

PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

Decree of Dissolution Signed by Victoria Yesterday.

WRITS ISSUED FOR NEW ELECTION.

Commended For Its Six Years of Arduous Labors by The Queen.

CULTIVATING OWNERS INCREASE.

Educational Measures Applied to Ireland Believed to be of Great Good.

LONDON, June 29.—The queen yesterday signed the decree at Windsor castle, dissolving parliament. There were present Lord Cranbrook, lord president; ex-Chancellor Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, and Earl of Lathom, lord chamberlain of the household. Writs for the election of members of the house of commons were at once distributed. The queen's speech proroguing parliament says: "The time has arrived when it is expedient the electoral body of the country be consulted by the assemblage of a new parliament. I have therefore summoned you for prorogation at an earlier period than usual. I am glad to record that my friendly relations with foreign powers remain unaltered. Treaties have been duly ratified referring the differences with the United States with respect to the Behring sea to arbitration." Referring to the bills passed at the session just ended, the speech says the arrangements that parliament has made enabling the workmen to purchase agricultural holdings will increase a class of cultivating owners, which is of great importance to the state. The application to Ireland of the educational measures recently adopted in Great Britain will confer a very great benefit upon the people of that country. The speech concludes: "In closing this parliament, which has been usually laborious and also highly fruitful in beneficial legislation, I thank you for the assiduous performance of your momentous duties during the past six years, and heartily commend you to the favor of Almighty God."

Current Topics.

The East Oregonian has ascertained that A. E. Stevenson, vice-president on the democratic ticket, is a cousin of ex-Governor Stevenson, of Idaho.

An exchange would have the public believe that matrimony being one of the United States, Ohio likewise, and ex-Secretary Whitney having married in Ohio; he is, therefore, "an Ohioan by marriage." Oil's well that ends swell.

Harrison R. Kincaid, editor of the State Journal, has been recommended by a number of the prominent citizens of Oregon, for the position of Collector of Customs at Portland, made vacant by the death of Hon. R. P. Farhart. The Guard hopes that he will be given the appointment, as he is deserving of the place by his long and continuous faithful services to his party. Besides, says the Guard, he is honest and fully competent.

The people of Lane county are jubilant over the fact that the subsidy for the railroad from Eugene to Florence has all been raised, says the Times. This was at first thought to be impossible, but every man put his shoulder to the wheel, fully realizing that in unity there is strength, and the \$100,000 was raised. The people of that county never made a better investment. The natural advantages of the route, the subsidy that is pledged, and the resources of the section of country to be traversed will make it a profitable and paying road.

Referring to the bolt of the Oregon delegation for McKinley, Hon. C. W. Fulton says it meant no ill will toward Harrison. "When the Oregon delegation reached Minneapolis we found a big split in the republican forces, and, despairing of Harrison's ability to unite them, and believing also that some 'dark-horse' democrat would be chosen instead of Cleveland at Chicago, we came to the conclusion that safety lay only in nominating some new man. Therefore we voted for McKinley. Mr. Hayes, however, voted for Harrison. We feared the democratic dark-horse because the attitude of both Harrison and Cleveland on the silver question is well known, and silver men believe that either would veto a silver bill. Therefore, surmising that the democrats would possibly put up a man who had not committed himself, or who would probably approve a free-silver bill, we thought it suicidal for us to put Mr. Harrison in the field. The silver men favored McKinley, not because he had shown a favoritism for free silver, but because he had remained upon the fence without declaring himself. They thought they stood a better chance with him than with Harrison. Its all right now."

The Christian Church.

A very important convention of the Christian church is in session this week in Memorial hall, at Turner, Marion county. It is estimated that 10,000 people will be in attendance. Yesterdays session was devoted to Sunday schools. Today is devoted to the Y. P. S. C. E. Tomorrow will be the Christian woman's board of missions day; Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oregon Christian missionary convention days. Sunday, July 3, will be the closing day of the convention, and will be given up to preaching and praise services.

As this church has an organization in The Dalles, and is carrying on a good work, it may be interesting to the public to learn that the denomination will count up about 5,000 in Oregon, standing at least third, perhaps second, in numerical strength in the state. They number almost 1,000,000 in this country, and their growth is more rapid in proportion to their numbers than any religious body on the continent. They have no legislative body among them. Their conventions are delegate meetings of the churches for work and worship, such as laying out plans and raising funds for preaching the gospel in destitute places, and discussing the questions that affect the life and progress of the church. They have about thirty colleges and universities under their control, publish twelve to fifteen weekly papers, a large number of monthlies and one quarterly. They have missionaries in China, India, Japan, Turkey and Africa. They claim to hold to simple New Testament christianity, and believe that they occupy the ground toward which the christian world is rapidly tending. They eschew all theological speculations, and affirm that religion is a life of obedience to the Lord Jesus Christ, inspired by faith in Him as the divine Savior.

