

MADE UP ITS MIND
THAT WAR IS OVER

Attitude of British Public on South
African Affairs.

MAY BE TROUBLE YET.

It Has Been Full of Surprises, and More
May be in Store.

ROUGER IS TO BE EXILED.

Popularity of Lord Roberts—Royal
Residence in Ireland—Looseness
of English High Life.

[Early Dispatches.]
London, June 2.—Special London
telegraph letter, copied from the
Associated Press.—The popular opin-
ion has proclaimed the advent of vic-
tory, and whatever happens hence-
forth in South Africa the interest of
the British public will be little, unless
the event is endorsed by a peculiarly
personal element. The nation has made
it its mind that the war is over, that
the prestige of British arms is restored,
and priceless territory has been an-
nexed, and that, led by that little
dashed, "Boys," Great Britain's
army has fulfilled the most optimistic
expectations.

THERE MAY BE TROUBLE YET.

It is scarcely surprising in view of
the bewildering rapidity of Lord Rob-
erts' progress during the past week,
that the anxiety attendant on the in-
stantaneous publication of today, or
the troubles still ahead of the
army in South Africa scarcely receive a
passing thought. Nevertheless, among
the few most serious-minded who have
acquired knowledge of the Boers, and
the plans of the war office, there exist
grave apprehensions of developments in
the near future.

In the systematic retreat of the
Boers, and the possibility of long
and guerrilla fighting, treks into
the interior, internal disorganization in
the Transvaal due to the bandits, and
a thousand and one lawless elements
that evolve themselves from a hetero-
geneous army after it ceases to be
an organized body.

WAR FULL OF SURPRISES.

Some of the acute authorities on
South African matters say Major Gen-
eral Frederick Carrington's work
in Rhodesia may only begin when Lord
Roberts' finishes. Such speculation,
however, can only be left for times to
come, and this war, so far, has abounded
in surprises which have completely
defied the surmises of those best fitted
to express opinions.

Probably the most reasonable fore-
cast of immediate developments in the
Transvaal can be gained by reviewing
the events in the Free State, or Orange
River colony. There, though the country
is formally annexed and is subjected to
a winning process by a long line of
British troops, virile opposition still
exists. The preponderance of numbers
is bound to eventually reduce the in-
habitants to subjection, and so it will
be, probably, with the Transvaal, the
wounded of Pretoria and Johannes-
burg being followed by operations simi-
lar to those uninteresting movements
now undertaken by General Buller
and Brabant in the Orange River col-
ony.

KRUGER STILL PRESIDENT.

The personal status of President
Kruger, who left the capital in a
hurry some days ago, is a subject
of the Associated Press learns that
Lord Salisbury will consider him to be
president of the South African Republic
until Lord Roberts is ready to annex
the Free State. However, it is carried
out by Kruger may be even if he goes
to Portuguese territory, any commu-
nications which he might make to the
British or other government looking to
cession of hostilities, would receive
official recognition, and be carried
out. It is safe to say Lord Salisbury
would merely refer President Kruger
to Lord Roberts. Some such message
"Don Paul" is now expected at the
foreign office. If the indicated line
of procedure in answering it is carried
out it can result in nothing unless
President Kruger is willing to assist
Lord Roberts in persuading the people
to lay down their arms.

KRUGER MUST LEAVE THE
TRANSVAAL.

On one thing the British government
is determined, i. e., President Kruger
must stay in the Transvaal. In the
event of his capture, he must be trans-
ported, not necessarily in duress, but
he must be got out of the territory
which Lord Salisbury expects will
be part of the British empire.
Every effort will be made to capture
President Kruger, but the government
officials are inclined to believe he will
manage to get into Portuguese terri-
tory, where the British will be unable
to touch him.

BULLER IN OBLIVION.

One of the most curious features of
the closing chapters of the great war
of the abolition into which Gen. Buller
has fallen. A few months ago it was
Buller who would stem the tide of Boer
invasion; it was Buller who would cap-
ture Pretoria on Christmas day. Yet
now Gen. Buller is scarcely mentioned.
General French, Hamilton and others
are all more frequently talked of and
cheered than the former commander-in-
chief, who seems to have become but a
negligible quantity in the shadow of the
Burgersburg.

GRATEFUL TO ROBERTS.

Words fail to describe the national
gratitude to Lord Roberts. What Rob-
erts never was to England what Roberts
is today in the eyes of the general
public. A dukedom, and the Order of
the Garter, and the queen's disposal
through the death of the duke of Argyll
are the least rewards that could be
bestowed on him. Already people are
talking of the scenes which will mark
his home coming. Conscientious mili-
tary officers occasionally try to bring in
Lord Kitchener's name, but their ef-
forts have small effect on the popular
sentiment.

USED WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

One evidence of Lord Roberts' capabil-
ity is the use of the wireless telegraph.
While Buller, who put wire-
less telegraph to use, and other gen-
erals failed to develop the
system, sent out to them, and looked
sake, the innovation, relying
solely on the line telegraph, Lord
Roberts always has with him a body of
wireless telegraphists, by which he

BOTH PRONOUNCED INCURABLE. Pe-ru-na Made Them Strong and Happy.

Women everywhere are writing Dr. Hartman concerning the ailments pecu-
liar to their sex. The two following
letters, published by the consent of the
writers are specimens. No wonder these
ladies are enthusiastic. They had been
sick a long time. Their cure was un-
expected. The first one, Mrs. King, of
North Carolina, writes: "I was afflicted
for twenty years and did not know what
ailed me. My husband employed three
doctors, but they did me no good. I took
different kinds of medicine, all to no
effect. In 1880 a friend told me I had
catarrh. I had a bad cough and running
at the nose all the time. I was advised



to try Pe-ru-na and I took four bottles.
I am now well of the catarrh. I believe
Pe-ru-na saved my life. The doctors
and all others failed. I can recommend
your Pe-ru-na to all my friends. It is
the best medicine in the world. You

may use my name whenever you
please."—Mrs. M. M. King.
Mary F. Bartholomew, of St. Francis-
ville, Ill., says: "About twelve years ago
I was afflicted with female trouble (pel-
vic catarrh). I doctored with several
skillful physicians, but kept getting
worse until I became bedfast. I re-
mained in this condition about two
years, under the attendance of four
physicians.
"I concluded I would write Dr. Hart-
man for advice. I owe my life to Dr.
Hartman and Pe-ru-na. My friends and
neighbors never expected to see me well
again. I am now able to assist with my
household duties. I think my recovery
is a surprise to every one who
knew me. My appetite was so
poor I could eat scarcely any-
thing; but I can eat and
enjoy everything now without pain. I
cannot recom-
mend your me-
dicine enough."



Catarrh is the
bane of womanhood. Nearly every case
of so called female complaint is due to
catarrh of the pelvic organs. A woman
free from catarrh is generally a well
woman. Catarrh of the pelvic organs
makes more women miserable than all
other diseases combined.
For Dr. Hartman's latest book on
female diseases, address The Pe-ru-na
Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.
Sent free for a short time.

keeps in constant communication with
the various units of his enormous army.
Several messages have been sent over
sixty miles. The reports of naval ex-
periments with this device are also
satisfactory. The British battleship
Hulth, while under way, clearly read
the battleship Jupiter's messages at
thirty-two miles distance. Other sev-
eral tests have resulted favorably to Mar-
coni.

ACCIDENT TO WARSHIPS.
An extraordinary incident in con-
nection with the battering of the coast de-
fense frigate Belle Isle by the battleship
Majestic has just taken place. It ap-
pears that the loaded torpedo in the
bow of the Belle Isle was discharged by
the effect of the shells of the Majestic,
and only smart maneuvering on the part
of the modern warship saved her
from being blown up by the self re-
leased projectile of the old hulk.

ROYAL RESIDENCE IN IRELAND.
The fact of the duke of Connaught
having taken Lord Francis Clinton
Hope's Castle Blaney, County Mon-
aghan, for the season with the option for
five years, seems to indicate the estab-
lishment of a royal residence in Ireland.
But whether the queen will occupy the
residence which May Yoke (The Ameri-
can actress) otherwise Lady Yoke, has
just vacated in order to fulfill theatrical
engagements in Australia, it is impossi-
ble to say. But Castle Blaney is one
of the finest properties in Ireland and
it is understood that if the duke and
duchess of Connaught are satisfied with

it they will take it for a long term.
The duke of Argyll announces that
Inveraray Castle with its immense do-
main, is for rent and England is won-
dering what American millionaire is
likely to occupy this historic mansion.

