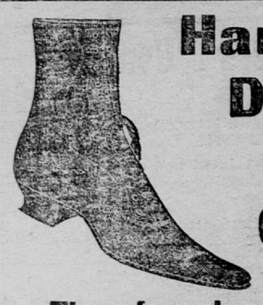


Handsome, Durable, Stylish, Comfortable.

These four characteristics are found in our spring footwear. They are beauties and must be seen to be appreciated.

Our Ladies' Tans are the best fitting and best made Shoes ever sold for $2.48, $2.00 and $1.48.

See our Men's Tans in Russia, Calf and Vici Kid made on new style lasts for

$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.48, $2.00 and $1.50.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

TREADWELL SHOE Co.
FORMERLY THE NEW ENGLAND
129 & 131 EAST SEVENTH ST.
BETWEEN JACKSON & ROBERT.

WILL TAKE A REST

MAZET COMMITTEE IS ABOUT READY TO ADJOURN UNTIL A DATE FIXED IN MAY

FEW NEW FACTS ARE FOUND

Architects and Officials of the New York Building Department Furnished the Testimony of the Day—Witnesses Who Refuse to Testify May Be Summarily Dealt With by Legislative Inquisitors.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Beyond the enunciation of a stringent line of action against contumacious witnesses and the preparation to make a speedy example of one individual, today's sessions of the Mazet investigation committee were comparatively uninteresting and unimportant. Neither Mr. Croker nor any of the better known persons associated with him were examined, and the affairs of the Tammany leader did not come into prominence. After one more session, on Monday, it is announced the committee will adjourn until May 9, and in the interval, it is presumed, they will submit a preliminary report to the legislature, and, possibly, proceed against several witnesses for contempt.

Today's proceedings opened with an investigation of the proceedings in this city of the Maryland Whisky company. Mr. Moss had several times intimated that this brand was being sold through the influence of city officials. Samuel Meiers, a Broadway tailor, who Mr. Moss seemed to think had furthered the sale of the Maryland whisky, refused point blank to answer a number of questions and Chairman Mazet directed that counsel should bring Meiers before the court for contempt, as soon as possible.

The other witnesses called confined their testimony almost entirely to the building department and the various systems of fireproofing.

Charles C. Haight, an architect, testified regarding a letter sent to him by William J. Freyer, member of the board of building examiners and chairman of the New York state building law commission. Mr. Haight said that Mr. Fryer had sent a Mr. Young to him with a letter of introduction, with an idea that Mr. Young might do some work for the witness. Mr. Haight testified that he had forgotten who Mr. Fryer was and did not treat Mr. Young with cordiality. Mr. Fryer then wrote to Mr. Haight a letter which was produced in evidence. In this communication Mr. Fryer chided Mr. Haight for his treatment of Mr. Young and stated in part:

"I write now to say that perhaps it may turn out at some future day that you will know who I am. As it has turned out, it will be just as well, and if it should ever happen again that you need my help it will be necessary for you to bring a letter of introduction yourself to me."

Mr. Haight said he assumed a threat was intended by this letter.

MR. FRYER CALLED.

William J. Fryer, to whom Mr. Haight's testimony applied, took the witness chair. Mr. Fryer said he had been a member of the board of building examiners for more than ten years. The examiners had held public hearings regarding fireproof systems. He knew that Mr. McCann had appeared before the board on behalf of some interest (Mr. McCann is a nephew of Mr. Croker). He had not seen nor heard anything to show what Mr. McCann was doing for the interest he represented. Mr. Fryer admitted that his membership in the board might incidentally help his business as an architect, but his official duties had not been neglected for his private business.

Mr. Fryer was questioned closely regarding the rebuilding of the Third Avenue theater, in which undertaking he was the architect. He testified that he had received $750 from Peter Brennan for advice in regard to a building at the corner of Cortland and Church streets. The plan had been rejected by the su- Fryer was called in, and the board of perintendent of buildings before Mr. Fryer was called in, and the board of examiners, of which Mr. Fryer was a member, had also rejected the plan. After Mr. Fryer had given his advice the board approved the plan. Mr. Fryer did not vote when the plans came up for the second time, although he voted to reject them at the first hearing. He had given no reason to his associates on the board for not voting, and had not told them he had been employed by Brennan. He did not think that it was necessary to tell them. He had not voted in the second instance, because he was interested in the matter. Mr. Fryer said he thought the building department was well equipped in engineering ability.

