

WILL QUIT APRIL 21

General Strike of Miners Ordered by the National Convention.

Indiana Delegates Wanted the Date Made May 1, but Were Overruled and Acquiesced in the Decision.

BIG LOCKOUT AT CHICAGO

All Master Builders Combined Against Their Employes.

Rioting in the Connellsville Coke Region Renewed—Justice Promised to Union Pacific Employes.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—The United Mine Workers of America have ordered a general strike on April 22. At the national convention to-day J. A. Crawford, of Illinois, member of the executive board, presented a resolution to strike. He said that from twelve to fourteen resolutions had been referred to the committee, but it had decided to substitute two, one of which was to strike April 22. This precipitated prolonged applause and animated discussion.

W. D. Van Horn, of Indiana, opposed the date, asserting that the Indiana miners had a contract with the operators to work until May 1. The operators had asked them to accept a reduction, but it had been opposed and the wages have not been reduced. He was in favor of suspension of work May 1.

Joseph Dunkerly, State president of Indiana, was bitterly opposed to the date. He also wanted assurance that Illinois was ready, for if Illinois was not, then the coal operators of that State could supply all the States around. The date was changed to the 21st on account of the 22nd being Sunday, and carried. The second resolution, referred to above, provides that in case the first general suspension of mining fails to bring the desired results the executive board is authorized to order another suspension during the year, at any time that may be deemed advisable.

It is understood that the Indiana miners, in joining the movement in the face of their contract to work until May 1, did so on the ground that they were compelled under the circumstances to enter upon the suspension, claiming that the operators in one district had first violated the agreement and placed colored men in their places, which made it optional with the miners to say whether the contract should be continued.

Another important work of the convention will be the arrangement of a scale for the various States. This has been placed in the hands of the following committee: W. B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania; M. Mahy, of Indiana; John Nugent, of Ohio; Thomas Farry, of West Virginia; W. C. Webb, of Kentucky, and Thomas McGregor, of Missouri. The committee was appointed by President McBride.

LOCKOUT AT CHICAGO.

Inauguration of a Great Struggle in the Building Trades.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Pursuant to the decision of the Central Building League and a majority of the leading builders of Chicago the lockout of all the employes engaged in the building trades begins tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. No man affiliated with a trades union will be taken back to work until a general agreement is reached that will consent to an arbitration of all differences growing out of the schedules which the bosses have refused to sign. Representatives of both sides say that a long fight, and one which will be a building trades alliance industry will remain practically at standstill, is imminent. Others declare that the lockout will last until Saturday night, but not much longer. It is intimated that the cause of the lockout may be taken up by the other associations throughout the country, thus involving all the principal cities in the lockout movement. In Chicago are not easily and specifically stated, they say, the master builders in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other large places will take measures similar to that adopted by the Central League of Chicago.

COKE RIOTS RENEWED.

Frick's Employes Attacked by a Mob of 400 Huns.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 11.—War has begun again in the coke region. Rioting and raiding was the programme from early morning. Fierce battles were averted only by concessions on the part of the companies. The rioting in the coke region was in the form of an armed mob of four hundred strikers which assembled at 7:30 a. m. at the Youngstown works of the H. C. Frick Company, near here. About sixty coke drawers were in the pit, when, at a given signal, strikers swooped down upon the plant from every direction. The workers fled for safety to the company's stores, which was guarded by only six employes. The four hundred Hun mob, armed with twenty revolvers, gave up. This was refused at first, but after several attacks the workers were given up. They were treated to all sorts of insults, and some of them beaten with clubs. Sheriff Wilhelm was notified at once, and started for the scene of the riot. The rioters had left for Leisenering, taking the Youngstown workers with them. The sheriff gave chase with twenty deputies, but they were overtaken and ordered them to disperse. The leader of the rioters answered that they were on the public highway, and had equal rights with the sheriff. A deputy took charge of one of the men, when the strikers surrounded him and forced the authorities to give up the man. The sheriff's force then fell back and the strikers continued the march toward Leisenering.