What Might Be.

If the cascade locks were opened, and it was a little later in the season, with the jetty finished, the steamer Cascade and her barges, might be transferred to the Inland Empire and instead of carrying rock, we could load her up at The Dalles with wool, hides, sheep, salmon, horses, cattle, wheat, oats, corn, flour, etc. The Astorian says: "The steamer Cascades came down with an unusual load yesterday afternoon. The steamer had five barges loaded with stones for the government jetty in tow. One barge being pushed ahead, two lashed on either side and two made fast amidships. The barges were anchored off Uppertown without trouble." Those five barges and the steamer represent about 6,000,000 lbs. dead weight freight; 3,000 tons, at 2 tons to the carload fifteen hundred cars would be required for the days run to Astoria. Will Whitcomb will agree to make two round trips a week, with just such an outfit as that, from Astoria to The Dalles and back again, thus doing the work of 3,000 cars, all with one steamboat.

Bureau of Information.

Astoria has an authentic bureau of information to which parties desiring information concerning the port may apply with a positive assurance of reliability. Such an institution many people think is very much needed in The Dalles. It should be organized by people interested in properly representing the liberal inducements which the resources of this region offer as an encouragement for investments in manufactures. All parties, or any individual, who feels that such an organization is needed here, is requested to clip this out, attach it to a sheet of paper, and return it to THE CHRONICLE, with such remarks as may be deemed essential to endorse the plan, not for publication necessarily, but as an evidence of an interest to impel the calling of a meeting of representative citizens with such purpose in view. Address all such communications to THE CHRONICLE Manager, Dalles City, Or.

Reservation Gold Fields.

Klamath Star. A report is in circulation to the effect that in many places on the Klamath Indian reservation good prospects of gold, both quartz and placer, have been found quite easily, some of them extremely rich. The government forbids the working of mines there, but when the reservation is opened to settlement, the rush for these prospect holes will be lively and probably pretty warm.

The Tygh Hill Road.

Dufur Dispatch. Tom Driver in town yesterday, says the Tygh road is nearly done, and is now in use. All speak in high terms of the road, and particularly of the easy grade that has been secured. One man with two horses took up a load of 1,000 pounds in fifty minutes. A part of our coming celebration will be to celebrate the completion of the Tygh hill road. Glory enough for the day.

Oregon The Asylum.

Klamath Star. The cyclones that waltz through the Mississippi valley start more immigrants this way than all the boom circulars in the land. They whisper to the people that an asylum from the wrath of the heavens should be hunted up, and the whisper is mighty loud sometimes. The fact that Oregon is that asylum is made impressive by the voice of cyclone, and the alarmed inhabitants do the rest.

OUR CANDIDATES.



BENJ. HARRISON.

WHITELAW REID.

Convention of the People.

OMAHA, June 30.—Numerically one of the greatest political conventions ever held in America assemble here Friday, and on Monday, July 4th, it will nominate a presidential ticket representing the principles and policy of the peoples' party. That the results of the convention at Minneapolis and Chicago have encouraged the leaders and the rank and file of this ambitious and exceedingly active and aggressive, though raw young organization is quite obvious. Mr. Jerry Simpson talks bravely of what the peoples' party will do in November, and Chairman Taubeneck, not less sanguine, promises to wrest from the democrats part of the solid south, capture the silver states, retain Kansas, and give the republicans a hard fight for supremacy in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa.

On the silver issue the peoples' party universally believes that it will become an important factor in the present campaign. Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland are clearly on record touching that question, and that bitter feeling against each of them is widespread in the west and the south is perfectly apparent. Their opposition to free coinage has set former adherents against them. If the election were to be held tomorrow both the parties would probably lose a state or two.

But between now and November the believers in free coinage may find themselves sucked into the great maelstrom of the tariff fight. The tariff is bound to be the dominant issue, and whether the peoples' party will or no, it must face that issue and be subject to its influences. Those of its members who believe in tariff reform will feel the impulse to join with the forces making for that end, while those adhering to the idea of McKinley, rather than see the protection walls torn down by hostile hands, will drop silver and rally to the defense of what may seem to them the more vital thing.

In the south the force-bill issue will dominate and tend to drive would-be deserters from the democracy back into the party lines. But the Omaha convention with its 1,776 delegates is going to be a big and a very important affair. It will be representative and earnest, enthusiastic and perhaps turbulent, and in session it will present a spectacle at once picturesque and suggestive. The old parties will look upon it with more than passing interest. Those who are inclined to look upon the leaders as mere dreamers should reflect that they desire to nominate as their candidate for president so conservative and sincere and a man as Judge Walter Q. Gresham.

A Word for the Preachers.

Christian Standard. If your preacher is not quite up to the measure of the statue of your ideal; if he is not so elegant as Robinson, or entertaining as Beecher, or eloquent as Brooks; if he lacks somewhat on the social side, and is a little slow and awkward in making friends, the poorest of all remedies is criticism and censure. For all ordinary ministerial failings an ounce of co-operation is worth a pound of criticism; a gill of sympathy worth more than a gallon of censure. Any sincerely pious man of ordinary talent, can be made into an efficient, successful pastor by a congregation; and any man, however good and gifted, can be made a failure by the same congregation. A congregation may be known by the sort of pastors it makes.

First Peaches of the Season.

Walla Walla Statesman. Dr. N. G. Blalock, president of the Columbus fair commission received today a box of the first ripe Walla Walla peaches for this year. They are grown on the fruit farm of Mr. B. F. Simmonds, which is located in this county on Snake river. The flavor of the peaches is excellent, and they are fully one month earlier than any ever grown in this section before. They were of the variety known as the Ausden June peach. Mr. Simmonds informs Dr. Blalock that he will have over 200 boxes in Walla Walla on the Fourth of July to supply the visitors who will be here that day.

A soft, fair skin is the result of pure blood and a healthy liver, to secure which, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior medicine. Ladies who rely upon cosmetics to beautify their complexions, should make a note of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon nature.

Chicago Broiled.

CHICAGO, June 30.—It was hot yesterday, but not so hot as some drug store thermometers indicated. One of these industrious recorders frightened people at the corner of State and Madison streets yesterday afternoon with the figures 108° "in the shade," when the official thermometer in the Auditorium tower never got within five degrees of that temperature. Some people say that the business thermometer is built on the spring balance principle and registers more or less as the exigencies of the case may require. This hot spell is part of an immense heat wave spread over the whole continent from Pacific to Atlantic. The temperature may be more oppressive today, but the next day the government weather man says a cool wave may be expected. He says also that there is no danger of a return of the wet weather. The school girl in her cool white dress and variegated parasol and the man proud and resplendent in lavender pantaloons, linen vest and straw hat jostled along the shady side of the street with the fat man, the points of his steaming suspenders showing through his linen coat and the perspiring pedestrian in a choker, with a handkerchief stuffed in his collar. A steady stream of male humanity poured into the beer saloons, and individuals with ideas of their own attempted to drive out the inward heat with copious drinks of dark red liquor. Soda fountains and ice-cream stands were hidden behind dense crowds of men, women and children. Candy peddlers, with wares in a molten mass of sweetness on the trays, sold fans, and the hot-tamale man gave up in disgust. All Chicago took to the shady side. Hammocks were swung in every nook where a shadow fell and a breeze played, and citizens in mother hubbards and shirt sleeves lolled in negligence and nodded over books and ices. Those who could not find shady places went out into the streets and boarded cable cars for the parks, to get away from the smell of dripping tar roofs and rooms stuffy as ovens. On the street cars men rode bareheaded and with coats on their arms, and returned after the sun had gone down.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The association of stationary engineers finds unlimited fault with the easy-going and free-handed manner of issuing engineers' licenses to those who do not understand the work of an engineer. The engineers' organization assert that many men are being licensed who are unfit to be left alone with a steam engine. The organization draws a frightful picture of the dangers which menace property, life and limb from the employment of incompetent engineers. As a remedy for the evil the association have petitioned the council for a stringent restrictive ordinance. It is undoubtedly true that much cause for complaint exists, and it is also possible that a new ordinance would do much to remedy the evil. But, after all, the matter depends on public sentiment. Those persons who employ incompetent engineers should be held rigidly accountable for accidents brought about through ignorance or carelessness of their employes. If, when indicted they are not permitted to escape merited punishment, then there will be less need of iron-clad ordinances and penetrating inquiries into the mental capacities and practical knowledge of would-be licensees. When it becomes thoroughly dangerous economy to employ half-skilled engineers the era of competent service will be near at hand.

