# CONTINIENTAL WIRELESS TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

WILLIAM TO SANGE AND SANGE

66 56 PINE ST. NEW YORK CITY WILLIAM DUBILIER

A 339 GARDEN ROAD
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480

# CONTINENTAL WIRELESS TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



EMBRACING THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS:

COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE

PACIFIC WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

MASSIE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

# Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company

The Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company, capital stock \$5,000,000, par value of shares \$1.00 each, has been organized to control, operate and develop wireless telephone and telegraph systems now doing business in America. This Company will have, it is believed, absolutely the best there is in the wireless field to-day.

Arrangements have been made for a controlling interest in the Collins Wireless Telephone Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000; the Clark Wireless Telegraph=Telephone Company, capitalized at \$2,500,000; The Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company, capitalized at \$10,000,000 and the Massie Wireless Telegraph Company, capitalized at \$300,000; the acquirement of all their rights, titles, interests, patents, stations and assets generally which will place the Continental Company in a very strong position, making its shares a most attractive and inviting investment—a security which embodies all that is conservative, safe, tangible and profitable. The advantages of this consolidation are manifold:

- It gives the Company an immediate wide field of operation and consequent earning capacity.
- It gives investors an opportunity to become associated with a conservatively capitalized wireless enterprise, stations of which have been, and now are, doing a commercial business.
- It assures the establishment of a trans-continental wireless telegraphtelephone service.

The capitalization of the Continental Company is most conservative and reasonable, and indicates the future business policy of the management. There are no bonds or preferred stock.

The Continental Company enters the field with not only the best there is in wireless telephony and telegraphy, but with the most experienced and efficient management that it is possible to concentrate on one enterprise. It numbers, among others, men with a professional, technical and financial experience in wireless—men who have aided in perfecting and developing the systems now in use, and who thoroughly understand every branch of the business. The greatest results can thus be obtained from the least expenditure of time and money.

Success in a large undertaking such as this is dependent on the perfection of all of its parts and it is with great satisfaction that the Continental points to the record of The Pacific, The Clark, The Collins and The Massie Systems.

# The Collins Wireless Telephone Company

The Collins Wireless Telephone Company of Newark, N. J., has spent years in developing its wireless telephone, under the direction of the well-known wireless expert and scientist A. Frederick Collins. The Company was awarded the highest award,—a Gold Medal, the first and only gold medal ever given exclusively for a wireless telephone—in September, 1909, at the Seattle World's Fair.

The Collins Company has the great advantage of wide exploitation, good standing and of being well known throughout the country. The actual use of its telephone has been demonstrated repeatedly to scientists, experts, mayors of cities, governors of states, and prominent men in all parts of the country.

It is the intention of the Continental Company to install the wireless telephone and put the same in operation as an auxiliary to the wireless telegraph at all the Company's stations, thus furnishing the public with the most complete wireless systems in existence, placing the Collins telephone system in practical operation over an extended developed field, in the quickest possible time.

# The Clark Wireless Telegraph-Telephone Company

The Clark Wireless Telegraph=Telephone System is the creation of Thomas E. Clark, an electrical engineer of Detroit, Mich., and has been in practical and successful operation on the Great Lakes of America during the past five years.

This Company owns stations at Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Port Huron, Bay City, Saginaw, Alpena and Ashtabula. Additional stations will be erected at Sault Ste. Marie, Toledo, Port Arthur, Duluth, Marquette and Keweenaw Bay. These stations will be used in forming the trans=continental chain from Maine and the Atlantic Coast to the Pacific, by the Continental Company.

The Commerce and shipping industries of the Great Lakes are of enormous magnitude, and exceed, both in amount of traffic and tonnage, that of the ocean-going fleets of the world. Vast steamships of a tonnage twice that of the largest ocean-liners of ten years ago, now traverse these great inland waters. Great cargoes of grain, iron ore and other merchandise are constantly being transported from one point to another. The Pittsburgh Steamship Company alone operates a fleet of one-hundred-and-five steamships, and practically all of the iron ore consumed by the big steel mills of Pittsburgh and surrounding territory is carried by way of these lakes.

The Clark System, since its installation, has given reliable service and has enjoyed all the business its facilities would permit handling, reaching as many as 10,000 messages per month.

The Clark is a perfect, practical system and has already demonstrated its ability to handle a large volume of business, and in view of which, no difficulty will be experienced in securing all the additional business its increased facilities can transact. A

contract was closed during the month of April for the equipment of eighteen additional steamships.

Thomas E. Clark, expert electrical engineer, will be prominent in the practical and technical management of the new company.

## The Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company

The Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company owns valuable wireless patents and is an established, going concern with high power stations at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Milwaukee; on the Pacific Coast at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Seattle, Port Townsend, Friday Harbor and Victoria, B. C.

To connect the Atlantic with the Pacific and establish a chain of stations uniting the largest cities in the country, it is only necessary to put in plants at Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City and Reno. Stations will also be erected at Portland, Maine, Boston, Mass., Washington, D. C., and other points.

As will be seen by the endorsements attached, the stations named above have been in operation for several years and have handled thousands of messages of all kinds. There has never been a claim for error in transmitting this great volume of business.

This Company has been established several years on the Pacific Coast, where most of the stations are located, and enjoys an excellent reputation for prompt and efficient service. Its operation proves conclusively that a very large and profitable local business can be secured and handled by the erection of additional stations at stratagetical points. The first greeting on the approach of the fleet to the Pacific Coast was flashed from the flagship "Connecticut" to a Pacific Wireless Station at Los Angeles—a distance of 800 miles.

