

STRIKE TROUBLES IN ST. PETERSBURG

Czar's Capital is Again Face to Face With a Most Serious Situation.

HINCEON WORKMEN'S DEMANDS

They Have Not Been Paid for Time They Were Out—Cossacks Are Patrolling.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—St. Petersburg is again face to face with a renewal of the labor upheaval, the immediate incident being the failure of the workmen to secure payment for the time they were out on strike, added to the fact that there has been no adjustment of the demands which led to the strike last month.

The Putloff iron works, where the former strike originated, is playing the principal part. There are 30,000 workmen already out within the metropolitan district, and workmen at the torpedo factory in Zolpino, 18 miles distant, have joined the strikers. There is a strong prospect of the movement extending.

Only energetic measures by the troops and the police prevented the resumption today of the former tactics of the strikers marching from factory to factory and inducing or compelling employees to lay down their tools. Thus far there has been no disorder in St. Petersburg, and the authorities appear to have the situation well in hand in this respect. It is generally believed that such precautions have been taken as will preclude the repetition of the bloodshed of Jan. 22. However, circumstances indicate that the revolutionary element is about to join with the strikers and resort to bombthrowing are causing grave apprehensions.

The workmen today held a number of orderly meetings in open fields, and big assemblies are scheduled for tomorrow.

Sunday will be the crucial time. The position of the workmen is distinctly weaker than it was three weeks ago, for they are without money, while the authorities are not repeating the mistake of underestimating the gravity of the movement or neglecting precautions.

The men at the Putloff works who yesterday announced their intention of trying to enforce an eight-hour day reported at 7 o'clock, worked an hour, and then demanded to see the director of the works, who conferred with the men's delegates. The latter demanded eight hours, no discrimination against the promoters of the strike and pay for the week's strike.

The director declared he was unable to accede to the demands, and thereupon 12,000 men of the Putloff works went out. Within a few hours the strike had extended to half a dozen large establishments within a radius of a couple of miles of the Putloff works. It is estimated that it was three weeks ago, 20,000 have gone out. The strike has not yet extended to the other metropolitan districts. The Putloff strikers are quiet. The police continue to allow them to gather in groups in the streets. They also held meetings in the fields.

The whole district is constantly patrolled by horse guards and Cossacks. Patrols are held ready near the Putloff and Moscow gates to prevent the strikers from entering the city in a body. A few thousand strikers evaded the troops and marched through side streets toward the Nyborg quarter, in order to induce the men in the factories there to come out; but troops barred the way and dispersed the crowd.

The strikers are greatly incensed against Manager Snitkov of the Putloff iron works, whom they accuse of cutting down wages. M. Smirnov's residence inside the works is strongly guarded, a company of the Peobrazhenskiy regiment and 100 police being on duty there.

MORE RIOTERS KILLED.
Lodz, Russian Poland, Feb. 10.—It is reported that five persons were killed and 68 wounded in a riot in Chelbier factory, and that seven were killed and 40 wounded at the Mapcus Kohn factory.

Conflicts between troops and strikers took place here this afternoon. According to one report, strikers fired on a detachment of soldiers from windows and the latter then fired a volley into the crowd in the street. Another report says one striker was killed and four wounded. Other persistent reports estimate the number of killed at 20 and say that 100 were wounded. The conflict occurred at Louis Geyer's factory, where troops were lined up to prevent the mob from entering to demand their pay.

The strikers generally are enraged at the refusal of other manufacturers to give them their pay and several of the encounters between mobs and troops are reported from different directions. A number of people were killed and many wounded. The greatest alarm prevails here. The shops were closed early this afternoon and the windows were boarded up.

The manufacturers today agreed on an ultimatum to the strikers to the effect that unless they return to work by February 13 all the mills will be shut down indefinitely. The manufacturers realize that they made a mistake in paying the men in advance. Today the strikers are clamoring for another installment. The governor has issued an order prohibiting further payments and sent troops to one factory today to prevent the men from approaching the premises. The authorities are making every effort to prevent bloodshed. The governor has ordered the troops not to fire unless attacked.

It is reported that a general railroad strike will commence Feb. 14 throughout Poland.