The Tygh Hill Grade.

Wasco Sun. Mr. T. J. Driver, superintendent of construction of the Tygh hill grade, is in town and reports that the grade is completed with the exception of two needed turnouts, which will cost about two hundred dollars. As the appropriation is exhausted we trust there will be no difficulty in procuring the money needed. The grade is a splendid one, easy and light, is ready for travel and now in use. Mr. Driver has done his work well, and deserves the approbation of the entire community for his faithful and efficient work. The Tygh country has been brought practically nearly half a day nearer the city and cannot be cut off now from all access in bad weather, as was formerly the case.

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny-bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

ELECTRICITY IN WAR.

ELECTRICIANS WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN BATTLE.

Electrical Appliances on Shipboard May Get Out of Order So Frequently as to Render Necessary the Presence of a Corps of Electricians.

So far as the stationary torpedoes are concerned, methods are quite well settled and the practice has been reduced to a science, one, however, which requires a good deal of electrical skill for its proper application. The automobile torpedo involves problems that are a worthy subject for the exercise of the highest electrical skill. So far as the Whitehead and similar missiles of destruction are concerned, there is not much to be done, electrically speaking, for a torpedo of that class is purely a missile discharged from a gun, but supplied with means for continuing its course to an efficient distance under water.

Inasmuch as a high initial velocity does not agree with powerful explosives, the falling off in velocity would be too marked if any long range were attempted. With dirigible torpedoes, however, the case is very different. Then one must depend on electricity for steering if not for motive power, and there is room for considerable improvement both in speed and certainty of operation, two prime essentials. But the function of the electrician is by no means ended with torpedo service, for in the equipment of any modern man-of-war the electrical apparatus plays a very important part.

The modern gun, twenty to forty feet in length, with corresponding weight, cannot be handled by man power as quickly as the exigencies of service sometimes require, and the choice lies between electricity on the one hand and hydraulic machinery or donkey engines on the other. The latter have been very freely in use, the former has made its influence felt often enough to show that it is fully up to its work. The electric motor is undoubtedly better suited to such sort of work than any other kind of mechanism.

THE SEARCH LIGHT.

Since the introduction of secondary batteries every bit of working mechanism is exposed to a formidable fire and must be protected at all hazards. Here the motor, from its very small size, offers a particularly difficult target, and besides can be ensconced behind the gun shield or even behind the gun itself, so that nothing short of a blow sufficient to disable the latter would cripple the motor, and in addition the means of communicating power to the said motor are very unobtrusive and exceedingly easy to duplicate.

It is a perfectly simple matter to supply it through half a dozen different circuits in parallel with each other, all of which would have to be shot off before the motor went even temporarily out of use. Even then an electric wire can be handled with such ease and rapidity that temporary communication would be re-established very readily although under fire, while if a steam or water pipe were shot away there would be no replacing it during action.

The search light, too, comes in for its share of attention, both as a weapon of defense and offense, and more attention should be given it than has yet been done. The destruction of a search light during a torpedo attack would be a very serious calamity, and when one remembers that torpedo boats are usually supplied with rapid fire guns, such a possibility is by no means remote.

DANGER FROM RAPID FIRING GUNS.

From a 77-millimeter revolving cannon—a size frequently used for the purpose—nearly a shot a second can be fired, and at half or three-fourths of a mile the accuracy of this weapon is so great as to render hits quite probable, and a single projectile or a fragment of a shell would stand a good chance of putting a search light out of use. All this points to a reduplication of the apparatus on a considerably more extended scale than has usually been the habit, and besides all this there is a question of communication between different parts of the ship, and especially with the conning tower, and here, as everywhere, the convenience of electricity, the readiness with which circuits can be multiplied and re-established make its use almost imperative.

In case of war the electrician will find plenty to do, both in the way of routine work and improvements, and may play a part of great importance.—Electrical World.

Haven't Been Shaved Since Appomattox. "Have a shave, sir?" said the new barber.

"What?" "Have a shave, sir?" he repeated. "No, sir; haven't shaved since 1860." The men in the chairs snickered and moved their heads to get a glance of the old gentleman as he clinched onto the footblack's perch. The o. g. was not a bit reluctant to talk.

"No, sir; haven't shaved since 1860," he went on. "Swore I wouldn't if Lee was whipped."

The old gentleman was the pioneer physician, Dr. I. M. Ridge, and he declared he would wear his long beard to the grave.—Kansas City Times.

