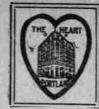
Sales

\$12-\$15 Black Taffeta Jackets \$4.50-\$5 Jap. Silk Waists \$2.85 \$2.50 Linen Tablecloths \$1.95 Imported Jewelry Novelties at Half Price

Lace Curtains and Couch Covers





A Million Yards of Laces

On Sale today at Half Price. See our great Sunday advertisement and windows. On Sale today at

Great Annual Clearance Sale Dress Goods: Lowest Prices of All the Year

By the most liberal of methods and measures and careful selection of patterns, we have built up in this store the largest Dress Goods business in Portland. With sales towering far above all others and consequent larger purchases—we have been able to assume command of the output of the best mills, and take for our own such products as we knew to be best in value. In this manner we have assured ourselves of a continuance of big business, and you of merchandise and prices that no other store can approach.

Today our Annual Clearance Sale of Dress Goods starts, with such extraordinarily low prices and such great variety as were never seen in a similar event

Every individual lot represents either a staple product that is best of its kind, or some new novelty for summer 1907 that is sure to reign in popular favor. Ready this morning, continuing throughout the week. Plenty of goods at every sale price to supply all demands. It's a stock as spick and span new as the day, and

The Prices Will, in Every Instance, Average from One-third to One-Half Less Than What You Usually Have to Pay

50-60c quality 39c Fancy Suitings

This lot includes 50 pieces of Novelty Suitngs, 36 inches wide, in black and white stripe and check effects, and all wool stripe and check suitings, in latest colors.

New Suitings..69C

This lot includes Novelty Plaid Panamas, New Gray Checks, Hemstitched Stripe Taffetas, Shepherd Plaids, Imported All Wool Check Voiles, etc., all colors, great variety.

\$1.25 Novelty 79c Dress Goods, yd

An extraordibary variety at this popular price, including Imported French Block Checks in pastel colors, 44-inch check, stripe and plaid Mohair Sicilians in all colors. Full assortment.

\$2-\$2.25 Nov- \$1.23 elty Suitings, yd P

High-class, exclusive Parisian Novelty Dress Goods, rich silk and wool tailor suitings, 54-inch white and black plaid Voiles in pastel colors, 56-inch cream Tennis Serges with colored check.

\$2.50-\$3 Nov-\$1 30 elty Suitings, yd P1.J7

Imported Novelty Dress Goods, many in exclusive dress patterns, fine woolens for tailor costumes, silk and wool novelties, plain and fancy Voiles, Stripe Taffetas with silk overplaids, etc.

2.30-\$1.75 Qual. § 1 Fancy Dress Goods \$1.0

150 pieces of fine imported Novelty Suitings in 44-inch to 54-inch wide Panamas, Taffetas, Voiles, etc., in all the late Spring colors. Shadow check, India twills, 48-inch block plaids for skirts, black and white taffetas, etc., etc., in a wonderful variety

\$1.35-\$1.50 Quality Pancy Dress Goods . . 98C

250 pieces of this season's latest Novelty Dress Goods, the best productions of the French and German looms. All wool Voiles, silk and wool Eoliennes, black and white novelties and stripes and checks, silk and wool plaids and checks, plaid Taffetas in pastel colors, 54-inch tailor cloths, for suits and coats; plain colors, checks and stripes in imported Chiffon Berges

Stock-Reducing Sale of New White and Cream Serges, Etc.

Fifty pieces of All Wool Devonshire Serges in white and cream. This is the best serge on the market for tailor suits, coats or skirts. Perfect goods, free from black threads and other imperfections.

\$1.25	quality,	44	inches	wide,	at,	yd	98¢
\$1.50	quality,	48	inches	wide,	at,	yd	\$1.19
\$1.60	quality,	48	inches	wide,	at,	yd	\$1.29
\$1.75	quality,	50	inches	wide,	at,	yd	\$1.43

\$2.00 quality, 50 inches wide, at, yd....\$1.69 \$1.75 quality Whipcord at, yd..........\$1.35 \$2.00 quality 54-in. silk stripe Serge ... \$1.48 \$1.75 quality 54-in. Chiffon Panama ... \$1.19

SOLD FIXTURES

Keystone State Capitol Grafters Must Now Face Criminal Charges.