CONFESSED THE ROBBERY.
Geo. Morris of Wells-Fargo Ex. Co. Tells of His Crime.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 10.—George Morris, for some time a trusted employee of the Wells-Fargo Express company at Truckee, Cal., has confessed that he and the office a few weeks ago, securing more than \$1,200. The crime at the time aroused the entire detective force of the company and proved a difficult case. Suspicion in a way pointed to J. Winter, the agent, but he speedily cast this aside by paying every cent of the amount missing. Morris has been working with the boy for several days. The climax came yesterday, when Morris made a complete confession and gave information leading to the recovery of \$800 of the stolen money.

MILLIONS SUFFER EVERY WINTER FROM

La Grippe is Epidemic
Catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a
Well-Tried Specific
For This Phase of
Catarrh.

GRIP is acknowledged by all physicians to be the most difficult of diseases to treat.

Nearly every physician has a different treatment. There has been no common agreement as to the best way of handling this scourge of the civilized world.

In 1850, Dr. Hartman introduced Peruna as a catarrh remedy, and as soon as the grippé came to be recognized as epidemic catarrh, Peruna gradually came to be used as a grippé remedy.

From that time, the use of Peruna as a grippé remedy has steadily grown. Now it is the recognized standard remedy of the world for the grippé.

Not only is it prompt and efficient in its action in the acute stages of the grippé, but, for the after-effects of la grippé, no better remedy can be found.

As a rule, la grippé leaves its victims in a very bad state of health. The nervous system is disturbed, and especially the digestive and nutritive organs are deranged.

This condition has produced a host of chronic invalids in all sections of the country.

In no other class of cases has Peruna been able to accomplish more remarkable cures than in these cases.

Peruna at once removes the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane, invigorates the digestive organs and gives tone to the nervous system.

This makes Peruna an ideal remedy for the after-effects of la grippé and releases an untold multitude from the grasp of this inexorable enemy to the human family.

Grew Worse in Spite of Doctor's Daily Visits.—Able to Do Her Work Soon After Beginning Use of Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Jane Gift, Hebbardsville, Ohio, writes: "Six years ago I had la grippé very bad. The doctor came to see me every day, but I gradually grew worse. I told my husband I must get relief.

"One day I accidentally saw a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of la grippé by Peruna.

"I told my husband I wanted to try it. He went directly to the drug store and got a bottle.

"I could see improvement in a very short time and was soon able to do my work. I continued using it until I was entirely cured."

La Grippe Causes Serious Derangement.
Mr. John Miller, Lilly, Ohio, writes: "I was taken sick two years ago with la grippé, which finally ended in my being troubled with gall stones.