# The Massie Wireless Telegraph Company

The Massie Wireless Telegraph System is the result of years of study and experiment by Walter W. Massie, of Providence, R. I. This system has been in practical operation for over six years, and has definitely demonstrated its ability and usefulness by doing a very satisfactory commercial business, principally along the Atlantic Coast.

Steamers of the following lines have used the Massie equipment: San Francisco & Portland Steamship Co., Humboldt Steamship Co., Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Matson Navigation Co., New England Navigation Co., Maine Steamship Co., Fall River Line, Providence Line and the New London Line of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad Co. In addition to this service, land stations are located at Wilson Point, Conn., Point Judith, R. I., Block Island, R. I., Cape May, N. J., New London, Conn., Chatham, Mass. Stations have been equipped for the United States Navy at Cape Henlopen, Del., Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., Beaufort, N. C. and the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C. Also by the Signal Corps of the United States Army at the following Alaska points: Nome, Fort Gibbon, Circle City and Fairbanks, and at Malabong, Philippine Islands. The Government has been supplied with instruments for equipping additional stations in the Philippines and other tropical climates.

It is intended to further develop the system by erecting additional stations at Boston, Mass., Cape Henry, Va., Cape Hatteras, N. C., Southport, N. C., Key West, Fla. and New Orleans, La.

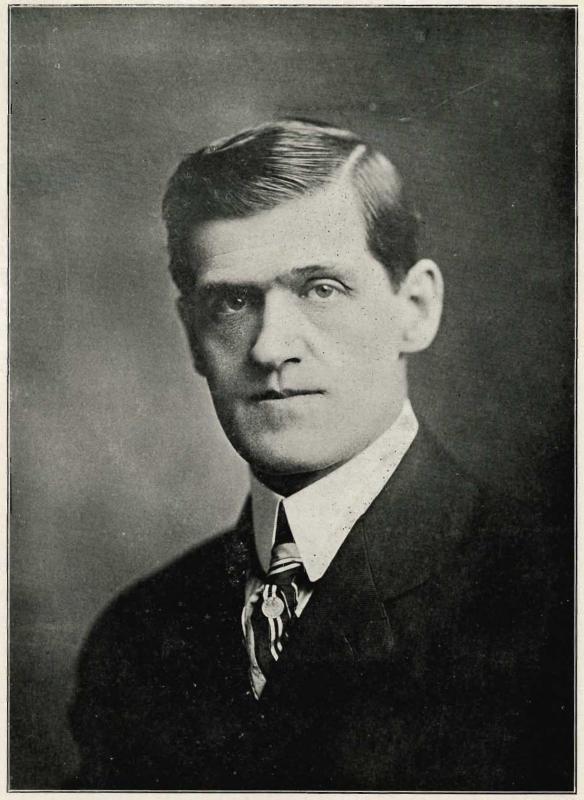
A large amount of contract work has been done for the Navy Department, Army and Revenue Cutter Service, also for numerous foreign Governments. During the past five years Government contracts alone have amounted to many thousands of dollars. This business will be retained, and can be greatly increased. In awarding contracts for wireless apparatus for the United States Government, the Department has in many instances specifically stated that certain parts of Massie apparatus shall be furnished.

The Massie System of Wireless Telegraphy has been giving the utmost satisfaction; already many lives and much property have been saved through its use. It has worked effectively in distances up to 2,900 miles.

Mr. Massie, of large experience in wireless matters, will be identified with the Continental Company in a scientific and practical capacity.

Wireless Telegraphy and Wireless Telephony are the most important industrial and scientific matters in the world's commerce and social affairs of the day and should prove the cheapest and most complete means of communication the world has ever known.

# Collins Wireless Telephone Co.



A. FREDERICK COLLINS
INVENTOR OF THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR AND CONSULTING ENGINEER

Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Co.

# The Collins Wireless Telephone

## THE PIONEER OF WIRELESS

A. FREDERICK COLLINS—the name stands pre-eminent in wireless—gives to this company his undivided attention and unswerving laboratorial investigation of wireless and brings all of his present and future inventions so that superiority in construction of mechanisms for use is maintained, ensuring service not surpassed by that of any concern in existence.

## From "Who's Who in America"

#### A. FREDERICK COLLINS

"Electrical physicist; b. South Bend, Ind., Jan. 8, 1869; s. Capt. Thomas J. (48th Ind. Vols.) and Margaret A. (Roller) Collins; ed. public schools and old Univ. of Chicago; m. Atchinson, Kan., June 28, 1897, Evelyn Bandy; one son, Virgil Dewey (8). Discovered effect of electric waves on brain cells; inventor of wireless telephone. Author: Wireless Telegraphy, its History, Theory and Practice; Manual of Wireless Telegraphy; Construction of Induction Coils. Technician, Collins Wireless Telephone Co. Republican. Mem. Am. Inst. Elec. Eng'rs. Residence, The Antlers, Congers, N. Y. Laboratory, 54 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

# Dignitaries, Prominent Business Men and Educators in Many Walks of Life Have Taken Part in Successful Demonstrations of the Collins Wireless Telephone



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN AND MAYOR GOLDWATER, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

# COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE



A. FREDERICK COLLINS, INVENTOR OF THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE MAKING A LONG DISTANCE TEST WITH HIS PERFECTED INSTRUMENT

# FROM THE EDISON MONTHLY

NOVEMBER, 1910

The Electrical Show, which was held in Madison Square Garden, October 11 to 21, marked a crowning event in the history of such exhibitions. From the standpoint of attendance, excellence of exhibits, beautiful lighting and decorations and general interest displayed there has been no parallel in the history of the electrical industry.