Two of a Kind.

A sturdy eight-year-old with the craft of a Talleyrand, informed his mother upon his return from school that "Will Brown and another fellow got a licking at school today." And Tommy's mamma might never have been the wiser had not Tommy's sister burst into the room soon after and announced, "Oh, mamma, Tommy and Will Brown got whipped at school today."—Chicago News.

Queer Effect of the Moon.

There is a lady now living in Allegheny who suffers intense pain in the head whenever the light of the full moon falls upon her. At these times she does not venture out at night, but shuts herself up in a dark room. There are many such cases on record.

MARKET REVIEW.

Wheat in the Wamaic region is all right, as is shown by samples from the field of Mr. G. W. Burlingame, brought in yesterday. It stands five feet three, is well headed out, and is clearly beyond danger of damages from any ordinary course of circumstances.

Seufert Bros., who are making shipments of cherries to Helena and Butte, are informed that California cherries have overstocked those markets and are selling at \$1.40 per crate; but their cherries, from The Dalles, come to hand in such fine condition that they sell actively at an advance of ten cents over the California article.

We have samples of spring sown Chill club wheat to day, from an 180 acre field of A. L. Hembree, in Sherman county, near Kent, which is fine. It will average 26 bushels to the acre, and Mr. H. says almost all the summer fallowed and spring sown wheat, in his neighborhood, is equally good.

The sprayer now being used in Puyallup hop fields will spray two rows of hops at once, and one man can spray six acres of hops in one day. It is said the pests are fast being exterminated in that section.

A portion of a fleece of wool left at this office, is so thickly filled with hoarbound burrs that it hangs together like a felt. Grubbing is now staring wool growers in the face of a dreared reality.

Collax boasts of five strawberries which will fill a fruit jar. Their combined weight is three-fourths of a pound, they have been prepared for exhibition at Chicago.

Farmers and wool growers must go to work to rid the Inland Empire of hoarbound, before Oregon wool is denounced on account of its burry fleeces.

A conviction for selling cherries infested with scale, ought to stir orchardists to a sense of the situation. Trees should be looked after.

Mr. Whitcomb, of Lyle, sheared 3,600 pounds of wool from 555 head of sheep, which is pronounced superior to the best valley.

Sam Thurman's wheel yesterday turned out two finished salmon of the Royal Chinook, besides the usual small fry.

Chicago smoked hams are the best in the world. They are cured in the open air.

One lot of ten tons, 20,000 lbs., of wool, sold today at 16 cents per lb.

Wool is advancing, and holders who are firm will reap the benefit.

Warm Weather Inland.

Ravelstok Star. The thermometer has been alternating between 80° and 90° in the shade throughout the week, the average being 82°. But the river brings down on its troubled surface some refreshing breezes from the upcountry pine forests, so that the heat is never oppressive. The snow line on the mountains is forever moving upward, and very soon only the glaciers will be wearing their usual summer garb. The river, too, is going up, has already passed the record of last year, and will go much higher yet. What a wastewhile a vast waste of sand below the bridge is now the broad river. The Columbia will establish a record this year.

Woodmen of The World.

The order of Woodmen of the World, which was officially visited at The Dalles last evening by Mr. F. A. Falkenberg, the grand councillor commander, from Denver, Colo., is a purely beneficial organization. It now has 52,000 members in the United States. The meeting last night was a conference of neighbors and citizens upon the fraternal benefits derived from fraternal insurance, explaining the comparative cost between this system and the system of assessments and other methods.

Pine Ridge Sociable.

The pound party given by the good people at Pine Grove on the evening of the 25th, for the benefit of the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Rigby, was a decided success, and was very creditably managed by the young ladies in charge. Besides a feast of good things, there were literary exercises, the selections being most appropriately made and happily rendered. The repeat, our correspondent says, was particularly enjoyed by several young gentlemen from Hood River. Laughable tricks were performed to secure a second dish. All returned to their homes pleased and entertained with the evenings exercises.

Church Notice.

Scandinavian service will be held on Thursday, June 30th, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Chapel on 9th street, by Rev. A. F. Dolven, Ev. Lutheran minister of Portland. Every one speaking the language will be cordially invited.

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in malarial districts should not be without it.

Alliance Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Columbia Alliance, will be held on the 2d Saturday in July, (the 9th) at 11 a. m. At that meeting the semi-annual election of officers will take place. By order of the alliance.

J. A. KAZIUK, Secretary