THEIR PROFITS IMMENSE

Investigation Commission Will Not Give Out Names Until Work Is Completed - How Can Pennypacker Explain?

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 5.—Civil and criminal suits will be brought by Attorney-General Todd against those responsible for the State Capitol scandal. A complete list of the defendants will not be known until the inquiry is completed. The commission will hold public sessions until after the Legislature adjourns on May 16.
As the commission cannot finish its
work in time to report to the present Legislature, as provided in the resolu-tion creating that body, the investigafors will send a report to the General Assembly which will simply be an announcement that the inquiry is incomplete, and a request that its time be extended indefinitely, and that it be authorized to make its report to Governor Stuart when ready.

At So Much "Per Pound."

The suits will be based on the testimony showing that the contractor col-lected from the state for 752 thermo-stats and installed only 363, and on the substitution of domestic for baccarat glass and an inferior glass for Tiffany fayrile. The testimony also shows that while the more elaborate of the \$2000 worth of lighting fixtures was to be mercurial gold, the bulk of those installed were merely lacqured, the latter process costing one-tenth the price of the former. All these fixtures were supplied to the state at a cost of

\$4.85 "per pound."
The reports of the experts, which will be made to the commission before the public hearings are resumed, will show that the measurement of the parquetry flooring, painting and de-corations and other fittings were falsi-fied, and that the contractors profit on the \$2,000,000 metallic furniture contract was 500 per cent.

Waiting for Pennypacker.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker, who was president of the Board until he went out of office last January, and was a party to all the furniture contracts, issued a public statement last Fall that not a dollar was misspent by the Board; that the building could not duplicated for \$13,000,000; that no bill was finally settled until the article had measured or weighed, as schedule dired, and that every bill was certi-to by Houston and Shumaker as to its accuracy before being paid. In view of the recent disclousures the public is waiting Pennypacker's explanation of the Board's action in approving and paying the bills.

FALSE ALARM IN MADRID

Populace Gathers at Palace Only to

See Queen Go Out for Drive. MADRID. May 5-Immense throngs see before the palace from the earliest sours this morning in consequence of a newspaper announcement that the newspaper announcement that the accouchement of Queen Victoria would seconchement of Queen Victoria would not occur later than today. The expectant crowds were somewhat disappointed, however, when Her Majesty, apparently in splendid health, drove out both this morning and this afternoon. On both occasions she received a cordial greeting. The Queen visited Spain's first motor exhibition Saturday, and was greatly interested in the display. The government has decided that the royal birth will not be celebrated by amnesty for criminals.

the palace to protect Her Majesty from infection by measles.

STRONG UNIONS IN FRANCE

Opening of New Parliament Finds Serious Situation to Contend With.

PARIS, May 5.-Ugly clouds have gath ered during the Easter bolidays and when Parliament reassembles Tuesday Premier Clemenceau and his Cabinet will have to face a multitude of interpella-tions. While the conservative elements have for months been alarmed by the government's new system of taxation government's new system of taxation, they have now become generally frightened to find a carnival of strikes, labor
disputes and anti-military propaganda
being distinctly fostered by the General
Federation of Labor, an organization
comprising all the labor unions in
France, which is openly preaching collectivism, expropriation and the attainment of ends by means of a general
strike. Besides organizing the workmen,
the federation has been instrumental in the federation has been instrumental in forming I7 syndicates of state employes, including teachers. The result has been public and private demoralization, threatening veritable anarchy and a tremendous sentiment has flared up in favor of the complete suppression of the federation.

Premier Clemenceau sympathizes with this demand, but has feared to break with his old Socialistic colleagues. As a natural consequence his irresolution has disappointed friends and enemies allice. He squeiched the May day celebrations but when it came to taking the federa-tion by the throat he capitulated.

HAD PLOT TO KILL MINISTERS

Thirty-Three Koreans Arrested as Ringleaders in the Scheme.

scholars, have been arrested on suspicion of being ringleaders in a plot to assassinate the five Kosean ministers who signed the convention for a Japanese pro-

HAS POWER TO REGULATE

RAILROADS CREATURE OF NA-TION, SAYS JUDGE FARRA.

President oosevelt equests New Or leans Jurist to Give His Letter to the Public.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- That the Unit-

ed States has full power under the Constitution to govern and control rallroad corporations is declared by Judge E. H. Farrar, of New Orleans, in a letter addressed to President Roosevelt. The railroads, he says, are creatures of the Nation. This fact places them under the rule of the Nation, and has the dual resuit both of regulating the roads and protecting them from an unjust exaction by the states. The roads can be protected, he says, against the prejudice of the local jury by giving them the right to sue and be sued in the Federal Courts. The National Government should provide the moure and extent through which the the manner and extent through which the reads should be taxed by the states.

Judge Farrar discussed the letter yesterday with the President who requested that he give the letter to the public for information and discussion. Judge Far-

the United States and instrumentalities provided by it for the proper and convenient performance of its governments. inctions, the United States can regulate

Postage Stamp Offenders.

Boston Globe. Boston Globe.
"The only way to stop people from plastering a stamp at any old place upon the envelope, except the right one, is to do as is done in England. There a letter which does not have the stamp in the right position is cast aside and handled only when all other mall is sorted and exchanged." This idea was advanced by a postal clerk. "We often lose considerable time because of these letters," continued the clerk, "for often we have to stop and turn over an envelope to find stop and turn over an envelope to find the stamp. The worse offenders in this respect are not foreigners, but those who have lived here for years."

Radway's Pills cure constipation, a headache, female disorders, indigestion.

mnesty for criminals.

Great precautions have been taken at by Sailn skin powder, 4 tints.

GOOD MONEY MADE

Santa Clara Valley in California Most Prolific in Country.

PETUNIA IS MOST COSTLY

Many Varieties of Vegetables and Flowers Propagated From Generic Plants With the Sole Exception of Mustard.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, April 29.—(Special Cor-espondence.)—The last quarter of a cenrespondence.)—The last quarter of a century has done more for the seed industry in America than all the previous years of its existence. In that time seed growers have not only produced more than half the seed used in this country, as compared with a much smaller percentage in former years, but they have demonstrated the fact that we have sufficient diversity of climate and soil to grow imported. Most of the seeds in the United States are produced in California. ed States are produced in California, where, in the Santa Clara Valley, there is one farm alone containing 10,000 acres, The variance in the amount of seeds reduced to the acre by different plants is very great, as some vegetables will giv 200 pounds to the acre, and others 200 2000 pounds. A conservative average 500 pounds to the acre. Flowers run to a most remarkable extremes in this yield. Sweet peas, which seed more freely than any flower, sometimes produce 2000 pounds to the acre—a ton and a half of seeds. The double petunia, which is known to seed-growers as the "shyest seeder," will sometimes fall to yield a pound to the acre.

Petunia Valued Highest.

This inability of the double petunia to hold its seed makes it very valuable.
Its retail price is \$70 an ounce, or \$A120 a
pound. It is worth more than ten times
its weight in gold. This seed is much
finer than gun powder and almost as fine
as cooking flow. It is interested in the as cooking flour. It is almost impossible to distinguish the separate seeds, and is the most expensive kind handled by any dealer. The cheapest seeds sold by the pound are those of the beet and mustard, which cost only 5 cents a pound. In plentiful seasons sweet peas sometimes

sell for 7 cents a pound.

There is a great difference in prices between the seeds of an un-named variety of flowers or vegetables, and some so called "novelty" which growers have pro-duced from the generic plant. These "novelties" are produced in various ways, by selection, by crossing the seeds, and they are sometimes developed into distinct varieties. There are only 42 original, distinct vegetable families, though \$38 varieties of vegetable seed are now sold by retail dealers.

Each grower produces his own variatach grows; produces his own variations on the original 42 vegetables, and the number of new varieties is constantly increasing. With flowers, the work is easier and the scope wider. There are 107 generic flower families to start with.

Sweet peas have so divisions and over busines, which is the series of the seed corn.