Judge Dundy Says All Employes Will Be Treated Alike.

OMAHA, Neb., April 11.—The hearing of the petition of the American Railway Union for the restoration of salaries of its members on the Union Pacific road was concluded to-day in the United States District Court before Judge Dundy, who took the case under advisement and announced he would render his decision Friday. Considerable testimony was heard on both sides of the case, but finally a petition was presented to the court from the receivers ask-

ing that the wages be restored in all cases where an unreasonable cut had been made, thus preventing a discrimination between organized and unorganized labor. In announcing the restoration of salaries, Judge Dundy said he proposed to cover the case fully, as he felt Judge Caldwell had not treated him fairly in excluding him from the hearing of the wage schedule cases, thus preventing him from stating his reasons for granting the original orders in the matter. He proposed, he said, to see justice done all employes, whether they belonged to a union or not.

The Jenkins Investigation.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Congressman C. J. Bannan and W. S. Terry, members of the subcommittee investigating the charges against Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee, reached Chicago to-day on their way to Washington. "We have concluded our report, but not abruptly, as has been reported," said Mr. Bannan. "There were no other witnesses to examine. We will not present our report to the general committee until next Friday. I cannot say what that report will be, for we have not yet conferred about it. I can say, however, that the finding of the committee will not be of a sensational character. I think it will be satisfactory to all concerned."

Printers Return to Work.

AKRON, O., April 11.—Nine hundred employes of the Warner Company, who have been on a strike since Monday for the restoration of a 10 per cent. cut, met to-day and decided to return to work. The hundreds of pressmen and proofreaders withdrew from the meeting and will stay out for the old wages.

Tailors Will Return to Work.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The troubles that have affected the tailoring trade in this city for almost two months were settled yesterday afternoon, and one thousand employes will resume work immediately.

MR. GUGGENHEIMER'S ILLNESS.

Prominent New Yorker Seized with a Singular Malady While Here.

H. Guggenheimer, a prominent New York manufacturer of stationery supplies, is dangerously ill at the City Hospital, while here on a business trip. He was attacked with a strange malady yesterday morning, while transacting some business at W. B. Burford's. He walked into the store about 9 o'clock, complaining of feeling ill. A few minutes later he went to a drug store, and shortly returned with a prescription. While conversing with one of the employes, he drew a powder from his pocket, swallowed it, and instantly fell to the floor unconscious. A futile effort was made to revive him. It was impossible to learn where he was stopping, and he was sent to the City Hospital. Late last night the sick man was still unconscious, and the physicians are puzzled as to the cause of his illness.

The fact that he was suddenly attacked with the peculiar symptoms after taking the medicine in the Burford establishment led several to believe that he had been accidentally poisoned, but inquiry at the drug store where he had purchased the medicine disclosed the fact that Guggenheimer had purchased a quantity of soda and other harmless ingredients. The sick man is on his first trip out in the interest of the firm with which he is connected. He is a large manufacturer of the finest quality of stationery and holiday cards. He is apparently about forty years old, and has the appearance of a well-to-do business man.

SHE WAS ALONE IN THE WORLD.

Mrs. Swing, a Widow, Becomes Dejected and Attempts Suicide.

Mrs. Swing, aged forty years, residing at No. 27 South Tennessee street, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock by taking between five and six grains of morphine. Mrs. Swing's husband has been dead for some time and she became dejected on account of the lonely life she was leading. Yesterday noon she bought the drug at a neighboring drug store and went immediately to her home, saying a word to any of her neighbors who were soon unconscious. Her condition was such that a friend who stopped at the City Dispensary, and Dr. Poncher, of the City Hospital, were summoned, and soon placed the woman out of danger.

RECKLESS WITH HIS PISTOL.

Mr. Weinberger Tries to Shoot a Friend but Injures James Kerins.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5:30 o'clock, Mr. Weinberger, son of the proprietor of the hotel on Louisiana street, became involved in a dispute with a friend, James Kerins, an ex-policeman, standing in the room, seized the weapon and attempted to get it from Weinberger, during which the revolver was discharged twice. The first shot was fired when the gun was in Weinberger's hand, and the bullet from Kerin's overcoat. The bullet from Kerin's overcoat appeared on the "love" and caused quite a commotion by stating that he had been severely wounded.