LOOSENESS OF ENGLISH LIFE.
One of the most remarkable things
posthumous exposures of the looseness
of English life in high places came up
this week when Mrs. Brinkworth sued
the estate of the late William Beckett,
a former member of parliament, for
continued support of herself and her al-
leged children. Mr. Beckett was head
of one of the wealthiest private banks
in England and eminently re-
spected in parliament and in society. It
now transpires that Mrs. Brinkworth
lived as his mistress for many years
and that the couple amused themselves
by buying children which they passed
off as their own. As Beckett wished to
use the children to "bluff" his own fam-
ily into consenting to the payment of
large sums to his mistress. She accus-
tomed seven children so adeptly that
the judge remarked: "You seem to
have bought babies as some people buy
puppies."

Mrs. Brinkworth was nonsuited.
The executor of the estate said is Mr.
Ernest Beckett, son of the man who
lived such a double life. He is also a
member of parliament and owns one
of the finest houses in Piccadilly, where
the prince of Wales is often entertained.
He married a few years ago Miss Tracy
Lee, a niece of the late W. H. Russell,
duchess of Connaught.

BOXERS ATTACKING FOREIGNERS.

Thirty of the Latter Assailed by Chinese Rebels—Four Killed and
Many Wounded—Entire Party May Have Been Massa-
cred—Russia Lands Troops.

Tien Tsin, June 1.—The French con-
sulate has received information from
priests at Pao-Ting-Fu that thirty for-
eigners, including six ladies and a child,
who were attempting to escape from
Pao-Ting-Fu to Tien Tsin in boats, were
attacked by over 700 "Boxers" armed
with rifles and spears. Many of the
foreigners were wounded; four were
killed outright, but the fate of the re-
minder of the party is unknown. Hav-
ing little ammunition, however, it is
considered impossible that they could
hold out against their assailants.

RUSSIA'S ACTION ALARMING.
London, June 2.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph says:
"An active exchange of dispatches is
going forward among the great powers
relative to China. The colossal superior-
ity of Russia's representation at Taku
is regarded as significant. The triple
alliance advocates united action by Eu-
rope to protect common interests."

A dispatch from Shanghai says:
Twenty-three warships are now at
Taku—three Russian, three British,
three French, two American, two Ja-
panese and one Italian. In addition to
their crews, the Russians have on board
their ships 11,000 troops from Port Ar-
thur, with field equipment. Fourteen
thousand Russian troops are held in
readiness at Port Arthur.

QUIET IN PEKING.
Ellsworth, Me., June 1.—Dr. Mary L.
Burnham, daughter of Orin B. Burn-
ham, who has charge of the hospital "C"
"Compound" connected with the Pres-
byterian mission at Chinanfu, China, in
a recent letter tells of the work of
the "Boxers" in that vicinity. The let-

ter was written a few days before the
massacre of several native Christians
in towns near Chinanfu, and the killing
from ambush of twenty-six soldiers in
a regiment sent from Chinanfu to the
scene of the massacres.
"The new governor," the new gov-
ernor at Chinanfu has succeeded in
quelling all outward signs of the Ta Lu
Hui (Big Knife sect or Boxers) in the
city. We cannot go from the city,
however, without a guard, and much of
the day is spent in the city. The gov-
ernor's English consul, Mr. Campbell,
is still here. He had two men put to
death for the murder of Mr. Brooks.
It was a cold-blooded affair, and was
only possible because of the anti-for-
eign feeling at Peking. I fear we have
not heard the end of the Big Knives
yet.

MISSIONARY ADVOCATES PARTI-
TION.
"The new governor is doing his duty,
but is crippled by his subordinate offi-
cers. The head of the board of pun-
ishments (judge) has given Mr. Camp-
bell, the English consul, much trouble.
Both the English and the Americans
have asked their representatives to in-
sist on his removal.

"We are quite sure here now, but it
has come to our ears that we had a
narrow escape during the old gov-
ernor's term of office. The Big Knives,
emboldened by official favor, had de-
cided to loot our 'compound' here. This
came to his ears, and he beheld two
or three men whom he had in cus-
tody.

"From papers it would appear that
the movement was going north, and
slowly but decidedly gaining ground.
I fear there can only be peace in China
if it is partitioned, and if partitioned,
it will be a long period of unrest
and anarchy."

NO REGULATION OF THE TRUSTS.

Washington, June 1.—The House of
Representatives today, after a lively
debate extending over two days, de-
feated the joint resolution proposing a
constitutional amendment empowering
Congress to regulate trusts. It re-
quires a two-thirds vote under the Con-
stitution to adopt an amendment to the
Constitution.

The vote stood, ayes 154, nays 151.
The affirmative vote, therefore, was 28
short of the requisite two-thirds, 192.
Five Democrats, Messrs. Campbell of
Montana, Napier of Massachusetts,
Soudner of New York, Sibley of Penn-
sylvania and Thayer of Massachusetts,
one Silverite, Mr. Newlands of Nevada,
voted with the Republicans for the
resolution and two Republicans, Mr.
Lund of California and Mr. McCall of
Massachusetts, with the Democrats.
These were the only breaks from party

lines. The Populists voted solidly
against the resolution.
The debate preceding the vote and
a strong political flavor throughout,
and was at times very personal.

CANT GO BEHIND RETURNS.

County Attorney Gives an Opinion on
an Important Election Point.

County Attorney Putnam has given
an opinion on the question of from
which political party registration
agents should be appointed for dis-
tricts which gave a tie at the special
congressional election, and districts also
which gave a majority for Judge King,
by adding the Populist vote to the
Democratic vote. On the first question
Mr. Putnam says the board can make
appointments from lists submitted by
either of the two great national parties.
On the second question the attorney
holds that the board cannot go behind
the returns made by the judges of elec-
tion. It is quite likely that a suit will
be brought by the Republicans to test
the point. There are three
districts where the Democratic
are entitled to the registers. There are
three districts where the Democratic
and Populist votes were added, viz.: the
eighth, twenty-first and twenty-eighth.

INCREASE OF REBEL ACTIVITY.

Americans in Philippines Meet it
With Immediate Retaliation.

REBEL LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Desperate Fighting by Americans Against
Tremendous Odds.

FINED A BLOCKADE RUNNER

Manila-Dagupan Railway Turned
Over to Its Owners—Hard Look
for Prospectors in Philippines.

[Early Dispatches.]
Manila, P. I., June 1.—(Correspond-
ence of the Associated Press).—The last
two weeks have seen a general spread
of rebel activity throughout Luzon and
even into the other islands which has
been sharply offset by immediate re-
taliation. The rebels have attacked by
day and by night several of the 257
towns were garrisoned. Over 500 Filipinos
were killed by troops of Gen. Young's
command in North Hocos province dur-
ing three days' hard fighting last week.
Over a hundred were killed down in
the Camerines province under General
Bell, and at least fifty were killed in
their recent attack upon Cagayan de
Misamis in northern Mindanao.

SIX HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.
Five hundred rebels would be a con-
servative estimate of their losses during
the past fifteen days, and a number of
smaller engagements that have passed
unnoticed would bring the total up to
at least six hundred. A remarkable
feature is that during the fighting,
which resulted in this heavy loss to the
rebels, the American forces have not
had more than six men killed and five-
teen wounded. The following notes from
the diary of an officer down in Nueva
Caceres, in North Camerines province,
will show what has been going on in
that locality:

WHAT A DIARY SHOWS.
"April 9—Private Richard Isenback,
company K, Forty-fifth infantry, was
murdered by a Bohanon, who has been
captured.
"April 10—Lieut. Sturman, Forty-fifth
infantry, attacked the rebels eight miles
from Nueva Caceres and killed three.
"April 12—Insurgents burned half the
town of San Fernando in South Camar-
ines, and two Spanish merchants of
that town are missing, they were proba-
bly taken prisoner. Three of the in-
surgents were killed. The towns of
Lieut. Hatch, who pilfered the remain-
der, killed seven more.