Almost all the choice kinds of tomatoes.

ven these cannot always compete

even these cannot always compete with
the sweet peas. Where country air and
sunshine abound, sweet peas hold unrivaled supremacy, and nasturtiums are
in use for window boxes and scant little
city gardens, where a small back yard
must do duty for the flower-lover.
Pausies are also a popular favorite,
though their price is sometimes high
enough to be prohibitive. The ordinary
varieties, well selected, are not more
than \$25 a pound, but some of the big
velvety ones, rarely colored, sell for \$59
a pound. Most of the flowers which are
produced from seed are sold in little
5-cent packets, the amounts varying with
the value of the seed. There are about
\$,000,000 of these sold in the United States 8,000,000 of these sold in the United States

Orientals Do Most Work.

In California almost all the actual labor In California almost all the actual labor of planting and harvesting seeds is done by Chinese and Japanese men. The overseers are Americans, but the little seeds are stowed away by deft Oriental fingers to the tune of the endless Oriental chatter. One big Chinaman in California has had phenomenal success growing sweet peas and producing new varieties. He has more new colors and shapes to his credit than any American grower. his credit than any American grower, and his love for flowers borders on

and his love for flowers borders on fanaticism.

Twenty-five years ago by far the largest percentage of seeds used in American gardens was imported from Europe, where the industry has received more care its large seed firms in America, each handling hundreds of thousands of nounds annually. In many instances they have specialized and handle only one kind of seed. Twenty-five of these firms deal only in cabbages, eight in tomatoes, lettuce, curumbers, onlons, melons and beets.

The money these firms have into the

The money these firms pay into the Santa Clara Valley, California, amounts to more than \$1.500,000 yearly. This valley produces a little more than 2,000,000 pounds of seed per annum, and from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds are sold year-ly in the United States, though still much that is used for gardening is imported. The cauliflower seed is the most expensive of all the vegetables, as it is he most difficult to obtain. Its whole-ale price is \$13 a pound. Next to this n value are the high-grade varieties of ceans, which cost \$250 and \$3 a pound.

New York Grows More Beans.

Central Michigan and Western New York produce almost all the bean seed used in this country. One locality in Michigan produces 75,000 bushels yearly. and the New York output doubles that number. Potatees and corn are sold so extensively that no estimate can be made of the amount produced each year. Two million pounds of turnly seed go into American soll every season, but most of it is imported from England. One million pounds of radishes are plant-ed here, one-tenth of which is raised in California and the rest in Europe. Of the million pounds of seed oulons which the annual crop demands, Californa yields 700,000 pounds, and more than half the million pounds of cabbage seed used in our crops is grown in our own soil. When it is remembered that a little 5-cent package of cabbage seed will make 200 plants, too many for a single garden, and that each pound will supply 50 gardens, the enormity of these figures will be realized. Of course many of the seeds be realized. Of course many of the seeds which are sold do not produce vegetables, as they are prevented by insects, impurities of soil and climatic hardships, but if every seed sent out by the seed industry of America fulfilled its mission, every man, woman and child in the United States could have at least one square meal a day, regardless of the beef trust.

Corn Worth \$8000 a Bushel.

Corn growing for seed purposes has made great strides in this country, and more of it is sold that any other kind. An instance of Mother Earth's kindness In processing. With flowers, the work is easier and the scope wider. There are 167 generic flower families to start with and enterprising growers have rung the changes on their seed until the number of flower varieties now sold is incalculable.

Make No Change in Mustard.

Some vegetables lend themselves to variations more readily than others. There are 14 varieties of lettuce and 25 kinds of onlons. Beans, cabbage, corn and tomatoes appear in the catalogues under 25 and 20 different names. Mustard is about the only vegetable that has remained untouched by the ambitious seedgrowers. Up to the present time one kind of mustard has sufficed for all our needs.

Sweet peas have 86 divisions and over 300 subdivisions. In California, where almost all the flower seeds are grown.

An instance of Mother Earth's kindness to the corn-grower is shown in the experience of a prominent seed-grower in Ohlo. Thirty-five years ago he had one are of land and \$3. He invested the \$5 in 'seed corn. His profit for his first year's work was only \$15, but now he produces yearly 150,000 bushels of corn and has become independently rich. John Rankin. A Missouri farmer, plants 12,000 acres of corn at a time, using as much corn for his seed as an Eastern farmer would harvest in one senson. He sends out 150 plows at a time to his fields and ships his corn in the Fail by the trainional instead of the carload Not long ago a single ear of prize corn of the Reid Yellow Dent variety was sold at auction at the lower state College for \$150. This was at the rate of \$1880 a bushel, which is the world's highest price of seed corn.

one's salad a tomato not descended from this discovery of Mr. Livingstone. Developed Field Poppy.