MR. HAIGHT FORGETFUL.

Mr. Fryer admitted he might have written an article which appeared in print some time ago, in which it was recommended to builders that they should get acquainted with the building inspector on the job and after it was over make him a present. Explaining the letter he wrote to Mr. Haight, when he introduced Mr. Young to him, Mr. Fryer said that Mr. Haight's appearent ignorance of his identity "stung me a little. I smarted under the fact that a man can sometimes write you 'My Dear Mr. Fryer' and get information from you, and then forget you and I wrote the letter that was read here before this committee."

Mr. Fryer said he saw no objection to a member of a board passing upon the completeness and regularity of plans and then be consulted and paid for his services in connection with putting the plans in execution and then passing upon the work or being a member of the board that passed upon it. Mr. Fryer said the present system was the best that could be obtained and that the building department itself was not apt to make serious mistakes.

William J. Nihill, a confidential examiner in the department of buildings, was then called. He admitted that he had been indicted by the late excise board and bailed out in $1,000, but could not tell what he had been indicted for. He said he had pleaded guilty of "anything that came up." He knew Mr. Dooner, superintendent of buildings, but he had never met him in a saloon called "The Owl." Nihill admitted he had been arrested once before, in 1889. He refused to state what for. He said he was a member of the Republican organization, and had been recommended for his appointment in the building department by James E. Marsh, leader in the Sixth district. Mr. Nihill said he got $900 a year salary. The questions asked by Mr. Moss intimated that the counsel did not think Nihill earned his salary. Mr. Nihill's salary, it transpired, had been cut down from $1,200 a year. He denied that he had ever driven Mr. Dooner to Con Daly's, the saloonkeeper, who is alleged to have stated that he could "fix" the building department. He has served as a delegate to the Republican state convention.

Thomas J. Brady, commissioner of Manhattan and Bronx departments of buildings, and president of the board, was then called. He gave the names of the confidential inspectors and examiners. Mr. Brady had never heard that David Campbell Jr., son of Commissioner Campbell, confidential stenographer in his department, had tried to get an appointment through the civil service examination and had failed. He said he had found Nihill attentive to his duties and competent to perform the work entrusted to him. He said he acted on his responsibility in raising and reducing salaries. He said that on the 31st of December he received a notice from Mr. Croker to meet him and Mr. Van Wyck. He met them, and they asked him if he would take charge of the building department, and he said he would do so. That was the way in which he got his commissionership.

Mr. Brady said that an indictment against him had been dismissed. He did not know why, and he was apparently not much interested in the matter. He stated that neither Mr. Croker nor Mr. Van Wyck had questioned him regarding this indictment when the commissionership was offered to him.

Northwestern Patents.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—List of patents issued this week to Northwestern inventors, reported by Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.: John Carlson, Mandan, N. D., acetylene gas generator. Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, Minn., engineer's alarm. Arthur M. Lara, Minneapolis, Minn., carbureter. George McCaddon, St. Cloud, Minn., label affixer. Ebenezer Murray, Deadwood, S. D., breast shield. August C. Schaefer, St. Paul, Minn., drive chain and chain wheel. John A. Tulloch, Duluth, Minn., stonecutter's maul. William W. Vader and A. C. Cross, Minneapolis, Minn., hitching device. Lyman H. Ziegler, Milbank, S. D., line pen.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Postmasters appointed today were: Minnesota—Leaf Valley, Douglas county, W. H. Venske, vice Eliza M. Flint, resigned; Mahtowa, Carlton county, Charles E. Thompson, vice Albert Swenson, resigned. North Dakota—Mona, Cavalier county, Cittel G. Hagen; Stanton, Mercer county, A. B. Schmidt. Wisconsin—Glenwood, St. Croix county, Charles H. Peterson.

OUR 50c NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS. Guaranteed the highest Grade on the market. Six boxes positively guaranteed to cure any disease for which they are intended. THIS WILL CURE YOU if you feel generally miserable or suffer with a thousand and one indescribable bad feelings, both mental and physical, among them low spirits, nervousness, weariness, lifelessness, weakness, dizziness, feeling of fullness, like bloating after eating, or sense of oneness or emptiness of stomach in morning, flesh soft and lacking in firmness, headache, blurring of eyesight, specks floating before the eyes, nervous irritability, poor memory, chillness, alternating with hot flashes, lassitude throbbing, gurgling, or rumbling sensations in bowels, with heat or slipping pains occasionally, palpitation of the heart, short breath on exertion, slow circulation of blood, cold feet, pain and oppression in chest and back, pain around the loins, aching and weariness of the lower limbs, dryness after meals but nervous wakefulness at night, languor in the morning, and a constant feeling of dread as if something awful was going to happen. If you have any of these symptoms CHEVELAND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. No matter what the cause may be or how severe your trouble is, DR. CHASE'S NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. These pills have a remarkable effect on both old and young. They cannot be equalled by any other medicine as a cure for impotence, spermatorrhoea, night sweats, emissions, varicocele (or swollen veins), weakness of both brain and body, arising from excesses and abuses of any kind. It will tone up the whole nervous system, no matter how much worn out, overworked or depressed you may be; the weak and timid young man made strong and bold again; they will give youthful vigor and a new lease of life to the old. BEWARE OF QUACK DOCTORS who advertise to scare men into paying money for remedies which have no merit. Our Nerve and Brain Pills are compounded from a prescription of one of the most noted of German scientists, and are the same as have been used in German hospitals for years with marvelous success. NOW GO CURE YOURSELF, call if full and explicit directions are enclosed with every box. All orders and inquiries concerning these pills will be treated confidentially, and all shipments made in plain sealed packages. ONLY $5.00 FOR SIX BOXES. Enough to cure any case; no matter how long standing, whether young or old no matter from what cause. Send us $5.00 and we will send you six boxes by return mail, postpaid, in plain sealed package, with full instructions, full directions. No, child, in the first place, $2.00 a box, they are cheap at $5.00. If you need these pills, don't delay, this is the first time the American people have had an opportunity of getting the genuine Dr. Chase's Pills, and the first time they have been sold any where at anything like our price.

LARGE DRUG CATALOGUE FREE. Sent Sealed. Be sure and send for it. We can save you money on Drugs. All orders filled by registered pharmacists. There is no line of goods you pay so much for as Drugs when you buy them at retail. R. H. Robert's Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

GEN. MILES IS MAD

WILL ASK FOR A COURT-MARTIAL TO TRY THE WHOLE ARMY BEEF BOARD

HE WILL ALLEGE PREJUDICE

One of the Members of the Court of Inquiry Is Said to Be Openly Unfriendly to the General Commanding—An Investigation by Congress, as a Last Resort, if It Is Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Friends of Gen. Miles, who are supposed to enjoy his confidence, say that should the board of inquiry now investigating his embalmed-beef charges render an adverse decision he will ask that the members be court martialed on the grounds that they did not well and truly inquire into the charges preferred and render a verdict in accordance with the testimony and evidence. They represent that Gen. Miles believes the evidence given before th court shows that the beef used by the army was bad, and chemically treated, and they say he holds that should the court fail to render a verdict substantiating his charges and exculpating him the members will be subject to trial themselves.

This view is not taken by officials of the judge advocate general's office and other authorities on military law. The court that has been hearing the evidence is only authorized to make an inquiry and has no power to punish Gen. Miles or any other officer. When its investigation is completed it will report to the president, who appointed it. The president must decide whether the recommendations will be accepted or rejected.

DEPENDS UPON PRESIDENT.

Should the court suggest the court martial of Gen. Miles on the ground that he preferred charges which he could not substantiate, the president can set aside or order the court. No one, it is contended, has authority to submit the members of the court to trial for the conclusions they may reach. The court is acting as an investigating committee, and should its decision be unfavorable to Gen. Miles, and should the president sustain it, the commanding general could then demand a court martial to try himself, provided the president does not anticipate him by ordering him before such a body.

Gen. Miles' friends claim that one of the members of the court of inquiry is personally unfriendly to the general and used his influence to prevent the promotion of Gen. Miles to the rank of lieutenant general. There seems to be more reason to accept the rumor in circulation that Gen. Miles' friends in congress will obtain for him a congressional investigation should there be any suspicion of "whitewashing" in the report of the inquiry board.

A committee authorized by act of congress to examine the charges of Gen. Miles could make a sweeping inquiry that would in substance be an investigation of the management of the war department during the war with Spain, and an attempt will be made upon the assembling of congress to have such an inquiry ordered, provided Gen. Miles in the meantime does not succeed in vindicating himself.

NO TALK OF TREASON.

Secretary of the Navy Long Flatly Denies a Sensational Story.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A cabinet officer is authority for an absolute denial of the story that the cabinet yesterday discussed an alleged conspiracy in this country to weaken the United States in the Philippines.

Secretary Long, in answer to a direct inquiry, said the statement was erroneous that the cabinet had been charging any person or set of persons in the United States with treason. That was as far as he cared to make any statement.

Inquiry develops that the probable basis for the story is some exchanges of opinions that have taken place, not only among cabinet officers, but among the close friends of the administration, ever since the submission of the peace treaty to the senate for its action, to the general effect that the delays that were being interposed to speedy action upon the treaty were harmful. It was said that great encouragement had been given to Aguinaldo by the attitude of the opponents of the president's policy among American public men.

Since the conclusion of the peace negotiations and the exchange of ratifications there have also been some expressions on the part of adherents of the president's policy as to the ill-effect upon the public and soldiers not actually at the front, of frequent publication of letters from dissatisfied volunteers in the Philippines.

It may be said that the expressions were rather in the nature of regrets than complaints, but, as summed up by a cabinet officer, there has been no disposition to attach personal blame to individuals, but rather to note radical differences of opinion.

PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Will Go to Philadelphia and Later to the West.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The arrangements for the trip of the president and party to Philadelphia on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grant statue on the 27th inst. are about completed. The party will leave here early next Thursday morning, and, arriving at Philadelphia, will go to the Bellevue hotel. At 3 o'clock they will attend the unveiling ceremonies, and at 6 o'clock will dine at the Union League club. At 8 o'clock they will attend the exercises in the Academy of Music. On Friday morning the president will go aboard the Raleigh, lying in the harbor. No time has been set for the return to Washington.

During the third week in June the president will attend the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke seminary, South Hadley, Mass., from which his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, will graduate at that time. It is possible that the president's contemplated Western trip may follow immediately his visit to Mount Holyoke, although the plans have not yet been perfected.

GREEN TIMBER CUT.

Commissioner Jones Expects to Be Able to Prove This the Case.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—From information received through Special Agents Jenkins and Nessler, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones seems to be perfectly satisfied that they will be able to secure proof that large quantities of green pine and hardwood have been cut under the guise of dead and down timber. If this happens, civil and criminal proceedings will follow.

Commissioner Jones said that he was in favor Senator Pettigrew's plan that, when funds are to be disbursed at the Sisseton Indian agency, they be placed in the hands of a bonded superintendent instead of agents. By carrying out this plan it will end the difficulty that has been encountered, whenever funds were to be distributed. Commissioner Jones intends to take this matter up with the secretary of the interior upon his return from Chicago.

FLATLY DENIED.

Story That Germany Demanded a Philippine Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—At official German quarters an emphatic denial was given out today of the report published in a London newspaper and cabled to this country to the effect that, during the Hispano-American war, Germany requested of the United States a coaling station in the Philippines, the request being refused on the ground that it was premature; also that Germany requested that the United States should not annex the Carolines, as Germany had prior interests in the group.

SUBURBAN SOCIAL.

EAST ST. PAUL.

Unity Camp's May ball will take place in the West Side opera house Monday evening, May 1. The Foresters will give an exhibition fancy drill in full uniform and will also lead the grand march. A. B. Longaker is chairman of the arrangements committee, assisted by R. Groh, E. Keck, L. Good, A. B. Foster, J. D. Cox. On the reception committee are R. U. D. Evans, G. B. Hollis, J. Garlough, C. Robbins, J. R. Foster, G. Schoonmaker, A. J. Carey. Messrs. J. J. Hurley, C. Dobbins, F. C. Kinney, E. Keck, R. M. Gross and J. D. Cox will have charge of the floor arrangements.

The West Side Choral society gave a musical and literary entertainment Tuesday evening at Westminster Presbyterian church. Three choruses were rendered by the society, the opening and closing numbers and an intervening one. Solos were given by Miss Edith Weymer, Mr. John Koch, Master Morrie Jeffry, Miss Elizabeth Wood, Mrs. H. Travis, Mrs. M. O. Graves, Mr. W. C. Randolph, Miss Fanny Hare. Mr. John Jaeger and a chorus by Harmony Camp male quartette. A recitation was given by Mr. J. H. Wood. The programme was a great credit to the performers.

Mrs. R. Flynn, of East Robie street, entertained the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Westminster Church Friday afternoon. Reports were given by Mrs. F. C. Shephard and Mrs. John Koch. Mrs. Von Dome read a paper on "The Philippines," and Mrs. Lockwood talked about India. After a social, during which refreshments were served, the meeting adjourned.

Carmel Chapter, O. E. S., gave a musical and literary entertainment at Masonic hall, corner South Wabasha and Isabel streets Friday evening last. The programme was very fine and well rendered in every way.

A social hop will be given May 10 at Workman hall, on Grenwood avenue, by Division No. 4, Daughters of Erin. Miss Mary Smith is chairman of the arrangements committee.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Hebron Baptist Church will give a musicale on Thursday evening at the church parlors. Miss Hope's orchestra will assist in the entertainment.

Wm. Bircher, of Prospect Terrace, has been appointed custodian of old Fort Snelling. With his family, he moved into one of the government houses last Wednesday.

The Misses Katherine and Emma Tuchelt, and Miss Emma Deppe, of East Robie street, will leave soon for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Mollie McCabe, of Ada street, and Mr. William Kirby, of East Isabel street, were united in marriage Wednesday morning at St. Michael's church.

The Y. P. S. C. E. society, of the Hebron Baptist Church, held a social Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. F. B. Thayer, on East Congress street.

The Ladies' Guild of Ascension Church gave an informal tea Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. V. J. Hawkins, on East Isabel street.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Dennis Friday afternoon, May 5.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Peterson and daughter Dorothy, of East Robie street, have returned from spending the winter at Glenwood, Minn.

Rev. Thos. Hambly, of Clinton avenue, has returned from Washington, D. C., where he spent the winter recuperating his health.

The King's Daughters will give a purple tea at the home of Mrs. Granwold, on West Winifred street, next Tuesday evening.

The West Side Debating society gave a musical and literary entertainment Thursday evening at Clinton Avenue M. E. church.

C. L. Haas, of West George street, is in Miles City, Mont., attending the Stockmen's convention. He will return Tuesday.

E. A. Hummel, of East Congress street, returned home Monday from New York, where he has been attending to business.

Miss Alma Christianson, of East Winifred street, will entertain the Initial Cinch club next Thursday evening.

Joseph Sole and family, of East Congress street, will remove their place of residence to Merriam Park May 1.

Mrs. William Bircher, of Prospect Terrace, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Petzinger, of Portsmouth, Va.

Mrs. A. O. Wilson, of Clinton avenue, entertained the ladies of the Kensington Tea club Wednesday afternoon.

John Thayer and family, of East Winifred street, have removed to their summer home at White Bear Lake.

Arthur Dampler, of Northfield, is the guest of his brother, Dr. H. G. Dampler, of East Winifred street.

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. R. N. Hare, of East Congress street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Yoerg, of West Isabel street, entertained the Stormy Euchre club last week.

Hubbard Hamilton, Detroit, Minn., was the guest of his cousin, Warren Dix, of Hall avenue, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Carroll, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Carroll, of East Winifred street.

Mrs. Matthew Welman, of West Congress street, entertained the Friendly Euchre club Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Weber, of East Congress street, entertained a large company at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. Thadius Lockwood, of West Congress street, is visiting friends and relatives in Farmington.

Melville Henderson, of Canada, is the guest of his uncle, Richard Henderson, of The Clinton.

Miss Mary Tracy, of East Congress street, has gone to Pine Bend to teach school.

Rev. Mr. Zumber, of East Congress street, is visiting friends in Greensberg, Tenn.

Mrs. Drake, of Northfield, is the guest of Mrs. Ruster, of East Congress street.

J. M. Hawthorne, of Prescott street, has returned from Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank Newton, of East Robie street, has returned from Michigan.

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Miss Kate Lawlor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lawlor, of this city, and William Collins, of West Superior, were married on Wednesday by Rev. Father Gmeiner. Many friends witnessed the marriage, and a still greater number attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Theodore Smith and Miss Lena R. Engle were married Tuesday evening by the Rev. P. Q. Schway at the Grand hotel at South Park.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Scoville, of River Falls, are the guests of Mr. A. Prince and family.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. James Stevenson Thursday afternoon.

Messrs. N. P. Rogers and C. L. Haas returned from Miles City, Mont., Saturday.

Mrs. Smith, of Minneapolis, visited her daughter, Miss Jessie Smith, Friday.

NORTH ST. PAUL.

Enterprise hall is almost finished and ready for ocupants. This is or will fill a long felt want as a lodge hall. More extended notice will be given when it is dedicated.

Mrs. Wesley Blase, of Minneapolis, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willey, last Sunday.

Wm. Conlin has left for Jamestown, N. D., to accept a position with the Northern Pacific.

North St. Paul Camp No. 2695, M. W. A., will hold their regular meeting tomorrow evening.

M. R. Olson, of Dwight, S. D., was a guest of Abel and Ole Hanson last Tuesday.

Joseph Schneuviers left yesterday for Milwaukee, Wis., to reside permanently.

The North St. Paul postoffice removed to the "Sentinel" building last evening.

North St. Paul Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., will meet on Friday evening.

O. A. Sleeper was visiting in Brownsdale the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McConnell were visitors on Monday.

WE WANT YOUR WIFE

To come in here and see one of those handsome Buck's Steel Ranges, with white enameled ovens. Buck's trademark is not an idle dream, it carries with it a broad guarantee of perfection. We have a limited number of regular $30 Steel Ranges, which we are selling for only

$24.75 $2.50 down and $2.50 per month.

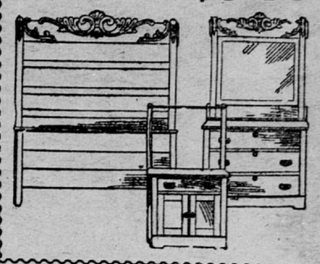
WE DON'T WANT CASH

Unless it is convenient for you to pay that way. We are always glad to give you credit; a small amount of cash and your promise to pay a little once a week or once a month is all we ask. Don't think it costs you more to buy that way. All our goods are marked in plain figures, and our prices are as low as can be found in any cash store. See our magnificent stock of

FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
DRAPERIES,
REFRIGERATORS,
BABY CARRIAGES,
RUGS,
STOVES,
RANGES,
ICE BOXES,
GASOLINE STOVES.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME

Complete from top to bottom, no matter how large or how small, how elegant or how humble. Our stock includes all grades, commencing with the cheapest that's good, but nothing shoddy. For example, we are selling this 3-piece Chamber Suit, including a full-sized bed, large dresser and combination commode, made entirely of hard wood, finely finished, imported German plate mirror, others will ask you $15,
Our price..... **$9.75**



A DIME A DAY FURNISHES A COTTAGE.

ST. PAUL'S MAMMOTH EASY PAYMENT HOUSE

NORTH STAR HOUSE FURNISHING Co. 434-436 WABASHA ST. ST. PAUL

A DOLLAR A DAY FURNISHES A PALACE.

WIRELESS "WIRING"

THE SENDING OF DISPATCHES WITHOUT THE AID OF WIRES

TWO KINDS OF VIBRATION

Electric Speculation Turns From the High-Frequency Electric Ripples to the Slow-Frequency Electric Waves—The "Syntonic" Arrangement of Dr. Lodge's Electric Currents.

In a recent address on those delicate instruments called "coherers" which make one form of wireless telegraphy possible, Dr. Lodge said that he had sometimes been surprised at the wondering interest which the general public appeared to feel in the sending of telegraphic messages without intervening wires. Up to a certain point in this century that was the only form of telegraphy. In the history of wireless telegraphs the semaphore and the heliograph are landmarks; and it is no more wonderful that electric waves should be transmitted through the ether than the eye should catch the wink of the heliograph on a distant hill or perceive the waving arm of the semaphore. What is wanted for wireless telegraphy, as one more generally thinks of it, is merely an instrument which shall receive and record electric waves, in the same way that the eye receives and records vibrations of light and the ear receives and records ripples of air. All are forms of energy, says a correspondent of the London Post.

TWO KINDS OF VIBRATION.

Now, there are two kinds of electric ripples or vibrations, the distinction between which may be best understood by a reference to two kinds of air ripples. A reed or a violin string vibrating slightly but quickly is audible at a distance, while a fan vibrating strongly but slowly is not audible at all. The analogy is a little dangerous. The natural impulse of the person who observes it is to say: "Then, if you want to transmit electricity through space it will be more convenient to use the high frequency waves, which, by the analogy of sound waves, have a more lively penetrative power, and can be more easily detected." That is what many people working at wireless telegraphy have thought during the last few years. Dr. Hertz—who first discovered that these high-frequency electric waves could be propagated, reflected and deflected just like ripples of light—set a whole school of investigators at work, who strove to find new means by which the arrival of these waves at a given point could be perceived and notified. M. Edouard Branly in France was the first to hit on the delicate form of a detector of these ripples which is called a "coherer." It is rather more easy to explain what this instrument is than the principle on which it acts, for Lord Kelvin is perhaps the only man living who has any idea of the import of "electric cohesion." Roughly speaking, if a vacuum tube is filled with iron filings the tube may be regarded as a non-conductor. But if a discharge of high-frequency electric waves takes place in its neighborhood the filings instantly cohere and the tube becomes a conductor. The slightest shake or tap brings back the tube to its original condition. This curious electric phenomenon furnished M. Branly and Dr. Lodge, and Profs. Righi and Tesla, and after them several other experimenters, with a method of signaling. You sent a discharge of Hertzian "high-frequency" waves, and the "coherer" signified their arrival by becoming a conductor. Among the students who have followed along these lines has been M. Marconi, who has made several improvements in the form of the "coherer," as well as in the form of the apparatus for transmitting the waves, and who has really been the first to adapt these signals to the purposes of systematic telegraphy.