FILIPINOS WORSTED.
"April 14—In a fight near Nueva Ca-
ceres, United States troops (Forty-fifth
infantry and Kitcher's battery) killed
two insurgent officers and seventy-nine
men. One shell killed seven. Many of
these insurgents wore helmets, shirts
and shingles made from dried carabao
skins.
"April 15—Near the town of Pell our
troops killed two rebels and a few
days previous to this Captain Mount-
fort of the Forty-fifth captured 4,475
of rebel funds. One major, one captain
and seven subalterns were captured
today near Nueva Caceres.
"April 16—We had two men wounded
between Nueva Caceres and Pell, and
killed several of the rebels, the exact
number not being learned."

CAUGHT REBELS IN A TRAP.
Perhaps the best example of the re-
bels' activity and the way the Americans
deal with them is given in the recent
report from Lieut. Col. Howe, of the
Thirty-fourth infantry, in which he de-
scribes the recent fighting in the pro-
vince of North Hocos. On April 16th
Lieutenant Duncan of the Thirty-
fourth, with eight men met 300 insur-
gents, and after a short fight returned
to Batac and reported to Col. Howe.
The colonel withdrew his troops from
the town and when the insurgents en-
tered he surrounded the place. A fight
ensued in which 108 Filipinos were
killed. The official report of Col. Howe
reads:

EIGHT MEN BEAT TWO HUNDRED.
"The attack on Batac, on April 16,
was precipitated by three causes, the
imprisonment of several insurgent lead-
ers, Captain Dodd's punishment of the
rebels the day previous, when fifty-six
were killed, and Lieutenant Duncan's
attack on the enemy that same morn-
ing. Duncan met them in the foot hills
and with eight men dispersed two hun-
dred, of whom seventy had rifles. He
killed twenty-nine and captured twenty-
two. He exhausted his ammunition
and fell back, fighting all the way to
Batac, where Captain Rollins prepared
for the insurgents.
"When the insurgents reached Batac
their force had increased to six or seven
hundred, who made a determined
attack. It was necessary for our troops
to charge the enemy in their positions,
and two Americans were killed and
three wounded.

FIGHTING HAND TO HAND.

"At times the fighting was hand to
hand and the desperation of fanatics

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest
Family Medicine

FOR ALL
Bilious and Nervous Disorders
Sick Headache, Constipation,
Weak Stomach, Impaired Di-
gestion, Disordered Liver and
Female Ailments.

The World's Medicine
Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.
Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of
any Proprietary Medicine in the world, and
this has been ascertained
Without the publication of testimonials

Timely Warning

Dr. Shores, the Chronic Disease Experts, Now Give Timely
Warning to All Sufferers From Catarrh, Asthma, Deafness or
Lung Troubles, as Well as Other Chronic Diseases, That
the Month of June Is the Very Best Month in the Whole Year
to Begin Their Treatment.

WHY?
During the cold winter season—fresh colds and coughs often buffet or at
least greatly handicap the treatment of Catarrh and kindred dis-
eases. Spring is beyond a doubt the time to cure Catarrh. But during the
early spring months the patient is subjected to so many sudden changes of
temperature that he is likely to catch fresh cold and seriously impede his pro-
gress before he is far enough advanced in the treatment to withstand these
fresh attacks on the diseased surfaces.

NOT SO IN JUNE.
In June the weather is more settled—the harsh winds of winter have left
—the hot dry air of summer—filled with dust and deadly microbes has not
yet arrived—and this month of all the twelve is peculiarly suited for the cure
of Catarrh and all diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

BEGIN TREATMENT NOW.
While nature is in the proper mood to aid you—and you will not only save time
and money, but will beyond a doubt save yourself much sickness and suffer-
ing. If you delay now, you openly invite all manner of diseases to make you
their victim. If the head and throat or lungs are diseased now, it makes an
admirable breeding place for the millions of disease germs floating in the air
to lodge—and Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever and Consumption all start in
this way.

DON'T DELAY—BE CURED NOW.
One month's treatment now is worth three months at any other season.
This is a fact that all sick people should note and profit by. Dr. Shores are
honest with the sick and want to help them or they would not tell you this,
but, like some Doctors, would suggest that you treat when it would take
longer to cure you, and they could make more money out of your misery.
Dr. Shores want to see every case of Catarrh and other Chronic Diseases in
Litch, well and happy—and they now tell you frankly that NOW IS YOUR
TIME TO BE CURED.

Come to Dr. Shores' parlors Monday, Tuesday, or any day this week and
Dr. Shores will examine you and tell you just what your trouble is and
what can be done for you—FREE OF CHARGE. If you can't visit the office
write for their new symptom list and receive expert advice free. Thousands
are cured every year in their own homes.

NOW READ THIS STATEMENT.



J. V. CONSAULL, LAS VEGAS, N. M.
THOUGHT IT WAS A CANCER.

Doctors pronounced his trouble cancer, but he was cured of a bad case
of Blood Poisoning by Dr. Shores' new treatment. J. V. Consaull, a promi-
nent contractor and builder at Las Vegas, N. M., states how he was quickly
cured.

He says: "I was in a very bad condition when I decided to go to Dr.
Shores. My neck was one mass of sores and boils and every doctor I tried
was unable to cure me. My throat would not open and I would nearly lose
my voice. Now I am entirely cured. I will answer any inquiry sent to me at
Las Vegas."
(Signed) J. V. CONSAULL, Las Vegas, N. M.

ALL DISEASES.

These Master Specialists not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Bronchitis,
Neuritis, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Rheuma-
tism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, In-
sanity, Dementia, Paralysis, Eclampsia, Scrofula, Consumption in the first
stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Vari-
coele, Rupture, Stricture, and all Chronic and Private Diseases.

Prices and terms within the reach of all. Consultation and advice free
to all at the office, or by letter. In no case of Catarrh or Chronic Diseases be-
ginning treatment this month will the fee exceed \$5 a month. All medicines
free.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,

EXPERT SPECIALISTS,
HARMON BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Entrance, Room 210. 34 East Second South Street.

was shown by the enemy. By a forced
march, Lieutenant Thaler with twenty-
five cavalrymen and ammunition
reached Batac at 2:45 p. m. At 4 p. m.
the enemy withdrew, but soon were
greatly reinforced. They set fire to the
town and under cover of the dense
smoke fought stubbornly. At 5:30 p. m.
Lieutenant Haight, with troop L of the
Third cavalry, arrived and the enemy
was soon driven off. Their losses were
105 killed and wounded and 72 prisoners.
"This same day Captain French with
120 men met the enemy near Vintor
and killed 23. On April 17 two hundred
natives, twenty of whom were armed
with rifles and the balance with bows
and clubs, entered the town of Loang
to attempt an uprising. We killed forty
and captured eighty, and drove off the
balance."

The total number of the enemy killed
in North Hocos province in three days
is given at 332. This does not include
the wounded who crawled away into the
brush.

BLOCKADE RUNNER FINED.

The inter-island steamer Belgika,
owned by a French trading company
of which M. Andrew, Belgian consul at
Manila, is president, has been fined
\$50,000 for blockade running. She un-
derwent a cargo of rice at Hindang and
paid the insurgents for a cargo of hemp.
It is asserted that the practice of hold-
ing communication with the rebel force
is quite common, and that there are
other transgressors.

FILIPINOS CAPTURE MINERS.
A party of miners that left Manila
early in January for the southern
islands has been captured by rebels.
About April 2 the Filipino garrison at
Masasin on Leyte island heard that a
small party of Americans were ap-
proaching in a row boat. The Filipinos
at once sent out an armed canoe to
look for the miners and when they
found them ordered them to halt. The
summons was disregarded and the two
boat loads of armed men proceeded to
exchange shots until one of the Ameri-
cans was wounded. The Americans
then surrendered after throwing over-
board their guns and ammunition.
There were six men in the party. They
were conveyed under strong guard to

STOMACH DISEASE.

In many cases diseases of the nose
and throat, if neglected and unchecked,
instead of extending down into the
windpipe, extend along the
esophagus, or swallow, into the stom-
ach.

The mucous discharge is dropped in
the throat from the back part of the
nose, and in the daytime is hawked up
and expelled.

At night the nauseating material still
continues to drop into the throat.
It first collects in the pharynx, then
it is brought into contact with the food
and impure air from the lungs, and is
mixed with the germs of decay.

Decomposition results, and in that
condition the vile material is swallowed
while asleep and goes to the stomach.
The decomposition material is a new
poison—more potent than the original
poisons—poisonous, which acts slowly
but surely, undermining the patient's
constitution.

The thousands of little glands situ-
ated in the lining are free to pour out
the juices that are needed to digest the
food in the healthy stomach.
With disease attacking the lining of
the stomach, the little glands are
choked up by the swelling, and their
exit is blocked by the sticky mucus,
which has resulted from the inflamma-
tion.

As a consequence there is not enough
digestive juices formed and poured out
into the cavity of the stomach.
The food, not having the necessary
materials to dissolve it, lies in the
stomach like lead.

Instead of being converted into nour-
ishment for the blood it is changed
into poisonous mucus, which distends
the stomach, dilating it so that the organs
press upward on the heart and lungs.
This causes a sense of smothering
relief from which is only obtained by
belching up the gas or its passage
being aided by the stomach's action.
There is nausea and sometimes vomit-
ing in the morning, with hawking
and gagging upon arising, and it re-
quires quite an effort to free the stom-
ach of a mass of mucus that has
accumulated in it during the night.

In some cases there is waterbrash or
heartburn, with constipation to complicate
matters.
The old plan of dosing for stomach
troubles consisted in purges and emet-
ics.

Drugs that irritated or inflamed the
stomach.
Drugs that increased the suffering
rather than allayed it.
Under the Drs. Shores' treatment the
inflamed and diseased lining of the
stomach is first soothed and quieted by
the use of proper remedies.

The sore and inflamed spots are
healed, the mucus is removed, the organ
is restored to its wonted tone and healthy
condition.
Under this plan healing drugs quiet
the sore and inflamed spots that have
been throwing out quantities of sticky,
slimy mucus that is mixed with the
food and has coated it over, thus pre-
venting the gastric juices from dissolv-
ing and digesting it.

When once healed the lining of the
stomach is enabled to serve the pur-
pose that nature intended it to serve.
The hawking and spitting in the
morning becomes less, the appetite for
breakfast returns, the heartburn and
waterbrash pass away, the
belching in the stomach after
taking food gives place to the pleasant
sense of fullness and accompanies the
taking of a full meal.

The foul gases that were belched up
are no longer formed and the bowels
become regular.
The entire system experiences new
vigor from the abundance of nourish-
ment absorbed into the blood, where
foul poisons had previously been of-
fered it.

Write if You Live Away from the City.

Dr. Shores' Special Low Rate
to all Beginning Treatment
During June.

Applies to those out of town as well as
to those who live right here in the city,
so if you cannot call at Dr. Shores' office
WHITE FOR SYMPTOM BLANK
AND QUESTION LISTS and Dr.
Shores will diagnose your disease
FREE of charge, telling you FREE
what your ailment is, and exactly
what it will cost to cure you. DO NOT
DELAY if you want to be cured speed-
ily and permanently. THE EARLY
SUMMER IS THE TIME TO CURE
CATARRH AND DEEP SEATED
CHRONIC DISEASES. One month's
treatment now is equal in CURATIVE
results to three at any other season of
the year. REMEMBER THESE LOW
RATES APPLY TO ALL BEGINNING
TREATMENT AT ONCE. Write today
if you cannot call. CONSULTATION
FREE, either in person or by letter for
any disease.

IA VALUABLE FOLDER AND MAP.

A large folder which is called No. 21
of the four series, has been issued
by the passenger department of the
New York Central Lines. This folder
bears the title "Round the World by
Way of New York and Niagara Falls
in Forty Days." It contains
a large amount of information of a
cosmopolitan character, and an ex-
cellent railway map of the United States
showing the railway systems in good
proportion. This folder is a sequel to
the address given by Mr. Daniels before
the International Commercial Congress
at Philadelphia, and serves to illustrate
the immense debt which the manufac-
turing and commercial interests of the
country owe to transportation lines for
the effective manner in which they have
advised the products of American
soil, mines and mills to the people of
every country on the globe. The map
which accompanies this folder is un-
usually clear and distinct, and the col-
oring and shading are artistically
treated. A copy of this folder will
be sent free, postpaid, on receipt of
three cents in stamps by George H.
Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New
York Central, Grand Central Station,
New York.—From the Travelers' Official
Railway Guide.

Beecham's Pills for Distress after
eating.