# The Collins Wireless Telephone Co., Newark, N. J.

This exhibit consisted of the latest mechanism invented by A. Frederick Collins for the transmission of speech without wires. Evolution of means of communication has been rapid within the past few years, as is shown by the wireless telephone. The Collins' developed instrument was exhibited in working order. Visitors were permitted to perform for themselves the miracle of talking through solid walls without wire connections of any kind. Words spoken into the transmitter were projected by electric energy, and waves of ether carried the sounds through any sort of obstruction. In his long distance tests the inventor used 500 volts increased to 5,000 volts by a direct connected motor-generator set designed to stand high potential strains. This current energized a self-regulating arc lamp having revolving electrodes. A blow-out magnet was adjusted to the oscillation arc at right angles and one end of the magnet was placed in series with the positive wire and the other coil in circuit with the negative wire. The magnet fixed the arc in the best position and the coils served to choke back the oscillations from the high-tension generator. Across the 500-volt directcurrent circuit the terminals of a small transformer coil were shunted, but a condenser was interposed to check the high-voltage direct current from flowing through it. The primary of the transformer was connected in series without limit, and this was illustrated by a wealth of photographs taken of actual scenes where the wireless was used in various parts of the globe. Tests were made at right angles with the current of the Marconi wireless telegraph, showing that transmission with Collins wireless instruments is impervious to interference.



POCKET WIRELESS 'PHONE

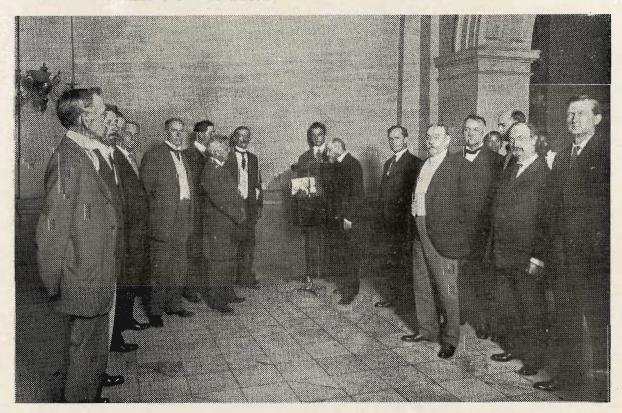
# ITS FIELDS ARE LIMITLESS

PHILADELPHIA PRESS Wednesday, February 16, 1910.

# POCKET WIRELESS PHONE

The grand opera was also heard in the booth of the Collins Wireless Telephone in the armory.

At this booth there was shown for the first time a pocket wireless telephone apparatus. This is simply a small wooden box with a telephone receiver. Placed in the zone of the wireless waves, this little instrument transmits the sounds perfectly.



GOVERNOR JOSEPH M. BROWN AND MEMBERS OF SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA AT A SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION OF COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE, CAPITAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA. Chief Justice Fish; Asso. Justices Holden, Evans, Atkinson; Governor Jos. M. Brown; Dr. Kopp, Gen. J. Stoppelbein, Asa C. Chanler, Geo. M. Davis, Ex-U. S. District Attorney Henry and Members of the Court of Appeals

The first public test of wireless telephony ever given in Georgia was made at the State Capital Thursday morning. The instrument used was the Collins wireless. The experiment was made in the presence of Governor Joseph M. Brown and all members of the State Supreme Court. All took their turn at talking over the phone and were greatly pleased. During the test they talked through four feet of concrete wall without any difficulty at all. George Merritt Davis locked himself in the vault of the office of the public ground-keeper and from there talked to those who picked up the receiver in one of the corridors of the building. It was very easy for those using the 'phone to hear Mr. Davis talking.

"I can hear you as plain as day," said Governor Brown, when he picked up the receiver and began talking to Mr. Davis. "I can understand just as well as if you were here within a foot of me." All of the justices talked over the instrument and were loud in their praise of it. Gen. Joseph L. Stoppelbein is in charge of the Atlanta office of the Collins Wireless Telephone Company.

Telephone Company.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL Ever won by any inventor or company for Wireless Telephones, exclusively at a great World's Fair, or at any time anywhere was conferred on the COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE CO., At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, September 18, 1909



ATTENDANCE AT A. Y. P. FAIR, SATURDAY, 61,569

SEATTLE TIMES, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 19, 1909.

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER, Sept., 18, 1909

## SEATTLE HOUSES GET MANY AWARDS

Judging of Exhibits in Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shows this City to Hold its Own

Competition Includes Europe and Orient

Reports Returned to Directors of Exhibits Henry E. Dosch

Seattle houses are coming in for their share of awards at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Especially is this fact pleasing to Seattle business men, when it is remembered that competition is not confined to the Pacific, Northwest, nor to the United States, but Europe and the Orient

#### Electricity

Gold Medal—Collins Wireless Telephone Co., Newark, New Jersey, Wireless Telephone, Manufacturers Building; Cascade Gas and Electric Fixture Co., Seattle, Wash., electroplating, Manufacturers building.

# WINS GOLD MEDAL

The gold medal, highest award for wireless telephones, was conferred on the instruments of A. Frederick Collins, inventor of wireless telephony, at the A.-Y.-P. exposition to-day for commercial utility and technical superiority. The judges were Prof. F. E. Johnston, Washington University; F. P. Turner, United States Army, and Leopold Stocker, electrical expert.

SPOKESMAN REVIEW, September 19, 1909.

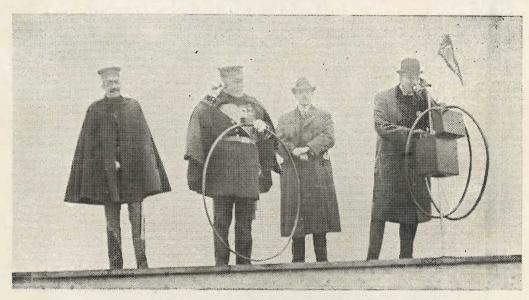
# A. Y. P. AWARD

Gold Medal, Highest Award, Conferred on Collins Wireless Telephone at A-Y-P Exposition

Spokane to Have Big Station—Interesting Exhibition Given at Crescent Store Fair Week

Sept. 18—A. Frederick Collins, inventor of the wireless telephone, was to-day awarded the gold medal, the highest award, for his exhibit of wireless telephones at the highest award, for his exhibit of wireless telephones at the highest award, for his exhibit of wireless telephones at the highest award, for his exhibit of wireless telephones at the highest award, and technical superiority being the grounds on which the honor was conferred. The judges were Professor F. E. Johnston of the Washington University, F. P. Turner, United States Army, and Leopold Stocker, electrical expert.

# THE COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE



GENERAL GRANT AND THE COLLINS WIRELESS TELEPHONE

HEARST'S CHICAGO AMERICAN, March 17, 1910

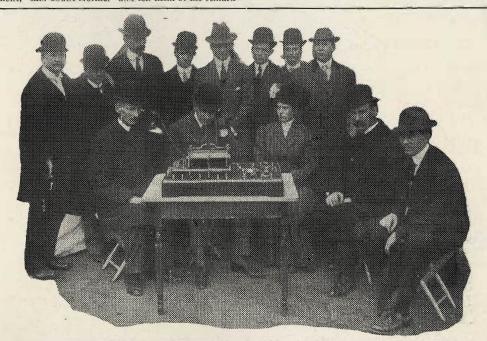
"General Grant and Ex-Mayor Dunne talked over a wireless telephone at Thirty-third street to the approaching train. The telephone is the invention of A. Frederick Collins, a graduate of the (old) University of Chicago.

#### Danish Ambassador Favorably Reports Wireless Telephone to His Government

POST, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, November 16, 1939:

"I shall describe this demonstration at length in my report to the Danish Government," said Count Moltke, "and tell them of the remark-

able clarity with which the voice is transmitted over distance without wires, and recommend investigation, with a view to adoption."



COUNT VON MOLTKE, DANISH AMBASSADOR, ENJOYING A WIRELESS TALK.

STAR, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, November 16, 1999: WIRELESS TELEPHONE TRIALS

MINISTER FROM DENMARK TALKS WITH DANISH SCIENTIST What was announced as the first wireless telephone demonstration in this city was given yesterday afternoon near the tidal basin and Washington Monument, in the White House grounds. Count Von Moltke, minister from Denmark, talked to A. C. Loewehjelm, a young Danish scientist, across the water without wires, and was complimentary regarding the future of the wireless telephones of A. Frederick Collins. Dr. Kopp is the inventor's technical assistant. Among those who talked with the instruments were Commissioner Macfarland, George E. Hamilton, Capt. F. E. Beatty, U. S. N.; Anthony Gaegler, Maj. T. T. Smith, Isaac Gans, John Galloway, George White, W. H. Potter, A. A. Connelly, Charles C. Glover and O. G. Staples.

# PHILADELPHIA'S CITY ENGINEER TESTIFIES

**NOVEMBER 28, 1909** 



A. E. HARVEY, CITY ENGINEER OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., TALKING ON COLLINS PHONE.

NORTH AMERICAN, Sunday Morning, November 28, 1909

FREE PRESS, Winnepeg, Can., November 29, 1909

# INVENTOR WORKS WIRELESS TELEPHONE

DEMONSTRATES APPARATUS WHICH UTILIZES BODIES OF WATER INSTEAD OF METAL LINE

Telephoning without wires was proved practical yesterday afternoon, when tests were made of the Collins appliances between two of the Delaware avenue piers.

This was the first demonstration of the wireless telephone apparatus in this city. It is an invention by A. Frederick Collins, and was awarded a gold medal at the Alaska-Yukon Fair. The message was transmitted to the next pier. The current used was the commercial current of 500 volts "stepped-up" by a booster of 5,000 volts.

Those who were present during the experiments were Captain Charles Evans, president of the Atlantic City National Bank; George M. Davis, E. M. Pine, A. E. Harvey, John H. Simon and Philip J. Kress.

#### PHILADELPHIA PRESS, November 28

"The voice is more distinctly heard through this machine," said City Engineer A. E. Harvey, "than through the ordinary 'phone. The clarity of tone is simply marvelous. Not a syllable missed me, and it seems likely that this scheme may be the means of communication for some localities in the future."

Wireless telephone was proven successful before a group of scientists and newspaper men vesterday afternoon by tests held on Piers 5 and 8, at the United Pruit Company's wharves, at the foot of Arch street. The apparatus invented by A. Frederick Collins.

