RADIO TALKS

RADIO BRINGING NATIONS CLOSER TO EACH OTHER

Geography Being Re-Made — Cities Thousands of Miles Away Brought Within Reach by the Mere Turn of a Knob.

Washington, May 26—"How far is Paris—London—Berlin?"

"The man in the street and the geography class answer in miles today," says a bulletin, issued by the National Geographic Society. "But in a year, or even a few months, the answer may come in quarterterns of a little black knob. For radio is affecting geography as it is affecting many other fields. If you can hear voices and music and perhaps the hum of traffic in the streets of a distant city that city must straightway lose much of its remoteness.

"Even today when radio telephony is in its infancy and radio telegraphy is merely a slightly older brother, our own country seems to be shrinking rapidly, and nations seem to be gravitating closer together. Wave lengths are not an infallible index to the power of a radio station nor to its sending range, but they indicate comparative strength, at least roughly. The station which of all those in the world now regularly uses the longest waves—23,000 metres or approximately fourteen miles—is near Bordeaux, France. It is the Lafayette Station, built by the United States Navy to facilitate America's part in the World War, and since sold to France. This station, which until recently was unchallenged as the world's most powerful station, sends its telegraphic messages with ease—practically instantaneously, of course—over the 4000 miles of water and land that separate Bordeaux from Washington; and it has been heard occasionally in French-Indo China, 6,900 miles to the east.

Wave Lengths of Twelve Miles

"Lafayette's title to first place is now challenged by a commercial station recently opened on Long Island, which, if it is not yet more powerful, will be when additional units are added. This station sends on the second longest wave in use, 19,000 metres or nearly 12 miles, and is employed for transmitting messages to Germany, about 4,000 miles away.

"Although the United States Navy station at Annapolis, Md., is assigned a wave of 17,145 metres (roughly 10 1-2 miles), the third longest in use, it is easily one of the world's most powerful stations. For that matter, so is the Navy station at Cavite, Philippine Islands, operating on 12,900 metres. The Navy depends on the Annapolis station—which is operated, incidentally, by remote control by means of keys in the Navy Building in Washington—to transmit messages day in and day out over a radius of about 5500 miles. This range includes the extreme eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, and the same territory can also be reached from the opposite direction by the Philippine station.

Some Powerful Land Stations

"The United States Navy has the most complete system of high-power land stations for radio telegraphy of all naval establishments. Southward of the great Annapolis station it has among its larger units the sending plant at Cayey, Porto Rico, using a 10,510 metre wave, and another at Balboa, Canal Zone, sending on 10,110 metres. The eastern portion of the Pacific is covered from the continent by a station at San Diego, California, and another on Puget Sound. The former uses waves of 9,380 metres and the latter of 7,100. In the Hawaiian Islands, the Navy has two sending stations, one using 11,500 metres and the other 8,875. On Guam is a naval station which sends on 9,145 metres; and finally, in the Philippines is the 13,000 metre station which completes the Navy's band of radio stations around the world. In practically no place where its ships are likely to cruise will they be out of range of dots and dashes from one or more of the Navy's sending stations.

"The British Navy does not maintain a system of land stations of its own but uses those of the British Post Office. These postal stations practically encircle the earth, but they do so in much smaller 'jumps' than those of the United States Navy, and therefore use less powerful stations.

Seven in the United States

"Of the twelve longest wave stations which follow Annapolis, seven are in the United States or its territories. They are commercial stations at Barnegat, N. J., 16,800 metres; St. James, Long Island, 16,465; Kahuku, Hawaiian Islands, 16,300; and Tuckerton, N. J., 15,000; the Navy station at Cavite, P. I., and commercial stations at New Brunswick, N. J., 12,000 metres and Bolinas, Cal., 13,210 metres. The five foreign stations in this group are British stations at Leafield, near Oxford, England, 15,500 metres; and Carnarvon, Wales, 14,400 metres; a Dutch station in Java, 15,000 metres; a Japanese station at Iwaki, 15,000 metres; and a French station at Nantes, France, 13,800 metres.

"There are only seven other important long-distance stations using waves of 11,000 metres or more. They are Abu Zabul, near Cairo, Egypt, 13,300 metres; Nauen, Germany, 12,600; Lyons, France, 12,500; Stavenger, Norway, 12,000; Marion, Mass., 11,620; a station on the west coast of India, 11,300; and Rome, 11,000.

