



Look at the Bargains!

N. HARRIS,

—AT THE—
OLD AND WELL KNOWN STAND.

Always to the Front!

**REGULAR
Clearing Out SALE!**

My Entire Stock, Consisting of

Clothing,

Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Laces and

Embroideries

NOW GOING AT BARGAINS.

And the Sale will be continued until all is disposed of. A special opportunity is here afforded for small stores to replenish their stock.

Call and Price these Goods.

N. HARRIS,

—AT THE—
OLD AND WELL KNOWN STAND.

REAL MERIT



Pills? NO!!

If you take pills it is because you have never tried the
S. B. Headache and Liver Cure.

It works so nicely, cleansing the Liver and Kidneys, sets a mild, healthy system without causing pain or sickness, and does not stop you from eating and working.

To try it is to become a friend to it.

For sale by all druggists.

Young & Kuss,

Blacksmith & Wagon Shop

General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality

Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.

MRS. C. DAVIS

Has Opened the
REVERE RESTAURANT,

In the New Frame Building on
SECOND STREET, Next to the
Diamond Flouring Mills.

First Class Meals Furnished at all Hours.
Only White Help Employed.

100 Dozen TOWELS.

Worth 25 Cts., going for 12 1-2 Cts.

Just Received an Immense Shipment
of the Celebrated

Royal Worcester Corsets

IN EVERY

STYLE and PRICE.

A. M. Williams & Co.

DRUGS

SNIPES & KINERSLY,

—THE LEADING—

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

PURE DRUGS

Handled by Three Registered Druggists.

ALSO ALL THE LEADING

Patent Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

HOUSE PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Agents for Murphy's Fine Varnishes and the only agents in the City for The Sherwin, Williams Co.'s Paints.

—WE ARE—

The Largest Dealers in Wall Paper.

Finest Line of Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars.
Agent for Tansill's Punch.

129 Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon

J. O. MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LIQUOR DEALER.

FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS.

171 Second Street,

French's Block, The Dalles, Oregon

Jos. T. Peters & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

and a full line of Builders' Supplies, all of which

are carried constantly in stock.

Call and see us at our new store, southwest corner of Second and Jefferson Streets, before buying elsewhere. Our prices are as low as the lowest, and on many things below all competitors.

CARNEGIE'S REVOLT.

A Reign of Terror in Consequence of
the Great Lockout.

PINKERTON DETECTIVES CRINGE.

The First Bloody Fruits of an Immense
Crop of Bloodshed.

DREAD RESULTS ANTICIPATED.

Burning Oil in the River to Capture
Private Detectives Set on the
Laborers' Trail.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The great lockout in the iron industry in this vicinity has borne its first bloody fruits. Between a dozen and twenty Pinkerton officers and locked-out iron and steel workers are either dying, dead or more or less seriously wounded as the result of an encounter between them yesterday morning. About 300 Pinkerton detectives arrived at Pittsburg from the East, and marched quietly to Monongahela, boarded barges and started for the Homestead works, towed by the tug Tide. The locked-out employees were notified of this move, and when the barges arrived at Homestead 5,000 people, including men, women and children, were waiting to meet them. As soon as the Pinkertons attempted to land, they were warned off by the men, and a battle followed. The Pinkertons were armed with Winchester rifles, and the opposing crowd chiefly with revolvers. The Pinkertons opened fire, and at the first volley two workmen fell. This enraged the crowd, and they bore down on the Pinkertons with resistless force. The Pinkertons fell back, but continued firing, and finally the crowd on the bank retreated, but soon again rallied, and a bitter war ensued, in which many were killed. Suddenly forty or fifty detectives attempted to jump ashore. The strikers responded with a sharp volley, driving the invaders back to the semi-shelter of the lower deck. The captain was carried to the pilot house of his steamer. One of his men informed an associated press man that, although his wound was serious it was not fatal. A number of other detectives were more or less seriously wounded in this encounter. Then there was a lull in the battle, the Pinkertons gathering on the lower deck of the steamer and the workmen on shore sending a committee to scour Homestead for ammunition.