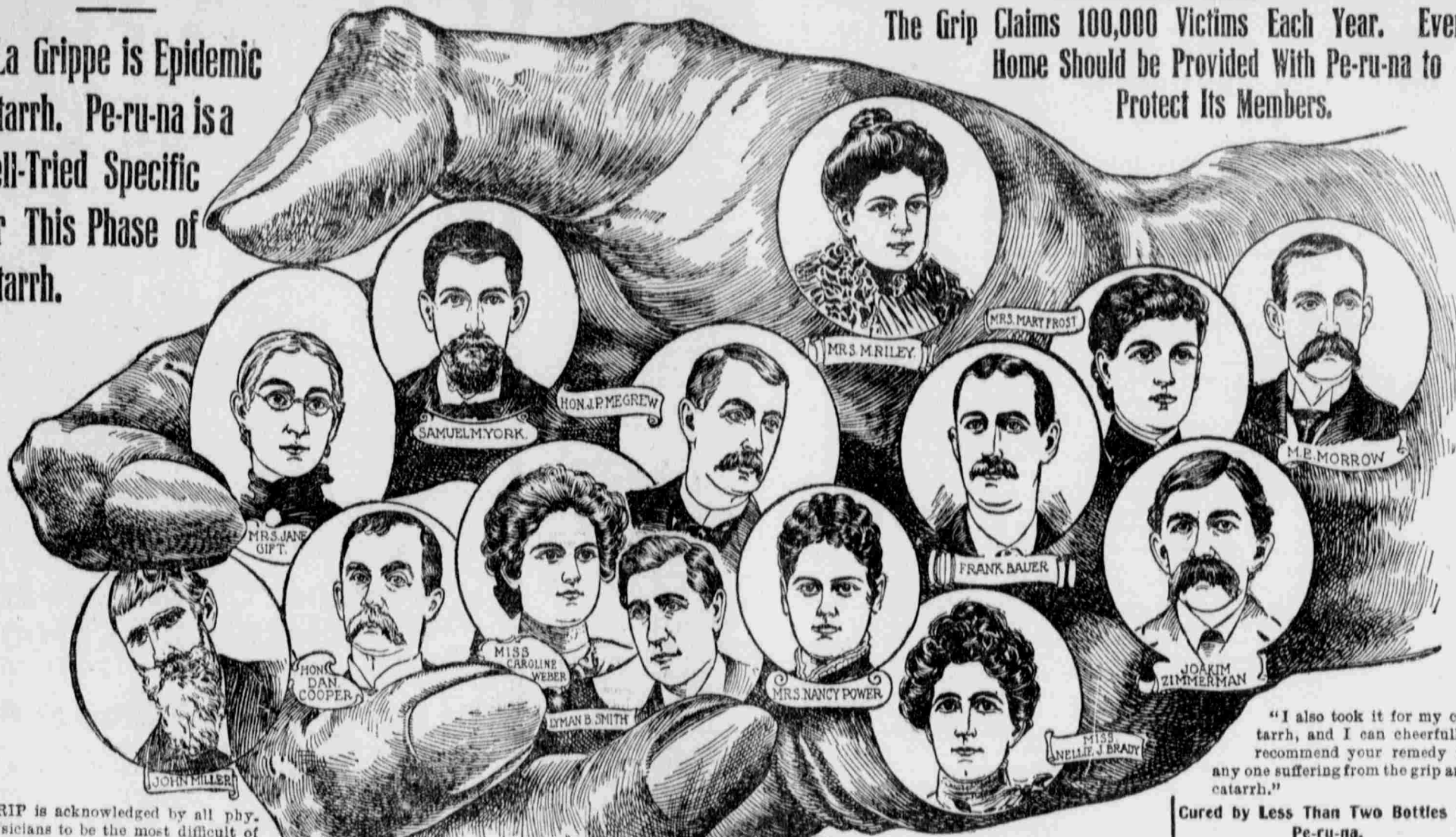
"I was examined by a physician who said I had gall stones, but could not cure me.

"I took several bottles of your Peruna, which cured me entirely."

La Grippe and Catarrh Combined.
Mr. Samuel M. York, Union Grove, Ala., writes: "I was taken with la grippé and ca-

THE IDEAL REMEDY PRAISED BY ALL IS PE-RU-NA.

The Grip Claims 100,000 Victims Each Year. Every Home Should be Provided With Pe-ru-na to Protect Its Members.



shoulder and went out into the woods to chop wood.

"I had another slight attack, but as I had Peruna in the house, it caused me but one trying night."

Pe-ru-na Builds Health and Strength.
Mrs. Nancy Power, 333 Yamhill St., Portland, Ore., Vice-President Social Economics Club, writes:

"When I had recovered from a severe attack of la grippé, I found that my strength did not return as quickly as I should wish and on the advice of a friend I took Peruna to build up my health and strength.

"I am pleased to state that it has made me feel very much better than I have felt for years."

Saved From the After-Effects of La Grippe.

Miss Nellie J. Brady, Hotel Irvington, Los Angeles, Cal., an enterprising solicitor and member of the Fraternal Union of America, writes:

"I had the misfortune, in common with many other people, to contract la grippé the past winter, and after trying numerous remedies, was induced to try Peruna, which I did, much to my satisfaction and relief.

"Am pleased to say that the complaint was not only routed, but a continuance of the medicine fortunately saved me from the irritating and often fatal after-effects of the disease."

Pe-ru-na Cures La Grippe and Cough.

Mrs. Mary Frost, Monrovia, Kas., writes:

"I had la grippé last winter, with a severe cough, which I could not seem to get rid of.

"I took Peruna. In a short time it had rid the system of all traces of la grippé and made me perfectly well and strong.

"I also gave it to my daughter, who had la grippé, and almost coughed herself to death, and it had the same beneficial results in her case."

Cured by Three Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Joakim Zimmerman, Collinsville, Ill., writes:

"I have taken three bottles of Peruna and am well again. I also had la grippé when I began taking it.

"Whenever I feel badly again, I shall take Peruna."

Keeps Pe-ru-na in the House.

Mr. M. E. Morrow, Supt. of State Road, Glenwood Springs, Col., writes:

"I had a severe attack of la grippé last winter and could find nothing which seemed to give me any appetite or strength, or build up my system in any way, until I got a bottle of Peruna.

"In three days use of it I became much improved, and after using the second bottle I was able to attend to my business as usual. We keep Peruna as our family medicine."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

BOODLING IN KANSAS IS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 10.—The house today adopted a resolution empowering Speaker Stubbs to appoint a committee of five to investigate charges of alleged boodling, and the speaker immediately named a committee and instructed it to go to the bottom of the rumors and report its findings tonight.

The resolution grew out of fiery talk indulged in by members using the recent consideration of the bill to establish a state oil refinery and culminated in the publication by a local paper of a story which declared that an oil interest failed to buy the senate and asking whether it would succeed in buying the house.

Following the adoption of the resolution, Speaker Stubbs said: "I should like to see this committee go to the bottom of things and if any member has been guilty of misconduct, I would like to see him expelled from the house and his name bulletined for the benefit of the state."

One of the members of the committee suggested that the committee not be limited in its investigation and suggested that railroad attorneys be brought in and compelled to exhibit their pass books and stunts. "I do not care," said Speaker Stubbs, "the hell is off, and you are to go into anything you want to. If there is a barrel here we want to know where it is."

The legislative committee appointed

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other things along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, poultry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore are advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four or five years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the things of life.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm, well-stuffed stomach was a good thing, and was to be maintained by a healthy appetite and common sense.

As certain principles, protein, vitamins, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use of a medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full treatment.

OKLAHOMA AND NEW MEXICO

There Will be No Statehood for Them During This Session Of Congress, UNLESS ON LINES OF HOUSE BILL

REPORT ON ADVISABILITY OF CHANGING LAND LAWS

Washington, Feb. 10.—The public lands committee, which has been considering the advisability of changes in the land laws, has completed its report, after sessions occupying the last two weeks. The report will be submitted to the president at once. It makes important recommendations designed to remedy existing abuses.

The abuse against the timber and stone act, whose repeal or sweeping modification has been urged repeatedly in government reports, and the commutation clause of the homestead law, are discussed, and it is believed that the repeal of the former and the modification of the latter so as to require a prolonged and substantial residence on the homestead acquired, instead of the present short period, are recommended.

The question of control of the grazing lands of the government is considered at length. It is estimated that there are 300,000,000 acres of land in this country apparently fit only for grazing purposes, and the commission has made recommendations designed to prevent the constant destructive work perpetrated on these lands by trespassers and to prevent the frequent conflicts over public grazing lands among different classes of stockmen.

One of the recommendations considered by the commission, and which it is said, the commission has approved in substance, is that the land laws and their administration be left in the hands of the interior department. Another provides for congressional legislation turning over the grazing privileges on the public domain to the department of agriculture with ample safeguards and protection to the actual settler.

The report goes into a number of other matters with a view to protecting the immense public area of the country. The commission consists of Commissioner Richards of the general land office, Clifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau of the department of agriculture, and F. H. Newell, in charge of the irrigation work of the department of the interior.

MONEY FOR FLATHEADS.

\$5,500 Will be Distributed Among Them.

Missouri, Mont., Feb. 10.—As the result of sales of the old Bitter Root Indian lands, made by the government, \$5,500 will be distributed next week among the Flathead Indians now on the reservation. This money will go to about 12 families, who refuse to move to the present reservation until they were promised by President Garfield, in 1881, that they should be paid for the lands they surrendered in the Bitter Root valley.

This will be the first payment made under that promise, although sales of the lands have been made by the government every year. One 50-acre tract sold this month brought \$7 an acre.

TEA

There is only one reason why we don't sell all the tea: you don't all know how good it is.

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Gardner Daily Store News.

Talk about your Rain Coats
The handsomest yet has just arrived.
A Cravenette, the waterproof cloth.
Fancy bluish gray mixture.
Made in that swagger full length, loose fitting style.
Displaying the broad, perfect moulded shoulder effect to a nicety.
Sleeve linings of satin, shoulder and half front linings of good quality serge.
Workmanship throughout superb. \$25.

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We have the finest and most select