement of increased wages in all but two of the textile mills, the strike of the operatives officially was no nearer settlement today than before the news of the increase was received. The attitude of the strike leaders and many of the members of the organized labor bodies continued strongly in support of the original demands which greatly exceeded the offer made by the mill owners.

The meeting of the general strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World today had before it the matter of deciding on another conference between the subcommittee of the general strike committee, the officers of the American Woolen company and the legislative committee on conciliation.

No children were sent from this city to Philadelphia today, the strikers' committee having decided to postpone the departure because the cases of 14 children who were taken into custody last Saturday are still awaiting action by the court.

MILITANT WOMEN TO DO TIME IN PRISON

Mrs. Pankhurst and Her Two Associates Are Sentenced to Serve 60 Days.

London, March 4.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Tukes and Mrs. Marshall, the three leaders of last evening's window smashing campaign by which the suffragets succeeded in terrorizing the London tradesmen, were today sentenced each to two months' imprisonment.

They were the first three of the 24 women who were arrested in the course of the street demonstrations and who are to be arraigned at the Row Street police court chiefly on charges of causing wilful damage to stores in Bond Street, Piccadilly, Regent Street, Oxford Street, the Haymarket and the Strand, as well as other busy shopping streets.

The attorney for the prosecution announced in court today that the total damage done by the suffragets in their stone throwing manifestations was estimated at \$25,000 and on behalf of the government he stated that the time had now arrived when the consideration which had been hitherto shown in connection with suffraget raids could no longer be allowed.

On the expiry of the sentence by the court, Mrs. Pankhurst declared that she intended to go farther when she came out of prison and that her suffragets were prepared to go to the fullest limit, to show the government that women were going to secure the vote.

WOMAN IN TEARS AS LOVER BEARS PLOT TO MURDER

Witness Against Wife Declares He Made Confession to Save His Neck From the Gallows.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 4.—Turning state's evidence against his fellow defendants charged with the murder of Thomas J. Gentry and admitting that he did so to protect himself under promises made to him by the county attorney's office, J. K. Mackey is the star witness for the state in the trial of Mrs. Alveta Gentry now being conducted by Judge Huston in the district court.

Without a quiver and in a voice that startled with inhuman hatred for Mrs. Gentry, his former sweetheart, who is now on trial for her life, Mackey admitted that he knew of the plot to murder Gentry, that an attempt had been made to buy poison to commit the deed and that he knew that the woman's infatuation for him was at the bottom of the plot. He turned upon those accused with him, laid the actual commission of the deed at the door of Maurice Weightman, and denied that he was in the room when the shot was fired.

According to Mackey, Mrs. Gentry after the fatal shot was fired emptied contents of trunks upon the floor, took the diamond stud from the shirt of her dead husband and placed a comb from her own head in the bed, to make it appear that a woman companion of her husband's had occupied the bed the night of the killing.

He testified that he saw the murdered man sitting in a chair with the blood streaming from the crown of his head and that the woman came to him and said:

"Come; this is no place for us!"

Merciless Examination.

Through a merciless cross examination at the hands of Moman Pruiett, he held to his story, and admitted that he was only telling what he claims to be the true story of the life of Thomas Gentry.

"Do you not know that this little woman was more than two miles away from the Gentry house when you slipped up behind Thomas J. Gentry and fired the bullet into his brain that took his life?" shouted Pruiett at one time in the cross-examination.

Mackey did not quail under the shot. He was leaning forward in the witness chair and replied in loud voice:

"No, I do not."

"You say that you knew that Mrs. Gentry and Maurice Weightman had threatened the life of Thomas Gentry," again asked Pruiett. "Why did you not then warn him, or notify the officers that this man's life was in danger?"

"I did not consider it any of my business," was the answer.

Promise of Protection.

Mackey said that he had been promised protection by Assistant County Attorney Zwick if he should tell all he knows and that he was influenced by that inducement alone in taking the stand. He admitted that he made a written confession to the county attorney's office some three days ago and that it, too, was made under a promise of protection. He said that he loved Alveta Gentry with a love that is deeper than the world can understand, that he regarded her as the woman of his affections.

"Is it not a fact that you went to Gentry's house previous to the murder, disguised as a burglar, to kill him; that his wife wrenched the pistol from your hand and showed you out of the door, and did you not later burn the plot under the name of Jack Mason?" asked Pruiett.

Mackey Denies It.

"No; that is not true. I did pawn the pistol at the Goldstein pawn shop on Broadway, but it was the day before the murder and Mrs. Gentry gave it to me."

According to the testimony of Mackey, the plot to kill Gentry had been mapped out among the three for a month before the actual killing. He claimed that he never had any intention of taking part in it, that Mrs. Gentry told him Gentry had struck her, and that she was going to kill him or get some one else to do so. He said that Weightman bought poison and placed it in milk, but that Gentry for some reason did not drink it and then the plot to shoot Gentry was decided upon.

The evening before the murder, he said, there was a dispute between Weightman and Mrs. Gentry as to who should fire the shot and that he suggested they draw straws. He claimed that he held them. In the draw Weightman drew the straw which meant that his was to be the hand that fired the shot.

According to Mackey's story the three then went to the Gentry home and the deed was done. He testified that the woman made eggnog and that the three of them drank. Mrs. Gentry stating that it would be thought that Gentry had been entertaining friends and that one of them had killed him. He did not see the shot fired, he said, but heard the report. It was then he said that he went into the house and saw the dead man sitting in the chair with the blood streaming from the wound down over his breast, his feet crossed and his hands resting in his lap.

Then he says the woman came and took him away. Weightman going with them. According to his story, Weightman later threw the automatic pistol in the sewer and they boarded a car and went to the Ferris hotel, where they spent the night. Weightman did not accompany them to the hotel, he said, but came later and said:

"You thought I would turn rabbit, didn't you?"

The next morning, he said, they left the hotel and later he was arrested and taken before Chief of Police Tilghman.

THEATRICAL MAN DIES.

Rich Hill, Mo., March 2.—W. M. Belcher, for 40 years an actor and theatrical manager, well known throughout Missouri, died at his home here today.

ROBBER CAPTURED IN BATTLE WITH POLICE

Montreal, March 4.—One of five robbers who broke into a branch of the Royal bank early today at Montreal West, a junction of the Canadian Pacific railroad, five miles west of the city, was killed in a running fight with citizens.

Residents of the neighborhood got the alarm before the gang had obtained any loot. After an exchange of shots the other four robbers escaped, leaving the body of their companion.

'PHONE SYSTEM IS QUIETLY AT WORK

Kansas City, Mo., March 4.—A heavy stockholder in the Kansas City Home Telephone company, which was sold to the Telephone Securities company, of West Virginia, says the deal meant that Kansas City territory now was under the control of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. That is the trust organized by J. P. Morgan to take over the Bell companies and the Western Union Telegraph company, refusing to permit the use of his name, he said:

"In financial, as well as telephone circles, it is known that the Telephone Securities company, of West Virginia, which now controls the Kansas City Home Telephone company and all the independent exchanges and toll lines in this territory, is only a subsidiary company of the trust."

Not a Trust Deal, He Says.

Theodore Gary, the president of the new company, who came to Kansas City from Macon, Mo., to become president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company, denied this morning that it was a trust deal. He reiterated his assertion of yesterday that the independents outside of Kansas City acquired the independent exchange in Kansas City so that the exchanges outside could not be injured by a merger of the Bell and the Home in Kansas City.

Mr. Gary says, however, he is not averse to talking merger with the Bell on a plan that will take care of all the independents in this territory. He says in addition, he believes the time is coming when the public will demand a merger, resulting in universal service for the subscribers of the two companies.

Merger Will Go On, He Says.

The holder of stock in the Home company continued:

"It is significant that someone put up millions of dollars to finance the merger of all the independent companies. It is not reasonable to suppose that a man from Macon, Mo., furnished all the capital. The truth is that the American Telephone and Telegraph company financed the deal."

The merging of the two telephone services is going forward rapidly now. It is not to begin in Kansas City, however. Kansas City will learn by a process of elimination that a merger is inevitable and eventually the subscribers to the Home company will demand a new plan of public assistance are the trusts will not accede to it. It will wait for the demand of public sentiment to soften some of the demands of the city. That is to be done by putting the subscribers to the Home service in a pocket where they will be helpless.

How It Will Force a Merger.

"Here's the way it will work out: The trust will merge the services in the cities and towns of this territory where the lines of public assistance are the least. Take, for instance, a merger of the two exchanges in Topeka. Then a business man in Topeka can talk only with a Bell subscriber in Kansas City. The same condition will obtain in other cities like St. Joseph and Joplin."

Then the Home subscriber in Kansas City will complain and seek to change to the Bell service in Kansas City. The Bell will say: 'We will install a Bell phone for you as quickly as possible, but we can't do it right away as we have not the equipment or the money to buy more equipment.' In the meantime the subscriber will have to get along with his limited Home service.

"That will produce vexation. The trust will have the only remedy and it will apply it. Then will come the demand for a merger so the Home subscribers can get universal service. The trust then will ask to confer with the city again on a proposition to merge."

CAUTION TAKEN FOR MORGAN'S ART WORKS

Custom House Men Try to Guard the Great Collection Now Being Shipped.

New York, March 4.—Unusual precautions have been taken by the customs house authorities to guard the art treasures valued at many millions and imported by J. Pierpont Morgan from his European museums for galleries to this city, during the transit to their final destination. Cable dispatches from London state that Mr. Morgan has placed a valuation of \$20,000,000 on the treasures, while Michael Nathan, the official assessor sent abroad by the treasury department to inspect the art objects, believes that \$50,000,000 is a closer estimate.

The first shipment of the art works already has been received and another is expected within a few days. One of the works of art is handled by local examiners or appraisers. The cases in which they arrive are not even opened and the invoices of lists of articles describing the shipment are accompanied by a question and passed without examination.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh detailed Deputy Appraiser Nathan to go abroad and represent the customs department at London. Nathan examines the packages for their content and notes whether or not it is entitled to admission free of duty. An unpacking of the shipment here for customs examination might have caused an injury or destruction to some of the priceless pieces of art.

REPORTERS FLOCK TO HOME OF ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 4.—The siege of Sagamore Hill began yesterday, when Colonel Roosevelt made his expected appearance in his home town since his declaration of willingness to accept the presidential nomination. A full fledged battalion of correspondents and telegraph operators came down from New York with the colonel, ready for the campaign from now until the republican national convention meets.

For months the colonel has declined to be interviewed while at Sagamore Hill, but yesterday he signaled his entrance into the campaign by lifting the embargo. He was perfectly willing to talk, but said there was not a thing to say just now. The impression gathered was that he would do some plain talking before the fight ends.

TAFT MEN CHOSEN

Buffalo, N. Y., March 4.—William H. Daniels, of Buffalo, and Representative James S. Simmons, of Niagara Falls, both adherents of President Taft, were chosen as the republican primary candidates for delegates from the fourth congressional district to the national convention, last evening.

BLIZZARD'S FATAL

Hobart, Ok., March 4.—As a result of exposure while lost in a blizzard which swept over this section recently, James S. Haddock, aged 30, and Boyce Kennedy, aged 18, are dead here of pneumonia. Both were freighters.

CHRISTIANS SLAIN BY ORIENTALS IN A RELIGIOUS UPROAR

Those Who Are Caught in the Act of Pillage Are Killed On Spot By Order of the Premier.

Peking, March 2.—At 7:30 this evening desultory shooting again began in the city.

It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai has lost some of his control. None of the troops except the Manchus are to be depended on and they evidently care only to defend the imperial and feudal cities.

The smoldering fires of many districts of the city are this evening being raked over by throngs of the poor. No fresh fires have occurred today, but there has been some further looting.

San Francisco, Cal., March 2.—Bringing the first word of the massacre of eight persons connected with Christian missions by fanatical Chinese outlaws last October, 24 mission workers arrive here on the liner China from the province of Shensi in central China. The victims of the slaughter are: GEORGE AHLSTRAND, 13 years old. MRS. RICHARD BECKMAN, SELMA BECKMAN, aged 12. RUTH BECKMAN, aged 8. HILDA BERGSTROM, aged 13. OSCAR BERGSTROM, aged 10. HILDA NELSON, aged 16. GEORGE YANTNE, teacher at a mission school at Sian Fu.

In recounting the outrages of the Chinese survivors dwell on the remarkable escape of Richard Beckman, who, after seeing his wife and daughter clubbed to death, waded into a lake with his 3-year-old daughter in his arms in the darkness and escaped.

Looting in Peking.

Peking, China, March 1.—Throughout the day looting of stores and residences has been going on in various parts of the city and there have been several skirmishes between the loyal troops and the mutineers in the outskirts. The majority of the mutineers, however, had left the central districts before morning.

Ten looters captured in the act of carrying off property were executed on the spot by loyal soldiers, several regiments of whom are patrolling the streets. The incendiary fires which were started last night have all been extinguished or have died out. The loss is estimated approximately at \$15,000,000.

The number of casualties that have occurred among the civilians and the soldiers is not known, but it is believed the loss of life has been heavy.

The outbreak was a most complete surprise to the government and to the foreign legations, and there is some apprehension of a recurrence of the disorders tonight.

Situation Is Quieting.

London, March 1.—The situation in Peking this afternoon was much quieter according to the Exchange Telegraph company's dispatches from Tien Tsin. Burning and looting continued more or less actively, during the morning however. In the course of the night's rioting one Japanese subject was wounded, but there are thus far no reports of other casualties among foreigners. The property of people of all nationalities outside the legation quarter suffered heavy damage at the hands of the rioters.

It is reported that there was trouble during the night at Feng Tai, 22 miles from Peking. Mutinous troops, it is said, destroyed the railway station.

Mutiny Is Reported.

Tien Tsin, March 1.—The Chinese troops at Feng Tai, a village 22 miles out from Peking, on the Peking-Tien Tsin railroad mutinied shortly after midnight this morning. There was much heavy firing in the native quarter.

The foreign community, composed entirely of railway employees and their families, retired to the British military post nearby, where 150 soldiers of the Somerset infantry are stationed to guard the railway line.

Dispatches from Peking declare that the situation there today is very serious. No reinforcements and foreign troops for the legation guard are required at present however.

By noon today it became evident that mutinous Chinese soldiers were causing trouble along the line of the railroad between the capital and this city. The morning train which left Peking at 8:30 o'clock had not yet reached Feng Tai (22 miles), at 11:30 o'clock and an English officer with a detachment of Somerset infantry was sent in a light locomotive to ascertain the whereabouts of the train and if necessary escort it on its way.

The telegraph lines toward the capital are badly crippled. Railway men believe Feng Tai was looted during the night. All train service toward Peking has been suspended.

FUNERAL SERVICE OVER BODY OF ROYAL DUKE

Windsor, England, March 2.—Funeral services of the simplest form attended the temporary burial in the royal vaults here today of the Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George, who died January 29, at Assouan, Egypt, as the result of exposure when the steamer Delhi was wrecked off the Moroccan coast December 13.

King George, Queen Mary and the princess royal, widow of the Duke of Devon, and her daughters, some other members of the royal family and a few personal friends composed the congregation. Queen Mother Alexandra was unable to be present, owing to an attack of influenza.

Final interment will be in the Fife family lot, at Mar Lodge Braemar, Scotland.

MAJOR BUTT ILL.

Washington, March 2.—Major A. W. Butt, personal aide to President Taft was today granted leave of absence by the war department for one month and 24 days and on Saturday will sail from New York for the Mediterranean. The leave was granted on a surgeon's certificate. He has been in poor health for several months.

TAKES HONDURAN TOWN.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 1.—Jose Maria Villalada, a Honduran revolutionary belonging in Amapala, yesterday crossed the San Salvador frontier into Honduras with 60 men and captured the border town of Aramecina.

WRECK IN SOUTH.

Annoton, Ala., March 2.—At least one man was killed and three hurt in the wreck near here today of south-bound passenger train No. 35, on the Southern railway. The wires are down.

MORSE HOPES HIS HEALTH WILL GET BETTER IN WEEKS

With His Faithful Wife, Former Wall Street Man Is Seeking to Rid Himself of Malady.

Genoa, Italy, March 2.—"If all goes well," said Charles W. Morse to a correspondent, as the freed financier sat chatting with him on the deck of the Kaiser Auguste Victoria on the way from Villefranche to Genoa today—"If all goes well," he repeated, "I shall be back in New York in three or four months, and able, I hope, to think of other things than my health."

As the correspondent was conversing with Mr. Morse, the boat passed Monte Carlo, where the correspondent vouchsafed the information that Mr. Morse's old friends, ex-Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, was stopping there, but Mr. Morse kept silent. Then he went on:

"But first I want to go to Paris and get out and to think of the world like I did intend going to Bad Neuhelm to take the cure, but they tell me it is cold and disagreeable there at this season of the year, so I think it will do me more good to take a rest and the air on board this boat, where I am comfortable."

Determined to Get Well.

"When I get back my health, as I propose to do if I will power and pluck count for anything," continued Mr. Morse, "then I will put my mind to other things, but until then I shall allow myself to think of nothing else."

Mr. Morse greeted the correspondent most cordially when he came aboard, saying:

"You are the first newspaper man I've seen in six months. Now that I think of it, though, there is one exception. Some one saw me at Atlanta, but I was so ill that I did not know if he was a newspaper man or a sheriff."

Wife Is Very Dubious.

Mr. Morse was seated beside his wife on the deck, enjoying the beautiful mountainous panorama of the Mediterranean coast that was before him. Morse, though, gave a doubtful welcome to the approaching correspondent, saying:

"I knew you were a newspaper man and told my husband so as soon as I saw you. It comes intuitively to me now. I thought that away off here we might be free from all this trying publicity, but it seems we are doomed. Here Mr. Morse spoke up and said: "But, dearie, allow enterprise to have its own reward; it's all right."

Mrs. Morse smiled and answered: "Well, I'll try not to be disagreeable, but if you let me know what we have you will not blame me for having such feeling that it requires an effort for me to be pleasant to the press."

The correspondent asked permission to take a photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Morse as they sat on the deck. "Not with me in it," said Mrs. Morse, laughing. "I have had too much experience with the persistence of photographers, and, anyhow, I never know if the picture is to be good or not, and they have published such awful things labeled with my name."

Have Their Pictures Taken.

But Mr. Morse was much amused and said persuasively to his wife: "What does it matter? Come on, be game."

After posing the couple, the correspondent asked them to "look pleasant."

"That is the easiest thing you could ask us to do," said Mrs. Morse, "for two happier mortals than we are could not be imagined."

So the "snap" was made. To look at Mr. Morse no one would think that his health was precarious, but when he speaks his voice betrays weakness and he is unable to get about without assistance, which always comes from his wife, who waits upon him every moment of the day.

Comes From Missouri.

Commenting on the devotion of his wife, the correspondent asked Mrs. Morse from where such women as she comes, and when Mrs. Morse said, "I come from Missouri," and the correspondent smiled, Mrs. Morse said:

"What always puzzled me until my husband told me the joke and why people should laugh when I told them that I came from Missouri. Now I understand, so I do not blame you."

Mr. Morse, speaking of the condition of his health, said:

"For three days after coming on board I was unable to leave my cabin, but this wonderful air and the freedom from worry are giving me new strength daily, and already I feel like a different man. I really have taken hope that I can pull myself around all right. My heart gives me much trouble, and under the doctor's orders I am taking four injections of strychnine daily. It is not pleasant to wake up at night and feel that part of you has gone, and not know if you are going to be able to keep the other part going."

REDUCTION OF TELEPHONE RATES IS ENJOINED

Kansas City, Mo., March 2.—The public utilities commission of St. Joseph, Mo., is enjoined by the federal court here today to prevent the enforcement of a reduction of rates of the Bell Telephone company of that city ordered by the commission to take place February 1.

Judges Walter B. Sanborn, A. S. Van Valkenburg, and John C. Pollock sat in the hearing which was an appeal by the telephone company for a temporary injunction to take the place of a temporary restraining order in force since February 1.

WRIT IS DENIED.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 1.—The Missouri supreme court today denied the writ of injunction asked by the state against the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and Wabash railroads, the Mountain Express company and the American Refrigerator Transit company.

STATISTICIAN RECALLED.

Chicago, March 2.—William Fauckes, statistician for Sulzberger & Sons company, was recalled to the stand in the packers trial today and was questioned regarding the allowances made for by-products in figuring the test cost of dressed beef.

He said the test cost of Sulzberger & Sons company was lower than the figures used by the defendants because his company made full allowance for all by-products at the current market price. This method necessitated frequent changes in the different allowances for by-products, the witness said.

WRECK IN SOUTH.

Annoton, Ala., March 2.—At least one man was killed and three hurt in the wreck near here today of south-bound passenger train No. 35, on the Southern railway. The wires are down.