WIRED WIRELESS

Major General George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States Army, recently gave an interesting demonstration of what he terms "wired wireless."

By a means of a device which he has invented it is possible to receive broadcasted speech and news by merely screwing an attachment into the socket of an ordinary electric light fixture just as one would attach an electric flatiron or fan. The broadcasting station, of course, would have to be connected to the electric lighting system. Such a method would tend to eliminate antenna of any kind.

THE RADIO AIR POLICE

The United States Government is getting ready to take hold of the air. This is almost literally true, for within the last three or four months the atmosphere has become so cluttered up with hundreds of voices crossing and criss-crossing each other that Government action has been made absolutely necessary.

Of course, it is radio telephony that is responsible for all the disturbance. Everybody's doing it now. Dr. J. H. Dellinger, head of the radio laboratory of the bureau of standards at Washington, estimates that practically a million persons are nightly receiving messages in their homes. The air is packed with lectures, music and news items. Men who did not know a dynamo from a buzz-saw last Christmas are now glibly talking about such things as grid leaks, variometers, V-T. amplifiers and microfarads, and understand what they mean, too. The youth of the land, especially the ubiquitous Boy Scouts, are perfect "sharks" on the subject.

In order to meet the demands of the enthusiastic listeners so much is sent out to entertain them that the air is a regular pandemonium. Government messages are being interfered with Amateurs anxious to "get" concerts from one special station find another station sending a different program simultaneously on the same wave length, and instead of grand opera a sort of twelve-cylinder jazz comes in through the telephones. You can't hear the prize fight round by round because the public health service is sending out a lecture on the evils of taking patent medicine thrown on the door-step. A 14-year-old boy has a transmitting set with so much juice behind it that even powerful Arlington has to tell him to get off the air.

There is only one solution to it all, and that is for the Government to unravel and snarl by assigning separate wave bands, hours of transmission and geographical areas to all concerned, and that is precisely what the Government expects to do. In future, discretionary licenses will be issued under the supervision of the department of commerce, which controls radio, and if you don't live up to your license Secretary Hoover, as judge of the traffic court, will take it away from you. There will be plenty of people to see that you are living up to the law. It sounds mysterious, but it is true. If the regular Government "air cops" don't get you, the amateurs will for the department of commerce has already decided to impress them as special deputies at the recognized salary of $1 per year.

According to Dr. Dellinger, the distinguished radio authority, the wave band seems to be the main factor in the working out of the present jungle if air communication. Summed up, air transmission is done on a meter percentage, music, for instance, being broadcasted at approximately 360 meters from local stations. If, however, these stations were allowed a range comprising 310-435 meters, the inclusive meterage would constitute the wave band. Acting on this principle, tentative regulations, drawn up by a technical committee at a recent conference in Washington, split wavelength meters, into 20 classes of wave bands for priority distribution to almost every class of air transmission.

Broadcasting of amusement programs, lectures, news, Government instructions and the like, on which the amateur receivers feed, has been allocated to three-wave bands. Incidentally, the experts at Washington define broadcasting as "transmission to an unlimited number of receiving stations without charge at the receiving end," as contrasted with a "point-to-point" message from one place to another. After intensive study, Government broadcasting was tentatively assigned to wave bands of 1,850-2,650, 1,050-1,500 and 700-750.

The experts who met at Washington ranked Government broadcasting as primarily important, and next in order public, private and toll broadcasting, but the amateur was recognized throughoutthe discussions. This was no doubt due to Secretary Hoover. When President Harding authorized the conference, following Secretary Hoover's disclosure at a Cabinet meeting of the chaotic air situation, the secretary said he would be present as the special representative of the American small boy. There is a specific recommendation in the technical committee's report that amateurs be allowed to broadcast under the 150-275 wave band, and plans are also made for them to divide this band further according to the character of their transmitting plans.

Although it may be seen that the division of meterage into wave bands will render great aid in clearing up the present disorder, additional segregation will be secured through allocation of house and power-range areas. It is proposed to allow Government broadcasting stations a transmitting power covering 600 miles, public stations 250-mile areas and private and toll stations 50-mile.

Wireless Music At Home

Bellamy's dream of a day when musical concerts could be played at distant centres and enjoyed in our own homes has been realized.

