

PHTHISIS EXPERTS
DESIRE LEGAL AID

Association Hears Dr. Victor
Vaughan's Theory.

WOULD EDUCATE THE MASSES

Closing Session of First Day's De-
liberations at the Willard Replete
with Suggestions for Legislative
Remedies in Battle with White
Plague—Mr. Bryce to Speak.

Replete with suggestions for advancing
the war against tuberculosis by effective
legislation, the meeting of the advisory
council last night brought the first day's
session of the fifth annual meeting of
the National Association for the Study
and Prevention of Tuberculosis to a close.

An address prepared by Dr. Victor S.
Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and read
by Dr. Livingston Farrand, proved a
feature of the closing session, and its
contents served as a tonic for discussion
by men eminent in the battle against the
"white plague."

Treating the prevention of tuberculosis
from a legislative viewpoint, Dr. Vaughan
laid stress on the importance of education.
Coming as the climax of a day devoted
by the scientists to consideration
of the disease from the clinical and
surgical standpoints, the debate brought
out opinions in harmony with the ideals
of the international congress.

Education Is Necessary.

"In our attempt to relieve our race from
the burden of this disease, education must
never be neglected," asserted the scientist.
"The more intelligent have learned
that diseases, for the most part, and
especially the infectious diseases, are pre-
ventable, but the masses, still, under the
domination of myth, indifference and
superstition that have prevailed for
countless generations, have not yet realized
this important fact."

"It is difficult to bring the adult popu-
lation to a realization of the capability
for his own betterment that lies in the
hands of man. Disease has been for so
long regarded as of unknown and un-
derstandable origin, and the messenger of
Divine wrath, that the dogmas of our
fathers still cast their shadows over us,
and retard the realization of the power of
self-help which we are possessed. In
legend, in literature, in philosophy, in
government, and in religion, the message
has been taught that the origin and
spread of disease are matters over which
he has but little or no control, and we
cannot expect he will pass through a
complete mental evolution in one genera-
tion."

"I do not mean that no attempt shall
be made to instruct the masses of our
adult population, in the methods for the
prevention of tuberculosis. Much has
been done, and much more may be done,
but the greatest good is the accomplish-
ment of education of our children in
tuberculosis methods."

As a means of attaining better results
in the fight on consumption, Dr. Vaughan
recommends that each State pass a law
declaring "tuberculosis an infectious,
communicable, and dangerous disease."
Secondly, that all cases must be reported
to the health authorities, each physician
performing a post-mortem to receive
\$1. By a method of tuberculin testing
of every case is to be kept by the State,
and shall not be open to the persons to
whom they relate.

In his concluding recommendations, the
physician urged that every city of 20,000
population maintain a sanatorium for
tuberculosis patients.

Physicians in Session.

In the discussion that followed, Drs.
Arthur T. Cabot, of Boston; Marshall L.
Price, of Baltimore; William C. White,
of Pittsburgh; C. O. Probst, of Columbus,
and Homer Folks, of New York, spoke.

Dr. White's talk contained many novel
suggestions for the prevention of tubercu-
losis. He advocated that all cities provide
funds for providing competent scientists
whose duty must be to teach children the
evils of tuberculosis and other contagious
diseases.

"Ninety per cent of all school children
in our large cities have tubercle bacilli
before reaching nineteen years. It seems
absurd that a State like Illinois should
spend \$2,000,000 on public education when
thousands of children die from tubercu-
losis before reaching the earning age.
Ninety per cent of the people on the face
of the earth have had tuberculosis in one
form or another, and have recovered. I
may add that 11 per cent of the children
contract tuberculosis from an impure milk
supply."

Homers Folks, vice president of the as-
sociation, in the absence of Dr. Vincent
Y. Bowditch, presided at the meeting
to order yesterday morning at the Willard.
In a stirring speech in which he
said that the net result of the interna-
tional congress held in this city last
fall failed to name any specific for the
tuberculosis germ. The most important
result of the deliberations of the dele-
gates, he said, was the finding out of
how the country stands in the matter of
hospital provision for the care of ad-
vanced stages of consumption.