Rushville's Telephone Company.

The Indiana Distilling Company, of Terre Haute, was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$50,000, in 100 shares, and George L. Woolsey, Fred B. Smith and Charles Vincent as directors. The Ward Furniture Company, of Lafayette, was also incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, in 100 shares, with Nicholas S. Reifers, Daniel Reifers and S. Dodd as directors. Mr. Reifers owns thirty-eight shares, Mr. Binz, eleven shares, and Mr. Dodd, sixteen shares. The company will deal in furniture, wholesale and retail.

Bold Robbery in Daylight.

Yesterday a low, heavy-set man was seen acting suspiciously in the neighborhood of Carlos street. In the afternoon about 3 o'clock, while the family of John Berry, at No. 12 Carlos street, were away the fellow was seen by neighbors to carefully watch the premises and then effect an entrance by prying open a window. In a few moments he appeared and made an escape before the neighbors recovered from their surprise. Mr. Berry, returning home soon afterwards, discovered his loss to consist of three set rings, a silver watch and one handkerchief.

Griffin Exhibiting His Building.

Tim Griffin, custodian of Indiana's Capitol building, had another architect in tow yesterday. H. A. Koch, of Milwaukee, who is going to submit plans for the new Minnesota Statehouse, was the man, and before he finished his examination of the building, under Griffin's careful guidance, he had enough information to bid a dozen capitals.

Northern Hospital Maintenance.

The Northern Hospital for Insane Dew \$6,897.38 and the Eastern Hospital \$7,501.27 from the State treasury yesterday as March maintenance.

Afraid of the Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon a woman residing at No. 174 1/2 East Washington street called at the police station and told Police Mat-

ron Buchanan that Ida Hunt, a woman residing at 174 1/2 East Washington street, was in a condition, and that she ought to be removed to the City Hospital. Mrs. Buchanan said that she had been removed to the City Hospital, the woman ran from the building. Last night she was caught running around in Alabama and Washington streets by patrolmen Pope and Sheldert. She was taken to the City Dispensary after consultation by City Dispensary physicians she was allowed to go. The woman declared that she would kill herself with a deadly drug.

PLAYED GREAT BALL

Indianapolis Wins from Minneapolis, 5 to 1.

The Home Team's Fine Fielding De-lights the Crowd and Comes Near Shutting the Visitors Out.

The signs are all right for a return of the old-time Hoosier baseball enthusiasm. When over three hundred people turn out and sit for nearly two hours in a cold, damp, penetrating atmosphere without any kick other than the occasional one at the umpire, without which no ball game would be complete, then prospects are bright for the national game. It was a pretty game yesterday and the result was all right. The crowd was kept busy shouting through the nine innings and everybody went away satisfied with the score ball. It was the first up-and-out game of the season, and was brim full of ginger right from the start. The home team played together like veterans, their fielding being brilliant and their batting timely. They are a fast lot of players, both in the field and on the bases. Ledy, McCann and Gray had some good running and the crowd was delighted with the way the infielders handled the hard-hit balls that came their way. A double play by Graham and Mills in the fourth set the spectators wild, and Westlake's back-stop work gave them something to talk about. The crowd was so hot that the umpire, though he did not put on much speed, the day being so cold, and was hit safely only three times.

The Minneapolis club is a good one, but appears to be individually, the players are strong, but their team work and speed are not what they were yesterday, but could not place their hits just right, and the almost featureless, and the Minneapolis players kept them from scoring up to the eighth inning. Their battery work was effective. In the first half of the game, the home team, not allowing the boys a hit. In Wilson they have a big, hard-hitting catcher, and with the stick, McCann had three clean singles off Lincoln, who pitched the first few innings. The crowd was so hot that the umpire, though he did not put on much speed, the day being so cold, and was hit safely only three times.

Most of the visitors' bad work was done in the eighth and ninth innings. They were scored by Indianapolis, only one of which was earned. With two out in the first half, the crowd was so hot that the umpire, though he did not put on much speed, the day being so cold, and was hit safely only three times.

In the third Graham's scratch single, which hit the umpire, and a bad throw by Mills to third gave Indianapolis another run. The crowd was so hot that the umpire, though he did not put on much speed, the day being so cold, and was hit safely only three times.

Indianapolis. AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Garry, M.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Hines, J.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Ledy, L.....3 1 0 2 0 0  
Graham, G.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Mills, M.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Gray, F.....2 1 0 3 0 0  
Flock, L.....4 1 0 3 0 0  
Wilson, W.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Mauck, P.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Phillips, P.....1 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals.....29 5 7 27 9 4

Minneapolis. AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Garry, M.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Hines, J.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Ledy, L.....3 1 0 2 0 0  
Graham, G.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Mills, M.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Gray, F.....2 1 0 3 0 0  
Flock, L.....4 1 0 3 0 0  
Wilson, W.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Mauck, P.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Phillips, P.....1 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals.....29 5 7 27 9 4

Indianapolis. AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Garry, M.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Hines, J.....5 0 0 0 0 0  
Ledy, L.....3 1 0 2 0 0  
Graham, G.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Mills, M.....4 1 0 2 0 0  
Gray, F.....2 1 0 3 0 0  
Flock, L.....4 1 0 3 0 0  
Wilson, W.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Mauck, P.....2 0 0 0 0 0  
Phillips, P.....1 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals.....29 5 7 27 9 4

Foreman Signs With Toledo.

Frank Foreman has signed with Toledo, and will probably be the star pitcher of the team. He was with the Western League thought Indianapolis was getting too strong in the box and insisted on his going to Toledo.

Contracts and Releases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Secretary of the National League, to-day announced the following contracts for 1914: With St. Louis, R. B. Buckley, T. J. Dowd, Wm. Gleason, Jr., Clarkston, G. G. Cooley and T. W. Ely; with Louisville, John Grimm and Daniel Richardson; with Cleveland, J. O. Clarkson; with Cincinnati, H. Vaughn, E. Chamberlain, H. Hoy, and M. New Murphy; with Brooklyn, M. J. Griffin; with Boston, Wm. Kennedy; with Detroit, Wm. Bennett; with Philadelphia, J. A. Boyle; with St. Paul, J. A. Boyle; with Washington, S. W. Wise and W. E. Hoy; by Baltimore, D. Richardson. The Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Virginia State leagues have applied for classification membership under the league rules, class B, without reservation.

Contractors Take No Action.

The contractors show no intention of acceding to the demands of the striking carpenters. Yesterday, at their meeting, they took no action upon the communication of the union strikers offering to arbitrate the question.

The Wilson-National

Surgical Institute, 15 McCrea street, has sent a copy of the book, "The Wilson-National," free to any address. The book contains no disagreeable pictures or objectionable reading matter, but is devoted to a consideration of the diseases and deformities belonging properly to orthopedic surgery. The Wilson-National has no connection with any other establishments in this city.

PUBLIC HEALTH TALK

Annual Conference of Folks Who Urge Sanitation.

The Governor Makes an Address on Hoosier Savants Read Papers on Pertinent Topics.