With apparatus less bulky and less costly than a phonograph and surprisingly simple to operate, we can listen not only to the world's sweetest singers, but also to its greatest orators, its most amusing vaudeville entertainers and its best recounters of children's stories.

The head of the family now stays at home in the evening. The youngsters gather round him while he turns a knob and lets them hear delightful music coming from a city several hundred miles away. With a twist of the wrist, he switches at will from Chicago to Pittsburg or from Montreal to Newark, selecting the programme which pleases him most. It may be sporting news he is after, stock market reports, "efficiency" lectures, or what not. All these he can get, but the children demand "bed-time" stories and their wishes must be satisfied. Accordingly, father "tunes" for some city whence a modern and invisible Uncle Remus broadcasts the doings of the animal kingdom for the benefit of countless open-eyed kiddies within an area of some two hundred thousand miles. Mother enjoys the sermons on Sunday evenings, and the choiring voices chanting hymns. Receiving this by wireless is like entering a church with one's eyes shut, so close it seems, so "mystic, wonderful."

Tries Bed-Spring Aerial; Finds It Great Success

J. L. C. reports the following experience with a bed-spring aerial:

Even through so prosaic a household article as a bed does the voice of the world reach our humble household, and believe it or not, it is true.

I live in an apartment house where I cannot have an outside aerial, so I have hooked up my home-made crystal set to a corner of my bed springs for an aerial and to the radiator for a ground, and get The Tribune very clear and distinct, even with the windows closed.

As I have not seen the above hookup described, I thought, perhaps, it might be useful information to other "cliff dwellers" who cannot have an outside aerial.

A HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH FOR THIRTY FIVE CENTS.

When you are awakened from a sound sleep by Cramps, when without a moment's warning pain springs upon you, its then you would readily pay a hundred dollars for the quick relief you could secure from a thirty-five cent bottle of trusty old Nerviline. Nothing like Nerviline to relieve cramps, stomach gas, diarrhoea and kindred ills. Nothing better for Neuralgia, cold in the chest and sore throat. The price of Nerviline is thirty-five cents, no more, no less, in all stores where medicines are sold.

CARS COLLIDE.

Several window panes were broken in a King street and Haymarket square car when the two collided at the foot of King street at 6.40 yesterday morning. Both cars were taken back to the car barns for repairs. A slippery rail was held responsible for the mishap.

Dye Any Garment Or Old Drapery In Diamond Dyes

Buy "Diamond Dyes" and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes, even if you have never dyed before. Worn, faded dresses skirts, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything, becomes like new again. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Furnish Kitchen In Recreation Hut

Considerable Business Was Transacted at Meeting of Local Council of Women.

At the meeting of the Local Council of Women, held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms, it was decided to undertake the furnishing of the kitchen of the recreation hut at the Lancaster Hospital and give an entertainment to raise the necessary money.

Mrs. R. J. Hooper, vice president was in the chair, in the absence of the president, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith.

The correspondence included letters from Mrs. M. Bohan, thanking the council for the kind wishes expressed in a letter received from the corresponding secretary; from Mrs. Shortt, thanking the Council for the copy of the resolution re margarine; Mrs. C. J. Osman, conveying thanks for sympathy expressed in her bereavement; from the North End W. C. T. U., saying they would re-affiliate with the Council; the names of the delegates from the Daughters of Israel; the Salvation Army, thanking the council for the loan of their banks; and from Mrs. Parsons re the annual meeting of the National Council at Fort Arthur and Fort William.

Miss Leavitt expressed her pleasure at the decision of the North End W. C. T. U. to re-affiliate and the corresponding secretary was instructed to write them a letter of appreciation.

The treasurer, Miss Alice Estey, reported a balance on hand of $64.09, in the general fund, and receipts of $5 from a grateful daughter in memory of a good mother; and $15 from the Harmony Club, for the milk fund. Mrs J. H. Doody reported the sum of $7, for the milk fund from the cans in the hotels.

Mrs. Green referred to the loss sustained by the Council in the death of Miss Edith Allen, a member of the taxation committee, and a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to Mrs. Mary Knox, sister of Miss Allen. On motion of Miss Estey a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to Mrs. Millican, mother of Miss Etta Millican and on motion of Miss Leavitt a similar letter was ordered sent to Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, who recently suffered the loss of a sister by death.