SLOW VIBRATION METHODS.

During the last twelve months, however, the leaders of thought in electric work and theory have left the consideration of this brilliant and interesting method for that of the earlier ones. Electrical speculation has, in effect, turned from the vibrating reed back to the slow-pulsating fan, and rests now not with the high-frequency electric ripples, but with the slow-frequency electric waves. Thus it is at present believed that future work in respect of wireless telegraphy will be done along the lines of "induction," and conduction, or "earth-leakage," with large, slow-pulsating currents. An illustration, faulty in some respects, but convenient, of what is meant by the methods of induction and earth conduction may be obtained by imagining a man to be holding a hoop of copper wire in each hand—the hoops parallel to one another. If an alternating electric current is sent round one hoop, a sympathetic responsive current appears spontaneously in the other hoop. Mr. W. H. Preece, of the postoffice, might describe this as an example of the inductive method; and one imagines the current alternating around the first hoop, and producing a field of electric force about its area whose lines radiate to the second hoop, and set up a current there. Dr. Oliver Lodge, however, who, next to Lord Kelvin, is the most suggestive speculator in the domain of electrical theory, looks at it in a different way. How much of this induced current, he asks, may not be due to leakage?—to conduction through the arms and body of the man holding the hoops? Further, he affirms that without some artificial electric resemblance between the hoops, mere induction, mere radiation of lines of electric force, will never be powerful enough to effect electric sympathy—wireless telegraphy—over great distances. So that at present research in wireless telegraphy is being prosecuted partly on what one may call the Preece induction experiments; and, more lately, on the Lodge earth-leakage experiments.

INDUCTIVE METHOD.

Of Mr. Preece's inductive method it is hardly necessary to say more—and one cannot say less—than that it is the only system actually and commercially at work. Telegraphic communication by means of induced currents is carried on in the Bristol channel between the mainland and two small islands, Flatholm and Steepholm, distances of three and a half and four and a half miles, great lengths of wire being stretched parallel to one another along the islands and the mainland. Mr. Preece once attempted an experiment on a far greater scale. One Sunday night in 1895 the whole of the telegraphic system of Great Britain was suspended for two hours, while the trunk lines running north and south down the middle of England were connected in one long circuit, and a similar circuit parallel to the first was connected up in Ireland. It was hoped that along these great parallel lines of wire currents might be induced to respond to one another. The experiment, however, owing to causes not explained, failed; though many strange, irrelevant signals and sounds were heard along the wires. It would be a bold thing to say that nothing, therefore, is to be expected in the way of long distance wireless telegraphy by induction.

CONDUCTIVE METHOD.