Fighting was renewed at 7 a. m., precipitated by another effort by the Pinkerton men to land. The workmen built a fortification of steel bars on the river bank, and over 2,000 men are behind it. It is supposed several Pinkertons were killed on the boat. Before the second attempt was made to land, the officer in charge announced to the workmen on the bank that his men would land if he had to mow down everybody in sight, and then ordered them to advance. They were met by a shower of lead from the rifles and pistols of the scattered workmen. The officers stood back for an instant, but rallied, marching eight abreast. They endeavored to get ashore, but were driven back. The people seemed crazed by the bloody work, men, women and children running through the streets crying for revenge and blood. At 11 a. m. the strikers fired a car of oil standing near the works for the purpose of burning the boat in the river. In the meantime the cannonade on the boat continued. A steamboat was sent to take the Pinkertons off the barge. Firing was kept up from the strikers with fatal effect. Pinkerton's captain says: "The men were picked up in Chicago and New York. They were a very fair lot, and numbered 200. I gave them strict orders not to shoot until fired on. When we proceeded to land a whistle blew, and the strikers immediately commenced to shoot, and to protect ourselves we had to return the fire. Seven or eight of our men were hurt. I do not know their names." The strikers are denounced by friends of the move for their cowardly actions. They had a fortification and before any act was made by the Pinkertons, fired upon them, and shot them down like dogs. A flag of truce was displayed by the Pinkertons and was shot down. It was hoisted two or three times with like result. Men were lying in wait on both sides of the river opposite the barges for the detectives to show themselves. Every moving object on the barges was

fired on. The conference between the sheriff, Amalgamated officials and the Carnegies was fruitless. The outlook is far from encouraging. Flames from the burning oil in the river spread along the water front, and the mills were threatened. Several explosions were heard, and people fled to the hills to escape the fire. The actions of the strikers is demoniacal. The Pinkertons raised another white flag at 2:30. The arm of the man who raised it was hit with a bullet. This afternoon the strikers captured a 600-gallon oil tank, set it on fire and let it run into the river, but an adverse wind blew it away from the barges. The cannon are bombarding the barges every few moments, each shot carrying away pieces of the vessels. The Pinkertons seldom return the fire. The Pinkertons are in a dreadful position, exposed to a perilous fire of bullets, cannon and dynamite. Workmen attached a hose to an oil tank, to squirt oil on the boat and set it on fire. They next laid natural gaspipes toward the boat to send strong streams of gas to envelop the boat, and then light it with a torpedo.

Congress, and the state of Pennsylvania, have awakened to a sense of the situation. In the house yesterday, Caminetti, of California, introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate and report on the cause of the strike and Gov. Pattison is momentarily expected.

Oregon Points.

Grants Pass Observer. That the natural mineral paint of Josephine county is the finest ever discovered in any country, Gen. Grant is cited as authority for the statement that the Rogue river Indians were the best painted and most neatly decorated tribe in the country during the time of the war. These Indians used the natural mineral paints to embellish their persons with the insignia of war, and early settlers in these regions say that these decorations were indelible, the skins of the Indians shining with such a glow a year after the application of paint that the palefaces could easily see to part their hair using the red men as mirrors.

An Astorian in England.

Astorian. Jeff is back and has many interesting stories to recount of his experience while back in old England, recently. He says he took an American made buggy back with him and the novelty of his rig attracted universal attention in the country where the gig is so universal as a light carriage, although the American buggy he had did not weigh one-third as much. Wherever he went and left his buggy in a town while he was looking after his business, when he returned he would find a policeman or two in charge of his property and the street almost blocked with a gaping crowd.

The Clam of Early Times.