A reference was made to the recent gymnastic exhibitions given by the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. I. and the secretary was instructed to forward letters of congratulation to the physical instructors of these institutions on the splendid showing made by the children.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith was nominated as provincial vice-president for the coming year.

Mrs. Hooper referred to the matter of "Mother's Allowances" and stated she had been informed by Premier Foster that a commission had been appointed to gather up necessary information in this connection.

Miss Grace Leavitt reported for the committee in connection with the furnishing of the recreation hut at the Lancaster Hospital, that the matron had suggested the Council undertake the furnishing of the kitchen, with stove, dishes, etc.

Mrs. D. P. Chisholm moved that the Council undertake the furnishing of the kitchen and this was seconded by Mrs. J. H. Doody. This carried.

The question of how to raise the money then came up. Mrs. Louis Green suggested that it might be subscriptions of the individual members of the Council and Mrs. A. C. D. Wilson suggested the giving of a midnight concert in some of the local theatres, if one could be obtained, at which films would be shown and a couple of singers heard. For this a charge of twenty-five cents could be made and she believed a good sum would be realized. After some discussion it was decided to adopt this suggestion and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Leavitt and Miss Tingey, appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

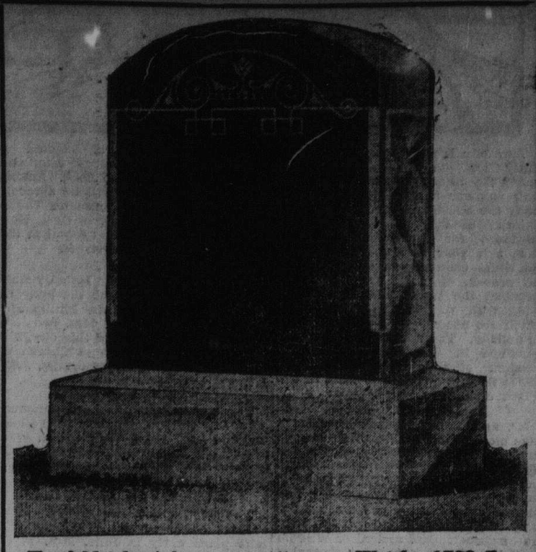
C. N. R. Publish Their War Record

"Canadian National Railways and the War" is the title of an attractive book being issued by the C. N. R. to its employees. The book which contains a number of interesting and clear cut illustrations, also contains a complete account of the contribution made by the railway and its employees toward the cause of Democracy in the Great War.

In the book are to be found the names of employes who served in the C. E. F., with decorations awarded, whether they were wounded, killed or reported missing or believed to have been killed. According to a tabulated table 7,543 employees of the C. N. R. enlisted; 381 were killed and 6,152 were re-employed after the war. Two men are being carried on the pension list. During the war 1,809 special trains were run. Total of train miles, 1,300,122; coaches, day and colonist, 12,527; commissariat cars, 2,407; sleeping and hospital cars, 3,670; equippage cars, 10,882; baggage cars, 1,972. The volume also contains data on the war services of the Canadian Northern Railway.

London, May 26.—Closing: Calcutta linseed £21, 2s, 6d; linseed oil, 43s, 6d.; sperm oil £32. Petroleum, American refined 1s, 4d; spirits 1s 5d. Turpentine spirits 71s.

Rosin, American strained 13s, 9d.; type "G" 14s. Tallow, Australian, 38s, 9d.



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Phone and our Auto will call for you.

M. T. KANE

Opp. Fernhill Cemetery — ST. JOHN, N. B.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, May 25—Very Rev. Dean Neales and Mrs. Neales entertained at a dinner party on Friday last, in honor of William C. Cushing, LL. D., of Philadelphia, who delivered the Alumni oration at the U. N. B. Encaenia on Thursday. Among the guests were members of the class of 1884, of which Dr. Cushing and Dean Neales were members. The guests included Dr. Cushing, Dr. L. W. Bailey, Dr. H. S. Bridges, James M. Lemont, Dr. W. T. Raymond, Chas. W. Hall, Dr. W. C. Crocket, Dr. H. V. Bridges, Hon. Judge Crocket and Very Rev. Dean Neales.

Mrs. A. Gordon Coy held her wedding reception on Friday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. B. Edgecombe, King street. Mrs. Coy received her guests, numbering about two hundred, in a beautiful gown of beige chiffon velvet, and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Edgecombe, who wore a gown of black satin and silver lace, with diamond and pearl ornaments, and by Mrs. James Coy, wearing a gown of black and champagne silk with French corsage bouquet. The drawing room where Mrs. Coy received her guests, was beautifully decorated with roses. In the tea room Mrs. John Neill and Mrs. Kenneth Chestnut presided over the dainty tea table which was centered with a silver basket of roses. They were assisted by Mrs. Howard Chalmers, of St. John, Miss Frances Hawthorne, Miss Helen Crocket, Miss Grace Phillips, Miss Jean Van Buskirk, Miss Georgie Murchie, Miss Marjorie Osborne, Miss Molly Barry, Miss Dorothy Feeney, Mrs. W. D. Gunter cut the ices. Mrs. R. N. MacCunn and Miss Block replenished. Mrs. Bedford Phillips ushered the guests to the tea room and little Miss Barbara MacCunn, niece of the bride, opened the door. During the reception music was furnished by McGinn's orchestra. Mrs. Coy entertained in the evening at a dance and bridge for the ladies who assisted in the afternoon, and their friends.

Mrs. R. H. A. Britton and little son, of Doaktown, who have been spending a few weeks with Mrs. W. N. H. Clements, returned to their home on Monday.

Major and Mrs. J. G. Kirkpatrick entertained at a double bridge of four tables on Thursday evening last, at their home on Lansdowne street. The ladies' first price was won by Mrs. W. D. Gunter, and the gentlemen's by W. A. McLellan.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Hagerman returned on Saturday from their honeymoon and have taken up their residence on George street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brown, of California, are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Crocket, Church street.

Miss Elsie Douglass, who was taken ill at Macdonald College, arrived home last week accompanied by her father, Stanley Douglass, and was taken to Victoria Hospital, where she underwent an operation. Her many friends will be pleased to know that her condition is much improved.

Mrs. R. H. H. Bulteel has gone to Rostend, Ont., having been called by the illness of her father.

Mrs. J. T. Muir, of Winnipeg, is spending a few days with her brother, E. W. Spurr, Waterloo Row.

Mrs. Wesley Vanwart entertained at a bridge of four tables on Monday afternoon at her home on Lansdowne street, when Mrs. A. M. Gibson was the prize winner.

The Fredericton Golf Club held their formal opening on Victoria Day. The weather was ideal for a holiday and a large number of members and their friends attended the tea, which was served by the ladies in the club house at the conclusion of the game. Those in charge of the tea were: Mrs. A. M. Gibson, Mrs. W. T. Whitehead, Mrs. C. F. Chestnut, Mrs. John Neill, Miss Jean Cooper, Miss Louise Sterling and Miss Jean Hodge.

Miss Edith Gatcombe, who is to be one of the principals in an interesting event in June, was presented with a silver casserole and mahogany clock by G. N. C. Hawkins, manager of the Bank of Montreal, on behalf of the staff, on Tuesday afternoon.

"How is your son getting along in New York?"

"Great. He's already forgotten that there is such a place as the west."

Rose—"Isn't this a horrible photo of me?"

May—"Yes, but a very good likeness."

Provincial Red Cross Committee

Reports from Various Committees Received—Continued Interest Taken in War Heroes.

Reports indicating the continued and active interest being taken in the war heroes of the C. E. F., who are still suffering from the effects of wounds received in the great conflict, were tabled in the reports submitted at the regular monthly meeting of the provincial Red Cross committee which was held in the Red Cross rooms, Prince William street, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. George F. Smith presiding.

Miss Ethel Jarvis, who acted as secretary, reported for the treasurer, Mrs. Scott, that all bills ordered paid had been attended to, and that there was a cash balance remaining of $300.

Mrs. W. P. Bonnell reported that the missing barrels of apples for River Glade had been found, and that a letter of thanks from Dr. Carmichael had been received, and also a letter from Dr. Farris thanking the Red Cross for apples for soldier patients at East St. John.

Mrs. F. B. Ellis reported the gift of an illustrated edition of Dickens from Miss McQuarrie for the East St. John patients. Mrs. Ellis also reported visiting two soldiers, Mr. Clark and Mr. deWolfe, formerly patients in East St. John and Lancaster, now in the Christie street hospital, Toronto, where they are receiving special treatment. Both men asked to be remembered to St. John friends.

A request for a flag staff and flag for Lancaster was referred to Mrs. J. H. Doody, and the case of a soldier needing assistance to Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Doody reported that during the month fifty-four men had been enabled to take advantage of the motor drives. Through the kindness of Canon Armstrong, arrangements had been made for the seating of the hospital boys at the service in Trinity church when the flags of the 26th were laid at rest, and the men able to attend were driven to the church from East St. John.

The bills of the buying committee, presented by Mrs. Bonnell were accepted and payment ordered. The indent for supplies from Lancaster hospital accepted as read.

Mrs. F. S. White suggested that an extra suply of tobacco and cigarettes be obtained, and on motion Mrs. Bonnell and Mrs. White were asked to attend to this matter.

Mrs. Lawrence reported the receipt of $5.00 from Netherwood Junior Red Cross toward the furnishing of the Lancaster Recreation Hut. Those present were Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. G. Ernest Barbour, Mrs. F. B. Ellis, Mrs C. B. Allan, Mrs. F. S. White, Mrs. H. Lawrence, Mrs. J. H. Doody, Mrs. W. P. Bonnell, Miss Ethel Jarvis.

Never brood over your troubles, but don't crow about them, either.

Riches take unto themselves wings, but it is doubtful if they are the kind of wings fashionable in heaven.

Radio Equipment

The following goods are now on sale:

No. 1530 Ever-ready Batteries	$2.25	H. C. Coil lines Marconi	$7.00
7-22 Wire	1.25	Porcelain Cleats	.06
6" round brass rods	.10	No. 197 Insulators	.60
12" round brass rods	.20	Electrose Lead Insulators	3.00
12" Square brass rods	.10	Millometers R-S O-250	15.00
3-16" sliders	.45	R-49 Rheostat	1.50
3-16" N. P. Sliders	.75	No. 1 Spark coil	12.50
Navy knobs	.20	No. 2 Spark coil	17.50
Plain knobs	.25	Quenched gap	5.00
Lungan Buzzers	1.35	1-2 Kilowatt quenched gap	25.00
Watch case buzzer	1.50	Lightening Switches	2.25
R-68 Buzzer and keys	4.00	Kick Back Preventors	8.00
Marconi grid cond. & Leak Mounts	1.25	Knobs	.06
Naa Galena	.50	Switch Arms	.06
Marconi Galena crystal	.50	Series Parallel Switches Rotary	1.25
Double tip amrad crystal mounted	15.00	Elwood Phones	18.00
Honeycomb coils as follows:		Brown Phones	22.00
No. 35	1.00	Phone Terminals with holes	.15
75	1.25	DPDT Switches	1.20
100	1.30	2-22 Loose Couplers	17.50
150	1.40	R-23 Loose Couplers	13.00
200	1.50	R-27 Tuning Inductances	9.50
300	1.75	Amrad Vernier Veriometers	2.50
400	1.95		
500	2.15		
600	2.40		
1250	3.50		
1500	3.75		

Terms cash with order. The above prices include postage or express charges to any point in the Maritime Provinces.

H. V. MACKINNON

P. O. Box 691. 108 Prince William Street

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EVEREADY "B" BATTERIES
22½ Volts, Tapped, $2.50 Each
22½ Volts, Plain $1.50 Each

Also complete Radio Receiving Set, Detector and two stage Amplifier, Music and Concerts have been received on this set from Newark, N. J., Pittsburg, Pa., etc.
Write for Particulars and Prices. Immediate Delivery.

F. D. THORNE,
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A few Tubes, Telephones, Storage Batteries and Parts in stock

JUST ARRIVED

Complete Stock Radio Accessories

Including Radiotron detector tubes and head sets, etc.

Wire or Phone your orders immediately.

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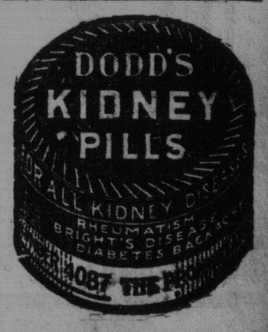
Liver and Bowels Right—Always Feel Fine

That's one right way to speedily tone up the liver and keep the bowels regular.

Carter's Little Liver Pills never fail. Millions will testify that there is nothing so good for biliousness, indigestion, headache or sallow, pimply skin. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

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