## WIRELESS TELEPHONES

TEST MADE AT PHILADELPHIA A COMPLETE SUCCESS-WHIS-PERS COULD BE HEARD

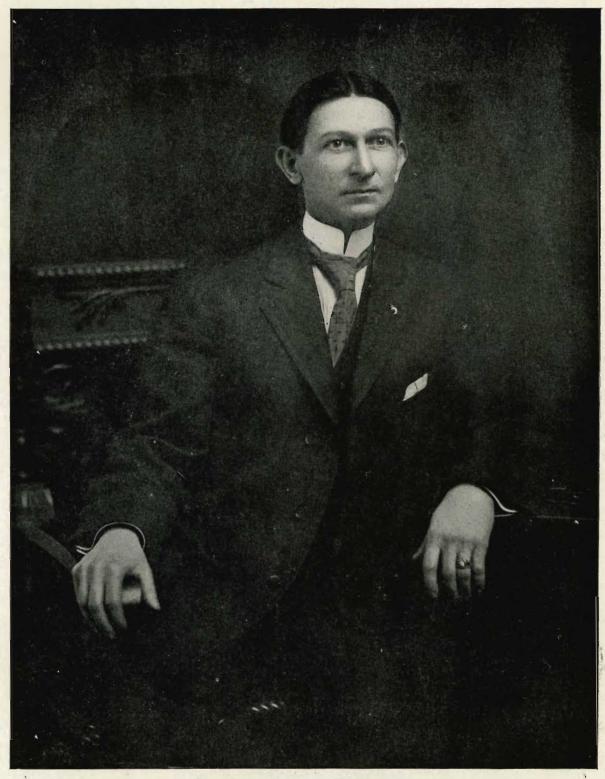
Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—The first test of the Collins wireless telephone to be given in this city took place between two of the Delaware river piers. A. E. Harvey, city engineer, and Charles Evans, president of the Atlantic City National Bank, made the test. Dr. A. C. Loewehjela Kopp of Copenhagen and George M. Davis of New York assisted. The test was a complete success. It is proposed to use the instruments in an air test from an aeroplane.

The tests were performed so effective that a whisper could be heard from wharf to wharf by the operators. A whistle was plainly audible and even the operators' breathing could be heard. The receivers and transmitters to which these are attached are similar to those of the ordinary telephone and as far as the operator is concerned the methods of their use differ slightly.

#### ABSOLUTE SECRECY

Secrecy in sending a message is maintained by means of "selectivity." Every sound is composed of a number of vibrations which are recognized by the receiving instrument regardless of rapidity or number. This makes the wireless more secret than the wire system, because it is based on vibration alone. The new system will put vessels within hailing distance while passing at a distance of 80 to 100 miles.

# Clark Wireless Telegraph Company



THOMAS E. CLARK

FOUNDER AND INVENTOR OF THE

CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS
GENERAL MANAGER

Continental Wireless Telephone & Telegraph Company

## FACTORY AND LABORATORY

The Clark Wireless Telegraph Co.

The Clark System maintains a factory and laboratory fully equipped with the latest improved machinery and appurtenances for practical work and for making mechanisms and parts.

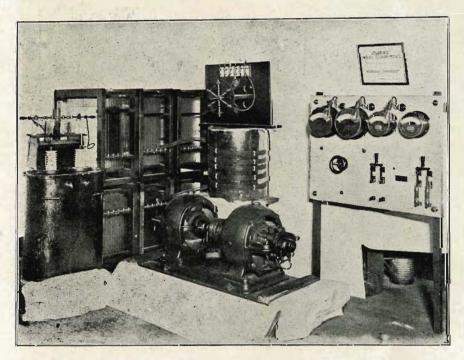
In 1908 the U. S. Government used Clark Wireless instruments in various departments and a great deal of business has come from that critical source.

Before purchasing supplies of any kind the Government requires the most rigid investigation. Clark demonstrated his apparatus before a board of experts, in competition with foreign systems and won highest approval and as a result a large number of Clark Wireless Telegraph sets have been sold to the United States Government and the results have been excellent. Clark types of apparatus were the first to be installed at Forts Hancock,



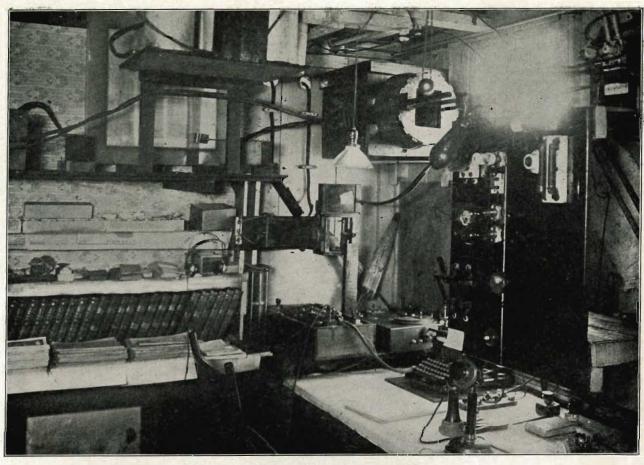
FACTORY AND LABORATORY, DETROIT, MICH.

Schuyler, Wadsworth, Woods, Michie, Terry, Hamilton in New York; Guantanamo in Cuba and a variety of other Government points. Class A style of wireless telegraph in field service has proven very valuable to the Regular Army and U. S. Navy. Descriptive printed matter about the variety of mechanisms made in this factory will be sent on application.



CLARK MOTOR GENERATOR SET WITH TRANSFORMERS, CONDENSERS AND OPERATING SWITCHBOARD

The Clark
Wireless System
was the first
and only system
to do a
commercial wireless
telegraph business
on the
Great Lakes



CLARK WIRELESS OUTFIT, SAGINAW, MICH., STATION

AN IMPORTANT STATION IN THE ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC COAST SERVICE

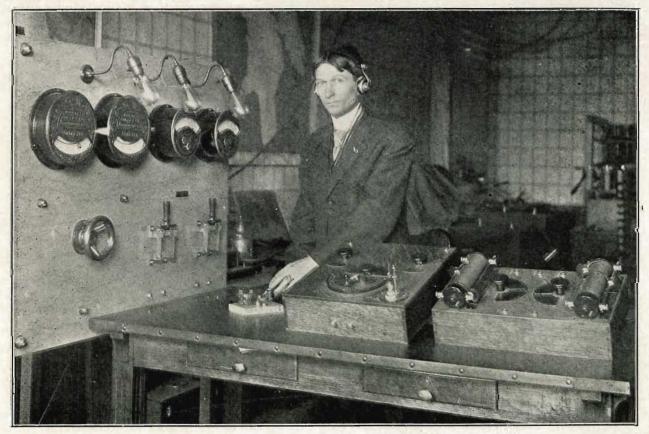


INTERIOR VIEW CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION, BUFFALO, N. Y.



OPERATING ROOM, BAY CITY, MICH., STATION

Installations of the Clark System are made promptly



VIEW OF DETROIT LABORATORY OF CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY

#### THOMAS E. CLARK

Founder and Inventor of the Clark Wireless Telegraph Company



CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH-TELEPHONE

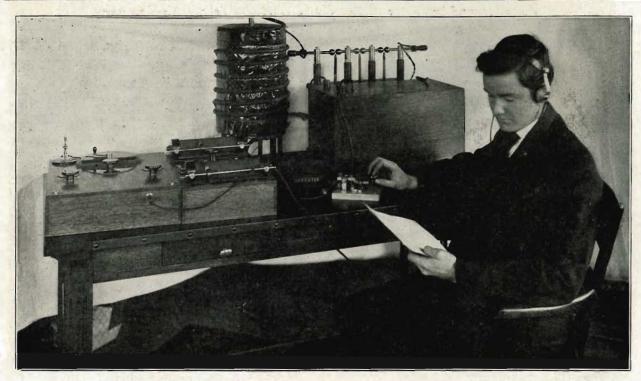
# BRIEF SKETCH OF THOS. E. CLARK, THE INVENTOR AND FOUNDER OF THE CLARK SYSTEM WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Thos. E. Clark was born May 10, 1869. At the age of 15 he began the study of electrical engineering, putting the same to practical tests continuously from that date, bringing out numerous inventions and patents on wireless telegraphy. Commenced the manufacture of wireless telegraph instruments in 1898. Has employed his best efforts ever since working out details to commercialize and simplify wireless telegraph instruments, combining telephone and electric light engineering with the instruments, so as to develop the necessary features for space telegraphy in designing apparatus. The Clark system of wireless telegraph as a saleable apparatus was the first on the market in this country. The Clark apparatus is one of the pioneers in a commercial sense, there being over 200 sets of Junior type apparatus in use in colleges, universities and institutions giving instructions in wireless telegraph. The Japs purchased the Clark wireless apparatus in 1903. Clark has a system of Automatic Wireless Railroad Signaling. The inventor of Clark System Wireless Telegraph, is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

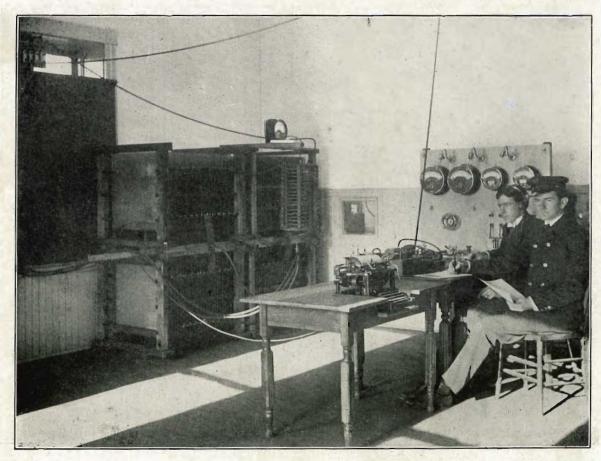


CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. HAS BEEN IN COMMERCIAL OPERATION SINCE 1904

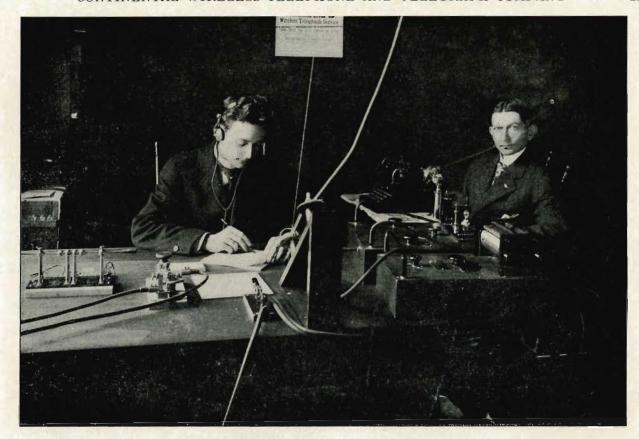
The Clark Wireless System is highly endorsed by the Lake Carriers Association, the strongest organization of its kind in the Shipping Interests



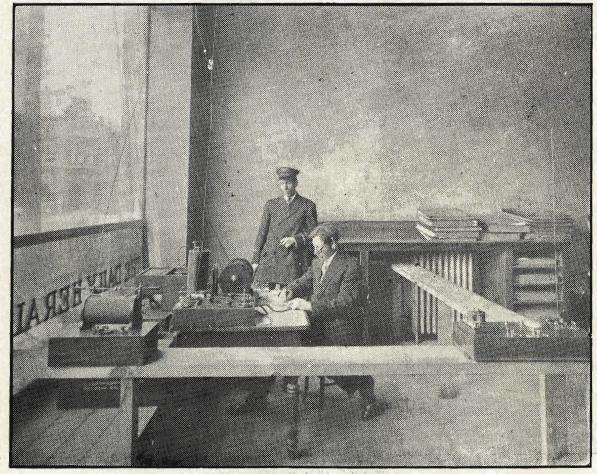
TYPE OF CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS IN USE ON GREAT LAKE STEAMSHIPS



STATION AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH
Capacity 10 K. W. This station has been in operation three years and has been improved every year



TOLEDO, OHIO STATION, ESTABLISHED IN 1907

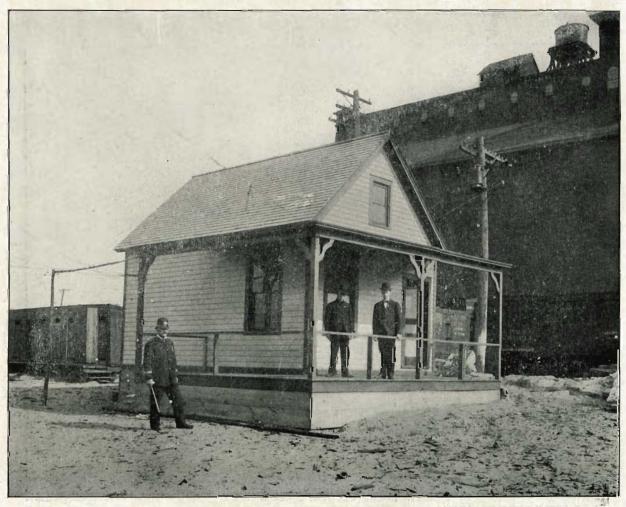


CLARK SYSTEM INSTALLED IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE



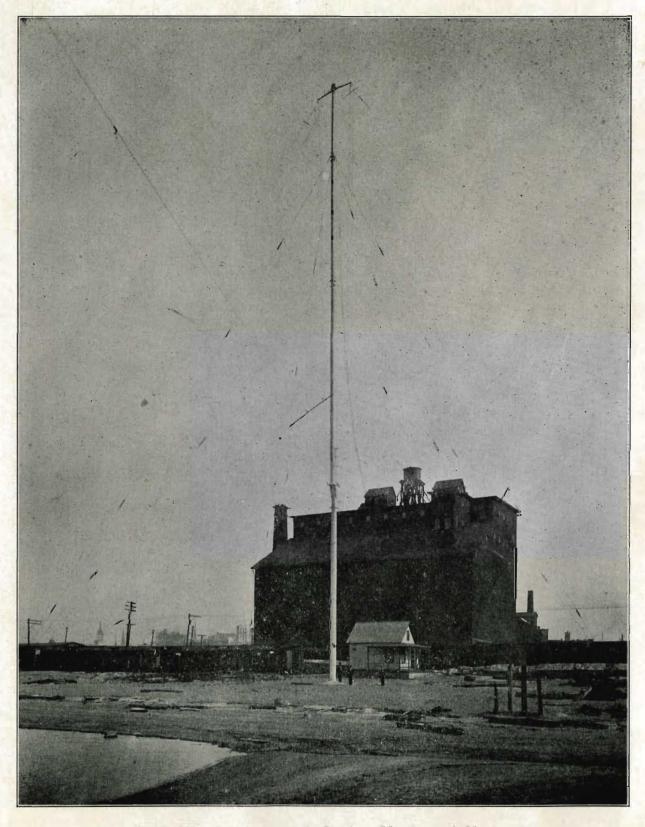
Clark Wireless Telegraph-Telephone

CLARK WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SYSTEM HAS PROVEN SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS FOR GREAT LAKES SERVICE



STATION AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

# STATION AT BUFFALO, N. Y.



Clark Wireless Telegraph Station, House and Mast

# The Pittsburgh Steamship Company Owns and Operates ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE VESSELS

And since the date of the letter following, The Clark Wireless System has been used reporting all of these ships

Pittsburgh Steamship Company.

ROCKEFELLER BUILDING.

F. B. SMITH. CHIEF ENGINEER. Cleveland, April 16, 1908.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th, we did considerable commercial business with the Clark Wireless Telegraph Company last season, especially between Cleveland and Detroit, and the service was much better than that wellid with the other telegraph Companies. havn't any installations of the Clark Wireless on our vessels at present, but the matter is being considered. Personally I am considerably in favor of it.

Yours truly,

Chief Engineer.

# CLARK WIRELESS

The state of the s

# The Only Means of Communication During Strike

# THE BOURNE-FULLER CO. IRON, STEEL, PIG IRON, COKE.

PITTSBURG OFFICE,

ALL AGREEMENTS CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ACB-S

Cleveland, Ohio. April 16, 1908.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. with reference to service obtained through the Clark Wireless Telegraph Company.

