

KILLED BY DOZENS

Polish Strikers Shot Down by Repeated Volleys.

CONFLICT AT SEVERAL TOWNS

Workmen Try to Enforce Strike, but are Driven Off With Deadly Fire—Renewed in St. Petersburg With New Demands.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—According to press dispatches from Katowice, Silesia, Poland, a collision occurred between 15,000 strikers and the military at the Russian station of Szaryzko, in which 24 strikers were killed and 40 wounded.

The Lokal Anzeiger's Warsaw dispatch gives the number of strikers killed at Lodz on Thursday as 19, wounded 112. These figures apply to only part of the disturbances. The sharpest fight took place before the factory of the Schneider company, the number of strikers killed or wounded not being reported.

A dispatch from Sosnowic says: "A procession of strikers from Sosnowic going to Silesia, where a demonstration had been planned, was dispersed by the military, who freely used their swords and whips. Troops continue to arrive in large numbers. The strikers have called a great mass meeting for Sunday, which it is feared will cause trouble."

MANY KILLED AT SOSNOVIC

Attack on Iron Works Repulsed With Terrible Slaughter.

SOSNOVIC, Feb. 10.—On Thursday a mob invaded the yard of the Kathrinen works, demanding that the workmen in charge of the electrical machinery there join in the strike. A company of soldiers intervened and a Polish officer repeatedly called upon the people to disperse.

It is said that a rioter menaced the officer with a knife, whereupon he gave the order to fire, with the result that 28 men died. A number of others were slightly wounded. Many were wounded in the back, and evidently they were trying to escape.

IRONWORKERS ARE OUT AGAIN

Strike Breaks Out and Rapidly Spreads in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—The suppression of further trouble with the strikers was partially averted today, when the whole of the workmen of the Putloff Iron Works and those of the Franco-Russian Works struck because the directors were unable to promise them a wage increase of 25 percent.

The men are deeply angered against the Russian Government and its military and police forces. They are demanding that the Government should guarantee the strikers the right to work without any interference.

While the workmen in the Putloff quarter were resorting to strikes to settle their grievances, a number of a small factory won a victory on the strike pay question today by resorting to the courts. They sued the management for strike pay and got a favorable verdict.

MANY STRIKERS ARE KILLED

Troops Fire on Mob Which Demands Pay—More Trouble Threatened.

LODZ, Feb. 10.—Conflict 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 streets.

Another report says one striker was killed and four wounded. Other persistent reports estimate the number of killed at 30 and say that 50 were wounded. The conflict occurred at Louis Geys's factory, where troops were lined up to prevent the men from entering the factory.

The strikers generally are enraged at the refusal of other manufacturers to give them their pay, and several encounters between mobs and troops are reported from different districts. A number of people were said to have been wounded. The greatest alarm prevails here.

The strikers are greatly incensed against Manager Smirnov, 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 regulars of a regiment and 100 police being on duty there.

OUT AGAIN IN ST. PETERSBURG

Being Refused Eight-Hour Day, 30,000 Workmen Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—(U. P. M.)—St. Petersburg is again face to face with a renewal of the labor upheaval, the immediate incitement 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 20,000 workmen already out within the metropolitan district, and the workmen at the torpedo factory in Kolpino, 15 miles distant, have joined the strikers. There is a strong prospect of the movement extending.

Only energetic measures by the troops and 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

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 January 22.

However, circumstantial reports that the revolutionary element is about to join with the strikers and resort to bomb-throwing are causing apprehension. 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.

On the other hand, the employers realize the importance of a prompt settlement of the workmen's grievances, but have allowed weeks to slip by without deciding on a combined action. A few have consented that the majority have refused, asserting that to allow the demands of the workmen would mean bankruptcy for the employers and they have resigned themselves to the care of the Government. They appear to think the Government is trying to make them shoulder the onus of settling a political difficulty and have appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to Premier Minister Kokovlev setting forth the position that the Government's persistent effort to conciliate the men has not borne the expected fruit and that the cause caused by the events of January 22 has been augmented by the delay in settling their grievances.

Reports from many factories show that the hands are ripe for trouble and are likely to strike. Father Gopon's organization is reported to have appointed 25 delegates to request Governor General Toppoff to permit the workmen to send another representative delegation to see the Emperor present a programme of labor reform, and in case of refusal of this request to repeat the attempt to march to the Palace Square. But there is no confirmation of this report, and it is thought the men can be induced to re-enact their part in the tragedy of January 22.

The dispute at the Putloff Iron Works centers on the question of hours. The men since the resumption of work there have been quitting at the end of eight hours. The manager offered a proposition for a reduction of their pay, and yesterday afternoon the striking dismised if the men did not work regular time, ten and a half hours. The men went down the notices and this morning delivered their ultimatum of eight hours with no reduction of wages. The manager refused to concede the demand and the entire works were deserted within one hour. The day closed about six o'clock, and the men are expected to return to the factory to join them, and the car works and other establishments in the neighborhood are likely to strike.

The accession to the ranks of the strikers have reduced to idleness the entire region between the Moscow and the Baltic seas, except the Russo-American Rubber Works and one other factory. The scenes in the vicinity resemble those of the trouble some time in January, when forces of Cossacks and mounted police during the day arrested about 100 strikers or stood at ease beside their homes at points where trouble was expected, and infantry and marines patrolled the principal roads prevented strikers from passing out in bodies to prosecute the workmen of other quarters.

These workmen have been orderly, and the troops have kept the roads clear, but have not molested gatherings of workmen in the fields. The strikers near the Putloff Iron Works poured out the story of their grievances to the newspaper correspondents and the policemen standing by did not interfere. "We are absolutely starving, but we are determined not to return to work until our demands are granted," they said, adding, sarcastically: "Those 30,000 of strikers who must have gone astray or fallen into the hands of Manager Smirnov."

The men are deeply angered against the Russian Government and its military and police forces. They are demanding that the Government should guarantee the strikers the right to work without any interference. 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 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.

OVER A HUNDRED ARE HIT

Many Killed and Wounded in Conflict at Sosnovic.

WARSAW, Feb. 10.—Over 100 strikers were killed or wounded by the military at the conflict which took place at the Kathrinen Iron Works at Sosnovic yesterday evening. The strikers were attempting to put out the fire in a furnace of the smelting department of the works when troops appeared and a conflict ensued. The soldiers fired three volleys and finally scattered the workmen.

GOVERNOR OF WARSAW NOT DEAD.

WARSAW, Feb. 10.—The report of the death of Governor General Tcherkofsky (published by London papers this morning) is unfounded. He continues to receive reports and sign documents as usual.

Some grocers sell Schilling's Best. They have their reasons both ways.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited. Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

59th Annual Statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

Table showing financial data for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, including assets, liabilities, and surplus.

Table showing disbursements for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, including claims paid, interest, and other expenses.

Table showing the schedule of assets for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, including real estate, bonds, and other investments.

Table showing admitted assets and liabilities for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company as of December 31, 1904.

Table showing the ratio of expenses of management for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Table showing the names and titles of the officers and directors of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

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Portland's Largest and Foremost Store The "Quality Shop" Olds, Wortman & King 59.67 - Washington Sts.

STERLING VALUES FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS

MARK THE CLOSE OF THE ANNUAL INVENTORY SALES AT THIS STORE. Three things especially distinguish the Greater Olds, Wortman & King Stores—plenty of light, the utmost personal safety in shopping, and an abundance of fresh air.

A few printed advantages of shopping before the close of INVENTORY SALES, tonight at 6 P. M.—mere examples of thousands that go unmentioned in the store news.



Public Tea Room

Second Floor. Auspices Portland Y. W. C. A. Menu for Today, Feb. 11. Popular Prices Rule.

LAST DAY OF

Evening Gowns, Costumes and Opera Wraps at Half Price. Today ends the opportunity to save half in the selection of these magnificent garments.

Use Fleisher's Yarns

For knitting and crocheting. Every skein of the genuine bears the "Fleisher" trade-mark ticket. Knitting Worsteds Spanish Worsteds Dredna Saxony Ice Wool.

HERE IS OUR INVITATION—Come and select from our matchless, surpassing stocks of these beautiful creations; choose from the best values ever shown on the Pacific slope at prices ranging from \$40.00 to \$250.00 at

JUST HALF PRICE. The great Inventory Sales in the Apparel Salons end tonight.

LAST DAY OF THE GREAT BOOK SALE

STANDARD BOOKS WORTH 30c AND 50c FOR 15c. Included in this lot are the Gilt Top Library of Standard Fiction; books bound in dark red silk cloth. A few of General Charles King's copy-right books and the beautiful Medallion Edition of Standard Authors.

LAST DAY OF Inventory Sale Knitwear

Women's and Children's Underwear and Hosiery Strikingly Reduced. First Floor Aisle. Women's black cotton Hose, seamless, 12 1/2 value, at 7c.

LAST DAY OF Inventory Sale Domestic

Short lengths chevrons and madras—regular value 25c, special, yard, for 12 1/2c. Fancy Skirting Moresna, value \$1.25, special, yard, 50c.

Underwear

Women's long and short-sleeve scrub cotton Vests; 35 value, special, 25c. Women's silver and white cotton Union Suits, long-sleeve; value 6c, for 4c.

Today's Footwear Bargains Close the Inventory Sale of Good Shoes

Women's Party Slippers, patent leather or plain kid, opera or Louis heels, medium rounded toes, hand-turned soles. Regular value \$1.75—special, pair, 95c.

Last Day of Inventory Bargains in the Men's Shop

Men's Sweaters Worth \$2.50 for \$1.00. A line of men's honeycomb sweaters, in combinations of scarlet and emerald and emerald and pink. A mighty good sweater, and our \$2.50 value—special at, each, 1.00.

Last Day of the Special Inventory Sale of Enamelled Iron Beds and Splendid Blankets

Special sale small line of white-enamelled, brass-trimmed Iron Beds, full and three-quarter sizes—Regular \$ 6.50 value—special, each \$ 4.00.