Half a hundred health officers are here attending the fourth annual conference, which opened yesterday afternoon at the agricultural rooms in the Statehouse. The number will be augmented at to-day's proceedings, as a number of the doctors did not get in until late last night. Dr. S. S. Boots, of Greenfield, president of the State Board of Health, is the presiding officer of the conference, and the members of the board, Dr. C. H. Ramsey, of Mount Vernon, Dr. John N. Taylor, of Crawfordsville, Dr. L. L. Whitesides, of Franklin, and Dr. C. N. Metcalf, of this city, secretary of the board, are in attendance. The other health officers present yesterday were S. H. Pearce, Mt. Vernon; J. F. Hibbard, Richmond; W. A. McCoy, Madison; W. N. Home, Anderson; J. G. Davis, Richmond; W. H. Schultz, Lebanon; J. B. Layton, Marion; H. M. Lofte, Connersville; J. F. Thompson, New Castle; J. A. Swartzell, Vincennes; Dr. Grant, Richmond; T. F. Leech, Crawfordsville; G. C. Johnson, Fountain City; F. M. Henderson, Covington; S. K. Poling, Portland; H. F. Costello, Decatur; G. W. McCoy, Chrysler; F. A. Stone, Pendleton; T. D. Darby, Richmond; Clark Cook, Fowler; W. B. Chambers, Crawfordsville; C. W. Ladd, Cannon; W. O. Williams, Haughville; G. D. Brannon, Crown Point; R. B. Ramsey, Greenfield; M. R. Wright, Knox; T. S. Jones, Shelbyville; S. B. Chamberlain, Lawrenceburg; M. C. Chamberlain, G. S. Searcy, Nashville; S. C. Dove, Westfield; H. A. Cowling and S. M. Ried, Muncie; W. Gilson, Lafayette; Kettie Exumville, E. S. Elder, J. O. Stillson, Mrs. George Merritt, Hester M. McClung, Margaret Cummins, Sarah Drake, J. H. Carson and others, of Indianapolis.

WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM.

The discussion of school sanitation occupied a good portion of the afternoon session, being pretty generally participated in by those in attendance. Prof. Wellington B. Johnson, of Franklin College, read a paper on "How Shall We Protect Our Water Supply?" Dr. Johnson thought the pure water supply problem one of the most complex which civilization had to solve. He referred to the magnificent aqueducts of ancient cities, the systems of London, Dublin and other European cities established several years ago, and the vast sums expended in the cities of the Orient for pure water supplies as seeming to afford a belief that the problem had been solved. Yet our health officers declare the water over there must be boiled before it is fit to drink. Chicago, in a few years ago, emptied her sewage into the Illinois river and pumped her water out of the lake within a short distance of the river mouth. The Doctor declined and described pure water, and the harmful effects of impure water. He said, at least three principal sources of the contamination of water are sewage and industrial waste emptying into streams, the percolation of the contents of cesspools, etc. into the ground, and the contact of water with decaying bodies in the water-courses. He discussed these three sources at much length, bringing out many valuable and interesting points. He thought conferences such as the present one had much to do in educating the people concerning these and other subjects. It is less than thirty years since any State was without a health board. Now most all the States have health boards. The Doctor's remarks of the conference, such as the present one, should be printed and circulated broadly. He said that the subjects discussed at them should be fearfully handled in the common schools, where a special chapter in physiology and a few talks from the teacher would arouse the people to education. Investigation would follow, he said.

DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICERS.

The paper was discussed for a while, as was that of Prof. D. N. Berg, of Greenfield, who addressed the members of the conference on "The Laws and Rules Relating to the Duties of Health Officers." These laws, the Professor said, are in this State not very numerous or voluminous, and are therefore not very difficult of comprehension or enforcement. "We are living," said he, "in an age, however, where the popular idea is that legislation is a panacea for all our ills; that all that is necessary under certain conditions, is to legislate; that our lawmaking power must be exercised on the Louisiana street, and the cry is not 'we must educate, we must educate,' but 'we must legislate, we must legislate.' The difficulty of lawmaking to accomplish any good results, must have behind it, and in favor of it, popular opinion. It is the duty of health officers to educate the people, and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members. The law is quoted from the statute regarding these duties and then continued: "A health officer shall be known by its fruits. These boards must be judged by their works; and so judging, the conclusion is forced upon our minds that many of them do nothing but elect a secretary. When this is done they seem to think that their work is done, and whatever is done after must be done by the secretary. Now this is an entire misconception or misunderstanding of the law. The Professor went on to state that there is a lack of knowledge on the part of boards of health as to their duties; and when I say 'boards of health,' I hereby mean the whole board, including all its members.