But it is Dr. Lodge's opinion that no great distances can be attained by methods of simple induction such as this without the expenditure of an enormous and disproportionate amount of electric force and the use of great lengths of wire. Leaving alone the question whether the action and reaction between the two copper hoops of our illustration are due to induction or "earth-leakage," he proposes an alteration in the hoops themselves. The two hoops must be made electrically similar. The "electric circuits" between which signals are to be sent must be "syntonised"—which, at the risk of being too technical, one may define as being made of the same "natural frequency of electric vibration." One cannot explain them more particularly than this without entering on electrical theories rather inappropriate to the columns of a newspaper. But a comparison which may help to a comprehension of the "syntony" of two circuits may be taken from an experiment with two tuning forks. If a violin bow is drawn across one tuning fork so as to make it emit a musical note, then another tuning fork of the same "syntony" or period of vibration—of the same note, in short—will, if placed in the neighborhood, echo the note. The "syntonic" arrangement of Dr. Lodge's electric circuits, coupled with a new form of detecting vibrations transmitted from one to the other, constitute what may be called the stock-in-trade of the newest form of wireless telegraphy.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Successful Test Is Made in Chicago by Prof. Green.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Prof. Jerome J. Green, the new disciple of Marconi, sat at his receiving instrument, placed on the eighth floor of the Marquette building, tonight, and received telegraphic signals sent via the air line from the Tribune building two blocks away. It meant success for his wireless telegraphy experiment, for that distance, and was a triumph for the young scientist over conditions which were exceedingly unfavorable. The first test of the day, when an attempt was made to communicate from the Dearborn station at Polk street to the Tribune building, had proved a failure. Subsequent investigation disclosed the fact that local disturbances at the sending station probably were responsible. In the second experiment signals were transmitted clearly and accurately from one room to another, through walls and three thick doors. The second test sent the dots and dashes to the sounder across Dearborn street to the Hartford building, instantaneously and without a break. Then Prof. Green consented to make the test over the longer distance, and the apparatus was transferred to the Marquette building, a distance of about 150 yards. The vertical wire was lowered from the sixteenth floor and the receiver was placed on the eighth floor. When all was ready for the trial word was sent through the telephone to the sending station, where the professor's assistant, Albert Kachur, was awaiting the command. The trial was a success. Further experiments will be made on Monday.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Postoffice Depardtment Rules That Newspapers Are to Be Handled.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The postoffice department has ruled that second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents for delivery throughout the rural free delivery service is not subject to special rates prescribed for such matter when deposited in a letter carrier office for local delivery. Its effect is to allow daily papers to be delievred by carriers in rural delivery districts, though they cannot be in ordinary delivery districts.

HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP.

Representative Payne a Candidate Should Mr. Reed Retire.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Sereno O. Payne, of New York, today state that he was a candidate for speaker of the next house if Speaker Reed should retire.

Minnesota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Northwestern pensions granted today were: Minnesota—Original: Veleros Atherton, Waterville, $8. Restoration and increase: Elijah T. Sexton, Buffalo, $4 to $8. Renewal: Albert D. Malin, Northfield, $8. Increase: Irving A. Dunmoor, Minneapolis, $6 to $12; Silas C. Brooks, Mapleton, $6 to $8. Reissue and increase: Augustus A. Teiue, Park Rapids, $8 to $12.

LOCAL WAIFS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Privates Joseph M. Hays, Company B, and Carl J. Rustad, Company F, Thirteenth Minnesota, now at Presidio, Cal., were today ordered discharged.

Representative Tawney is in Washington today. Mr. Tawney refused to discuss the speakership fight. He laughed at the suggestion that he would enter the race for the honor.

Representative Morris and several other members of the monetary commission, which has been meeting at Atlantic City, arrived in Washington today. Representative Morris said that he was pledged not to divulge what had been accomplished.

Land Commissioner Hermann yesterday approved the patent of 120 acres of swamp land in Marshall land district to Minnesota.

St. Paul people are proud of Bohn's White Enamel Refrigerator. It's the best and made here.

For Ready Reference.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mr. Carnegie's checkbook is the most impressive literary work in the country.

—the perfection of hat making—the Gordon.

FURNITURE.

DeCOSTER & CLARK'S

Spring Announcement.

NEVER BEFORE Have we shown such a number and variety of new things, and that means that never before has such a variety been displayed in the Northwest. We can suit any taste---please any purse. Our Seven floors and Warehouse are crowded full. We never had so many goods before.

We are strong on medium as well as the best quality of goods. The best quality costs but a little more than the medium.

If large assortment is worth anything, COME.

We are talking to you who never have visited our store. Come and see what we have, then go elsewhere, and you will return and buy of us. Others do every day---you will. You will find you can get better goods for the money you pay elsewhere. Better style; better finish; no more money.

China Closets — 75 brand-new designs.
Bookcases — 65 brand-new effects.
Dining Tables — 50 brand-new designs.

VALUE MEANS SERVICE.
It is only by comparison that you can tell who has the best values.
Therefore we say "compare"---we'll abide by your decision.

Sideboards — 50 brand-new pieces.
Dining Chairs — 40 new effects.
PARLOR AND Library Chairs — Hundreds of new things.

New Couches. New Iron Beds. New Refrigerators. Wakefield Baby Buggies and Go-Carts.

YOUR MONEY ALWAYS GOES FARTHEST HERE.

DeCOSTER & CLARK CO.,
375 and 377 Jackson St., St. Paul.