Flowers furnish equally as interesting instances. One of the most notable seed achievements of recent years is the work of Rev. W. Hichks the secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society in England. who produced the Shirley poppy from a bed of common field popples. In a patch of the latter in his garden he saw one edged with white. He marked it, ob-tained its seed and planted it the followinined its seed and planted it the following year. The edge of white had grown
deeper and after many years of experimenting he had a bed of popples whose
white edge had worked into the center,
making the petais a paie pink, and in
one plant pure white. After several
years more he turned the black center
a pale yellow, and now the ghostly Shirley poppy stands as a monument to his
infinite patience and care.
But seeds are not always so carefully

But seeds are not always so carefully propagated. Every element in nature has had a hand in it at one time or another, and strange flowers are even now growing on our own coasts as a result of a long or our own coasts as a result or a long journey on the breast of the gulf stream, or a gallant race with the north wind. The haphazard career of the thistle-down, which is resown by any passing breeze, has been the theme for many a poet. Birds have carried seeds undigest-ed in their stomachs for miles and miles, even into different states. Many a little Northern blossom has appeared in the South with no possible explanation for its presence but that it had been carried there by a flock of migrating birds.

Tomorrow-The Children of the United

BREWER RECEIVERS FIND THE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED.

Legal Complications May Upset Fight Carried on by Prohibitionists in Sunflower State.

KANSAS CITY, May 5-What is be lieved to be one of the last stages of Kansas' 20 years' fight against the liqu-or traffic, namely the seizure of brew-ery property by the three receivers recently appointed by the State Supreme Court, is developing legal complica-

After a week's work and a visit to five cities in the state, the receivers have taken possession of several bund-red saloons and some other property known to be owned by some of the nine indicted brewers. There has been much evasion on the part of the brew-ery agents, according to the receivers, the title to some of their property being hurriedly transferred, and this the first to gain a ruling on their status from the state's legal department.

Yesterday at Pittsburg, Kansas, rerelease encountered a new proposition when they visited idle Hour Park, a beer garden, operated supposedly by the Heim Brewing Company. The recaivers intended to take charge of this property, with the avowed purpose of selling it and turning the proceeds into the state treasury, but the agent in charge insisted that the brewing company owned the fixtures only, and that the grounds and buildings be-longed to him. The receivers decided to make no movement there at present and went to Topeka for legal advice. It is said that the sale of valuable property already seized will soon beproperty already seized will soon be-gin, but the brewers say that if this s attempted they will go to the higher

General Joseph K. Hudson.

TOPEKA, Kan., May &-General Joseph K. Hudson died at his home here today, General Hudson was 67 years old. He served in the Third Kansas volunteers in the Civil War and was mustered out as Major; was a member of the Kansas Legislature in 1871 and afterwards State Printer; was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the war with Snain and of Volunteers in the war with Spain and was promoted to Major-General. General Hudson was publisher of the Topeke Capital and influential in politics.

Harriman in the John D. Class. St. Paul Pioneer Press, (Rep) almost all the flower seeds are grown, one farm of 500 acres is given up to the production of sweet peas alone. The total production yearly is about 250,000 pounds and even when this amount is augmented by the yield from smaller the demand. Sweet peas are the most popular flowers in America for home

Los Angeles Celebrating the Arrival of the Shriners.

VISITORS COMING 20,000

Imperial Potentate Will Receive Gold Key to the City-Streets and Business Houses Decorated for La Fiesta Week.

LOS ANGELES, Cai. May 5 - From all parts of the United States, from Mexico and from the Hawaiian Islands, nobles of the Mystic Shrine are gathered tonight in this city. Along the Streets, in the hotels and at all places of recreations of the Mystic States. in the hotels and at all places of recreation and worshlp wearers of the fex are in evidence and special trains over three transcontinental lines, arriving at hourly intervals, continue to bring additional visitors. By midnight there will be upwards of 20,000 strangers in the city, with many still to arrive. Transportation facilities have been taxed to the atmost in providing for special trains from many parts of the country and several of them are many hours late. The day has been devoted to receiving visiting delegates to the imperial Counvisiting delegates to the Imperial Coun-cil, which will hold its first session Thursday morning.