Astorian. A wonderful geological specimen was accidentally discovered by a laborer on the Genevieve street grade. In digging, his pick struck a round stone imbedded in the bank, the blow splitting the stone open. In the centre was a perfect clam shell, both sides being shown, and measuring 3 1/4 inches in length by 3 3/8 inches in diameter. Considering where it was found and the heavy formation of stone, the clam must have lain in its stony home thousands of years.

Squire And Allen Hedge.

Olympia Tribune: There is such a howl going up all over the state against Seattle asking \$200,000 for a canal and only \$190,000 asked for all the other rivers and harbors combined that the two senators in Washington are "hedging." Both have done double amount of work and talk for the canal than for all the other proposed river and harbor improvements.

Like the Butterfly.

Condon Globe. All this week the weather has been extremely warm, with the thermometer buzzing around the 100° mark, like butterflies around the bung-hole of a molasses barrel.

Current Topics.

It is said the California fish commissioners are desirous of joining with the Oregon fish commissioners in establishing a hatchery on Williams river in Southern Oregon.

RUSSIA BEDEVILLED.

How the Czars Good Temper is Accounted For.

FRIENDS WANTED, BUT NOT ALLIES.

Holding the Peace of All Europe in His Hand Indefinitely.

GERMANY FEARS THE ALLIANCE.

Italy in Stress for Want of Funds—Benefits of Russian Famine. Minor Topics.

BERLIN, July 7.—It is a great misfortune that does not drag a compensatory good behind it. Russia, for instance, has been suffering from grievous woes, and it may yet appear that those troubles have inoculated all Europe against a greater woe. The comment excited by the czar's recent affability toward his various neighbors has been generally based on the theory that Russia wishes to make friends, but not allies. There is an obvious advantage in keeping open several resources for getting assistance without definitely joining fates with any one of them. It gives the holder of the resources an opportunity to select at the critical moment which one proves strongest. This may be one secret of the czar's good temper. But Mr. William E. Henley, a London editor, has another explanation to offer, that the czar holds the peace of Europe in his hand and that he really desires to keep it indefinitely. Germany, says Mr. Henley, dare not attack France, and France fears the triple alliance. And that alliance is crippled, for Italy would be a weak fighter. Italy can hardly pay her soldiers now. Russia would naturally be the factor most likely to disturb things, and Russia has on hand a famine, a financial difficulty and an ugly political problem to settle. Hence the czar's antipathy to fighting and hence his promiscuous chumming. The bedevilment of Russia is the safety of Europe, concludes Mr. Henley. Certainly Russia is very much bedevilled. But her misfortunes—distressing as they are—may be simply warding off greater misfortunes.

THE DALLES PORTAGE.

A Good Streak of Speculation in Securing the Rails.

Oregonian. Captain George Pease, who is in charge of the work of removing the cargo of 2,500 tons of steel rails from the wreck of the British ship Abercorn, which went ashore just north of Grays harbor about three years ago, is now in Portland. He reports the work as being carried out successfully. A wharf 1,500 feet long, and with a front of 140 feet, has been built from the shore out to the wreck, some of the piles being driven through the sides of the ship. Two hoisting engines and derricks are stationed on the end of the wharf, and as the rails are almost entirely under water several divers are employed to attach the slings to them, and from one to five rails are hoisted at a time, about 200 being hoisted out each day and sent ashore on a tramway along the wharf. Nearly the entire cargo will be saved and will be hauled to Grays harbor, six miles, for shipment. The rails were all coated with coal tar, or asphalt, and when this is removed are as bright as new. Owing to the rails having been cast away so long there will be no duty to pay on them, and they will yield a handsome profit to Mr. Paul Mohr, of Spokane, who bought the wreck some time since. It is understood that the rails are intended for the portage railway at the dalles of the Columbia, which was begun some time since.

The Cincinnati convention may not have been particularly hilarious, but we infer that not all the delegates were sleeping soundly at night.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE