

REVOLUTIONISTS CROSSING LINE IN LARGE BODIES

(Continued From Page One.)

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 21.—A thoroughly frightened and chastened army of revolutionists that yesterday gathered in the plaza singing revolutionary songs and making incendiary speeches, skulls about the school places in Zacatecas today, according to advices that have reached El Paso. The bodies of those who were killed by the soldiers when they fired on the speechmakers are being buried in trenches just outside of the city. An alleged order that their graves shall remain unmarked is reported to have been inspired by government officials.

At Least 100 Persons Killed.

Owing to a strict censorship of news, the exact number of dead is not known. All reports, however, agree that at least 100 were killed. Some sources declare that 400 fell, while other estimates vary between 200 and 300. Many private dispatches that slipped by the censor have been received by El Paso people. These messages declare that the soldiers fired volley after volley at the retreating revolutionists and that after a half hour's fighting they were many dead on the streets of Zacatecas.

Rumors of rioting at Alamos, an interior Mexican town, reached here at noon. According to the meager details, several persons were killed and the revolutionists were driven from the town. Efforts to confirm the report of a battle at Del Rio between Americans and revolutionists, up to noon today, had been unsuccessful. It was learned, however, that the Mexican government was sending troops to the border to assist the American ranger in patrolling the Rio Grande and in keeping down lawless bands of armed Mexicans.

Suspicion that Reyes is Active.

Other Mexican troops are massing in the states where the revolution is in progress. The small town of Guerrero, southwest of Chihuahua, is under martial law. Francisco Madero, the revolutionary leader, formerly had his headquarters at Guerrero. Madero is now a fugitive in the mountains. He is accompanied by a few of his chosen lieutenants and is expected to give battle before he surrenders.

Among those well informed on Mexican politics, it is believed that General Hernandez Reyes, who was exiled by President Diaz, has returned from Europe and is secretly directing the movements of the insurrectionists.

ZACATECAS AFFRAY WAS PURELY REVOLUTIONARY; NOT ANTI-AMERICAN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 21.—That the Zacatecas outbreak was part of a "red Sunday" demonstration planned as a forerunner of a revolution is the general belief here today. Two thousand persons participated in the disorders, according to private telegrams received in El Paso.

The demonstration was directed against the Mexican government and not against Americans. It is authoritatively stated. It is not believed that any Americans were among the 100 reported killed.

Zacatecas is a pivotal city in the central part of the republic.

Troops are pouring into Del Rio and Marthian, on the Texas border, as the result of a report that American scouts and Mexicans have clashed in a sharp skirmish. The wildest excitement reigns in both towns, and posses are being hastily formed to protect the border.

MEXICAN TROOPS AT TEPIC WILL PROTECT AMERICAN CITIZENS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 21.—The fifth battalion of federal troops at Tepic, under orders to go to San Blas, was ordered to remain at Tepic to suppress a reported demonstration of students against Americans there. The troops will be used to prevent any hostile movement the students may attempt. It is reported that their rifles have been smuggled across the border at this point and that their distribution was begun today.

CONTINUANCE OBTAINED IN THE SCHENK CASE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Laura Schenk, charged with having attempted to poison her husband, John O. Schenk, millionaire packer, appeared in the criminal court here today for arraignment. Her attorneys asked for a continuance until they had argued on five separate pleas for dismissal of the indictment.

Mrs. Schenk, who was fashionably attired and appeared undisturbed at the prospect of trial, was returned to jail. Prosecutor Handan announced that the trial would probably begin December 10.

Agricultural Commissioners Meet.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The commissioners of agriculture of the southern states assembled in this city today for the tenth annual meeting of their association. Every state from Virginia to Texas is represented. One of the principal matters to be dealt with by the meeting is the boll weevil and methods of its suppression.

ANENT BREAD

Portland Admitted to Have the Cleanest Bakery in the World.

Partly because of the fact that there are so many advertisements crowded into a daily paper, many people frequently miss something which not only concerns them vitally, but which might save them trouble and in some instances sickness in their homes. In this issue of The Journal such an advertisement appears on page 2. It is that of the Royal Bakery. Time, thought and honest endeavor are behind this particular advertisement. It embodies not only the truth, but honesty of purpose and a really sincere desire to render the public a service. If you never have read and studied an advertisement before, take the time to read and study this one. It is worth while, for it means much to you and your family.

Officers' Band Ours Risk tonight.

FILTHY CONDITIONS AT POOR FARM ARE MUCH IMPROVED

(Continued From Page One.)

Dr. E. P. Geary, county physician, commenced addressing complaints early last spring. I wrote to him letters March 14, 1910, again April 6, 1910, and again June 11, 1910, and finally November 14, 1910, in each letter setting out in more or less detail the evil conditions I had found. Dr. Geary accompanied me to the poor farm on two visits. Each time he said things were horrible and should be changed at once. Nothing was done until after my last letter.

"My statements to The Journal were made in response to questions put by a reporter, as to the truth of complaints which had come from the Visiting Nurse association. I considered it a matter of public duty to tell the truth in answer to these questions.

Instructions Ignored.

"I believed that my reports of conditions to Dr. Geary as county physician were sufficient, and that it was his duty then to make the report to the county court. I have no hesitation now in giving any part or all of the correspondence I addressed to Dr. Geary. I have always deplored conditions at the poor farm. I gave instructions for proper treatment, but these instructions were not followed. I shall appear before the county court tomorrow with copies of this correspondence, and shall make a statement which I am sure will exonerate me from any blame."

Dr. Matson's letter of March 14 calls attention to open cuspidors and other unsanitary features of the tuberculosis ward. He asks for spitum cups and grocers' paper sacks, to be used as repositories for sputum. He tells how patients spit on the floor and recommends a change in diet, saying the food given is not satisfactory.

The letter of April 6 states that milk collected in his presence at the county poor farm is adulterated with starch and flour, and has acid in it.

Terrible Conditions Exist.

The letter of June 11 tells how flies feed on uncovered sputum and increase the danger of infection. He makes note of the fact that his requests for improvement have not been heeded, and asks that Mr. Jackson, the superintendent, be instructed to furnish paper napkins and grocers' sacks for use in the tuberculosis ward.

The letter of November 15 reviews conditions prevailing when Dr. Matson first began visiting the tuberculosis wards. He says:

"At first it seems that conditions could not have been worse. Patients were inside the house, with insufficient ventilation. A few cases were found to be non-tuberculous. These were sent

away. Personal sanitation of the patients was bad. They were unwashed, and many had sores on their faces plastered with tuberculous sputum. The patients seldom excreted in ordinary cuspidors. Some were too weak to do so and others didn't care, so that a mass of sputum surrounded the cuspidor.

Food poor.

"The food was insufficient, consisted of warmed over food, supplemented by one egg every other day, little better than a prison fare. The milk was starch water and 4 per cent cream with only 1/4 per cent butter fat.

"No records of any sort were kept and patients did as they pleased."

Dr. Matson says some of the recommendations he made at that time were carried out. Dr. Matson continues: "In the past six months conditions have gradually gone back to old form. This was largely due to incompetent nurses in charge. Since one 'Joe' left there have been made frequent changes in nurses. Many had never seen a sick man before. Most of them drank, and made no effort to nurse or care for the patients. The attitude toward the female patients was frequently a source of comment, and Miss Hartman, a present inmate, has called attention to the familiarity of the nurse who insists upon making love to her.

"Conditions have gone from bad to worse. Patients were scarcely ever given a bath, although I ordered it. I have known a boy who died of tuberculous meningitis to lie in his own filth for a whole day. After he became too weak to spit in the cuspidor his sputum was allowed to drain out on his pillow and sheets which at that time soon became covered with filth."

Patients Daily Neglected.

"I ordered the nurse to read the rules and regulations over to each patient that they would look after their sputum in a sanitary manner, but it was never done. In short, patients spit where they please. Although I have repeatedly requested paper napkins and grocers' sacks, none have been furnished, and patients continue to use the old unsanitary cuspidors, which are often not emptied for days at a time. No carbolic acid is used, and as a result the mess, literally alive with flies, which after

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"Frequently when I made my visits no nurse could be found. Patients all complained of being neglected. They had no care whatever."

Mrs. Millie E. Trumbull, president of the Visiting Nurse association, said today that many complaints of unseemly conditions had been received from nurses of the association.

"It was not a fit place for the nurse to be in, much less for patients," said Mrs. Trumbull.

Miss Grittinger, superintendent of the Visiting Nurse association, said today that conditions in the tuberculosis wards of the county poor farm have been so vile that they had given over sending patients there, many of the tuberculosis poor preferring to die rather than to be sent to the place.

HOME SECRETARY

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Crippen is to be hanged at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

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County Down, Ireland, Heard From

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The letter of April 6 states that milk collected in his presence at the county poor farm is adulterated with starch and flour, and has acid in it.

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Lady A. W. S. R. S. Cor. 4th & 5th

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