In the brief business session, which
followed, the following committees were
appointed to direct the official transactions
of the present meeting: Drs. George M.
Kober, Washington; S. A. Knopf, Joseph
Winn, and A. M. Wilson, to frame resolu-
tions. The new directors are: Dr. H.
M. Bracken, St. Paul; W. C. White, Pitts-
burgh; C. R. Grandy, Norfolk; W. H.
Baldwin, Washington, and J. H. Pratt,
Boston.

Membership Shows Increase.

Presenting the report of the executive
secretary, Dr. Livingston Farrand showed
a new membership of 600, making a total
of 2,167. The members of State and local
societies for the study and prevention
of tuberculosis formed during the year
was 136, making a total of 250.

The surgical section of the association
met in the large ballroom at 2 o'clock, and
a special session was held by the clinical
section at 4 o'clock.

What is expected to be the feature of
the fifth annual meeting is the public
session to be held at the Willard this
afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Ambassador
James Bryce, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon,
Dr. William Osler, formerly of Johns
Hopkins University, and Dr. William H.
Welch will speak.

Double Funeral in One Family.

Lynchburg, Va., May 13.—The double
funeral of G. William Estes and his
sister, Mrs. Mollie Shelley, took place
last night Tuesday night, both of whom
died suddenly Tuesday night, both of whom
died this afternoon from Franklin Street Baptist
Church, being conducted by Rev. I.
T. Jacobs. The double interment was in
the Presbyterian Cemetery.

Smoker at Garrick Club.

A smoker will be held at the Garrick Club
tomorrow night, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. Music
will be furnished by the Marine Band, and entertain-
ment numbers will be provided.

ADVENTISTS PLAN
GIGANTIC REVIVAL

Continued from Page One.

MR. HILL OPTIMISTIC
AS TO THE FUTURE

Adjourment of the Congress
Would Work Benefit.

James J. Hill, chairman of the board of
directors of the Great Northern Rail-
road, was a visitor at the White House
yesterday morning. He is optimistic of
the immediate future of business, but
eager to see the end of the present tariff
debate in Congress.

"You know," he said, "that thousands
of people turn their eyes toward Wash-
ington. Some of them think legislation
will cure the toothache, set a broken
limb, or make crops. Agitation here
keeps these people in suspense—makes
them forget their business. What we
want is to have the tariff agitation over,
and let these thousands of people turn
their attention to business and work,
aiding the great wheels of progress to
turn. Then things will begin to hum.
Yes, the outlook is good in all directions."

"The stock and bond business in New
York seems to be discounting the possi-
bilities, does it not?"

Look to the Crops.

"Oh, that is all made in New York. The
millions of people of the country are not
bothering about stocks or bonds. What
we must look to now is our crops. The
Great Northern road runs through a sec-
tion that supplies one-sixth of the wheat
of the United States. The wheat out-
look is good. I do not think there will be
a big crop. It promises to be a fair one,
however. The possibility is that the average
yield is not a large one. Heavy snows that
lasted late into the spring prevented plow-
ing, the ground being too wet. After the
ground was ready to plow many farmers
put in oats and barley. The plowing
should have been done last fall."

"You know something of farming, Mr.
Hill," a reporter asked.

"Well, I believe I do. I own two big
farms, one of 20,000 acres and another of
6,000. I have given much study to the

subject. It was necessary for me to do
so in connection with my railroad busi-
ness."

"The West and the South," continued
Mr. Hill, "will be the great sections of
this country in the future. The West is
now, for that matter, and the South is
coming to be, the land of bread and butter.
The South exhausted her soil before the
war by her improvident methods of agri-
culture, and is now struggling to restore
the soil. She is succeeding, too, and has
a great future."

Mr. Hepburn Calls.
Former Representative W. P. Hepburn,
of Iowa, called at the White House yester-
day morning to tell the President of an
interesting report he and two associates
made eighteen years ago in customs
affairs at the port of New York.

He said when he was Solicitor of the
Treasury he was appointed on a board
with Messrs. Clinch and Wilfong, of the
Treasury Department, and they made
a complete investigation of alleged frauds
in weighing raw sugar at the port of New
York.

Mr. Hepburn discloses that the present
scandal is similar to that he and his two
associates discovered nearly twenty years
ago. He told the President he might
like to look up the old report in the files
of the Treasury Department.

Gonzales Arrives.

Pedro Gonzalez, Nicaraguan envoy, did
not see Secretary of State Knox yester-
day afternoon, but will to-day. He will
make an arrangement to meet President
Taft.

Senator Gonzales comes as a minister
plenipotentiary on a special mission to
this country from President Zelaya of
Nicaragua. He will not displace Minister
Espinoza, but will assist him in the set-
tlement of the Emery claim.

Senator Gonzales was to have seen Mr.
Knox, and Minister Espinoza made an
arrangement to meet him, but was
finally decided to put off the interview.

The special envoy said he had come to
Washington to reach an understanding
with this government, and that he ex-
pected to do so.

An Executive Order.

It is expected President Taft will soon
sign an Executive order creating a great
central agency in Washington for the
purchase of supplies for the several de-
partments of the government.

The order has already been drawn up,
and has been sent back to the Depart-
ment of Justice for minor corrections
suggested by the President. The belief
is that by centralizing the agencies for
the purchase of ice, coal, and other sup-
plies used in the government depart-
ments, it will be possible to effect a sav-
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A board will be placed in charge of
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FARMERS WOULD GO TO WORK

Millions of People Not Bothering
Themselves Over Stocks and Bonds,
Declares What is Most Needed is
Care of the Crops—Mr. Hepburn
Tells Story of Long Ago.

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SETTLEMENT WORK
RECEIVES IMPETUS

Prominent Men Take Part in
Dedication Event.

H. B. F. MACFARLAND PRESIDES

Commissioner Asserts Entire Com-
munity Should Take an Interest in
the Project, Because it Affects All
the People of the Capital—Sub-
scriptions Amount to \$400.

The District government, the President's
Cabinet, Washington society, the philan-
thropists of the city, and Howard Uni-
versity were represented at the dedication
exercises of the new Settlement Home for
negroes, at L and South Capitol streets,
yesterday afternoon.

Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfarland
acted as presiding officer. In his address,
the Commissioner said the whole com-
munity ought to take an interest in the
settlement home, because it affected the
entire Capital.

"What has been done here," he said,
"chiefly through the personal labors of a
few colored men and women, has brought
about a remarkable home, the first of its
kind in the District. It will be a house of
bread and a house of light to the entire
neighborhood."

Congratulated by Ballinger.

Secretary Richard A. Ballinger, who, as
head of the Department of the Interior,
has supervision over the Freedmen's Hos-
pital, Howard University, and other negro
institutions, congratulated the men and
women who had created the building, and
said he always took special interest in
the welfare of the negro race, because his
father commanded the negro regiments dur-
ing the civil war. He assured those pres-
ent that anything he could do in the De-
partment of the Interior for the improve-
ment or encouragement of the negro
would be done. He said he was glad to
work with the settlement home, and had
indorsed the idea of social settlement
work among the negroes.

Coming all the way from Pittsburg to
take part in the exercises, Charles F.
Walker, well known in Washington as a
settlement worker, now general secretary
of the Associated Charities of Pittsburg,
spoke on the history of the institution. He
said the settlement home in Southwest
Washington was seven years old. He re-
counted its growth up to the completion
of its new home, which has just been
built at a remarkably low cost out of
fragments of the old Pennsylvania station.
He said the building, land, and
equipment had cost about \$50,000.

Dr. Walter P. Thirkield, president of
Howard University, made an address in
which he pointed out that the students
and faculty of the institution had done
everything possible to aid the social set-
tlement in Washington, and would con-
tinue to lend it every assistance. Prof.
Kelly Miller, of the faculty, spoke along
similar lines.

Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney and Mrs.
Archibald Hopkins were present. Mrs.
Hopkins made an impassioned address,
in which she said that as a matter of pride
the negroes should endeavor to raise all
the money necessary to pay for the home.
She expressed an active interest in the
work, and congratulated Miss Elsie Bibb,
head of the settlement, and others re-
sponsible for the work.

To encourage the growth of the set-
tlement work, Mrs. Barney subscribed \$100,
and announced the next Saturday even-
ing she would hold a meeting in the in-
terior of the settlement, at her Studio
House in Sheridan circle. She explained
that the meeting would be to arouse in-
terest in the work among the people of
Washington, but that no collection would
be taken.

Macfarland's Subscription.

Commissioner Macfarland subscribed
\$50 for the Church of the Covenant, say-
ing if the Church did not pay it he would.
Dr. Thirkield gave \$100 for Howard Uni-
versity. John Joy Edson gave \$25 and
numerous other subscriptions were re-
ceived, making a total of more than \$400.

About 100 persons attended the meet-
ing, which was held in the large hall on the
ground floor of the two-story brick build-
ing. The invocation was pronounced by
Dr. U. G. B. Pierce and the benediction
by Dr. F. J. Grimke, given by the How-
ard University Glee Club.

BEGINS EXILE FOR LOVE.

Man to Spend Six Months on Island
to Qualify for Wedding.

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San Francisco, May 13.—A. J. Stevens,
a wealthy land owner of San Diego, is a
voluntary exile for six months on the
island of Tahiti, fulfilling the time of his
legal residence there that he may take
into himself his wife. Stevens traveled to
Tahiti on the steamer Mariposa.

Soon after his arrival he met Miss
Julie Drollet, a beautiful girl, half
French and half native at the home of
Chief Salmon, in Papeete, and quickly fell
in love with her. She consented to be-
come his wife, and on May 2 they re-
quested Capt. Hayward, of the Mariposa,
to marry them, but he refused because
they did not have the proper consular
papers.

The law requires that Stevens should
be a resident of Tahiti for six months
before he can marry there, so Stevens
will stay in Tahiti until September, when
he will marry Miss Drollet, and they will
depart for his home in San Diego.

SLAIN WITH AX.

Man's Head Crushed by Mysterious
Murder While Family is in House.

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St. Paul, May 13.—Louis Abrogast, a
murcher, was murdered at 4:25 o'clock
this morning at his home. The weapon
used was a four-pound ax, which was found
in the cellar.

Abrogast's head was mashed as he
lay in bed. Kerosene was poured on the
bedding and a fire started. Screams
from the house brought firemen, who ex-
tinguished the fire before it had spread
beyond the bed.

The crime is a mystery, both as to mo-
tive and murder. The ax was in the
cellar, and it was seen there by a neigh-
bor after the bedding had been fired. It
was returned to its place in the case-
ment, and some old clothes were thrown
on it to hide it. When found by detec-
tives it was covered with blood.

Abrogast's wife and six daughters were
in the house when the man was killed.

DR. LONG DIES SUDDENLY.

Taken to Emergency Hospital and
Succumbs to Hemorrhage.

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Succumbs to Hemorrhage.

Dr. William Long, fifty years old, an
employee of the Bureau of Engraving and
Printing, living at 233 K street north-
west, was taken to the Emergency Hos-
pital yesterday afternoon about 4:30
o'clock in an unconscious condition, from
a house at 229 G street northwest. He
died at 2 o'clock this morning.

After arriving at the hospital he did
not regain consciousness. Cerebral hem-
orrhage was the cause of death. Dr.
Long was identified by letters and papers
in his pocket, and his relatives were not-
ified. His son was at the hospital at the
time of his death.

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