It is true that we have given them some business, but this has been between Cleveland and Detroit, Michigan. As far as we can remember their service has been entirely satisfactory between these points. For sometime last year during the strike of the telegraph operators, this was our only means of connection between here and Detroit outside of the telephone service.

Yours truly,

THE BOURNE-FULLER COMPANY.

ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Dictated by A. Domme

P.W. HARYEY, PRESIDENT GEO.H.OLMSTED, 157 VICE PRESIDENT HARVEY D. GOULDER, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

WM.WISNER WHITE, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT M.A.CRAIG, SECRETARY-TREASURER

# The Bankers Surety Company,

OF CLEVELAND, OHIO
GENERAL SURETY AND BONDING BUSINESS
CLEVELAND April 14, 1908.

Dear Sir:

We have your inquiry of the 13th instant relating to the service of the Clarke Wireless Telegraph service. We have used this service between Cleveland and Detroit and found the same effective; quite as good as either of the telegraph companies.

Yours very truly

Secretary

W.

#### FRANK J. SULLIVAN

1502 ROCKEFELLER BLDG.

BELL TELEPHONE

REPRESENTING

G. A. TOMLINSON,
DULUTH
D. SULLIVAN & CO.,
CHICAGO
TOMLINSON & SULLIVAN,
WINNIEG, MANITOBA

CLEVELAND, O.

April 22, 1908

Dear Sir: -

I have your favor of the 14th inst., and have delayed answering same on account of my absence from the City. Last year the Clark Wireless Telegraph & Telephone Company reported the passages of our boats at Detroit and their services were very satisfactory in this respect.

Yours truly,



CLARK WIRELESS STATION, ASHTABULA, O. HARBOR

# Clark Station Being Erected at Sault St. Marie, Mich.

The "Soo" is the most important marine point in the Great Lakes. It connects Lakes Superior and Huron, and during the season of navigation as many as 25,000 ships pass through the locks. The new Clark Station should handle most of this business because of the apidity and low toll rates of its wireless service.

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND OTHER DELAYS UNAVOIDABLE OR BEYOND OUR CONTRÔL.

# MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE,

INCORPORATED

CHARLES A. MOORE, PRESIDENT.
JOHN N. DERBY, VICE PRESIDENT.
JAMES B. BRADY, VICE PRESIDENT.
CHAS.A. MOORE, JR., VICE PRES. & SECY.
C. M. CHESTER, JR., TREASURER.

"COGNITION",
Al. A. B. C.
AND LIEBERS CODES USED

J.F.BARR,

RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,
ELECTRIC TRAVELING CRANES.
HOOS MAJESTIC BUILDING

DETROIT, MICH. April, 18, 1908.

MAIN OFFICE

85-87-89 LIBERTY STREET

NEW YORK.

BRANCHES

BOSTON, MASS,
CHICAGO, ILL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA

PITTS BURGH, PA,

ST. LOUIS, MO,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
SYRACUSE, N.Y.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
DETROIT, MICH.
TOKIO, JAPAN,
MEXICO CITY, MEX.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 16th, regarding the Clark Wireless Telegraph service, beg to say, we used Clarks Wireless for a season between here and Cleveland, and the service was in in every way satisfactory. The rate being much cheaper and the service much quicker than the regular wire service. On one occasion, we telephoned a message to Clarks for Cleveland, they sent the message and telephoned a reply to us inside of 14 minutes. We consider it very efficient and satisfactory, and will use dt wherever possible.

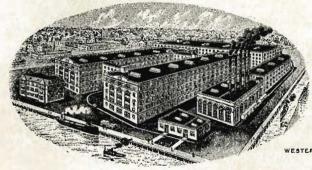
Yours very respectfully,

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.,

JFB/AS

PRIVATE

ALL AGREEMENTS CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



# MORGAN & WRIGHT

MANUFACTURERS OF HARD AND SOFT

RUBBER GOODS

DETROIT, MICH.

WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL WIRES

CABLE ADDRESS: MORGANWRIT, DETROIT
CODES USED: WESTERN UNION; ABC 4TH EDITION: LIEBER'S; BEDFORD ME NEILL ,

April 20th, 1908

Dear Sir :-

Answering yours of the 16th inst.; we have used the Clark Wireless Telegraph service and consider it entirely satisfactory. Our experience would indicate that a message can be handled more expeditiously and more economically by them between points they operate than by either of their competitors, even though the messages of necessity, are telephoned at each end.

Yours very truly,

MORGAN & WRIGHT

P-Y

The Pittsburgh Steamship Company, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, the largest Steamship Company in the world, owning 105 steel steamers, some of a tonnage of ten thousand, have been constant users of the Clark Wireless Telegraph System for reporting. Daily services for this great shipping concern alone is of a noteworthy volume.

# N.A. Hawkins & Company

Accountants

NEW YORK CHICAGO

April 20, 1908

DETROIT TOLEDO

AUDITS - APPRAISALS - SYSTEMS

Dear Sir: -

Answering your inquiry of the 16th instant, we beg to state that we have used the Clark Wireless Telegraph service and have found same extremly prompt and satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

N. A. Hawkins & Company, fred T, Free C.P.A.



Clark Wireless Telegraph Station, Port Huron, Mich. Capacity 10 K. W. Thousands of vessel passages have been reported by this station. It is in daily communication with Buffalo, N. Y., 200 miles overland