Following brass bands and escorted by Following brass bands and escorted by Shriners in their picturesque patrol uniforms, the visitors have murched through the strests to their hotels cheered by people who lined every thoroughfare and cordially greeted by committees from Al Malaikah Temple of Los Angeles. Among the delegations which have arrived by special train during the past 12 hours are representatives of Atgerta Temple of Montana. Fully 30 trains are scheduled to arrive before midnight. The imperial potentate special bearing many scheduled to arrive needed handight. The imperial potentate special bearing many members from Missouri and other states is expected to arrive Monday morning. A gold key to the city will be tendered the imperial potentate and he will be escorted to the imperial headquarters by

escorted to the imperial headquarters by all the visiting patrols. This evening the programme for the week was linaugurated with religious services at Christ Church, Rev, Baker P. Lee, a member of Ai Malaikah Tem-

P. Lee, a member of Al Malskan Tem-ple, officiating.

From end to end the business section of this city is beautifully decorated in honor of the Shriners' coming and in preparation for La Fiesta week, which begins tomorrow. The city is illuminated by 10,000 lights and colored lanterns hung, above the streets in graceful canoples above the streets in graceful canoples and festoons, and many of the larger office buildings and hotels are brilliantly adorned from roof to sidewalk.

WANT SURVEY OF THIS STATE

Astoria Chamber of Commerce Out for Geological Survey.

ASTORIA, Or., May 5 .- (Special.) - The movement to secure a geological survey of this state, which was given consider able impetus by Senator Fulton during the recent session of Congress and which has been taken up by the Astoria Chamber of Commerce, promises to make greater headway than was at first antici-

Acting Director H. C. Rizner of the United States Geological Survey has writ-ten Manager John H. Whyte of the Champer of Commerce saying that the survey greas, but could be greatly accelerated if the state would make an appropriation

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Gatt Hetcher.

The value of Pabst Blue Ribbs.

Beer lies in its strengthening qualities as a food. Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process retains all the food value of the barley-grain as found in this beer of quality. The value of Pabst Blue Ribbon

for that purpose in addition to that which has already been made by the Federal Government. Mr. Rizner points out that Oregon is already co-operating in the topographical survey work, he says a number of states are co-operating in both. According to the map sent to Manager Whyte, the geological surveyors have already completed the survey of certain districts in Josephine. Coos and Douglas counties and the preliminary work has already been completed toward the survey of Clatsop County.

of Clatsop County.

The Chamber of Commerce will push the matter and will get the quickest pos-

sible action on a completion of these surveys. NEW YORK, May 5 .- (Special.)-North-

NEW TORK, May a.—(Special.)—North-western people at New York hotels: From Portiand—J. H. Scott at the Im-perial; J. G. Probatel, at the Continental, From Everett, Wash—Mrs. W. Snow, Miss H. M. Snow, at the Broadway Cen-

From Salem, Or.-G. G. Brown and wife, O. West, at the Grand.
From Seattle-W. R. Crawford, at the Manhattan; J. W. Corson and wife, at the Hoffman; H. E. Barlings, at the Barthalt.

Foreign Beet Sugar Crop Short.

London World.

The production of beet sugar in the German Empire in 1906 is estimated by the International Sugar Statistical Association to be 2,157,200 metric tons (2204.6 pounds each), against 2,304,445 metric tons in 1906, a loss of nearly 10 per cent. Austria-Hungary's beet sugar crop is 11 per cent short. cent short.

KISER FOR SCENIC PHOTOS. Imperial Hotel-Also Kodak Developing

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, create an appetite and give you strength. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

COFFEE

Good water is good; poor coffee is poor.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

W.G.SMITH&CO. WASHINGTON BUILDING Fourth and Washington Streets

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver IIIs.

Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food.

This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part. Doyouknow this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, bilious-

ness and kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills