This book is dedicated to M. R. McMillion and the thousands of phonograph collectors who are active in preserving the true Edison phonograph story — historically and mechanically.

My thanks also to William R. Rawson and Edward Orbann, of Thomas A. Edison Industries, for their favorable comment in their letter of October 15th, 1965.

Wendell Moore
EDISON Phonograph Monthly

PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


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EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

All communications to The Phonograph Monthly
should be addressed to the Advertising Department,
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WE REPORT “PROGRESS.”

“Progress” is the best report we can make
in the matter of supplying the trade with Edison
Phonographs and Records. Because there
has been no diminution in the orders received
for both we have not been able to cut down
the orders on hand, although every department
of our factory has been run to its fullest ca-
cacity during the month, as they have been
for six months past. The situation compelled
us to be quite unpatriotic in not observing
the two holidays of the month. We did not think
it would be fair to the trade to lose the output
of two days, so work went on just as usual.
The many Jobbers and Dealers who are com-
plaining that they cannot get Phonographs and
Records fast enough to meet the demand of
their present and prospective patrons, should
know that we are turning out all the machines
and Records that we possibly can; more than
at any time in the history of the industry.
These are being apportioned with absolute
fairness to all. Every Jobber is getting an
equitable share of the output and this plan
must be followed until the demand falls off
or increased facilities for manufacturing can
be provided. The trade may depend upon it
that we are as anxious to give them Phono-
graphs and Records as they are to get them,
and we are constantly trying to devise ways of
increasing the output. It goes without saying
that we are greatly pleased with the popularity
of Edison goods and are ever endeavoring to
enhance it. Our only regret is that we can-
not produce the goods to promptly and fully
meet the demand. Not to be able to do it is
to play into the hands of other manufacturers,
for when a man decides that he wants a talk-
ing machine he is apt to buy some kind even
if he cannot get the one he wants.
The advance orders for March Records may
be cited as a fair instance of the almost phe-
nomenal demand for Edison goods. The sale
of Edison Records is always the heaviest for

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ADVANCE LIST OF APRIL RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR APRIL, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be ready for shipment as near April 1st as possible, at which time Jobbers' stock orders, if received prior to March 10th, will be shipped. April Supplements will be forwarded to Jobbers with their stock orders for Records. Retail Dealers should place stock orders with their Jobbers at once, to insure prompt shipment as soon as Jobbers' stock is received.

9242 Eldorey (Ballet Intermezzo) (von der Mehden) Edison Concert Band
9243 When the Whip-poor-will Sings, Marguerite (Helf) Irving Gillette
   Sentimental song, Orch. accom.
9244 Flanagan's Night Off (Original) Comic Irish Sketch Spencer and Porter
   Cornet and trombone duet, Orch. accom.
9245 Cousins (Clarke) Herbert L. Clarke and Leo Zimmerman
   Sentimental song, Orch. accom.
9246 Moving Day (Harry Von Tilser) Coon song, Orch. accom. Arthur Collins
9247 Where the Susquehanna Flows (Petrie) Harry MacDonough
   Descriptive song, Orch. accom.
9248 I Would Like to Marry You (Laske) Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony
   Soprano and tenor duet from the "Earl and the Girl," Orch. accom.
9249 Target Practice March (Nelson) Edison Military Band
9250 Let Me Write What I Never Dared to Tell (Rosenfeld) Byron G. Harlan
   Sentimental song, Orch. accom.
9251 Uncle Quit Work Too (Haves) Bob Roberts
   Lew Dockstader's big companion song to "Everybody Works but Father,"
   Orch. accom.
9252 I am Praying for You (Sankey) Gospel hymn, Orch. accom. Anthony and Harrison
9253 Ching Chang—Chinese Galop (Brooks) Xylophone solo, Orch. accom. Albert Benzler
9254 Comin' Thro' the Rye Old Scotch song, Orch. accom. Marie Narelle
9255 In the Golden Autumn Time, My Sweet Elaine (Henry) Harlan and Stanley
   Descriptive song, Orch. accom.
9256 You're a Grand Old Rag (Cohan) Billy Murray
9257 Feather Queen (Mabel McKinley) Edison Concert Band
   Intermezzo march by the composer of "Anona"
9258 We Parted as the Sun Went Down (Solman) W. H. Thompson
   Descriptive song, Orch. accom.
9259 My Lovin' Henry (Sherman) Ada Jones
9260 When Mose with His Nose Leads the Band (Morse) Collins and Harlan
   Comic march song Orch. accom.
9261 Garden of Love (Ascher-Mahl) Edison Symphony Orchestra
   Caprice with Oboe feature
9262 Songs the Bands Played March song, Orch. accom. Edward Meeker
9263 Happy Birds Waltz (Holst) Whistling solo, Orch. accom. Joe Belmont
9264 Eileen Allanna (Thomas) Irish ballad, unaccompanied Edison Male Quartette
9265 Is Everybody Happy Medley (Original) Edison Military Band
   Introducing "Is Everybody Happy," "Will You Love Me in December as You Do in May," "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" and "Sister"

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
the December list in each year, and the advance orders for last December far exceeded any other month since the invention of the Phonograph. Yet the advance orders for the present month exceeded December by nearly 100,000 Records. The orders for stock Records show the same percentage of increase and there is no decrease in the orders for machines. The only suggestion worth making to the trade at the present time is to keep ahead with your orders and not wait till your stock gets low. It is not probable that Jobbers will fill Dealers' orders before they need the goods or that we will overstock Jobbers.

PLEASE, DON'T.

We regret that it is necessary to again point out to the trade that sample Records must not be played or exhibited to the public. These advance Records are sent to Jobbers for the purpose of enabling them to make up their orders more intelligently. For the same reason many Jobbers have arranged to let their Dealers hear them also. There is no objection to this and we are glad to have Jobbers do it, for, after all, it is quite as important to the Dealer to get a line on the character of each selection. But here it must stop. The public must be asked to wait till the Records are regularly on the market. Where we find that the samples are being played to the public we shall insist upon the offending Dealer being denied the privilege of getting the samples. This seemingly arbitrary stand is for the benefit of the entire trade. If we did not constantly insist upon compliance with the reasonable conditions that are laid down we soon would be unable to maintain the system that has proved so advantageous to every one handling Edison goods. If you are offending, Mr. Jobber or Mr. Dealer, don't do so any longer. Work with and not against us.

CARRY A STOCK AND ADVERTISE.

Every Dealer who has made a success of selling Edison Phonographs and Records will tell you that it has been due to two things: Advertising and carrying a complete stock of Edison goods. It is difficult to say which is the more important. In fact, each is necessary to the other. It would be a waste of money to advertise and not carry an adequate stock. It would be poor policy to carry the stock and not advertise. Worked together they yield almost wonderful results. To carry every Edison Record in the domestic list costs a Dealer about $275. The interest on this amount at 5% is $13.75 a year, which represents the cost of carrying the full line. Without this stock the Dealer loses many more sales in a year than is represented by the interest on his money, and being able to supply any selection a customer wants brings him back when he wants others. If he cannot find what he wants he will go to another Dealer and probably become a regular customer. Then, too, there is a satisfaction to a Dealer in being able to advertise that he has every Edison Record. The mere announcement stamps him as progressive and alive to his opportunities. Some Dealers will say that their towns are too small for such a stock of Records. Possibly this is so, but many who now think their towns too small would find that they would develop a surprising amount of business if they would put in the full line. The tremendous growth in the sale of Phonographs in all parts of the country makes this subject of carrying every Edison Record more important than ever. Machines are going into every city and town in the land and they are making a wonderful Record business. If such owners cannot get the Records they want in their own towns they are going elsewhere.

Next to the advantages of carrying an adequate stock of Records is letting the public know about it. Advertising does not necessarily mean the expenditure of a large amount of money. Advertising in newspapers is a most effective way of getting new business and it will cause people to buy Phonographs who had not thought of doing so, but many Dealers feel that their capital will not warrant the expense. An excellent means of getting Record business is to ascertain the names of people owning Phonographs or other cylinder talking machines, send them a brief circular, pointing out your facilities for supplying Records, and then put their names on a mailing list so they will get a Record supplement each month. A circular letter mailed occasionally to prospective purchasers will get new machine business and the sale of a machine means a steady and profitable Record business. Any other form of advertising will prove profitable if done frequently.

AN ERROR.

On page 26 of the Phonograph Catalogue the statement is made that a Model B Reproducer can be exchanged for a Model C by returning the old one and paying $2.00 difference. This is an error. The difference to be paid is $3.00.

THE PHONOGRAM.

The Phonogram has reached an edition of 360,000 copies and is regarded by the trade as an excellent medium for selling Records.
THE GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

Announcement will be made in the April issue of the Phonograph Monthly of another list of ten Edison grand opera Records made by the same artists as sang for the first list. It has been decided not to issue these Records more frequently than once every three months. This will make the issuing dates for 1906 as follows: May 1st, August 1st and November 1st. Probably not more than ten will appear at one time. This arrangement will enable the trade to provide ways of carrying a stock without crowding their stores, and it will give ample time for a thorough exploitation of each new list.

Nothing that this company has ever done has been such a pronounced success as the first ten of these grand opera Records sent out the latter part of January. The judgment of the Jobbers and Dealers, based upon hearing the sample Records, has been amply confirmed by the public. The Records have now been before the public a month. The new orders of the trade in that time have been double the advance orders and are still coming in at a rate that is astonishing every official of the company. What the total for the first three months will be no one now attempts to guess. Dealers who placed small orders are coming back for more and Dealers who were so skeptical that they would not order cannot now get them quick enough.

We have received many letters from Jobbers, Dealers and individuals, saying all sorts of complimentary things about the grand opera Records and congratulating us upon putting them out. Steps are being taken toward having grand opera Records made by other noted singers. No expense will be spared to get the best artists in the world to make some of these Records.

STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

We are very much pleased with the first issue of the Grand Opera Record series. They fill a long-felt want among Edison patrons, and still further enhances the value of the Edison Phonograph as a home entertainer. The National Phonograph Co. is to be congratulated upon this step in the right direction.—C. J. Heppe & Son, Philadelphia.

BOUGHT THE ENTIRE TEN.

I have purchased the entire set of Grand Opera Records. I think that these Records are the finest I have ever heard, and I sincerely hope that you will continue to issue these Records. I think there are many other people who enjoy these Records as much as I do. Trusting that there will be many more of these records, I am,—I. T. R., New York City.

OUR RECORDING DEPARTMENT.

The Recording Department of the National Phonograph Co. was on February 1st, moved from 65 Fourth Avenue, New York City, to 79 Fifth Avenue, corner 16th Street. The new quarters are about twice as large as the former ones and provide much needed room for the work of this important department. The Recording Department is in charge of Walter H. Miller, whose Phonograph connection dates back to the time when Mr. Edison built his laboratory at Orange. He has since been continuously identified with the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records and has played an important part in their present development. Mr. Miller has an able, careful and painstaking assistant in W. H. A. Cronkhite, who is a trained musician and upon whom devolves the duty of selecting compositions and passing upon their musical rendition on Edison Records.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN APRIL LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our April list of Records so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9246 "When the Whip-poor-will Sings, Marguerite," Helf & Hager, New York.
9257 "Feather Queen," Leo Feist, New York.
9259 "My Lovin' Henry," Chas. K. Harris, New York.
9290 "When Mose with His Nose Leads the Band," F. B. Haviland Pub. Co.

NOT OUR MISS NELSON.

Several correspondents have asked if the Miss Grace Nelson, who was killed in a railroad accident at Charlton, Mass., last September, was Miss Nelson who sang for the Edison Phonograph. We are glad to say that the woman was not our Miss Nelson.
PRINTED MATTER.

A new four page folder, Form No. 825, is being mailed to the trade this month. It succeeds Form No. 675, "Music for Every Home," (which is now obsolesce), and is intended for circulation by mail in place of sending a machine catalogue, which on account of its cost cannot be supplied for this purpose. This folder shows half-tones of the Gem, Standard, Home and Triumph machines and presents an argument on the general merits of the Edison product. Orders from Jobbers are now being filled and they will be in a position to supply Dealers after March 15th.

We are shipping to Jobbers with their March Records a quantity of a new colored lithographed hanger, Form No. 759, and named "A Complete Family Circle." The circle consists of father, mother, baby and an Edison Phonograph. The idea is pleasing to the eye. Dealers may get copies from their Jobbers. It is not being mailed to Dealers.

After much delay we have at last gotten out a new catalogue of electrotypes. It is Form No. 832. It shows many new electrotypes, including a number of the Standard and Home machines with flower horns, some of them being lettered "Sold on Easy Payments" for the use of Dealers who sell on instalments. A copy of this catalogue will be mailed to any Dealer upon request.

Dealers who find their Jobbers slow in furnishing catalogues and other printed matter, and who ask us to furnish it direct, should know that in many cases the slowness of Jobbers is due to our inability to supply it to them fast enough or in the quantities they order. The great increase in the Edison business has been followed by an equally great increase in the demand for printed matter, which it has been difficult to meet. We are working hard to get enough printed matter to fill the orders of the Jobbers and until we can do so it will be impossible to consider the orders of sub Dealers, even where they are willing to pay transportation charges.

Part shipments are being made on all Jobbers' orders for the new Record Catalogue, Form No. 810. In this way we expect to keep the entire trade supplied which would not be possible if we filled all orders in full and in the order received. It is more equitable to all to make two or three shipments on an order for catalogues than to send them at one time and make others wait. Part shipments would not be necessary if a sufficient stock of catalogues could be accumulated before advising the trade and this is what we hope to do in the near future. Until then the trade must be patient with the Advertising Department.

AMONG JOBBERS.

Owing to increased business, Alfred Weiss, Edison Jobber, has been compelled to seek larger quarters, and on February 10th, moved to 1622 First avenue, New York City, where he now occupies an entire three-story building, with a floor space of 6,000 square feet.

William Werner, Edison Jobber at Easton, Pa., has moved to a new location at 432 Northampton Street.

Harry Jackson, Edison Jobber at 219 Bowery, New York City, with various branch stores, sold his business in February to John Rose, who has moved the jobbing business to Astoria, Long Island.

The Talking Machine Co., 619 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., have been succeeded by the Powers & Henry Co. This change is principally in the firm name, the personnel remaining the same.

William Werner, Edison Jobber at Easton, Pa., has moved from 401 Northampton street to 432-434 Northampton street.

The Eclipse Phonograph Co., Edison Jobbers at Cleveland, O., have removed to 714 Prospect avenue.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Hug, formerly manager of the Phonograph department of Klein & Heffelman, Canton, O., has joined the force of Edison travelers and will go on the road as soon as he has passed through the training school established at the factory for making salesmen familiar with the mechanical features of Edison Phonographs. He will cover Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

George M. Nisbett, Western manager, with headquarters at Chicago, has just returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. At the close of the meeting of the Western Classification Committee at Los Angeles he visited the new Edison Jobbers on the coast and stopped at various cities on the way back to Chicago.

G. Croydon Marks, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Phonograph Co., Ltd., London, and patent attorney in Great Britain for Thomas A. Edison, has been elected a member of Parliament to represent the Lancheston Division of Cornwall.

F. A. Vouillaire, formerly Traffic Manager, has severed his connection with the National Phonograph Co.

Make plans for a big year in Edison Phonographs and Records.
REPEATING ATTACHMENTS.

We doubt if most Dealers appreciate the advantage of having a repeating attachment on their exhibition Phonographs. It is especially advantageous to those Dealers whose business enables them to have but one clerk and who handle other lines of goods. With a repeating attachment a clerk could wait upon other customers while the Phonograph would entertain all within hearing. There is scarcely a Record that will not bear repeating two or more times, and no one will object to hearing it played more than once. In fact, many Records sound better to customers the second time than when heard the first time, and would be bought when a first hearing only would not have made a sale. Then customers for other goods would unconsciously be influenced in favor of the Phonograph by hearing it played while making purchases. There is also a fascination about a repeating attachment in operation that rarely fails to catch the eye and interest the onlooker.

NATIONAL BRANCH COMPANIES.

The Mexican National Phonograph Co. was incorporated in New York State last month. It will do business in Mexico, with headquarters at Calle Prolongacion del Cinco de Mayo, 67-77, Mexico City. Its capital stock is $25,000 and its incorporators are William E. Gilmore, Alphonse Westee and John F. Randolph, all of Orange, N. J.

The National Phonograph Company of Australia, Ltd., is the style of the corporation which will sell Edison goods at Sydney, N. S. to 1622 First avenue, New York City, where W. This branch is already established at 340 Kent street.

JOBBERS ORGANIZING.

Jobbers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and other nearby States have taken the preliminary steps toward organizing the Central States Talking Machine Jobbers' Association. At a meeting held in Cincinnati Mr. Ilsen, of Cincinnati, was elected President; P. T. Ashton, of Detroit, Vice-President, and P. B. Whittet, of Columbus, Secretary and Treasurer. The next meeting will be held in Pittsburg.

BEGINs A NEW YEAR.

With this issue the Edison Phonograph Monthly begins its fourth year. With all its shortcomings, we believe that it has been a useful factor in promoting and knitting together the feeling of good will that exists between the Edison trade and the National Phonograph Co.

METROPOLITAN ARTISTS.

At the parlors of the Albion for over two hours yesterday several artists of the New York Metropolitan Opera House entertained a select circle of musical friends with selections from grand opera by great composers. The artists were Heinrich Knot, the famous baritone, who sang from "Lohengrin"; Andreas Dippel, who gave specimen tenor work from "Martha." "La Traviata," in Italian, was given by Gustave Berl Resky, who afterward was joined in a duet from the same opera by Madame Resky. Antonio Scotti sang superbly a selection from "La Sonnambula," in Italian. He was followed by Florencio Constantino, the greatest living singer, in a number from Verdi's "Rigoletto." The Metropolitan favorite opera "Pagliaccia," with Signor Romeo Berti, as interpreter, enchanted the listeners.

The grand opera part of the entertainment was concluded by Herr Von Rooy, rendering in German a song from "Tannhauser" and Bizet's "Toreador," in French.

It was the greatest treat ever enjoyed here and the little audience expressed themselves as "thrilled" through and through with an unexplainable emotion and pleasure.

Instrumental music was also represented at this impressive concert. The affair will be long remembered by those who were privileged to be present and hear the world's greatest artists.

The entertainment was arranged by Mr. C. B. Haynes, the representative of the National Phonograph Co. He had with him a superb Edison machine and a number of February, 1906, Records.—Augusta, Ga., Tribune.

PHONOGRAPH DREW THE CROWD.

Thomas H. Leonard, of Colton, Cal., one of the oldest Edison Dealers on the Pacific Coast, recently sent in a programme of a Phonograph concert he gave in his town, accompanying it with the following reference to the concert:

"I operated two machines, one Standard with a 24-inch Megahorn and a Home with a 30-inch brass horn. While one machine was playing a Record I would get the other one all ready to drop the reproducer down at the commencement of the next selection to be played. In this way there was not a second but what there was something doing. So close did I have the machines set each time, there was no time lost, and there was only four words of the entire titles of the 24 selections omitted by the reproducer being set over a little too far. The night before my concert there was a new millinery store opened up. They hired a first-class orchestra and only twenty-two persons were present. My crowd was not counted, but at a rough estimate we guessed it at 250 people. The concert was only advertised by a few of the programmes being distributed around over the business part of the town a few hours before the concert began. I have played the same pieces twice since in San. Barnardino and drew a big crowd each time."
A LETTER TO BE PROUD OF.

PORTLAND, OREGON.
February 6, 1906.

It gives me pleasure to advise you that, on account of increased business, I have found it necessary to again move to larger quarters and consequently have leased the store room at 126 7th street. I expect to make this the very best Talking Machine business in the city, and nothing will be spared to make it such. The floor will be of hard wood, while the walls and ceiling will be covered with burlap and then painted. This will make a fine sounding room and Records will then reproduce the same as in one's own home.

When I first started in the talking machine business I handled a little of everything, but soon found out that the public would have nothing but quality regardless of the price. In a very short time I discontinued other makes and handled only Phonographs and Records. I have found that for smoothness, ease of operation, material, workmanship and material, and last, but not least, a satisfied customer—nothing in my estimation equals an Edison Phonograph. I attribute my success to three points—quality of goods, goods well displayed, and carrying a full stock. To carry the full catalogue of domestic Records is my strong hold, as the $4.00 or $5.00 invested in the slow sellers brings me a big per cent. on my money.

Shortly will send you photo of my place and you will see in what a remarkable small space I carry my stock, my cases, however, being able to accommodate 6,400 Records, and right at your finger ends. No climbing, no ladders, every Record within your reach.

Competition here is especially keen, we having to compete with another cylinder machine which cannot get Dealers to handle their goods and have to establish factory agents all over the country, and then the premium disc that has to be given away with a newspaper to dispose of it. Even with all this, Portland people want the Edison. When a new customer comes in and asks what make of machine he possesses, if it be an Edison, he unhesitatingly says so, but let it be either of the other two and he tells you with such a painful expression on his face that you really feel sorry for him if it did not remind you of Hans Krausmeyer and his dog, Schneider, and how even he "got stuck."

Although never before having done so, I desire to thank you people for the way you have protected your Dealers and Jobbers whenever you contemplate a change of price of any of your material. As far as I know now, I can see no reason why I shall not continue to push Edison Phonographs and Records, for they produce the satisfactory results and that is what we all want in business.

Wishing you continued success in your worthy line and again thanking you for past favors, I remain,

PORTLAND PHONOGRAPH AGENCY,
E. B. HYATT, Prop.

PHONOGRAPH BROUGHT TEARS.

Knowing that you are interested in odd happenings regarding sale or advertisement of machines or Records, I enclose a clipping from the Painesville Republican, of February 5—describing an odd incident happening in my store.—J. E. Lightner.

The clipping was as follows:

"Thank you, senor.

His voice choked with emotion, Antonio Cardina waited until the last note of the Phonograph died away and silently left the store.

Antonio Cardina was an Italian. He spoke good English although he had only been in the country a short time. J. E. Lightner had just received some new Edison Grand Opera Records and was playing a few for an admiring group when Cardina came in.

Enraptured he stood in the background and said not a word until the impromptu concert was finished.

The last selection was by Signor Constantina, a noted tenor. Cardina listened intently. Soon the Red Terror was finished.

"Please play ze piece again," pleaded Cardina. Tears were in his eyes and his voice waved like a shutter in the wind.

And no wonder the music of the Italian tenor brought back to him dear days in sunny Italy. Cardina's father had once been a tenor in the Royal theatre and Constantino, this very man whose voice was reproduced in the Phonograph, had succeeded Cardina's father.

"Much obliged, Meester," said Cardina, when the Record finished its second rendition. "You make me very happy."

OHIO INSTALLMENT FORM.

$..........................190

For value received, (one Phonograph instrument)......promise to pay the order of

............................................ Dollars at..............

............payable in equal monthly payments of $...............each, per..........., commencing

............................................190., with interest at........per cent. per annum.

Above note is given to secure the payment of a......Phonograph instrument against which it is understood this note is a lien until all payments have been made according to the provisions thereof.

It is further understood that in case of failure of the mortgagor...to pay, or cause to be paid, any of the deferred payments when due, then all of said payments shall become due and payable at the option of the mortgagee. Said mortgagor agrees to keep and preserve in good order and condition said Phonograph instrument and not remove said instrument and consecutive payments until wholly paid for and in case of failure to do so to perform any other part of this contract, then said mortgagor may take peaceful possession of said Phonograph instrument.

Signed

............................................
COMMENTS ON EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR APRIL, 1906.

This month's offering of Edison Gold Moulded Records brings W. H. Thompson back into the monthly list after a long absence on the road with the Madame Schumann-Heink Opera Company. If anything his voice has improved since he was last heard by his Phonograph admirers, and his re-appearing selection is a splendidly rendered number. The list also includes many new and popular songs and instrumental selections, all perfectly recorded.

No. 9242, "Eldorey," by the Edison Concert Band, introduces a new composer to our catalogue in J. Loais von der Mehden, Jr., of San Francisco. "Eldorey" is at present very popular in the West and its popularity is rapidly coming eastward. The composition is a ballet intermezzo, a class of music always tuneful and interesting. It is exceedingly attractive and original in style. Various instruments of the orchestra are featured with bits of solo work.

No. 9243, "When the Whip-Poor-Will Sings, Marguerite," by Irving Gillette, is a new ballad by J. Fred Helf and C. M. Denison and sung with splendid expression by Mr. Gillette. Particular attention is called to the flute imitations of the whip-poor-will, which are effectively introduced in the chorus. Mr. Helf, the composer, of this song, also wrote, "I'll be Waiting in the Gloaming, Sweet Genevieve." (our Record No. 9108). The chorus follows:

When the whip-poor-will sings Marguerite, And the moon-beams bloom at your feet, You may never know, though you yearn, That to you I'll return,

Long, old story again to repeat; So be true, little girl, I entreat, Till time when again we shall meet, Let love's star brightly shine, I'll return sweetheart mine.

When the whip-poor-will sings, Marguerite.

No. 9244, "Flanagan's Night Off," by Len Spencer and Steve Porter, is an unusually funny Irish talking sketch. Flanagan is an Irish policeman who has a night off. At quarter past one in the morning Flanagan's wife is waiting for him to come home. Presently he is heard bidding the boys good-night on the outside and when he enters his condition shows that he has been industriously improving his time while off duty. Then ensues a funny dialogue between him and Mary Ann. Flanagan goes to sleep. He snores so loudly his wife endeavors to wake him up. He thinks that there is a fire and that he is on duty. In his haste he steps through a window instead of the door and falls to the ground below. His wife hears him exclaiming, "It's broke, it's broke." She asks him if it is his back that's broken and he replies, "No, it's me pipe."

No. 9245, "Cousins," by Herber L. Clarke and Leo Zimmerman, is another cornet and trombone duet by these well-known artists, who are respectively the solo cornetist and solo trombonist of Sousa's Band. "Cousins" is the new number which they are playing on the present concert tour of this famous organization. All admirers of both instruments will be pleased with this Record, for it is not only a splendid composition, but is played in a most artistic manner. The Record is made with orchestral accompaniment. The composition has not yet been published.

No. 9246, "Moving Day," by Arthur Collins, is a vocal story in which the trials of moving day are set forth in a humorous manner. The music of this song was written by Andrew V. Tilzer and the words by Andrew B. Sterling, both of whom are responsible for "On the Banks of the Rhine with a Stein" (our Record No. 9124); "What You Goin' to do When the Rent Comes Round" (our Record No. 9111), and "Making Eyes" (our Record No. 9076).

No. 9247, "Where the Susquehanna Flows," by Harry MacDonough, is a song that depicts the usual dream of boyhood days at the old home and expresses a desire to be back to "where the Susquehanna flows." Mr. MacDonough brings out the meaning of the selection in his usual clear ringing voice, and he is accompanied by the orchestra. H. W. Petrie wrote the music of this song, and Rene Bronner wrote the words. Mr. Petrie is the composer of "I Lost My Heart Way Down in Alabama" (our Record No. 9230), which appeared in the March supplement.

No. 9248, "I Would Like to Marry You," by Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony, is a soprano and tenor duet from the musical comedy "The Earl and the Girl." It is sung for our Record by Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony, who are accompanied by the orchestra. "The Earl and the Girl" enjoyed the largest and most prosperous run of all the musical comedies in New York this season, and the song here listed was one of the biggest features of the performance. In fact, all New York has been humming it from almost the opening night. The selection introduces a new soprano to our list, whose distinct articulation and clear, well-schooled voice will no doubt be appreciatively received. The duet was written and composed by Edward Laska.

No. 9249, "Target Practice March," by the Edison Military Band, is another of those bright, snappy marches, full of swing and other features suggested by its title. Composition is written by Muriel Nelson, whose name has not heretofore appeared in our catalogue.

No. 9250, "Let Me Write What I Never Dared to Tell," by Byron G. Harlan, is a musical story of a country lad's love story, the words of the composition having been written by Charles E. Casey and the music by Monroe H. Rosenfeld. It is sung by Mr. Harlan with orchestral accompaniment. The subject is quite new among the sentimental song class and for the short time the song has been out it has attracted more than average attention. The words to the attractive musical refrain follow, but it is in the verse that the departure from the conventional is the most noticeable.

"Let me write what I never dared to tell, Must my heart for evermore in sadness dwell? For years I have been true, I have loved no one but you, Let me write what I never dared to tell."
“Everybody Works but Father” (our Record No. 9100), which is now being sung throughout the entire country, and is one of the most popular songs of the day. Mr. Roberts’ Record of “Everybody Works but Father” was a great seller and it is believed this new selection will be equally popular. The composer of this song is Jean C. Havez. Our Record contains two verses and two choruses, the chorus being as follows:

Ever since he heard about Father, Uncle’s quit work too;
Some goes out ev’ry evening, comes back with a stew.
Never seems to worry, he’s happy as a king,
He sits around the house, with about a half of souse,
And he never does a doggone thing.

No. 9252, “I Am Praying for You,” by Anthony and Harrison, is a sacred duet with orchestra accompaniment of one of Ira D. Sankey’s favorite hymns. In this duet form it makes a beautiful sacred number. The occasional solo part for both the tenor and baritone voices has an added effect to the duet and renders the whole a particularly fine Record. The words were written by S. O’Maley Cluff.

No. 9253, “Ching Chang,” by Albert Benzler, is a xylophone solo of one of the best Chinese galops. It is decidedly characteristic. One of the features of the Record is the orchestra accompaniment, introducing a variation for cornet on the principal theme. E. Brooks is the composer.

No. 9254, “Comin’ Thro’ the Rye,” by Marie Narelle, is a rendition of this old Scotch song that will gladden every Scotchman’s heart and be appreciated by all admirers of the song. Miss Narelle’s Scotch dialect is perfection itself. Her interpretation of the song could not have been better had she been to the manor born. She sings with an orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9255, “In the Golden Autumn Time, My Sweet Elaine,” by Harlan and Stanley, is a sentimental ballad, the music of which was written by S. R. Henry and the words by Richard H. Gerard. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. This song has a very attractive air, and is sung by Messrs. Harlan and Stanley with a splendid blend of voices. A desirable Record for any collection. Mr. Henry, who wrote the music of this song, also composed “When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the River” (our Record No. 8950). Mr. Gerard wrote the words of “You’re the Flower of My Heart, Sweet Adeline” (our Record No. 8677).

No. 9256, “You’re a Grand Old Rag,” by Billy Murray, is a selection from George M. Cohan’s new musical play “George Washington, Jr.,” and sung by Mr. Murray with orchestra accompaniment. It is to Mr. Cohan’s new play what “Yankee Doodle Boy” was to “Little Johnny Jones,” which is all that need be said. “Yankee Doodle Boy” (our Record No. 8910), “Give My Regards to Broadway” (our Record No. 9095), and “Forty-five Minutes from Broadway,” (our Record No. 9231), were all written and composed by Mr. Cohan and all sung for our Records by Billy Murray. “You’re a Grand Old Rag” will equal any of the above in popularity.

No. 9257, “Feather Queen,” by the Edison Concert Band, is a new composition by Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of the late President McKinley. She is also known as Vivian Grey, under which non de plume some of her famous successes were written. “Feather Queen” is styled by Miss McKinley as an intermezzo march. The composition is becoming very popular, as did “Anona” (our Record No. 8474), and “Karama” (our Record No. 8780), by Miss McKinley.

No. 9258, “We Parted as the Sun Went Down,” by W. H. Thompson, written and composed by Arthur J. Lamb and Alfred Solman, respectively, is a descriptive song that is bound to force its way rapidly to the front. Our Record of this selection, which has an accompaniment by the orchestra, serves to emphasize the return to our catalogue of Mr. Thompson, whose tour with the Madame Schumann-Heink Opera Company, where he sang the leading baritone role, has kept him out of our monthly supplements for some time past.

No. 9259, “My Lovin’ Henry,” by Ada Jones, is a coon girl’s wail about the absence of her Henry. In the first chorus a knock is heard at the door, followed by the bray of a jackass, whereupon the waiting one expresses her disappointment that it is not Henry. In the second verse a knock is followed by the cackle of a chicken, whereupon she declares, “That’s my Henry.” The imitations are clever. The music of this song is written by Terry Sherman and the words by W. D. Friedlander. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9260, “When Mose with His Nose Leads the Band,” by Collins and Harlan, is a comic march song describing a Hebrew brass band. Collins and Harlan sing it with orchestra accompaniment. It has a laughable story and the music is simply irresistible. Theodore Morse, the composer, has dozens of big successes in our catalogue—too many to enumerate here—but if space permitted not any of them would form a comparison because “When Mose with His Nose Leads the Band” stands alone. The words are by Fitzgibbon and Drislane.

No. 9261, “Garden of Love,” by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a truly delightful orchestra selection, such as could not be obtained by any other talking machine than an Edison Phonograph. The music is of a caprice character and the composition is popular with first class orchestras throughout the country. The oboe plays as a solo one of the principal strains and the cello counter-melody effect in another part of the selection is equally delightful.

No. 9262, “Songs the Bands Played,” by Edward Meeker, whose first Record listed in March was such a success that we have included another in the April supplement. Mr. Meeker’s second contribution has been considered by all who have heard it even more attractive than the first. The song is a play on the titles and melodies of various national and popular airs and is a most unusual vocal stunt. Mr. Meeker acquires himself most creditably in making the Record. He is accompanied by the orchestra. The composer of this melange of airs is not known to us.

No. 9263, “Happy Birds Waltz,” by Joe Belmont, is another fine whistling solo with orchestra accompaniment. The music is written in waltz tempo, which always makes an effective whistling solo. This selection is particularly tuneful and interesting and will prob-
ably equal if not exceed the popularity of any of Mr. Belmont's solos. The combination of orchestral music and whistling is perfect. E. Holst is the composer.

No. 9264, "Eileen Allanna," by the Edison Male Quartette, is a fine quartette arrangement of this grand old ballad, popular two generations ago and still a great favorite. The late E. S. Marble, comedian, and nephew of the late Joseph Jefferson, wrote the words, and J. R. Thomas wrote the melody. The selection is given unaccompanied.

No. 9265, "Is Everybody Happy Medley," by the Edison Military Band, introduces "Is Everybody Happy" (our Record No. 9210); "Will You Love Me in December as You Do in May" (our Record No. 9198); "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" (our Record No. 9231), and "Sister" (our Record No. 9238.)

**WHAT THE DEALERS SAY.**

We are having great success with your machines and Records.—*Crown Talking Machine Co., Mermill, O.*

I have sold over 50 Edison Phonographs in this town of 6,000 people in the last two months, and intend to sell more.—*H. H. Wetzig, Junction City, Kansas.*

I am getting the people "woke up" around here with your Phonograph. The only difficulty I find is, I can't get them, especially the Standard. Expect to do a fair business in this line, when I can get something to sell.—*D. C. Mitten, Tekamah, Neb.*

We don't do a very large business in Phonographs, but what is done is very satisfactory and our customers all think their machine is the best there is and Records far superior to anything else procurable. During the last year they have certainly been fine.—*William Coates & Son, Brockville, Ont.*

We have handled Edison goods for some six years, off and on, but December was a record breaker for us, having sold twenty-three machines (eighteen Homes and five Standards) and some 600 Records. We feel that we have done very well in a small town of less than 2,500 people.—*Hughes & McCaleb, Dillon, Mont.*

This is a town of 4,000. During the past three years we have sold about 125 Edison Phonographs. Pretty good, eh? During this holiday season we turned out nine Home Phonographs, eight Standards, one Gem. One of the others in our line is the home of a fellow who had only one machine. He wanted to get another one. We sold him another one for $35. I think it was a good sale.—*Steinhauser & Eaton, Worthington, Cal.*

I am a Dealer in Edison goods and they are going out faster than I can get them. Sold two Homes yesterday. I expect to sell forty or fifty machines this year. You certainly have brought out the greatest invention of this or any other age. Trust you will be able to supply the demand which must be very great.—*George W. Erb, Gothenburg, Neb.*

We are very much pleased with Edison goods and have no use for others. We have had all the different makes of machines and have put them all out but the right one, which we find is Edison. We commenced in a small way some four years ago and now have a large room with a complete list of Records (Edison only). The business has grown wonderfully for the past year and we expect to double it in one year more.—*G. W. Lord, Lynn, Mass.*

As to business, I haven't been able to get machines or Records fast enough, so far this year. The Advertising Record is fine. Everybody that hears it wants it. So I think the best thing you can do is to put a number and a title on it, and let the people have it on the next month's Record list. One such Record in the hands of every Phonograph owner would do more advertising for the trade than a single one at each Dealer's.—*D. A. Dunnell, Des Moines, Iowa.*

This is my first letter to the company, so I will report great progress. I started for myself about November 1st last, with a small order, and now carry the complete catalogue of Edison records and machines on hand, not less than twenty on hand. I anticipate opening on the Board Walk for the summer, with an exclusive full line of Edison goods. The Grand Opera Records will be a go. I have already re-ordered. No. B 4 is great.—*R. E. Wood, Atlantic City, N. J.*

On October 26th, 1905, while in Chicago, I heard and saw your machine at Lyon & Healy. I hesitated about buying three machines and 150 Records. The next day I went back and bought four machines and nearly 200 Records. I made the first sale November 9th. By January 15th, I had sold $910.00 worth of Edison machines and supplies, retail price. I have bought about 1,400 Records—have 500 in stock. I carry a $400 stock of machines and supplies.—*F. Ingraham, Osage, Mich.*

I fear I made a mistake in putting in anything but your line. Am figuring on getting rid of them. Am carrying about 5,000 of your Records, in stock all the time. I feel that by having an exclusive Edison business I will be able to get a larger share of the Edison business than by dividing it up and carrying two makes. I have been open four days and have sold over one hundred dollars' worth of your goods and only $1.60 of the others, viz. two records. I was over persuaded in putting in the stock, my own idea being to handle your line only.—*C. M. Rork, Oklahoma City, Okla.*

"A True Story of the Phonograph," which appears in the February Phonogram, has caused us to sell quite a few of Records Nos. 9147 and 9158. Most all our customers want both, and when a Record customer comes in we always hand them a Phonogram and call their attention to the "True Story of the Phonograph." After they read it they always ask to hear the two Records played and that means that before they leave they add these two to their other selections. We always mail each one of our customers a Phonogram each month and tell them we have just received the new Edison Records, and they always seem "tickled to death" to know that they are in.—*Hart Bros., Bucyrus, Ohio.*

I like the Edison Phonograph. I like the Edison Record. A man who is in love with his business and is not ashamed of his wares is bound to be successful. That is why I handle your goods.

I also like your method of helping the Dealer
sell goods. The wonderful system which you employ in getting the monthly list of Records and advising me into the hands of each dealer is as accurate as the time that is flashed over the wires every noonday from the Washington Observatory.

If every Dealer would read the Phonograph Monthly from page 1 to 16, and pattern after your system of business, he would have no need to drag on through the mud of adversity.

—G. H. Daman, Victor, N. Y.

FINE "FOLLOW-UP" LETTER.

FROM MCGREAL BROS., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We wish to thank you for your kind favor just received in our mail this morning. We are glad to hear from you and glad to know that you are using one of the wonderful Genuine Edison Phonographs. We are sure that you will never be sorry that you wrote to us for particulars of our GENUINE FREE TRIAL OFFER and our SPECIAL PLANS, telling you how you can have one of these wonderful machines made to entertain your home for you to enjoy—and enjoy oh! so much more than we can tell you in a letter like this.

The Edison Phonograph! What a wonderful instrument it is! Want a wonderful entertainer! What delightful music it makes! You just start it going and you listen to it.

It sings the songs you love—and it will play the world's greatest marches—waltzes—step dances—and minstrelsy. It will take you to the theatre, or play ragtime—minstrels—comic songs, dialogues and recitations—and just as clearly and sweetly and lifelike as if a real band, orchestra, or a stage were only a few feet away from you.

Our SIX DAYS FREE TRIAL IN YOUR HOME will prove this better than we can tell. You can have an instrument in your very own home and listen to it for six days at our expense—PERFECTLY FREE TO YOU.

And this wonderful instrument is so very, very simple—a child ten years of age will learn to operate it in minutes, and in the best of our outfits is so very little—well you really can't afford to not have one.

We enclose a large illustrated circular to you under separate envelope and on another sheet herewith you'll find our special offers on the different outfits.

Now just reach your dealer and have him send in your trial order. That's all. We'll pay the freight to you. You listen to it play for you for SIX DAYS—and then if you don't say that you're glad you ordered it—JUST SHIP IT BACK AT OUR EXPENSE. But then, there is no danger of you not liking it—why, you have only to try one of the greatest devices that man ever heard of, just as soon as it plays the first piece for you on one of the Edison Gold Moulded Records.

And remember, you don't need to pay us cash for it unless you want to. We will trust you for our pay. You don't even need to pay interest on any security. We'll take your word—we believe you are honest—that is all we ask.

Isn't it a remarkable opportunity for you? Only a few dollars down as your first payment. If you decide to keep instrument, balance only $2.50 each month, depending on the special outfit you select. Just read our special offer sheet and see how easy the payments are. REA?—YES. TRUTHFULLY. We will extend your order, neither of us will make any mistakes or delays.

Just stop and think a moment! Just imagine what one of these Wonderful Genuine Edison Phonographs means to you and your home.

How pleasantly dull, dreary evenings and rainy days are washed away when its sweet strains of music and melody are at your command!

How it will brighten and cheer up your home! How it will play and sing for you all the songs and music that you or anyone else could ask for!

How it will turn your home into a theatre or concert room for you!

How it will furnish dance music for you at a minute's notice!

And in the summer time, when work is done, you can place it out on the porch, and it will play and play—your neighbors can hear it nearly a half-mile away.

Just stop and think of the enjoyment and amusement it will give you.

OF COURSE YOU OWN IT.

Fill out the order blank carefully and send to us. Don't forget to tell what kind of Records you want. We will send payment that you ON SIX DAYS' TRIAL—AND PAY FREIGHT BESIDES. We shall be looking for your trial order in a few days, and extend to our thanks in advance.

Very truly yours,

P. S.—After you secure Phonograph we will place your name on our large monthly mailing list, and you will receive once each month, FREE ON CHARGE, our monthly RECORD LIST, containing all the new Records. You can select from these lists as you wish.

REPORT ON AN "INQUIRY."

Enclosed you will please find report on inquiry No. 5632. The inquirer states that about twelve or thirteen years ago, an agent of the National Phonograph Co., or one of their agencies, sold him his sample machine (which is about the size of the Home), some Records, a horn and stand for $25.00. This machine has not been taken out of the cabinet and runs about as good as a new machine. It actually does in so far as reproduction goes. There was no use in trying to sell him another. I fixed up his reproducer a little and sold him a new horn and he was well fixed out. This machine ought to be the best advertisement of the durability of Edison goods that could be had.—

Taylor-Gardner Co., Tacoma, Wash.

SOLD ITSELF.

I wish to tell you how we sold an Edison Phonograph, and perhaps some other music dealer will profit by our experience. Mr. Smith, one of our best farmers, came in with a list of sheet music his daughter had intended him to purchase; among them was "Everybody Works But Father." We asked him if he had heard it. He said "No." The writer said, "Wait a moment and we will sing it for you," and, slipping the Record on the machine, played it for him. At the conclusion Mr. Smith said, "How much is that termal machine?" We told him $24.20, with one dozen Records. He said, "Box it up. Beats anything I ever heard."—C. E. Holmes, Ames, Iowa.

STOOD THE FIRE TEST.

I have always had the impression that your Records had to be handled with care, but in a fire, which wiped out our business section January 28, I had 1,000 Records which were taken from cases and placed in bags, coal scuttles and about anything that came to hand, and carried out. These had to be moved twice for safety and then loaded into a truck and moved to the village building, where my postoffice and business is now located, and upon examination not more than forty were found broken. I saved all my machines. —B. T. Burlingham, McGraw, N. Y.
SUCCESSFUL ALONG NEW LINES.

The Western Monthly, an advertising publication, recently contained an article on the success of certain firms in selling goods on instalment by mail, and it referred as follows to the success of Gustavus Babson, of Chicago, in selling Edison Phonographs on instalment in this manner:

Gustavus Babson is a Chicago man with ideas several years ahead of the ordinary trail-follower.

Mr. Babson realized the desire for "music in the home"—realized that there are many thousands of homes where pianos and organs are luxuries too expensive even on the instalment plan, or where they are of no use on account of the lack of necessary musical ability. He knew what great popularity the Phonograph has had in cities and towns and he decided that the Phonograph must be the one substitute for the expensive and useless piano or organ, and while he realized all these things, he also realized that the farmer and small town resident were the people among whom he would find the far greater portion of his patrons.

While the Phonograph is certainly a most desirable acquisition to any home, yet Mr. Babson realized that it was not enough of a necessity to warrant an investment of from $10 to $100 by the average ruralist.

The instalment payment plan came to his mind as the one sure-and-certain method of overcoming this difficulty. If he could get up copy strong enough to create the desire he felt confident that he could land the order if he could make inducements sufficiently strong in the way of easy monthly payments.

He adopted the plan of selling the Edison Phonograph on monthly payments of from $2 to $5 each, according to the price of the instrument.

He went straight to the rularist with his proposition by the use of large space, sometimes full page, in the leading mail order and agricultural publications.

Of course he is having great success—and he has only just started the business.

ONE OF MANY DEALERS' LETTERS.

I must thank you for your referring to me the inquiry of ——

Montgomery, Iowa. I just sold him an Edison Home, a quantity of Records and forty-eight-inch horn. I am well assured that through his getting such a fine outfit in his locality others will also want machines when they hear his. I am very careful to put out machines that are properly adjusted and finer than silk, and all tested, both Records and machines, so as to always have a satisfied customer. I always get more that way.

I certainly am carrying the goods here, and you take no chances in referring inquiries to me. I have now a stock of about 13,000 Records and plenty of all types of machines.

Samuel Shroff,
Sioux City, la.
A YOUTHFUL SALESMAN.

We present herewith the picture of the young son of S. H. Leath, an aggressive Edison Dealer at Attica, Ind. Master Leath was three years old when this picture was taken.

His father states that he can operate a Phonograph and can tell customers when a Record is good and when it is not. He quite frequently helps out in the store, especially when ladies call for Records. His age makes him one of the attractions of the place.

INMATES WOULDN'T PART WITH IT.

We are now advertising the fact that we carry every Record in stock in the Edison Catalogue, and find that our sales have increased over 500 per cent. We have fitted the rear end of our double store with the new improved wire racks and they are filled with over 2,000 Edison Gold Moulded Records. We also have a large counter with one each size Edison Phonograph in line, from the $10 machine up, so you can hear $10, $20, or $30 music. It is evident that the Phonograph is made for all classes of people, as we had occasion to place one on trial at the Monteville Hospital to see what effect it would have on the inmates. The result was very surprising, as they were the most dissatisfied lot of people imaginable, when we offered to take it away. As a result the superintendent recommended that the machine be bought. We closed the sale at once, and now an Edison Phonograph calms the feelings of a large number of inmates of this hospital. By keeping the Phonograph going all day, and giving free concerts, we sell a large number of machines and Records, and expect to double all sales this year.—Shipley & Bopst, Frederick, Md.

A RETAIL SALE OF SIXTEEN DOZEN RECORDS.

STAMFORD, CONN., February 2, 1906.

I think I can report the largest sale of Edison Records to one man, taken at one time and without playing one of them. That was yesterday, when we sold to one of our well-to-do citizens sixteen dozen new Edison Records and three 72-peg carrying cases. Can anyone better that sale?      F. C. PARSONS.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND THE EDISON.

We have increased our stock of Talking Machines, and Records, Horns and Supplies, 'till we now have the largest and most complete line of talking machine goods in New Hampshire. We carry all makes in stock, but always recommend the Edison as best in every way. Edison machines in four styles, each the best value for the money in the world.

The Gem, $10; the Standard, $20; the Home, $30; the Triumph, $50. New styles, great improvements and best results. Loudest, clearest and most natural records in the world are the Edison Gold Moulded Records.—Extract from advertisement of the J. E. Lothrop Piano Co., Dover, N. H.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco—Peter Bacigalupi, 786-788 Mission street.

COLORADO.


CONNECTICUT.

New Haven—Pardee-Ellenberger Co., 155 Orange st.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 925 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.


Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central ave.

KENTUCKY.


LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.

MAINE.

Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street.

PORTLAND—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons, 109 N. Charles st.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.


C. E. Osgood Co., 244 Washington street.

Read & Read, 630 Washington street.


Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 111 Central street.

New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Pur chase street.

Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 439 Main st.


MICHIGAN.


Grinnell Bros., 151 Dauphin street.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.

Minnesota Phono Co., 518 Nicollet avenue.


Thomas C. Hough Co., 302 Wabasha street.

Minnesota Phono Graph Co., 37 E. 7th street.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1043-1053 Walnut street.

J. F. Stimson & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.

St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 411 and Olive streets.


Western Talking Machine Co., 939 Olive st.

ONTARIO.

Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.


Omaha—C. P. Hayes, 10th and Nebraska streets.

Omaha Bicycle Co., 106th & Chicago sts.

NEW JERSEY.


A. M. Peit, New and Bailey streets.

V. H. Rapke, 88 Bank street.

Paterson—James K. O'Dea, 117 Ellison street.

Trenton—Stoll Black Book and Stationery Co., 30 E. State street.

John Sykes, 105 N. Broad street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street.


Brooklyn—A. A. Matthews' Sons, 394 Fulton street.

Price Phonograph Co., 1266 Broadway.

Buffalo—P. A. Powers, 613 Main street.

Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.


Kingston—Forsyth & Davis, 307 Wall street.


Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.

J. Blackman & Son, 2737 3rd avenue.

Sol Bloom, 214 W. 42nd st.

I. Daveva, Jr., 125 W. 125th st.

S. B. Daveva, 38 E. 14th street.

Douglas Foster, 62 Chambers st.

H. Gordon, 1241 Broadway.

Jacot Music Box Co., 35 Union Square.

V. H. Rapke, 1662 Second avenue.

Siegel-Cooper Co.

John Wanamaker.

ALL Co., 325 1st avenue.

Oswego—Frank E. Bolway, 32 Bridge street.

Poughkeepsie—Price Phonograph Co., 203 Main st.

Rochester—A. W. Dinger, 345 North street.

Mackie Piano, O. & M. Co., 100 State street.

Giles B. Miller, 63 State street.

Talking Machine Co., 97 Main st., E.

Mchenrery & Hahn, 92 State street.


Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Third street.

Utica—Clark-Horrocks Co., 54 Genesan street.


William Harrison, 41 Columbia street.

Utica Cycle Co., 33 Columbia street.

OHIO.

Canton—Kein & Heifferman Co., 216 N. Market street.


Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th st.

Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.

Columbus—Penn C. Whitall Co., 212 S. High street.

Dayton—Niehaus & Dobse, 35 E. 5th street.

Newark—Ball-Fintze Co.

Toledo—Hays Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.

PORTLAND—Graves & Co., 258 Washington St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Newcastle—C. J. Heppe & Son, 117 Chestnut street.

Lit Bros., Market and 6th streets.

Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 7th street.

H. A. Weymann & Son, 929 Market street.

Western Talking Mach. Co., 128 S. 7th st.

H. A. Weymann & Son, 929 Market st.


K. H. Kleber & Bro., 251 Fifth avenue.

C. C. Mellor Co., 319 Fifth avenue.


Powere & Henry Co., 619 Penn ave.

Reading-Reading Phonograph Co., 917 Penn street.

Scranton—A. G. Co., 413 Wyoming avenue.

Technical Supply Co.

Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 145 W 3d st.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main st.


J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset st.

Household Furniture Co.

J. Samuels & Bro., 154 Weybosset street.

A. T. Scotttanguard & Co., 106 Main st.
SUSPENDED LIST, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.
SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
Proof that "Double Service" will Increase YOUR Business

E. R. GUTHRIE

BICYCLES, PHONOGRAPHs

1540 O STREET

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of 5th inst. regarding my success in selling the I. C. S. Language Outfits will say, there is no other phase of the Phonograph business that has appealed to me as this language system does. The sales are naturally with the more well-to-do people and there is no question of installments to contend with. One can approach the most exclusive people with this language proposition and be sure of a respectful and interested hearing. By exercising a little judgment in selecting the people to be approached with it the dealer will find almost half of them will become good "prospects." The super-sensitive people who have always said they would not have a phonograph in the house fall right into line and enlarge the field for phonograph sales by a large proportion. A "demonstration" for a prospective customer usually consists in playing one record and having a quiet chat. Occasionally one who has already acquired a literary knowledge of a language asks for one of the advanced lessons to be run. Contrast this with playing "rag-time" for an hour for a lot of gigglers who buy one or two records and the dealer who tries it will surely become a devotee to the Language Outfit sales. Nearly every one he shows it to can tell him of some friend who will be interested also.

Yours truly,

E. R. Guthrie.

Isn't it worth 50 cents to YOU to try out such a promising business producer? That is all it will cost you for a complete demonstrating outfit, including demonstrating record for four languages, French, German, Spanish, and English; pamphlets; advertising literature; etc. Every day dealers are proving the success of I.C.S. Language Outfits. CAN YOU AFFORD TO NEGLECT SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS?

International Correspondence Schools

Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.
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EDISON PHONOGRAPHES AND RECORDS.
All communications to THE PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY
should be addressed to the Advertising Department,
Orange, N. J.

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AN UNCHANGED SITUATION.

The passage of another month has brought no change in the trade situation so far as it relates to Edison Phonographs and Records. It has brought no relief to our executive, office and factory force, all of whom have worked at the highest pressure, early and late, in their efforts to meet the demands of the trade. It has brought no increase in the daily and weekly output, for every existing resource has for months been utilized and a further increase in the product is not possible at present. It has brought no let up in the number or size of orders placed by the trade. If anything these orders have increased and are farther from fulfilment than those placed earlier in the year. Jobbers are "getting wise" to the situation and are placing orders way ahead, even though they may still have many Phonographs and Records due them on orders already on file. The one thing that has been increased to an amazing extent is correspondence. When things don't come the Jobber's way he writes a letter. Then he writes another. These having no effect upon shipments, he warms up to the subject and writes one that burns in. When the entire trade gets to doing this the correspondence becomes voluminous. Then the Dealer takes a hand and complains because his Jobber don't give him Phonographs and Records fast enough. This helps a little. Talk about the art of letter writing! We have received about every kind of a letter under the sun, from the pleading epistle to one that would require an insurance policy as company if Uncle Sam knew of its burning eloquence. We have an assortment of letters that would make it easy to start a correspondence school on the subject.

The remarkable trade situation has caused a hurrying up of plans for increasing the factory capacity that have been under way for some time. Buildings now being erected are being pushed more rapidly so that new ones

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ADVANCE LIST OF MAY RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR MAY, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be ready for shipment as near May 1st as possible, at which time Jobbers’ stock orders, if received prior to April 10th, will be shipped. Supplements will be forwarded to Jobbers with their stock orders for Records. Retail Dealers should place stock orders with their Jobbers at once, to insure prompt shipment as soon as Jobbers’ stock is received.

9266 Everybody Works but Father—Humoresque (Haves-Bellstedt) Edison Concert Band

A novelty

9267 My Little Dutch Colleen (Mullen) Dutch-Irish waltz song, Orch. accom. Ada Jones

9268 Jessamine (Gumble) Coon love song, Orch. accom. Arthur Collins

9269 Colleen Bawn (Helf) Sentimental Irish march song, Orch. accom.

9270 La Traviata—Concert Waltz (Verdi-Popp) Flute solo, Orch. accom. Eugene C. Rose

9271 Keep on the Sunny Side (Morse) Descriptive motto song, Orch. accom. Byron G. Harlan

9272 Then You’ll Remember Me (Balfè) Sentimental song from “The Bohemian Girl,” sung by soprano, Orch. accom.

9273 Keep the Lower Lights be Burning (Bliss) Gospel hymn, Orch. accom. Anthony and Harrison

9274 Imperial Life Guard March (Gardes du Corps) (Hall) Edison Military Band

NEW MINSTREL SERIES.

9275 At the Minstrel Show—No. 1 Edison Minstrels

Grand introductory overture, “Around the World,” by the entire Company

9276 At the Minstrel Show—No. 2 Edison Minstrels

Introducing the First Edition End Men, Arthur Collins and Byron G. Harlan, and Mr. Collins’ end song “When the Days Grow Longer” with Orch. accom. and quartette chorus

9277 At the Minstrel Show—No. 3 Edison Minstrels


9278 At the Minstrel Show—No. 4 Edison Minstrels

Introducing Will F. Denney’s monologue specialty, “A Matrimonial Chat” and comic song, “It’s All a Matter of Taste,” with Orch. accom.

9279 At the Minstrel Show—No. 5 Edison Minstrels

Introducing Len Spencer and Billy Murray in their witty rapid-fire comedy conversation entitled, “The Jokesmiths” and parody “Everybody Jokes But Father, with Orch. accom.

9280 At the Minstrel Show—No. 6 Edison Minstrels

Plantation Sketch, “A Darktown Serenade” by the entire Company

9281 Sorella (La Mattchiche) (Gallini) Edison Military Band

Marche Espagnole—The new craze.

9282 Anxious (Kendis & Paley) Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony

Conversational Soprano and Tenor duet, Orch accom.

9283 Good Bye Sweetheart, Good Bye (Hatton) Frank C. Stanley

Sentimental song, Orch. accom.

9284 Dramatic Overture (Schauspiel) (Bach) Edison Symphony Orchestra

9285 When the Mocking Birds are Singing in the Wildwood (Blanke) Irving Gillette

Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9286 Pretty Pond Lilies (Hall) Albert Benzler

Beils solo, Orch. accom.

9287 Traveling (Botsford) Collins and Harlan

Comic male duet, Orch. accom.

9288 So Long, Mary (Cohan) Ada Jones

Song hit from “Forty-five Minutes from Broadway,” Orch. accom. and Male Chorus.

9289 Chopin’s Funeral March (Chopin) Edison Concert Band

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
can be taken up. Our present plans include the extension of every department of the factory, either by the enlargement of existing buildings or the construction of new ones. Our Record making facilities, which six months ago were considered ample for an indefinite period, have already been outgrown. New Record making machinery is now being installed which will increase the output from twenty to thirty per cent. This, however, will only take care of the present demands and leave no margin for the future. The future will require a new and larger building.

We want to again assure the trade that we are doing everything in our power to fill orders and that the apportionment of each day’s output is being done with absolute impartiality to all. The Jobber who has an order on file for 500 Standards and who gets only 25 may feel assured that he is getting as large a percentage as any of his competitors.

MISS NARELLE RETURNS HOME.

Miss Marie Narelle, whose delightful voice has found thousands of admirers among owners of Edison Phonographs, has sailed for her home in Australia. She will make a tour of England, Ireland and Scotland before she reaches her native place. In Australia, Miss Narelle is spoken of as the “Second Melba” and “Our Australian Songbird.” Before she sailed from New York she gave a song-recital at the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Miss Narelle’s charming selections will still appear in several of our monthly lists.

NO OCCASION FOR CONCERN.

Such Jobbers and Dealers as may have read the decision of the United State Circuit Court of Appeals last month, in the suit of the New York Phonograph Co. against the National Phonograph Co., need give themselves no concern on the subject. The following statement from Frank L. Dyer, General Counsel for the National Company, again reiterates our intention of standing back of the trade in all litigation affecting our joint interests:

“It would be manifestly premature at this time to express any opinion as to the effect of the decision until after it is known exactly what form of an order is to be signed, defining the judgment or decree which may be rendered. This much, however, can be definitely said, the National Phonograph Co. will stand behind all of its Jobbers and Dealers, will defend any actions which may be brought against them arising out of the alleged rights of the New York Phonograph Co. and will pay any damages resulting therefrom.”

TO ENTERTAIN OUR JOBBERS.

The National Phonograph Company is planning to tender a complimentary entertainment to its Jobbers in the United States and Canada at New York City on July 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. An informal letter has just been sent to Jobbers, advising them of the fact, and formal invitations will be issued later. We print below a brief programme of “What will happen” during this entertainment. The National Phonograph Company regrets that it cannot also extend an invitation to Dealers to take part in this affair, but the number of Edison Dealers makes it impossible to do so. We cannot, therefore, extend invitations to anyone not actually members or officers of jobbing firms. The affair will be ‘stag’ throughout, if being the desire to have it informal and full of good fellowship. It will be an excellent opportunity of getting together and discussing matters of mutual interest.

TUESDAY, JULY 17TH—REGISTRY OF GUESTS.

Headquarters, in charge of our own officials, will be opened at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 24th Street, New York City, at 2 P.M. Out of town visitors are urged to reach New York on this day and first report to our Headquarters. Detailed information concerning arrangements will be furnished later. This hotel will be the home of visiting Jobbers from the time of their arrival until Saturday morning, July 21st.

Local Jobbers are also requested to register at Headquarters on either Tuesday, P.M., or Wednesday, July 18th, before 9 A.M.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18TH—VISIT TO EDISON LABORATORY AND FACTORIES, ORANGE, N.J.

Automobiles will leave the Hotel at 8.30 A.M. for the Erie Railroad Ferry, foot of West 23rd Street, connecting with special train for the Edison Laboratory and factories at Orange where a tour of inspection will be made under escort. Luncheon will be served on the grounds. The return to city will be by special train, leaving at 4 P.M., arriving at hotel in time for dinner.

The evening entertainment will include the Hippodrome (if open) or some other Theatre or Roof Garden.

THURSDAY, JULY 19TH—SEEING NEW YORK BY WATER AND VISIT TO WEST POINT.

Automobiles will leave the Hotel 9.30 sharp for the foot of East 31st Street. The Iron Steamboat “Cepheus” has been chartered, and will leave the Pier at 10 A.M., sailing around Blackwell’s Island, thence down the Bay and up the Hudson to West Point, where a landing will be made (through the courtesy of Col. Mills) and our party will have an opportunity of inspecting the U.S. Military Academy. The Daily Dinner will be served at the Hotel at 6.30 P.M., and immediately afterward, we will be embarked for the return to the city, which will be reached at about 10 P.M.

Luncheon, dinner and other refreshments will be served on the boat, and suitable music will be provided by the Edison Concert Band.

FRIDAY, JULY 20TH—SIGHTSEEING NEW YORK BY LAND, AND BANQUET.

Arrangements have been made for an Automobile Sight-seeing trip, including Fifth Avenue, Central Park, Grand Central and Riverside Drives, leaving the Hotel at 2 P.M., returning about 4 o’clock.

The entertainment will conclude with a dinner to be served in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria at 7 P.M., at which Mr. Thomas Alva Edison will be present.

During the Banquet an interesting musical programme will be rendered by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, and a short entertainment will be furnished by Edison Artists.
AMONG THE JOBBERS.

The Price Phonograph Co., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., removed on March 1 to larger quarters at 233 Main street, that city. They now have a very handsome establishment, containing a large exhibition room and five new specially equipped record rooms.

W. C. De Forest & Son have just completed moving their wholesale Phonograph business from New Castle to Sharon, Pa., where they have five times the room formerly occupied.

The Atlanta Phonograph Co., of Atlanta, Ga., have removed across the street to more commodious quarters at 50 Peachtree street.

Sol. Bloom has moved from 214 W. 42d street, New York City, to 3 East 42d street.

The Central States Talking Machine Jobbers' Association is making excellent progress toward carrying out its aims. Another meeting was held at Pittsburg on March 14. Nineteen jobbing firms were represented. A profitable session was spent in discussing various subjects. C. H. Wilson, General Sales Manager of the National Phonograph Co., was also present and addressed the meeting. He assured the Jobbers present that they would have the fullest cooperation of his company in whatever they decided to do for the benefit of the industry. Jobbers in several additional States have joined the movement since the meeting held in January.

C. V. Henkel has been elected President and General Manager of the Douglas Phonograph Co., New York, and John E. Helm, Secretary and Treasurer, formerly Secretary only. Mr. Henkel, who had previously been Treasurer and Manager, deserves his promotion to the presidency of the company. It has been through his business judgment that the firm occupies its present position in the trade.

Through an oversight no mention was made in these columns last month of the fire that took place in the Phonograph Department of the Boston Cycle and Sundry Company, 48 Hanover street, Boston, on February 3d. Of more interest than the fire itself was the fact that the company made a prompt settlement with the insurance companies, disposed of all its stock on hand, damaged and otherwise, and began again with an entire new stock of Phonographs and Records. In a short time they were in better shape than ever to look after the wants of their Dealers.

W. D. Andrews, Edison Jobber at Syracuse, N. Y., had 86 cases of Edison Records for March shipped to him from Orange in a special express car on February 28th. This is one of the largest single express shipments ever made to such a distance from the factory. Mr. Andrews is one of the largest and most loyal Edison Jobbers in the country.

PERSONAL.

Thomas A. Edison and family are spending six weeks at Mr. Edison's plantation, Fort Myers, Florida.

Peter Weber, General Superintendent of the Edison factories, attended the convention of the Metal Trades Association at Cleveland, Ohio, on March 21st and 22d. He was accompanied by Mrs. Weber.

Charles C. Squire, for two years assistant manager of the London office of the National Phonograph Co., has been appointed assistant to President W. E. Gilmore. His office will be at the factory in Orange.

H. T. Leeming has succeeded F. A. Vouillaume as Traffic Manager of the Edison companies. Mr. Leeming was formerly assistant to Tom Riley, Traffic Manager of the American Sugar Refining Co., New York, and latterly was connected with the firm of Riley & Osborne, freight brokers, 80 Wall street, New York.

A. M. Hird, Chief Order Clerk of the Edison companies, was driven from his desk by the crowd of work in his department and was compelled to spend three weeks in Florida during March. He returned the latter part of the month and resumed his duties in excellent health.

THE PENNY ARCADE.

If chance ever finds you alone on Broadway—Within a few blocks of the Opera House, say—Defile, if you can, from the endless parade And linger awhile in the Penny Arcade.

Suburban and Urban, 'tis here that they meet— The lad from the country, the man from the street.

The pretty young girl, the timid old maid They hear the same airs in the Penny Arcade.

In London aforetime a penny would bring A broadside of ballads, which you'd have to sing: But here, drop your cent, and the song will be played. And sung: in a way, in the Penny Arcade.

Here's a gay tune or sad tune to answer your whim— A dance or a dirge, an old-fashioned hymn. An Irish "Come-along," a "coon" serenade. Of a spellbinder's speech in the Penny Arcade. Let's see, here's a new song by Miss Edna May; And what's that—"Jim Bludo," a poem by Hay? Yes, listen: 'Tis strange, but your heart-strings are frayed. And your eyelids grow moist in the Penny Arcade.

So, if chance ever finds you alone on Broadway, Just step in and hear what the records may say; For I'd in epitome, sunshine and shade, You'll find it set forth in the Penny Arcade!

—Munsey Magazine.
PRINTED MATTER.

A large size reproduction of Mr. Edison’s photograph has just been mailed to the entire trade. This was issued for trade use only, no provision having been made to supply the picture to the public.

The supplement to be issued in connection with the second list of Grand Opera Records, to be put out in May, will be printed in a style fully as attractive as that of the first supplement. It will be a six page folder, printed in two colors, and in addition to a descriptive reference to each of the ten new selections, the folder will include the titles of the first ten selections. A quantity of hangers for these Grand Opera Records will also be sent to Jobbers with their shipments. Jobbers are expected to supply their Dealers with about the usual quantity of supplements and at least one of these hangers for display purposes.

Jobbers who are using the triplicate form of Dealers Agreement for the purpose of furnishing information to prospective Dealers are reminded that we have a lot of single sheets that were printed for this especial purpose. A supply will be furnished upon request.

FEATURE EDISON RECORDS AS MADE BY DIFFERENT ARTISTS.

The Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., send a typewritten list of Edison Records made by Arthur Collins and state that they send out something of this kind in every package that leaves their store. This is an idea worth emulating by others in the trade. That the Knoxville Company find it profitable we do not doubt.

NOS. 8115 and 8504 CUT OUT.

The trade is hereby advised that when our present stock of Records No. 8115, “Characteristic Negro Medley,” and No. 8504, “Laughing Medley,” both by the Invincible Quartette, is exhausted, no further orders for these numbers will be filled. They will be placed on the cut list and omitted from the next edition of the Record Catalogue.

GRAND OPERA RECORDS WILL NOT BE MADE IN CONCERT SIZE.

The following letter was sent to all Jobbers on February 28th:

Dear Sirs:—Having received numerous inquiries for Grand Opera Records in concert size, we take this opportunity of advising you that Grand Opera Records will not be made in concert size. You will, therefore, please advise your trade accordingly and not send us orders for them. Yours very truly,

C. H. WILSON,
General Manager of Sales.

Dealers will also govern themselves accordingly.

INCREASING THE EDISON FACTORY FACILITIES.

The phenomenal growth of the Edison business in the past year has exceeded the capacity of our present factory buildings to such an extent that it has become necessary to make plans for an extensive increase in every department. When these plans are finally carried out our factory will have double its present capacity. This will mean a plant of tremendous size, for its present output of Phonographs and Records, we believe, equals in numbers the combined output of all other talking machine companies in this country.

We have already referred in these columns to the large addition recently made to one of the machine shops. This is now fully occupied. This building is 40x180 feet in size, three stories high, and built of reinforced concrete. In fact, all buildings now being erected are of this construction, as will be all others put up in the future.

Some months ago a new concrete power house, 50x80 feet in size and 25 feet high, was completed and the time since then has been occupied in fitting it with new machinery, etc. This work was finished in March with the installation of 750 horse power Allis-Chalmers vertical engine, direct connected with two 250 kilowatt generators. This installation provides additional power equal to double that produced by our former equipment, which consisted of one 500 horse power vertical engine driving two 150 kilowatt Edison generators, and a 100 kilowatt direct-connected generating set. Our present power is, therefore, three times what we had before. This is believed to be ample for a long time.

Across Lakeside avenue from the main factory, two immense concrete and steel structures are now going up. These will be used for the manufacture of the Edison storage battery, which Mr. Edison has now perfected and which will be put on the market this year. One of these buildings is 287 feet long and 50 feet wide. It has a 50-foot span, without any columns and 50-foot beams, with a seven-foot monitor top for ventilation. A twenty-ton crane will be used in this building to carry the heavy articles from one end to the other. The second building is 600 feet long by 62 feet wide, extending along Ashland avenue, the same as the smaller one, only this one extends the length of the entire block from Charles street to Lakeside avenue. It will be four stories high.

Adjoining machine shop No. 1 a one-story concrete structure 70x100 feet in size is now nearing completion. This will be used for the polishing department.

Early in March ground was broken for a new office building, an improvement that has been sorely needed for a long time, but which has had to wait the completion of buildings and additions needed to meet the demand for goods. This building will also be of reinforced concrete, four stories high, with an ample and light basement for files. The building will face Lakeside avenue and stand between the Edison Laboratory and the present
office building. It will be 137 feet long on Lakeside avenue and 50 feet deep. It will be thoroughly fire-proof. This building will provide ample room for the office force for years to come.

During April the work will be begun of increasing the height of building No. 2 from one-story to four stories. The present building is 60x275 feet in size and built of brick. The new work will be of concrete, the present brick work forming part of the walls between the concrete columns. This structure will be occupied by the departments now inadequately housed in the old building.

When this building is completed another railroad siding will be laid on the west side and the lower floor will be used for packing and shipping Phonographs. This will provide two sidings about 300 feet long between buildings 2 and 17, which buildings will be connected by a roof over the tracks so that the cars can be loaded entirely under cover. The first floor of building No. 17, now used by the shipping department, will be used for Record shipments only. These arrangements will permit the loading of cars with Phonographs on one track and other cars with Records on the west track.

A little later an entirely new Record moulding building will be erected. This will be 200 feet long by 75 feet deep. It will be built on the Alden street side, near Valley road, and will provide accommodations for the manufacture of double the number of Records now being made.

All of these improvements have been definitely decided upon and will be completed within a year. Others are under discussion and will be started as soon as those now in progress are nearing completion.

With the construction of the buildings now going up or decided upon every department throughout the factory will have double its present facilities and they will make it possible to manufacture twice as many Phonographs and Records as at present. All of these concrete buildings are being constructed by our own workmen under the direction of H. J. Moyer & Co. of New York. There are now 7200 hands on the pay roll of the National Phonograph Company.

DEATH OF R. S. WILLIAMS.

R. S. Williams, President of the R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Edison Jobbers at Toronto, Canada, died at Toronto on Saturday, February 24th. The immediate cause of death was a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Williams, who was born in London, England, April 12, 1834, came to Canada at an early age, and completed his educational studies at Knox College. He founded a music business in a modest way, and by dint of industry and perseverance, built it up till it became one of the most important musical enterprises in the country. He was one of the pioneer manufacturers of musical instruments. Mr. Williams' business success was much advanced by his gentleness of disposition and by his tact and courtesy in his relations with all sorts and conditions of people.

TRADE LETTERS ON NEW GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

The following letters in connection with Supplement No. 2, of the Edison Grand Opera Records, have just been mailed to Jobbers and Dealers.

LETTER TO JOBBERS.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Dear Sirs:—

An announcement to the trade concerning Supplement List No. 2 of the Grand Opera Records, dated May 1, 1906, is enclosed herewith. It has been decided that during the first year at least these Records will not be issued more frequently than once every three months. We believe this will provide a better opportunity for Jobbers to trade the records more frequently than once every three months.

About the same quantities of printed supplements will be issued with these records as was done with the first list. We are now in a position to co-operate in the placing of the trade in placing advance orders promptly, and we would urge upon Jobbers the importance of getting orders in as early as possible.

About the same quantities of printed supplements will be issued to Dealers. Dealers will be supplied with the Records. Jobbers who exceeded their purchases of the first list than they needed will confer a favor by at once advising the Advertising Department of the Grand Opera Records.

H. WILSON,
General Manager of Sales.

LETTER TO DEALERS.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Dear Sirs:—

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Jobbers' orders for this Supplement list will be shipped within a week or two after the list is received and we would urge upon Dealers the importance of ordering early from Jobbers and thus assist them in making up their own orders.

An announcement to the trade concerning Supplement List No. 2 of the Grand Opera Records, dated May 1, 1906, is enclosed herewith. It has been decided that during the first year at least we will not issue these Records more frequently than once every three months. We believe this will provide a better opportunity for the trade to exploit each new list than getting them out more frequently would, and will not tax the facilities of Jobbers and Dealers to carry an adequate stock.

Jobbers' orders for this Supplement list will be shipped within a week or two after the list is received and we would urge upon Dealers the importance of ordering early from Jobbers and thus assist them in making up their own orders.

C. H. WILSON,
General Manager of Sales.

The announcement and supplement No. 2, referred to in the above letters, are printed on the opposite page.
GRAND OPERA RECORDS.—Supplement No. 2.

Announcement to the Trade.

The second list of Edison Grand Opera Records will go out on May 1st, with the prestige of the greatest single success in the history of the Edison Phonograph. Until the first ten of these Records were fairly on the market it was uncertain how the trade and the public would receive them. In view of the money expended, the care taken to produce them, and their artistic excellence, we believed that they would be a success and we awaited the verdict of the public with great interest. The approval of the public was prompt and emphatic. It accorded them a most enthusiastic reception. Their success was far beyond the most sanguine expectations of all identified with the Edison interests. For clearness, naturalness and artistic reproduction they were pronounced superb. They were hailed as marking an epoch in the art of reproduced sound. No doubt remains that Edison Grand Opera Records will hereafter be one of the most attractive features of the Edison Phonograph, especially to those of refined musical taste.

As showing the extent of the demand for the Records we would state that orders in the first three months will reach a total five times as great as we anticipated when they were first issued. A better evidence of their popularity could not be wanted.

These new selections are sung by Messrs. Scotti, Knote, Dippel, van Rooy, Resky, Constantino and Berti, the first five of whom sang the principal roles at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, last winter. Messrs. Constantino and Berti have not yet sung in this country, but they have won a name abroad as artists of unusual talent. The selections are among the most charming airs in the great operas from which they are taken. They are rendered by the several artists just as they sing them in the operas and, while listening to them, one can almost see the singers holding the Metropolitan Opera House audiences spellbound with the magic of their wonderful voices.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., Orange, N. J.

GRAND OPERA SUPPLEMENT NO. 2.—May, 1906.

B. 11—MATTINATA.
"Il Barbieri di Siviglia" ... Rossini
By Florencio Constantino, Tenor.
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 12—CELESTE AIDA.
"Aida" ... ... ... ... ... ... Verdi
By Florencio Constantino, Tenor.
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 13—PREISLIED, "Die Meister-singer von Nurnberg" ... Wagner
By Heinrich Knote, Tenor.
Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 14—DUETTO.
"La Traviata" ... ... ... ... ... ... Verdi
By Signor and Signora Resky
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 15—ROMANZE.
"Die Hugenotten" ... Meyerbeer
By Andreas Dippel, Tenor
Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 16—PREGHIERA
By Gustave Bell Resky, Baritone
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 17—SICILIANA, "Cavalleria Rusticana" ... Mascagni
By Romeo Berti, Tenor.
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 18—QUESTA O QUELLA, "Rigoletto" ... ... ... ... ... Verdi
By Romeo Berti, Tenor.
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 19—O, DU MEIN HOLDER ABEND-STERN, "Tannhauser" ... Wagner
By Anton von Rooy, Baritone
Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 20—PROLOGO.
"Pagliacci" ... ... ... ... ... Leoncavallo
By Antonio Scotti, Baritone
Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

NOVEL PHONOGRAPH ARRANGEMENT.

William Peeler, of the Early Music House, Fort Dodge, Iowa, has fixed a novel arrangement to wires, transmitters and receivers, whereby he can put a Phonograph Record on a machine in the Phonograph department, which is in the basement of their store, and transmit the selection by electricity upstairs, to be produced for their customers in that part of the store. The arrangement is very simple when explained. They have fastened to a machine a telephone transmitter, which receives the music, and sends it along the wires to the induction coil, and through other wires to the receiver, which is connected to a large flower horn. At present the horn is placed above the front door, and can be distinctly heard by all visitors. It is their plan to have a horn arranged on the outside of the building, where the music can be distinctly heard by every one going by. It is so arranged that they can attach three or four horns on the wire, which magnifies the tone wonderfully. Violin and 'cello music is transmitted perfectly, for the vibration of the strings give a powerful force to the sound.
COMMENTS ON EDISON GOLD MOLDED RECORDS FOR MAY 1906.

The May Supplement of Edison Records contains quite as much variety as usual, but its most notable feature is the six Records by the Edison Minstrels. It has been deemed more advisable to issue these Records all at one time than to put them out one at a time, because they are most attractive when played in order, although each is complete in itself. The general public has no conception of the labor and time necessary to produce these Records.

No. 9266, “Everybody Works But Father,” by the Edison Concert Band, is a comic composition for band, composed by Herman Bellstedt, Jr., and built on and around Jean Havez’s world popular song of the same title. It introduces all the different instruments in our Edison Concert Band, from oboe to bassoon, each playing bits of the well-known theme alternately. The selection is different from any other instrumental composition in our catalogue, and no collection of Records will be complete without it. This selection is being played by Sousa’s Band at all of its concerts.

No. 9267, “My Little Dutch Colleen,” by Ada Jones, is a comic sentimental Dutch and Irish waltz song, in which an Irishman talks lovingly of his Dutch wife. She responds in equally endearing terms. All familiar with Miss Jones’ versatility will realize how attractively she can first sing in Irish brogue and then in Dutch dialect. This song is unlike anything else in our catalogue. The music is by J. B. Mullen and the words by Leo Curley.

No. 9268, “Jessamine,” by Arthur Collins, is a very attractive coon love song, which Mr. Collins renders in a manner better than usual. He sings with an orchestra accompaniment. The song has an attractive air. The words and music are by Albert Gumble.

No. 9269, “Colleen Bawn,” by Harlan and Stanley, is a sentimental Irish love song written by J. Fred Helf and Edward Madden, who have written a number of extraordinary successes in Edison Records. The voices of Messrs. Harlan and Stanley blend nicely and the Record as a whole will be found most desirable. Although this is a new composition it is rapidly becoming very popular.

No. 9270, “La Traviata,” by Eugene C. Rose, a flute solo, with orchestra accompaniment, is a concert waltz adapted by Wilhelm Popp from Verdi’s opera “La Traviata.” Mr. Rose’s rendition of the composition is that of the real artist. It has been some time since we have listed a flute solo. It will, therefore, be considered by many as a feature of this list.

No. 9271, “Keep on the Sunny Side,” by Byron G. Harlan, is a new motto song, with a waltz chorus that “beats them all.” The music is charming. Mr. Harlan sings it up to his usual standard and the sentiment of the words will be appreciated by all. The music of this song was written by Theodore Morse and the words by Jack Drislane, both of whom are widely known as having written numerous song hits. The singer is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9272, “Let the Lower Lights be Burning,” by Anthony and Harrison, is another fine sacred duet, the popularity of which seems to increase with the passing of time. They are attracting wide attention wherever the Phonograph is known. Dealers in Phonographs report that by means of these selections they are able to interest prospective buyers to whom other selections would not appeal. The music and words of this hymn were written by P. P. Bliss. It is sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9273, “Then You’ll Remember Me,” by Marie Narelle, is the charming sentimental ballad from “The Bohemian Girl,” by Balfe, which is too widely known to call for comment. We have had many requests for it in solo form and it is really a matter for regret that it is only now getting into our catalogue. Miss Narelle sings it in a delightful manner, and is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9274, “Imperial Life Guard” (Gardes du Corps), by the Edison Military Band, is a heavy military march with solid work for trombones and tuba. The orchestra bells are introduced into one of the strains in the trio. This composition is written by R. B. Hall, composer of the “New Colonial March” (our Record No. 8587).

In the six following numbers we have made a departure in presenting six Records that at a glance may seem to be similar in character. Such is not the case, however, for each Record is complete in itself and fully as attractive played alone as when made one of the series. The entire six present a most attractive minstrel performance in miniature. The first Record gives an opening overture; the second introduces one set of end men with jokes and songs; the third introduces another set of end men with other jokes and songs; the fourth is a monologue; the fifth is a dialogue specialty, and the sixth is a sketch quite similar to those with which the average minstrel performance comes to a close. The individual Records may be referred to as follows:

No. 9275, “At the Minstrel Show, No. 1,” by the Edison Minstrels, is a grand introductory overture, “Around the World,” by the entire ensemble. There is very little dialogue in this Record and the “trip” is represented almost entirely by appropriate musical numbers. The orchestra begins with “A Life on the Ocean Wave,” England is “visited,” and the quartette sings, “Rule Britannia.” Then comes Scotland and the bells and orchestra accompaniment continue, the Minstrel Band being introduced as “Blue Doves.” The next is “Ireland,” greeted by a tenor solo, “The Minstrel Boy.” Germany next, and the basso sings “Die Wacht Am Rhein” in English. For France the quartette enlivens the occasion with “The Marseillaise,” also in English. The grand old Russian National Hymn, “God Save the Czar,” is next heard by the quartette, after which comes “Homeward Bound,” with the quartette singing “Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue” and “Oh, it fills our hearts with joy. To see our friends once more.” interrupted by “Yankee Doodle” and cheers.

No. 9276, “At the Minstrel Show, No. 2,” by the Edison Minstrels, introduces the well-
known comedians, Arthur Collins and Byron G. Harlan, as end men (First Edition Premiers). The end gags consist of poetic effusions of an extremely ludicrous character, each trying to outdo the other. Mr. Collins concludes the Record with an end song entitled, "When the Days Grow Longer," with quartette chorus, which introduces the orchestra and ensemble.

No. 9277, "At the Minstrel Show, No. 3," by the Edison Minstrels, introduces America's favorite comedians, Len Spencer and Billy Murray, as end men (Second Edition Premiers). These black-faced artists begin their evening's entertainment with a lively tilt concerning their respective offsprings, replete with laughable comedy and witty points. Harry MacDonald, is then announced and sings beautifully "The Lighthouse by the Sea," with orchestra accompaniment and quartette chorus.

No. 9278, "At the Minstrel Show, No. 4," by the Edison Minstrels, introduces William F. Denny in his great monologue entitled "A Matrimonial Chat." A bright, crisp comedy talk of the kind that is always entertaining, with love, courtship and marriage as chief topics, concluding with the topical song, "It's All a Matter of Taste," with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9279, "At the Minstrel Show, No. 5," by the Edison Minstrels, introduces Len Spencer and Billy Murray in their great duologue specialty of comedy flashes entitled "The Joke-smiths." A witty, rapid-fire comedy conversation, bristling with repartee and laugh points, concluding with a popular parody entitled "Everybody Jokes but Father," accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9280, "At the Minstrel Show, No. 6," by the Edison Minstrels, is a plantation sketch by the entire ensemble, entitled "A Darktown Serenade." The arrival at Parson Punkney's; the light in Evalyne's window; Jim's jealous rival; the serenade by quartette with banjo accompaniment; Evalyne appears; birthday occlusions; the parson, as the boys depart singing, soliloquizes: "Those boys sing like birds. Speaking of birds, I guess I had better count my chickens."

No. 9281, "Sorella," by Edison Military Band, is a composition by L. Gallini which is described as a Marche Espagnole by its publishers. Its popularity is world wide and is now all the rage in the United States. While the title "Sorella" is the most known, it is well known under the following titles: "La Matychiche (Maxixe)," "Amour Voisin," "Espagnola Estelle" and "Le Polo." It has an original and attractive melody that engages the attention at once. Our Military Band makes a fine Record of it.

No. 9282, "Anxious," by Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony, is a serio-comic conversational duet by soprano and tenor, with orchestra accompaniment, that will appeal strongly to all admirers of a soprano voice. Mr. Anthony assists Miss Hoy in making an artistic Record of this selection. The music and words are by Kendis and Paley, who also wrote "Sympathy" (our Record No. 9164).

No. 9283, "Good Bye, Sweetheart, Good Bye," by Frank C. Stanley, is an old English song of exceptional merit, and one for which we have had repeated calls. Particular attention is called to Mr. Stanley's artistic rendering of this selection. The shading is exquisite. In fact, the whole performance is scholarly to a high degree. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9284, "Dramatic Overture," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a high-class overture, probably best known under its German title Schauspiel. All the instruments show up splendidly, but perhaps the part for oboe will be noticed the most. It is a brilliant and spectacular performance. The composition is by Chr. Bach.

No. 9285, "When the Mocking Birds Are Singing in the Wildwood," by Irving Gillette, is one of the prettiest ballads of the season. The music is by H. B. Blanke and the words by A. J. Lamb. Mr. Gillette's splendid voice appears to excellent advantage in this song. He is accompanied by the orchestra. In the song are introduced bits of Septimus Winner's ever popular "Mocking Bird" song. The flute is very effective in mocking bird embellishment.

No. 9286, "Pretty Pond Lillies," by Albert Benzler, is a bells solo, with orchestra accompaniment, of an old time melody familiar to about everybody. It makes a splendid Record. The waltz chorus and yodel movement that follows it are particularly melodious. The composition is written by Lillie Hall.

No. 9287, "Traveling," by Collins and Harlan, is a comic song somewhat on the order of "Rambling." It has a catchy rhythm with a spirited dash and go. One of those songs that cannot fail to be sung and whistled throughout the land as it becomes known. The music is by George Botsford and the words by James Devine. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9288, "So Long, Mary," by Ada Jones, is Fay Templeton's song in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway," and it is without doubt the most popular song in the performance. The male chorus is a feature, and gives striking realism to the effective scene in the play which this Record portrays. George M. Cohan wrote the music and words of this song.

No. 9289, "Chopin's Funeral March," by the Edison Concert Band, is a Record that in spite of its sombre title will be found one of the most artistic and most attractive that we have made in a long while. Those who pass it by because of its title will make a great mistake.

TALKING MACHINES AS A SIDE LINE.

A large retailer in musical merchandise, in speaking of the talking machine business as an auxiliary to his business, said to the Talking Machine World in the course of a conversation bearing upon that subject: "When I first took the matter into consideration, I could see nothing in it, and for a long time looked upon it as a detriment to any business. I found out, however, that some of my customers wanted these machines, and if I could not supply them, and the records as well, they
would go elsewhere, and in so doing, would in all probability buy more or less musical merchandise, so I placed in stock a few machines as an accommodation. In a short time I found that instead of conflicting with my interests they were of a direct benefit to my trade as they were the means of bringing in customers that had never before visited my place, and through the sale of a few records or a machine was able to sell them a good bill of my other wares. Later, I found that the talking machine was a good seller the whole year round, while much of my other stock moved only at stated seasons, and that the sale of a talking machine meant a continued revenue from records. I now regard the talking machine part of my business as one of the most important, and have gone to a great deal of expense to properly take care of it by the erection of booths, etc. The man who says it is only a passing fad and cannot be made to pay, has never gone at it in the right way, and cannot handle any class of musical merchandise profitably in a talking machine business, like any other branch of the musical trade a dealer must study his customer. If I see that the desire is for classical and sacred music, I never think of offering a coon song or a piece of ragtime music except by request, and when I am in doubt I pick out some excellent rendition of some one of the old-time favorite songs that appeal to all classes. Another thing I have learned, and that is never to judge the size of a bank roll by the dress worn by the customer. There are many successful dealers in talking machines in the country at the present time, and as each year rolls on I expect to see the number greatly augmented. I regard the business as still in its infancy, and as perfection comes nearer, the time will come when the talking machine will be a fixture in almost every home where there is any love for music. I see that sometimes it is spoken of as the 'poor man's' instrument. I take notice that the rich are becoming the best customers, and enjoy it as much as the poorest."

**SANG AT HER OWN FUNERAL.**

The voice of the dead was heard at the funeral of Miss Minnie Nelson, 1711 Kenmore avenue, Chicago. Three weeks ago she sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," into a Phonograph, and every tone of her beautiful soprano voice was reproduced in the Phonograph at her funeral, causing her friends to-day to comment on the strange experience.

Miss Nelson, who was a music teacher, was possessed of a voice of unusual range. At a party she was induced to sing into a Phonograph—a song, a pathetic ballad and finally the famous hymn.

The three songs were reproduced at once, and all present were amazed at the fidelity of the reproduction of every tone in the singer's voice.

She was taken ill, and expired suddenly, and her funeral services were held yesterday. After the funeral address, the Phonograph softly reproduced the song the girl had sung before the shadow of death fell upon her. All present who knew of the circumstances were deeply affected.—*Chicago Evening American.*

**MAKING RECORDS IN CUBA.**

George Werner and Fred. Burt, connected with the Recording Department of the National Phonograph Co., returned to New York last month from a three months' visit to Havana, Cuba, where they made over 300 masters of Cuban selections by native artists. Their efforts were directed by Rafael Cabanazas, manager of the Mexico office of this company, who made a special trip to Cuba for this purpose.

At the conclusion of their work they gave an entertainment and dinner to a party made up of Phonograph Dealers and press representatives. The affair was described in the *Havana Daily Telegraph,* as follows:

"About thirty gentlemen, including representatives of the daily press and weekly periodicals of Havana, together with a number of Phonograph Dealers from Havana, and the surrounding country, went out to meet the Mexican manager Rafael Cabanazas, of the National Phonograph Co., Orange, N. J., and New York city, yesterday. They were entertained at the temporary Edison laboratory, which was opened about three months ago at 166 Industria.

An instrumental trio furnished music for demonstration, which was to show the method employed in securing master Records for the commercial production of Phonograph Records. A vocal soloist also entertained the visitors with improved selections, which included comment on the different representatives of the newspapers, the Mexican manager, the ex-secretary and the expert recording operators, George Werner and Fred Burt, who are representatives of the Edison laboratory.

A delightful lunch was served by the Hotel Telegraph.

The installation of this temporary laboratory was brought about by the demand for typical Cuban music and songs of this republic. Mr. Cabanazas secured a building and was prepared to equip the laboratory on the arrival of the expert recording force, for which he had cabled on his departure from Mexico.

After visiting all the places of amusement and hearing the vocal and instrumental artists, collection was made from them to confine them Phonographically. Contracts were made with bands, orchestras, instrumental quartets, trios, duets, and soloists. A schedule of recording engagements was made up and the work of taking the Records started.

About 300 selections were recorded, among these being the Banda Municipal de la Habana, under the direction of the well known band master, Sr. G. M. Tomas, the Banda de Artilleria, the orchestras of Pablo Valenzuela and Enrique Pena, sextette of Antonio Torroella, the Ramos Instrumental trio, and vocal solos, duets, trios and quartets by the best theatrical talent in Havana and the rest of the island. A large number of selections of typical Cuban character, Cuban quartets, duets and solos were recorded as well as a number of typical Spanish songs which are popular in Cuba. All of the Records will be shipped to the Edison laboratory, where the permanent master Records will be made.

**THE DOCTOR SOLVED THE PUZZLE.**

A prominent New Jersey physician, who has an unenviable reputation for his unintelligible writing, not so very long ago had occasion to leave instructions for a nurse who had charge of one of his patients. Learning that they had a correspondence school Phonograph in the house he dictated his message, and found it such a successful means of communicating his wishes to both patient and nurse that he is seriously thinking of purchasing several and
installing them in homes where the care of a nurse is a necessity. He knows that they can easily misinterpret his writing, but cannot fail to understand his verbal instructions when delivered by means of a Phonograph.—Talking Machine World.

A CUTE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Although a little out of season, we print herewith a photograph of a novel window dis-

play made during the holidays by C. C. Crabb, an Edison Dealer at Columbus, Ind. The ideas carried out in this display may easily be adopted at any time.

JACK TAR ENJOYS IT ALSO

A sailor on board the battleship Kentucky, in subscribing to the Phonogram, wrote as follows:

"Also please find programmes of a concert given by me to the sick, confined to their beds, on Washington's Birthday. I can assure you that they appreciate the concerts and many heartfelt thanks have been expressed towards Mr. Edison for his invention of such a nice machine for giving good enjoyment to those who are unable to get on the upper deck to listen to the ship's band. I have now nearly 600 Records and the concerts are appreciated by the crew, especially of an evening, after a day's good hard drilling. It acts as a very antidote and relaxation."

THE DEALERS' CORNER.

I am writing this letter to show the success I have made in selling Edison Phonographs and Records. About 1900 I bought an Edison Gem Phonograph for my own use. At that time I was an instalment dealer in other goods. One day one of my customers asked me if I sold Edison Phonographs. I said yes, and she gave me an order for an Edison Phonograph and one dozen Records. This machine I bought from one of the Dealers I knew. Later, the same woman gave me an order for two dozen more Records. About two weeks later she recommended to me to open a Phonograph store. At that time I lived in rooms. I signed with S. B. Davega and bought a Gem, a Standard, a Home and about 150 Records. I soon did so well that I rented a store at 308 E. 8th street, New York. Here I did a good business, and soon found the need of a larger store. I then removed to my present location at 437 West 6th street. I carry a big stock of Edison Phonographs and Edison Records, and my business is steadily growing. On March 2d, one of my customers came in and bought all the Band and Orches-
stra Marches from August 1, 1904, to March 2, 1906.—A. Abelowits.

Since placing my initial order, I find quite a demand for Edison machines and Edison Records have sprung up and I haven't yet got started good. I have ordered six machines and I suppose all are on railway here, unless my Jobbers are temporarily out. I am ordering two more machines and a good supply of Rec-
ords, horns and supplies of all kinds. I'll shelve sale of Edison goods and sell them strictly according to contract at full prices.—T. L. Pierce, Vernon, Texas.

We have owned one of your large Phono-
graphs for some seven years and have sold talking machines for several years, but have never made a success of the business till we recently made a new contract for the handling of your improved machines. We report in one day's work only, the sale of two Triumphs, one Home and some ten dozen Records. We consider this a good day's work for this time of the year. We expect to place fifty machines in this territory this year.—Ed. W. Hall, Ar-
cola, Ill.

Since November 12th, when I took an Edi-
sion agency, I have sold 29 Homes, 21 Stand-
ards, 7 Gems, 2 Triumphs, a total of 59 Edison machines. Have two competitors in this town of 5,000, and Cleveland, twenty-five miles away. —J. E. Lightner, Painesville, O.

The Phonograph business is rapidly increasing. We are asked to furnish music by Phono-
graph all over the city. Requests also come for music from other towns; and many 100 miles away. We accommodate them all. Without exception they all testify to the merits of the Edison machines, and that the others are not in it. We find that one machine sells another. All that is needed is, for a person to hear two or three Records played, and he is a convert. The genuine will prevail.—T. B. Davis, Logan, Utah.
DEALERS' SELLING LETTER.

FROM FARRELL & WULLER, OIL CITY, PA.

Dear Sir:—We are mailing you a copy of the February Phonogram. You are probably aware that we furnish you a complete outfit on the dollar-a-week plan, this to include one dozen Records at any price and as many outfits; we also furnish a large horn and stand, the prices ranging from $1 to $75, the most popular folk following the $35 and $45. An Edison Phonograph outfit will furnish more amusement for the entire family as well as to any number of your employees. You can send the Phonograph to your home the finest talent in the world, both vocal and instrumental. Here you have a Phonograph which is the equal of the best violin talent, the old familiar songs like the bagpipe, the cornet, the violin or an entire orchestra or band. Possibly you have a liking for something of a more musical nature if so, you will find the selections of the grand opera singers of Europe, people who are paid enormous sums to entertain the public at their concerts. Instead of traveling thousands of miles to hear these great singers you simply start the Edison Phonograph and hear such noted people as Scotti, Knote, Dippel, van Rooy, Reesky, Constantino, as well as others such as your pleasure may dictate; and to the many different selections that you have at hand for the amusement of yourself or friends you have here in this machine to the voice, what the photograph was in the old days; in the old days you may have a reunion day with all the old-time friends; a photograph, of course, will show the faces only, but the Edison Phonograph will record the voice of an individual or the entire assembly, or you may record the voice of the child on its birthday and save these selections from year to year, or you may study French, German, Spanish or other languages, and the small sum mentioned above will put all these points in your power, and for only that a small payment down and one dollar a week will not only amuse you as above but help to educate your child.

FROM D. M. RODGERS, CORNING, OHIO.

Dear Sir:—Your letter to the National Phonograph Co. has been referred to me for attention, as they have no Dealer in your town. I have been selling the Edison Phonographs and Records for some time and as far as I know are unexcelled. When you buy an Edison Phonograph you secure the most perfect talking machine manufactured, and the Edison Records are just as fine as can be made—the music and songs being plainer and sweeter than recorded music at any price. You can see and hear the machine at my place of business and I would be pleased to have you come in and see. The Phonograph is at the same price you would have to pay at the factory, thereby saving the freight for you. The Phonograph is a standard machine, at a standard price; and as good machines in no case can sell them cheaper than listed price. I keep the Gen, Standard and Home Phonographs and over 1,200 Edison Records in stock, and also a complete assortment of horns, cranes and stands. Thinking that you will call and that I will be able to sell you a machine and outfit, I am.

FROM PARK'S MUSIC HOUSE CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of a letter this A. M. from the National Phonograph Co., stating that they have never received a letter from you recently in regard to a Phonograph. As we have the agency for this immediate territory for the original Edison Phonograph we would be pleased to furnish you with one. The company wrote us that they had mailed you catalogue, list of Records, etc., and if you style yourself a musical man you will have Records which you prefer we can fill your order promptly, as we carry a full and complete line of the above. It is unnecessary perhaps for us to dwell upon the many advantages of this wonderful talking machine, for, as you know, it is the handiwork of the renowned phonatist Edison, who is the originator of all sound reproducing machines.

A Phonograph in a home is one of the most comforting and entertaining propositions that you could possibly consider. Its cost nowadays is very much less compared to what they were worth several years ago. The prices, which are quoted in their catalogue, are absolutely net, but we will do this: If you feel disposed to place an order with us we will prepay the express charges to your station, as we wish to place a sample instrument in your neighborhood. We feel confident that it would lead to future business, for, as their instrument is the peer of all machines of that kind, it is but to be seen. The Phonographs are offered at the prices ranging from $10 upward, as you will note by referring to catalogue. The Records sell at 25 cents each, and there is positively no deviation from these prices. If you are interested we shall be pleased informed to write to you or arrange for you to have further information concerning them we will be glad to supply you with such knowledge as you may seek in reference to them. Hoping we may have the pleasure of shipping you a nice Phonograph, and with very best wishes, we beg to remain.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN MAY LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our May list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9266 "Everybody Works but Father" (Humor-

9268 Jessamine—Jerome H. Remick & Co., New

9270 Colleen Dawn—Hef & Hager, New York.

9270 La Traviata (Concert Waltz)—Carl Fischer, New York.


9273 Then you'll Remember Me—G. Schirmer, New York.

9274 Imperial Life Guard (Gardes du Corps)—

9281 Sorella—Carl Fischer, New York.


9284 Dramatic Overture—Carl Fischer, New York.

9285 When the Mocking Birds are Singing in the Woods—J. H. Remick & Co., New York.


9289 Chopin's Funeral March—Carl Fischer, New York.

AN ACCIDENT IN BUSINESS.

It was an accident one morning that I picked up Record No. 9142, after having sold some others to a lady. She wanted No. 9142 in place of the one she had already bought. I had only the one in the store; I knew it would be a seller, so I told her to come to-morrow and she could get one. A man who happened to pass by heard the Phonograph, stopped in and said, "I only want to hear for any new pieces you may have." He, too, heard "Fol-the-rol-lo!" played and also wanted it. I told him to come the next day, knowing I could sell more of this number that day. I succeeded in selling seven of them, and that is why I call it an accident. The gentleman had bought five Records the previous evening and perhaps did not intend to buy any the next morning, until he heard this Record played.
and had a laugh, as did also the lady. Each Retailer should try to study the class of music or singing that his customers prefer and they will not be troubled to play forty or fifty Records and make perhaps two sales.—Chas. A. Kleinhous, St. Louis, Mo.

THE MEANEST MAN.

The meanest man has been found. He is a Phonograph fiend, too. Employees of Lightner's had noticed that he always asks for quartette selections. The clerks tried to sell him other pieces, but without success. Finally he explained. He said, "Do you suppose I'm going to pay thirty-five cents to hear one voice alone when I can hear four for the same money?"

In sending the above from his local paper, J. E. Lightner, Edison Dealer at Painesville, O., states that another customer asserts that listening to his Phonograph has been a great aid to his hearing, which was impaired.

A DAVID AND GOLIATH CONTEST.

The Nebraska Cycle Co., of Omaha, Neb., recently received the following from F. B. Torbert, one of their Dealers at Dorsey, Neb.:

"I had a Phonograph contest to-day, that may interest users of the Edison goods. A party here, whom I have been trying to sell an Edison outfit to, sent to Omaha and bought a — machine that retails at $40. His new machine and the little Gem, our smallest machine, were the competitors for the honor, and on a $10 bet. The three judges of the contest decided emphatically in favor of the Edison Gem. It was a David and Goliath contest."

THE PHONOGRAM.

The forms of the Phonogram close six weeks before date of issue and printing is completed one month in advance of date. Dealers desiring to get a supply to mail to their customers must order them of Jobbers four weeks in advance, and we cannot agree to fill Jobbers' orders unless placed with us a similar period in advance. Following is a schedule of prices at which Phonograms may be obtained by the trade:

DELIVERED WITH GOODS.
Blank, per 1,000 copies ......................$2.50
Smaller quantities pro rata.
Imprinted with Dealer's name and address, 25 cents additional, without regard to quantity. No orders filled for less than 500 copies requiring imprint, and all imprinting orders must be for multiples of 500.
Jobbers will be glad to supply Dealers on the above basis.

BY MAIL.
Single copies, per year ......................$ .20
Five copies to one address, per year ...... .40
Twenty-five copies to one address, per year ... 1.60
Fifty copies to one address, per year ...... 3.60

Unless they have open accounts on our books, Dealers ordering Phonograms sent by mail are requested to send cash or stamps with their orders. The amounts are too small to handle in any other way.

THE ATTRACTIVE STORE OF GEORGE H. BACHELDER, LOWELL, MASS.

Every Edison Record in Stock.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.
Mobile— W. H. Reynolds, 269 Dauphin street.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco—Peter Bacigalupi, 786-788 Mission street.

COLORADO.
Denver—Denver Dry Goods Co., 616 16th street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 925 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

GEORGIA.
Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree St.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis—Indianana Phon., 45 Virginia Avenue.

IOWA.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.

MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 286 Exchange street.
Portland—W. H. Roes & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.
Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 117 Central street.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchace street.
Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 439 Main st.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—American Phon., Co., 106 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1013-1015 Walnut street.
J. F. Schmelser & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main St.
St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 47th and Olive streets.
Western Talking Machine Co., 923 Olive st.

MONTANA.
Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.

NEW JERSEY.
A. O. Petit, New and Halsey streets.
V. H. Rapke, 28 Bank street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—Finch & Hahn, 9 State street.
Astoria—John Rose, 140-142 Roosevelt ave.
Brooklyn—M. Mathews' Sons, 304 Fulton street.
Price Phonograph Co., 1250 Broadway.
Buffalo—P. A. Powers, 873 Main street.
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.
Gloversville—American Phon., Co., 99 W. Fulton st.
Kingston—Porsyth & Davis, 309 Wall street.
New York City—Bettini Phon., Co., 156 W. 23rd street.
Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.
J. P. Blackman & Son, 2973 3d avenue.
Sol Bloom, 63 E. 1st street.
I. Davage, Jr., 125 W. 125th St.
S. B. Davage, 32 E. 14th street.
Douglas Phonograph Co., 53 Chambers st.
H. S. Gordon, 1241 Broadway.
Jacot Music Box Co., 39 Union Square.
Victor H. Rapke, 162nd Second avenue.
Siegel-Cooper Co.
John Wansamaker.
Alfred W. Davis, 165 First avenue.

OCEAN.

OREGON.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allegheny—Henry Braun, 500 Federal street.
Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 539 Hamilton street.

RHODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main St.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

ST. LOUIS.

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS.

VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON.

WISCONSIN.

Continued on page 15.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 100 N. Main St.
Nashville—Melville Hall, 103 S. Main street.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—Eggleston Bros.
Chicago—Alfred Moore.
Wheaton—E. Irving.

INDIANA.
Logansport—F. M. Neff, 406 Broadway.

IOWA.
Davenport—Hattenbach Bros., Co. A. V. Larimore, 718 Fifth street.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. Gowanlock.
Lawrence—Bell Bros.

MAINE.
Biddeford—W. H. Field.
Lewiston—J. W. Skene.
Monmouth—G. H. Stetson.
Waterville—Frank Blanchard, 150 Main street.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—E. C. Peck, 45 Milk st.
T. Singer, 60 Leverett street.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—LORD & CO., 314 Essex street.
E. O. Mosher, 420 Essex street.
Lynn—Elias DeYoung.
Maiden—A. A. Carden.
New Bedford—H. B. DeWolfe.
Somerville—T. M. Osgood, 33 Summit avenue.
Worcester—Joseph Tukman, 44 Front street.
Woburn—Osburn Gillette, or the Bolton Jewellery Co., L. F. Maloney, Manager.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—F. J. SchWankovsky.
Saginaw—Geo. W. Emendorfer.
James V. Calahan, 217 Genesee st.
Tierney Bros., 277 Genesee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—The Wittmann Co.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. Barnes.
Manchester—A. E. Dumas.
Nashua—F. A. McMaster & Co.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—Sam D. Wolf, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—W. G. Ygdo, 420 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. Hoffman, 151 Montgomery st.
Newark—L. J. Cory, Prop., also New York City.
Passaic—L. Hurwitz.
Paterson—Chas. H. Kelly, 25 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. Frucht, or R. Frucht; also New York City.
Elston M. Leonard.

JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—Continued.

VERMONT.
Burlington—American Phono. Co., 34 Church st.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond—Magruder & Co., 729 E. Main st.

WASHINGTON.
Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 9 Post St.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3d street.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. Linde, 235 S. Pearl street.
Auburn—Chas. C. Chier Co., 18 Clark street.
Bedford Wellington—H. T. Harrill.
Brooklyn—Wm. Albrecht, 204 Knickerbocker ave.
H. Hindermann, Bushwick Phonograph Co., 124 Myrtle ave.
Mohawk—Albany Specialty Co., or Chas. F. Rice, Main street.

NEW YORK CITY—T. Armstrong, or American Specialty Co., 106 Wall street.
Bern Bearwald, 276 W. 67th st.
Edward Bieldfeld, 485 Willia Ave.
Bronx Phono. Co. or David Switky, 506 Willia Ave.
R. C. Corwin; also Newark, N. J.
Eagle Phono. Co., or C. Lowenthal, 23 Nassau street.
Empire Phono. Co., 2 W. 14th street.
S. W. Frucht, or R. Frucht, 7 Barclay st., or 48 Clinton st., also Plainfield, N. J.
O. Hacker, 2 Murray street.
Hawthorne & Sheble, 297 Broadway; also Philadelphia, Pa.
Holober Bros., 350, 421 and 491 West st.
N. Horn, 145 E. 58th street.
W. L. Isaacs, 114 Fulton street.
S. F. Schmirk, T. & F. O'Meara.
J. McElligent, 200 Broadway.
Richtmond Pease, 44 W. 123d st.
F. J. Prechter, 201 Broadway.
Rome—Charles Tuttle.

PIANO PLAYERS.
Saratoga Springs—Marvin A. Cote.
Watertown—Henry A. Hardy, 24 Arsenal st.
H. S. Wardwell & Co., 39 Public Square.
Wolcott—J. A. Murphy, 7 Main street.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Kinston—S. A. Quinerly.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. AnDerm.
Coshocton—Burns & Gossler.
Springfield—D. & M. Vanderpool.
Uhrichsville—F. A. Mazur.
*Steubenville—J. W. Stewart & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia—A. E. Cassidy, 293 Emerald street.
Hawthorne & Sheble, 604 Chestnut st., or Oxford and Mascher sts.; also New York City.
A. J. Case, 832 Arch street.
Penn Novelty Co., 205 South 9th st.
Phoenixville—Kininard Bros.
Pittsburg—A. Lippard, 615 Wylie ave.

Ronde Island.
Providence—F. P. Moore.
Rockville Center—O. A. Clark.

Wisconsin.
Milwaukee—J. C. Blatzek.

West Hoboken—Emil Hollandier, or the West Hoboken Bicycle & Phono. Co., 619 Spring street.

*Suspended April 1, 1906.

SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

West Hoboken—Emil Hollandier, or THE WEST HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 619 Spring street.

*Added Since March 1, 1906.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
Proof that “Double Service” will Increase YOUR Business

E. R. GUTHRIE

Bicycles, Phonographs

1540 O STREET

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of 5th inst. regarding my success in selling the I. C. S. Language Outfits will say, there is no other phase of the Phonograph business that has appealed to me as this language system does. The sales are naturally with the more well-to-do people and there is no question of installments to contend with. One can approach the most exclusive people with this language proposition and be sure of a respectful and interested hearing. By exercising a little judgment in selecting the people to be approached with it the dealer will find almost half of them will become good "prospects." The super-sensitive people who have always said they would not have a phonograph in the house fall right into line and enlarge the field for phonograph sales by a large proportion. A "demonstration" for a prospective customer usually consists in playing one record and having a quiet chat. Occasionally one who has already acquired a literary knowledge of a language asks for one of the advanced lessons to be run. Contrast this with playing "rag-time" for an hour for a lot of gigglers who buy one or two records and the dealer who tries it will surely become a devotee to the Language Outfit sales. Nearly every one he shows it to can tell him of some friend who will be interested also.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

International Correspondence Schools

Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.

For Foreign Dept., National Phonograph Co., New York City

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EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

All communications to THE PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY
should be addressed to the Advertising Department,
Orange, N. J.

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TAKING MEASURES FOR RELIEF.
The action of this Company in deciding to drop entirely the June list of Edison Records, as referred to more fully in another column., tells in the strongest terms the facts concerning the state of the Edison business to-day. When a firm adopts methods to reduce the volume of its business there can no longer be a question in anyone's mind as to the truth of our statements about the demand for Edison Phonographs and Records. At this date we are over two and a half millions Records behind orders for current Records, and if no further orders were received we could not complete their shipment in less than five weeks' time, with everything at the factory working in the most advantageous manner. The elimination of one month's list will enable us to devote our Record making facilities for a few weeks to catching up on orders for current stock and we hope that this will do much to relieve the situation. As stated last month, plans are under way for completely doubling our Record making facilities, but their realization is too far away to affect the present demand. We are still considerably behind on orders for Phonographs, but the chances for catching up by July 1st now seem quite bright. Under the present conditions, and until we are in better shape to produce more goods, we would suggest that the trade forestall its needs to a greater degree than is necessary when prompt shipments can be made. Instead of expecting Records to be shipped in two or three weeks, they should plan to carry a stock that will last from four to six weeks. In other words, do not let your stocks get low. Bear in mind that you will not get your Record orders filled in less than four weeks, and machine orders probably not much quicker. Unless the business changes entirely from what it has been in the past there will be a falling off during the summer months, which we hope will give us an opportunity to complete all

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ADVANCE LIST OF JUNE RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR JULY, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before June 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on June 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records, and these also must not be distributed in any manner before June 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for July Records on or before May 10th. Dealers should place July orders with their Jobbers before May 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers’ stock is received.

9290 Charge of the Hussars (Spindler) Edison Concert Band
9291 In Happy Moments (Wallace) Ballad from “Maritana,” Orch. accom. Alan Turner
9292 It’s Up to You to Move (Rogers) Coon song, Orch. accom. Collins and Harlan
9293 Sailor’s Hornpipe Medley (Original) Leopold Moeislein
Violin solo, introducing “Sailor’s Hornpipe,” “Paddy Whack” Iig, “Haste to the Wedding” Country Dance and “Pickett’s Hornpipe,” Orch. accom.
9294 Virginia Song (Cohan) Ada Jones
As sung by Ethel Levey in “George Washington, Jr.,” Orch. accom.
9295 Everybody Gives Me Good Advice (Kendis & Paley) Bob Roberts
New Coon song by the writers of “Sympathy,” Orch. accom.
9296 Here’s To Our Absent Brothers (Helf) Byron G. Harlan
Descriptive song, introducing Male Quartette and other incidental effects.
Fraternally inscribed by the composer to his brother Elks. Orch. accom.
9297 Nibelungen March (Wagner-Sonnntag) Edison Military Band
Adapted from Richard Wagner’s Nibelungen Ring, “Rheingold,” “The Valkyrie,” “Siegfried” and “Gotterdammerung.”
9298 I Like Your Way (Witt) Harry MacDonough
Sentimental Waltz song, Orch. accom.
9299 Why Don’t You Try (Van Alstyne) Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony
Soprano and Tenor conversational duet, Orch. accom.
9300 If Washington Should Come to Life (Cohan) Billy Murray
Song hit from “George Washington, Jr.,” Orch. accom.
9301 My Little Dutch Colleen Medley (Original) Albert Benzler
Xylophone solo, introducing “My Little Dutch Colleen,” “Henny Klein,” “What’s the Use of Knocking” and “Moving Day,” Orch. accom.
9302 Here It Comes Again (Williams) Arthur Collins
Coon song from William & Walker’s new musical creation “Abyssinia,” Orch. accom.
9303 Lonesome Little Maid (Solman) Irving Gillette
Sentimental song by the writers of “Little Girl You’ll Do,” Orch. accom.
9304 Is My Name Written There? (Davis) Anthony and Harrison
Gospel Hymn, Orch. accom.
9305 Dance of the Nile Maidens (Losey) Edison Concert Band
Orch. accom.
9306 Nothing Like That in Our Family (Furth) Will F. Denny
Comic song, Orch. accom.
9307 I Want What I Want When I Want It (Victor Herbert) Frank C. Stanley
Song hit from “Mlle. Modiste,” Orch. accom.
9308 Chas. T. Ellis’ Baby Song (Ellis) George P. Watson
German dialect yodle song, Orch. accom.
9309 Passion—Intermezzo (Hager) Edison Symphony Orchestra
9310 Good-Bye, Mister Greenback (Allen) Edward Meeker
Coon song by the composer of “Any Rags,” Orch. accom.
9311 Maggie Clancy’s New Piano (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
Vaudeville sketch, with incidental effects.
9312 Where the Morning Glories Twine Around the Door (Von Tilzer) Edison Male Quartette
Male Quartette, Orch. accom.
9313 Flying Arrow (Holzman) Edison Military Band
“Intermezzo Indienne” by the composer of “Uncle Sammy March,” “Blaze Away March” and “Yankee Grit March”

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
orders and get a large stock ahead for the fall trade. It is our intention to run the factory to its fullest capacity during the summer, no matter what the demand of the trade may be, and in this way to accumulate a stock of Phonographs and Records, for we know that the fall business in Edison goods is going to be the greatest in the history of the business; so great that we will have difficulty in supplying the demand. Those who are wise, therefore, will take early steps to stock up.

NEW PLANS FOR RECORD SHIPMENTS

The demand for Edison Gold Moulded Records reached a point in April that made it imperative to adopt some radical measure to relieve the situation. Our Record making facilities at Orange were being strained to the utmost and no means could be devised for increasing them soon enough to have any appreciable effect. No other course seemed open, therefore, than to do something to reduce the demand. We could not tell the trade to withhold orders for current selections, as it was necessary for every Jobber and every Dealer to carry a stock of each selection already listed in order to supply his trade. It was decided that the manufacture of current Records must go on as usual.

No other course seemed open than to drop entirely the Records for one month and utilize the time that would be required to produce the monthly list in making just so many more current selections. This decision having been reached, it was considered an excellent opportunity to put into effect a new plan for distributing them to the public. The competition among Jobbers has become so keen in the past year or two that many of them were getting a large portion of their monthly orders shipped by express, at a considerable cost to them and a consequent reduction in their normal profits.

For some time there has been a general demand among Jobbers for the adoption of some method of shipment by which they could cut out the express shipments and have their entire order come by freight. The solution of the problem seemed to be solved by making shipments by freight far enough in advance so that they would be in the hands of Jobbers throughout the entire country before a certain day in each month and then fixing a date on which the Records could go on sale and be shipped to Dealers. Such a plan will go into effect with the July Records, and the details of it are given in the letters printed below, which have just been mailed to the entire trade.

The plan in brief is this: July samples will be shipped to Jobbers May 1st. Jobbers must mail their advance orders not later than May 10th. Orders mailed later than this date will be considered as second orders and filled after all first orders are completed. We will ship Jobbers’ advance orders from factory so that, all things being favorable, they will reach every part of the country before June 27th. Jobbers will then be permitted to place them on sale and re-ship to Dealers at 8 A. M. on June 27th. As will be seen by the letters below, to allow a single Record to leave the store of a Jobber before this date will be considered a violation of the agreement. The schedule referred to above will be carried out for each succeeding month, samples of August Records going out on June 1st and the Records being placed on sale July 27th. Every Jobber and every Dealer is urged to carefully read both of the letters given below, in order that they may fully understand the new plan.

As another means of relieving our congested condition, it was also decided not to ship May Records until May 15th and Jobbers were advised of the fact early in April. The old plan of shipping will be followed with May Records. Deferring May shipments for fifteen days will serve to break the time between May 1st and July 1st.

As already stated, this new plan is intended to relieve the Jobbers of needless expense and in other ways to benefit the entire Edison business. At the same time it places the entire trade on its honor, and we trust that no one will be so indifferent to the welfare of the business as to violate the confidence reposed in him. The plan puts every Jobber on his honor not to allow new Records and printed matter referring to same to leave his possession before the specified date. It places every individual in his employ on his honor to see that no surreptitious methods are employed to violate the full intent of the plan. It places every Dealer on his honor to do nothing that will in any wise tempt a Jobber or his employees to send them Records in advance of the selling date.

We may seem to be laying special stress upon this feature, but to us it is very desirable that we shall not be called upon to impose the penalties for violation of contract. Those who do deliberately infringe are entitled to no sympathy, and yet it will be extremely difficult for us to impose penalties upon firms whose business with us aggregates many thousands of dollars each year. To
enforce the plan, however, we shall do it without hesitancy, although we will deeply regret the circumstances that make it necessary. Violations of the conditions imposed will not benefit anyone and will cause much hardship to those taking part in the violation. We, therefore, sincerely trust that we shall have the cooperation of the entire trade to the extent that we shall not have a single violation reported to us. The letters to the trade are as follows:

**LETTER TO JOBBERS.**

April 28th, 1906.

To save our Jobbers the expense of having new monthly Records shipped by express as well as to relieve us of our present congested condition; also to enable us to give better service to the trade on orders for current selections, it has been decided 1st. To drop the JUNE list of new Records entirely.

That, beginning with the JULY list, all first orders for new monthly Records will be shipped to Jobbers by freight, each Jobber’s order going forward as soon as it can be guaranteed that the records not to be placed on sale, or leave the Jobber’s store or possession, before date specified and authorized.

30th. Beginning with JULY list, new monthly Records must not be put on sale, either at wholesale or retail, until 8 A.M. on the 27th of the month preceding the date on which the Records are listed. That is, the JULY Records cannot go on sale or leave the Jobber’s store or possession until June 27th, August Records on July 27th, and so on. When the 27th falls on Sunday, the Records are not to go on sale until same hour of the day following.

4th. In making shipments of new records, we will get them off in ample time to be delivered ahead of the date on which the Records are to go on sale, all things being favorable, but should any delay occur in transit, or on the part of the transportation companies or carriers, we will not be held in any way responsible or liable.

5th. Samples of new monthly Records will continue to be sent out at same time as though the JUNE list was not being dropped, and first orders must be sent us at the same time as herefore; that is, samples of JULY Records will be shipped about May 1st, samples of August Records about June 1st, etc., and first orders for JULY Records must be mailed us not later than May 10th, first orders for AUGUST Records not later than June 10th, etc.

4th. No offers of selling or offering for sale, or in any way disposing of new Records in advance of the date and time specified, forfeits his right to the privilege other Jobbers receive, and thereafter his orders for advance Records will not be shipped until after the date on which they can be put on sale by other Jobbers.

7th. The foregoing conditions are hereby made part of the Conditions of Sale forming part of the Jobbers’ AGREEMENT, and any breach thereof will be subject to the penalties provided for in said AGREEMENT.

Please accept receipt of this communication on form attached hereto.

Yours very truly,

C. H. WILSON
General Manager of Sales.

We are enclosing copy of a letter being mailed to the trade.

---

**LETTER TO DEALERS.**

Despite our increased facilities, and the fact that we are taking out more Records than ever before, it has been impossible to keep pace with the increased demand for Edison Records. We are now over 2,500,000 Records behind in current stock, and to enable us to catch up, as well as to give better service to the trade, it has been decided, for the best interest of all concerned, to omit JUNE list altogether; therefore, following May, the next new Record list issued will be July list.

It has also been decided, that beginning with the July list, new Records cannot be shipped by Jobbers to Dealers, or put on sale by either Jobber or Dealer until 8 o’clock A.M. of the 27th of the month preceding the month under which they are listed. That is, July Records cannot go on sale until June 27th; August Records cannot go on sale until July 27th, etc. When the 27th falls on a Sunday, the Records cannot go on sale until same hour of the day following.

Advance list of new monthly Records will continue to be sent out at same time as though June list was not being dropped. That is, advance list of July Records will be sent out about May 1st; advance list of August Records will be sent out about June 1st, and so on, and to successfully carry out our new policy of getting Records to Jobbers, so they can be shipped to Dealers. Under the condition and at time above mentioned, it becomes absolutely imperative that they mail their stock orders not later than the 10th of the month preceding the month of the Records to be shipped. In other words, Jobbers’ first orders for July Records must be mailed us not later than May 10th, for August Records not later than June 10th, etc. In order that they may do this, it also becomes necessary that you place your stock orders with us immediately after you receive advance list. We are making it our aim to include these stock orders to be mailed us on or before the 10th inst.

Any Jobber who directly or indirectly sells or in any way supplies to a Dealer, or consumer, new selections of Edison Records before date and hour specified and authorized by us will be considered as having violated this agreement, and will then be subject to the penalties provided for therein.

We trust you will approve of these changes, which we believe will be of mutual benefit to all concerned, and we ask your co-operation in order that they may be successfully carried out.

Yours very truly,

C. H. WILSON
General Manager of Sales.

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**THE JULY ENTERTAINMENT.**

The preparations for the entertainment of Edison Jobbers at New York and Orange in July are making excellent progress under the direction of F. K. Dolbeer, Manager of our Credit Department, who has had a wide experience in matters of this kind and who is devoting a large part of his time to the details of the forthcoming affair. Further information about this entertainment will be given Jobbers next month. There is a side to this affair that may not be considered by some of those to whom invitations have been extended. Superficially, it looks as if we wanted Jobbers to come to New York only that we might show them to some extent the cordial feeling that we have toward them by doing everything in our power to give them a good time. We do want this opportunity, and for just such a purpose, and we are going to leave no stone unturned to make the occasion a memorable one to all who attend. At the same time the affair will furnish an opportunity for Jobbers to get together and discuss matters of mutual benefit. Jobbers from

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To the NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.,
31 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—We acknowledge receipt of your communication of April 28th, 1906, and fully understand the new methods and conditions mentioned therein and hereby accept same as part of the Conditions of Sale, and subject to the Jobbers’ AGREEMENT signed by me day of .

Name.

Street & No.

Place & State.

Date.
the East can meet those from the West; those from the North will meet others from the South, and all may exchange views on many matters of interest and value from a business standpoint, and all will be broadened by the meeting. Even though the entertainment side may not appeal to some Jobbers, those who do not come will make a mistake from a business standpoint. No such opportunity has ever before been offered to get the Jobbers of the entire country together and it may be some years before it occurs again. The boat trip to West Point and return, occupying as it does an entire day, will furnish a splendid chance for all hands to get acquainted, socially and in a business way. We believe that the entire business will be greatly benefited by this entertainment, and we want every Jobbing firm represented. We must again emphasize that our regret is that it is not possible to extend an invitation to every one of our loyal Dealers.

**NEW CUT OUT LIST.**

Printed below is a list of 152 selections that will be omitted from the next edition of the Record catalogue to be issued July 1st. Notice of the dropping of Nos. 8115 and 8504 has already been given in the Phonograph Monthly. With the exception of Nos. 8115 and 8504, all of these titles are being dropped for no other reason than to keep down the total selections in the catalogue and to make it easier for Jobbers and Dealers to carry a complete stock. They are well made Records, we have good moulds of them and they are still selling largely. This notice is given for the purpose of enabling the trade to work off any stock of these selections that they may have on hand or order such numbers as they may think will later be demanded by their customers.

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IMPORTANT TO DEALERS.

We have just mailed to the entire trade some literature with reference to furnishing Dealers with a copy of Massani's painting, "The Phonograph," these copies to be either framed or unframed at the option of Dealers. A letter sent to Jobbers, together with the literature sent to Jobbers, are re-printed herewith. These outline the plan for supplying the trade with copies of this picture, but they require the cooperation of both Jobber and Dealer, and unless the requirements of these forms are complied with at once, it will not be possible to supply the pictures in question. Dealers must sign and forward their copies of the order to their Jobber within ten days and the Jobbers must endorse them and forward the entire lot at one time within fifteen days. After this dates it will not be practicable to fill any order except by mail. Therefore, Dealers who neglect to give this matter immediate attention will have only themselves to blame if they do not receive a framed copy of the picture. We trust that Jobbers will not disappoint their Dealers who send them orders, by not properly forwarding them to us. Additional copies of this painting will be mailed unframed for 30 cents, or if framed, will be specially boxed and shipped by express only at $1.50 each—the express charges to be paid by the Dealer. This picture is a most artistic reproduction of the original painting and, when framed, will be worthy a place in any Phonograph store, no matter how handsomely furnished. The frame will be 4½ inches wide, made entirely of gilt, with sufficient depth to make a handsome setting for the picture. When varnished, mounted and placed in the frame it is difficult to realize that the picture is not an oil painting.

LETTER TO JOBBERS.

April 28th, 1906.

The enclosed papers are self-explanatory. They are in brief an offer to supply Dealers with a framed or unframed copy of our oil painting, "The Phonograph," for advertising purposes. They provide for your cooperation to the extent of approving Dealers' orders, mailing same to us, and forwarding framed copies where so stipulated. This offer will cost us several thousand dollars and a lot of clerical work, and we feel it only our duty to ask your assistance in the work of distribution.

Approve orders as fast as you receive them, but hold them and in 15 days return all to us at once. Each framed picture will be wrapped in paper with protection to prevent it from being damaged in transit unless especially requested and then only for Dealers at a distance, whose orders can only be delivered by freight or express shipment. When separate box- ing is necessary it must be indicated on Dealers' order.

Framed and unframed copies of the picture will be supplied for your own use, but neither will be supplied for further trade distribution, nor will they be supplied for any Dealers other than those whose orders we have authorized. It is important that you keep and keep the Jobber's Duplicate at bottom of Order Blank, so as to avoid possible errors and know for whom pictures are intended when received.

All correspondence concerning this subject must be addressed to the Advertising Department at Orange, N. J., and not enclosed with other matter.

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., Advertising Department.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

Read carefully and act now, or regret it later.

The above reproduction of an oil painting by Massani has attracted much attention since it appeared on our 1906 Calendar and was made part of our April magazine advertising. Neither of these uses, however, did the picture full justice, and in order that the trade and the public may fully appreciate its striking beauty, we have had it duplicated in the best possible manner by the lithographic process. These duplicates are the full size of the original painting, 17 x 25 inches, and the printing done in twelve colors, bringing out every detail both in form and color. Only a limited edition has been printed. It will cost the public 30 cents for each copy.

We want to present a copy of it to every Edison Dealer in good standing, for window or store display. We will send it at a nominal charge to any wholesale or retail Dealer. Dealers will bear the express charges or will arrange to have their Jobbers forward it to them. In any event, no copies will be mailed or shipped unless an enclosed order is first signed by a Dealer and then approved by a Jobber, who is to return the order direct to our Advertising Department. This order will not be supplied in quantities to Jobbers, nor in any other way than outlined above, except at a cost of 30 cents each for unframed, and $1.50 each for framed copies, shipped of the latter to be made at the expense of the Dealer.

To avail themselves of the above offer, Dealers must sign and forward the enclosed order to their Jobber within 10 days. After this date, copies will be sent by mail only, without regard to the preference of Dealers. We want to lose no time in getting the matter with one freight shipment to Jobbers, as it will require considerable clerical work to handle the orders and get them out in a reasonable time.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.,
Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

Send Order Blank to Your Jobber, Not to Us.

Copy of Order Being Mailed to Dealers.

ORDER FOR PICTURE, "THE PHONOGRAPH"

To be filled out by Jobbers and forwarded to Dealers, who will approve and mail to NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, ORANGE, N. J.

This order, when approved by your Jobber and forwarded by him to us, will entitle you to one copy of
Massani's Painting, "The Phonograph," according to your selection, as follows (check your choice):  
1. One unframed copy to be mailed without expense to you. 
2. One framed copy to be shipped to our Jobber, who will forward it to us. (Advise your Jobber on separate letter how to ship to you.) 
3. One framed copy to be shipped direct to us by express. We will pay express charges.

Name ...........................................  
Street, City and State ........................ 
Do you have a Store in which to display this picture?  

JOBBER'S APPROVAL. 

The Dealer named above has an established store for the sale of Edison Phonographs and Records, and is buying Edison goods from us regularly. If his choice is No. 2, we will forward the framed copy without expense to you, provided it is delivered to us by freight.

Name  
City and State  
Jobbers will mail all of these Orders to Orange 15 days after receipt of first copy.

JOBBER'S MEMO. 

Fill in blanks below, detach and hold till arrival of frames, otherwise you will not know for whom frames are intended.

Name of Dealer  
Address  
Being Mailed from Orange  
Being sent by Express from Orange  
To be forwarded by us via  
Check one of the last three to show Dealer's instructions.

DEATH OF WILLIAM S. LOGUE. 

It is with deep regret that we announce the death at Chicago on April 24th of William S. Logue, for some time manager of the Chicago office of the National Phonograph Co. and for nineteen years connected with Mr. Edison and the Edison interests. Mr. Logue had been suffering from cirrhosis of the liver for some time, but when he went to Chicago on business early in April he seemed no worse than usual. His death at a Chicago hotel on April 24th was therefore entirely unexpected by his family and business associates. Mr. Logue was born at Frederick, Md., on June 26, 1847. At an early age he entered the employ of the Northern Central Railway at Baltimore, Md., where, in 1861, he learned telegraphy. During the next two years he held various positions, both on this railroad and on the Baltimore and Ohio, until 1863, when he entered the Military Telegraph Corps. In this department of army service he remained until the close of the war, being located at Newport News, Jamestown Island and at Deep Bottom, Va., otherwise known as Butler's advance office. Leaving the army, Mr. Logue entered the Baltimore office of the American Telegraph Co. Subsequently, however, he found employment in turn with nearly all of the various commercial telegraph companies of that period until 1886, when, abandoning telegraphy as an occupation, he entered the employ of Thomas A. Edison at Orange, N. J. With these interests he has since been actively identified. For many years Mr. Logue had charge of the sales and installation of the Edison Phonoplex system of telegraphy, a work for which his telegraphic experience peculiarly fitted him. In 1891 he was sent to Chicago as Western Sales Manager of the National Phonograph Co. Two years later he was returned to New York and became Sales Manager of the Edison Manufacturing Co. (battery department) and the Bates Manufacturing Co. He held these positions at the time of his death. 

Mr. Logue was a man who made friends everywhere. He possessed a genial, courteous temperament that won for him the love and esteem of all who knew him intimately. He was popular among his associates. His wide experience made him successful in the various business positions that he held, especially as Sales Manager of the battery department of the Edison Manufacturing Co. Here his extensive acquaintance among railroad men was a most valuable asset. Mr. Logue is survived by a widow and one son. Funeral services and interment took place at Baltimore on April 28th, the services being conducted with Masonic honors.

A CARLOAD OF PHONOGRAPHGS. 

Following is an extract from a letter from Graves & Co., Edison Jobbers at Portland, Oregon, dated April 14th: 

"We are enclosing herewith an order for 500 Phonographs, which will make a car. Presume you will be somewhat surprised to see an order of that size for us, when you last saw a time inducing us to take 300 or 400 machines when you were here, but we have since "seen the error of our ways" and have ascertained, by experience, how easy it is to sell Edison goods when we can get them to sell."

Could a better testimonial be written concerning the merits of Edison goods?

PETER BACIGALUPI LOSES ALL IN SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER. 

Peter Bacigalupi, Edison Jobber at San Francisco, lost everything in the disaster of April 18 and following days. His store at 706-708 Mission street was right in the path of the fire and his entire stock was destroyed. Up to April 28th no details had been received from him. A telegram filed by him on April 21 was not delivered in New York until April 24th. This simply stated that he had lost all and that he had established quarters at 1107 Fillmore street. Further facts about Mr. Bacigalupi's experiences will be printed next month.
COMMENTS ON EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR JULY, 1906.

Beginning with this issue, the Phonograph Monthly will contain the advance list and descriptions of new Records for two months later instead of one month as heretofore. This is because of the dropping of the June list and the new plan of shipping to the trade. The July list introduces two new artists to the Phonograph public and welcomes the return of a former favorite. The list is one of unusual excellence, as the following comments will show:

No. 9290, "Charge of the Hussars," by the Edison Concert Band, is a composition well known and much admired among pianists, to whom especially the masterful performance given by our Edison Concert Band will strongly appeal.

No. 9291, "In Happy Moments," is by Alan Turner, who makes his formal bow to the Phonograph public in this well-known ballad from Wallace's opera "Maritana." That Mr. Turner's splendid tenor voice will make him a favorite cannot be doubted. In this Record Mr. Turner embellishes the finale with a special passage which shows off his voice and artistic style to perfection. "In Happy Moments" is Mr. Turner's first Record in the monthly list, but he has also made over for us No. 7010, which has already appeared in our catalogue.

No. 9292, "It's Up to You to Move," is a coon song by Collins and Harlan. Ephraim Johnson wedded a girl of "high degree" and Ephraim sings of her extravagant tastes. He points out that unless she economizes the rent will not be forthcoming and the landlord will advise them that "It's up to you to move." The chorus is set to ragtime, being quite different from the opening verse. Both are attractive, and the talks between the two choruses will provoke laughter when the Record is played. The landlord knocks on the door and demands the rent. Mrs. Johnsons indignantly tells him that he will get no rent till he papers the dining-room and puts open plumbing in the bathroom. Ephraim also declares that he cannot be disturbed, for he is in his pajamas and being served with tea in the blue room. Messrs. Collins and Harlan sing the Record in their imitable manner and are accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9293, "Sailor's Hornpipe Medley," is a violin solo by Leopold Moeislen, an artist whose name appears in our catalogue for the first time. The medley includes the following airs: "Sailor's Hornpipe," "Paddy Whack" jig, "Here's to the Wedding" country dance, and "Pickett's Hornpipe." This Record has been made because of persistent calls for each of the various selections, and it was thought advisable to include them all in one. The Record is one that will find ready sale.

No. 9294, "Virginia Song," by Ada Jones, is one of the big hits in George M. Cohan's play, "George Washington, Jr.," in which it is sung by Ethel Levey. It has already achieved a popularity throughout the entire land which makes detailed reference unnecessary. As the title indicates, the song is of the State of Virginia, whose gallant men, fair women and hospitality have made it world famous. Miss Jones sings it in true Southern dialect, reminding one strongly of "My Carolina Lady," her first contribution to the Edison catalogue. It will probably be the most popular selection in the July list. Mr. Cohan is also the composer of a number of other popular Edison Records, among which are "You're a Grand Old Rag," (our Record No. 9165), and "onety-five minutes from Broadway" (our Record No. 9231). Miss Jones sings the song with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9295, "Everybody Gives Me Good Advice," by Bob Roberts, is a coon song by Kendis and Paley, which tells the old story of how loss of money is followed by loss of friends and how appeals for assistance receive no other response than good advice—a poor substitute for the needy drink or bite to eat. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. Kendis and Paley also wrote "Sympathy" (our Record No. 9164), and this new selection is somewhat similar in style.

No. 9296, "Here's to Our Absent Brothers," is a novelty by Byron G. Harlan. Some years ago J. Fred Helf, the composer of this song, while on the way to Denver with some brother Elks, proposed the usual toast of Elksdom. A loss of ten begged permission to offer the toast. It was granted. Mr. Helf then learned that she was the daughter of an Elk and on her way to join her invalid father in Denver. The incident inspired Mr. Helf to compose the song "Here's to Our Absent Brothers." The composition cannot fail to appeal to every Elk who hears it, and will also attract to the order many who have little knowledge of this organization. It is most impressively rendered by Mr. Harlan, with the assistance of the Male Quartette, and closes with the Elk's toast, as follows:

"Turn back the clock of Elksdom to the hour of eleven, that we may think of those on earth and in heav'n.
And bow with reverence to wives, sisters and mothers, and drink in silence to our Absent Brothers."

No. 9297, "Nibelungen March," by the Edison Military Band, is a well-known standard march adapted from Richard Wagner's grand music dramas, "Gotterdammerung," "Siegfried," "The Valkyrie" and "Rheingold." The Record will especially appeal to all admirers of high class music.

No. 9298, "I Like Your Way," by Harry MacDonough, is one of the prettiest and catchiest Waltz songs of the season, the music for which was written by Max S. Witt and the words by J. J. Walker. Mr. MacDonough excels himself in this sentimental Waltz song and is accompanied most effectively by the orchestra.

No. 9299, "Why Don't You Try?" by Miss Hoy and Mr. Anthony, is a conversational soprano and tenor duet by Eghert Van Alstine and Harry Williams. The duet is between a pair of lovers in which the fair one coyly meets the advances of her lover with the title of the song, "Why don't you try." The Record will appeal to all seeking something at-
tractive in songs including women's voices. Made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9300, "If Washington Should Come to Life," by Billy Murray, is another one of George M. Cohan's clever songs. It sung by him in his well-known play, "George Washington, Jr." The song tells of the strange things that Washington would see if he came to life. The things that he would see are best told by the Record itself. It will be one of the most popular of the month. Mr. Murray renders the selection with his usual clear enunciation which makes it possible to hear and understand every word, and he is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9301, "My Little Dutch Colleen Medley," by Albert Benzler, is a well-rendered xylophone solo, with orchestra accompaniment. It includes the following popular airs: "My Little Dutch Colleen," (our Record No. 9267); "Henny Klein," (our Record No. 9705); "What's the Use of Knocking," (when a man is down), (our Record No. 9234), and "Moving Day," (our Record No. 9246). These medleys are original with our own recording plant and cannot be had in any published form.

No. 9302, "Here It Comes Again," by Arthur Collins, is a coon song by Bert A. Williams, with words by Alex Rogers and Earle C. Jones. It is sung by Mr. Williams in Williams and Walker's newest music creation, "Abyssinia." The first verse tells of a coon who went to a poker game and bet all his money on four aces. He has only to have his opponentproduce four aces, and resent with a razor any insinuations about crooked dealing. In the second verse he tells a friend how unfairly one of his father's friends and after his friend tells him that the lady is his sister, he endeavors to side step by saying that he meant the other. This proves to be his friend's wife and the explanation makes matters worse. Mr. Collins embellishes the chorus with some of his characteristic coon talk and makes the Record a most attractive one throughout. He is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9303, "Lonesome Little Maid," by Irving Gillette, is a sentimental ballad by Alfred Solman (music) and Benjamin H. Burt (words). It has an attractive air, and is sung most artistically by Mr. Gillette with orchestra accompaniment. This ballad is somewhat above the ordinary as well as these readers' former success, "Little Girl You'll Do," (our Record No. 9904).

No. 9304, "Is My Name Written There?" is by Anthony and Harrison, and in this widely known gospel hymn by Frank M. Davis and Mary A. Kidder, another splendid Record has been added to our catalog of sacred selections by Messrs. Anthony and Harrison. These singers have now become so identified with this class of music that our monthly list would not be complete without one of their contribution. This number is made with orchestra accompaniment as usual.

No. 9305, "Dance of the Nile Maidens," by the Edison Concert Band, is a tuneful intermezzo, introducing a bassoon feature in one of the strains. The whole performance evidences the finished excellence that always characterizes the work of our Concert Band.

No. 9306, "Nothing Like That in Our Family," is a clever song by Will F. Denny. Topical songs have always been his forte and this selection is similar in character. The music for the song was written by Seymour Furth and the words by Edward P. Moran and Will A. Heelan. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. The verses tell of the things that happened when the singer dines at the house of his swell friend. The second verse tells of the reception that the tramp met when he called at the house of Dr. Brown and asked for a pair of pants. Dr. Brown proved to be an old maid and her reply is amusing. Another verse tells of his treating experience with some friends.

No. 9307, "I Want What I Want When I Want It," by Frank C. Stanley, is a composition by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom that was one of the most popular airs in the comic opera "Mlle. Modiste," in which it was sung by Fritzi Schell. Mr. Stanley's fine baritone voice is heard to splendid advantage in it. He is accompanied by the orchestra. The song is that of a happy bachelor who can do as he pleases without a wife to scold or oppose him. It is this freedom from restraint that enables him to say, "I want what I want when I want it."

No. 9308, "Chas. T. Ellis' Baby Song," by George P. Watson, is one of the best German dialect and yodel songs now before the public. It was sung, written and composed by the late Charles T. Ellis, whose recent death gives particular interest to this, his favorite song. Mr. Watson has not made a yodel song for us in some time, and many Phonograph owners to whom this character of music still appeals will be glad to hear him once again. He has lost none of his ability as a yodler. Some new effects are introduced in the Record and the song is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9309, "Passion," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a dainty intermezzo quite different from the orchestra selections listed lately. There are numerous changes and effects which show up to advantage the various instruments in our Symphony Orchestra. The oboe, which always contrasts effectively with the other instruments when properly featured, is in evidence, occasionally adding much to the Record's entertaining attractiveness. This composition is by Fred W. Hager, who also wrote "Laughing Water," (our Record No. 8532), and "Gleaming Star," (our Record No. 9218).

No. 9310, "Good-Bye, Mister Greenback," by Edward Meeker, is Mr. Meeker's third contribution to our catalogue, and is beyond question the best of the three. He sings the Record clearly and strongly and is especially effective in the rag-time manner in which he sings the last chorus. This coon song is the latest sensation by Thomas S. Allen, who also wrote "By the Watermelon Vine," (our Record No. 8905); "On Yo' Way," introduced in "Mandy and Her Man," (our Record No. 9236); "Scissors to Grind," (our Record No. 8794), and "Any Rags," (our Record No. 8525).

No. 9311, "Maggie Clancy's New Piano," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is another most
amusing vaudeville sketch, largely in Irish dialect. Maggie has a new piano and is playing Wagnerian music. Her father wants to know whether the piano is broken. An amusing dialogue follows and Maggie sings some Irish ballads to her father’s great delight. The vaudeville sketches that Miss Jones and Mr. Spencer have made in the past will suffice to show how entertaining this will be, especially when Miss Jones’ singing is so prominent a feature.

No. 9312, “Where the Morning Glories Twine Around the Door,” by the Edison Male Quartette, is a descriptive song by Harry Von Tilzer and Andrew Sterling, beautifully arranged as a male quartette. The theme is the ever popular one of the New England home, where the fond mother and loving sweetheart await the return of the wanderer. Rendered by our Male Quartette in the artistic manner that has made these singers famous throughout the world. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9313, “Flying Arrow,” by the Edison Military Band, was written by Abe Holzmann, by whom it is styled an “Intermezzo Indienne.” Mr. Holzmann is the composer of “Yankee Grit March,” (our Record No. 9116); “Uncle Sammy March,” (our Record No. 8632), and “Blaze Away March,” (our Record No. 8398). “Flying Arrow” is full of characteristic melody and has a good swing. The brass instruments are brought out rather stronger than usual, and the whoops of the Indians add to the realism of the Record.

ANOTHER DECISION SUSTAINING OUR AGREEMENTS.

We give below a decision recently handed down by Judge John B. McPherson, United States District Judge at Philadelphia, in a suit brought against Fred G. Schaeffer, of that city, for selling Edison Records in violation of our agreement. The charge of the bill of complaint was of a two-fold nature; first, that the defendant, not being a signed Dealer, had no right to sell Edison Records at any price; and second, that the defendant had sold Edison Records below the list price. In Judge McPherson’s opinion, both of these points were sustained and an injunction has just been issued against the defendant, prohibiting him, and others acting in concert with him, from handling or in any way dealing in Edison Records, without the express license of this company. The opinion is also interesting in that it fully distinguishes conditional sales of unpatented goods from those of patented goods. The law seems to be reasonably established at this time that in the case of patented goods, the patentee may attach any reasonable conditions governing their sale. That our agreements do define reasonable conditions has been settled by many of the Federal courts. The opinion follows:

NEW JERSEY PATENT CO. and NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO. (U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, District of New Jersey.)

FRED G. SCHAFFER, for Plaintiff.
FRANK L. DYER and CHARLES N. BUTLER, for Complainant.
JOHN H. GOW, for Defendant.

MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.
The New Jersey Patent Co. is the owner of Patent No. 782375 which covers the phonograph records that are now in question, and the National Phonograph Co. is the exclusive licensee. The invariable custom of the Phonograph Company has been to sell its goods only to such jobbers, or dealers, as are willing to sign carefully prepared agreements by which the Phonograph Company restricts the sale and use of its instruments and records in several particulars. It forbids the sale for a smaller sum than the specified price. It also makes their sale also to any merchant who has not signed an appropriate agreement, that makes him what is known, as an authorized dealer. Each contract provides, inter alia:

“All Edison phonographs, records and blanks are covered by United States patents and are sold by the National Phonograph Company under the condition that the license to use and vend them, implied from such sales, is dependent on the observance by the vendee of all the foregoing conditions: upon the breach of any of said conditions the license to use or vend said phonographs, records and blanks, immediately ceases, and any such person or persons thereafter becomes an infringer of said patents and may be proceeded against by suit for injunction or damages, or both.”

And upon the box in which every record is enclosed for sale the following notice appears:

“This phonograph cannot be sold by the National Phonograph Company upon the condition that it shall not be sold to an unauthorized dealer or used for duplication, and that it shall not be sold for sale of the original, or any subsequent purchaser (except by an authorized jobber to an authorized dealer) for less than thirty-five cents apiece.”

“Upon any breach of said condition, the license to use and vend this record, implied for such sale, immediately terminates.”

The defendant is not an authorized dealer, having never made any contract with the Phonograph Company, but he is selling and offering for sale records at less than thirty-five cents, having obtained them from some jobbers or dealers whose identity is not disclosed by the affidavit. I have no doubt that the defendant is purchasing and selling records, with full knowledge of the restrictions that have been placed upon the sale and use of these records, so far as at least an unauthorized dealer is concerned, and knows that he is deliberately violating the provision concerning sales at a minimum price. Under such circumstances, the complaint is evidently sufficient to justify a preliminary injunction.

I am satisfied, as defendant’s counsel seems to contend, that these cases are in conflict to some extent with Garst v. Harris, 177 Mass. 72; Garst v. Hall & Lyon Co., 179 Mass. 328; Garst v. Charles, 187 Mass. 144; and Garst v. Wissler, 11 Dist. (Pa.) 114. I can only reply that I am bound by the decisions of the federal courts, and I am not bound by the rulings of the Massachusetts and of the Pennsylvania tribunals. But there is no conflict, as I think, the federal decisions which put it upon the patentee to deal with his monopoly very much as he pleases, while the Garst cases are concerned simply with a trade-mark and an appropriate remedy. The principles that govern the right of a patentee to do what he will with his own are not discussed in the opinions of the Massachusetts court, by the judge in the Garst case, nor is it expressed, in the opinion of the judge in the case against Hall & Lyon Co., that Garst’s trade-mark did not give him “the rights of a patentee in property manufactured under a contract.”

A preliminary injunction will be granted.

Mr. Dealer: Don’t overlook the opportunity to get a framed copy of the Massani painting, “The Phonograph.”
A MISSOURI BREEZE.

Lyon & Healy, Edison Jobbers at Chicago, recently incorrectly filled a customer's order for some Edison Records and the fact was called to their attention by the following breezy letter, which will repay reading:

CAFE GIRARDEAU, Mo.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed herewith find check in payment of your invoice of 12295 and a phonograph Record. I found this canned music perfectly fresh and sweet in every way with one exception, which I will briefly note.

I ordered, among others, a vaudeville Record called "Fishing," said to be a faithful reproduction of the droll tunes and synchronous heels of that popular favorite, Miss Ada Jones and her sparring partner, Mr. Len Spencer. Judge of my surprise to find this magnetic little eight, which I had anticipated, titled, "Pass Me not, O Do not Pass Me By," the copyright of which expired 217 years ago.

This decision by some person who boxes up things for you in your shipping department figured it out from the address that I belonged to that species of vertebrates called Mizzourians,—described in your local papers as consisting principally of a broad-brimmed felt hat and a stogie.

This creature,—the creation of your diseased intellects, who pass along his entire existence upon the banks of the Chicago Drainage Canal (formerly known as the Mississippi River). And thus the legend proceeds—"they are—democrats, it was more essential for my welfare to send me something to calculate to draw me nearer to the throne than to the fact of fishing.

It is true that formerly the literati of Cape Girardeau and the budding young intellects of its State Normal sought the banks of the Father of Waters for inspiration and soft drinks. This was before we were brought into such close touch with Chicago through the completion of your drainage canal. Now the entire population throngs the levee daily to view the mighty flood bearing upon its bosom tomato cans, Milwaukee pop bottles, and, ever and again, a defense deficit.

A scientific cuss from your town with a long aquiline nose having a large intake, said that we did not seem to be more than a few minutes removed from dear old Chicago.

Alas! The City of Chicago may pollute the water supply of Cape Girardeau with impunity. But when you attempt to interfere with our amusements we must draw the line.

Then again, it might have been a mistake on your part. Mistakes are always liable to happen as a Chicago young man found out while on a shooting trip down at Seldom Seen, Missouri. He happened to the eating tent late one morning and upon the wife of the guide asking him what he would have for breakfast, he said to the lady, "pass the beans!"

She called for help and it took the united efforts of his companions and the neighboring inhabitants to keep the guide from killing him for using such language to a lady.

Another thing, the people of Missouri are suffering from too much substitution at the present time. We have alum in baking powder, breechers in politics, and a four-flush reformer as Governor. The whole state is run for the benefit of the writers of fire-alarm articles in the roc. months published in New York.

I can see how a druggist could give out morphine for red wine, or a dandy could write a $125.00 populist ticket by using the Australian ballot system, but for the life of me I cannot see how you could mistake "Pass Me not, O Do not Pass Me By" for the capers of Miss Ada Jones and the Hon. Len Spencer.

I invited a friend to hear my new records. He had been a river steamboat captain, that is to say, he was opposed to complicated rhetorical flourishes. Dutch, or operatic music of all kinds. He yearned for the merry quin of the bylesthesmo vaudeville sketch. I said: "We will now have a laughing skit called "Fishing." He closed his eyes to recall the rising curtain, the stage is set, the band and the burst of applause as the headliner soubrette with the quick step and the passionate horsy and the abbreviated speech fronts the stage and tripped to the footlights in the most approved ten-vent' skirt style. Then came the stentorian tones of Mr. Edison's robust announcer, "Pass Me not, O Do not Pass Me By," and then—but Mr. Roosevelt is so particular lately about what goes through the mails that I will not go into details.

The captain left without ceremony and while I have a Record as good as new, I have lost a friend. He passes me on the streets without speaking, but he looks at me as if I had sold him one hundred shares at par in the Private Snap Gold Mining and Development Company.

Furthermore, the Record in question grates on my feelings, and is still more inappropriate for constant use, as the Frisco Railroad has not renewed my pass for 1906 and the hymn seems to give them scriptural authority for withholding the same.

Regretting to be obliged to call your attention to this preserved prayer, I am,

Yours truly,

C. D. BOYTONE.

UNSHAVED BLANKS TO BE PACKED IN CARTONS.

Beginning April 7th, all unshaved blanks will be wrapped in cotton and packed in cartons, the same as shaved blanks. None will be packed in excelsior. These cartons have a special label to distinguish them from shaved blanks.

NO. 12295 CUT OUT.

We have no more moulds of Record No. 12295, “Chanson à boire," sung in French, by M. Marechal, and when our present stock is exhausted we will be unable to fill orders for it.

A HIGH PRICED ITEM.

Just because the auctioneer played "Everybody Works But Father," "Always in the Way," and other well-known airs, while disposing of an Edison Gem Phonograph at auction, at Darlington, Pa., recently, it was bid up by a crowd of eager buyers till it was knocked down at $725.

A FREIGHT "TIP".

For the benefit of other Jobbers, writes the Texas Phonograph Co., of Houston, Texas, we beg to advise that we have discovered a means of having Phonograph Record cabinets shipped at a reduced rate by the following method: The classification on Phonograph cabinets calls for a rate of 1½ times first-class, while the rate on chifforbiers is only first-class. These cabinets are practically nothing but chifforbiers and we recently had a shipment of seventy-five of these come to us without pegs in them and billed as "chifforbiers." The pegs were shipped in a separate box and we inserted the pegs after the arrival of the cabinets. A controversy arose with the railroad company, but the decision was in our favor, inasmuch as we told them to open the goods and submit to a committee of furniture men, who pronounced them "chifforbiers." We cannot see the equity in a difference in classification on these goods, and while it seems little trouble to have the pegs shipped at a separate time, and in a separate box, and then insert them ourselves, yet the saving of one-thousand of the freight more than justifies the additional trouble.
AMONG THE JOBBERS.

The Kipp Bros. Co., Edison Jobbers at Indianapolis, Ind., has been succeeded by the Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., with headquarters at 217 S. Illinois street, Indianapolis.

The large building of the Theodore F. Bentel Co., Inc., Edison Jobbers, at 632 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa., was discovered on fire early in the morning of March 31st, and the flames were not subdued until the interior of the building had been gutted, entailing a loss of $35,000, with $25,000 insurance. The company were preparing to move to Nos. 435-437 Wood street, and had removed about $3,000 worth of goods to the new store. The fire started on the second floor of the Bentel building and Mr. Bentel believes that it was caused by crossed electric light wires. His loss is total. He carried a full line of the Edison goods. More than 35,000 Records were destroyed. The fire did not interfere with the company opening in new headquarters the following week, although they were short of stock for a few days.

The O. K. Houck Piano Co., of Memphis, Tenn., have secured a long lease of three upper floors of the building No. 105 S. Main street, adjoining their Main street establishment. This building will be devoted to their retail and wholesale talking machine business. The new building will give them a great additional amount of space for their talking machine business and will permit of their carrying a much larger and more complete stock than was possible before.

PRINTED MATTER.

Since the May Records will not be shipped before May 15th, the Phonograms, supplements, bulletins, etc., will likewise not be shipped or mailed before that date. In addition to the regular forms, the May printed matter will include grand opera supplements and hanglers. We shall also send out at the same time a sample copy of a little form printed in imitation of a theatre ticket. At a glance it looks as if someone had dropped an envelope and the ticket was falling out. The form is printed alike on both sides, so that the effect is the same, no matter which way the card falls. Quantities of these are being shipped to Jobbers, and by the time the sample copy is received by Dealers, Jobbers will be in a position to fill their orders.

We shall shortly mail to the trade a sample copy of a little booklet on the art of making Phonograph Records at home. This has been entirely re-written and gives some new and interesting facts about the matter of amateur Record making. The quantities that we are sending to Jobbers will not permit them to do more than give a limited number of copies to each Dealer, to be used only for furnishing information to Phonograph owners desiring to know more about the subject.

It will not be possible to supply Dealers with large quantities for miscellaneous distribution.

The Phonogram has now reached an edition of 400,000 copies and is unquestionably a most useful piece of printed matter for increasing both Phonograph and Record business. This edition is the more surprising because of the fact that the entire trade are required to pay part of its cost and it is furnished to no one without charge. The fact that the trade so readily pays this charge proves that it is regarded as a valuable means of circulating information about Phonographs and Records.

TALKING MACHINE SALESMEN ORGANIZE.

The New England Talking Machine Salesmen’s Association has just been organized at Boston, with the following officers: President, H. R. Skelton; Vice-President, Fred Howes; Secretary, S. J. Freeman; Treasurer, F. E. Lane. President Skelton has appointed several committees. The entertainment committee, is composed of W. J. Fitzgerald, W. E. Vele, Henry Winkleman, H. L. Royer and K. Campbell. The objects of the association as set forth in the by-laws are the general promotion of the interests of the business, and a better feeling among the salesmen in the business. At present the membership is confined to Boston and immediate vicinity, but the membership committee will make every effort to interest salesmen in the New England territory. Meetings will be held on the last Friday evening of each month, and from time to time dinners will be held.

AN ECHO FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The New York Sun correspondent from San Francisco, in writing of some experiences in the unfortunate city on April 23d, said:

“It seemed as if every person was carrying a Phonograph with the big trumpet tucked under the arm. I never saw so many Phonographs in my life. Didn’t know there were that many.”

This paragraph shows the regard that thousands of families have for their Phonographs. To them they are their most treasured possession. It was not surprising that in fleeing from their homes so many of the families saved their Phonographs and left everything else behind.

The report continues to be circulated that Miss Grace Nelson, who has made Edison Phonograph Records, was killed in a railway accident in Massachusetts last summer. That a lady of this name may have met with such a misfortune we cannot question, but she is not the Miss Nelson who makes Phonograph Records. Miss Nelson is still living. In fact, this name is but a nom de plume.
PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN JULY LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our July list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers.

9291 "In Happy Moments," Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, Mass.
9295 "Here's to Our Absent Brothers," Helf & Hager, New York.
9302 "Is My Name Written There?" Hymn Books.
9309 "Flying Arrow," Leo Feist, New York.

DEALERS' CORNER.

We have just started the sale of Edison goods and are more than pleased with them. They are sellers. Shall do all we can to encourage the sale of them.—Jos. Weeks & Son, Harrisville, N. Y.

Am having the best trade now I have ever had since I have handled Edison goods. Have sold more machines and Records since January 1st this year, than I sold during the whole year 1905.—J. W. Maple, Ridgeway, Mo.

I recently sold a customa a Home Phonograph, a flower horn and stand, $36; 100 Edison Records, $35; all at one time. He said that would do for a starter. That's the way I like them to start. He said he had heard all the other makes of machines but the Edison was the only good one. I have two stores and am selling Edison goods to many people that never dreamed of buying a machine.—J. E. Jerd, Rochester and Randolph, Vt.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco—Peter Baciagalupi, 785-788 Mission street.

COLORADO.

CONNECTICUT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 955 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago—Babson Bros., 145 Michigan Ave.
The Vim Co., 68 E. Lake street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 302 Wabash ave.
Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 3 1/2 S. Adams street.
Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 88 Hampshire.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis—Indianapolis Phonograph Co., 45 Virginia Avenue.
Kipp & Phonograph Co., 271 N. Illinois street.

IOWA.
Des Moines—Humphreys Bros. Co., 620 Locust street.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.

MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.
Eastern Talking Mach., 177 Tremont street.
Read & Read, 650 Washington street.
Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 111 Central street.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchase street.
Springfield—Plint & Brickett Co., 439 Main street.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—American Phonco, 106 Woodward ave.
Grinnell Bros., 810 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.
Minnesota Phonograph Co., 518 Nicollet avenue.
St. Paul—W. J. Dyce, 21-22 West 5th street.
Thomas C. Hough, 392 Wabasha street.
Minnesota Phonograph Co., 37 E. 7th street.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins’ Sons Music Co., 103-105 Walnut street.
J. F. Schmelzer & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.
St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 11th and Olive streets.
Western Talking Machine Co., 923 Olive street.

MONTANA.
Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—H. E. Sidles Cycle Co., 1 1/2 O street.
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 14th and Harney streets.

NEW JERSEY.
Hoboken—Eclipse Phonco, 203 Washington st.
Newark—Donahue Phonograph Co., 20 New street.
A. O. Petit, New and Halsey streets.
V. H. Rapke, 87 Bank street.
Paterson—James K. O’Dea, 117 Ellison street.
Trenton—Stoll Blank Book and Stationery Co., 30 E. State street.
John Sykes, 105 N. Broad street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—Pinch & Jackson, 92 State street.
Astoria—John Rose.
Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews’ Sons, 494 Fulton street.
Price Phonograph Co., 1260 Broadway.
Buffalo—P. A. Powers, 613 Main street.
Eltmira—Eldma Arms Co., 151 Main street.
Gloversville—American Phonco, 59 W. Fulton street.
Kingston—Porsch & Davis, 39 Wall street.
New York City—Bettini Phonco, 150 W. 23rd street.
Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 737 3d avenue.
Sol Bloom, 3 E. 43rd street.
I. Davage, Jr., 125 W. 133rd St.
S. B. Davage, 356 16th street.
Douglas Phono, 85 Chambers street.
H. S. Gordon, 1241 Broadway.
Jacoit Music Box Co., 33 Union Square.
Victor H. Rapke, 166 Second avenue.
Siegel-Cooper Co.
John Wanamaker.
Alfred Weiss, 1602 First avenue.

Ohio.
Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 318 N. Market street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th st.

Poughkeepsie—Price Phonograph Co., 33 Main street.
Rochester—A. J. Deninger, 145 North street.
Mackie Piano, O. & M. Co., 100 State street.
G. B. Miller, 65 State street.
Talking Machine Co., 1 Main street.
Schenectady—Pinch & Hahn, 504 State street.
Troy—Pinch & Hahn, 3 Third street.

Utica—Clark-Horrock Co., 54 Genesee street.
William Harrison, 41 Columbia street.
Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia street.

OZONE.
Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 318 N. Market street.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allegheny—Henry Brau, 500 Federal street.
Allentown—C. Aschbacher, 139 Hamilton street.
Bennet—William Werner, 412 Northampton street.
Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 N. Market sq.
Lit Bros., Market and 5th streets.
Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 9th street.
John Wanamaker, 17th and Market stas.
Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.
V. W. Weymann & Son, 92 Market street.
H. Kleber & Bro, 221 Fifth avenue.
C. C. Mellor Co., 319 Fifth avenue.
Pittsburgh Phonco, 337 Liberty street.
Powers & Henry Co., 619 Penn ave.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 317 Penn street.

Technical Supply Co.

Sharon—W. C. DeForest & Son.
Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 16 W. 3d st.

RHODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main St.

J. F. Poster Co., Weybosset st.
Household Furniture Co.
J. Samuels & Bro., 154 Weybosset street.
A. T. Scaggertood & Co., 106 Main st.

Continued on page 15.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 160 N. Main St.
Nashville—Knoxville Talking Mach. Co., 510 Church St.
     O. K. Hoek Piano Co., 105 S. Main street.
TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 349 Main st.
     Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston.
     Houston—Texas Phon Co., Capitol and Pannin Sts.
     San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 242 West Commerce St.

GEORGIA.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—Eggleston Bros. 
     Ottawa—Edward Hoge.
     Wheaton—E. Irving.

INDIANA.
Logansport—F. M. Neff, 406 Broadway.
South Bend—Eugene Marsh, 415 Vistula avenue.
     South Bend Book Bindery, Robert Lebolt, Prop., 203 North Michigan street.

IOWA.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. Gowenlock.
Lawrence—Bell Bros.

MAINE.
Biddedford—W. H. Field.
Lewiston—J. W. Skene.
Monmouth—G. H. Stetson.
Waterville—Frank Blanchard, 150 Main street.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—E. C. Peck, 43 Milk street.
     T. Singer, 50 Leverett street.
     Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
     Lawrence—Tlory & Co., 214 Essex street.
     E. O. Mosher, 450 Essex street.
     Lynn—Elia DeYoung.
     Malden—M. T. O'Farrell.
     New Bedford—H. B. Dewolff.
     Somerville—T. F. Conley, 32 Summit avenue.
     Worcester—Joseph Tukman, 44 Front street.
     Woburn—Osborn Gillette, or the Bolton Jewelry Co., L. P. Maioney, Manager.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—F. J. Schwankovsky.
     Saginaw—Geo. W. Emendorfer.
     James V. Calahan, 217 Genesee st.
     Tierney Bros., 217 Genesee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—The Wittmann Co.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—The Wittmann Co.
     Omaha—The Wittmann Co.
     Piano Player Co.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. Barnes.
     Manchester—A. E. Dumas.
     Nashua—F. A. McMaster & Co.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—Samuel D. Wolf, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
     Bayonne—Wigbold, 450 Avenue D.
     Jersey City—W. L. Hoffman, 131 Montgomery st.
     Newark—R. L. Corwin; also New York City.
     Passaic—I. Hukwitz.
     Paterson—Chas. H. Kelly, 25 N. Main street.
     Plainfield—W. S. Frucht; or R. Frucht; also New York City.
     Elston M. Leondar.

JOBBERS AND DEALERS are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.

VERMONT.
Burlington—American Phonograph Co., 34 Church St.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond—Mugruder & Co., 729 E. Main st.

WASHINGTON.
Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post St.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—McGregor Bros., 173 3d street.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge street.
Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 121 Princess street.

SUSPENDED LIST, MAY 1, 1906.
SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. Linde, 133 S. Pearl street.
     Auburn—Chas. C. Chier Co., 18 Clark street.
     Bedford Park—Geo. H. Tyrell.
     Brooklyn—A. M. Brecht, 24 Knickerbocker ave.
     H. Hindemith, Bushwick Phonograph Exchange, 1441 Myrtle avenue.
     Hobart—F. H. Marsh, 141 Knickerbocker ave.
     John—Albany Specialty Co., or Chas. F. Rice, Main street.
     Noravia—C. D. Loomis & Co., Union Block.
     New York City—A. T. Armstrong, or American Phonograph Co., 106 Wall street.
     Atlantic Phonograph Co., M. Cohen, Prop., 58 Second avenue.
     Bern Bearwald, 273 W. 11th st.
     Edward Hielfield, 453 Willis Ave.
     Bronx Phonograph Co., or David Switky, 506 Willis Ave.
     Central Phonograph Co., 156 E. 9th street.
     R. L. Corwin; also Newark, N. J.
     Eagle Phonograph Co., or C. Lowenthal, 59 Nassau street.
     Empire Phonograph Co., 2 W. 14th street.
     S. W. Frucht, or R. Frucht, 7 Barclay st., or 68 Cortlandt st., or 20 Pleasant st.
     Hofmann Bros, 431 and 491 West street.
     L. H. Thomas, 146 E. 35th street.
     W. L. Isaacs, 148 Fulton street.
     M. McElvny, 402 Broadway.
     Richmond Pease, 44 W. 136th st.
     F. F. Pringcott & Co., Broad st.
     W.H.Troppe Cyclie Co., 2212 Seventh ave.
     Rome—Charles Tuttle.
     Saratoga—W. J. Totten.
     Watertown—Henry A. Hardy, 14 Arsenal st.
     H. S. Wardwell & Co., 39 Public Square.
     Colt—J. A. Murphy, 2 Main street.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Kinston—S. A. Quinerly.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. Andem.
     Coshocton—Burns & Gossler.
     Springfield—D. & M. Vanderpool.
     Uhrichsville—P. A. Mazurie.
     Steubenville—J. W. Stewart & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia—A. R. Cassidy, 2288 Emerald street.
     H. H. Towner & Son, 524 Chestnut st., or Oxford and Mascher st.; also New York City.
     A. Krouse, 842 Arch street.
     Patricia Novelty Co., 131 South 9th st.
     Phoenixville—Keirand Bros.
     Pittsburg—A. Lippard, 615 Wylie ave.

RODE ISLAND.
Providence—F. P. Moore.
     Rockville Center—O. A. Clark.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. Blatzer.
What is the Difference Between An Edison and an Edison with I. C. S. Equipment?

Do you know the difference between an ordinary Edison Standard Phonograph and an Edison Standard Phonograph with the I. C. S. Language Equipment?

We use the new type Edison Standard, but each machine is equipped with our own patented Repeating Attachment—with a set of head band Hearing Tubes— with a Recorder, Brush and Horn. And the speed screw is above the bed-plate—ease in regulating the speed of the machine is essential, as Language records are run at ninety revolutions per minute. The machine is designed specially for double service—LANGUAGE STUDY AND AMUSEMENT.

Now about the special equipment. It is all necessary in connection with language study, and, if sold separately, would cost $10.00, in addition to the price of the regular Edison Standard Machine. With the hearing tubes, much greater concentration of mind is possible, the ear is trained to sounds of foreign words as they are spoken by natives and, again, none of the sound is lost. There is a sound modifier in the Hearing Tubes, so that the volume of sound can be regulated to suit the listener.

Absolutely correct pronunciation is acquired by repetition. With the I. C. S. Repeating Attachment the same word can be repeated over and over again without touching the speaker arm—simply operate the Repeating Attachment and listen. YOU CAN GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT PRONUNCIATION.

To learn to speak a foreign language, it is necessary to talk, therefore, to the Recorder—make records— hear yourself talk—compare your pronunciation with the pronunciation on the instruction records. This is a strong talking point in selling Language Outfits.

Two blanks are furnished with each Outfit, so that the party making the purchase has everything ready to start with his studies. The I. C. S. Language Outfit is complete and you will never have a dissatisfied purchaser.

IF YOU ARE NOT SELLING THESE OUTFITS, WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES

INTERNATIONAL TEXTBOOK CO., Box 920, Scranton, Pa.
MACHINE SITUATION BETTER.

It is with much gratification that we are able to state this month that the machine situation is well in hand and most orders for Phonographs are being filled with reasonable promptness. For the first time in nine months the trade now has no cause to complain about inability to get machines. The Record situation, however, has grown no better with the passage of another month, in spite of the large weekly output.

We continue to be more than two million Records behind on current orders and these orders, with orders for the monthly list, make it certain that there will be no break or falling off in the Record production during the entire summer. We shall be fortunate if we can open the fall season with less than a million Records behind on orders for current selections. Nothing but increased Record moulding facilities will make it possible to meet the larger demand of the fall. These facilities are being increased as rapidly as possible, and we hope that they will meet all normal demands until our proposed new Record moulding building can be constructed and fitted for work. It will require nearly a year to put up the latter.

The fact that the trade has not been able to get as many Records as were wanted has been quite a factor in relieving the machine demand, for Jobbers have found that inability to get Records enough to sort up their stocks has caused many firms to wait until they can get complete stocks of Records before becoming Dealers.

Even the lapping of the June list did not bring the relief anticipated, for the last of the May Records could not be shipped until May 24th, nearly four weeks late. Part of this delay was due to the increased demand for the May list of Grand Opera Records, the advance orders being larger than for the first supplement issued in February.

THE ADVANCE LIST OF AUGUST RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR AUGUST, 1906.

Records listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before July 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on July 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records, and these also must not be distributed in any manner before July 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for August Records on or before June 10th. Dealers should place August orders with Jobbers before June 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9314 Polonaise Militaire (Chopin) Edison Concert Band
9315 Waiting at the Church (Pether) Ada Jones
"My Wife Won't Let Me", Vesta Victoria's great New York vaudeville hit, Orch. accom.

9316 Afloat on a Five Dollar Note (Helf) Collins and Harlan
New summer waltz song, Orch. accom.

9317 St. Louis Tickle (Barney and Seymour) Banjo solo, Orch. accom. Vess L. Ossman

9318 After They Gather the Hay (Henry) Harry MacDonough
Sentimental song, Orch. accom.

9319 Heaven is My Home (Sir Arthur Sullivan) Anthony and Harrison
Sacred song, Orch. accom.

9320 Bill Simmons (Spink) Arthur Collins
"I've Got to Dance 'till the Band Gets Through", Coon song from "A Social Whirl," Orch. accom.

9321 Gen. Mixup, U. S. A. (Allen) Edison Military Band
By the composer of "The Dixie Rube"

9322 Smile on Me (Sutton) Irving Gillette
Descriptive ballad, Orch. accom.

9323 Daughter of Vanity Fair (Rogers) Harlan and Stanley
Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9324 Bell solo from "The Magic Flute" (Mozart) Bells solo, Orch. accom. Albert Benzler

9325 Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond (Traditional) Marie Narelle
Old Scottish song, Orch. accom.

9326 The Morning After (Original) Spencer and Porter
Companion Irish sketch to "Flanagan's Night Off"

9327 Minerva (Hager) A South American Romance Edison Symphony Orchestra
"The Whistler and His Dog"

9328 With the Robins I'll Return (Witt) Byron G. Harlan
Sentimental song with march chorus introducing bird effect by Joe Belmont, Orch. accom.

9329 I'm Up in the Air About Mary (Solman) Billy Murray
Serio-comic waltz song, Orch. accom.

9330 Baby Parade (Pryor) Edison Concert Band
Descriptive selection, patrol effect, by the composer of "The Whistler and His Dog"

9331 Poor Old Man (Bryan) Bob Roberts
Comic song, Orch. accom.

9332 While the Old Mill Wheel is Turning (Mills) Harry Anthony
Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9333 Clancy's Wooden Wedding (Simons) Edward Meeker
Comic song, Orch. accom.

9334 Fisher's Hornpipe Medley (Original) Leopold Moeslein

9335 Bashful Henry and His Lovin' Lucy (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
A Darktown courtship, introducing the coon song "I've Such a Fanny Feeling When I Look at You," Orch. accom.

9336 Teacher and the Tack (A catastrophe), Comic song, unaccompanied Edison Male Quartette

9337 Free Lance March (Sousa) Edison Military Band
From John Philip Sousa's new opera "The Free Lance"

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
**CHICAGO OFFICE DISCONTINUED.**

The Chicago office of the National Phonograph Company, so far as it refers to the sale of Edison Phonographs and Records for amusement purposes, and through the trade, ended its official existence on May 31st, 1906. The separate offices at 304 Wabash avenue, used for the sale of the Edison Business Phonograph, will be continued, but only the Business Phonograph will be sold from that address. Since the Business Phonograph is not sold through the trade the general Chicago office of the company has practically ceased to exist. Hereafter all Edison goods sold through the trade will be shipped and billed direct from the factory at Orange, N. J. The letter printed below was mailed to the entire trade on May 25th.

As this letter explains the conditions that made it necessary to open a branch office in Chicago—lack of a sufficient number of Jobbers to meet the demands of the trade—no longer prevail, and the company in deciding to discontinue the office has removed the only bar to a complete trade understanding. Arrangements have been made with Chicago Jobbers to take the entire stock of the Chicago office and no longer can it be said that the National Phonograph Company is a competitor of its own Jobbers in the sale of Edison goods.

Dealers who have been buying through our Chicago office are urged to at once sign the Edison agreement with one or more Jobbers, so that they will not be inconvenienced in getting Edison goods promptly.

We believe that this action will materially improve our standing with the entire trade, and especially with the Jobbers of the Central and Western States, and we look for a considerable increase in the volume of Edison business from that section. Although every effort has been made to conduct the Chicago branch in an impartial manner and to interfere as little as possible with the business done by Jobbers, yet an undercurrent of resentment has always existed among Jobbers and this has doubtless affected the volume of Chicago business, aside from that placed with our Chicago branch. The closing of the latter will probably cause other strong firms in the Central and Western States to seek to become Jobbers in Edison goods.

The letter to the trade was as follows:

**DEAR SIR:**—On May 31st, 1906, we will close and discontinue our Chicago office, now located at No. 304 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., after which all records, orders and communications of every kind and nature herefore sent to the Chicago office, should be addressed to the National Phonograph Company, 31 Union Square, New York City.

The original necessity which caused us to open this office (scarcity of representative Jobbers in the territory) has now ceased to exist, and we are pleased to be able to turn over, so far as is possible, the Dealers’ business to the established Jobbers who are now in a position to cover the Central and Western States.

In order that they will be in position to properly take care of Dealers’ requirements, we would urge upon our Jobbers the necessity of carrying a full and complete stock of Edison goods, thereby placing themselves in position to obtain a share of this new business. Dealers who have been securing goods from Chicago office direct are requested to sign our agreement with one or more Jobbers, thereby enabling them to obtain their supplies promptly and at the same or less transportation charges than was incurred from our Chicago office. Yours very truly,

**W. E. GILMORE,**
President and General Manager.

**THE JOBBERS ENTERTAINMENT IN JULY.**

The Jobbers’ entertainment, which will take place July 17th to 21st, and for which the formal invitations have just been issued, has created considerable favorable comment among our trade and we are being deluged with correspondence on the subject, the Jobbers with very few exceptions having signified their intention of being present and joining with us in the celebration of the most successful year in the history of the Phonograph business. They are coming from all points of the compass, from Maine to California,—from Canada to Texas, and it is indeed gratifying to note the hearty responses we have had to our preliminary letters.

Our plans have now taken such definite shape that we can promise there will be no hitch in carrying out the arrangement as outlined, as only the details are now to be perfected. With the formal invitations a card has been enclosed which should be signed and returned promptly, thus enabling us to complete arrangements at the hotel for proper accommodations.

Aside from the social features, this gathering of prominent talking machine Jobbers will permit of an interchange of ideas which will prove of inestimable value to all concerned, and no one can afford to miss the opportunity thus provided.

Both Mr. Edison and Mr. Gilmore are taking the warmest interest in the plan and scope of this affair, and this alone will insure the success of an entertainment which has been in contemplation for the past two years.

Our one regret is our inability to include the thousands of loyal Edison Dealers whom we would be pleased to meet, and from whom we could obtain suggestions which would be to our mutual advantage. It would appear from present indications that our original estimate will be exceeded by at least fifty, and we can assure those who do come, a warm and hearty welcome and that they will be fully repaid for the time spent.

**DEALERS SHOULD ADVERTISE.**

Next in importance to keeping an adequate stock of Edison goods is to advertise so that the public will know that you have them. Our magazine advertising is arousing great interest in the Edison Phonograph, and when Dealers advertise locally they get the greatest possible benefit from this advertising. Try it, Mr. Dealer.
OUR AGREEMENT MUST NOT BE VIOLATED.

During the past month it has been found necessary, to our great regret, to reduce a Jobber to the Dealer’s ranks because of violation of our conditions of sale. Complaint was made by some of his competitors and an investigation showed the charges to be true. A complete suspension followed but this was later modified to reinstatement as a Dealer, upon positive assurances that the offense would not be repeated. This Jobber was doing an excellent business in Edison goods, his accounts were in the best possible shape and his relations with this company were of the most pleasant character, but these facts did not deter us from meeting the issue squarely and imposing the penalty, although it was a most unpleasant duty.

We would not call such attention to a case of this kind if it was not necessary to point out the futility of any Edison Jobber or Dealer violating his pledged word by selling Edison goods in any manner not permitted by our agreement. He may do so a few times, and he may make a few dollars before being found out, but his profits will be small as compared to his losses after discovery, and discovery will be only a matter of a few days.

There is not a single firm selling Edison goods, whether its business amounts to $100 or $500,000 a year, that will not be punished if it willfully violates the conditions of our agreement. This statement is not made because we take any pleasure in making it. On the contrary it is very disagreeable. It is made, however, in the hope that it will hold back some who may be tempted to break faith by the promise of a few immediate dollars. It is also made, and reiterated from time to time, because the agreement system under which Edison goods are sold has been and is the greatest factor in its present success and the continuance of this success makes it more than ever necessary to punish those who endanger it by overt acts. The maintenance of this agreement system is also a matter of great importance to the entire trade. Millions of dollars invested in Edison goods to-day would suffer heavy depreciation if we should even for a year permit our goods to be sold at any price and without restrictions. It, therefore, becomes the duty of all interested to keep faith and see that their competitors do likewise.

Recently our attention has been called to certain Dealers who have been selling three Records for $1.00 and a number of suspensions have followed. Others will be suspended as soon as the necessary evidence can be secured.

CONCERNING THE JUNE PHONORAM.

When a decision was reached two months ago to drop the June list of Records the question arose as to the advisability of getting out the Phonogram for June, in the usual manner. The matter was carefully considered and it was decided that not to issue it would cause the trade an almost endless amount of trouble in being compelled to explain to the 400,000 readers of the little publication why it did not appear. It was realized that to get it out when there were no new Records to describe would make it less attractive than usual, but on the whole it seemed better to issue it and the edition was accordingly printed, the work being completed six weeks ago. Had it then been possible to forsee the delay in shipping May Records it is possible that a different decision might have been arrived at. We would not have thought of getting out two issues to be distributed at so near the same time.

However, the June issue is entirely printed and the orders of many Jobbers have already been made with other goods, and in each case a request has been made that the Phonograms be not distributed before June 10th. We must ask the trade to put up with whatever inconvenience and friction may arise from the peculiar situation. It is not likely that a similar condition will again occur. Complaint has already been made that some Jobbers have received their June Phonograms ahead of their competitors but this has been due to the fact that we have been shipping them with other goods in order to save transportation charges. Jobbers will be permitted to re-ship this issue to Dealers at any time and in the least inexpensive manner, provided simply that Dealers be requested not to circulate them before June 10th.

COIN-SLOT PHONOGRAPH.

A new catalogue of Edison Coin Slot Phonographs has just been mailed to Jobbers. It is Form No. 910. Copies will be mailed to Dealers on request. It has not been mailed to the trade for the reason that no discounts are allowed on the three electric current types and Dealers have no interest in their sale. The electric current types are the Windsor (battery current), Eclipse (direct current) and Acme (alternating current). The latter is an entirely new machine and is the first alternating Phonograph put out by this company. The Eclipse supersedes the Majestic, which has been discontinued. All of these types are sold singly at $65.00 each net and at $60.00 each net in lots of ten or more machines.
A WORD TO JOBBERS.

A long standing rule of the National Phonograph Company provides that no defective material, whether Phonographs, Records or other goods, shall be returned to our factory by Jobbers without first taking the matter up with the company. This rule is intended to save time, trouble and needless correspondence. Frequently, if we were first written on the subject, it would not be necessary to return the goods at all. We could offer suggestions that would make it possible to remedy the difficulty on the spot. Some Jobbers seem to be unaware of the existence of this rule, for they ship us material and it arrives with a simple request for credit, no explanation being made as to the reason therefore. To determine the reason letters must be written, causing annoyance and loss of time. Jobbers are urged not to return any material to us without first writing and getting our acquiescence or other instructions.

DEALERS AND DEFECTIVE MATERIAL.

Many Dealers do not seem to be aware of the procedure to be followed in connection with defective machines or other goods. Not infrequently Phonographs are returned to our factory by Dealers at a distance, with the statement that this thing or that is wrong, and a request is made that the trouble be remedied and the machine returned. In nine cases out of ten the trouble is one that could be remedied by the Jobber from whom the Dealer obtained the machines, with a saving of time and transportation charges. To send a Phonograph to Orange makes trouble and expense for everybody concerned. In the first place, we do not in most cases know anything about the Dealer. Nor have we any means of knowing how long a machine has been in the hands of the Dealer or to what extent we are responsible for the trouble complained of.

No matter what the trouble may be with Phonographs, Records or any other Edison goods, Dealers should return them to the Jobber from whom they were bought, with a simple statement covering the matter. The Jobber will then determine to what extent he or this company is responsible and act accordingly. If the trouble is one that he can remedy, like a broken mainspring in a Phonograph, he will have the work done and return the machine at once. If the difficulty is beyond the Jobber’s facilities or ability he will take the matter up with our factory and later return the machine to Orange. We are always willing to furnish Jobbers with material to replace defective parts and do anything that will save them and us the trouble of having to handle returned machines. We especially desire that Dealers who do not buy from us direct should not send defective material back to the factory without at least first endeavoring to have their Jobbers take care of the matter.

GRAND OPERA RECORDS, LIST NO. 3.

Beyond the advance list printed on page 7, there is little to say concerning the third supplement of Grand Opera Records to be issued in August. These grand opera lists have now become part of the permanent plan of conducting an Edison business. They form a most desirable addition to the business done by Jobbers and Dealers, for although the sales are smaller than those of regular Records the better margins make the trade more anxious to dispose of them. These Grand Opera Records are doing much to popularize the Phonograph among an entirely new class of people and are adding to its popularity among all classes. The twenty Records now in the hands of the trade represent an outlay to a Dealer of $9.00, and for the credit of his business every Dealer should carry some of them, no matter how small his regular stock may be. Having these Records in stock will frequently mean the sale of a Phonograph when no other class of Records would interest a customer.

AN ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS.

The summer season now at hand is going to demonstrate beyond a doubt that the Phonograph business has become an all-the-year-round proposition. Of course the season will not be as busy as midwinter, but, considering the fact that most people spend so much for pleasures and recreations, it is certain to be profitable for Dealers. The advance orders for July, although a little less than for May, show that the trade do not anticipate any great falling off in the volume of business for the month.

NEW RECORD SHIPPING PLAN.

The new plan of shipping Records to Jobbers by freight in advance is now under way and much benefit is expected from it. The July Records have already been shipped to many Jobbers and other shipments are going out daily. Barring unforeseen contingencies, every Jobbers will have his July Records in ample time to re-ship them to Dealers and put them on sale on June 27th. The cooperation of the Jobbers is all that is needed to make the plan a complete success, and we have every assurance that we will have this cooperation to the fullest extent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY.
THE MASSANI PICTURES.

A surprising number of Dealers have failed to send Jobbers their orders for copies of the reproduction of the Massani picture, "The Phonograph." They have thus failed to get a framed copy of the picture. It will now only be possible to get an unframed copy, and this will be mailed direct from the Advertising Department upon receipt of the Dealer's order with the Jobber's approval. It will not be possible to supply framed copies hereafter, and it will be idle for Dealers to explain why they did not send in their orders and ask for special consideration. The literature sent out made the matter clear, and we feel that Dealers have themselves to blame in not complying with its requirements.

The orders for framed copies sent in by Jobbers will be filled by one freight shipment from Chicago, where the frames are being made, and the unframed copies will be mailed direct from Orange. None of these frames will be carried at the factory, and it will not, therefore, be possible to fill any further orders from Jobbers.

ANOTHER JOBBER'S ASSOCIATION.

The Eastern Talking Machine Jobbers Association, composed of talking machine jobbers in the Eastern and Middle Atlantic States, after holding several preliminary meetings, has been formally organized by the election of the following officers: President, W. D. Andrews, Syracuse, N. Y.; Vice-President, J. Newcomb Blackman, New York; Secretary, John P. Kelsey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, S. B. Davega, New York; Trustees, the foregoing officers and S. B. Davega and C. V. Henkel, New York; H. L. Ellenberger, New Haven, Conn.; C. G. Andrews and E. F. Taft, Boston; Thomas D. Barnhill, of Penn Phonograph Co., Philadelphia. They are to hold office until August 1st.

The object of the association is to work in harmony with the talking machine companies for the benefit of the entire industry. Committees are now at work endeavoring to secure a modification of conditions which seem to the members to adversely affect their interests. Meetings are being held every two months.

Following is an extract from an unsolicited letter written by a large Edison Jobber in Great Britain, who also handles several other makes of talking machines:

"In conclusion, it is a pleasure to me to be able to state, without any desire to flatter, that genuine Edison Phonographs and Records remain unrivalled in the Phonograph industry. It is further my candid opinion that all attempts hitherto made by rival manufacturers to excel genuine Edison products have been abortive."

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN AUGUST LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our August list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers.

9314 Polonaise Militaire—Carl Fischer, New York.
9315 Waiting at the Church—Francis, Day & Hunter.
9316 Afloat on a Dollar Note—Helf & Hager, New York.
9317 St. Louis Tickle—Victor Kremer Co., Chicago.
9325 Bonnie Banks Of Loch Lomond, Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, Mass.
9327 Minerva—Helf & Hager, New York.
9330 The Baby Parade—Carl Fischer, New York.
9332 While the Old Mill Wheel is Turning—F. A. Mills, New York.
9336 Teacher and the Tack—Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, Mass.

FOREIGN SELECTIONS CUT OUT.

We have no more mounds of the foreign selections named below and when our present stock of these Records is exhausted we will be unable to fill orders for them:

12010 Canto de Amor Molepeya (Spanish) Vargas
12170 La Fiesta' de Guajiro (Spanish) Vargas
12258 Schwanevald (German) Hofmann
12337 Don Quixote Köl alt a ruuza (Hungarian) Deley
12406 Glücklich ist, der vergisst (German) Walter and Hofmann

PRINTED MATTER.

Copies of a new edition of the Foreign Record Catalogue, Form No. 885, has been mailed to all Jobbers. Because so few Dealers carry Foreign Records and also because of the trifling changes between the past and the new issue, copies have not been mailed to Dealers. Such Dealers as carry a stock of these Records can get a supply of the new edition from their Jobbers as usual. Sample copies will be mailed to Dealers on request.

We regret that we cannot comply with the requests of Dealers for a supply of forms for installment sales of Phonographs. It has not been possible to get up any one form that can be used in all states, owing to the different laws prevailing in most states.

New discount sheets have just been mailed to Jobbers and Dealers. They differ but slightly from the previous edition.
ADVANCE LIST OF GRAND OPERA RECORDS.
Supplement No. 3, August, 1906.

The ten Edison Grand Opera Records listed below will be shipped by freight from Orange with the regular August selections and, all things being favorable, they will reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before July 27th. Like the regular list, the Grand Opera Records must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A. M. on July 27th. Supplements, hangers, etc., will be shipped at the same time and these also must not be distributed in advance of Records.

Jobbers are required to mail orders to us on or before June 10th. Orders not so mailed will be considered as second orders and filled later.

Dealers should place orders for Grand Opera Records with their Jobbers before June 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers’ stock is received.

The third list of Grand Opera Records presented herewith will be even more popular than the two lists previously issued. These selections comprise four in German, three in Italian, one in Latin, one in Spanish and one in French. Each is sung by a different artist and three are by women’s voices.

The list introduces four new artists in Mme. Rappold, soprano; Miss Bessie Abott, soprano; Mme. Jacoby, contralto, and Alois Burgstaller, tenor. All of these artists sang leading roles at the Metropolitan Opera House last winter and are, therefore, singers of the first rank.

For artistic rendition, natural and smooth reproduction and musical qualities these ten selections will be a delight to all lovers of the music created by the great composers.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH Co., Orange, N. J.

Edison Grand Opera Records, price 75 cents each in the United States; 85 cents each in Canada.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3, AUGUST, 1906.

B. 21—AVE MARIA, .................Gounod
   By Mme. Rappold, Soprano.
   Sung in Latin Orchestra accompaniment

B. 22—"FANGET AN," "Die Meister-
   singer von Nürnberg".......Wagner
   By Heinrich Knoté, Tenor.
   Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 23—L’AIR DES BIJOUX,
   "Faust" ................. Gounod
   By Miss Bessie Abott, Soprano.
   Sung in French Orchestra accompaniment

B. 24—ERZAHLUNG,
   "Königin von Saba"......Goldmark
   By Andreas Dippel, Tenor.
   Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 25—ARIA ("Ein Band der Freund-
   schaft") "Don Giovanni"....Mozart
   By Alois Burgstaller, Tenor.
   Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 26—E LUCEVAN LE STELLE,
   "Tosca" ................. Puccini
   By Romeo Berti, Tenor.
   Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 27—LOS OJOS NEGROS.....Alvarez
   By Gustave Berl Resky, Baritone.
   Sung in Spanish Orchestra accompaniment

B. 28—ARIA DEL PAGGIO,
   "Gli Ugonotti"...........Meyerbeer
   By Mme. Jacoby, Contralto.
   Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

B. 29—ARIA, "Wie oft in Meeres
   tiefen Schlund"
   "Der Fliegende Holländer" Wagner
   By Anton van Rooy, Baritone.
   Sung in German Orchestra accompaniment

B. 30—"M'APPARI," "Marta" .....Fliotow
   By Florencio Constantino, Tenor.
   Sung in Italian Orchestra accompaniment

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

Although a little late to mention Easter Phonograph exhibits, we feel that the one made by McGreal Bros., of Milwaukee, is worthy of attention. The windows were tastefully decorated with Easter lilies, colored ribbons and draperies. In the center was a wire box containing several live rabbits. Above this box was a sign bearing the words, "Like the Edison Phonograph—Genuine, No Imitation." A little tot, between two and three years old, roamed at will in the window, adding much to the cuteness of the exhibit.

THE PHONOGRAPH AS A PEDAGOGUE.

The New York Sun recently printed an interesting article concerning the success of a self governing school established by Prof. J. Greene MacKenzie at Macon, Mo. One of its features was the installation of an Edison phonograph, to which the professor dictated his problems. The schools elects its own officers. When school is opened the president of the class goes to the Phonograph and sets it in motion. The pupils rapidly jot down the problems and go to work solving them.
COMMINGS ON EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR AUGUST, 1906.

As more appropriate to the summer season, the August list of Edison Gold Moulded Records abounds in music of light character. It is the vacation month and the one time in the year when business and other cares are laid aside and people seek amusement. Therefore, this August list, in the main, seeks to amuse, although there are several selections of a more serious and dignified character. All of the selections are by the old favorites, whose past efforts have endeared them to the Phonograph public.

No. 9314, "Polonaise Militaire," by the Edison Concert Band, is a composition by F. Chopin, the celebrated composer, and is the first polonaise listed in our catalogue in some time. It is military in its character and the various descriptive parts of the band in turn are featured with bits of solo work. "Polonaise Militaire" was one of the musical numbers played at the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding at Washington.

No. 9315, "Waiting at the Church," by Ada Jones, is the much talked of song in English dialect, sung by Vesta Victoria, the great English music hall singer, during her recent successful engagement at the New York vaudeville theatres. The music is by Henry E. Pether and the words by Fred. W. Leigh. The song relates the troubles of a young girl who had made all arrangements to be married and was waiting at the church when her lover sent word that he could not marry her, for his wife wouldn't let him. It is excellently sung, as are all of Miss Jones' Records.

No. 9316, "Afloat on a Five Dollar Note," by Collins and Harlan, is a new summer waltz song in a somber key for a trip afloat by Dolly and her beau, the expenses of which are covered by a five dollar note. It has all the rhythm essential to the success of a summer waltz song. Collins and Harlan sing it with the abandon required by a song of this kind. They are accompanied by the orchestra. The music is by Fred J. Helf and the words by Arthur Lamb, both of whom have been identified with a number of successful songs.

No. 9317, "St. Louis Tickle," by Vess L. Ossman, is a decidedly gingery banjo solo by Barney and Seymore. We have had repeated requests for this selection. It is full of rag-time, and is played in a masterly manner by Mr. Ossman, a two banjo effect being one of its features, and the player is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9318, "After They Gather the Hay," by Harry MacDonough, is one of the late popular ballads written by S. R. Henry (music) and J. J. Walker (words) and splendidly rendered by Mr. MacDonough. The title suggests the sentimental character of the ballad. The singer lovingly recalls the past to his fair one, declares his devotion and states that he will come to her "After They Gather the Hay." Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9319, "Heaven Is My Home," by Anthony and Harrison, is the well-known hymn by Sir Arthur Sullivan (music) and Thomas R. Taylor (words). The popularity of this selection will make the Record sought by all lovers of sacred music. The singers are accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9320, "Bill Simmons," by Arthur Collins, is one of the biggest hits in the summer show, "The Social Whirl," which has had such a run at the Casino Theatre in New York. In this show the song is rendered by Maudie Raymond. The sub-title of the composition is "I've Got to Dance till the Band Gits Through." It tells of the troubles of Bill Simmons, who had to dance when he heard a band no matter what happened. He got a job in a ham and egg place and one day was carrying a tray piled four feet high when the band began to play. Bill had to dance, the tray of eatables was thrown to the floor and Bill lost his job because he had danced until the band got through. That Mr. Collins has made splendid Record of a composition so well fitted to his style goes without saying. He is accompanied by the orchestra. G. A. Spink wrote the words and music for this song.

No. 9321, "Gen. Mixup, U. S. A.," by Edison Military Band, is a characteristic march, well described in its title and introducing various national and popular airs. At times two or three different airs are being played at one and the same time, each, however, being easily distinguishable and forming as a whole a brilliant, effective and interesting unity. Probably twenty different national airs are played at one time or another on this Record. The composition was written by Thomas A. Allen, composer of "Any Rags" and other song successes.

No. 9322, "Smile On Me," by Irving Gillette, is a sentimental ballad, the music of which was written by Henry O. Sutton and the words by Jean Lette. Mr. Gillette's splendid voice appears to advantage, as usual, in this song, being accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9323, "Daughter of Vanity Fair," by Harlan and Stanley, is a splendidly sung Record of a pathetic ballad written by Ed. Rogers (music) and Jimmie Burrell (words). Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9324, "Bell Solo from The Magic Flute," by Albert Benzler, is a fine bells solo from Mozart's favorite opera, "The Magic Flute," and never before produced so accurately on a Record. It is one of the most effective instrumental hits of the opera and one very difficult to perform well. This presentation of the selection was specially arranged for our Record and cannot be had in published form. We think this the most effective Record by the bells that we have ever made. It is played with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9325, "Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond," by Marie Narelle, is a delightful Record of this well-known and ever popular Scotch Melody. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. The song is a great favorite of Miss Narelle's and one she takes unusual interest and delight in singing. Her specially fine rendition of the ballad abundantly bears out this statement.

No. 9326, "The Morning After," by Len Spencer and Steve Porter, is a companion selection to "Flanagan's Night Off" (our Record No. 9244). It is the morning after Flana-
gan's night off and he has the usual trouble-some head. A desire for cracked ice is fol-
lowed by the all for the facts, whose sug-
gestions make Flanagan think that he is having
delirium tremens. The conversation between
Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan and the doctor make up
a most amusing Record. Mr. Spencer has be-
come a past master in this character of work.

No. 9327, "Minerva," by Edison Symphony
Orchestra, composed by Frederick W. Hager,
is very prettily styled by the composer a "South
American Romance." It has all the turneful-
ness and rhythmic characteristics of the music
of the peoples to the south. Our Edison Sym-
phony Orchestra gives it the essential dainty
interpretation. Mr. Hager has contributed
several highly appreciated selections to our
Record catalogue. "Minerva" is quite unlike
any of his former efforts. It is, however, none
the less interesting and by many will be
thought superior to anything he has heretofore
written.

No. 9328, "With the Robins I'll Return," by
Byron G. Harlan, is an effective new descrip-
tive song with march chorus, in which Joe
Belmont introduces his inimitable bird imita-
tions. As usual, Mr. Harlan acquires himself
most creditably in his rendition of the song
and has the assistance of the orchestra. The
music of this song is by Max S. Witt and the
words by J. J. Walker.

No. 9327, "I'm Up in the Air About Mary," by
Billy Murray, is a brand new waltz song
with a very catchy air that will undoubtedly
win for it great popularity. The verses are
replete with the latest slang of the day. Mr.
Murray makes every word distinctly heard, a
most desirable feature in this class of Records.
He is accompanied by the orchestra. Alfred
Solman wrote the music and Monroe H. Ros-
enfield, the words.

No. 9330, "The Baby Parade," by Edison
Concert Band, is descriptive of the great baby
parade given annually at Asbury Park, N. J.,
where Arthur Pryor and his band will play this
selection (composed by Mr. Pryor) to delighted
thousands. It is written as a patrol, giving the
effect of the parade approaching from the dis-
tance, passing the reviewing stand and reced-
ing in the distance. This Record will make
as great a hit as the composition itself when
played by Pryor's Band.

No. 9331, "Poor Old Man," by Bob Roberts,
is another of the "Father" series, but unlike
"Everybody Works But Father" and "Uncle
Quit Work Too," it is a defense of the old
man and tells in several amusing verses how
he supports the family and does many other
things that the ideal parent should do. Mr.
Roberts' rendition of the song is perfect and
the orchestra accompaniment is an added fea-
ture.

No. 9332, "While the Old Mill Wheel is
Turning," by Harry Anthony, is a new senti-
mental ballad by Kerry Mills (music) and Will
D. Cobb (words). Mr. Anthony has given
this ballad a most artistic presentation as those
who hear the Record will testify. It is made
with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9333, "Clancy's Wooden Wedding," by
Edward Meeker, is a comic song descriptive
of the things that happened when Clancy cel-
brated his wooden wedding anniversary. Wit-
ty references are made to the various presents
of wood that are brought by the attending
guests, and the singer's description of the row
with which the affair terminated cannot fail
to provoke laughter. This song was written by
Teddy Simons, but has not yet been pub-
lished.

No. 9334, "Fishier's Hornpipe Medley," by
Leopold Moeslin, is another excellent violin
solo by this artist, whose "Sailor's Hornpipe
Medley" in the July list won instant popular-
ity. The "Fishier's Hornpipe Medley" intro-
duces "The Fishier's Hornpipe," "Little House
Under the Hill," "Straight Jig," and "Gypsy
Reel." This medley has been specially ar-
 ranged for our Record and cannot be had in
published form.

No. 9335, "Bashful Henry and His Lovin'
Lucy," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is a
vaudeville sketch descriptive of a darktown
courtship and introducing the song, "I have
Such a Funny Feeling When I Look at You"
with incidental music by the orchestra. The
dialogue shows how Lucy overcame the dif-
fidence of her bashful lover and how she
brought him to the proposal point. Everything
ends happily and the Record closes with one
of the typical Jones and Spencer duets.

No. 9336, "Teacher and the Tack," by the
Edison Male Quartette, is a sad story of the
pupil who placed a tack on a chair and of the
things that took place after the teacher had sat
upon the tack. The words are very funny and the
singers by the quartette unusually well
done. The singers are unaccompanied. The
music of this song is by N. B. Sprague and
the words by Chas. M. Sheldon.

No. 9337, "Free Lance March," by the Edi-
son Military Band, is a new march by John
Philip Sousa and bears the same title as his
new opera "The Free Lance," which had an
extended run at the New Amsterdam Theatre,
New York, and, which will later in the year
be introduced throughout the country. Like
all of Mr. Sousa's marches, it is original in its
character and includes a number of unusual
effects in its melody. The march would win
success on its own merits, aside from the fact
that Mr. Sousa wrote it.

AMONG THE JOBBERS.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., of Chicago,
have removed from 302 Wabash avenue to
266-268 Wabash avenue.

William Harrison, of Utica, has removed
to 50 Columbia street.

Robert L. Loud has succeeded P. A. Powers
as Edison Jobber at Buffalo. He is located at
613 Main street.

The Western Talking Machine Co., of St.
Louis, has removed to 1110-1112 Olive street.

H. Kleber & Bro., of Pittsburg, Pa., are
now located at 513 Wood street.

New Edison Jobbers are the Proudfit
Trading Goods Co., Ogden, Utah; Clayton
Music Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, and the
Cable Company, Wabash avenue and Jackson Bou-
levard, Chicago.
POINTS FOR DEALERS.

Too much cannot be said by way of cautioning Dealers to see that their demonstrating Phonographs, as well as all machines delivered to customers, are adjusted to a speed of 160 revolutions a minute. Every Dealer should make a special effort to learn how to do this, if he does not already know, for there is nothing more important in the building up of a successful Phonograph business. The Dealer who gives this matter proper attention will soon gain a reputation for selling the “clearest and best” machines in town.

Another point of value to Dealers comes from a reader of the Phonogram, who writes as follows:

“I think the Phonogram could do a little missionary work in the way of informing some of the Phonograph Dealers as to the proper way to handle Records. I have observed that many Dealers take a Record out of the box grab it as though it was a piece of iron pipe. This almost always destroys the attractiveness of the Record because of the finger marks and I know that others like myself will not buy Records that have been marked by careless handling. I think the only right way to handle Records is to thrust the first and second fingers of the right hand into the till end of the Record and hold it fast by spreading the fingers apart. By handling them in this way Records will look like new for a long time.”

BACIGALUPI THE PHOENIX.

Contrary to expectations, we did not receive from Peter Bacigalupi, Edison Jobber at San Francisco, an account of his experiences in the disaster that wiped out his business and cannot print them for the benefit of our readers. Mr. Bacigalupi is probably too busy looking out for the present and planning for the future to pay much attention to the past. We have, however, received from him a copy of an advertisement he has been running in the daily papers of San Francisco. A perusal of this will show that he is optimistic to a degree concerning the future of “Frisco” and himself.

STICK TO FRISCO

PETER BACIGALUPI

Veteran of Five Fires

Including the Baldin Fire, Where I Lost $15,000

Without One Cent of Insurance.

WISH TO SAY

That First of All I Desire to Thank the SUPREME RULER OF THE UNIVERSE

For having spared the lives of my wife, eight children and the rest of my relatives, as well as my own; I wish to thank Him for the energy which he has generously bestowed on me.

I have lost everything I possessed in my three places of business.

786 Mission street—Wholesale and Retail Edison Phonographs, Records, Slot Machines, Automatic Pianos, etc., etc.

840 Market street—(Phelan building) Penny Arcade, the first to be established on the Pacific Coast, and Retail Phonographs.

805 Kearny street—Old Bella Union Theater and Penny Arcade.

I can positively state that $150,000 in coin would not place me where I stood on the 17th day of April, 1906.

These three places represented the labor of thirty-eight years of my life, but I am not discouraged and will

STICK TO FRISCO

My rent receipt for my present location is dated April 20, 1906.

Can anything beat that?

I wish to thank my numerous friends in the East and Europe who kept the wires warm asking about my safety.

I wish particularly to thank my old friend, H. W. MOSIER of Stockton who came especially from that city and brought me $500, which came in the nick of time.

Also wish to thank the Eells Marx Music Company of Sacramento for sending me $500 on account in good-humored and even foregoing their cash discount and prepaying express charges.


W. E. Gilmore, president of the Edison Phonograph Works.

Jones & Lennick of the White City, Chicago.

Howard E. Wurlitzer of Cincinnati.

All of whom wired me handsome sums of money—taking a chance (perhaps) of ever getting it back.

Also wish to thank A. S. Rose of the Wurlitzer Company, who happened to be here on business and who lost his clothes and working tools:

George D. Adams, Eddie Arvedi, Charlie Wolden, Frank Green, and others who helped me stand in the dead line for bread and water four blocks away, so as to feed my numerous family and others who stayed at my house during the historical crisis.

To all of my friends and employees who stand by me in my trouble, and last but not least,

To the public, who always favored me in my different business enterprises.

I wish to notify the insurance companies with whom I am insured that I have lost all my policies, that were not hypothecated, and don’t know where I am insured, but I have implicit faith in all of them, and my friend Bill Lange will do the needful for me.

Then follows a list of the enterprises in which Mr. Bacigalupi has embarked. He has taken his sons into the business and the firm name will hereafter be Peter Bacigalupi & Sons.

A STRONG COMMENDATION.

The April issue of the English edition of the Edison Phonograph Monthly, published at London, contained an article by F. Proctor, of Murdock, Murdock & Co., Teddington, S. W., which shows that this country is not the only one in which Edison Phonographs and Records are appreciated at their full worth. After telling how he put off handling Edison goods till his competitors outdistanced his firm, Mr. Proctor says:

“Now why do I handle and give preference to Edison goods? I will tell you frankly, honestly, and briefly.

“They are unapproachable for quality and general excellence.

“There is no cylinder machine or record you can handle to-day that equals the Edison. Once you make a customer, he is yours as long as you treat him right. You find the purchasers of the Edison goods are the monied people. You have far less trouble to sell £10 worth of Edison goods than 30/- worth of other makes. You can always rely on the goods giving perfect satisfaction and creating more customers. Discriminating people buy
Edison Machines and Records, because they know they get full value for their money. This means much to the honest Dealer.

“The name Edison alone will almost immediately sell the Machine and Records for you. It acts like magic. It is the hall-mark of perfection, and buyers know it. There is no Record as natural, smooth, and musical as the genuine Edison, and none that gives the satisfaction in wear.

“The profit on all Edison goods is sufficient to encourage any Dealer to make a success of them. Buyers of Edison goods know what they want. They will eventually compel Dealers to stock them. Dealers cannot afford to lose money, and cannot push other people’s goods on to Edison buyers, for they simply will not have them.

“These are a few of the reasons why I handle genuine Edison goods, and they are convincing proofs of the popular demand for the genuine thing. The best salesmen in existence to-day cannot convince the British public that other talkers and records are just as good as the genuine Edison. Try it if you like, brother Dealer, but I promise you this beforehand; it will be a failure. On the other hand, it will be a pleasure and delight to hand out the Edison goods, which are half sold before you have bought them. What more do you want?”

A WESTERN IDYLE.

Lately Bruce Carpenter’s hens would not lay the required number of eggs. A near neighbor has a fine flock of hens that seemed to be working overtime in producing eggs. While hanging on the back fence listening to the merry cackling of his neighbor’s hens an idea struck the resourceful Bruce. He went to the store and brought out an Edison Phonograph ($5 down and $1 a week, etc.), inserted a blank Record and got a fine imitation of the cackling of the laying hen. He then installed the Phonograph in his own hen house and started it going. The first day the hens were greatly excited. The next day they got down to business and ground out an egg every time the Phonograph cackled. The hens, however, have themselves stopped cackling and when the Phonograph stops the hens stop laying and poor Bruce has to sit in the coop all day long to keep the Phonograph going, and Grinnell Bros. are thinking maybe they will have to get a new Phonograph manager.—S a g i n a w (Mich.)

(Good Advertising.

Babson Bros., of Chicago, who are making a feature of selling Edison Phonographs by mail on the instalment plan, recently issued a sheet as large as a page of an ordinary daily newspaper, printed on both sides in small type, with testimonials from people in all parts of the country to whom they have sold Edison Phonographs. There are over 250 of these testimonials and all speak in the highest terms of praise concerning their machines. These sheets are sent to all prospective buyers and they present an argument of tremendous weight.

DEALER’S LETTERS TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS.

FROM BROWN & DURHAM, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Dear Sir:—We have recently received a complete line of Edison Phonographs, and all the Records now published, numbering 1,300. We will also have the twenty-four new Records, which are published each month as soon as they appear.

We have fitted up the department, which is on the first floor, with some very pretentious chairs, and we cordially invite you to call and hear the Records.

If you have not heard the improved Edison you will be surprised and pleased at the clearness of tone and the absence of the metallic sound so noticeable in the early machines.

We have selected your name from those on our books to whom we would like to sell an Edison Phonograph, and of clarly providing you get it from us, terms at the regular cash prices, $10.00, $20.00 and $30.00.

If you are paying on an account we will add the Phonograph by the additional payment of one dollar weekly. If your account is closed at present, we will accept three dollars or five dollars as you please for the first phonograph, and end each month as above.

If you already own a Phonograph, we hope you will find our store a pleasant and convenient place to hear and select new Records to suit your taste and the Records are always at your disposal, whether you purchase or not, but we are sure that you and your family would be delighted with an Edison, and that it would prove a great source of entertainment and education.

FROM CARL F. MILLER, FREMONT, O.

Dear Sir:—Your inquiry to the National Phonograph Co. has been referred to me, as I carry the largest line of Edison products.

There are several advantages in buying your Edison machine and Records from us. We carry the entire catalogue and you can therefore select just what you want. You have no express charges to pay. You can see and hear the different styles, something you cannot do if you order from catalogue.

We sell machines on easy payments if you care to purchase in that way. We also keep your machine in condition for you, providing you order from catalogue. The fact that the National Phonograph Co. has referred your inquiry to us should in itself be enough to convince you that we carry the most complete line of Edison phonographs and Records available.

We sell all kinds and makes of talking machines but I am pleased to state that the Edison is the most perfect and a better machine than anything I have heard in being the possessor of one, you certainly would get one at the earliest possible time. You can have more pleasure with an Edison Phonograph than with anything else you could buy, with twice the amount of money.

I have been handling Phonographs for fourteen years, and can truthfully say I have become more in love with them each year. You never tire of them, for there is always something new to be had, and for the small sum of 35 cents. The Home Phonograph seems to be the rage and the price is not the least value for the money. It would be quite a trip for me to come up to see you, but if you would rather have me come down I am quite ready; so just write and tell me for yourself, tell your friends I am coming, and perhaps I could get some of them interested also, for I will certainly let them know that you are interested.

Let me hear from you as soon as convenient; you may rest assured I will do my best to please you.
THE DEALERS’ CORNER.

The demand for Edison Phonographs and Records continues good, with “Everybody Happy.” There is no talking machine equal to the Edison, and ranchmen and others are enjoying it to the fullest extent, and every day we are having inquiries for new Records.—S. L. S. Smith, San Angelo, Texas.

In two months after we received our first order of Edison Phonographs and Records, we sold nearly $300 worth of Edison goods. Pretty fair for a small town, isn’t it? The sales include seven machines, four Homes, two Standards and one Gem, over 250 Records, besides horns, crates, etc. With the exception of two Standards and outfits, all of the sales have been made for cash. We are rather proud of the business done in two months on an invested capital of only $50. Dealers who have been skeptical about taking hold of Edison goods should hesitate no longer.—Frank H. Reid & Sons, Suffield, Conn.

Although but a beginner in this line of work, I feel very much interested in it and shall push the Edison Goods ahead of anything else. Of their merit I am convinced, and anyone of good sound judgment, after having examined them in comparison with other makes, would do the same.—C. M. Webster, Fishers, N. Y.

We find the Edison the only machine in this territory and are pushing the sale to the limit. We are fitting up a parlor for the exclusive use of these goods.—J. L. Field, Pittsfield, Ill.

We wish to report the sale of Edison goods is exceptionally good with us at present, and we hope to be able to build up a still larger business than we are doing now. We began the handling of your goods last July, and have occupied space in the rear of our jewelry store, only 8 x 18 feet, but the past month our sale of these goods run up to almost $2,000.—Taylor Bros., Houston, Texas.

I have been handling the Edison only forty days and in that time have sold more Edison goods than I have of the other machines and Records in the last six months. I was prejudiced against the cylinder machine for some reason, but was finally induced to try them. As soon as I advertised that I had a line of Edison Machines and Records, the people began to come in so fast that I have been unable to keep them supplied. I am now fully convinced that the Edison is the machine to handle.—C. E. Mudge, Caro, Mich.

Your one price policy, and that price a fair price, should make your line an attractive proposition to piano men. Piano manufacturers would do well to study your policy and adopt it.—Roy B. Hetzel, Avoca, Iowa.

This is only a small town, about 800 to 1,000 population and we sold as high as $100 worth of Edison goods in a single day, which I think is good for this sized place. We sell only Edison goods.—C. F. Schroeder, Syracuse, Neb.

I am proud to say that my Phonograph business is increasing every day. The past month has been the best yet. The only thing that troubles me, I cannot get half the Records I order, although I order from three different Jobbers. It is the same everywhere. Herbert P. French, Potsdam, N. Y.

I am proud to count myself among your agents and admirers of Edison’s beneficent inventions. The more I see of your great machine the Phonograph, the better I like it and the more wonderful it becomes to me. I believe I shall be able to sell quite a few.—S. B. Gjerde, Hobart, Wash.

Since I have put in the stock of Edison goods I have had a very good trade on them. I find that they are an excellent line of goods, the Records being more natural tone, and the machines run more steady than other makes.—Edwin J. Hoover, Kenton, O.

VIRTUES OF THE PRICE AGREEMENT.

New or ill-informed talking machine dealers, and even jobbers are wont to question the utility of the agreement exacted by the manufacturing companies owning basic inventions and process patents; in fact, a large percentage do not thoroughly understand the price agreement.

Many look upon it as being somewhat dictatorial or as a scheme of the strong manufacturer to coerce the dealer into doing something for the sole gain of the former. This feeling has now almost entirely disappeared, and the reputable dealer now sees the price agreement in an entirely different light and knows by practical demonstration that it is an instrument designed primarily for the good of the dealer, and that he is the greatest winner by its protection. As a matter of fact the manufacturer gets comparatively little benefit, except in so far as it prevents the wholesale cutting of prices which ultimately would destroy the reputation of his product that would otherwise be maintained.

Where is there a person who doubts that a manufacturer now selling his wares under price agreement principles could sell more goods (and get just as much for them wholesale) if he should lay aside the price agreement? And who is the real beneficiary under such a statute? It must necessarily be the one who sells the article to the retail customer and gets the fair profit that the price agreement guarantees. Where there is no price maintaining agreement covering an article it is most often, if not always, sold by the stores at a reduction in price that the dealer cannot meet. History proves that the price agreement has done more good for the legitimate talking machine dealer than anything else that has ever been discovered since price cutting became popular. Of course the benefit derived from such a measure depends largely, if not wholly, on its rigid maintenance, and it is the wise dealer who sticks to the manufacturer whose agreement affords him the greatest protection.—Talking Machine World.

The advertising being done by this company has never been more attractive than at the present time. It is appearing in all the standard magazines, with a combined circulation of many millions. Then, too, the newspaper advertising being done in the most prominent papers in the large cities is having a great influence in creating business for the trade.
A MODEL LETTER TO PROSPECTIVE DEALERS.

The following excellent letter was recently written by the O. K. Houck Piano Co., Memphis, Tenn., to an individual who wanted to become an Edison Dealer:

We are just informed by the National Phonograph Co. that you contemplate putting in a stock of Edison Phonographs, Records and accessories for sale.

We shall be very glad to arrange with you to put in a stock of Edison goods, and in order to secure the Dealer's discounts on the Edison line, it is only necessary to place an initial order for three (3) machines each of a different type, and one hundred and fifty (150) Records. The Edison Standard, Home and Triumph carry a Dealer's discount of 40 per cent, and the Gem 30 per cent. The Edison Records retail at 35 cents each and cost Dealers 21 cents each. Two per cent, ten days, thirty days net, f. o. b. Memphis.

An initial Dealer's order for Edison goods is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Gem</th>
<th>1 Standard</th>
<th>1 Home</th>
<th>160 Records at 35c each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$52.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$121.50 $68.00 $14.00

We have quoted the three cheapest styles, but you are, of course, at liberty to select any three of the four different styles. After placing the initial order you will be entitled to the full discount on subsequent orders.

We are confident that you will not make a mistake in putting in the Edison line, as you can put up two illustrates of the line with a handsome margin of profit for the Dealer. There are also many accessories, such as brass and flower horns, Record cases, horn stands, cranes, etc., on which there would be a splendid profit for you. You also have the satisfaction of knowing that you are absolutely protected against price cutting. All Edison goods are sold throughout the United States at strict wholesale and gives protection to the Dealer and insuring him against the loss of legitimate profits consequent on handling goods that are not sold under the one price system. The prices on Edison goods are so thoroughly established and are so well known to the public, that you would rarely ever have a customer ask for a reduction on the price of either a machine or Record.

The talking machine business is unquestionably one of the cleanest and most profitable lines a Dealer can take up. The possibilities of the business are practically unlimited. Wherever a good talking machine has gone, especially in the smaller towns, the Dealer has been simply surprised at the volume of business that is generated. The United States who have put in talking machines as a side line are now devoting their entire attention to the talking machine business, and are making an unqualified success of it. We furnish our Dealers with plenty of advertising material of all kinds.

We are mailing you to-day, under separate cover, a complete set of catalogues of the Edison line, and every necessary article you will need in the matter over carefully and let us hear from you soon on the subject. We shall be glad to go over with you in detail all matters pertaining to the line, and give you the benefit of our own personal experience in the talking machine business.

It will probably interest you to know that we have several large buildings under construction at 120 South Second street, located one block and a half from our Main street establishment, which will give us the benefit of double the business in the same building. This department is under thoroughly capable management, and we intend to make a very large and profitable business out of the Edison Record business.

We have in stock at the present time between the pressure lines and our standard stock, 30,000 EDDISON GOLD MOLDED RECORDS, and intend to maintain an average stock of from thirty to forty thousand ($3000) of our Edison Records, according to the season of the year. We merely mention these details so that you may feel assured that we are in a position to fill your orders promptly and complete.

We hope this matter will have your careful consideration. We feel that you will decide to go into the business; in which event we shall be very glad to go over with you all details pertaining thereto.

There are many ways in which we can assist you in getting business, and we want you to feel that you are at perfect liberty to call on us at any time. If you decide to take up the line, we assure you that we will do everything in our power to assist you in making the business a success.

Trusting to be favored with a reply as early as convenient, we remain,

A DEALER'S RECORD RACK.

D. Roberts, an Edison Dealer at Hastings, Neb., sends the following description of a handy and cheap rack for carrying a stock of Edison Records:

To the lumber yard and select the thickest corn-crib strips, and as free from knots as possible. Get them split with a circular saw so that each strip makes two strips which are four inches wide and a half inch thick. Have one side and one edge planed. Before putting together saw across the strips, making grooves 5 6-8 inches apart on both sides of the strip, and be sure to have the grooves exactly opposite each other. An eighth of an inch is deep enough for the grooves. The grooves and quarter inches will accommodate two records. Cut the strips the length you want your rack and use the same stuff for upright or end pieces. Nail these shelves or strips exactly two and three-quarters inches apart. Go to a tinsmith and get him to cut up tin into pieces the right length and width to shelve into the grooves that you sawed. Before shoving in these tin partitions, cut the corners off of the ends you shove in, and they will shove into the grooves more readily. Made in this way each box or pigeon-hole holds two records in a horizontal position, which is easier than standing them on end. I got up this kind of a rack as I was hard up and could not afford to hire it done and pay for first class lumber. My rack occupies a little room 12x13 and ten feet high, and I have now on hand 3,000 Edis-son Records, and have room for more in this rack, for there are 1,600 pigeon-holes in it, each one of which holds two Records, which are numbered by the Numerical Catalogue from 1 to 9,100, and I never allow any one of them to stay empty any length of time. I order Records every week, and it is no trouble to make up an order. With this rack all you have to do is to commence at number two and look the rack over, and where you find a box empty order two Records; but if there is one Record in the box order one only, for that box. This rack cost me about $15, but if I had bought best lumber and made it, it did not even equal my lowest four that amount. Of course the strips are not as wide quite as the length of the Record boxes or cartons, but that is easily remedied, as one can nail a piece on each end of the rack which will hold it back from the wall a little; so by pushing the Records clear back against the wall, everything is smooth in front.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH GRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco—J. W. Reynolds, 167 Dauphine street. 

COLORADO.
Denver—Denver Dry Goods Co., 616 16th street. 

CONNECTICUT.
New Haven—Pardee-Ellenberger Co., 96 State street DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 295 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W. 

 GEORGIA.
Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 59 Peachtree St. 

ILLINOIS.
Chicago—Babson Bros., 248 Michigan Ave. 

INDIANA.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street. 

MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street. 

KENTUCKY.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St. 

MICHIGAN.

MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave. 

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1031-1035 Walnut street. 

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—H. E. Siddles Cycle Co., 1313 0 street. 

NEVADA.

NEW JERSEY.
Newark—Douglas Phonograph Co., 215 New St. 

NEW YORK.
Albany—Finch & Hahn, 94 State street. 

OHIO.
Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 216 N. Market street. 

OREGON.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allegheny—Henry Braun, 500 Federal street. 

RODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main St. 

SALT LAKE CITY—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH PHONOGRAPH COMPANY—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 120 N. Main St.
O. K. House Piano Co., 205 S. Main street.
Magruder & Co., 27 Arcade.
O. K. House Piano Co.

TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main st.
Fort Worth—Cumming, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston.

SAN ANTONIO—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 242 West Commerce st.

SUSPENDED LIST, JUNE 1, 1906.
SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

WEST HOBOKEN—EMIL HOLLANDER, OR THE WEST HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 614 Spring street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. LINDE, 353 S. Pearl street.
Buffalo—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 58 Clark street.
Bedford Park—GEORGE H. TYRELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 204 Knickerbocker ave. H. HINDERMANN, BUSHWICH PHONO-GRAPH EXCHANGE, 1421 Myrtle avenue.

TORONTO—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., 143 Yonge street.
Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 121 Princess street.

GEORGIA.
Valdosta—H. K. McLendon, 209 West Central Ave.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—Eggleston Bros.
Ottawa—Edward Hayne.
Wheaton—E. Irving.

INDIANA.
Logansport—F. M. Neff, 406 Broadway.
South Bend—EUGENE MARSH, 156 Vistula avenue.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. GOWENLOCK.
Lawrence—BELL BROS.

MAINE.
Biddeford—W. H. FIELD.
Lewiston—J. W. SOUTHERN.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—E. C. PECK, 43 Milk st.
SINGER, 60 Leverett street.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—LORD & CO., 345 Essex street.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—F. J. SCHWANKOVSKY.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—THE WITTMANN CO.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—THE WITTMANN CO.
Omaha—THE WITTMANN CO.
Piano Player Co.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. BARNES.
Manchester—A. E. DUMAS.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—SAML. D. WOLF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—I. WIGDOR, 450 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. HOFFMAN, 135 Montgomery st.
Newark—E. L. CORWIN, and also New York City.
Passaic—I. HURWITZ.
Paterson—CHAS. H. KELLY, 25 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, and E. E. FRUCHT; also New York City.

ELSTON L. LEONARD.

VERMONT.
Burlington—American Phono. Co., 34 Church St.

WASHINGTON.
Richmond—Magruder & Co., 795 E. Main st.

WESTERN STATES.
Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post St.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 773 3rd street.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 135 Yonge street.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. BLATZER.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.

*Added since May 1, 1906.*
What is the Difference Between An Edison and an Edison with I. C. S. Equipment?

Do you know the difference between an ordinary Edison Standard Phonograph and an Edison Standard Phonograph with the I. C. S. Language Equipment?

We use the new type Edison Standard, but each machine is equipped with our own patented Repeating Attachment—with a set of head band Hearing Tubes—with a Recorder, Brush and Horn. And the speed screw is above the bed-plate—ease in regulating the speed of the machine is essential, as Language records are run at ninety revolutions per minute. The machine is designed specially for double service—LANGUAGE STUDY AND AMUSEMENT.

Now about the special equipment. It is all necessary in connection with language study, and, if sold separately, would cost $10.00, in addition to the price of the regular Edison Standard Machine. With the hearing tubes, much greater concentration of mind is possible, the ear is trained to sounds of foreign words as they are spoken by natives and, again, none of the sound is lost. There is a sound modifier in the Hearing Tubes, so that the volume of sound can be regulated to suit the listener.

Absolutely correct pronunciation is acquired by repetition. With the I. C. S. Repeating Attachment the same word can be repeated over and over again without touching the speaker arm—simply operate the Repeating Attachment and listen. YOU CAN GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT PRONUNCIATION.

To learn to speak a foreign language, it is necessary to talk, therefore, to the Recorder—make records—hear yourself talk—compare your pronunciation with the pronunciation on the instruction records. This is a strong talking point in selling Language Outfits.

Two blanks are furnished with each Outfit, so that the party making the purchase has everything ready to start with his studies. The I. C. S. Language Outfit is complete and you will never have a dissatisfied purchaser.

IF YOU ARE NOT SELLING THESE OUTFITS, WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES

INTERNATIONAL TEXTBOOK CO., Box 920, Scranton, Pa.
EDISON
Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.

VOL. IV. ORANGE, N. J., JULY, 1906. No. 5.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 31 UNION SQUARE.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., LTD., 25 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENGL.
340 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N. S. W.

CALLE PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO CITY.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

All communications to THE PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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NO LET-UP IN MANUFACTURING.

Judging by the reports from the trade in general, and also in measure by the somewhat smaller number of imperative orders for goods, we are aware that the more quiet months of summer are at hand, and that the demands of the trade are going to be less for a few weeks than they have been for the past ten months. This is the natural order of things. When so many persons are bent on summer pleasures and vacations, it is not to be expected that as many of them will want Phonographs or any other device for indoor amusement. Consequently the volume of sales is smaller in summer than at any other time of the year. This decrease is not without its benefits from a manufacturing standpoint. If the demand of months past was to continue unchanged right through the summer it would mean a shortage of machines and Records next fall compared to which the past shortage would be a trifle.

The present demand for Phonographs does not equal the number being made every week, and we are able, therefore, to begin accumulating a surplus stock that we hope will aid in relieving the great demand that will come in the fall. Our factories are being pushed to the limit just as they have been for a long time and the output of machines is as large as when the trade was clamoring for them. The difference between present orders and the weekly output is not large, but it will help some a little later.

Record orders also show a lower tendency, but we are still so far behind on current orders, and the orders for new Records are so heavy that we hardly expect to any more than break even by the time the fall rush comes. This does not matter so much. We shall have Record facilities by that time that will, we believe, meet any demand. Even allowing for an increase of a third more business than the phenomenal demand of last fall and winter, we shall still have ample facilities to meet it.

THE ADVANCE LIST OF SEPTEMBER RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR SEPTEMBER, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before August 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on August 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records, and these also must not be distributed in any manner before August 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for September Records on or before July 10th. Dealers should place September orders with Jobbers before July 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers’ stock is received.

9338  Ride of the Valkyries (Wagner) Edison Concert Band
      From Richard Wagner’s Music Drama “The Valkyrie”

9339  Bull-Frog and the Coon (Nathan) Descriptive coon love song, Orch. accom. Ada Jones

9340  Waltz Me Around Again, Willie (Shields) Billy Murray

9341  American Cake Walk (De Veau) Accordion solo, Piano accom. John Kimble

9342  Is There Any Room in Heaven for a Little Girl Like Me? (Helf) Harry Anthony
      Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9343  I’m Crazy ‘Bout It (Edmonds) Coon song, Orch. accom. Collins and Harlan

9344  Where the River Shannon Flows (Russell) Harry MacDonough
      Irish descriptive ballad, Orch. accom.

9345  Manhattan Beach March (Sousa) Performed “A la Sousa” Edison Military Band

9346  Give My Love to Dixie (Keith) Irving Gillette
      Descriptive ballad with march refrain, Orch. accom.

9347  I’d Rather Be Outside a-Lookin’ In Than on the Inside a-Lookin’ Out (Rose) Bob Roberts
      Coon song, Orch. accom.

9348  Spooontime (Albert von Tilzer) Xylophone solo, Orch. accom. Albert Benzler

9349  Two Jolly Irishmen (Original) Spencer and Porter
      Irish vaudeville sketch, Orch. incidental effects.

9350  Good Old U. S. A. (Morse) Byron G. Harlan
      New March song by the writer of “Keep on the Sunny Side” Orch. accom.

9351  Jubilee Overture (Bach) Edison Symphony Orchestra

9352  The Umpire is a Most Unhappy Man (Howard) Edward M. Favor
      Comic song hit from the musical comedy “The Umpire,” Orch. accom.

9353  I Surrender All (Weeden) Sacred selection, unaccompanied Edison Mixed Quartette

9354  Old Heidelberg (Mills) Edison Concert Band
      Characteristic march, introducing Xylophone, Bells and Male Chorus

9355  When Love is Young (Ellis) Frank C. Stanley

9356  Shall We Meet Beyond the River? (Rice) Anthony and Harrison
      Sacred duet, Orch. accom.

9357  I Don’t Know Where I’m Goin’, But I’m on My Way (Bren) Arthur Collins
      Coon song, Orch. accom.

9358  Kiss of Spring Waltz (Rolfe) Joe Belmont
      Whistling solo, Orch. accom.

9359  Peaches and Cream (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
      Vaudeville sketch, introducing the new waltz song, “Peaches and Cream,” (Lowits and Blumenthal) Orch. accom.

9360  One Called Mother and the Other Home, Sweet Home (Morse) Edison Male Quartette
      Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9361  Afloat on a Five Dollar Note Medley (Original) Edison Military Band
      Introducing “Afloat on a Five Dollar Note,” “I Like Your Way,” “After they Gather the Hay” and “I’m Up in the Air About Mary”

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
THE JOBBERS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment to be given to Edison Jobbers of the United States and Canada by the National Phonograph Company at New York and Orange on July 17th to 20th, will be unique in the history of the talking machine industry. Few events of similar kind and equal magnitude have ever been given by a manufacturing concern. This entertainment is given for a two-fold purpose: to afford an opportunity for Edison Jobbers to come together for their mutual advantage, and to commemorate the greatest year's business of the National Phonograph Company. The matter of bringing our Jobbers together has been under consideration for more than a year, but it did not take concrete form till the close of the fiscal year on February 28th showed the phenomenal increase that had been made in the business of this company. This was so largely due to the splendid and enthusiastic cooperation of the Edison Jobbers that the coming event became necessary as a means for working off our feeling of good-will.

It is hoped to have representatives present from every Jobbing firm in the country and, as many firms will send more than one, it is expected that about 200 Jobbers will take part. A number of export houses will also be represented. The general management of the affair is in the hands of F. K. Dolbeer, manager of the Credit Department, and he will have the assistance of every official and important employe who can be spared from his duties while the entertainment is in progress. All of the salesmen will also be on hand. J. R. Schermerhorn, Assistant General Manager, who is now in charge of the London and European offices, has returned home to take part in the entertainment.

As has already been announced, the headquarters for our visitors will be the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Fifth avenue and 31st street, New York City. From the time the visitors arrive on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 17th, until they leave on the morning of Saturday, July 21st, they will be the guests of this company. Upon their arrival they will be met by Mr. Dolbeer and a number of his assistants. They will be required to register in the company's own registry book as well as on the hotel register. The Reception Committee will supply them with tickets and such data as may be essential for their comfort while in the city. They will be assigned rooms as rapidly as possible and nothing left undone that will add to their pleasure. Special rooms will be provided where Jobbers may conduct their correspondence with the aid of Edison Business Phonographs and a corps of stenographers.

The afternoon and evening of July 17th will, therefore, be taken up in seeing that the arriving guests are comfortably housed.

The formal entertainment will really begin on the morning of July 18th, when the guests will leave the hotel at 9.30 o'clock and be taken in automobiles to the 23rd street ferry of the Erie Railroad. On the Jersey City side of the ferry a special train will be in waiting to carry the party to the Edison laboratory and factories at Orange. Here the party will be met by another section of the Reception Committee and under the escort of men familiar with the factory, a tour of inspection will be made of the laboratory and the various factory buildings. Work on our new office building is being hurried with the idea of serving luncheon to the party on the third floor. It is expected that Mr. Edison and Mr. Gilmore will assist in receiving the visitors at Orange. The party will be back in the city about 8 o'clock, arriving at the hotel in time for dinner. In the evening a visit will be paid to one of the leading theatrical attractions in the city.

The second day's programme will consist of seeing New York by water and paying a visit to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Automobiles will leave the hotel at 9.30 o'clock for the foot of East 31st street, where the Iron Steamboat Cepheus, which has been chartered for the occasion, will be in waiting. Leaving the party will consist of the party, leaving the party having been taken up the East River to and around Blackwell's Island; then back and down the East River, through the Narrows to New York Bay, passing many points of interest. At a point opposite Coney Island the boat will turn and sail up the Hudson River to West Point. There the party will spend some time in inspecting the Academy. The daily dress parade will take place about 6.30 o'clock and the guests will be given an opportunity of seeing it. The boat will then return to the city, reaching its destination about 10 o'clock. Luncheon, dinner and other refreshments will be served on the boat and suitable music will be provided by the Edison Concert Band.

It is expected that this boat trip will furnish a splendid opportunity for the entire Edison trade to become better acquainted than would be possible under any other circumstances. The entire day will be informal.

The principal features of the third day will be seeing New York by land in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. The sight seeing trip will be made in automobiles and the route will cover the most interesting points in New York City, including Fifth avenue, Central Park, Grant's Tomb, Riverside Drive, etc. The automobiles will leave the hotel at 2 o'clock and will return in ample time for the evening's banquet. This will be held in the Astor Gallery of the hotel at 7 o'clock. Mr. Edison and Mr. Gilmore will be present. A musical programme will be rendered by the Edison Symphony Orchestra during the banquet, and later a short entertainment will be given by well-known Edison artists.

The more detailed arrangements that Mr. Dolbeer has made for the comfort of our guests seems to leave no question that the affair will be notable and well worth the time that it will take many Jobbers to participate, especially those who come from the far West and South. Many Jobbers will attend at considerable sacrifice of time and personal interest, but we feel sure they will never regret coming. Aside from the opportunity that it gives us to express our good-will toward Jobbers, it cannot fail to be of benefit to the latter from a purely business standpoint.
THINK IT OVER IN JULY.

It is, of course, too early for Jobbers or Dealers to take active measures toward stock- ing up for the fall and winter. They have only just reached a breathing spell after months of strenuous business endeavor and must naturally rest a little before beginning again. It is not too early, however, to think of the coming season. The month of July can safely be taken to review the past and plan, in a preliminary way at least, for the future. We doubt if a longer time can be taken, for every indication now points to an unusually early beginning of the fall campaign. A number of large Jobbers have already signified their intention of ordering early and in much larger quantities than ever before. They have declared their determination not to be caught "without the goods" as they were last fall, although they then thought they had built big.

It behooves every progressive Jobber and Dealer to look over the events of the past ten months and put down: 1. The number of Edison Phonographs and Records that he sold. 2. The approximate additional number he might have sold had he had the stock. 3. Wherein he failed to provide in advance for an adequate supply of goods. If he learns the lesson that this exhibit places before him he will in the coming twelve months do the greatest Edison business in his career.

If he is a Jobber he will place his fall orders earlier than usual and for a larger number of machines than ever, determining the number by his review of the past, and arranging for monthly shipments to cover all contingencies. Early orders may seem to give him more machines than he wants, but he should bear in mind that the interest on the cost of a considerable number of machines is small, and it is much better to make the outlay and have the goods ahead of time than not to be prepared when they are wanted. The shrewd Jobber will also decide in advance if his method of ordering Records is the best that can be found. Some Jobbers do not have a good system for keeping track of their Record sales and rely almost entirely upon their racks or bins to tell them when to order a new lot. It is possible to keep a set of cards or books that will tell at a glance how each Record sells, the stock on hand and when to order without the head of the firm ever seeing the racks or bins. There is an art in keeping up a Jobber's stock of Records, and any Jobber who doesn't know how should plan it out this or next month.

Edison Dealers may also learn useful lessons from their exhibit. Theirs is not so large or so complex a task as the Jobber's, but it none the less requires careful consideration and is quite as likely to produce results when so considered. The arguments as to ordering early and planning for improvements apply quite as much to the Dealer as the Jobber. He should not later than next month give his Jobber a stock order, requiring him to deliver so many machines each month for the remainder of the year. The sales of the past will tell how many

it is safe to order, allowing for an increase that seems certain to come.

Summed up, our advice is: Plan in July and act in August.

EXIT CHICAGO OFFICE.

The closing of our Chicago office on May 31st was accomplished without much trouble or inconvenience to any of the Dealers buying through that office. Dealers who had before bought only from our Chicago branch, have since signed with Jobbers close to their cities or towns and are getting goods in a satisfactory manner. F. K. Dolbeer, credit manager, spent several days in Chicago right after June 1st, and accompanied each statement with a specially dictated letter, pointing out the new conditions and stating that accounts due would be payable direct to Orange. He also arranged to have the Jobbers in Chicago take nearly all of the stock carried by our branch office. The remainder was returned to Orange. The closing of this branch office has met the hearty approval of all Western Jobbers, and we look for a largely increased business from this territory because of it. Dealers who have been buying through our branch office are again reminded that all matters pertaining to such business should be addressed to the company at 31 Union Square, New York. Supplies of printed matter must come from their new Jobbers.

WE BUY A NEW YORK OFFICE.

The four-story brown-stone residence building at the north corner of Fifth avenue and 8th street, New York City, has just been purchased by the National Phonograph Company, which will occupy it as its New York headquarters in the near future. The house was recently the New York home of C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, the present American Ambassador to France. It is a beautiful old brown stone mansion, with solid mahogany doors and stairways. The company obtained possession July 1st, and plans are now being made for remodelling the interior to fit its needs. All of the departments now quartered at 31 Union Square will be accommodated at the new location. In addition the Foreign Department will use the basement for repacking and reshipping for export. This is now being done at 251 West Broadway. It is probable that the building will not be occupied till the close of the year. Until then the present offices at 31 Union Square will be retained.

NEW PLAN NOW ON TRIAL.

In accordance with the new plan for shipping, the July Records were placed on sale by Jobbers and reshipped to Dealers on June 27th, this date being the same throughout the entire country. So far as we now know, the Records reached every Jobber in time to permit him to repack them and have them all ready for shipment to Dealers on June 27th. This work was done without the hustle and
bustle incident to the former plan. The success of the new method depends entirely upon the trade. If all Jobbers and Dealers give it the co-operation they should it cannot fail to benefit every one.

PRINTED MATTER.

We are mailing a copy of a new Record Catalogue, Form 940. This succeeds No. 830 and contains all Records listed to and including July. The selections cut out in the May issue of the Phonograph Monthly have been eliminated from this catalogue. A number of selections have been made over by new talent and appear in this catalogue for the first time. Other selections have been made over by the same talent and, although they are much better Records than before, the catalogue shows no change in the title or talent. Orders for Record Catalogues after this date will be filled with the new issue, but it will not be possible to furnish large quantities to any one Jobber. Neither the new edition, it will be necessary in a measure to limit the shipments of each. This is because of the difficulty in getting catalogues fast enough. Even an average of 2,000 to a Jobber makes 300,000 catalogues, a quantity not easy to produce in a short time.

Copies of a new edition of the Numerical Catalogue, Form No. 930, is being mailed with this issue of the Phonograph Monthly. It includes all Records to July and those cut out in the May issue of the Phonograph Monthly have been dropped. Copy of this catalogue is being mailed to every Dealer, who is expected to preserve it for store use. It cannot be supplied in quantities for retail distribution, being intended only for trade purposes. Jobbers will save correspondence by not ordering large quantities.

Because of a slight error in the new Discount Sheet, dated May 1st, a second copy is being mailed to the entire trade. In the first sheet the discount on accessories was given at 33% when it should have been 33 1/3%.

With the June issue the New Phonogram completed its second year. From an edition of 90,000 two years ago, this little publication has increased to 410,000 each month and is to-day regarded as one of the most useful forms we have for increasing business. When it is stated that, with the exception of less than 13,000 copies used for our own mailing, this edition is paid for by the trade, it will be realized that the form must be a useful one in getting Edison business. It seems quite probable that the edition of the Phonogram will reach a half million copies within the next year.

"THE PHONOGRAPH"

Shipping instructions have been forwarded to the firm in Chicago who are making frames for the Massani picture, "The Phonograph," and it is now too late to make any changes in these instructions so as to include Dealers' orders sent in by Jobbers since June 10th. After shipment has been made from Chicago, an effort will be made to fill these late orders from Orange. If possible, framed copies will be supplied. Otherwise, we will take the liberty of mailing an unframed copy. Jobbers may continue to send in orders from Dealers and they will be given such attention as circumstances will permit. We really regret that all Dealers did not embrace this opportunity to get a framed copy of this picture, for it frames up in a most attractive manner and will be an interesting feature in the store of every Dealer who will have one.

GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

Dealers who have not given their Jobbers an order for at least one each of the ten Grand Opera Records in Supplement No. 3 should lose no time in doing so. They should, by all means, have at least one of these and the Grand Opera selections previously listed, on hand for the possible demands of their trade. No Dealer can tell at what moment he will be asked for one or more of these selections and not to have them may mean a loss of business that in profit would pay the cost of one each of the entire thirty selections. To carry them represents too small an outlay of money to consider. Dealers who get their greatest business from selling the most popular selections should bear in mind that all do not prefer rag-time, but that here and there he will find individuals who want the better class of music. The announcement sent to the trade this month gives the titles of the entire thirty, and we trust that Dealers will give the matter of carrying at least one of them the attention it deserves.

AMONG THE JOBBERS.

During the past month interesting meetings have been held by the Eastern Talking Machine Jobbers Association and the Central States Talking Machine Jobbers Association. Matters of much importance to the trade in general have been discussed. Owing to the space that would be required to refer to these matters in an adequate way, and the further fact that many of them refer to other companies, it will not be possible to give much space in these columns to the doings of these associations. The meetings are being fully reported by the talking machine and music trade publications, and the general trade who desire to know more about them can get the information from these publications. The function of the Phonograph Monthly is not to provide information of a general character about the talking machine industry, but simply to exploit the Edison end of it and furnish information for our own trade. As a company, however, we are greatly interested in the organization and progress of these associations and believe that they will be of great benefit to the entire industry if conducted on broad lines. We shall do all that we can to further their growth and will cooperate with them as much as possible.

The Vim Co., Edison Jobbers at Des Moines, Iowa, have moved from 704 West Walnut street to 808 West Walnut street.
NO AGENTS OR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

It is becoming quite common for Dealers to designate themselves as Edison Phonograph Agents and generally making use of the word agent in a way to create the belief that they are the direct agents of the National Company. Whenever this has come to our attention, we have requested the Dealer to discontinue such designation; but the cases which come to our attention are probably few compared to the many numbers of Dealers we have, and we fear that a considerable percentage of them make use of that designation.

We want it clearly understood that we employ no agents and grant no territorial rights. Dealers who are designating themselves as agents must discontinue the practice at once. We would also call attention to the last clause of our Dealers' agreement, which reads as follows:

"I also understand that this agreement gives me no exclusive right whatsoever either as to agency or territory.

Anyone continuing the practice of designating himself as agent, violates the agreement and makes himself liable to suspension from the advantages and privileges of our Dealer's agreement.

DEATH OF A. T. E. WANGEMANN.

A. Theodore E. Wangemann, who for many years had been connected with Mr. Edison in experimental work on the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records, was killed while attempting to board a moving train at Bath Beach, Long Island, on June 2d. Mr. Wangemann was born at Berlin, Germany, February 13th, 1855. He had lived in this country many years. He entered Mr. Edison's employ in the early days of the Phonograph and had been identified with nearly every phase of its later evolution. He was connected with the Edison laboratory at the time of his death. He was a skilled pianist, a fine musician and possessed an excellent musical education. He was a member of the committee of Edison officials who meet twice each month to pass upon Records before they are formally listed and his musical ability made him a useful member. He is survived by a wife. He was a member of the Pleiades Club, of New York city, which had charge of his funeral in Brooklyn on June 5th. In accordance with his own wishes his body was cremated at Fresh Pond, Long Island, on June 6th.

FOREIGN SELECTIONS CUT OUT.

We have no more moulds of the foreign selections named below and, when our present stock of these Records is exhausted, we will be unable to fill orders for:

12124—Im Grunewald ist Holzauction (German) Gottschall
12921—Girl Wanted There (British)

CHANGE IN CONCERT EQUIPMENT.

Hereafter all Edison Concert Phonographs and all other machines on which a twenty-four-inch horn, or larger, is used will be equipped with a new horn crane, the bracket of which will be fastened to the rear of the cabinet. This crane will take the place of the horn stand, now shown as part of the concert equipment in our machine catalogue. This change will be shown in the next edition of the machine catalogue.

PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS IN A WRECK.

A consignment of 400 Edison Phonographs and 30,000 Edison Records, shipped to our Sydney office, was lost on the steamer Oakburn, from New York, which was wrecked near Cape Town on May 21st. The loss was covered by insurance. As soon as our Foreign Department learned of the loss it duplicated the shipment.

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS GROWING.

A total of 1746 cases of Edison Phonographs and Records were shipped to our Sydney branch in May. This is excellent evidence of the growth of the Edison business in Australia.

A GOOD LETTER.

Following is a letter being sent by the Reading Phonograph Co., of Reading, Pa., to prospective Dealers:

Mr. Dealer:

INCREASE YOU BANK ACCOUNT.

Do you know that Edison machines stand first? records are perfection? dealers are protected? goods are one price the world over?

Have the complete catalogue of Edison records on your shelves, keep your stock well arranged, have an effective window display, change the display at least once a week, or even better—twice a week. Familiarize yourself with the records, a suggestion here, a word there, will very often sell a record when least expected.

GET IN LINE.

June 15, 1904, we started a dealer in a near-by-town of 358 population. His first investment was $110.00, two weeks later, feeling that his venture would be a success, he invested another $106.00. In six weeks he had the complete catalogue on his shelves. To August 15, 1905, he had bought "at Dealers discount" $1,738.00 worth of goods of us—all Edison. From August 1, 1005 to January 1, 1906 his success was greater than ever. Keep up your stock—advertise the fact and you are sure to get the business.

The Phonograph Monthly is a great source of knowledge to the Dealers, and I always read it from beginning to end. We have been selling the Edison Phonographs and Records for two months now, and we are very enthusiastic over our steadily increasing business. The company's new plan as to the time new Records are to be placed on sale ought to meet with the approval of every Edison Dealer all over the country, as it gives each one an equal chance, and your strict enforcement of the rules laid down in contracts with Dealers is a good thing. We have now over 600 selections in Edison Records, and before winter we hope to have all the Records made so that we may have a complete line of them.—Henry L. L'Entremont, Peabody, Mass.
NEW OFFICE BUILDING AT ORANGE.

The new concrete office building of the Edison companies at Orange, shown above, is rapidly nearing completion. The time department has already taken possession of its quarters on the ground floor. The departments that are to occupy the first and second floors expect to move in before August 1st. The third and fourth floors will be occupied later.

This building is practically five stories high, for the basement floor is almost entirely out of ground. It is 137 feet along on Lakewood avenue and 50 feet deep. A hallway runs the full length of the structure on each floor, with offices on either side. The building will have a complete elevator service and every modern equipment for business. It is built entirely of reinforced concrete, and is absolutely fire-proof.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN SEPTEMBER LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our September list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9342 "Is There Any Room in Heaven for a Little Girl Like Me?" Helf and Hager, New York.
9343 "I'm Crazy 'Bout It," Shepard N. Edmonds Music Co., New York.
9345 "Manhattan Beach March," The John Church Co., New York.
9346 "Give My Love to Dixie," Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.
9352 "The Umpire is a Most Unhappy Man," Chas. K. Harris, New York.
9355 "When Love is Young," M. Witmark & Sons, New York.
9356 "Shall We Meet Beyond the River," Hymn Book Publishers.
9357 "I Don't Know Where I'm Going, But I'm on My Way," Jos. B. Bren & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
9358 "Kiss of Spring Waltz," Walter Jacobs, Boston, Mass.

A MISTAKE SOME DEALERS MAKE.

Indications would tend to show that not more than half of the Edison Dealers of the country reach the pages of the Phonograph Monthly and look over the literature mailed them by this company once or more each month. This is a serious mistake on their part and one that is undoubtedly causing them losses in money and business all the time.

Everything we send out to the trade contains information or instruction of unquestioned interest and value to all, and it should be read by every Dealer. It is fair to assume that every individual or firm that has invested enough money in Edison goods to become a Dealer, did so with the idea of making money on the line. He cannot, therefore, be too well informed on the business and cannot afford to slight any opportunity to gain information or ideas that will enable him to become successful. Most of the matter in the Phonograph Monthly is dry reading and much of the literature dull from a fiction standpoint, but a careful reading or inspection of every bit of it will pay. Try it, Mr. Dealer, and apply what you learn.

F. K. Dolbeer, Credit Manager of the Edison companies, attended the national convention of Credit Men's Associations at Baltimore, June 12th to 19th, as a delegate from the New York association.
COMMENTS ON EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Edison Gold Moulded Records have reached such a high standard for excellence that it is difficult to believe that a new month's list can be better than its predecessor, and yet so carefully do our recording experts carry on their work that there is an improvement each month. This fact is recognized at the Edison factories, although the difference from month to month may not be noticed by the public. Edison Records do not stand still. When to high quality is added excellent variety and attractiveness you have a monthly list that cannot fail to suit all Phonograph owners. Such is the Edison list for September—the opening of the fall season.

No. 9338, "Ride of the Valkyries," by the Edison Concert Band, is a selection from Wagner's music drama, "The Valkyrie," that has been made in response to numerous requests from lovers of high-class music. We feel sure that it will meet the approval of all admirers of music of this character, and it will also find favor among those not ordinarily interested in classical music. This selection is very difficult to perform by a band or orchestra, and it is much more difficult than most music to make a Record of. We feel especially proud of the success achieved by our Recording Department, for we doubt if a better piece of recording has ever been done by this or any other company. The clarinet work is especially brilliant.

No. 9339, "The Bull-Frog and the Coon," is a new coon song by Ada Jones. A coon went wooing his Susan, on a night when the moon looked on with envy, and the stars seemed rather friendly. As they wandered by a brook they saw two frogs a-wooing. The chorus cutely sings of the love-making of the frogs. The song has a charming air, and it goes without saying that Miss Jones has given the song a splendid rendition. A feature is the natural frog imitation in the chorus. The Record is made with orchestra accompanies. The music of this song was written by Jos. S. Nathan and the words by Felix F. Feist.

No. 9340, "Waltz Me Around Again, Willie," by Billy Murray, was written by Ben Shields (music), and Will D. Cobb (words). Willie was a dry goods clerk and was required to be on his feet the live long day. He grew spoony on Madeline Mooney, who would rather dance than eat. Madeline tagged him to a dance hall every night, and despite his protests she would grab tired Willie, steer him to the floor and sing, "Waltz Me Around Again, Willie; Round, Round, Round." Mr. Murray makes the Record with his usual clear enunciation. He has the assistance of the orchestra.

No. 9341, "American Cake Walk," by John Kimmble, is an accordion solo, with piano accompaniment, and is the first Record of the kind that we have ever listed. Mr. Kimmble is an especially fine player on this instrument, probably one of the best in the country, and he has chosen for his initial selection a non-published composition by Edward De Veau, that is well adapted to this popular musical instrument.

No. 9342, "Is There Any Room in Heaven for a Little Girl Like Me?" by Harry Anthony, tells a pathetic story about a little girl whose mother was too taken up with social calls and whose father was too worried with business cares to give her any attention. Their daily injunction to "run along, you're in the way," causes the child to sing, "Is There Any Room in Heaven for a Little Girl Like Me?" Mr. Anthony's splendid voice clearly brings out the meaning of the song. The music of this composition was written by J. Fred Helf and the words by C. M. Denison.

No. 9343, "I'm Crazy 'Bout It," is by Collins and Harlan. If Shepherd N. Edmonds, who wrote the music and words of this song, had written it especially for these two favorite Edison singers he could not have produced a selection better adapted to their attractive method of singing coon songs. Unlike the usual run of coon songs, this one is sung by a lady coon, who tells how she is crazy about her man. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9344, "Where the River Shannon Flows," by Harry MacDonough, is a descriptive Irish ballad that tells in tender words and sweet music of the attractions of a pretty spot in Ireland where the river Shannon flows and where lives the singer's little Irish rose. Mr. MacDonough, with the assistance of the orchestra, sings this selection in a manner that will make it one of the most popular numbers on the September list. The words and music are by James I. Russell. The music is similar in character to Harrigan's well-known song, "Where Poverty Tears Ebb and Flow."

No. 9345, "Manhattan Beach March," by the Edison Military Band, is a popular march by Sousa, that was listed when our Records were made by the wax process, but it was not made over by the Gold Mould process. Many Phonograph enthusiasts have told us it was a mistake not to do so and have repeatedly requested that it be re-listed. We now take pleasure in doing so. Many regard "Manhattan Beach March" as better than any of Sousa's recent compositions. The manner in which our Military Band renders the selection for our Record is quite a departure, being played "a la Sousa," with all the lights and shades characteristic of the "March King."

No. 9346, "Give My Love to Dixie," by Irving Gillette, is a descriptive tenor ballad, with march refrain, by Lester W. Keith (music) and John Kemble (words). As the title indicates, it is the song of a Southerner longing for a glimpse of his Dixie home. Like all Dixie songs, it cannot fail to be popular. Mr. Gillette has been most successful in his rendition of songs of this character. The orchestra accompaniment is attractive.

No. 9347, "I'd Rather Be Outside a-Lookin' Than On the Inside a-Lookin' Out," by Bob Roberts, gives a song with a message, and is a final wide sale if for no other reason than to find out how the song writers can produce an attractive selection with such a title. Mr. Roberts renders effective assistance in making a good Record.
of the selection by making every word unmistakably clear. The music of this song was written by Edward Rose, the words by Ted Snyder, and the Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9348, "Spoontime," by Albert Benzler, is a xylophone solo, with orchestra accompaniment, of a very catchy composition now quite the go throughout the country. Albert Von Tilzer, who wrote it, is a brother of Harry Von Tilzer, and he has contributed a number of successes to our catalogue. "Spoontime" is written in march tempo.

No. 9349, "Two Jolly Irishmen," by Len Spencer and Steve Porter, is another Irish vaudeville sketch. These sketches have become features of our supplements whenever they appear. Their contribution this month presents a witty dialogue between two Irishmen, and closes with a laughing chorus that will become infectious whenever the Record is played.

No. 9350, "Good Old U. S. A.," is a song by Byron G. Harlan, in which a lad asks his father what causes the crowd to cheer. The father replies that it is because the band plays "My Country 'Tis of Thee." He tells the lad that "no matter where he wanders, no matter where he roams, he will not have to stop and ponder for a place to call his home." When asked where he was born, he must be proud to say that his home is the land of Uncle Sam, "The Good Old U. S. A." Theodore Morse wrote the music of this composition and Jack Drislane the words. They also produced "Keep on the Sunny Side," (our Record No. 9277).

No. 9351, "Jubilee Overture," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a remarkably fine and clean-cut Record of this composition by Chr. Bach. Bound to please admirers of orchestra music.

No. 9352, "The Umpire is a Most Unhappy Man," is a laughable topical song by Edward M. Favor. The baseball public will so universally agree with the title of this song that it seems hardly necessary to attempt to describe it. "In the language of Dough and Adams, who wrote the words, "the umpire is a cross between a bullfrog and a goat; he has a mouth that is flannel-lined, with brass tubes in his throat"; "work like his is merely play, he don't even have to ask for all the things that come his way." Jos. E. Howard wrote the music of this song, which is one of the most popular numbers in the musical comedy, "The Umpire."

No. 9353, "I Surrender All," by the Edison Mixed Quartette, is a most attractive selection by W. S. Weeden (music), and J. H. Van De Venter (words). Two stanzas are given. The contralto and tenor sing a duet, the quartette coming in on the refrain. It is not surprising that this selection has been much called for, it being one of unusual attractiveness.

No. 9354, "Old Heidelberg," by the Edison Concert Band, is a characteristic march, introducing xylophone, bells and male chorus, the whole comprising a novel effect never before attempted on a Record. Kerry Mills, who has written a number of other successful compositions in our catalogue, is the writer of "Old Heidelberg."

No. 9355, "When Love is Young," by Frank C. Stanley, is a song with which Harry Woodruff made such a success in "Brown of Harvard." It is already widely popular and fully deserves its popularity. It has a catchy air and Mr. Stanley's fine baritone voice makes a splendid Record of it. He is accompanied by the orchestra. The music of this song was written by M. Melville Ellis and the words by Rida Johnson Young.

No. 9356, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River," by Anthony and Harrison, is a hymn by Elihus S. Rice and Horace L. Hastings, and it is too well known throughout the Christian world to need comment. Messrs. Anthony and Harrison have made the Record up to their usual high standard of excellence. They have the assistance of the orchestra.

No. 9357, "I Don't Know Where I'm Goin', But I'm On My Way," by Arthur Collins, tells how Sam Jackson led a quiet married life until he became unruly. His wife then took him in hand and said that they must separate, making some remarks by ways of explanation, which caused Sam to exclaim, "I Don't Know Where I'm Goin', But I'm On My Way." Mr. Collins not only sings in good con style, but he enlivens the Record with a funny talk between the choruses. Joe Bren wrote both the words and music of this song.

No. 9358, "Kiss of Spring Waltz," is a whistling solo by Joe Belmont. It is an excellent addition to his Records already listed in our catalogue. The orchestra accompaniment is quite as attractive a feature of the Record as Mr. Belmont's clever whistling. This composition is the work of Walter Rolfe.

No. 9359, "Peaches and Cream," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is a vaudeville sketch, with orchestral incidental effects, introducing the new waltz song "Peaches and Cream." The scene of the sketch is laid in the Bowery and the dialogue is distinctly of the Bowery. It gives a very hearable talk by Chimmy and his "goofy Maggie," and the song "Peaches and Cream" fits the scene as though built for it. These vaudeville sketches are arranged by Mr. Spencer, and the Phonograph public will agree with us that he has made a great success with them.

No. 9360, "One Called Mother and the Other Home, Sweet Home," by the Edison Male Quartette, is a descriptive ballad, the music of which was written by Theodore Morse and the words by William Cahill. It is artistically sung with orchestra accompaniment by our famous quartette. The singer tells of his two best friends, his mother and his home. The words are set to an attractive bit of music and combined they make a most desirable Record.

No. 9361, "Afloat on a Five Dollar Note Medley," by the Edison Military Band, is a medley of waltz songs and introduces the following popular airs: "Afloat on a Five Dollar Note" (our Record No. 9318), "As I Gather the Hay" (our Record No. 9308), "After They Gather the Hay" (our Record No. 9318) and "I'm Up in the Air About Mary" (our Record No. 9309).
Mr. Bacigalupi's Own Story.

[On the day after the June Phonograph Monthly went to press we received from Peter Bacigalupi, Edison Jobber at San Francisco, the interesting story of his experiences and losses in the great disaster in his city in April. Although somewhat delayed in its publication, we feel sure that the entire Phonograph trade will be interested in it.]

On the morning of the 18th of April I was awakened very rudely from a sound slumber by a terrific trembling, which acted in the same manner as would a bucking bronco. I sat up in bed with a start. My bed was going up and down in all four directions at once, while all about me I heard screams, wails, and crashing of breaking china-ware and nicknacks. I was quietly watching the clock on the mantel, which was doing a fancy stunt, while the ornaments in the parlor could be heard crashing to the floor. A great portion of the plaster right over the head of my bed fell all around me, and caused a cloud of dust, which was very hard to breathe through. I did not get up until the quake was over, then dressed in a hurry, with the thought in my mind that there must have been a great deal of damage done down town. I managed to get a cup of coffee with the gas that remained in the pipes, which was very slow work, indeed. After this I rushed to the street, and looked all round for a car, but there were no cars running that morning.

I started to walk down town, and arriving within about eight blocks of the business section, noticed that there were hardly any panes of glass left in any of the show windows. When I got still further down I began to see still further vagaries of this sleeping giant, which had so disturbed us. Buildings were tumbled over on their sides, others looked as though they had been cut off short with a cleaver, the whole front having fallen through the sidewalk into the basement.

On seeing this my first thought was of the condition of the Records in my store. I hurried as much as possible, but did not make much headway, owing to the fact that the majority of the people were hurrying in the opposite direction to which I was going. They were taking to the hills. Some were dragging trunks; others carrying valises on their shoulders. I saw more talking machines in that one day than I believe I will ever see all together again in my life.

It was the first thought of the owners of these machines was to save them first in preference to anything else.

There were also a great many comical sights, such as women carrying ironing boards and an iron. One woman carried a parrot's cage in one hand, while in the other was a bundle of clothes, hurriedly gathered together. I noticed that the bottom of the cage was gone, having doubtlessly dropped out on the way, without being missed. It is needless to say anything further regarding this, as the papers were full of it, and they have been read by all.

On reaching 7th street, I noticed that Mission street, one block from Market, the street on which I was walking, was in flames. I again hurried on, and reaching 6th street, still saw a massive wall of flame eating up that section of the town. Seeing this I broke into a run, and continued running over bricks on the sidewalk, and dodging automobiles, which were doing ambulance duty, till I reached my store on 4th and Mission streets.

Immediately across the street from my store was a brand new building, lately finished, and which had never been occupied, six stories in height. This was one sheet of flames, bearing down on my side of the street. I ran down to my store, trying to unfasten the door, but the lock was so hot that in trying to unfasten same I scorched my fingers. I worked for what seemed to be an hour, but which in reality must have been from twenty to thirty seconds. Some of men who had gotten there before me motioned to the show window. Then I noticed that the plate glass was in splinters on the sidewalk. I climbed through this into the store.

We immediately started to work moving such machines as we had in front of the store towards the back to get them away from the heat of the fire, thinking that perhaps our place might be saved. Later we packed all our books in a large basket, such as those used in a dry-goods store, taking them to the back of the store, awaiting the arrival of our express wagon, which we thought very minute. When all of this was ready, I took a trip through the whole store for one last look. You can imagine my feelings on going to the second floor where my Phonograph salesroom was located, and seeing every Record standing on its shelf in perfect order, just as though there had been no earthquake at all. This was the greatest wonder to me of all—to think that Pianos had been thrown down on their faces, and Records, which stood by the thousands on our shelves, had not been moved.

After locking all doors securely to keep out the draughts of the fire, and the flames, which we had just had plastered and fixed to the first floor, we went to the third floor which I was all alone in this trip, and feeling the great heat that came from the front of the store, shoved three or four pianos the whole length of the store. I then locked this floor, and went through the fourth and fifth floors in the same manner, locking the doors and windows securely, and then up to the roof. As soon as I got there I saw how hopeless was my chance of saving our building from the fire, which was then burning in front. It was consuming a building on either side of us, and as I stood there I saw the flames break through the roof, and attack our walls. When I turned around to go down the fire escape at the back of the building, I saw that the fire was also coming on the opposite side of the alley, on which the back entrance of our store faced. The fire was consuming a row of frame buildings, which had stood for years and years, and were now burning like so much paper. The fire was then so hot that I decided it was better for us to get away.

The basket containing our books and papers we shoved from Mission street to our Penny Arcade, which was on Market street, and which we did not think for a moment was in any danger of fire. Aside from this all we
saved was a small hand basket, also containing books. We placed implicit reliance upon a large safe which stood in our office, and which contained all of our valuable books and papers, and they were left just as they were. On Market street automobiles were going at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour, carrying the wounded and the dead, so we had quite a task in getting indoors, which we finally succeeded in doing.

Near the Penny Arcade, where we were now quartered, there were great stacks of clothing; in fact, goods of all kinds, which had been taken into the streets by the crazed owners. I was sorry for my feelings that I sunk into an office chair, from which I could watch my place on Mission street, which seemed to be withstanding the fire at that time. A great many of my employees were around me, trying to say a cheering word. I watched the wholesale house burn; first the roof falling, then floor after floor.

The fire kept on coming, never stopping, reaching Market street, opposite the Arcade, until it got so hot that we had to move, carrying our books with us, which we were bound to have. It took about eight of my men to move this basket to the store of a friend of mine, about four blocks away, where we thought they would be in safety. We could not carry them any further if we wanted to, as we were all tired out. I have discovered a friend, who took a snap at us as we were shoving the basket on Market street, near Taylor street, three blocks away from our store, and am enclosing same. We could not stay to see whether the Arcade burned or not, as we were ordered off Market street by the military, which had been called out, being put in charge of the city. The next day I learned that the Arcade burned about 11 o'clock that night. I did not hear for about two days later that my third place on Kearny street had also burned.

The same morning of the earthquake, while standing across the street from the fire, I saw a merchant of the city, who was sobbing as though he were in mortal agony. I was feeling pretty bad at the time, but could not help asking him what his troubles were. He said, "Don't you see the fire right next to my store? I have $50,000 that I will lose if my store is burned." I thought that I saw a chance for a store in a good location, and offered him $500 for the lease of his place just as it stood, and, after much thinking and deliberation, he refused my offer. While we stood there fifteen minutes later his place was burning fiercely. I then went home to my wife and children, whom I knew were worried about me, and in terror of more earthquakes. I could not stay very long, being restless, and went around town watching the city burn. For two days and two nights the fire ate its way gradually towards my home, but was finally stopped within six blocks of my residence. This was all that was spared me, with the exception of my son's house, which is also standing. For this I am thankful.

The earthquake was on the 18th, and on the 20th, of the same month, and while the fire was still burning close to the store from which I am now writing, I secured this good location at a nominal cost for my Phonograph business. One week later I was offered three times what

I am paying for rent, but I refused.

I am now engaged in the real estate business; have opened a market place two blocks from the main street of New "Frisco, and am also interested in a restaurant, cigar stand, and last and most important of all—the Phonograph business. My store is now only 22 x 60 feet—very small in comparison with my old store, which was five stories high, with basement, all 25 x 165 feet. I have decided to use this store, which is centrally located, in which to retail talking machines of all the leading makes, and am putting up my own building on leased ground, two blocks from here, in which to conduct the business of jobbing Edison Phonographs, which has been my chief occupation for the last eight years.

I am fifty-one years old now, and it seems hard for me to start business anew, just as I did thirty-five years ago, but I am game, and intend to go to it now as I did then. I have taken into the firm my two sons, with the aid of whom I believe I will be able to do a better and larger business in talking machines than has ever been done in the West.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all parties who have written to me sympathizing with me, and especially to those from whom I have received help in a more substantial manner, and to those Dealers who have been so kind as to furnish me with statements of
books, for, I have neglected to state, that every paper, book and record of any kind that I ever had was destroyed inside of my safe.

Regardless of all these ordeals I AM GOING TO STICK TO FRISCO.

MR. EDISON AUTOMOBILING IN THE SOUTH

It is undoubtedly true that the average person evinces as great an interest in the private lives and doings of prominent men as in their public labors and successes. For, naturally enough, a knowledge of the more intimate personal characteristics and a closer view of the life at home, at work, or at leisure appears to bring the celebrity closer to us and to make his achievements appeal the more strongly to the individual.

The accompanying photographs of Thomas A. Edison [not reprinted for want of space] show the dean of the inventors of America, if not of the world, in situations that are as interesting as they are unconventional. They were taken during a vacation trip planned some time ago and carried out recently. It is not strictly correct to designate this automobile trip as a vacation, for the word vacation is almost unknown to the great electrician whose working days often last for eighteen or twenty hours. And even in this instance the vacation tour was undertaken with a view to study and investigation, and the causes that gave rise to it were these: For the last few years Edison has been working steadily and enthusiastically at his alkaline storage battery, and while he has succeeded in developing a cell that is decidedly superior to the lead accumulator for many purposes, a great deal still remains to be accomplished before his success can be called complete. In the course of his investigations Edison has employed and tested a great variety of different metals, and among these recently was cobalt. As this metal is comparatively rare, and consequently expensive, the inventor has been on the lookout for possible sources of cobalt-bearing minerals which would make it better available for his purposes.

It was reported that cobalt existed in considerable quantities in the neighborhood of Charlotte, N. C., and thereupon Edison dispatched three prospectors to search through this region for the metal. Favorable reports having been received from these investigators, Edison determined to see for himself whether or not the reports were warranted, and so undertook this trip. For several years past the inventor has been an enthusiastic automobileist, and he decided to make the journey from his home in Orange to Charlotte by means of his two White steam cars with which he last year accomplished the Glidden tour, though in a reverse direction from that taken by the various contestants. He strongly favors the steam machine for long and rough trips, and declares that it is far superior to the gasoline car for such purposes.

The party consisted of Edison, his son Charles, and a Mr. Miller, in one car, and two laboratory assistants in the second car. The machine driven by Edison was in the usual condition for touring with tonneau and Cape cart top. The tonneau of the second machine, however, was removed and replaced by a box-like structure in which was packed a complete camping outfit, baggage, provisions, and a small amount of laboratory apparatus for use in mineralogical investigations. Needless to say, provision was made for the repair of almost all possible injury to mechanism or tires. The tourists, of course, encountered tire troubles, but there were practically no difficulties with the engines. That the trip was rather strenuous will be understood by all those familiar with the roads in that section of the South traversed by tourists. The departure from Orange was made on May 16 and from there the route lay through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, through the Shenandoah Valley, over the mountains across Virginia, into North Carolina to Charlotte. The Shenandoah Valley and mountain trip is one that is not often undertaken, for the roads are unusually unspeakable. Edison, however, reveals a tour of this kind and thoroughly enjoyed even the most difficult portions of the country. Fortunately the weather was uniformly good, and rain and mud were not added difficulties. Gasoline was easily procurable along the route, and no trouble was encountered in supplying the engines with the water available.

Edison is unquestionably one of the most unassuming and democratic of our great men and he makes a splendid companion for such a trip. He sturdily objects to posing for pictures, however, and the accompanying photograph of the inventor asleep was taken during a noon rest near Leesburg, Va. It is probably the first of Edison taken under such circumstances. The idea appeals to us as rather novel; our conceptions of Edison are usually of the inventor as very "wide awake." Wherever necessary the tourists camped alongside the road and only availed themselves of hotels or inns where such were reached without trouble. It is not the intent of the party to return in the same manner. The machines will be shipped north, and after a stay of several weeks in the region around Charlotte, the party will return by rail—Scientific American.

The above account was published while Mr. Edison was on his trip South. He has since returned to his laboratory, none the worse for his novel experience.

GOOD MATERIAL.

In a recent railroad case in the Superior Court in Boston a Phonograph Record was accepted as a vital witness and won the suit. The name of Edison is and will be held in the highest esteem by present and future generations. His achievements have so revolutionized the world's work and pleasure that he is rightly termed the wizard. In all the successful efforts of his fertile brain, none have proven more generally useful and entertaining than the Phonograph. Its scope and influence is, although world wide, not yet fully ap-
precipated. It has already entered the lists as an unrivalled instructor of languages. It is a complete storehouse of the expressed thought of the world's deepest thinkers and brightest minds rendered in the actual tones of voice of the author. The possibilities of this wonderful machine are almost limitless. Almost every day brings new importance to the machine. The reproduction of familiar voices and sounds of daily life are not the least important features of the Phonograph. How many white haired hard headed business men would gladly stop, in the whirl of money getting, and listen to the voice of their younger days. There was no Phonograph then, however, and there are but memories faint and fading of their boyhood home. Voices stilled forever live in the memory that year by year grows more hazy. Had the Phonograph been known, when these men were young, the voices could have been carried in their toy and repeated now as fresh as the first utterances.

In the home of the present day, the prattling of the little ones, or the feeble tones of cherished age, may be preserved in all their natural intonations for the coming generations. This alone is a valuable and important argument in favor of the machine that reaches the heart, instead of looking at the cold silent letters of the p.n or type. A Phonograph Record forwarded across ocean or continent, will bring the voices of distant loved ones into the family circle. And would you listen to the gifted orator, the noted divine, or the charming minstrel, you may have their voices in your home. Would you enjoy the best of the world's vocal or instrumental music? It is at hand if you possess a Phonograph and without expense and travel from your own fireside. And with all these advantages, this can be accomplished by the man of moderate means as easily as by the millionaire.

The Edison Phonograph stands at the head of the list of these instruments. Its clearness of tone, purity of pronunciation and absence of blurred or scratchy sounds, make it preeminently the machine for either the fireside or the public hall. Its moderate price places it within the reach of all. From $10 up are the quotations. Every machine possesses the qualifications of excellence whether of the lowest or highest price, and the Edison Phonograph represented by Joseph H. Robusto, of Croton Falls, comes direct from the manufactory and are new, tested and perfect. He does not handle imperfect or second machines.—Adverti

DEALER’S FOLLOW-UP LETTERS.

From L. R. Porter, Brockton, Mass.

We are in receipt of a communication from the National Phonograph Co. advising us of your inquiry in regard to Phonographs and Records, and we take great pleasure in sending you gratis copies of the latest catalogues of Edison Phonographs and Records, together with certain other printed matter relative to same. It will be convenient, we should very much appreciate a visit from you at our store and our Phonograph Department where we carry in stock a wide assortment of Records. We have the following Edison Phonographs, e. g.: Gem, $10; Standard, $20; Home, $30; Triumph, $50, and will give you easy terms of $1.00 down and $1.00 a week on either machine.

We also carry a very large stock of supplies, including all the latest and improved Horns, Stands, Record cases, etc., and can make you up an outfit which we feel sure would please you. If you so desire, it be our pleasure to discuss this line of goods at your home at any time convenient to you. We are located at Porter’s Turnout, 85th Center St., where we are open every day and evening in the year except Sundays and should appreciate a call from you at any time, and permit us to show you some of the finest machines and Records on the market. We feel sure you can make no better investment than in an Edison outfit.

Trusting to be favored with your valued patronage, I remain,

Very truly yours,


The National Phonograph Co. have written us in regard to your inquiry as to the Phonograph. They say they have sent you catalogues which you no doubt have received by this time.

We have in stock all the machines that you find listed in their catalogue—our store being the only one in Central Illinois where you can see and hear all the different size Edison machines. We also have them equipped with the Edison repeating attachment, which is quite a feature. We also carry a full line of Edison Gold Moulded Records from which to make your selection of music.

As this is a very busy time on the farm, and if you cannot spare the time to call at our store we would be glad to ship you any machine you should select on approval.

We have the largest sales on the $30.00 Home. For $7.50 you can furnish the Home with repeating attachment. We also have the Triumph with repeater at $75.50. This machine you can put a Record in it and it will play the whole day during your dinner hour; as it plays over and over about three-quarters of an hour without attention. Should you decide to start with a cheaper machine than either one of the above, remember we will allow you an exchange for the larger without any additional expense, except the difference in price.

So confident are we that you would be satisfied with any machine of the Edison manufacture that you may select, we will allow you a week's trial and if not perfectly satisfied in every way, we will return the purchase price upon your request.

Thanking you for interest shown and asking for an early reply we are, Yours very respectfully,

I wish to relate a little incident which happened to me, and it how proved successful. A few days ago one of our customers came over to me and said if I wanted to try to sell a Phonograph he would take me to the place, and if the party would like it they might buy it.

I packed up a few Records, took along a Standard Phonograph and started for the house. Upon my arrival I found my intended customer to be so drunk that she could not stand on her legs. I set up the Phonograph, started to play Harlan's “Keep on the Sunny Side,” and she nearly threw me out because the tune was not Irish. I put on the “Wearing of the Green,” which I happened to bring along, and that worked fine, but she wanted “The Girl! I离t Behind Me,” “The Minstrel Boy,” and many other Irish tunes, which I told her I would get. I returned to the store and thought it would be a good idea to take along “Paddy's Day.” When I came back, the first Record I put on was “Paddy's Day,” and it worked fine. She started to jig and sing; she made me participate, which I did to keep on the right side. As a result I made a cash sale. I have had some pretty hard cases, but this one I will never forget.—Jos. Schwartz, Manager Phonograph Department, I. Davega, Jr., Third avenue, New York.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 115 Dexter ave.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco—P. Baca Gallo & Son, 1113 Fillmore St. Los Angeles—E. V. Scott, 304 First St.

COLORADO.

CONNECTICUT.
New Haven—Pardee-Ellenberg Co., 96 State street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GEORGIA.
Waycross—George R. Youmans.

ILLINOIS.
Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.
Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 808 Hampstead Ave.

INDIANA.

IOWA.
Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central Ave.

LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA.

MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 165 Exchange street.

PORTLAND—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Pur chase street.
Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 430 Main street.


MICHIGAN.

MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas Hough, 714 Hennepin ave. Minnesota Phonograph Co., 128 Nicollet avenue.

MISSOURI.

MONTANA.
Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.

NEW JERSEY.
Paterson—James F. O'Dea, 121 Jefferson street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street. Astoria—John Rose.
Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews' Sons, 394 Fulton street.
Buffalo—Roland L. Loud, 613 615 Main street.
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.
Gloversville—American Phonograph Co., 99 W. Fulton st.
Kingston—Forstyth & Davis, 307 Wall street.


John Wanamaker.
Alfred Weiss, 1622 First avenue.

Oswego—Frank B. Bolway, 52 W. Bridge street.


OHIO.
Canton—Klein & Hoffelman Co., 316 N. Market street.
Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.
Columbus—Peters & Whisit Co., 213 S. High street.
Dayton—Niehaus & Doehle, 35 5th street.
Newark—Ball-Brincke Co.
Toledo—Hays Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allegheny—Henry Braun, 100 Federal street.
Allentown—G. C. Asbach, 530 Hamilton street.
Easton—William Werner, 415 Northampton street.

Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 N. Market sq.


C. C. Mellor Co., 315 Fifth avenue.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 511 Penn street.

Scranton—A. Co., 27 Wyoming avenue.

Technical Supply Co.

Sharon—W. C. DeForest & Son.

Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 145 W. 3d st.

RHODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main st.

J. Foster Co., Weybosset st.

Household Furniture Co.


UTAH.
Ogden—Proudfoot Sporting Goods Co., 331 24th street.
Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.

Continued on page 15.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 242 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 150 N. Main St.
O. K. Houch Piano Co., 202 S. Main street.
Magruder & Co., 27 Arcade.
O. K. Houch Piano Co.

TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main st.
Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 780 Houston st.
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 342 West Commerce St.

VERMONT.
Burlington—American Phono. Co., 21 Church St.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond—Magruder & Co., 729 E. Main st.

WASHINGTON.
Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post St.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 36th st.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge st.
Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 121 Princess street.

SUSPENDED LIST, JULY 1, 1906.

PREVIOUS LISTS.
West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WEST HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 615 Spring street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. LINDE, 343 S. Pearl street.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 23 Clark street.
Bedford Park—GEO. H. TYRRELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 244 Knickerbocker ave.
H. BUSHWICK, BUSHWICK PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 124 Myrtle avenue.
EMIL SMITH, 634 Eleventh st. and 230 Summer avenue.
Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL.
Tobah—ALBANY SPECIALTY CO., or CHAS. F. KEEGAN, Main street.
Toravia—C. D. LOOMIS & CO., Union Block.
New York City—A. T. ARMSTRONG, or AMERICAN PHONO. CO., 208 Wall street.
AUTOMATIC ZITHER CO., M. Cohen, Prop., 45 Second avenue.
BERN BEARWALD, 372 W. 16th st.
EDWARD HIELFELD, 42 Willis Ave.
BRONX PHONO. CO. or DAVID SWITKY, 506 Willis ave.
CENTRAL PHONO. CO., 166 E. 43rd st.
R. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.
EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWENTHAL, 31 Nassau street.
EMPIRE PHONO. CO., 2 W. 14th st.
S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, 7 Barclay st. 18th st., or 68 Cortlandt st. also Plainfield, N. J.
O. HACKER, 3 Murray street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 297 Broadway also Philadelphia, Pa.
HOLLOBER BROS., 150 and 491 West St.
N. HORN, 144 E. 55th st.
W. L. ISAACS, 114 Fulton street.
S. H. LIMBURG & Co., 19 Broadway.
J. MCALLEYNE, 202 Broadway.
RICHMOND PEASE, 44 W. 135th st.
F. M. PRESCOTT, 44 Broad st.
W. T. HOP Cyclo cycle Co., 2122 Seventh ave.
ROME—CHARLES TUTTLE.
Saratoga—W. J. TOTTEN.
Saratoga Springs—MARVIN A. COTE.
Watertown—HENRY A. HARDY, 24 Arsenal st.
H. S. WARD & CO., 39 Public Square.

NORTH CAROLINA.
Kinston—S. A. Quinney.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. ANDEM.
SALM TALKING MACHINE CO., 639 Vine st.
Coshocton—BURNS & GOSS.
Springfield—D. & M. VANDERPOOL.
Urbichsville—F. A. MAZURIE.
Steubenville—J. W. STEWART & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia—A. R. CASSIDY, 2783 Emerald street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 504 Chestnut st., or Oxford and Mascher st.; also New York City.
A. C. HOUSE, 5th Arch st.
PENN NOVELTY CO., 1 South 9th st.
Pittsburg—A. LIPPARD, 615 Wylie ave.

RHODE ISLAND.
Providence—F. E. MOORE.
Rockville Center—O. A. CLARK.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. BLATZ.

*Added since June 1, 1906.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
What IS the
I.C.S. Language Outfit?

The I.C.S. Language Outfit consists of an Edison Standard Phonograph with I.C.S. repeating attachment, recorder, special head-band hearing tubes with patent sound modifier, 14-inch brass horn, brush, 25 conversational gold-mould records, and four textbooks for the study of French, German, or Spanish. The records and textbooks may be sold separately to those who already have a cylinder phonograph. This Outfit forms the most perfect language teacher in the world, and enables the student to speak the foreign language as the natives speak it, with a pronunciation guaranteed to be absolutely correct. The I.C.S. system is indorsed by the French, German, and Spanish embassies and all the leading educators. For you it is a proposition that will appeal not only to new trade, and to people who would not invest in a phonograph for amusement purposes, but to every phonograph owner in your section as well, who will be only too glad to find a profitable as well as a pleasurable use for their phonograph. Past experience has proven that it will increase your business. For proof, ask the dealer who has tried it. Write today for particulars and prices.

International Correspondence Schools

BOX 920, SCRANTON, PA.
Now Act

The time has come for every Edison Dealer to give his fall business most careful consideration. It will not do to say that there is plenty of time and put off planning until the fall is here. The Jobbers began in July to stock up and also to place orders for future shipments. It is doubtful if there will be a single Jobber on September 1st who has not placed with our sales department his orders for immediate and future deliveries. Jobbers generally have learned by past experience that early orders are necessary if goods are wanted later. Orders now received are for much larger numbers of machines that at any similar time in the past and we are assured that Jobbers yet to be heard from will also order much heavier than ever before.

If Jobbers order from the manufacturer this early in the season so as to get their share of the machines when the fall rush comes, why is it not equally necessary for big Dealers to similarly stock up and place advance orders in anticipation of their own trade? To do so helps the Jobber and enables the Dealer to keep up his stock. It does not involve the outlay of much capital to order in advance, whereas having a stock means the making of many a sale to people who will not wait till your Jobber fills your order.

During the past two months we have been able to make a few more Phonographs than were needed to fill orders and we thus accumulated a stock that seemed large compared to the shortage of the past six months. This stock, however, is now disappearing like dew under a summer sun to fill the orders of Jobbers who are taking time by the forelock. Long before September 1st this surplus will be entirely used up and thereafter the weekly output must take care of all orders. The output of machines has never been so large and we have the added advantage of having every department of the factory in fine running order and turning out the maximum of work every
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR OCTOBER, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before September 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on September 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records, and these also must not be distributed in any manner before September 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for October Records on or before August 10th. Dealers should place October orders with Jobbers before August 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9362 Torch Dance (Fackeltanz in B♭) (Meyerbeer) Edison Concert Band
9363 The Stars, The Stripes and You (Wheeler) March song, Orch. accom. Frank C. Stanley
9364 When a Poor Relation Comes to Town (Kendis and Paley) Arthur Collins
9365 Is Your Mother In, Molly Malone? (Mills and Everard) Helen Trix
9366 Simple Confession (Simple Aveu) 'Cello solo, Piano accom. Hans Kronold
9367 Softly and Tenderly (Thompson) Miss Hinkle and Mr. MacDonough
9368 Grand-Pa, I'm Going to be a Soldier (Rogers) Byron G. Harlan
9369 Sisseretta's Visit to the North (Original) Billy Golden
9370 Irish Hearts March (Evans) Vaudeville specialty, Orch. accom. Edison Military Band
9371 Love Me, and the World is Mine (Ball) Harry Anthony
9372 If the Man in the Moon were a Coon (Fischer) Coon song, Orch. accom. Ada Jones
9373 Foolishness (Peters) Comic song, Orch. accom. Edward M. Favor
9374 La Balladora—Pirouette (Tobani) Edison Symphony Orchestra
9375 Sweet Julienne (Havez) W. H. Thompson
9376 Why Don't You Write When You Don't Need Money? (Edwards) Bob Roberts
9377 Susan, Kiss Me Good and Hard (Helf) Coon song, Orch. accom. Collins and Harlan
9378 Champagne Galop (Lumbye) Edison Concert Band
9379 Somewhere (Harris) Charles K. Harris' new sentimental song, Orch. accom. Irving Gillette
9380 Come Take a Skate with Me (Browne and Edwards) Billy Murray
9381 Come Down McGinty (Rogers) Irish sketch, Orch. accom. Campbell and Roberts
9382 Belle of the East (Liberati) Bells solo, Orch. accom. Albert Benzer
9383 Let Me See You Smile (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
9384 Good Old Songs (Original) Edison Male Quartette
9385 Chicken Chowder (Giblin) Characteristic march Edison Military Band

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
day. The difficulties of past summers in laying off part of our force, cutting down the output, then putting on new men and working up to the capacity again, has this year been entirely obviated by operating the factory to the limit right through the summer.

We shall probably make fifty per cent. more Edison Phonographs between now and January 1st, than ever before in the same period, and yet we are convinced that even this great output will not meet the demand of the public for them. We are going to spend more money than ever before to send the American public to the stores of Edison Dealers and we should regret if Dealers did not have the goods when wanted. We are going to spend more for magazine advertising; will have another and larger newspaper campaign. We are going to post every state in the Union; we are putting up printed bulletins along the principal railroads; the editions of all catalogues and other printed matter will be larger. Our large corps of salesmen will hustle as never before, making it easy for Dealers to get Phonographs and Records quickly, and in such quantities as they need. But more important than all, the quality of the goods will be uniformly maintained, no matter how great the demand may be. We say “more important” advisedly for without the quality no amount of advertising or hustling could long maintain the present prestige of Edison Phonographs and Edison Gold Moulded Records.

Speaking of Records recalls the necessity of saying a word about the Record situation. We were never so well equipped in this department as at present. Several new crews are at work and every crew is working together like a piece of well-oiled machinery. As a result the output grows each day. During July all past totals for a day’s output have been broken several times. If Jobbers do not begin to place stock orders too early we shall by September be nearly caught up on back orders. Thereafter it seems as if we could not get far behind. Still the prospects for the fall and winter are so good that even our present Record-making facilities may not meet the demand. The foresighted Jobber and Dealer will take no chances but will keep ahead with orders.

MR. WHITE RESIGNS.

James H. White resigned on June 15th as managing director of the National Phonograph Co., Ltd., London, England. His connection with the company ceased on that date. Mr. White had been managing director of our London office since February, 1903. Mr. White takes with him the best wishes of his former associates both in London and in this country.

JOBBERS ENTERTAINMENT A GREAT SUCCESS.—PRESENTATIONS BY JOBBERS TO MR. EDISON AND MR. GILMORE.

The entertainment of the Edison Jobbers of the United States and Canada by the National Phonograph Company, at New York City and Orange, from July 17th to 20th, has passed into history. And we believe that it is the kind of history that will endure. To a large extent this event was unique in the careers of commercial houses. It was a success beyond the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. Even St. Swithin, upon whose day it rained this year, felt the necessity of departing from his time-honored practice of causing it to rain on each day for forty days thereafter, for on none of the days did it rain enough to mar a moment's pleasure of any of the company’s guests. The weather was as near ideal for a gathering of this kind as the middle of July usually produces. That the event will further increase the bond of good feeling that exists between Edison Jobbers and the organization back of the Edison Phonograph cannot be doubted. We believe that the former will be benefited by their graciousness in becoming our guests on this occasion. We know that our own people will be better able to perform their duties because of their three days' intercourse with the men to whose business efforts the Edison interests owe so much. In no other way than a personal visit to Orange could Edison Jobbers have gained such an impression of the magnitude of the business being done in Edison Phonographs and Records. Only by a personal inspection of the varied processes of manufacturing Phonographs and Records could they be convinced of the care and skill necessary to the production of goods to meet the Edison standard. Nothing but a visit of this kind could show our executive, selling and manufacturing forces as a whole how cordial are the feelings of the trade toward the Edison product.

Mr. Edison himself, anxious that nothing should be left undone that would add to the success of the affair, dropped his work and for three days mingled with the company's guests in a most democratic manner. Since Mr. Edison rarely does anything of this kind it may be accepted as indicating the marked regard he feels toward those engaged in furnishing music and amusement for the world by means of the Edison Phonograph.

The entire entertainment was a personal triumph for Frank K. Dolbeer, Manager of our Credit Department, upon whom as chairman of the Committee of Arrangements devoted practically the entire burden of planning the affair. The editor of the Phonograph Monthly voices the views of his associates in according him all credit for its success. We early found that he knew better than we and that he was willing, so we con-
ented ourselves by offering counsel while he did the work. We are not flattering Mr. Dolbeer when we say that he is the only man in the National Company who could have made such a success of this entertainment.

**TUESDAY—REGISTRATION.**

The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 34th street and Fifth avenue, New York City, was selected as the headquarters for the visitors. Room 151 was used for registration purposes and two large rooms on the corner of Fifth avenue and 34th street were used as reception rooms. Mr. Dolbeer and several members of the committee took possession of these rooms on the morning of July 17th and began to get ready for the affair. The registration bureau was in charge of Frank E. Madison, Manager of our Contract Department. The reception rooms were equipped with Edison Business Phonographs and facilities were provided for dictating and writing letters.

E. A. Link, of the Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., Indianapolis, Ind., was the first Jobber to register at headquarters. As each visitor registered, he was handed a badge pin, bearing the words "Edison—1906," and containing an Edison Record in relief in blue and black enamel on a gold field; tickets for the various entertainments that were to follow, together with a number of souvenirs of the occasion were also provided. By night nearly 200 visitors had arrived and been assigned to rooms. The afternoon and evening were spent in making all hands acquainted.

**WEDNESDAY—VISIT TO FACTORY AND PRESENTATIONS.**

The sight-seeing began at 9.30 o'clock Wednesday morning when the party was taken in large motor cars to the 23rd street ferry of the Erie railroad. From Jersey City a special train conveyed them to the factory at Orange, reaching there at 10.30 o'clock. Here the visitors were met by President Gilmore. They were at once divided into groups of about twenty and shown through part of the factory buildings, each group being in charge of a guide familiar with the different work carried on. The visitors manifested great interest in what they saw, and all who were visiting the plant for the first time were amazed at its magnitude and at the amount of work being done. They found 3,300 employees at work, requiring $40,000 a week to meet the pay roll. They saw the plant turning out Phonographs at the rate of 1,000 a day and Records at the rate of 100,000 every twenty-four hours. They found 102 automatic screw machines at work and were told that fifty more would be installed in August. Within the past three months orders had been placed for $100,000 worth of machinery, exclusive of special machinery and tools made in our own tool room and not including the new equipment of the power plant, which cost $400,000. Since December, 1900, eight concrete buildings had been started and partially completed at an expenditure of $175,000 to date. All this concrete work is being done by our own force. Some of the other improvements to be begun in the near future were also explained.

The factory inspection was partially completed at noon and the visitors were then taken to the new office building now nearing completion. The first floor had been converted into a dining room and here lunch was served by a New York caterer. Mr. Edison joined the party at this point and held a reception, each visitor being introduced and shaking his hand.

The lunch over, Mr. Edison was led to one corner of the room, where stood a Triumph Phonograph, equipped with a large horn. He was at once surrounded by the expectant visitors, whose faces plainly showed that something was "doing." W. D. Astor, President of Syracuse, N. Y., mounted a small platform alongside of the Phonograph, and addressed Mr. Edison as follows:

We are gathered here together at the invitation of the National Phonograph Co., not as exclusive representatives of the several companies it is in all its branches—all companies. But I want to assure you that we consider your company the company. (Applause.) We are familiar with your methods and have approved your products; the idea of the same, which is designed to benefit the trade. I have attended several meetings of the Jobbers’ associations, and the conclusion arrived at is that your company is our company; your interests are our interests. (Great applause.) It is in this spirit that I say a word to you. Mr. Edison—your a slight token of our high personal regard and appreciation of your eminent labors in the development and perfection of the Phonograph. You were a member of the committee who had the matter in charge, but C. V. Henkel, President of the Douglas Phonograph Co., was the first to consider the propriety of presenting you with this souvenir. If you do not approve of the gift you must look to Mr. Henkel, but I feel sure you will accept it in the same spirit in which it is given. Therefore, Mr. Edison, on behalf of the Jobbers of the United States and Canada, I present you with this solid gold record. May it act as a reminder of this momentous occasion for the spirit which fittingly expresses our feelings to you is on the record.

The gold record was then placed upon the Phonograph and Mr. Edison heard the following address:

Mr. Edison: The record of pure gold which addresses these words to you is a token of the Jobbers engaged in the distribution of the Edison Phonograph and Records. They have come from the East, the West, and Midwest, and from all parts of ours. They are your loyal and admiring friends, your ambassadors of commerce, whose mission it is to spread the fame of Edison and the fame of ours. By the touch of your colossal inventive genius you have created industries giving employment to countless thousands the world over. The wheels of commerce are turning in the vanguard of progress and each phonographic utterance sing a never-ending song of praise to your magnificent achievements. To the seven existing wonders of the world you added the Phonograph, which is the eighth wonder of the world. It speaks every language uttered by human tongue, and in the field of language study it is the greatest educator the world has ever known. With song and story it will continue till the end of time to entertain the multitudes of the earth who place their faith in the future at the head of the column of the world’s greatest captains of industry.

The record closed with a band rendition of "Auld Lang Syne," in which all present joined most heartily. Mr. Edison smilingly bowed his thanks. A replica of the record, moulded in the usual manner, was later given to every visitor.

The stand supporting the gold record presented to Mr. Edison is made in solid sterling silver, ornamented with solid gold inlay and surmounted with three beautifully modelled figures, representing music, art and progress. On the sides of three panels are imbedded a portrait of Mr. Edison and appropriate inscriptions of the event. The style followed throughout was that of the celebrated Louis XV period, the rococo design
with its graceful flowers and scrolls artistically intermingled, showing intricate chasing. Above the decorative work was the holder for the record, the entire affair being mounted on an ebony base and being in all about twelve inches high.

When the applause had subsided Geo. Ilzen, of Cincinnati, mounted the platform and said:

"We all know that Mr. Edison gave the world the Phonograph, but the man who has combined a practical product—man who has surrounded himself with assistants as able as himself—is William E. Gilmore. (Tremendous cheering.) He is the right-hand man and we honor Mr. Gilmore in presenting him with this magnificent silver loving-cup—not a small one, by any manner of means—for pride, it might take three men to handle it in action. (Here the flag shrouding the cup was removed with more cheering.) As you will notice, Mr. Gilmore, each leaf on the cup bears the name of some Jobber, a contributor, and therefore a lasting testimony of his high esteem for you and who honors the distinguished president of the National Phonograph Co. Not many men know Mr. Gilmore as well as I. He has the biggest heart of any man I know, and he has the love and esteem of the Jobbers, and it is in this spirit we have the greatest pleasure in presenting you with this elegant cup.

Mr. Gilmore acknowledged the gift in these words:

Gentlemen, you take me off my feet. I did not expect that any thing like this was contemplated. On behalf of Mr. Edison, who never makes a speech, and who does in deeds what we do in words, I am grateful to you. As to myself I thank you, you, most heartily. I can assure you that I shall always endeavor in the future to treat you just the same as I have in the past. We are going to try to maintain the movements that we started of upholding prices. We will also continue to believe in living and let live. We started with those adages before us. We propose to continue following them.

The solid sterling silver loving cup presented to Mr. Gilmore is of the massive Greekian style, being about twenty inches wide and placed on an ebony base about two feet high. The bowl of the cup is set in foliage of repoussed laurel leaves and berries, with the name of a different firm on each leaf (about 100 in all), representing donors. In center of leaf work, on one side, is a bas-relief of Mr. Gilmore: on the other side a laurel wreath and octopus, a bas-relief, listening to a Phonograph, and on the third side, etching of the inscription presentation. The cup is surmounted by three beautifully carved handles. Between the different handles are three panels, each showing a bas-relief of cherubs representing music, progress and art. The cup is a handsome example of the modern silversmith's art. The inscription on the cup is as follows: "Presented to William E. Gilmore, July 18th, 1906, by the Edison Phonograph Jobbers of the United States and Canada as a mark of appreciation of their personal esteem."

These ceremonies over, the entire party was photographed in a group with Mr. Edison's main laboratory building as a background. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in completing the inspection of the factory, going through Mr. Edison's various laboratory buildings and exchanging business views with each other. A part of the factory that the visitors found very interesting was the building in which Records are moulded. Some of them found it difficult to keep their eyes off the factory to New York by the special train the party was met at the 23d street ferry by the automobiles and taken back to the Waldorf-Astoria. The entire party sat down in the Fifth avenue dining room to an informal dinner. This was followed by witnessing a performance of "The Governor's Son" at the Aerial Gardens on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

THURSDAY—WATER TRIP TO WEST POINT.

Thursday was taken up with seeing New York by water and a trip by boat up the Hudson to West Point. The iron steamboat Cepheus had been chartered for the occasion, and the start was made from the foot of East 34th street, East River. The large automobiles, which seemed ever to be at the call of the party, carried the guests from the hotel to the dock. They found that their great surprise that Mr. Edison had arrived before them and was to make the trip with them.

While the boat lay at the pier, some one among the excursionists threw a coin into the crowd of children gathered at the dock and immediately several hundred typical street gamins were struggling like teams of college football players as coin after coin was thrown to them. This sport amused the Jobbers till the boat left the pier, a considerable sum being distributed among the struggling gamins. There were hundreds of children who could not join in the scramble, and some pale and sickly mothers, giving their equally pale and sickly children an airing, were handed bills by several of the party.

Before proceeding up the Hudson river the boat proceeded down New York bay to a point off Coney Island and turned, giving the excursionists opportunity of seeing the "sky line" and shipping of the great city. The trip up the historic and scenic "Rhine of America" was very enjoyable. The Edison Concert band accompanied the party and its playing was a delightful feature. Luncheon, dinner and other refreshments were served. A landing was made at West Point, and through the courtesy of Capt. H. C. Wilson the party was given an opportunity of inspecting the United States Military Academy and its historic setting. After the dress parade of the cadets, which was witnessed by the excursionists, they reembarked for the return to New York City, which was reached at 11 o'clock.

The day was marked by interesting and amusing incidents, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Mr. Edison was at all times the center of an interested group and apparently no one enjoyed the trip to a greater degree. At midnight, when he left for his home at Orange, he declared that he was not a bit fatigued.

FRIDAY—AUTOMOBILE TRIP AROUND NEW YORK AND BANQUET.

To use a theatrical term, Friday morning was "open." The Jobbers held a meeting at the hotel and discussed the advisability of organizing a national association. Matters of mutual interest and profit were also discussed, informally. In the afternoon a trip of the automobiles was made in the automobile of the day that proved quite as interesting to New Yorkers as to the visitors. Grant's Tomb was visited and a stop made at the historic Claremont Inn.

The closing feature of the entertainment was the banquet, which was served in the famous Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 7 o'clock. The banquet hall was decorated with potted flowering plants and flags.
and the dinner was served on round tables, to the number of twenty-four, each seating eight guests. On the 34th street side was the head table, at which were seated Mr. Edison, Mr. Gilmore and other prominent men in the company and trade. The menu cards were unusually handsome and artistic. They included a photogravure of Mr. Edison, each one of which had been personally signed by Mr. Edison. Other pages bore the menu, the names of guests, committee and of the artists who were to appear after the dinner. Each guest also found at his plate a bronze bust statuette of Mr. Edison. The menu was as follows:

Clovisse
Graves Superieur
Potage a l'Oseille
Amondillado Pasado
Radis Olives
Celeri Amandes sales
Filet de Kingfish, Sauce de Homard
Salade de Concombres
Niersteiner
Mousse de Ris de Veau
Sauce aux champignons
St. Estephe
Mignons de filet de boeuf, Sauce a la rose
Pommes de terre, Palestine
Haricots verts nouveaux
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Selected Brut
Sorbet de Fantaisie
Pigonneaux de Philadelphic rotis
Salade de Saison
Apollinaris
Glaces de Fantaisie
Petits fours
Fruits
Cafe
Liqueurs

During the progress of the dinner the Edison Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Conductor Eugene A. Jaudas, rendered the following selections, which were interspersed with other numbers of a timely and popular character:

Coronation March from "The Prophet" .... Meyerbeer
Overture, "William Tell" .... Rossini
Paraphrase, "Melody in F" ..... Rubinstein
Selection from "Faust" .... Gounod
Sextette from "Lucia" .... Donizetti
Grand Fantasia America ......... Tobani

It had been announced that there was to be no speech-making, but Mr. Bisbee, of Mr. Lyon & Healy, Chicago, disregarded this rule by securing the attention of the company, at the close of the dinner, and after a few words of explanation offered a set of resolutions, expressing the appreciation and thanks of the Jobbers, which were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, The National Phonograph Company has taken occasion to entertain as its guests in New York City the Jobbers of the United States and Canada in its line of manufacture, and

Whereas, Such invitation has been accepted by the leading Jobbers in the trade in this country and Canada to the number of two hundred and fifty or more, and

Whereas, While it might reasonably be anticipated that the entertainment offered by the National Phonograph Company to its guests would be of the high character warranted by the standing and reputation of the company, and

Whereas, The entertainment has far surpassed the warmest anticipation held in regard to it, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Jobbers of the product of the National Phonograph Company in meeting assembled at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City do hereby tender to Thomas A. Edison, William E. Gilmore, Carl H. Wilson and Frank K. Dolber, and their great corps of assistants, their sincere and heartfelt thanks for the magnificent entertainment, and splendid courtesy extended to them by the National Phonograph Company; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, be sent to the National Phonograph Company for preservation in its archives as a memento of one of the most agreeable and highly enjoyable occasions in the lives of all its participants.

J. F. Bowers,
Robert L. Loud,
R. Wurlitzer,
W. J. Andrews,
Sol Bloom,
Committee on Resolutions.

Then the visitors were given an opportunity of seeing and hearing several of the Edison talent so lately brought to them by their Records. As each artist appeared he or she was greeted with rounds of applause, and the efforts of the artists were most cordially rewarded. This part of the entertainment was arranged by W. H. A. Cronkhite, Assistant Manager of the Recording Department. The programme was as follows:

EDISON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
College Life March, Franzos.
HARRY MACDONOUGH.
I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby.
Will You Love Me in December as You Do in May.
BYRON G. HARLAN.
Cheer Up, Mary.
The Good Old U. S. A.
ADA JONES.
Just Plain Folks.
I'm the Only Star that Twinkles on Broadway.
My Word.
ARTHUR COLLINS.
Pretty Desdemone.
Rufus Rastus Johnson Brown.
EDISON MALE QUARTETTE.
Beauty's Eyes.
Breeze of the Night.
Teacher and the Tack.
ADA JONES and LEN SPENCER.
Mandy and Her Man.
Heinie.
Peaches and Cream.
COLLINS and HARLAN.
It's Up to You to Move.
Nigger Loves His Bossun.
When Mose with His Nose Leads the Band.

The evening's entertainment concluded with an exhibition of motion pictures by the Edison Kinetoscope, including a motion picture of the party, taken as it was leaving the hotel for the trip to Orange on Wednesday.

Many of the guests did not leave until Saturday, and it was not until Saturday afternoon that the last of the entertained and the entertainers left the hotel and the affair became history. The visitors were lavish in their praise over the success of the entertainment. Without exception, they declared that they had not had a dull moment from beginning to end of the affair. Many said that it was the most enjoyable event of its kind they had ever taken part in.

ENTERTAINING THE LADIES.

A feature of the week was an entertainment arranged at short notice for the ladies accompanying some of the visitors. It was announced that the Jobbers' entertainment was to be a "stag," but when it was learned that a number of the Jobbers had brought their wives with them it was realized that we could hardly take the husbands away and leave the wives to amuse themselves. Consequently a programme of drives, lunches and dinners at famous New York restaurants and hotels; visits to theatres and Manhattan Beach, was arranged. Nelson C. Durand, Manager of the Commercial Department, consented to see that the ladies were taken care of. For three days he was a most popular man. The ladies voted him the best ever, and the men were no less
grateful, because he relieved them of all care in the matter. The party comprised about twenty ladies, the wives of several company officials assisting Mr. Durand in entertaining the visitors. This part of the week was brought to a close about 9 o'clock Friday night, when the party returned to the hotel in time to hear the entertainment part of the banquet. At the close Mr. Edison was introduced by Mr. Gilmore to all of the ladies, an event that gave them much pleasure, for they had hardly expected an opportunity to meet Mr. Edison.

The Guests.

The guests of the company during the week were:


E. F. Taft, Boston, Mass.; A. W. Toennies, Jr., Hoboken, N. J.; John Tooker, Canton, N. Y.; Wm. J. Venti, Vicenza, Italy; Chas. Verran, St. Louis, Mo.; F. T. Towell, Cleveland, O.; Wm. J. Veale, Boston, Mass.; G. Vintschger, New York City.


The Committee of Arrangements.

The committee in charge of the arrangements were:

F. K. Dolbeer, Chairman, I. C. Loя
E. L. Aiken, F. E. Madison
T. W. Aylesworth, L. C. McChesney
G. S. Brown, H. F. Miller
F. S. Brown, H. K. Miller
W. J. Buchler, W. H. Miller
C. Chandler, W. H. A. Mitchell
W. A. Macbeth, E. D. Davidson
E. E. Davison, C. J. Schmelzer
N. C. Durand, H. C. Sundt
I. J. Dyke, C. F. T. Toomey
M. E. Elliott, W. C. Patrick
F. L. Fritchey, William Pelzer
J. H. Furlong, F. E. Reischert
C. B. Haynes, George Renner
A. H. Hadden, H. M. Root
C. L. Habib, C. C. Sourie
A. M. Hurd, Walter Stevens
A. C. Irving, H. J. Condon
H. A. Kocher, Peter Weber
M. G. Kreusch, H. Wilson
H. T. Leeming, Wilson, Jr.
G. E. Youmann

EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY. 7.
ABOUT THE SUIT OF THE NEW YORK PHONOGRAPH CO.

Our readers in the State of New York have, no doubt, from time to time, during the past three or four years, received threatening circulars from the New York Phonograph Company, in which they have been solemnly warned under the pain of suits for injunctions and damages against selling Edison Phonographs and Records in that State. Regarding such threats, we have always assured Jobbers and Dealers who handle our goods that we will protect them fully by defending any suits which may be brought against them for the sale of our goods and by the payment of any costs or damages which may be recovered. It is not necessary to go into the details of the litigation in which this company has been involved ever since early in the year 1901.

Briefly stated, the claims of the New York Phonograph Company are based on a license granted to that concern by the defunct North American Phonograph Company under certain early Edison patents. When the assets of the North American Phonograph Company were sold they were acquired by Mr. Edison and turned over to the National Phonograph Company, and among these assets were the patents that were contemplated in the license of the New York Phonograph Company. This was in 1896, at which time the Phonograph business was in a depressed condition, but it developed slowly until the advent of the moulded Record in 1902, when it reached enormous proportions.

In 1901 the New York Phonograph Company brought suit against the National Phonograph Company, alleging that its territory was invaded. That suit was vigorously fought, and was finally decided last year by Judge Hazel, whose decision was affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals last spring. By this decision it was held that the New York Phonograph Company did, in fact, have a license under certain early Edison patents, but by the time the final decision was rendered, all of these patents had expired, except two of them, which were promptly discarded by this company. At the present time, therefore, the National Phonograph Company does not make use of a single patent for which the New York Phonograph Company holds a license, and manifestly, therefore, cannot infringe any rights of the New York Phonograph Company. We are advised by our counsel that so far as Jobbers and Dealers within the State of New York are concerned the New York Phonograph Company has no possible claim against them. In fact, it has been decided by the United States Supreme Court that where patented goods are purchased outside of a restricted territory, as is the case of the sale of our goods at Orange, N. J., they can be taken and sold anywhere in the United States, free of restriction, even within the exclusive territory of a licensee.

It is not necessary for us to call attention to the misleading statements which have been extensively circulated in the trade by the New York Phonograph Company. The cry of "wolf" has been so frequently made that it no longer creates any excitement or interest. After the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals the statement was industriously circulated that the National Phonograph Company had been enjoined from selling Phonographs and Records in the State of New York, when, as a matter of fact, that company was only enjoined from selling Phonographs and Records in violation of certain contracts, the rights to which have expired, as we have before stated. As proof of this fact, it is only necessary for us to say that, although the injunction was issued on March 26, 1906, the company continued to do business, dispensing only with the two patented features, before referred to, without the slightest move being made by the New York Phonograph Company to punish us for contempt, which of course they would have found had there been any invasion of their rights as thus defined by the Federal courts.

Realizing the hopelessness of proceeding against the National Phonograph Company, the New York Phonograph Company started on a campaign of misrepresentation with the apparent purpose of intimidating jobbers and dealers engaged in the sale of our goods and forcing some sort of a settlement with us. To this end notices were served broadcast throughout the State of New York and the effect in the National Phonograph Company and its dealers had been enjoined from selling Phonographs and supplies thereafter in that State, which statements were intentionally and deliberately misleading, since, as we have already stated, no such injunction was ever issued. Like all the notices which the New York Phonograph Company has circulated since its apparent rejuvenation for the purpose of litigation, these notices were received by the Jobbers and Dealers with the contempt they deservcd.

The next step in the campaign of the New York Phonograph Company was the bringing of upwards of two hundred and twenty-five suits against Jobbers and Dealers, when it would be apparent to any one that no more than two of such suits were necessary if it were only sought to test the questions presented in a legal way. Undoubtedly these numerous suits were brought with the hope that the business might be embarrassed and some sort of a settlement thereby forced out of the company. The scheme, however, failed of effective consummation, because at the hearing before Justice Keogh at New Rochelle on June 30th, 1906, he refused to consider more than two of the cases and held the others in abeyance until the test cases thus selected were disposed of. The argument before Justice Keogh was on a motion for a preliminary injunction, it evidently being the hope of the New York Phonograph Company to thereby tie up the "business of New York" in such a way that the National Phonograph Company would be compelled to buy them off. At the argument Justice Keogh was plainly impressed with the fact that the rights of the

[Continued on page 17.]
THOMAS A. EDISON,
Inventor of the Phonograph.
William E. Gilmore,
President and General Manager.
Solid Gold Record presented to Mr. Edison by the Jobbers.

Massive loving cup presented to Mr. Gilmore by the Jobbers.
BANQUET AT W
J. R. Schermerhorn,
Assistant General Manager.

Frank K. Dolbeer,
Manager Credit Department.

C. H. Wilson,
General Manager of Sales.

Walter Stevens,
Manager Foreign Department.
Frank L. Dyer, Head of Legal Department.

William Pelzer, Legal Department.

Peter Weber, Factory Superintendent.

Nelson C. Durand, Manager Commercial Department.
Walter H. Miller, Manager Recording Department.

L. C. McCchesney, Manager Advertising Department.

New Office Building (not yet completed) in Which Jobbers' Presentations Took Place.
New York Phonograph Company were, to say the least, of doubtful effect, and hence, his decision "that no injunction shall issue before a decision by the court after a trial on the merits of the many serious questions of fact made by the opposing affidavits" was no surprise, but was expected.

The meaning of this decision of Justice Keogh is, of course, that if the New York Phonograph Company proceeds with the two test suits, the questions will have to be threshed over again through the courts of the State of New York, and possibly on appeal to the United States Supreme Court. As a result of a trial of the cases, although the merits, we think no Jobber or Dealer in the State of New York need have the slightest fear; first, because, as we have said, so far as modern Phonographs and Records are concerned, the rights of the New York Phonograph Company have expired; and second, because even if those rights had not expired Jobbers and Dealers would, under the decisions of the Supreme Court, be always free to purchase goods at Orange and sell them in New York, or anywhere else.

After the decision of Justice Keogh, refusing to grant a preliminary injunction, articles appeared in some of the daily papers to the effect that the Justice had "signed an order temporarily restraining the National Phonograph Company and 1,500 agents from selling Phonographs and Records of that company in the State of New York." We cannot, of course, say that these false and misleading articles originated with the New York Phonograph Company. Although, as we have before pointed out, that concern has not hesitated in the past to circulate statements that have been just as erroneous and as far from the truth. If, however, the articles were circulated by the New York Phonograph Company, the desperate condition of their case must be apparent to Jobbers and Dealers in the State of New York.

Therefore, we say, first, that no injunction has been issued; second, that no injunction, provisional or permanent, has been issued against any Jobber or Dealer in the State of New York, restraining him from selling Edison Phonographs and Records; third, that no injunction can issue against a Jobber or Dealer for selling Edison Phonographs or Records until the present test cases have been finally concluded, and as to the result of those cases, we have now the slight uneasiness; fourth, that if, contrary to our confident belief, and to the assurances of the ablest counsel the country affords, the New York Phonograph Company is successful in any suit against a Jobber or Dealer for the sale of our goods, we stand ready to protect him to the full extent of any costs or damages that may be recovered. Under no circumstances do we propose to permit the New York Phonograph Company to force us into any settlement or compromise, by which the business of any Jobber or Dealer within the State of New York will be affected. We say now, as was said more than a century ago, "Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute."

**PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN OCTOBER LIST.**

The publishers of the compositions made for our October list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9352 Torch Dance—Carl Fischer, New York.
9354 When a Pop-Relation Comes to Town—Cooper, Kendis & Paley, New York.
9355 Is Your Mother In, Molly Malone?—Francis, Day & Hunter, New York.
9356 Simple Confession—G. Schirmer, New York.
9372 If the Man in the Moon were a Coon—Conn & Fischer, New York.
9374 La Balladora (Pirouette)—Carl Fischer, New York.
9377 Susan, Kiss Me Good and Hard—Helf & Hager, New York.
9378 Champagne Galop—Carl Fischer, New York.
9379 Somewhere—Chas. K. Harris, New York.
9382 Belle of the East—Brand Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
9383 Let Me See You Smile—Conn & Fischer, New York.

**DEALERS' CORNER.**

Frost & Goffe, Edison Dealers at Brockport, N. Y., send a clipping from their local paper, showing the picture of a house at Brockport that was completely wrecked in a wind storm. They state that a Standard Phonograph was about the only article in the house not ruined. This was taken with its cabinet broken, but the mechanism was in good condition.

The other day I was playing Record No. 9296, "Here is to Our Absent Brother," when a band of gypsies were going down the street. They heard the music and came back. They asked me to play that Record, and then bought an Edison Phonograph. Record No. 9296 had done the work and I sent them on their way rejoicing.—Samuel Lee, Bunker Hill, Ill.

Long live the Edison Phonograph for it has proven the victor in our city, being tested by competitors of other makes. I wish to push it with energy, for it brings sunshine to homes where darkness prevails. We have had on hand another style machine for at least two months, and we not only fail to dispose of it but our people do not even want to hear it.—J. E. Lescher & Son, Sikeston, Mo.
PRINTED MATTER.
The new Record Catalogue, Form No. 940, shows a change in arrangement of several departments that we think will meet with the approval of the public as well as the trade. The various classifications of band selections have been abolished and all are now included under one heading. The same is true of the orchestra selections. All vocal solos are now arranged under one heading, with notations to show the accompaniment where it varies from the heading. The vocal duets are also grouped together, the sub-classifications being abolished. These changes will make it easier to find any selection by name without interfering with the other good features of the catalogue. A large number of these catalogues have already been supplied to Jobbers and all orders received in the future will be filled as rapidly as possible. This catalogue will be in force until November 1st.

We are about to mail to the trade a new Catalogue of Parts, Form No. 920, in which the various parts of the Gem, Standard, Home and Triumph machines are illustrated with separate drawings. This catalogue is intended only for the use of the trade and a copy is being mailed to every Dealer. It has been gotten out at considerable expense and trouble, and we must ask Dealers to preserve the copy being mailed to them. Nor will we attempt to fill large orders so that Jobbers may duplicate to their Dealers the copy already mailed. We will take the liberty of cutting down any order placed for these catalogues without advising Jobbers of the fact. A number of the prices given in this catalogue are different from those that have prevailed for some time past. The new catalogue, therefore, must be considered as superseding the previous editions. No electro of any parts shown in this catalogue will be furnished without charge. Wherever required they must be made to order and a charge will be made for the full cost.

REWARDED THE PLAYER.
We recently received from A. Macrow & Sons, of Bendigo, Victoria, a letter containing the following little story, which we thought would be of interest to the trade:

"We were playing Record No. 8635 the other day, when an old fellow, close up to the seventies, stood in the doorway, made a right turn, gave us a step, wheeled back again, and threw some coppers into the store. Evidently the Phonograph not only suits the grave and the gay, but revives the old fellows' vitality, makes them bright and happy. So much for bright, crisp and catchy Records; they catch on and sell like green peas."—National Phonograph Co. of Australia, Limited, W. W. Wyper, Manager.

PERSONAL.
J. R. Schermerhorn, Assistant General Manager of this company, and now chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Phonograph Co., Ltd., London, returned to the latter place on July 21st, after a three weeks' business visit here. He took an active part in the Jobbers' entertainment.

Thomas Graff, manager of the Berlin office of the National Phonograph Co., has been making a three weeks' visit to this country, principally on business. He was also an interested participant in the Jobbers' entertainment.

Frank E. Madison, manager of the Contract Department, with an office at 31 Union Square, New York, has been promoted to the management of the Boston branch of our Commercial Department. He will take charge this month. E. E. Davidson of the Sales Department will succeed to his former post.

"THE PHONOGRAPH" PICTURES.
The framed copies of the Massani painting, "The Phonograph," are now being shipped to Jobbers by the firm in Chicago that manufactured them and all shipments should be made within a few days. Those Dealers who took advantage of our offer and sent orders to their Jobbers will receive the framed copies from the latter as fast as they can handle them. Dealers who did not fill in and forward orders may have an unframed picture mailed to them upon request. Believing that this picture will be sought by the public, and not being in a position to supply copies gratuitously, we have decided to furnish them in quantities to the trade on the following basis:

Unframed—1 to 100, 15 cents each; 100 to 250, 12½ cents each; 250 or more, 10 cents each.

Framed copies, specially boxed, $1.50 each, F. O. B. Orange.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.
Contributions from "The Talkeries," Wellington, the only exclusive talking machine Jobbers in New Zealand.

One customer writes: "Please send me the 'Phonogram' for one year, and I'm very pleased with the 'Gem'; it has many admirers here."

Another one writing for Records says "Any other but Edison no use."

And a third country customer says: "It gives me great pleasure to let you know what we all think of the Edison Standard Phonograph I purchased from you last month. We are all delighted with it. It is very clear and seems to be getting better every day. Please find enclosed order for another four dozen Records."
FACTORY CHANGES.

Contrary to expectations, we were not able to get into the new office building at the Orange factory in July. Work on the interior was pushed night and day by Superintendent Weber, and much has been accomplished, but considerable work still remains before the building can be occupied. It looks now as if September 1st would be about the date. The new polishing building has been completed and is now being equipped with machinery. The exterior of the five-story concrete extension to the cabinet and case-making building, No. 18, has been completed. It will be ready for occupancy in another month. The new five-story concrete Record building was fairly started during July. Owing to its great size, it will require five months to finish. Other buildings in contemplation will be begun at once in the hope that they can be enclosed before freezing weather sets in.

During the past month the scenery in our factory yard has undergone considerable changes. Several old frame buildings, relics of the early days of the factory, or buildings formerly used for experimental purposes by Mr. Edison, have been torn down. A vast amount of unused machinery and "junk" has been removed and the grounds graded and generally "tidied" up. Other improvements to follow will make the factory a different looking place than it has been in the past.

AMONG JOBBERS.

G. C. Aschbach, the progressive music dealer, has started operations for the enlargement and rebuilding of his well-known music house and when completed he will have one of the largest and most complete of its kind to be found in Pennsylvania. On account of his largely growing music business Mr. Aschbach has found it necessary to add more room to his already extensive building and the new improvements of three additional floors of 100 feet in depth and 21 feet in width, which will be added, making a total of five floors, each 170 feet in depth will give an idea of the magnitude of his building, all of which will be used for the display of musical wares—Allen-town (Pa.) Call.

The new Edison Jobbers during the past month are Koehler & Hinrichs, of 255 East 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.; the Southern California Music Co., 332-334 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., and the A. J. Pommer Co. 9th and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. All of these firms are among the largest in their respective lines. All expect to do a large jobbing business in Edison goods.

The Reading Phonograph Co., Reading, Pa., has removed to 48 N. 8th street.

EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR OCTOBER, 1906.

It is doubtful if any previous supplement of Edison Gold Moulded Records has contained a greater number of what are considered popular selections than this October list of twenty-four Records. Every selection has been chosen to fit the special talent of the singer, player or organization making it. The list introduces a new singer in Miss Helen Trix, who possesses an excellent contralto voice and of whom much is expected. There are also new duet combinations in Miss Florence Hinkle and Harry MacDonough, Campbell and Roberts.

No. 9362, "Torch Dance," by the Edison Concert Band, is a classical composition by Meyerbeer, played in the artistic manner characteristic of our Concert Band. Each member of this organization is a picked musician—most of them being soloists on their respective instruments—and their Record work is always of the highest standard.

No. 9363, "The Stars, the Stripes, and You," by Frank C. Stanley, is a new patriotic march song that possesses all the elements essential to a big musical success. Its words were written by George J. Green and Edward P. Moran, and the music is by Justin Wheeler. It tells of a soldier who is about to leave for the front, and in bidding good-bye to his sweetheart he declares his determination of fighting for "The Stars, the Stripes, and You." The chorus has an especially good swing that cannot fail to meet popular approval. Some of Mr. Stanley's most popular Records have been of patriotic songs, his fine baritone voice being peculiarly fitted to the music of these compositions. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9364, "When a Poor Relation Comes to Town," by Arthur Collins, is a song by Ken-dis and Paley that graphically describes the difference between the greetings accorded the wealthy and the poor relatives when they come on a visit. When the poor one arrives no one meets him at the station and he is left alone with the wintry winds and his hunger. But let some rich uncle come and his greetings are very different. This difference in the reception accorded the poor and the rich is most humorously brought-out in the Record. Incidental to the arrival of the poor one there are a words that make you shiver, and cold effects that make you want an overcoat. When the rich uncle comes the band plays and the waiting relatives cheer. The composer of this song also wrote "Sympathy," our Record No. 9164.

No. 9365, "Is Your Mother In, Molly Malone?" by Miss Helen Trix, presents to the army of Phonograph owners a new singer in Miss Trix, whose clear, well modulated contralto voice will, we believe, gain her a firm place in the galaxy of Edison stars. Her first offering is a song in Irish dialect, telling of the Irish lover, who, whenever he went to court Molly Malone, felt it his duty to first
inquire if her father and mother were in. The song is one that will be re-demanded whenever heard. It is the work of Mills and Everard. Miss Trix is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9366, "Simple Confession," is a cello solo by Hans Kronold. Modern music contains nothing more charming than this dainty composition by Thomé. It is also well known by the title "Simple Aveu." Mr. Kronold's rendition of it on this delightful solo instrument is quite as graceful as the composition itself. Since an orchestra would detract from the attractiveness of the cello as a solo instrument Mr. Kronold plays "Simple Confession" with piano accompaniment.

No. 9367, "Softly and Tenderly," by Miss Hinkle and Mr. MacDonough, is a sacred duet by a new combination of Edison talent. Miss Florence Hinkle was heard last month as one of the Edison Mixed Quartette, although her name was not given. Mr. MacDonough is an Edison veteran. This is the first time they have sung together for an Edison Record. Their voices blend finely, they sing with excellent expression and we are sure that the public will vote them a most desirable addition to the list of Edison duet singers. The words and music of "Softly and Tenderly" are by Will L. Thompson.

No. 9368, "Grand-Pa, I'm Going to be a Soldier," by Byron G. Harlan, is a new March song. No child sitting by his grandfather's side tells proudly how his father died defending the flag of his country and he manfully declares that when he grows up he is going to be a soldier. He is going to place Daddy's gun on his shoulder and fight for liberty. The words and music of this song were written by Ed. Rogers, the composer of many song successes. It is sung with much feeling by Mr. Harlan. He is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9369, "Sisseretta's Visit to the North," by Billy Golden, is the first Record that Mr. Golden has made for our catalogue in some time. He comes back with renewed vigor and makes this vaudeville specialty perhaps better than anything he has previously done. This Record is a combination of talking, laughing and singing. Sisseretta is so fat that it is hard to tell her from a round-house. She made a trip to the North and the talking part of the Record tells in a laughable manner of what happened. To hear Mr. Golden do the telling is to laugh heartily. The singing is characteristic of Mr. Golden's best style.

No. 9370, "Irish Hearts March," by Edison Military Band, a march by Everett J. Evans, that is decidedly Irish in its favor. Closely woven into the melody are bits of well-known Irish airs—airs that are dear to the hearts of Erin's sons and descendants. Ireland may never know the satisfaction of self-government, but its music for all time will be cherished by its loyal sons. As played by the Edison Military Band this Record does full justice to the selection. Not since "A Bit of Blarney," (our Record No. 8742) has there been written a selection of this character so entertaining and tuneful.

No. 9371, "Love Me, and the World is Mine," by Harry Anthony, is a sentimental song by Ernest R. Ball (music) and Dave Reed, Jr., (words) that is above the average ballad in artistic merit. The attraction of it is as above the average. Between the song and its rendition the Record is unusually attractive. "I care not for the stars that shine," sings the lover. "I dare not hope to e'er be thine; I only know I love you; love me, and the world is mine."

No. 9372, "If the Man in the Moon were a Coon," by Ada Jones, treats of the things that would happen "if the man in the moon were a coon." He would fade with his shade the silvery moon away. There would be no roaming in the park at night and no spooning in the bright moonlight. There would also be dangerous to henroosts if the man in the moon were black. The words and music of this song were written by Fred Fischer, author of "Every Little Bit Helps." (our Record No. 9016) and other song hits. Miss Jones, as usual, has made a most striking Record of the song.

No. 9373, "Foolishness," by Edward M. Favor, is a song that is quite in keeping with its title. It was sung last winter in the farcical Japanese opera, "The Mayor of Tokio" and was the subject of many encore each night. It is practically impossible to describe the silliness of the words of this song. The Record must be heard to do it justice. We believe that the Record will almost equal in popularity the noted "Fol-the-roll-lol." (Record No. 9142), also sung by Mr. Favor. The words of "Foolishness" were written by Arthur Gillespie and the music is by Wm. Frederick Peters. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9374, "La Balladora" (Pirouette), by Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a composition by Theodore Moses-Tobani, that may not equal the fame of the list "Hearts and Flowers," (our Record No. 7742), but it is nevertheless a charming selection. Sweetly delicate is its melody, featuring the clarinets, oboes, and other reed instruments.

No. 9375, "Sweet Julienne," by W. H. Thompson, is a sentimental ballad that was featured in Dockstader's Minstrels, and all who hear it will recognize it as one of great attractiveness, both in words and in music. Mr. Thompson's splendid voice makes it a delightful Record. "Sweet Julienne" was written by Jean C. Havez, composer of "Everybody Works But Father." (our Record No. 990), and "Uncle's Quit Work Too." (our Record No. 9251). It is entirely unlike either of the latter two songs. Mr. Thompson is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9376, "Why Don't You Write When You Don't Need Money?" by Bob Roberts, tells the old story of the coon girl who never hears from her lover until he wants money. The lover is a minstrel man, and all goes well until the troupe "busts" up on the road and he goes broke. Then he writes a touching appeal to his girl. She replies in these words:

"Why don't you write when you don't need money?"
All your notes sound alike too much:
All of 'em starts with I love you, Honey,
But they ends with the same old touch.
Just for a change try to send a loving letter,
And cut out that 'please remit.'
Why don't you write when you don't need money?
Honey, that would cert'nly make a hit.'
Those familiar with Mr. Robert's songs will realize how well he can render one like this. The music of this song is by Gus Edwards and the words by Raymond A. Browne. The orchestra accompanies the singer.

No. 9377, "Susan, Kiss Me Good and Hard," by Collins and Harlan, is a newcoon song by J. Fred Helf (music) and Robert F. Roden (words). If written especially for Messrs. Collins and Harlan it could not have been better adapted to their peculiar style of making Records of coon songs. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9378, "Champagne Galop," by the Edison Concert Band, is descriptive of the popping of corks, the effervescence of champagne, the clink of glasses and the laughter and merriment of the drinkers. This composition by H. C. Lumbye. As interpreted by the Edison Concert Band it makes a Record worthy of a place in the most artistic collections.

No. 9379, "Somewhere," by Irving Gillette, is Charles K. Harris' new ballad and it has made rapid strides towards popularity since it first appeared. As usual, in Mr. Harris' songs, the words are sentimental. The music is, in our opinion, better than anything Mr. Harris has produced in some time. It would seem as if this song might equal in popularity "After the Ball" and other of Mr. Harris' successes. Mr. Gillette's voice seems especially adapted to sentimental songs of this kind and his rendition of this one is well-nigh perfect.

No. 9380, "Come Take a Skate with Me," by Billy Murray, is a song of the roller skating fad, which promises to be as great a craze in the coming winter as it has been at any time in the past. The scene is laid on a skating rink and the song is an invitation to Katie to take a skate with the singer. Between the verses there is a very funny dialogue, introducing the skating ring expert in his specialties on "two feet," "one feet," "no feet." The words and music of this song are by Browne and Edwards. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9381, "Come Down McGinty," by Campbell and Roberts, is an Irish sketch, with orchestra accompaniment, that introduces a new vaudeville team in Campbell and Roberts, who though well known as makers of solo Records have not before sung together. McGinty was at work on a building on a windy day and, being thin, was carried in the air. On his way up his shoes came down and struck McGuire on the head, causing the latter to exclaim:

"Come down McGinty, I'll whip you where I'm standing.
Come down, McGinty, yes, come down from that landing.
I'll whip you, I'll not kick you.
But I'll break your back, you Mick you.
If you come down, come down here, McGinty."

No. 9382, "Belle of the East," by Albert Benzler, is a bells solo, with orchestra accompaniment, of a composition by A. Liberti and previously listed in the catalogue as a band selection, with cornet solo. It makes a much more entertaining Record in its new dress. The composition is written in schottische tempo, which perhaps of all movements makes the best bells Records.

No. 9383, "Let Me See You Smile," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is another of Mr. Spencer's clever vaudeville specialties. The dialogue is between a pair of colored lovers. He has worked overtime, because they did not wake him up at quitting time and he slept two hours after six o'clock. He lost his job, consequently the times are out of joint. In his misery he says that he must leave his girl and go to work. After an exchange of witty remarks she gets him to cheer up as she sings, "Let Me See You Smile," a song written by Fred Fischer.

No. 9384, "Good Old Songs," by the Edison Male Quartette, is a medley of songs that will meet with a cordial reception if for no other reason than the fact that it has been a long time since this group of artists have made a Record containing more than one song. The Record includes, "Twinkling Stars Are Laughing. Love" (Ordway); "When I Saw Sweet Nellie Home" (Fletcher); "Would I Were Thee" (Bossetti), and "There's Music in the Air" (Root). This combination will make a good seller. The singers are unaccompanied.

No. 9385, "Chicken Chowder," by Edison Military Band, is a characteristic march selection by Irene M. Giblin, in which the crowing of roosters and cackling of hens are mingled with music otherwise suggested by its title. Will be popular with all seeking odd effects in Records.

GOOD ADDITION TO ANY BUSINESS.

The following letter was written by R. L. Penick, Edison Jobber at Montgomery, Ala., to a business friend who wanted his advice as to the feasibility of carrying talking machines in connection with sewing machines, Mr. Penick having carried both with marked success:

NEW YORK, June 11, 1906.

Mr. R. L. Penick.

Dear Sir:—I wish to obtain, for publication, the opinion of a few of the representative sewing machine dealers founded on personal experience with talking machines as side lines. Kindly tell me what you think of that branch as a money-maker and of its effect on the machine trade to which it may be added.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours.

E. H. Craig.

My Dear Sir:—Yours in regard to sewing machines and talking machines being handled together received to-day. I have been handling sewing machines and musical instruments for the past twenty years. Recently I have taken a great interest in the Edison Phonograph. While my sewing machine men have very little interest, so far as waiting on customers, I think it is a good addition to any business. Understand me, I mean the Edison Phonograph. The others are too loud, and get the sewing machine customers rattled. I know because I have the different makes of talking machines in stock.

Respectfully yours.

R. L. Penick.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 110 Dexter ave.
ARKANSAS.
Little Rock—O. K. Hardwick, Yon Co.
CALIFORNIA.
Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 332 South Broadway.
Sacramento—A. J. Pommer, 9th and J Sts.
San Francisco—F. Carcraf) & Sons, 1113 Fillmore St.
COLORADO.
Denver—Denver Dry Goods Co., 616 16th street.
Hest Music Co., 15th and California streets.
CONNECTICUT.
DICTI0N OF COLUMBIA.
Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons, 995 Pennsylvania
avenue, N W.
S. K. Rann & Sons, 8th and Pennsylvania
way.
GREAT BRITAIN.
Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree St.
Waycross—George R. Youman.
ILLINOIS.
Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.
Lyman & Healy, Wabash Ave., Adams St.
James L. Lyon, 192 Van Buren street.
The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.
The Vip Co., 68 E. Lake street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 266 Wabash ave.
Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.
Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 628 Hampshite street.
INDIANA.
Indianapolis—Indianana, Phon Co., 45 Virginia Avenue.
Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., 217 N. Illinois St.
IOWA.
Des Moines—Hopkins Bros., 630 Locust street.
Vin Co., 132 West Walnut street.
Port Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central ave.
Sioux City—Early Music House.
KENTUCKY.
Louisville—C. A. Ray, 600-624 Fourth avenue.
LOUISIANA.
New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.
National Automatic Tree Alarm Co., 616 Victoria street.
MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 156 Exchange street.
Portland—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons, 195 N. Charles St.
MASSACHUQUETTS.
Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.
Eastern Talking Machine Co., 177 Tremont st.
C. E. Osgr0d Co., 744 Washington street.
Keech & Read, 690 Washington street.
Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 111 Central street.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Pur chase street.
Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 459 Main street.
MICHIGAN.
Detroit—American Phon Co., 106 Woodward ave.
Grinnell Bros., 219 Woodward ave.
MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.
Minnesota Phon Co., 318 Nicollet avenue.
Koepler & Hinrichs, 25-35 E. 3d St.
Thomas C. Hough, 326 Wabasha street.
Minnesota Phonograph Co., 37 E. 7th street.
CINCINNATI.
KANSAS CITY—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1013-1015
Walnut street.
J. F. Schmeiser & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.
St. Louis—Conroy Phonograph Co., 11th and Olive streets.
Western Talking Machine Co., 1101 Olive street.
ONTARIO.
Thelia—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.
NEBRASKA.
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 12th and Harney streets.
Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago stas.
NEW JERSEY.
Hoboken—Eclipse Phonograph Co., 205 Washington st.
A. O. Begg, 257 Henry street.
PATERSON—James K. O'Dea, 317 7th street.
Trenton—Stoll Blank Book and Stationery Co., 30 E.
State street.
John Sykes, 109 N. Broad street.
NEW YORK.
Albany—Fitch & Hahn, 92 State street.
Astoria—John Rose.
Brooklyn—J. D. Andreas, Sons, 304 Fulton street.
Buffalo—Robert L. Loud, 615 6th Main street.
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.
Kingston—Forsey & Davis, 307 Wall street.
New York City—Bettini Phon Co., 156 W. 23rd street.
Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 2737 3d avenue.
Sis Bloom, 3 E. 24th street.
J. Davega, Jr., 151 W. 8th street.
S. B. Davega, 32 E. 14th street.
Douglas Phonograph Co., 63 Chambers st.
H. S. Gordon, 144 Broadway.
Jacot Music Box Co., 30 Union Square.
Victor H. Rapke, 1601 Second avenue.
Siegelman & Cooper Co.
John Wanamaker.
Alfred Weiss, 1625 First avenue.
Oswego—Frank E. Bolway, 32 W. Bridge street.
Mackie Piano, O. & M. Co., 100 State street.
Giles B. Miller, 63 State street.
Columbus—Henry R. Whitsit Co., 313 Third street.
Schenectady—Fitch & Hahn, 504 State street.
Troy—Fitch & Hahn, 3 Third street.
William Harrison, 50 Columbia street.
Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia street.
OHIO.
Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 216 N. Market street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th st.
Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.
Columbus—Henry R. Whitsit Co., 213 Main street.
Dayton—Niehaus & Dohse, 33 E. 5th street.
Newark—Ball-Fintze Co.
Toledo—Hayes Music Co., 668 Cherry street.
OREGON.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Allegheny—Henry Braun, 500 Federal street.
Allentown—G. C. Asbach, 350 Hamilton street.
Easton—William Werner, 413 Northampton street.
Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 N. Market sq.
Philadelphia—J. L. Spalding & Son, 1117 Chestnut street.
Lil Bros., Market and 9th streets.
Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 9th street.
John Wanaamae, 9th and Market streets.
Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.
Western Talking Machine Co., 188 S. 9th st.
H. W. Clark & Sons.
H. Kleber & Bro., 513 Wood street.
C. M. Hiller Co., 305 Fifth avenue.
Pittsburg Phonograph Co., 93 Liberty street.
Powars & Henry Co., 615 Penn Ave.
Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 N. 8th street.
Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 227 Wyoming avenue.
Technical Supply Co.
Sharon—W. C. DeForest & Sons.
Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 141 Myers W. 3d st.
RHODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 Main St.
Joseph Foster Co., Weybosset st.
Household Furniture Co.
J. Samuels & Bro., 154 Weybosset street.
UTAH.
Ogden—Proudftit Sporting Goods Co., 351 24th street.
Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH PHONOSPRINTER RECOMMENDATIONS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 160 E. Main St. O. K. House Phone Co., 105 S. Main street.

TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main st.
Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston st.
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 242 West Commerce st.

SUSPENDED LIST, SUPERSEDING ALL.

CALIFORNIA.
Petaluma—Thomas McGuire, 875 Main street.

GEORGIA.

ILLINOIS.

INDIANA.

IOWA.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. GOWENLOCK. Lawrence—L. B. WILSON.
Topeka—E. H. MORRIS, 510 E. 4th street.

MAINE.
Biddeford—W. H. FIELD.
 Lewiston—J. W. SKENE.
 Monmouth—G. H. STETSON.
 Waterville—FRANK BLANCHARD, 150 Main street.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—FORD, Co., 214 Essex st.

Malden—A. T. FULLER.
Nantucket—ARTHUR M. TAYLOR.
New Bedford—H. B. DRWOLF.
Somerville—E. J. WINCHESTER, 32 Summit avenue.

Worcester—JOSEPH TUKMAN, 44 Front street.
Woburn—OSBORN GILLETTE, or THE BOLTON JEWELRY CO., L. F. Maloney, Manager.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—E. J. SCHWANKOVSKY.
Saginaw—Geo. W. EMENDORFER.
JAMES V. CALAHAN, 219 Genesee st. TIERNEY BROS., 217 Genesee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—THE WITTMANN CO.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln—THE WITTMANN CO.

OMAHA—THE WITTMANN CO.

Piano PLAYER CO.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. BARNES.
Manchester—A. E. DUMAS.
Nashua—F. A. MCKEE & CO.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—SAM'L D. WOLF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—I. WIGGAR, 410 Avenue D.
Jersey City—L. HOFFMANN, 134 Montgomery st.
Newark—R. L. CORWIN; also New York City.
Passaic—H. HURWITZ.
Paterson—C. H. KELLY, 95 N. Main st.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT; also New York City.

ELSTON M. LEONARD.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY.

WASHINGTON.

Burlington—American Phono. Co., 34 Church St.

VERMONT.

Richmond—Magruder & Co., 729 E. Main st.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3rd street.

Canada.

Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge st.

Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 123 Prince street.

AUGUST 1, 1906.

PREVIOUS LISTS.

West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WEST HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. Co., 159 Spring street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—G. LINDE, 333 S. Pearl street.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 18 Clark street.
Bedford Park—Geo. H. TYRELL.
Brooklyn—Wm. ALBRECHT, 204 Knickerbocker ave.
H. F. DEKKER, BUSHWICH PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE.
EMIL SMITH, 634 Eleventh st. and 230 Summer avenue.
Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL.
Toland—ALBANY SPECIALTY CO., or CHAS. P. RICE, Main street.

Trovant—D. Loomis & Co., Union Block.
New York City—A. T. ARMSTRONG, or AMERICAN PHONO. CO., 106 Wall street.
AUTOMATIC ZITHER CO., M. Cohen, Prop., 58 Second avenue.
BERN BEARWALD, 373 W. 17th st.
EDWARD BIELFELD, 85 Willis ave.
BRONX PHONO. CO. or DAVID SWITKY, 506 Willis ave.
CENTRAL PHONO. CO., 156 E. 2nd street.
R. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.
EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWETHAL, 63 Nassau street.
EMPIRE PHONO. CO., 2 W. 14th st.
S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, 7 Barclay st., or 68 Cortlandt st.; also Plainfield, N. J.
O. HACKER, 2 Murray street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 297 Broadway.

NEWARK—E. M. WARDWELL.

PHONO. BROS., 392 and 491 west st.
W. H. NORN, 146 E. 55th street.
W. L. ISAACS, 114 Fulton street.
S. & M. COHEN & CO., 194 Broadway.
J. MCCLYNN, 205 Broadway.
RICHMOND PEASE, 44 W. 133rd st.
F. M. PRESCOTT, 44 Broad st.
WINTHROP CYCLE CO., 2212 Seventh Ave.
Rome—CHARLES TUTTLE.

Saratoga—W. J. TOTTEN.

Saratoga Springs—MARVIN A. COTE.
Watertown—H. N. HARDY, 24 Arsenal st.
H. S. WARDWELL & CO., 39 Public Square.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Kinston—S. A. Quiner.

OHIO.

Cincinnati—J. L. ANDERSON.

SMAL TALKING MACHINE CO., 639 Vine st.

COSHOTTON—BURNS & GOSHER.

SPRINGFIELD—D. & M. VANDERPOOL.

UHRICHSVILLE—F. A. MAZURIE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia—A. R. CASSIDY, 2753 Walnut street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 606 Chestnut st., or Oxford and Mascher st.; also New York City.
A. KROUSE, 629 Arch street.

PENN NOVELTY CO., 15 South 9th st.

Pittsburg—A. LIPPPARD, 941 10th ave.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence—F. P. MOORE.

Rockville Center—O. A. CLARK.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee—J. C. BLATZKE.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
To Whom
You Can Sell
I.C.S. Language Outfits

Any dealer who gives the matter serious and thoughtful consideration must admit that there is an enormous field for I.C.S. Language Outfits. The average person who purchases a phonograph and records for amusement purposes sooner or later becomes tired of his fad and stops investing in records. If he can put his now unused phonograph to some profitable use by purchasing an I.C.S. Outfit, he will readily do so. Here is one big field for the I.C.S. Language Outfit.

Next, there is a class of people, which consists of the wealthy and highly cultured, whom you can never interest at all in the phonograph for amusement purposes, but who are the easiest to sell I.C.S. Language Outfits to, since nearly all of them are desirous of learning a foreign language either for purposes of travel or culture. Here is the second big field.

The third field consists of all present phonograph owners, including your steady customers, who would only be too glad to find a profitable as well as a pleasurable use for their phonograph.

In addition to this large and ready market, you have an article to sell which is of real worth, and which would naturally appeal to any person. The I.C.S. Language system is indorsed by the best educators in the country. The pronunciation is the purest of native tongues, guaranteed to be absolutely correct, and indorsed by the French, German, and Spanish Embassies. The phonograph is an Edison Standard phonograph with the I.C.S. attachments specially designed for Language study.

Could anything be more conducive to increased business for YOU than such a field, and such a meritorious article? Dealers who have tried them out, heartily indorse the I.C.S. Language Outfits. Have you ever given them a trial? If not, send now for particulars and prices.

International Correspondence Schools
BOX 920, SCRANTON, PA.
The Business Year Opens

September is practically the last call to the enterprising man who would plan to do a prosperous business in the coming fall and winter. The man who does not complete his plans this month may be set down as indifferent to his own best interests. To an unusual extent those engaged in the sale of Edison Phonographs and Records have been buying goods and laying plans for two months past. They are the ones who will be found doing the business a few months hence. They will have the stock and be taking good care of their trade, while others are clamoring for goods. There are still many others who have put off stocking up or arranging to do so, believing that they will be taken care of somehow if the demand comes, and they continue skeptical as to the demand being as good as it was last fall, winter and spring. To such, this article is especially addressed.

The Sales Department and all others connected with the National Phonograph Company can see nothing in the next nine months but a period of unexampled demand for Edison goods. Every indication points to such a condition. We have kept our factories running to their utmost limit right through the summer, making more Phonographs and Records than at any time in the history of the company. The little surplus gained over the regular demands of the trade has already disappeared into the stores of the foremost Jobbers and we begin September on practically an even basis. From now on the weekly output must take care of the trade. This output is something tremendous and will go a long way toward meeting the demand. Yet we know that it will not fully do so. We shall a little later be getting an increased output by reason of the new buildings being erected and new machinery installed. Still we are confident that the demand will exceed the supply.

Our advice to the trade, therefore, is to order well in advance. If you are a Jobber (Continued on page 3.)
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR NOVEMBER, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before October 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on October 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after October 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before October 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for October Records on or before September 10th. Dealers should place October orders with Jobbers before September 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9386 Bohemian Festival (Fete Boheme) (Massenet) Edison Concert Band
   From Massenet's suite "Scenes Pittoreque"

9387 The Moon Has His Eyes on You (Albert Von Tilzer) Ada Jones
   Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9388 The Bee that Gets the Honey Doesn't Hang Around the Hive (Helf) Bob Roberts
   Coon song, as sung by Lew Dockstader in Dockstader's minstrels, Orch. accom.

9389 Medley of Reels (Original) Accordion solo, Piano accom. John Kimmble
   Dockstader's minstrels, Orch. accom.

9390 Face to Face (Herbert Johnson) Sacred song, Orch. accom. Harry Anthony
   Collins and Harlan

9391 Songs of the Rag Time Boy (Von Tilzer) Coon song, Orch. accom.
   Vesta Victoria's vaudeville comic song hit, Orch. accom.

9392 The Next Horse I Ride On (Murray and Everard) Helen Trix
   Xylophone solo, Orch. accom.

9393 Blue Ribbon March (Ecke) Conducted by the composer Edison Military Band
   New descriptive song by the writers of "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," Orch. accom.

9394 Won't You Come Over to My House (Williams & Van Alstyne) Irving Gillette
   An Irish serenade, Orch. accom.

9395 Are You Coming Out To-night, Mary Ann? (Von Tilzer) Billy Murray

9396 Draw Me Nearer (Doane) Anthony and Harrison
   Sacred duet, Orch. accom.

9397 Happy Lena Polka (Heidelberg) Albert Benzler
   Xylophone solo, Orch. accom.

9398 Not Because Your Hair is Curly (Adams) Harry MacDonald
   Sentimental song, Orch. accom.

9399 The Rube and the Country Doctor (Original) Harlan and Stanley
   Rube sketch, introducing the old time song, "Sally Come Up," and incidental effects.

9400 Lover and the Bird (Gugliemo) Florence Hinkle
   Soprano song, with bird imitations by Joe Belmont, Orch. accom.

9401 Frau Louisa (Pryor) Edison Concert Band
   A comedy waltz.

9402 Song of the Nations (Belmont) Edward Meeker
   Descriptive song, introducing "Wacht am Rhein," "Wearing of the Green" and "Red, White and Blue," whistled by Joe Belmont, Orch. accom.

9403 Cheer Up, Mary (Kendis and Paley) Byron G. Harlan
   Descriptive song, Orch. accom.

9404 Jingles, Jokes and Rhymes (Burt) Comic song, Orch. accom. Edward M. Favor
   Edison Symphony Orchestra

9405 Golden Crown Overture (Herman) Arthur Collins
   Everybody Have a Good Old Time (Rogers) Coon song, Orch. accom.

9407 Jim Jackson's Last Farewell (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
   With orchestra incidental effects, and introducing the Coon song, "I've Said My Last Farewell" (Fisher).

9408 Since Nellie Went Away (Taylor) Edison Male Quartette
   Male Quartette, unaccompanied.

9409 Waiting at the Church Medley (Original) Edison Military Band
   Introducing "Waiting at the Church," "Somewhere," "The Stars, the Stripes, and You" and "Bill Simmons."

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
arrange for periodical shipments covering several months at least. If you are a Dealer get your Jobber to promise you a certain number of machines each month and as many Records as you may need. At the same time put in a stock as large as you can afford. We are quite selfish in offering this advice, and yet the trade will later find that it will benefit them quite as much as it will us.

Don't think, however, Mr. Jobber or Mr. Dealer, that all you have got to do is put in the goods. That's a good start, but it's only part of the game. We are going to do a whole lot ourselves to make selling easy, by extensive advertising to get people to your stores, but you have got to do your share, too. If you are a Jobber you must follow up Dealers. Get them to put in a good stock and show them how to handle and push its sale. If you are a Dealer you must seek to interest the people in your locality by various kinds of advertising. The Dealer who heretofore waited for people to come to him will be surprised to find the business he will do in Edison goods if he goes after it in the right way.

AT THE FACTORY.

The old red one-story frame building which has sheltered the office force at Orange ever since Mr. Edison's companies began to manufacture the Phonograph was abandoned on August 4th. On that date the various executive departments were moved into temporary quarters on the third floor of the new concrete office building. Here they are practically camping out in one large room occupying a full floor. They will eventually occupy the first and second floors, and although the interior work is going rapidly forward it will be two months before they will be ready for occupancy. The old frame office building had scarcely been abandoned before it was dismantled and moved to a neighboring street. Where it stood in the factory grounds another large five-story concrete building is already under way. This building will connect the extensions to buildings Nos. 17 and 18. When completed these buildings will occupy three sides of a parallelogram about 450 feet long and 200 feet wide.

Work on other new buildings has also made fine progress during the month. The new Record moulding building is up to the fourth floor. It will be enclosed in another six weeks. This building is being pushed more rapidly than others because it is hoped to occupy it before January 1st and thus greatly increase our Record making facilities and greatly aid in handling shipments.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

There seems to be no limit to the popularity of the little Phonograms among Jobbers and Dealers. Its monthly edition is rapidly nearing the half million mark—a most remarkable showing considering the circumstances under which it is being distributed. For the benefit of new Jobbers and Dealers we print below the schedule of prices at which it is sold to the trade. These prices are alike to Jobber and Dealer. The former handle them without a margin, realizing that the more printed matter of this kind their Dealers use the greater will be the Dealers' business with them. Dealers desiring to get a supply of Phonograms to mail to their customers must order them of Jobbers two months in advance, and we cannot agree to fill Jobber's orders unless placed with us a similar period in advance.

DELIVERED WITH GOODS.
Blank, per 1,000 copies.......................... $2.50
Smaller quantities pro rata.
25 cents additional for imprinting with Dealer's name and address, without regard to quantity.
No orders filled for less than 500 copies requiring imprint, and all imprinting orders must be for multiples of 500.

BY MAIL.
Single copies, per year.......................... $ .20
Five copies to one address, per year......... .40
Twenty-five copies to one address, per year.... 1.80
Fifty copies to one address, per year........ 3.60

Unless they have open accounts on our books, Dealers ordering Phonograms sent by mail are requested to send cash or stamps with their orders. The amounts are too small to handle in any other way.

OUR SEPTEMBER ADVERTISING.

On page 13 of this issue we print a copy of our full page advertisement in September magazines and weeklies. The publications in which it is appearing are the leading ones of the country and they go into many million homes. This advertising cannot fail to arouse a greater and ever growing interest in the Edison product. The public knows that Mr. Edison will not stand behind anything that he does not regard as the best of its kind. When to this fact is added widespread advertising, the trade will realize why the Edison business is growing so tremendously.

A Dealer who does not carry the Edison line is only half equipped for doing a successful business.

THE JOBBERS' ENTERTAINMENT.

An aftermath of the Jobbers' entertainment in July was a lot of splendid letters from the company's guests on that occasion, all speaking in the highest terms of the success of the affair and of the delightful time they had as individuals.
ONLY NAME "EDISON" ON CABINETS.

For several years the popular styles of Edison Phonographs have had the cabinets marked in large gold and black letters with the words "Edison Gem Phonograph," "Edison Standard Phonograph," etc. Since most Edison Phonographs now occupy prominent places in homes, objection has often been made to the lettering as being too prominent. Consequently this lettering has been abandoned, and all Phonographs now being shipped from Orange bear on the front of the cabinet only the name "Edison," printed in gold in imitation of Mr. Edison's own signature. This change very much improves the appearance of the cabinet. The new transfer does not in any manner effect the construction of the machines.

DEALERS' LABELS ON CARTONS.

We have had occasion several times to write Dealers on the Pacific coast in reference to making use of small labels on Record boxes, some of which obliterate our restriction notice. In each instance we have taken the position that the company had no objection to the trade making use of a small label to indicate to the purchaser where the Record was bought, so long as the Dealer's label was used in a way not to obliterate any part of our own label, and suggested that such labels be affixed either to the bottom or the cover of the carton. We have particularly suggested that such a label be used in the form of a narrow strip which could be pasted around the rim of the cover. Dealers desiring to use special labels of their own should comply with the above suggestions.

NET THIRTY DAYS, TWO PER CENT. TEN DAYS.

Our attention has been called to alleged violations of the terms under which goods of our manufacture are sold to Dealers. It is claimed that Jobbers are offering to deliver goods to Dealers on better terms than thirty days net, or 2 per cent. ten days; and in some instances, are making immediate delivery and giving advanced dating on invoices.

The sale of goods of our manufacture under such terms is a positive violation of the Jobber's Agreement, and all Jobbers are hereby warned not to allow Dealers better terms than thirty days net, or 2 per cent. ten days, as specified in the agreement, and they are further warned that upon receipt of positive evidence of violations of these terms, we will immediately take such action against the Jobber as the case may warrant.

AMONG THE JOBBERS.

The Powers & Henry Co., of Pittsburg, have removed from 619 Penn avenue to 101 Sixth street.

W. D. Andrews and the Neal, Clark & Neal Co., have become Jobbers in Edison goods at Buffalo, N. Y., during the past month. Mr. Andrews is also a Jobber at Syracuse, N. Y., but under the new rules of the National Phonograph Co. he was required to sign a new agreement and purchase the initial quantity to become a Jobber at Buffalo. Hereafter Jobbers will not be permitted to do a jobbing business at branch stores in other cities except on the same conditions as a new Jobber. The Early Music House, of Fort Dodge, la., also opened a new jobbing branch at Sioux City, la., under the new conditions last month.

The Musical Echo Co., of 1217 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have joined the ranks of Edison Jobbers and plan to make a hustling campaign for business.

Kobler & Chase, Inc., of Oakland, Cal., have just become Edison Jobbers.

The Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., Edison Jobbers at Indianapolis, have just added 2,000 feet more to their wholesale department, and have added an extensive quantity of machines, Records and supplies to their stock. All of this is in anticipation of the great increase of business which is coming this fall, and so that they may be in a position to give the Dealers better service.

PHONOGRAPH IN PULPIT.

The Rev. Jay N. Taft, Ph. D., an uncle of Rev. Clinton J. Taft, will preach at the East Side Congregational church to-morrow morning on "Common Sense Religion." The evening meeting will consist of a sacred concert on the Phonograph, to be followed by a lecture by Dr. Taft on "Following Old Glory," illustrated by Phonograph.—Binghamton Republic, August 11th, 1906.

For the use of Dealers at fairs in September we have printed a good sized edition of a little folder in four colors, Form 945, and another large edition of the popular imitation theatre ticket, Form No. 875. Jobbers are being supplied with quantities of both forms and will in a few days be in a position to fill the wants of Dealers. Since all of our shipments to Dealers direct are F. O. B. Orange, Dealers can save transportation charges by getting all printed matter from Jobbers.
SIX NEW HEBREW SELECTIONS.

We beg to advise the trade that we have just made six new Hebrew selections as named below. These Edison Records will be ready for shipment on and after September 1st. Advance orders may be placed at any time and shipment will be made after September 1st, with other goods by freight, unless different shipping instructions are given. A limited number of a special supplement will be printed and where orders for them are given by Jobbers they will be shipped with Records. The selections are as follows:

SOLOS BY SOLOMON SMULEWITZ, TENOR.

18852 Freitag der Nacht.Comic song, Orch. accom.
18853 Sommer bei Nacht auf die decher (Rooney)Comic song, Orch. accom.
18854 Donki Monki Bisches (von die Grine Kinder)(Foreign)Comic song, Orch. accom.
18855 Ot asei schmeistmen jüden (Smulewitz)Comic song, Orch. accom.
18856 Besetzins (Mogulesko)Comic song, Orch. accom.
18857 Der Pasteuchil von Palestine (Smulewitz)Patriotic song, Orch. accom.

All of these songs have been selected because of special demands, each composition being very popular among Hebrews. Mr. Smulewitz, who sings them for our Records, is very prominent in the musical world. He is the author of about 250 musical compositions, including three successful operettas. Mr. Smulewitz is a very fine tenor and his voice is especially suitable for Record singing.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN NOVEMBER LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our November list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers.

9387 The Moon Has His Eyes on You—York Music Co., New York.
9388 The Bee that Gets the Honey Doesn't Hang Around the Hive—Helt & Hager, New York.
9390 Face to Face—Waldo Music Co., Boston, Mass.
9391 The Songs of the Rag Time Boy—Harry Von Tilzer, New York.
9392 The Next Horse I Ride On—Francis, Day & Hunter, New York.
9395 Are You Coming Out To-night, Mary Ann?—Harry Von Tilzer Music Publishing Co., New York.
9396 Not Because Your Hair is Curly—Victor Kremer Co., Chicago, Ill.
9400 The Lover and the Bird—Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, Mass.
9401 Frau Louisa—Carl Fischer, New York.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison and family are making a five weeks' automobile trip in Canada. They left Orange on August 7th and will make the entire trip both ways in automobiles.

When too late to note the fact in the August PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY, a decision was reached to retain Frank E. Madison as manager of the Agreement Department at the New York office, instead of sending him to Boston to take charge of the branch office of the Commercial Department.

MICA DIAPHRAGMS CANNOT BE FURNISHED.

Now that the copper diaphragm has been adopted as the standard in connection with Edison Reproducers, the trade is hereby advised that we are unable to furnish reproducers equipped with mica diaphragms or to furnish mica diaphragms as extras. Orders for either of the latter will be returned unfilled. The trade will save correspondence by not sending such orders.

FOREIGN SELECTIONS CUT OUT.

We have no more moults of the foreign selections named below and, when our present stock of these Records is exhausted, we will be unable to fill orders for them: 12187—1st denn kein Stuhl da für meine Huld (German) Gottschall 12182—Aria del Trouvador (Spanish) Vargas

HOW HE BECAME A DEALER.

It was along in the infancy of the Phonograph that I and some friends were invited into a store to listen to a church choir make a Record. It was the first Phonograph that I had ever heard. After the choir had made the Record the Dealer, to amuse us, played a familiar hymn on the machine. In the meantime I had noticed a lady who was purchasing some other articles in the store who seemed amazed at the voices as they came from the Phonograph. Presently she broke into a flood of tears and departed from the store. Curious to know of the cause I followed her and persuaded her to return to the store, when we learned that the boy whose voice we heard in the hymn was her son who had been dead for two months. I was so impressed with the usefulness of the Phonograph and how that it would supplant the photograph in keeping the voices of departed ones in place of their faces that I became an Edison Dealer. I have any amount of Records that have been made by those who have gone, and friends call at my store to hear the voices of some loved ones.—Wallace Duncan, 2852 Kensington avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEALERS MAY NOW GET PRINTED MATTER AHEAD OF RECORDS.

Realizing the justice of the claim of Dealers, that they should be permitted to have Phonograms, supplements, etc., in advance of Records, so as to get their mailing lists ready, the following letter was, on August 4th, mailed to all Jobbers, and a similar notice was mailed to all Dealers:

Dear Sir:—Beginning with the September issues, you may supply your Dealers with Phonograms, supplements, etc., at any time after the 20th of the month, provided such Dealers will agree not to mail or distribute the same before the 27th. Should any of your Dealers fail to comply with the latter restriction, you will be expected to refuse to let them have monthly printed matter in advance of Records.

The above decision has been made because of complaints of Dealers that the new shipping plan placed them at a disadvantage with Jobbers, in that it gave the latter an opportunity to get their mailing lists ready in advance and denied the same privilege to Dealers.

Please advise your Dealers concerning this new arrangement, and caution them against mailing the matter in advance.

We hope that no Dealers will abuse this privilege by sending out Phonograms or other printed matter before they get their Records for the month. Those who do abuse it will be denied the right to get it in advance.

Many Dealers have written their appreciation of this new plan for handling printed matter.

RECORD CARTONS FIVE CENTS EACH.

Owing to the demand for the new style felt lined Record boxes we have placed a list price of five cents each on them, less fifty per cent. discount to the trade, F. O. B. Orange, N. J.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE CONCERNING PHONOGRAPH EQUIPMENTS.

The following letter, which has just been mailed to the entire trade, is self-explanatory:

Dear Sirs:—Referring to the option allowed in the equipment of Edison Phonographs, whereby a speaking-tube or hearing-tube may be included in place of the 14-inch horn, please take notice that beginning this date this option is withdrawn, and that hereafter we will supply all machines with the regular equipment only listed to go with them, that is:

"Gem" with Model C Reproducer, 10-inch horn, winding crank, oak carrying cover, camel's-hair brush.

"Standard" with Model C Reproducer, 14-inch horn, camel's-hair brush, winding crank, antique oak cabinet.

"Home" with Model C Reproducer, improved Edison Recorder, 14-inch horn, 24-inch black and gold horn, and wood box and cover, winding crank, camel's-hair brush.

"Triumph" with Model C Reproducer, improved Edison Recorder, 14-inch horn, sapphire shaving-knife, antique oak cabinet and oak cover, winding crank, camel's-hair brush.

"Balmoral" with Model C Reproducer, improved Edison Recorder, 14-inch horn, sapphire shaving-knife, camel's-hair brush.

"Conqueror" with the same equipment as the "Balmoral."

"Concert" with Model D Reproducer, improved Edison Recorder, sapphire shaving-knife, oak body box and cover, 24-inch black and gold horn, and wood box and cover, (support), winding crank, camel's-hair brush.

"Opera" and "Oratorio" with the same equipment as the "Concert."

Also please take notice that all Phonographs must be delivered with the horn and other parts or accesor-
ADVANCE LIST.

GRAND OPERA SUPPLEMENT No. 4, NOVEMBER, 1906.

The fourth list of Edison Grand Opera Records comprises Nos. B-31 to B-40 and includes selections by ten different artists of high rank in the grand opera world. From every standpoint these are most desirable Records. Each song is one of the most popular airs in the opera from which it is taken. All are rendered just as the artists sing them on the stage. They are recorded in that smooth and natural manner so characteristic of the Edison product.

These Records will be shipped with the regular monthly Records for November and will be placed on sale at the same time, i.e., October 27. In order that shipments may be made so as to reach all Jobbers in ample time, the latter are required to place advance orders for Grand Opera Records on or before September 10. It is equally desirable that Dealers should place advance orders with their Jobbers at the same time.

Compared to the demand for regular Records, there never will be a large sale for Grand Opera Records, but every Dealer striving to build up a business in Edison goods should make it his duty to carry one or more of the entire forty thus far listed. One of each represents an outlay of only $18.00, a sum easily within the means of every live firm. Having them in stock, stamps a Dealer as being progressive and permits him to cater to all classes. Then, too, having them on hand may at any time mean the sale of a machine to a customer who could not be interested in popular music. Special supplements will be shipped to Jobbers with their Records. Get a few and mail them to your good customers. Send an order for Grand Opera Records to your Jobber at once.

B. 31—Aria, “Durch die Wälder” (“Thro’ the Forests”) “Der Freischütz” by Alois Burgstaller, Tenor. Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment. Weber

B. 32—Sortita d’Amonasro (“Amonarso’s Air”) “Aida” by Antonio Scotti, Baritone. Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment. Verdi

B. 33—Balkon Scene, “Euch Lüften” (“Ye Breezes”) “Lohengrin” by Mme. Rappold, Soprano. Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment. Wagner

B. 34—Deserto Sulla Terra, (“Alone in the World”) “Il Trovatore” by Romeo Berti, Tenor. Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment. Verdi


B. 36—Lohengrin’s Abschied (“Lohengrin’s Farewell”) “Lohengrin” by Andreas Dippel, Tenor. Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment. Wagner

B. 37—L’aria di Gilda, “Caro Nome” (“That Dear Name”) “Rigoletto” by Miss Bessie Abbott, Soprano. Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment. Verdi

B. 38—Siegmund’s Liebeslied (Siegmund’s Love Song) “Walküre” by Heinrich Knote, Tenor. Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment. Wagner

B. 39—L’air de Stephano (Stephano’s Air) “Romeo et Juliette” by Mme. Jacoby, Contralto. Sung in French, Orchestra accompaniment. Gounod

B. 40—Dei miei bollenti Spiriti (“Fervid and Wild My Dreams of Youth”) “La Traviata” by Florencio Constantino, Tenor. Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment. Verdi
COMMENTS ON EDISON GOLD MOLDED RECORDS FOR NOVEMBER, 1906.

No better illustration of the great versatility of the Edison Phonograph could be had than this list of twenty-four Edison Gold Moulded Records for November. Twenty-two different artists or combinations of artists are represented, only the Edison Military Band and the Edison Concert Band having more than one selection. Seven of the selections are instrumental and seventeen vocal. In the latter there are twelve solos, four duets and one quartette. The list runs from classical to rag-time, from sacred to vaudeville, from grave to gay—truly a variety from which all may find something to suit.

No. 9386, "Bohemian Festival" (Fete Bohème), by the Edison Concert Band, is a decidedly characteristic composition from Mas senet's celebrated suite "Scenes Pittoreseque," that will appeal to those whose tastes run to the higher grade compositions. This particular selection is one of the best known in the suite. It is featured on the programmes of the best musical organizations.

No. 9387, "The Moon Has His Eyes on You," by Ada Jones, is a sentimental ballad by Billy Johnson (words) and Albert Von Tilzer (music), a class of songs in which she is quite as charming as she is in dialect or rag-time compositions. This song tells of the lover wooing in the moonlight. He entwines his arms around his sweetheart's waist, and when he asks her to be his, gets this reply:

The moon has his eyes on you,
So be careful what you do,
Every time you go a-strolling with your lady love,
Mister moon is watching from above.
Big eyes, way up in the skies,
So be wise, don't let him surprise,
Don't try to tease,
For way up th'ro' the trees
The moon has his eyes on you.

The words are set to a catchy melody, making a song of unusual merit. It is being featured by its publishers, The York Music Co., of New York, and is already very popular. Miss Jones sings it with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9388, "The Bee That Gets the Honey Doesn't Hang Around the Hive," by Bob Roberts, is sung by Lew Dockstader, in Dockstader's Minstrels, and is one of the big hits of the show. The words are by Ed. Rose and the music is by Fred. Hel. The song is another variation of the oft told tale of the lazy coon who sits around the house while his wife supports the family at the wash-tub. The wife points out his shortcomings in a decidedly personal manner, dwelling upon his purchase of a rocking-chair so that he could sit and dream, when she had sent him to buy a washing machine with her savings of a year, and closing with the statement that "The bee that gets the honey doesn't hang around the hive." Mr. Roberts' rendition of the song is a close watertight of Mr. Dockstader. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9389, "Medley of Reels," is another accordion solo by John Kimmble. Mr. Kimmble's first Record was a great success. That this one will be equally as popular will be admitted by all who hear this selection. It is full of variety and well rendered.

No. 9390, "Face to Face," is a sacred selection by Harry Anthony. Mr. Anthony has sung ballads and sentimental songs and he has been heard numerous times in sacred duets with Mr. Harrison, but this is the first solo that he has made for us. It is one of the most beautiful sacred selections that we have ever listed. The words and music are the kind that appeal to all hearers, and Mr. Anthony's training as a church singer enables him to make a Record of great attractiveness. He sings with orchestra accompaniment. Herbert Johnson wrote both the words and the music.

No. 9391, "Songs of the Rag Time Boy," by Collins and Harlan, is another song hit by Andrew B. Sterling (words), and Henry Von Tilzer (music), writers of some of the most popular songs of the present day. Many of them are listed in our catalogue. The rag time boy is the merriest of souls. He always knows the latest songs and is ever humming and whistling them. The chorus is quite unique, being made up of a line of music from seven different songs. Collins and Harlan sing it in their best style, being accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9392, "The Next Horse I Ride On," by Helen Trix, is a new popular song by Fred Murray and George Everard, which has been chosen by Miss Trix as her second Edison Record. A young girl's father came into some money and he insisted that his daughter should learn to ride horseback. The first time she was put on the horse the wrong way, looking backward. Her position was more correct the second time, but the horse went so fast that the girl had a no less unhappy experience. Each time she declared that "The next horse I ride on, I am going to be tied on." The song has a good swing. Miss Trix has made a Record of it that will add to her popularity as an Edison artist. She sings with orchestra accompaniment. This song has been widely sung by Vesta Victoria, who also made a great success with "Waiting at the Church."

No. 9393, "Blue Ribbon March," by the Edison Military Band is an unpublished composition by Frederick W. Ecke, the new leader of the Edison Military Band. Mr. Ecke is a musician of unusual talent, as all who hear this selection can testify. The air is characteristic of the riding-ring, with its high-stepping and stylish horses. It has the full ringing tone so much admired by many lovers of band Records.

No. 9394, "Won't You Come Over to My House" by Irving Gillette, is a brand new song by Egbert Van Alstyne (music), and Harry Williams (words), who became famous as the writers of "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree." This fact will lend more than ordinary interest to this song, which, however, is more pathetic than sentimental. A young mother, who has lost her only child, gives a lonesome little lass over the way to come to her house and play. Much popularity for this song is predicted by its publishers. Mr. Gillette has made a fine Record of it, the orchestra accompaniment being an attractive feature.
No. 9395, "Are You Coming Out To-night, Mary Ann?" by Billy Murray, is an Irish serenade written by Harry Von Tilzer (music) and Andrew B. Sterling (words). The words are an appeal from Mike McGee to his sweet-heart and his soft words, or "blarney," are typical of his race. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9396, "Draw Me Nearer," the sacred duet for November by Anthony and Harrison, is a beautiful composition by Fanny J. Crosby, set to music by W. H. Doane. The fame of this hymn makes comment unnecessary. It is also needless to say that our Record of it is artistically made. The orchestra accompanies the singers.

No. 9397, "Happy Lena Polka," by Albert Benzler, is another of Mr. Benzler's excellent xylophone solos and the first polka selection made by this instrument for our catalogue. It has a pleasing melody and is well played by Mr. Benzler, with orchestra accompaniment. The composition was specially arranged for our Record and has not yet been published.

No. 9398, "Not Because Your Hair is Curly," by Harry MacDonough, is a song by Bob Adams that is very popular in the West and its popularity is fast coming East. We have listed it in response to many calls from the West. It is a sentimental love song. He loves her, not because her hair is curly, not because her eyes are blue, but "cause its you, just you." Mr. MacDonough makes the most of the attractive air, and he sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9399, "The Rube and the Country Doctor," by Harlan and Stanley, is a Record that will be welcomed by the thousands of admirers of the Rube series made by these two Edison artists. This one gives a witty dialogue between Rube and the country doctor. It has the usual song duet and some realistic features new to these Records. "The Rube and the Country Doctor" must be heard to be appreciated.

No. 9400, "Lover and the Bird," by Florence Hinkle, is the first solo Record that Miss Hinkle has made for us, although she has been heard to advantage in the Edison Mixed Quartette. Miss Hinkle has a fine soprano voice and her Record of this composition by P. D. Guglielmo is most attractive. An incidental feature is some remarkably fine bird imitations. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9401, "Frau Louisa," by the Edison Concert Band, is a composition written by Arthur Pryor, the well known band master, by whom it is styled a "comedy waltz." The music is characteristic of a German ball where the old style waltz is still popular, and where the modern two-step is unknown. In fact, the music is almost German enough to talk. A few words in German dialect give the Record a unique finish.

No. 9402, "Song of the Nations," by Edward Meeker, is a selection that was not published when our Record was made. Joe Belmont, who is so well known as a whistler, has tried his hand at composition. Those who hear the Record will agree that he has succeeded admirably. The words lead up to the "Wacht am Rhein," "The Wearing of the Green," and the "Red, White and Blue," all of which are played by the orchestra when introduced. This Record is quite different from anything listed in some time and because of its variety cannot fail to be popular. Mr. Meeker sings it with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9403, "Cheer Up, Mary," by Byron G. Harlan, has become one of the popular sentimental ballads of the day. Its music was written by Kendis—Paley and the words are by Alfred Bryan. It is the sort of a song that suits Mr. Harlan's voice and he makes the most of it, being assisted by the orchestra.

No. 9404, "Jingles, Jokes and Rhymes," by Edward M. Favor, is a Record that includes three verses and two choruses of a topical song written by Benjamin Hapgood Burt and sung with orchestra accompaniment. Mr. Favor has made a great success with songs of this character, some of his Records in the past year have among the thousands we have had. It is safe to predict that this Record will be near the top of the November list. "Jingles, Jokes and Rhymes" treats of Washington and his hatchet, Dowie and religion on the installment plan, and Jonah and the whale.

No. 9405, "Golden Crown Overture," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is an excellent addition to the high-class orchestra selections already listed in our catalogue. The music is of a light, graceful character. It is one of those compositions that cannot be recorded by any other process than that employed in making our Records. This overture was written by A. Hanman.

No. 9406, "Everybody Have a Good Old Time," by Arthur Collins, is a new coon song by Ed. Rogers, composer of "Grand-Pa, I'm Wanting to be a Soldier" (our Record No. 9383), "Why Don't You Write When You Don't Need Money" (our Record No. 9376). The burden of this song is an invitation of the coon, who has suddenly become very wealthy, to his many friends to have a good old time. He lives in the height of style. He has pajamas for his horse. He feeds him lamb and peas. He has fifty courses for every meal. His carpets and rugs are of finest seal. His money is stacked so high that he has to walk on stilts. He has a blanket made of fifty dollar notes. He uses these dollar bills to line his coat. He lights his pipe with twenties when the fifties are shy. Consequently he can afford to invite everybody to have a good old time. Mr. Collins renders the song most effectively and he is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9407, "Jim Jackson's Last Farewell," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is another clever addition to the vaudeville Records made by these two talented artists. It contains the usual funny dialogue between Jim and his Desdemona, and the customary duet singing. The Record must be heard to be appreciated. The singing is done with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9408, "Since Nellie Went Away," by the Edison Male Quartette, is a very popular descriptive song made for the first time on a Record by a quartette. It sends the following
OFFENDING JOBBERS PUNISHED.

Below is printed part of a letter sent to all Jobbers on August 11th by General Manager of Sales C. H. Wilson. It refers to four violations of the agreement under which monthly Records are being shipped to Jobbers with the understanding that they will not be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A. M. on the 27th of each month:

DEAR SIR:—For not complying with our conditions of sale in regard to the day (27th of the month), and hour (8 A. M.) on which new monthly Records could be shipped or possession, we will be compelled to hold up shipment of October Records to the following Jobbers until such time as will insure their not being delivered to them until September 28th, or one day later than the same Records can be shipped or leave the store or possession of other Jobbers.

Here are given the names of the four offending Jobbers, with the facts about each violation. In no case did the Records reach Dealers until after the prescribed time and in one instance they left the Jobbers' store only a few minutes before time. The letter continued as follows:

In each of these cases our conditions of sale were absolutely and unquestionably violated, inasmuch as each of the concerns named admit having received our letter advising that new monthly Records could not leave their store or possession until 8 o'clock on the morning of the 27th of the month.

Similar action will be taken in all cases where we receive complaints and evidence that Jobbers have shipped, or allowed to leave their store or possession new monthly Records before 8 o'clock on the morning of the 27th of the month preceding the month under which the Records are listed.

Yours very truly,
C. H. WILSON,
Genl. Mgr. of Sales.

In commenting upon the new plan in the EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY for May, we said:

"* * *

At the same time it places the entire trade on its honor, and we trust that none will be so indifferent to the welfare of the business as to violate the confidence reposed in him. The plan puts every Jobber on his honor not to allow new Records and printed matter referring to same to leave his possession before the specified date. It places every individual in his employ on his honor to see that no surreptitious methods are employed to violate the full intent of the plan. It places every Dealer on his honor to do nothing that will in any wise tempt a Jobber or his employees to send them Records in advance of the selling date.

"We may seem to be laying special stress upon this feature, but to us it is very desirable that we shall not be called upon to impose the penalties for violation of contract. Those who do deliberately infringe are entitled to no sympathy, and yet it will be extremely difficult for us to impose penalties upon firms whose business with us aggregates many thousands of dollars each year. "To enforce the plan, however, we shall do it without hesitation, although we will deeply regret the circumstances that make it necessary. Violations of the conditions imposed will not benefit anyone and will cause much hardship to those taking part in the violation. We, therefore, sincerely trust that we shall have the cooperation of the entire trade to the extent that we shall not have a single violation reported to us."

The trade may rest assured that it has given no pleasure to impose the penalty referred to in Mr. Wilson’s letter. All of the offending Jobbers are enterprising Edison firms and their purchases of Edison goods each year entitle them to every consideration. Then, too, the personal relations between them and our people are of the most cordial character. If the matter in question was not, in our opinion, of the gravest importance we would gladly have passed the violations by with a caution not to do it again. It was realized, however, that others would expect the same clemency and that the only certain way of stopping further violation was to apply the remedy at once. We trust that we shall not again be called upon to issue a letter like the above. However, an absolute compliance with the conditions of the new shipping plan is necessary to its success, and we shall unhesitatingly impose a similar or more drastic penalty on any Jobbers who do not keep faith.

IT PAYS TO GO AFTER THEM.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., Aug. 15, 1906.

About eight months ago you sent us the name and address of a prospective customer for an Edison Phonograph. This customer lived in Sewickley, Pa., which is about fourteen miles below our place. We did not waste time by writing and sending catalogues, etc., but sent one of our agents to see him, taking a Home and a dozen Records with him. To cut a long story short, we sold the outfit. This customer tells us that he has been in the notion of purchasing a Phonograph these past two years but could never make up his mind to come to the city to buy one. Now had we written him instead of taking a machine to him, chances are that that sale would still be hanging fire.

SMITH & PITTNER.
BELIEVES IN THE GOODS.

The following is an extract from a letter received from B. Corrington, Blue Ash, Ia., dated August 8th:

"Blue Ash is a town of about 150 souls. In the past two months I have sold 5 Homes, 2 Standards, 1 Triumph, 2 Gems, and have a sale for a Balmoral as soon as I find out exactly what it will cost per hour to operate.

"I have often wondered why you do not establish an agency for your machines in every town of the United States. I believe a hustler could open an agency in every town in the country if he thoroughly realized how much your machines are superior to others and could convince the best man in each locality that it is very little trouble to sell your goods. I am sure that you have an agency in all the larger cities, but am afraid you neglect the cities from 1,000 to 10,000 population. I will sell more machines in twenty-five places of 1,000 population than I could in Chicago with its 2,500,000 people. People in the smaller cities buy Phonographs quicker than they do in the large cities. There are less poor people probably than in the small towns. In the large cities there are many other products."

This letter is printed to show the faith that Dealers have in the Edison Phonograph as being a desirable line in small places. Mr. Corrington is assured that we do not neglect cities of from 1,000 to 10,000 population. As a matter of fact there are few cities of 1,000 or more population that do not have at least one Edison Dealer.

NOTICE TO DEALERS CONCERNING EDISON MODEL D REPEATING ATTACHMENTS.

The following letter was mailed to all Dealers in August, accompanied by copies of instruction sheets:

Enclosed we send you direction sheets for attaching the Edison Model D Repeating Attachment to the various types of Edison Phonographs. We would suggest that you file these sheets away so that they may be readily found when needed.

In this connection we would call your attention to the advantages of repeating attachments on Phonographs. Every Dealer should have his exhibition machine equipped with them. There is something fascinating about the almost human manner in which they cause a Phonograph to play the same Record over and over, and few Phonograph owners can resist the desire to own one. They are also useful to a Dealer in enabling him to perform other duties while the machine runs itself and sells Records.

You are making a mistake if you do not have one of your machines equipped with an Edison Repeating Attachment and make an effort to sell them to your customers. They retail at $7.50 each are easy to attach to any style Phonograph, and the trade discounts enable you to make an excellent profit on each sale. We are selling thousands of these devices each year. Your Jobber will tell you more about them.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.

August 10, 1906.

A BUSINESS MARVEL.

As the year grows apace the development of the talking machine business is causing manufacturers to marvel. The principal Job-

bers throughout the country are enlarging their stocks in a manner quite unexpected, and it is to meet this demand for Records and machines that factories have not only increased their output and facilities, but are being operated continuously, night and day. Traveling salesmen are turning in orders from entirely new sources, not to mention duplicates from regular customers. Jobbers in turn are arranging their business on a larger scale than ever before, securing more commodious quarters so as to store and handle stock of the general line to better advantage. In brief, the entire trade only since the opening of the year seems to have broomed out in obedience to current selling conditions and is occupying a new high level. Dealers are imbued with the same spirit and especially is this apparent in the music trade. Recognizing the peculiar fitness of thus having a talking machine department, they are now going ahead with commendable enterprise in order to make up for lost time and to regain what they have missed by an opportunity too long neglected.—Music Trade Review.

"FOL-THE-ROL-LOL" AGAIN A WINNER

Believing that it might interest some of the readers of the PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY to learn how Record No. 9142 sold a Phonograph, I submit the following:

I carry a line of Edison Machines and Records and also a few disc records and needles to supply the wants of some of the people here who own disc "squeaking" machines, which were given away as premiums here last summer. A customer who owns one of these nerve-wrecking grinders, came in several weeks ago to get some supplies when I was playing "Fol-the-rol-lol," your Record No. 9142, on an Edison Triumph Phonograph. "Why!" he said, "that piece is made up of some verses I used to speak at school." He wanted to know if I could get the piece in a disc record. I told him that I could not, and he went away, but came in again several times and asked me to play it for him.

Last week he came in again and wanted to know the prices of the different outfits. He wanted to know if I would send him out a Home machine, crane, 30-in. horn, and a dozen Records on approval. As I knew him to be responsible, I did so. The next day he came in and wanted 18 more Records to take out and try. I let him take them, and the day following he came in again and picked out nine more Records, and said he guessed he would keep the outfit and all the Records, giving me his check for $49.65 in payment. He also gave me an order for seven Records I was out of at the time.

I credit that one Record with making the sale, as I had tried several times to show him that it was very poor policy to pay a high price for disc records to play on such a "bum" machine as those premium machines are, but he thought as he already had that machine, that he would keep it, until he heard No. 9142.—E. T. Gossett, Cerro Gordo, Ill.
HIS LAUGH IS ECHOING OVER THE WORLD.

"Wa—al, a, ha, ha, ha,—a, ha, ha, ha—I am old but I'm awfully tough!"

To sing this and other laughing songs, the selling agent for talking machines hunted high and low, over the whole United States. And where do you think he found the man? Right here in Albany. There may have been another man capable of singing these songs, but after a search of months and after trying some of the most talented performers on the vaudeville stage, the right man was found here in the Capital city of the Empire State, in the person of Andrew Keefe, once a junk dealer, and now conducting a retail stove store.

Possessing a hearty laugh that is infectious; a voice that is musical and versatile, capable of imitating the female voice, from contralto to soprano range, or the male from baritone to tenor, Mr. Keefe also tells "Rube" stories into the Phonograph, one of his best, but which has not yet made its appearance on the market, being held for the summer months, is "The Visit of Uncle Josh to a Department Store." The story recites a number of funny little incidents that happen in a large drygoods store, and after each incident Keefe sets you laughing as he makes the point of the story reach you by emphasizing it with his inimitable laugh.

The discovery of Keefe by the talking machine men was quite an accident. While a Phonograph traveling man—Mr. Hedden—was visiting W. J. Killea's store here, about three months ago, Keefe came strolling in.

"Say, I want to make a Phonograph Record for you," said Keefe. At the time a Record was being played, sung by Miss Ada Jones. The recording of a woman's voice is one of the hardest tasks for the Phonograph men, but Miss Jones's voice is perfect for the machine.

"Say," said Keefe, "I can sing like that."

Now, to anybody acquainted with the Phonograph business this sounded like a boast, for it is known that Miss Jones is simply in a class by herself. However, Keefe sprung a surprise. Twisting his mouth into a peculiar shape, he started in on "Just Plain Folks." It was Miss Jones's voice almost perfect.

However, it was in his own natural laughing songs that Keefe made his hit. He was instructed to sing in his own way a song, being accompanied by a piano. The experts agreed that they had found a star performer. Keefe was told to return to the laboratory three days later, when they would start making some of his Records, with the band accompaniment.

He did not know what was in store for him when he arrived at the laboratory at the time specified to begin making his Records for the largest audience a singer can ever have—the Phonograph audience. Andy Keefe's songs, which he sung then and there in the Phonograph are now being sung through that instrument in over a million homes—throughout America, from ocean to ocean. His delightful laughter is cheering our soldiers in the Philippines, is making happy the people of England, and in fact every civilized country on the globe.

Keefe was ushered into the record-making room, which is a sound-proof apartment, but constructed in such a way as to avoid all echo. He was instructed to take his position in front of a horn, about 30 inches long, with a bell opening of about six inches. The various players of the band took their places, but not the same as a regular band. All the instruments but the basses were placed behind the horn and all were pointing directly at Keefe's ears. It was here that Keefe showed his aptitude for record making.

The band started the introductory bars and there was a terrific din in the room. He started to sing, but his voice was lost down in the long narrow horn, and all he could hear was the tremendous sound from the band. Of course the first attempt was a failure—it always is.

As Keefe put it: "If I could only have heard myself sing the first word, so I could get started, I would have been all right."

The reason for this arrangement is in the fact that the human voice is many times weaker than a brass band. Every Record is now made with band accompaniment. As the singer is directly in front of the horn it cuts off a great deal of the sound and the music from the band must be very loud.

For a day and a half Keefe, the Phonograph band, and the experts persevered until they obtained a perfect master-record of the laughing song, from which millions of other Records can be duplicated by the gold mould process. Thus an Albany laugh is sent echoing all over the world—Albany, N. Y., Exchange.

THE PHONOGRAPH AS A BAND TEACHER.

Nearly everything that is good comes from the country. Even the men who make the cities great originated in the rural districts. The latest musical novelty from the outlying section is the use of the Phonograph as a teacher for bands and orchestras. It makes rehearsals delights rather than tortures. It helps the musician who is not as clever as the others by giving him the correct time and expression at once. What would take half a dozen rehearsals to properly learn, can be accomplished in a few with the aid of the Phonograph.

A good feature about the automatic instrument is that the selection can be repeated until the musicians are sure that they have the right swing and emphasis. It is possible to secure Records of all compositions that possess merit, and as they reproduce the playing of skilled musicians they can always be relied upon. Thus the country band has simplified a labor that used to be onerous. In the Phonograph it has found a device that will save time, tool, wear and tear.

It will not be long before bands and orchestras throughout the entire country will be using the Phonograph as a sort of critic at rehearsals. Its use in this connection should be encouraged. Its value can easily be recognized.

Hats off to the new leader, the Phonograph!—Musical Advertiser.
WHAT you want is your kind of music. It may be classical or it may be "rag-time." It may be the "hit" of the latest musical comedy or it may be a selection from "Faust."

With the Edison Improved Phonograph you can have your kind of music and your friends can have their kind. This wonderful music-maker has no single specialty. It is a versatile entertainer. It produces, with fidelity, the songs of all singers; the music of the masters; the old tunes as well as the popular airs of the day.

"The American Nights Entertainment," a booklet which will suggest many ways of making home more desirable than the club, which will help entertain friends, which will give ideas for money-making programs, sent free on request.

National Phonograph Co.
18 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

New York  London  Paris  Berlin  Brussels  Sydney  Mexico City
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.
Mobile—W. H. Reynolds, 165 Dauphin street.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

ARKANSAS.
Little Rock—O. K. Howard Piano Co.

CALIFORNIA.
Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 333 South Broadway.
*Oakland—Kohler & Chase, Inc., 1233 Broadway.
Sacramento—F. J. Pomeroy, 9th and J Sts.
San Francisco—P. B. Backer & Sons, 1113 Fillmore St.

COLORADO.
Denver—Denver Dry Goods Co., 616 16th street.
Next Music Co., 17th and California streets.

CONNECTICUT.

D.C.
Washington—E. F. Droup & Sons Co., 295 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

GEORGIA.
Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree St.
Phillips & Crew Co., 37 Peachtree St.
Waycross—George R. Youmans.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.
Lyons & Healy, Wabash Ave. & Adams St.
James J. Lyons, 159 Van Buren street.
The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.
The Vim Co., 68 E. Lake street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 118 Olive street.
Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 426 S. Adams street.
Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 888 Hampshire St.

INDIANA.
Indianaapolis—Indiana Phonograph Co., 45 Virginia Avenue.
Kline-Link Phonograph Co., 217 N. Illinois St.


DES MOINES.
Vim Co., 882 West Walnut street.
Port Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central avenue.
Sioux City—Early Music House.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISIANA.
New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.

MAINE.
Bangor—S. L. Crosby & Co., 166 Exchange street.
Portland—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore—E. F. Droup & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—Bostton Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.
Eastern Talking Machine Co., 177 Tremont St.
Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 117 Central street.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Pur chase street.
Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 439 Main street.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—American Phono, Co. 106 Woodward ave.
Grinnell Bros., 219 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.
Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.

Koehler & Hinrichs, 215 E. 32 St.
Thomas C. Hough, 392 Wabasha street.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins’ Sons Music Co., 1013-1015 Walnut street.
J. C. Schmelcher & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.
St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 17th and Olive streets.
O. C. Hoek Piano Co., 118 Olive street.
Western Talking Machine Co., 1110 Olive st.

MONTANA.
Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—H. E. Siddles Bicycle Co., 13th and P streets.
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 17th and Harney streets.
Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago sts.

NEW JERSEY.
Newark—Douglas Phonograph Co., 20 West street.
* A. O. Pettit, New and Halsey streets.
* V. H. Ralke, 28 Bank street.
Paterson—Clyde K. O’Dea, 175 Market street.
Frenton—Stoll Book and Stationery Co., 30 E. State street.
John Sykes, 105 N. Broad street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—Finch & Hahn, 49 State street.
Astorina—John Rose.
Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews’ Sons, 394 Fulton street.
Buffalo—W. D. Bowers & Wells & Wells.
Robert L. Loud, 613 Main street.
* Neal, Clark & Neal, 647 Main street.
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.
Gloversville—American Phonograph Co., 99 W. Fulton st.
Kingston—Forsyth & Davis, 307 Wall street.
Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 9737 3d avenue.
Sol Bloom, 606 E. 44th street.
I. Davage, Jr., 125 W. 143th St.
S. B. Davage, 39 E. 14th street.
* Thomas D. Durgin, 29 Union Square.
* Victor H. Ralke, 1652 Second avenue.
* Siegel-Cooperation Co., 300 E. 42nd street.
* John Wanamaker.
* Alfred Weiss, 7622 First avenue.

Oswego—Frank B. Bolway, 375 Market street.

Rochester—A. J. Deninger, 245 North street.
Mackie Piano, O. M. & Co., 100 State street.
* Thomas B. Miller, 65 State street.
Talking Machine Co., 97 Main street, E.

Schenectady—Finch & Hahn, 504 State street.
* Thomas J. Kickert & Son, 504 State street.


Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Third street.


William Harrison, 159 Columbia street.
Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia street.

OHIO.
Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 316 N. Market street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th street.

Cleveland—Bolivar Musical Co., 716 Prospect ave.
Columbus—Perry B. Whitsit Co., 213 S. High street.
Dayton—Niehaus & Dohse, 35 E. 4th street.

Newark—Ball-Pinch Co., 125 E. Fourth street.

Toldeo—Hayes Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.

PALESTINIA.
Allentown—G. C. Schiech, 537 Mullock street.
Easton—William Werner, 435 Northampton street.
Harrisburg—S. K. Hacker, 12-14 N. Market sq.

Philadelphia—J. Hepple & Son, 117 Chestnut street.
Lit Bros., Market and 9th streets.
* Musical Echo Co., 1127 Chestnut street.
* Peck Phono Co., 153 5th street.
* John Wanamaker, 15th and Market sts.
* Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.
* Western Talking Machine Co., 128 S. 9th street.
* C. E. Osgood Co., 317 Market street.


Pittsburgh Phono Co., 936 Liberty street.
Powells & Henry Co., 501 8th street.
Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 S. 8th street.
Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 217 Wyoming avenue.

Sharbon—W. C. DeForest & Son.

Williamsport—W. C. Myers, 145 3d st.

RHODE ISLAND.
Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 109 30 Main St.

Providence—J. M. Clark Co., 78-80 Westerly street.
* J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset st.
* Household Furniture Co., 50 Exchange st.
* J. H. Wheeler & Co., 40 Exchange st.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 S. 8th street.

Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.

Continued on page 15.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 427 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 160 N. Main St. O. K. Houck Piano Co., 219 S. Main street.

TEXAS.

VERMONT.
Burlington—American Phonco, Co., 34 Church St.
Richmond—Magruder & Co., 729 E. Main st.

WASHINGTON.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3d street.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 134 Yonge street.
Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 121 Princess street.

*Added since August 1st.

SUSPENDED LIST, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906.
SUPERSEDDING ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

CALIFORNIA.
Petaluma—THOMAS MCGUIRE, 875 Main street.

GEORGIA.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—EGGLESTON BROS. Ottawa—EDWARD HAYNE. Wheaton—E. IRVING.

INDIANA.

IOWA.
Burlington—JOHN P. WEISS, 711 Jefferson street. Sioux City—HATTENBACH BROS. CO. V. A. LARIMORE, 528 Fifteenth street. State Center—ORA SARGENT.

KANSAS.

MAINE.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—P. J. SWANKOVSKY. Saginaw—GEO. W. EMDENDORFER. JAMES V. CALAHAN, 217 Genessee st. TIERNEY BROS., 217 Genessee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—THE WITTMAN CO.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—THE WITTMAN CO. Omaha—THE WITTMAN CO. PIANO PLAYER CO.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. BARNES. Manchester—THE WITTMAN CO.

NEW JERSEY.

Passaic—I. HURWITZ. Paterson—JAS. H. KELLY, 25 N. Main street. Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT; also New York City.

NEW YORK.

Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL. M. C. B. HAYWARD, 370 W. 11th st. EDWARD BIEFELD, 48 Willis Ave. BRONX PHONO. CO. or DAVID SWITKY 206 Willis Ave. E. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J. EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWENTHAL 5 Nassau street.

EMPIRE PHONO. CO., 2 W. 14th street. S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, 7 Barclay st.; or 68 Cortlandt st.; also Plainfield, N. J. O. HACKER, a Murray street.

HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 397 Broadway also Philadelphia, Pa.

HOLBERG BROS., 350, 421 and 497 West st. H. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J. EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWENTHAL 5 Nassau street.

HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 397 Broadway. H. O. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.


WINTHROP CYCLE CO., 2917 Seventh avenue, Rome—CHARLES TUTTLE.

Saratoga—W. J. TOTEN, a couple block.

WATERTOWN—H. E. HAWTHORNE, 202 Broadway. RICHMOND PEASE, 44 W. 13st. PH. SMITH, 44 East 14th st.

WINTHROP CYCLE CO., 2917 Seventh ave.

WASHINGTON.
Seattle—F. G. W. Rees Optical Co., 7 Post St.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. BLATZEK.

*Added since August 1st, 1906.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
To Whom
You Can Sell
I.C.S. Language Outfits

Any dealer who gives the matter serious and thoughtful consideration must admit that there is an enormous field for I. C. S. Language Outfits. The average person who purchases a phonograph and records for amusement purposes sooner or later becomes tired of his fad and stops investing in records. If he can put his now unused phonograph to some profitable use by purchasing an I. C. S. Outfit, he will readily do so. Here is one big field for the I. C. S. Language Outfit.

Next, there is a class of people, which consists of the wealthy and highly cultured, whom you can never interest at all in the phonograph for amusement purposes, but who are the easiest to sell I. C. S. Language Outfits to, since nearly all of them are desirous of learning a foreign language either for purposes of travel or culture. Here is the second big field.

The third field consists of all present phonograph owners, including your steady customers, who would only be too glad to find a profitable as well as a pleasantable use for their phonograph.

In addition to this large and ready market, you have an article to sell which is of real worth, and which would naturally appeal to any person. The I. C. S. Language system is indorsed by the best educators in the country. The pronunciation is the purest of native tongues, guaranteed to be absolutely correct, and indorsed by the French, German, and Spanish Embassies. The phonograph is an Edison Standard phonograph with the I. C. S. attachments specially designed for Language study.

Could anything be more conducive to increased business for YOU than such a field, and such a meritorious article? Dealers who have tried them out, heartily indorse the I. C. S. Language Outfits. Have you ever given them a trial? If not, send now for particulars and prices.

International Correspondence Schools
BOX 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 31 UNION SQUARE.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., LTD., 25 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENG.
340 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N. S. W.
CALLE PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO CITY.

EDISON PHONOGRA KPHS AND RECORDS.

All communications to The Phonograph Monthly should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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RETAIL SEASON OPENING STRONG.

October may be set down as the opening month for retail trade in Edison Phonographs and Records, and judging by reports from Jobbers and Dealers generally, the season is beginning fully up to the expectations of the most sanguine. It also promises to be all that has been predicted for it, namely, the greatest season in the history of the business. With the retail season fairly opened, greater activity may be looked for in the entire trade. Orders thus far placed with us for Edison goods have been largely from Jobbers with plenty of capital and ample room to store a large stock of machines and Records. These Jobbers have exhausted our surplus stock of machines and kept our Record making plant on the jump to fill their orders. Now will come the Jobbers, whose facilities will not enable them to carry a heavy stock. The demands of the retail trade will cause the stock of these Jobbers to move quickly and then will follow the usual fall demand for goods.

We never have been in such good condition as at present to meet the requirements of the trade, and the demand must be great indeed that we cannot handle reasonably quickly. Both the machine and Record making departments are in splendid shape. They have been working up to their capacity right through the summer and consequently are turning out the maximum number of Phonographs and Records, avoiding the delays of previous years incident to putting on and breaking in new men and gradually working up the weekly output. The trade will recall the delay of a year ago, due to the working up process. The output is now and for months has been considerably greater than the best months of last year. For months we have averaged over a thousand Phonographs a day. The present output is still greater. This will be maintained and probably increased through the fall.

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ADVANCE LIST OF DECEMBER RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR DECEMBER, 1906.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before November 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on November 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after November 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before November 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for November Records on or before October 10th. Dealers should place November orders with Jobbers before October 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers’ stock is received.

9410 Joy to the World (Handel-Ecke) Edison Concert Band
A Christmas instrumental number. Specially arranged for the occasion.

9411 O Leave Me Not Dear Heart (Tito Mattei) Harry Anthony

9412 He’s a Cousin of Mine (Smith) Bob Roberts
Marie Cahill’s coon song hit from “Marrying Mary.” Orchestra accom.

9413 The Swan (Saint-Saëns) Hans Kronold

9414 I’ll Do Anything in the World for You (Cobb and Edwards) Harry MacDonald
A cute serio-comic song. Orchestra accom.

9415 Camp Meeting Time (Williams and Van Alstyne) Collins and Harlan
The new coon song duet. Orchestra accom.

9416 Meister’s Musical Masterpiece (Original) A humorous vaudeville specialty Len Spencer

9417 Iola—Intermezzo (Johnson) Edison Military Band
Another “Hiawatha” says its publishers

9418 Hottentot Love Song (Hein) Ada Jones
Marie Cahill’s other song hit in “Marrying Mary.” Orchestra accom.

9419 Norma Darling (Ball) Irving Gillette
Sentimental ballad. Orchestra accom.*

9420 Two Little Sailor Boys (Jordon) Harlan and Stanley
Male duet. A pretty story and catchy melody. Orchestra accom.

9421 Danube Waves Waltz (Ivanovici) Edison Symphony Orchestra
An old favorite in a new dress.

9422 Annie Laurie (Dunn) Marie Narelle
The old Scotch song by soprano. Orchestra accom.

9423 Abraham Jefferson Washington Lee (Von Tilzer) Arthur Collins
New coon song. Orchestra accom.

9424 Eternity (Bliss) Tenor and baritone duet. Orchestra accom. Anthony and Harrison

9425 Persia—Oriental Intermezzo (Darnell) Edison Concert Band
A Western success, the popularity of which is rapidly spreading.

9426 A Chip of the Block (Kelley) Helen Trix
Comic song. You’ll find yourself humming it. Miss Trix’s whistling
will also interest you. Orchestra accom.

9427 Your Eyes So Dear (Bennett) W. H. Thompson
A splendid sentimental song. Orchestra accom.

9428 In the Evening by the Moonlight, Dear Louise (Von Tilzer) Byron G. Harlan
One of the newest popular songs by the writers of many successes.
Orchestra accompaniment.

9429 Dearie (Kummer) A bells solo played in a new style. Orchestra accom. Albert Benzler

9430 My Mariuccia Take-a Steamboat (Piantadosi) Billy Murray
Comic Italian dialect song. Something new. Orchestra accom.

9431 Down on the Farm (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
A Christmas scene with all incidental effects. Miss Jones sings
“I’ve Grown So Used to You”

9432 Stop Knocking at the Door (Winnermore) Edison Male Quartette
One of the first of the old minstrel songs. Unaccompanied.

9433 Bombasto March (Farrar) Edison Military Band
A stirring march descriptive of its title.

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
and winter. Stock orders now on file from Jobbers will take about three-quarters of the output till January at the present rate of manufacture. The orders yet to come from Jobbers must be filled out of the remaining quarter and the additional machines and Records gained by an increased output as we get possession of our new buildings. It will, therefore, be seen that in spite of the greatly improved manufacturing situation it is going to be a struggle to keep up with the demand of the next six months or more. It is not too late to urge Jobbers still hanging back to arrange with our Sales Department for periodical shipments of Phonographs and for sufficient Records to make their stock complete. To defer it much longer will be to take chances that may later cause much regret. The Record exchange proposition referred to on other pages is also going to complicate the Record situation for some time and make it even more desirable to arrange for future shipments.

ADVERTISING—PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The advertising that the National Phonograph Co. is now doing and will do during the fall and winter is going to be an important factor in creating a demand for Edison goods. We shall not only advertise as much as ever in the general magazines and periodicals of large circulation, but we shall also spend an equal sum in one of the largest and most thorough newspaper campaigns in the history of the trade. This takes no account of the many million pieces of printed matter that will be placed in the hands of Dealers for the purpose of getting business. All of this advertising is going to be so distributed that it will benefit the entire trade. Remote indeed will be the Dealer whose business will not be improved by it. Dealers generally will benefit by it according to their preparedness. If they are carrying a stock sufficient in size and variety to meet ordinary demands it will do them much good. If the public cannot find what it wants in Dealers’ stores the latter will get little out of the advertising. The moral of this is: Stock up. This does not mean that the small Dealer must carry every Record in the catalogue, but he can put in a stock that will supply most of the requirements of his trade.

On page 13 is printed a copy of our advertisement in the October magazines and weeklies, copies of which probably go into half the homes of the United States and Canada. Mr. Dealer, are you doing all you can to get the good of this advertising?

PRINTED MATTER.

Dealers in the large cities, where many Hebrews live, should make an effort to push the sale of the six new Hebrew Records listed September 1st. Copies of the Hebrew supplement may be had from Jobbers. These should be mailed to special lists and especially to Hebrews who own Edison Phonographs.

Copies of a very pretty card printed in four colors and gold are being mailed to the trade with this copy of the PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY. It is a reproduction of the now famous Massini painting “The Phonograph,” showing the old couple listening in amazed delight to an Edison Phonograph. It is Form No. 935. Orders from Jobbers are now being filled and most of them will be in a position to supply Dealers by October 15th. This card is so nicely printed that it should be used for a better grade of distribution than throwing them around the street. We believe that Dealers would get the best results from them by mailing copies to prospective customers.

Between August 1st and September 15th nearly four million pieces of printed matter were shipped by our Advertising Department to Jobbers for use by Dealers at county fairs. The demand by Dealers has been enormous. It had exhausted our entire stock of forms printed for fair use by September 15th. We could readily have disposed of much greater quantity had it been available.

No more orders from Jobbers can be filled for Forms Nos. 635, 690, 746, 825, 875, 898 and 945. The editions are exhausted and will not be reprinted.

In ordering Record catalogues, Jobbers should remember that a new issue will appear in November and not order a stock to last longer than November 15th. The new issue will contain all Records to and including the November supplement. None of the new issue will be shipped till November 1st. The new edition will be in use till March.

PERSONAL.

B. R. Barklow, former manager of the Bettini Phonograph Co., New York City, is now attached to the Sales Department of the National Phonograph Co., with headquarters in New York. Mr. Barklow, while comparatively new in the talking machine trade, has had a wide and varied business experience.

An Edison Phonograph and a selection of 100 Records have been purchased for six-year-old B. Forney Wiley, Jr., a musical prodigy of Atlanta, Ga. The youngster has created a mild sensation among those who know him by playing difficult piano accompaniments to the music of his Phonograph.
AMONG JOBBERS.

E. F. Droop & Sons have secured larger accommodations in Washington, where they are going to devote an entire floor to exclusive wholesale trade. They are also negotiating for larger quarters in Baltimore, so that they may be in a better position to cater to the wholesale trade this season than ever before.

Koehler & Hinrichs, of St. Paul, Minn., among the most recent of Edison Jobbers, wrote under date of September 5th as follows:

"We are having a very fine trade on Edison machines and Records, and it is surprising to see how quickly they sell. We received a letter from one of our customers this morning which read as follows: 'We are glad you have had such luck with the Records. Is it luck though or good business? We congratulate you on your being able to fill such a large percentage of the order, which is the best we have ever had since we started in the business.' This would indicate that we ought to get some business from these parties."

C. B. Haynes, who for several years has represented the National Phonograph Co. as a salesman in New York and later in the South, has become a Jobber in Edison Phonographs and Records at 602 East Main street, Richmond, Va. Mr. Haynes has been in the Phonograph business for eight years, in which time he has become one of the best informed men in his line. He has a store 20x100 in one of the most prominent parts of Richmond and is now hard at work getting his stock in shape. He will sell Edison goods only, his experience having shown that they meet every ordinary requirement. He will carry every Edison Record, making a special feature of being able to fill every order of his Dealers out of stock. Mr. Haynes's knowledge of the mechanical side of the business will also be useful to his trade.

The Early Music House, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, have moved their Phonograph department into a separate building, and have increased their capacity about four times as large as it has been. They now have a building that they are using exclusively for their wholesale Phonograph business, and have one of the best arranged stocks to be found anywhere.

George M. Nisbett, formerly at the head of the Chicago office of the National Phonograph Co., which position he held when this company decided to abolish the Chicago office, has been secured by Babson Bros., of Chicago, to manage the wholesale department of their business. Mr. Nisbett's knowledge of the Phonograph business is second to none. This, combined with excellent executive ability, should enable him to make a success of his new position. Babson Bros. have secured the third floor of 304 Wabash avenue, formerly the Chicago office of the National Phonograph Co., for their wholesale business and are now putting in a very large stock of Edison goods, which will be handled exclusively.

NOT EARLIER THAN THE 27th.

Although Jobbers are now permitted to let Dealers have Record supplements and Phonograms as early as the 20th of each month, it is important that neither Jobbers or Dealers shall distribute them to the public before the 27th. This stipulation is made for the good of the trade itself and not because of any damage that might be done by sending them out earlier. If some Dealers are permitted to mail or distribute them on the night of the 26th, their competitors will next month send theirs out at noon on the 26th. This policy of trying to beat one another would eventually cause much confusion and trouble. Whenever we learn of any Jobbers or Dealers sending out this printing matter ahead of the 27th we shall endeavor to persuade them not to do so again. The best results from supplements and Phonograms will be secured by creating mailing lists of Phonograph owners; putting up the printed matter in advance and mailing it at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 27th. It will reach most customers the same day and when the Dealer has the new Records on his shelves.

DEALERS SHOULD ADVERTISE.

Among the plans that Dealers should consider for the fall is that of advertising. This includes newspapers and circularizing. Where the expense of advertising in newspapers is greater than a Dealer feels that he can afford, much may be accomplished by mailing printed matter to carefully prepared lists of people. Efforts should be made to get the names of all owners of cylinder machines and a copy of the Edison Record supplement or a copy of the Phonogram mailed to each month. An excellent Record business may be secured in this way. An occasional letter will also prove profitable. Another list should be made up of people who are in a position to buy Phonographs and a letter, a circular or other piece of printed matter mailed to them at intervals. Advertising of this kind costs little but yields excellent return. Whenever a Dealer can afford it he should by all means advertise in the local papers. This directs to Dealers' stores the people who have become interested in the Edison Phonograph because of our national advertising.
JOBBERS AND PHONOGRAms.

A Jobber recently asked the Advertising Department if the giving away of Phonograms to Dealers by a Jobber constituted a violation of agreement. We replied that, although it was not technically a violation, the practice was to be deplored, because if continued it would sooner or later make Jobbers stand the entire expense of furnishing Phonograms, or possibly compel its eventual discontinuance. This reply was made without giving the matter much thought. A more careful consideration shows that giving away Phonograms in quantities to dealers does constitute a violation of that paragraph in the conditions of sale which forbids the giving away of premiums of any kind to induce the sale of goods. When a Jobber gives a Dealer a quantity of Phonograms without cost he certainly does so as an inducement to that Dealer to buy of him. If any Jobbers are sending Phonograms to Dealers in quantities without making the usual charge for them we hope that they will stop doing so.

GO AFTER NEW DEALERS.

E. F. Droop & Sons, Edison Jobbers at Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, used a one-quarter page in the Washington dailies of August 19th for the purpose of interesting firms in becoming Dealers in Phonographs and talking machines. The effort to get new Dealers, and assist them in establishing and building new a business in this line is worth more attention than given it by many Jobbers. The most successful Jobbers are those who find good territory unoccupied and bend their efforts toward establishing a Dealer in it. Every Jobber should make a careful canvass of the live towns in his territory and make it his duty to sign a Dealer in each.

NO MORE FRAMED PICTURES.

In order that a large amount of correspondence might be avoided concerning supplying framed copies of the Massani painting "The Phonograph," a letter was, on September 5th, mailed to all Jobbers, asking them to send in requests from all Dealers whom they knew had not received a framed copy. This letter has brought in requests that will exhaust our supply of these frames and with their shipment the subject will be closed. Because of the lack of interest on the part of Dealers we shall not attempt to get another supply of these frames, but will mail an unframed copy of the picture to all Dealers who have not had one.

RETURN RECORD PROPOSITION.

The return Record proposition, which goes into effect October 1st and lasts for six days, gives every Jobber and Dealer a great chance to get rid of his entire stock of surplus, cut-out and defective Records and to begin the season with a stock of live, good selling, perfect Records. The Dealer who carries over any unsalable stock has only himself to blame. Dealers have but to order two new Records for every one they return and they are given two months in which to place orders. A more generous return proposition has never before been made. All Jobbers and Dealers should carefully read the literature on the subject mailed to them. The letters are also printed in another column.

AUSTRALIAN JOBBERS IN NEW YORK.

Our Foreign Department was recently favored with a call from M. Francois Albert, of Albert & Son, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia. Albert & Son are important Jobbers of our apparatus in Sydney, and are veterans in the trade. Mr. Albert has since sailed for Europe and will spend about a month on the continent, expecting to reach home on or about January 1st, returning by way of the States. He is accompanied by Mrs. Albert and his two sons, W. J. Dean, of Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, also called on the Foreign Department last month. Mr. Dean is also a Jobber, and is spending his time in looking after his business interests in New York. During his stay he visited the Edison Laboratory at Orange and our Recording Department. Messrs. Albert and Dean bring splendid reports of the business being done in Australia, and are very optimistic about the business prospects in that territory.

AN INDIANA DEALER'S CIRCULAR.

If you have a Phonograph in your home you can listen to the best of music without owning a piano or organ and paying out fifty cents per week for lessons for ten years then have your daughter go and get married and leave you without any music. Get a Phonograph and enjoy songs, both sacred and secular, funny pieces, band, orchestra, fiddle solos, banjo, etc. Think what it would cost you to learn all these things and then think of getting them all in one investment.

I sell Phonographs cash or payment plan. Small cash deposit and so little per week that you do not miss it. Anyone who can afford it cannot afford to be without it. And anyone can afford it with our payment system. Visit my store and rest your weary bones while we play the sweetest music you ever listened to. Everything from "Nearer My God to Thee" to ragtime selections.—Routh's Music House, Richmond, Indiana.
A copy of the letter below was mailed to every Jobber on September 25th. Jobbers desiring to return Surplus, Cutout or Defective Records should read it carefully and comply with its provisions. It covers every detail. The exchange time is too short for needless correspondence or misunderstandings.

**JOBBERS' EXCHANGE PROPOSITION.**

Beginning October 1st, and until October 6th, inclusive, authorized EDISON Jobbers may return, for exchange, Surplus, Cutout and Defective EDISON Standard (not Grand Opera or Concert) Records, under the following conditions:

1st. Surplus, Cutout or Defective Records must be packed in separate cases, barrels or boxes, and each package must be plainly marked, on the outside, with the shipper's name and address, number of Records contained therein, and whether they are surplus, cutout or defective. Where there is more than one package in a shipment, they must be numbered consecutively from number 1 up, and on each individual package must also be marked the total number of packages in the complete shipment. The wording of the enclosed form must be followed in marking cases.

2d. Inside of each case must be placed a packing slip containing shipper's name and address, number of Records contained therein, and whether they are surplus, cutout or defective.

3d. All shipments must be plainly addressed and made to the National Phonograph Company, Exchange Dept., Orange, N. J., and TRANSPORTATION CHARGES MUST BE PREPAID.

4th. Immediately shipment is made, a letter must be sent us addressed to "National Phonograph Co., Exchange Dept., Orange, N. J.," advising the total number of each kind (surplus, cutout and defective) Records returned, stipulating the number of cases in the complete shipment, and what each particular case, in numerical order, contains.

A prepaid Bill-of-Lading covering shipment must also be enclosed with this letter.

5th. Within 60 days from October 1st, twice the quantity of Records returned, either by a Jobber direct, or by a Dealer to be exchanged through a Jobber (see copy of letter to Dealers enclosed), must be purchased by the Jobber, or credit for those returned by the Jobber will not be allowed.

6th. CREDIT will be given the Jobbers for Records returned to us direct by Dealers, immediately an Exchange Certificate is sent the Dealer (copy of which will also be sent the Jobber), but credit will not be given the Jobber for such Records as he returns direct, until we have shipped and invoiced to him double the quantity returned by both Jobber and Dealer.

7th. All shipments made from October 1st to November 30th, inclusive, whether on orders received prior to or from October 1st to November 30th, inclusive, will apply against Records returned, but Jobbers must send us sufficient orders to enable us to make shipment of double the quantity during that time.

8th. Only genuine EDISON Standard (not Grand Opera or Concert) Records can be returned and they MUST be in EDISON cartons. Broken, cracked, worn or other make Records will NOT be accepted under any conditions.

9th. GRAND OPERA or CONCERT Records are not included in this proposition.

10th. This proposition does not include Records taken in exchange from Consumers, Slot Machine Operators or Exhibitors, and any Records of this nature, or second-hand Records, returned to us, will be absolutely refused.

11th. No deduction for Records returned can be made from any invoice or statement rendered, until Credit Bill covering the returned Records has been rendered by us.

12th. All Records returned will be given a careful examination by our inspectors, and should any be discovered that are not subject to credit under conditions outlined, or should there be any shortage in count, OUR DECISION AS TO QUANTITY TO BE CREDITED MUST BE FINAL.

13th. Any Records returned after October 6th, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BUT RETURNED AT YOUR EXPENSE.

IMPORTANT. If all the Terms, Conditions and Stipulations contained in this proposition are not fully agreed to and carried out by the Jobber, we reserve the right to reject any and all Records he may return and to hold them subject to his order, or return them to him at our option.

C. H. WILSON,
General Manager of Sales.

September 25, 1906.
A copy of the letter below was mailed to every Dealer on September 25th. Dealers desiring to return Surplus, Cutout or Defective Records should read it carefully and comply with its provisions. It covers every detail. The exchange time is too short for needless correspondence or misunderstandings.

DEALERS’ EXCHANGE PROPOSITION.

Beginning October 1st, and until October 6th, inclusive, authorized EDISON Dealers may return direct to the National Phonograph Co., Exchange Department, Orange, N. J., for exchange through a Jobber, Surplus, Cutout and Defective EDISON Standard (not Grand Opera or Concert) Records, under the following conditions:

1st. All Records must be returned to the National Phonograph Company, Exchange Department, Orange, N. J.

2d. Transportation charges MUST be PREPAID.

3d. Records must be carefully packed in cases, barrels or boxes, and each package must be plainly marked on outside with name and address of shipper, and the quantity of surplus, cutout or defective Records contained therein. Where there is more than one package in shipment, they must be numbered consecutively from number 1 up, and on each individual package must also be marked the total number of packages in complete shipment. The wording of the enclosed form must be followed in marking cases.

4th. Inside of each case must be placed a packing slip containing shipper’s name and address, the number of Records contained therein, and whether they are surplus, cutout or defective.

5th. Immediately shipment is made, a letter must be sent us, addressed to the National Phonograph Company, Exchange Department, Orange, N. J., advising the total number of each kind (surplus, cutout and defective) Records returned, stipulating the number of cases in complete shipment, and what each particular case, in numerical order, contained. A prepaid Bill-of-Lading must also be enclosed with this letter.

You must also fill in on triplicate Exchange Certificate, furnished herewith, the name and address of the Jobber through whom you want this exchange transaction handled.

6th. As soon as possible after your returned Records are received, they will be carefully counted and inspected and on the Exchange Certificates we will fill in the quantity of Records for which you are entitled to credit on the exchange basis, and return one of these certificates to you, send one to the Jobber whose name you have written thereon, and retain one for our own files.

7th. Upon receipt of Exchange Certificate, properly filled in and endorsed by us, you must immediately forward it to the Jobber, whose name you have indicated thereon, and with it enclose the order for at least double the quantity of Records specified in the certificate.

8th. The Jobber in whose favor your Exchange Certificate is made out, will allow you credit for the number of Records specified therein, when he makes shipment of your order.

9th. Only genuine EDISON Standard (not Grand Opera or Concert) Records can be returned, and they MUST be in EDISON cartons. Broken, cracked, wornout, or other make Records will not be accepted under any conditions.

10th. GRAND OPERA or CONCERT Records are not included in this proposition.

11th. This proposition does not include Records taken in exchange from Consumers, Slot Machine Operators or Exhibitors, and any Records of this nature, or second-hand Records, returned to us, will be absolutely refused.

12th. No Records can be returned through JOBBERS; they must ALL be shipped to the National Phonograph Company, Orange, N. J.

13th. No deduction for Records returned can be made from any invoice or statement rendered prior to or during this exchange, nor until CREDIT has been allowed by the Jobber.

14th. All Records returned will be given careful examination by our inspectors and should any be discovered that are not subject to credit under conditions outlined, or should there be any shortage in count, OUR DECISION AS TO THE QUANTITY TO BE CREDITED MUST BE FINAL.

15th. Any Records returned after October 6th, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED, BUT RETURNED AT YOUR EXPENSE.

16th. In cases where a Dealer has signed AGREEMENT and purchased Records through us only, this Exchange Proposition will be handled by us direct along the same lines and under same Terms, Conditions, Stipulations, etc., as where they are handled through Jobbers; that is, Records must be returned to us direct, and on the Exchange Certificate our name must be filled in instead of the Jobber’s. All other instructions remain the same.

IMPORTANT. If all the Terms, Conditions and Stipulations contained in this proposition are not fully agreed to and carried out by the Dealer, we reserve the right to reject any and all Records he may return and to hold them subject to his order, or return them to him at our option.

C. H. WILSON,
General Manager of Sales.

September 25, 1906.
EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR DECEMBER, 1906.

While this list of Edison Gold Moulded Records includes but two selections bearing upon the Christmas season, it abounds in music of a character quite as much in keeping with the holiday spirit. The entire twenty-four numbers will make an excellent present to the owner of a Phonograph, or will provide an evening's entertainment of unusual variety and attractiveness. All of the favorite Edison artists are represented in the list, each in a selection best adapted to his or her talent.

No. 9410, "Joy to the World," by the Edison Concert Band, is our principal Christmas number. Handel's old hymn is particularly appropriate for the season, and the special arrangement by Frederick W. Ecke, director of our Concert Band, introducing the chimes, makes an effective Record. The sacred numbers by band in our catalogue are not very numerous and we predict that this one will be gladly welcomed at this Christmas time.

No. 9411, "O Leave Me Not, Dear Heart," by Harry Anthony, is a song of exceptional merit by Tito Mattei and is sung by Mr. Anthony in a thoroughly artistic manner. This selection is well known among lovers of the best in music. It is also very popular among artists of the first class. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9412, "He's a Cousin of Mine," is a coon song by Bob Roberts. When Julie Brown's lover came to call on her Sunday night she found her spooning with another man. He was offended, but she explained, "He's a cousin of mine, just a cousin of mine. When he said that the cousin didn't look like the one he met the week before she said she would send him away. As she joined her cousin the latter was heard to say, "Who is that freak?" At which Julie said, "Why he's a cousin of mine, just a cousin of mine." The song is one of the two hits being sung by Marie Cahill in "Marrying Mary." The music is by Chris Smith and the words by A. McPherson. Mr. Roberts' voice makes every word distinctly heard, and he sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9413, "The Swan," by Hans Kralol, is one of Mr. Kralol's most popular cello solos. In his concert tours it is called for perhaps more than any other number in his extensive repertoire. The celebrated composer, Saint-Saëns, is new to our catalogue. "The Swan" is an extract from one of his famous works, entitled "Carnival of Animals," or as it is generally programmed, "Extrait du Carnaval des Animaux." Played with piano accompaniment.

No. 9414, "I'll Do Anything in the World for You," is sung by Harry MacDonough.

"Said Jill to Jack, 'If I marry you, some brave thing you must do.' Said Jack, 'That's true, then I'll marry you, That's the bravest thing a man can do.'"

Thus runs this new waltz song by Cobb and Edwards, writers of "If a Girl Like You Loved a Boy Like Me," and other song successes. It is a strikingly attractive air and makes an excellent Record. Mr. MacDonough sings it with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9415, "Camp Meeting Time," by Collins and Harlan, is a coon song descriptive of an old time colored camp meeting written by Egbert Van Alstine and Harry Williams. One can almost see the tents in the woods surrounding an improvised pulpit, from which the parson is exhorting his flock to mend their ways. Mr. Collins adds a bit of clever humor in his imitation of the colored brother who wants the special prayers of the meeting in his hour of great trial. Being asked to give the cause of his trial he replied that he is about to repair a chicken-coop, and build a fence around a watermelon patch for a white brother. It is real fun to hear Mr. Collins tell this incident. The singers are accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9416, "Meister's Musical Masterpiece," by Len Spencer, is an original humorous vaudeville specialty in which Herr Meister performs with his band his great masterpiece, entitled "I'M Crazy 'bout a Big Brass Band." The professor is about overcome with musical enthusiasm over the work of some of his principal soloists and incidentally his own composition. The following are some of his great instrumentalists in the order in which they appear in the Record: Schnitzer, piccolo; Meyerhoff, trombone; Hoffer, clarinet; Herr Lochboehler, cornet; Yungermann, tuba, and Murph, drum. Mr. Spencer impersonates Herr Meister and members of our orchestra perform on the different instruments mentioned.

No. 9417, "Iola," by the Edison Military Band, is an intermezzo on the order of "Hiawatha." The publishers are the same that popularized that most widely known instrumental piece of recent years. Charles L. Johnson is the composer and the Edison Military Band makes a splendid Record of it.

No. 9418, "Hottentot Love Song," by Ada Jones, is one of the principal songs being sung by Marie Cahill, the star in "Marrying Mary," one of the most successful musical comedies of the season. It has "caught on" in New York and vicinity and will soon be sung and whistled all over the country. The song tells of the courtship of a Hottentot and a Zulu maid in a mine museum. It has a catchy air, with a character all its own. Miss Jones sings it in her customary delightful manner, being accompanied by the orchestra. Silvio Hein wrote the music and Benjamin Hapgood Burt wrote the words.

No. 9419, "Norma Darling," by Irving Gillette, is a new sentimental ballad that may be styled of the semi-popular kind. It is not so high class as to be uninteresting when first heard, yet not of the popular character that is short-lived. It tells a pretty little old but always new love story with a musical setting that lingers with you and that you find yourself humming unconsciously. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9420, "Two Little Sailor Boys," is sung by Harlan and Stanley. A pretty story of the devotion of two lads to each other is told in this song by Dolly Jardon (music) and Ed-
ward Madden (words). When boys at play one fell into the water and was saved by his comrade. In later years they become captains of ships, and the rescuer of his boyhood days is rescued from his sinking ship by his comrade. The voices of Mr. Harlan and Mr. Stanley blend nicely in all their duet Records and this is no exception. Made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9421, "Danube Waves Waltz," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is an old favorite for which there have been many calls. It was formerly listed in the old style Records, and was extremely popular for its swingy waltz rhythm and delightful tunefulness. Those who admired it in the old days will be more than pleased with it in its new dress, as well as those to whom it is new.

No. 9422, "Annie Laurie," by Marie Narelle, is another of Miss Narelle's beautifully rendered selections, made before she returned to her home in Australia. Miss Narelle's Records have been among the most successful ever made for the Phonograph. Her charming voice has endeared her to many thousands of the Phonograph throughout the civilized world. Those who have heard her previous Records will appreciate how artistic this one is of that old Scotch song, "Annie Laurie."

No. 9423, "Abraham Jefferson Washington Lee," by Arthur Collins, is a new coon song. Only a member of one race could have a name like this. This particular member is fond of the girls in spite of the fact that he has a hard working, loving wife. Her plaint against the shortcomings of her spouse is the burden of this song, the music of which was written by Harry Von Tilzer and the words by Andrew B. Sterling. In spite of the enumerations of his attentions to other girls she declares that "you ain't goin' to pick no fuss out of me." Clearly sung by Mr. Collins with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9424, "Eternity," is a beautiful sacred number by Anthony and Harrison, who know so well how to sing this kind of music. The selection is much in vogue in some New York churches for year-end services. The music is by P. P. Bliss and the words by Ellen M. H. Gates. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9425, "Persia," by the Edison Concert Band, an intermezzo by Robert Darnell, has a true oriental flavor and has already made its mark throughout the middle West. It is spreading in popularity rapidly. It is of a very tuneful and interesting character. The composer's meaning is well brought out in the renderance. This Record will doubtless be universally admired.

No. 9426, "A Chip of the Block," by Helen Trix, is a clever song about the father who raised a family of six of the good old-fashioned stock and they were all chips of the block. The two verses and chorus tell in a funny manner in what way each followed Dad's peculiarities. A feature of the Record is Miss Trix's clever whistling. She is an expert in the art and few members of the opposite sex are her equal. Made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9427, "Your Eyes So Dear," by W. H. Thompson, is a new high-class sentimental ballad, just becoming known to those who discriminate in favor of the so-called better class of music. It has been published only a short time but is already attracting marked attention. It has doubtless come to stay as one of the standard ballads. In making the Record Mr. Thompson was accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9428, "In the Evening by the Moonlight, Dear Louise," by Byron G. Harlan, is another well-written contribution to the numerous sentimental songs by Harry Von Tilzer (music) and Andrew B. Sterling (words). The old love story is here presented to the accomplishment of a delightful bit of melody. It is one of those songs so well suited to Mr. Harlan's voice and in which he has been so successful. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9429, "Dearie," by Albert Benzler, is a bells solo with orchestra accompaniment of the widely popular and dainty sentimental ballad, entitled "Dearie." Mr. Benzler introduces a new style of bells solo in this number and one that will doubtless be much appreciated.

No. 9430, "My Mariuccia Take-a Steamboat," by Billy Murray, is a comic song in Italian dialect. It is becoming very popular wherever heard. It is built on new lines, or one might call it an Italian rag-time song. Mr. Murray's Italian dialect, although the first he has attempted for us, shows the artist, and we feel sure that the Record will be accepted as an interesting and clever piece of work. The words of the Record refer to "D. S. C.," meaning Department Street Cleaning; It is distinctly sung by Mr. Murray with orchestra accompaniment. The music is by Al Piantadosi and the words by George Ronklyn.

No. 9431, "Down on the Farm," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is a vaudeville sketch depicting a scene on the old farm at Christmas time. Other humorous incidental effects which add realism to the scene are introduced, such as the shaking and winding of the old clock, sleighbells, children's voices, Christmas horns, etc. Miss Jones also sings very appropriately, "I've Grown so Used to You," accompanied by the orchestra. Joy, sadness, pathos and mirth are intermingled, climaxing with the return of the old people's son Zeke in time to save the old farm by taking up old Skinner's mortgage—Dad's Christmas present from Zeke.

No. 9432, "Stop That Knocking at the Door," by the Edison Male Quartette, was especially arranged for our quartette. This old, old minstrel song was originally sung by the "Christy Minstrels" many years ago. It is probably new to many of the present generation. A. F. Win- nermore wrote the words and music. We have had many requests for this selection. It was a song of great popularity in its day, and there is still in the melody that something that will make it just as popular with those who will perhaps now hear it for the first time. Sung without accompaniment.

No. 9433, "Bombasto March," by the Edison Military Band, is a stirring march to whose character its title is suggestive. The composer, O. R. Farrar, has not until now been represented in our catalogue. We are sure that he
will be regarded as a welcome addition. The bass passages are easily followed and the reed embellishments give a brilliant effect to a melody which the more you hear the better you like it.

**AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION.**
A Western Dealer recently made the following interesting suggestion:

“Now that the fun and frolic for the Jobbers is over I make a motion that you give your talent a trip on the road some time in the near future; let them give one or two nights’ entertainment in the principal cities of the country; let the Jobbers be supplied with tickets, the Dealers to buy same and sell to all wishing to buy. Get them out early enough and in this way you could almost tell what a crowd you could expect before reaching any city. Understand me, have no complimentary tickets. Let the Jobber pay as well as the retail Dealer and his customers. I have talked this matter up time and again and found it approved by all. In this way the Edison people would supersede all others in a like venture and it would help the trade in many ways by gaining new customers.”

If the Edison talent was under our exclusive control, like the members of a theatrical company, and could be spared from this work long enough, there is no doubt that performances such as suggested by this Dealer would be a tremendous advertising and financial success. Unfortunately most of our artists are busy with other professional work which they could not leave long enough to make such a trip.

**SOMETHING DOING IN MAINE.**
A double half-column advertisement of the O. L. Crosby Co., Bangor, Me., in the Bangor *News* on September 17th, contained the following copy of a letter written by C. H. Wilson, Manager of Sales of this company: **NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.**

We will endeavor to ship these orders promptly and complete, but cannot promise absolutely to do so, inasmuch as despite our increased factory facilities, the demand for both Edison Records and Phonographs has grown to such an extent that we fear we will be unable to meet it.

From a small retail Dealer in our line, you have certain orders grown to be one of our largest and most energetic Jobbers, of which fact such orders as these are certainly good evidence, and we believe the end is not yet. Thanking you most kindly for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of your valued favors, we beg to remain, yours very truly,

C. H. WILSON,
Manager of Sales.

The advertisement was headed: “Thomas A. Edison wants an Edison Phonograph in Every Home in the State of Maine.”

**MR. SOUSA’S ATTACK.**
John Philip Sousa, the well-known bandmaster, attracted much attention by an article written by him that appeared in the September issue of *Appleton’s Magazine*, in which he bitterly attacked all mechanical music playing devices, including the Phonograph. His article provoked numerous replies, most of them from those who took issue with his views. One of the most pithy of these appeared in the musical department of the New York *Evening Post* of September 8th, as follows:

“Canned music” is the epithet applied by Mr. Sousa to the music made by phonographs and “piano-players.” He strongly objects to it on the ground that it tends to blunt our national music sense. But it is a little difficult to see what there is to blunt in the musical sense of a nation which makes a hero of a Sousa, paying him $50,000 for a mediocre march not worth $50. The phonographs help to make life more worth living to farmers and villagers. They are not on a high aesthetic level, but neither are the Sousa pieces, which are the favorites of the phonograph audiences.

**FAR SUPERIOR.**
The sale of Edison Records has been fine and the demand for the coming season is promising. A mercantile house has been giving away plate machines made in Chicago with every thirty dollar purchase, and the sound of these scratchers can be heard all over town. The Edison machines are recognized by everybody as far superior in make and sound, and purchasers of other makes soon realize they have made a bad investment. Every one of our customers are more than satisfied with their machines and voluntarily say they would not part with them for three times as much as they paid for them.—*S. L. S. Smith, San Angelo, Texas.*

**PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN DECEMBER LIST.**
The publishers of the compositions made for our December list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O Leave Me Not, Dear Heart—Oliver Ditson &amp; Co., Boston.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Danube Waves Waltz—Carl Fischer, New York.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Persia—Lyon &amp; Healy, Chicago.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Eyes So Dear—William Maxwell Music Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombasto March—Carl Fischer, New York.</td>
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</tbody>
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FACTORY BUILDINGS.

We are very proud of the new concrete buildings being put up at our factory in Orange, by which the capacity of the plant will be largely increased, and we think that the Record making plant, taken about eight weeks after ground was broken. This addition is fully three times as large as the present building. It is 70 feet wide by 240 feet long and will be five stories high when completed. When

No. 1. View of New Record Building, About Half Completed.

Phonograph trade generally cannot help feeling interested in the progress being made with these improvements. Accordingly, we are printing herewith some views recently taken. No. 1 is a view of the new extension to the this photograph was taken the main work on three stories was nearly done and the fourth floor had been fairly begun. This view was taken outside of the yard, from the Alden street side. In the background at the left may

No. 2. New Addition to No. 18, Woodworking and Cabinet Building.
be seen a little of the new office building, while at the right stands the four-story frame building known as No. 20. The first floor of this building was originally occupied as a Record making plant. Part of the top floor was once the quarters of our Recording Department. Most of No. 20 is now used for storage purposes.

Cut No. 2 is a view of the addition to No. 18, or the cabinet and woodworking building. The one-story frame building at the left is part of the old office building, which was cut off at one end to make room for the concrete addition to No. 18. This new building is 120 feet long, 50 feet wide and five stories high. The building showing through the openings on the lower floor is the new office building. The

Above the first story of this building may be seen the top story of No. 18 addition. At the left is the last section left standing of the old office building. This has since been torn down. In some later issue of the PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY, when the last of the proposed new buildings and additions have been begun, we intend printing a ground plan of our factory buildings, giving our readers an adequate idea of the magnitude of the Edison factories.

A little later work will be started on addition to No. 1, another building standing parallel to Nos. 17 and 18. The three additions will stand fifty feet apart and be joined at the Lakeside avenue side by connecting buildings 50x60 feet in size. These three additions will form a letter E, the upright stem representing a length of 250 feet and the arms 120 feet long by 50 feet in thickness.

No. 3. Beginning new Addition to No. 17, Assembling Building.

men in the foreground are breaking ground for a concrete addition to No. 17, which stands alongside of No. 18. The addition to No. 17 is now well under way. It will be the same size as that to No. 18, namely 50x120 feet, and five stories high.

No. 3 shows a close view of the addition to No. 17, with the first story partly completed. This gives an excellent idea of the methods employed in erecting these concrete structures. The five uprights are really long boxes, made of heavy timber and strongly braced on all sides to prevent spreading. A mixture of Portland cement, cracked stone and sand is poured into these boxes from the top, forming, when set, pillars of remarkable solidity and strength. On the ground may be seen a pile of twisted steel rods. These are inserted in the moulds before the concrete is poured in.

WHAT A FURNITURE DEALER THINKS.

We began handling your goods last January, placing an order for three machines and 150 Records and the business has proven a great success from the start. At this writing we have just completed a Record cabinet to accommodate 7,500 Records, this being necessary to carry on the business at its present proportion. We have sold as much as $2,000 worth of your goods in one month. I consider it a fine line to carry with the furniture business.—E. Dulitz, Galveston, Texas.

WELL SATISFIED.

I am well satisfied with handling Edison goods. They are receiving praise from all who hear them. A number of people who have disk machines, after hearing the Edison, are selling theirs to buy Edisons. I wish I had capital enough to go into the business exclusively.—Frank Schultz, North Oakland, Pa.
YOU may think you know what a Phonograph is; you may think you have heard one; but you do not know what a Phonograph will do— you do not know how good it can be until you have heard the

**Improved Edison Phonograph**

Thomas Alva Edison invented the Phonograph idea. The Edison is his own best development of the Phonograph idea. It possesses the marvelous quality of giving you "your kind of music" better—that is clearer, more entertainingly, more musically—than any other talking, singing or playing machine. "Your kind;" that is the keynote of the Edison Phonograph. You don't have to learn to like it. It plays what you like.

"The American Nights Entertainment," a booklet which will suggest many ways of making home more desirable than the club, which will help entertain friends, which will give ideas for money-making programs, sent free on request.

**National Phonograph Co.**
18 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

New York London Paris Berlin Brussels Sydney Mexico City
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.

Mobile—W. H. Reynolds, 169 Dauphin street.
Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 115 Dexter ave.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—O. K. Hock Piano Co.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 339 South Broadway.
Oakland—Koehler & Chase, Inc., 1013 Broadway.
San Francisco—P. Baccagliai & Sons, 1021 Golden Gate Ave.

COLORADO.

Denver—Denver Dry Goods Co., 616 16th street.
Next Music Co., 12th and California streets.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven—Parke-Bernet Machine Co., 96 State St.
District of Columbia.

S. Kann Sons & Co., 8th and Pennsylvania avenues.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree St.
*Savannah—Youmans & Leete.
*Waycross—George R. Younou.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.
Lyon & Healy, Wabash Ave. & Adams St.
James L. Lyons, 152 Van Buren street.
The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.
The Vim Co., 88 E. Lake street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 366 Wabash ave.

Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.

Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 858 Hamparshire.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis—Indianapolis Phon. Co., 43 Virginia Avenue.
Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., 317 N. Illinois St.


IOWA.

Des Moines—Hokin's Bros. Co., 600 Locust street.
Vim Co., 808 West Walnut street.

Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central ave.

Cleve City—Early Music House.

KENTUCKY.


LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.

MAINE.

Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street.

PORTLAND—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.

C. E. Osgood Co., 245 Washington st.
Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 117 Central street.

New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchase street.

Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 439 Main st.


MICHIGAN.

Detroit—American Ekko, 611 Woodward ave.
Grinnell Bros to Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.

Koehler & Hinrichs, 255 E. 3rd St.
Tholeier & Hough, 305 Wabasha street.

Minnesota Phonograph Co., 37 E. 7th street.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1013-1015 Walnut street.
J. F. Schmelzer & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.

St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 11th and Olive streets.
Western Lying Machine Co., 1118 Olive st.

ONTARIO.

Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln—H. B. Sidles Piano Inc., 13th and P streets.
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 15th and Harnsey streets.

OMAHA—Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago sts.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark—Douglas Phonograph Co., 50 New street.
A. O. Petit, New and Halsey streets.
V. H. Rapke, 253 Bank street.

Paterson—James K. O'Dell & Edison street.

Trenton—Stoll Blank Book and Stationery Co., 30 E. State street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—Finch & Hahn, 32 State street.

Astoria—John Rose.

Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews' Sons, 394 Fulton street.

Buffalo—W. D. Andrews, Seneca and Wells streets.

Robert L. Loud, 613 Main street.
Neal, Clark & Neal Co., 127 Main street.

Elmira—Osborn Arms Co., 117 Main street.


Kingston—Forysth & Davis, 309 West street.

New York City—Bettini Piano Co., 156 W. 23rd street.

Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.

Oswege—Frank B. Bolway, 429 Wood street.

Rochester—A. J. Deninger, 345 North street.

Schenectady—Finch & Hahn, 504 State street.

Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Third street.

Utica—Clark-Horrock's Co., 42 Genesee street.


William Harrison, 105 Columbia street.

Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia street.

OHIO.

Canton—Klein & Heffelmair Co., 280 E. Tuscarawas st.


Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 1764 Ave.

Columbus—Perry B. Whitsit Co., 213 S. High street.

Dayton—Niehaus & Dohse, 35 E. 5th street.

Newark—Ball-Finize Co.

Toledo—Hayes Music Co., 668 Cherry street.

OREGON.


PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 539 Hamilton street.

Easton—William Werner, 417 Northampton street.

Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 North Market st.

Philadelphia—C. J. Heppe & Son, 1117 Chestnut street.

Lid Bros., Market and 5th streets.

Musical Echo Co., 1217 Chestnut street.

Penn Phonograph Co., 15 S. 9th street.

John Wanzaker, 5th and Market streets.

Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.


H. A. Weymann & Son, 921 Market street.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co.

Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 217 Wyoming street.

Technical Supply Co.

Sharon—W. C. DeForest & Son.

Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 145 W. 3d st.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main street.


J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset st.

Household Furniture Co.

J. Samuels & Bro., 154 Weybosset street.

A. T. Scattergood & Co., 106 Main st.

UTAH.

Ogden—Profound Sporting Goods Co., 351 24th street.

Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S Main street.

Continued on page 15.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.

Memphis—E. M. Atwood, 156 N. Main St., O. K. Houck Piano Co., 105 S. Main street.


TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main st.
Fort Worth—N. A. Simmons, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston st.

SUSPENDED LIST, OCTOBER 1, 1906. SUPREDDING ALL.

West Hoboken—Hollander, or the West Hoboken Bicycle & Phonco. Co., 169 Spring street.

West Virginia.
Burlington—American Phonco. Co., 34 Church St.

VERMONT.
Richmond—Magruder & Co., 700 E. Main st.

VIRGINIA.
*Buffalo—D. B. Hymes, 602 E. Main St.

WASHINGTON.

SPOKANE—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post St.

WASHINGTON.
Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3d street.

WISCONSIN.

CANADA.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge street.

Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., ltd., 121 Prince street.

*Added since September 1st.

Johanners and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.

CALIFORNIA.
Petaluma—Thomas McGuire, 657 Main street.

GEORGIA.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—Eggleson Bros. Ottawa—Edward Hayne.
Wheaton—E. Irving.

INDIANA.
Logansport—F. M. Neff, 406 Broadway.
South Bend—Eugene Marsh, 126 Vistula avenue, South Bend Book Bindeky, Robert Lebolt, Prop., 714 North Michigan street.

IOWA.
Sioux City—Hattemachen Bros. Co.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. Gowlenock.
Lawrence—Bell & Whistle.
Topeka—E. H. Morehouse, 410 E. 4th street.

MAINE.
Biddingford—W. H. Field.
Lewiston—J. W. Skillman.
Monmouth—G. H. Stettson.
Waterville—Frank Blanchard.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—G. C. Peck, 43 Milk st.
Singer, 65 Leverett street.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—Lord & Co., 314 Essex street.
E. O. Mosher, 420 Essex street.
Maiden—A. T. Fuller.
New Bedford—H. D. Dewoff.
Somerville—E. J. Winchester, 23 Summit avenue.
Worcester—Joseph Fulkman, 44 Front street.
Woburn—Osborn G. Tappan, or the Bolton Jewellery Co., L. F. Maloney, Manager.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—P. J. Schwankovsky.
Saginaw—C. O. Edendorfer.
James V. Calahan, 217 Genesee st.

Missouri.
Kansas City—The Wittmanc Co.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—The Wittmanc Co.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—S. A. Balg, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—R. B. Bowden, 420 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. Hoffman, 151 Montgomery st.

NEW YORK.
Bronx—D. H. Tappan, or the Bolton Jewellery Co., L. F. Maloney, Manager.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. Andem.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia—A. R. Cassidy, 2735 Emerald street.

RHODE ISLAND.
Providence—F. P. Moore.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Columbia—J. W. Tottum.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. Blatzek.
What the "Other Fellow" Is Accomplishing

LANGUAGE STUDY IN CHICAGO.

Lyon & Healy Doing a Big Business With the Course Directed by the International Correspondence Schools.

(Special to The Talking Machine World.)

L. L. Lewis, representing the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., is in charge of a special branch in the retail department of Lyon & Healy's devoted to the exploitation of language teaching through the medium of the talking machine. It is said that so far Lyon & Healy have disposed of over 300 outfits mostly to the better class of customers, the facilities offered by the talking machine plan for studying at odd hours appealing directly to the busy man of affairs. All told, the International Correspondence Schools have disposed of 20,000 outfits, valued at $1,000,000.

Another story of a "dealer who has tried it." And a prominent firm in Atlanta is going to open a regular school of language study with the aid of our phonograph system. They are waking up all along the line to the possibilities of the language feature of the business. How about YOU? Do you realize what I. C. S. Language Outfits will do for YOUR business? Do you know that with these outfits you can reach a class of trade that would not think of using a phonograph for ordinary purposes, that you can reach those people who have become tired of their phonographs as an amusement fad, and that you can quickly interest your regular customers in this PROFITABLE use for the phonograph? "Dealers who have tried it" have increased their business from 10 to 30 per cent. and more. Don't be slow. Get into the game and get YOUR share of this trade. Write TODAY for further particulars.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 31 UNION SQUARE.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., LTD., 25 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENG.
340 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N. S. W.
CALLE PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO CITY.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHs AND RECORDS.

All communications to The Phonograph Monthly should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS?
So smoothly do the orders come in and the Phonographs and Records go out that it is difficult to realize that the volume of business being done by this company is nearly fifty per cent. greater than it was a year ago at this time, when we were way behind on orders and the entire trade was clamoring for goods. The orders for machines have been running ahead of the output for several weeks but no one has yet been seriously inconvenienced. The Record situation is in good shape. Running the factory at its full capacity right through the summer and increased factory room are the two important reasons for the present condition of affairs.

With the approach of the holiday season we would urge Dealers and Jobbers to see that their stock of machines and Records is adequate to meet the demand. Bear in mind that as the weeks go on it will be a little more difficult for Jobbers to get quick shipments from us and for Dealers to get their orders promptly filled by Jobbers. It is, therefore, advisable to order somewhat farther in advance than usual.

It would seem as if the demand for Edison Phonographs and Records would be greater than ever during the holiday season this year. The interest of the public in "canned music" continues to grow in spite of Mr. Sousa's denouncement, and with our country's present great prosperity more Phonographs than ever should be sold.

Don't forget the trouble you had a year ago in getting machines and Records. Remember the sales you lost because you did not have the goods in stock. Don't get caught in the same straits again. Add fifty per cent. to the sales you made in November and December of last year and stock up accordingly. What if you don't sell out? The stock is as salable as flour and last January the business was fully as good as in December.

THE ADVANCE LIST OF JANUARY RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR JANUARY, 1907

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before December 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on December 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after December 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before December 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for January Records on or before November 10th. Dealers should place December orders with Jobbers before November 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9434 The Mouse and the Clock (Whitney) Listen to the mouse Edison Concert Band
9435 Just Because (Burleigh) A fine sentimental ballad beautifully rendered Harry Anthony
9436 Gwendolyn (Hein) Comic song hit from Marie Cahill's "Marrying Mary" Ada Jones
9437 Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms (Stevenson-Benzer) Albert Benzer Another piano solo—it's a transcription, same as "Violets"
9438 When the Flowers Bloom in Springtime (Von Tilsen) Harry MacDonough A new song. It will be a big success
9439 Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! (Root) A male duet. You can hear "The Boys are Marching" too Harlan and Stanley
9440 I'm Getting Ready for My Mother-in-law (Norworth) A comic song on a familiar theme Bob Roberts
9441 Colonial Guard March (Bonk) A catchy military march Edison Military Band
9442 Moses Andrew Jackson Good-Bye (Snyder) Arthur Collins A new coon song in which, to employ a popular expression, "Mister M. A. J.'s better half 'hands him a lemon"
9443 It is Well With My Soul (Bliss) Sacred quartette by mixed voices Edison Mixed Quartette
9444 Seems to Me I've Always Loved You (Ball) A beautiful song. The same composer wrote "Will You Love Me in December as You Do in May" Irving Gillette
9445 Hermosillo (Schuh) A characteristic Mexican dance Edison Symphony Orchestra
9446 Why Can't a Girl Be a Soldier? (Halle) The song puts up a good argument in the affirmative W. H. Thompson
9447 Arrah Wanna (Morse) An Irish-Indian matrimonial venture Collins and Harlan
9448 Spring-Tide Revels (Harper) A whistling trio novelty Mrs. Alice Shaw and Twin Daughters
9449 Ballet Music from William Tell (Rossini) It's the prettiest part of this celebrated ballet music Edison Concert Band
9450 The Bird on Nellie's Hat (Solman) A new comic song Helen Trix
9451 When "Tommy Atkins" Marries "Dolly Gray" (Cobb and Edwards) The "Hands Across the Sea" song feature from Lew Fields' "About Town" Billy Murray
9452 I Love the Last One Best of All (Hein) One of the most talked of songs in Marie Cahill's "Marrying Mary" Frank C. Stanley
9453 March "Jose" (Blum) A xylophone solo that merits fully the highest praise Albert Benzer
9454 Bonnie Jean (Snyder) A brand new march song in which "Annie Laurie" is effectively introduced Byron G. Harlan
9455 Jealous Julie (Original) Another refreshing coon vaudeville sketch, Miss Jones sing the new coon song "Jealous" by F. I. Brown Ada Jones and Len Spencer
9456 When Daddy Sings the Little Ones to Sleep (Vogel) "Hush! hush my baby, lie still and slumber, holy angels guard thy sleep," unaccompanied Edison Male Quartette
9457 On the Rocky Road to Dublin (Ephraim) A bright Irish intermezzo Edison Military Band

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title if Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
GIVE PHONOGRAPH CONCERTS.

One of the most effective methods of advertising and selling Records by Dealers is to give public concerts once or twice each month. It is advisable to give two concerts, one upon the arrival of the new Records and the second about two weeks later. A formal invitation should be sent out in each instance. A few days before the arrival of the new Records a printed invitation should be sent to each Phonograph owner known to the Dealer, asking him or her to hear the latest additions to the Edison list. The invitation should state the hours of the concert and make it clear that during its progress no goods would be sold and no one solicited to buy. Copies of the Phonogram, containing brief descriptions of the new Records, make excellent programmes. After the new Records have been played over the guests should be asked to name selections they would like played. The second concert should be for the benefit of those not owning Phonographs and here again it should be clearly stated that no goods would be sold during the evening. At this concert the Dealer should make a little talk on the merits of the Phonograph as an amusement maker. Pains should be taken to make these concerts popular as possible. Don't let your guests think you too eager to sell them. Don't be discouraged if a man or woman comes again and again without buying. The fact that they continue to come shows that they are interested and sooner or later they will succumb to the charms of the Phonograph. Check those who attend with your invitation list and try other means to get the missing ones to come next time. There is no Dealer's town so small that it will not yield good results from giving concerts, especially if continued long enough to make them looked forward to as events of interest. If a Dealer happens to be an advertiser in the local newspaper it will lend him excellent assistance in giving his concerts publicity.

FACTORY BUILDING PROGRESS.

Splendid progress has been made during the past month on the work of erecting the new concrete buildings at the factory of the National Phonograph Co. Every effort is being made to get the buildings up and enclosed before freezing weather sets in. To this end all the work is concentrated on three buildings, namely the new Record building, the addition to building No. 17, which connects with the addition to No. 18, and the gas making plant. As many men are employed on each as possible without getting in their own way. The five stories of the Record building are completed and the roof is nearly finished, only the parapet walls remaining to be done. The side walls are being put in. The windows are in on the second and third floors, completely enclosing these floors. The supporting construction of three floors of the addition to No. 17 is completed and the side walls are being put in at the same time. The gas making plant is completely enclosed. Another month will see the work on all of the buildings advanced to a stage that cannot be affected by freezing weather.

The buildings already completed, including the burnishing department, the wax department extension and the five-story addition to No. 18, are almost entirely occupied. The added room is materially increasing our facilities for turning out machines, the new floors being occupied by departments that have long been crowded.

H. I. Moyer, the engineer in charge of the construction of these concrete buildings, is establishing a record with them that will make him one of the foremost men in his line in the country. He is not only demonstrating that great factory buildings can be erected with almost unprecedented rapidity, but he is almost daily solving heretofore unknown problems in concrete construction. These buildings to-day represent the most advanced efforts in reinforced concrete work. Their reputation is already bringing engineers from all parts of the country. Perhaps the most striking feature about the work is the small number of skilled mechanics required to do it. Our own buildings are being erected by our own force of workmen, under the personal direction of Mr. Moyer.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The following letter from Koehler & Hinrichs, Edison Jobbers at St. Paul, Minn., is representative of how the trade as a whole view our exchange proposition:

We received your circular letter in regard to allowing Dealers to exchange or send back to you Records that were cut out, over stock, etc., and can say if the writer was in your city he would like to take you by the hand and tell you that you are the right sort of people.

While we have nothing particular to send back ourselves, excepting the Mexican Records, which we wrote you about a short time ago, at the same time it is a grand thing for those who have a big stock of cut out Records, surplus, etc., on hand so that they can have an opportunity to clean up.

You certainly are setting an example for other manufacturers to follow and deserve every success. This little act on your part is going to do very much towards getting all Dealers to push hard on Edison goods.
ABOUT SPECIAL OUTFITS.

The attention of our Legal Department was recently called to the advertisement of a Southern Jobber, in which the latter had inadvertently failed to give prices of several accessories when included in a special outfit at a given sum. Since this is a feature of selling Edison goods not understood by all Dealers, we print the letter of our Legal Department in full, as follows:

"Your letter of the 15th instant has been called to the attention of this department; and we wish to direct your attention to Section 2 of the Jobber's Agreement, and particularly to the following:

"When other goods are included with an Edison Phonograph or Records and are advertised or sold as an outfit at a special or fixed price, the price of the Phonograph or Records, or both, also of each and every article in the outfit, must be given and must be the same whether included in an outfit or sold separately."

"In your description of the Gem, Standard, Home and Triumph outfits, you omit to specify the prices at which the flower horn and crane are included in the outfit. We must insist that this must be done in all cases; but if you have a catalogue or price list of your own in which the prices of the horns and cranes included in the several outfits are specified, and if you will refer the reader to such catalogue or price list, there will be no objection to your advertisement as it now stands.

"The object of the requirement to specify the price of each article included in the outfit is to show that the extra articles are included at the same prices at which such articles are sold separately. Therefore, if under each outfit you refer to a special catalogue which gives the prices of these articles, this object would be carried article, since the trade, and the public will be in position to ascertain at what prices the extra articles are included."

FALL AND WINTER ADVERTISING.

The copy of our full page advertisement in November magazines, printed on page 21, is the first of a series that will appear in magazines and newspapers for the next six months. The style of the series is wholly unlike any other talking machine advertising now before the public. No matter what the first impressions of the critical may be, we believe that before the series is half completed it will be recognized as advertising of unusual merit and value. We believe that it is going to be of great benefit to the trade in all parts of the country, for where the magazines do not reach the newspapers will. We have made contracts to have these advertisements appear in one or more newspapers in every jobbing city for several months. This advertising will be entirely general. No firm, no matter what its volume of business may be, will be permitted to appropriate its benefits by having its name appear in the copy. All Edison Dealers, great and small, will share in its benefits. Dealers themselves, however, can get the maximum amount of good from it by doing some advertising on their own account and otherwise letting the local public know that they have the goods, for which we are creating the demand. Edison goods sell readily and easily, but they will sell even better if the local Dealers will do their part.

RECORD RETURN PROPOSITION.

The Record exchange proposition in effect in this country from October 1st to 6th has been universally proclaimed by the trade to be the most satisfactory of any ever promulgated by this company. The conditions imposed were all that could be expected. They were easily understood, and compared to the large number of shipments the friction and errors were of no consequence. The number of cut out, surplus and defective Records returned by many Dealers was surprisingly small for each. The aggregate, however, has, given the specially created "Exchange Department" at Orange a most busy month. Probably two-thirds of our 9,000 Dealers took advantage of the exchange proposition and made shipments to Orange. All of these arrived by freight within two weeks. With the arrival of the first shipment a score or more of trucks and wagons were put into commission. Yet at one time fourteen carloads stood on the siding awaiting the trucks and wagons. For a time the local freight officials were literally "up in the air." At the factory the "Exchange Department" worked like beavers, checking the cases, getting them opened, taking the Records out of the cartons, inspecting them and filling in the necessary blanks. It is difficult to imagine in advance the magnitude of a task of this kind. It is practically over now, and since the trade is so well satisfied we are greatly pleased.

An exchange proposition like this gives a new impetus to the Record business. It gives every Dealer an opportunity to return all his unsalable stock and put in a supply of newer and more up-to-date selections, for which there is a greater demand.

A Record exchange proposition, similar to the above, will go into effect in Canada from November 1st to 6th. Its general conditions will be the same as the United States arrangement, except that the Records must be returned to R. S. Williams & Sons' Co., Ltd., 143 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada, and not to Orange. Printed matter explaining the matter fully was mailed to all Canadian Dealers on October 24th.

Be sure that your holiday stock is complete.
PRINTED MATTER.

A Jobber suggests that we point out to Dealers that numerical catalogues should not be used as copy when ordering a supply of Records. Numerical catalogues are issued for store use only and, as Jobbers are held down in the quantity shipped to them, it is not always an easy matter for them to supply extra copies. The Record order sheets, printed especially for the purpose, are much more convenient for ordering Records. Jobbers will supply them as needed.

A new edition of the Foreign Record Catalogue, Form No. 990, has been printed and is now being supplied on all orders received from the trade. Copies are not being mailed, for with the exception of the addition of the six new Hebrew selections and the omission of a few cut out selections it does not differ from the last edition. The difference is not sufficient to warrant those having a supply of the last edition on hand throwing them away and getting a new lot.

We are mailing to the entire trade a sample copy of a four-page folder printed especially for use at the holiday season. It is printed in two colors. On the first page is Santa Claus, with his reindeer team, flying over the house-tops. The most conspicuous article in his sleigh-load is an Edison Phonograph. On the following pages, under the caption of "A Gift Worth While," is an argument on the merits of an Edison Phonograph as a Christmas present. In order that these folders may be in the hands of Jobbers in ample time to redistribute them, we are sending a quantity to each Jobber without waiting for his order. In some cases these may be shipped with the December Record printed matter, but they may be put in circulation as soon as received.

Owing to a delay in printing the new edition of our Record Catalogue No. 1000, we shall be compelled to continue to fill orders with the present edition No. 940 for about two weeks longer. Those who have been waiting for the new issue should order small quantities of the present edition to tide them over until No. 1000 comes out.

AMONG THE JOBBERS.

E. F. Ball, of the Ball-Fintze Co., Edison Jobbers at Newark, O., recently made a sworn statement that the company had in stock over 165,000 records. The company contemplates carrying in stock over 300,000 records during the winter, as large shipments are already being received.

The Western Talking Machine Co., Philadelphia, have removed to 41 and 43 No. 9th street.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 4 GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

A supply of supplements for List No. 4 of the Edison Grand Opera Records, together with the Records themselves, are in the hands of all Jobbers in the United States and Canada. Many Dealers have put in a stock of these Records and are meeting with much success in selling them to high class musical trade. All other Dealers should follow their example. They should make up a mailing list of the best people in their towns and send a Grand Opera Supplement to each, putting in one or more of each Grand Opera Record to meet the demand. No one expects the sale of these Records to approach the sale of regular Records, but every Dealer should carry them in stock and constantly use them to gain the interest of those of good musical tastes. Following is a reprint of supplement No. 4:

B. 31—Arie, "Durch die Wälder" ("Thro' the Forests") "Der Frischutz" ..........Weber By Alois Burgrsteller, Tenor.

Sung in German, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 32—Sortita d'Amonarso, ("Amonarso's Air") "Aida" ..........................Verdi By Antonio Scotti, Baritone.

Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 33—Balkon Scene, ("Euch Lüften") ("Ye Brezes") "Lohengrin" ..........Wagner By Mike Rappe, Baritone.

Sung in German, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 34—Deserto Sulla Terra, ("Alone in the World") "Il Trovatore" ..........Verdi By Romeo Berti, Tenor.

Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 35—El Sirena ("The Sea without Shores") .......Sancedo By Gustave Berl Kesky, Baritone.

Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 36—Schlechtingen's Abseheid, ("Lohengrin's Farewell") "Lohengrin" ..........Wagner By Andreas Dipfell, Tenor.

Sung in German, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 37—L'aria di Gilda, ("Caro Nome") ("That Dear Name") "Rigoletto" .............Verdi By Miss Bessie Bortn, Soprano.

Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 38—Siegmund's Liebeslied, (Siegumunds Love Song) "Walküre" ..........Wagner By Heinrich Knot, Tenor.

Sung in German, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 39—L'occhietto del Stefano, (Stephano's Air) "Romeo et Juliette" .................Gounod By Mme. Jacob, Contralto.

Sung in French, Orchestra accompanies.

B. 40—Dei miei bollenti Spiriti, ("Fervid and Wild My Dreams of Youth") "La Traviata" ..........................Verdi By Florencio Constantino, Tenor.

Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompanies.

George B. Dillon, Edison Dealer at McArthur, O., prints the following at the top of his letterheads:

Dear Friend:—The clear, rich tone of a good Phonograph or talking machine in your home will be a source of never-failing and never-tiring pleasure. At a small cost you can hear songs or marches, classical or rag-time, band or orchestra music, rendered by the trained and skilled musicians of the world. These charming entertainers will take you to the wharf at Memphis,—you can hear the bells and escaping steam of the river boat, while the deck-hands sing, "Nigger Loves His Possum." In the old church house (so dear to grandpa) a trained quartette is singing, "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder I'll Be There." Can you afford to go through life without the melody of song?
OUR NEW YORK RECORDING PLANT.

Seventeen stories above the ground, on the top of the Knickerbocker building, at the corner of Fifth avenue and 16th street, New York, stands the new Recording Department of the National Phonograph Co. We believe that it is beyond a doubt the finest and most completely equipped recording plant in the world. It was built especially for the uses of our department. It comprises a suite of ten rooms, each arranged for some special feature of the department's work. The arrangement of the rooms is shown by the accompanying diagram. Entering by the elevator or staircase, the visitor finds himself in a handsomely furnished reception-room. It is finished in hard woods. Expensive rugs cover the floor and interesting pictures hang on the walls. One of the latter is a mammoth frame containing the photographs of all the Edison talent. Having stated our business to the clerk on duty in the reception-room, we are allowed to enter the sacred and somewhat mysterious precincts. Here the first operations of making "canned music," so objectionable to Mr. Sousa, are carried on. The first door on the left opens into the private office of Walter H. Miller, manager of the department. Mr. Miller entered the employ of Mr. Edison when the latter built his laboratory at Orange, nearly twenty years ago. He has since been continuously in the service. He has taken part in all of the important experimental work in record making at the Edison Laboratory. Few men in the harness to-day have had as many years experience in record making as he and none in the entire world are better informed on the subject. Mr. Miller's work and experiences would make a most interesting volume. He is the only manager that our Recording Department has ever had. The present high standard of Edison Gold Moulded Records shows how successful he has been.

Mr. Miller is at his desk as we enter. As he greets us with a pleasant smile and cordial handshake we cannot fail to observe his quiet, unassuming manner. Knowing what he has accomplished in his unique vocation, we are impressed by his modesty. Rugs, mission furniture, a handsome desk and more pictures of special interest comprise the room's fittings. Except for a recorder or two on his desk it might be the office of a broker or any professional man.

Passing along the corridor the next door on the left opens into the rehearsal room. Here the regular Edison artists "run over" their music with a pianist if they feel uncertain about being prepared for their work with the orchestra accompaniment. Here, too, the new vocalists get their first "try-out." Here they are given an opportunity to join the ranks of the men and women who by means of the Phonograph have become known in the most remote corners of the globe.

Beyond the rehearsal room is one of the test rooms. This in turn adjoins the largest of the two recording rooms. It is the recording-room used for band, orchestra and other instrumental work. This recording-room is equipped with devices, hangings, etc., that remind one of the rear of a theatre stage. The Edison Military Band is making a Record as we enter. The day is warm and the work is arduous and unromantic. Sans coats and vests the men are quite prosaic in appearance. But how they can play! It is evident that a dress suit and a diamond bedecked shirt front are not necessary to musical ability. When the recorder reaches the end of the
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VIEWS IN NEW YORK RECORDING PLANT.

1. Reception-room. 2. Manager Miller at His Desk. 3. Mr. Cronkhite's Private Office. 4. The Rehearsal Room
Mr. Benzier at the Piano. 5. Making a Band Record. 6. Making a Vocal Record with Orchestra Accompaniment.
Record the band stops. The Record is removed and carried by an assistant back to the test room. A Triumph Phonograph stands on a table at one end of the room. The horn faces several men sitting on the opposite side. These are W. H. A. Cronkhite and his assistants. Their function is to pass judgment upon the work of all Edison artists. Mr. Cronkhite is the official critic of the department. Since he entered the employ of the company nearly five years ago no master record has been turned over to the manufacturing department that has not first had his seal of approval. Mr. Cronkhite is a trained musician, a virtuoso player of rare ability, and he possesses a well rounded, varied musical knowledge that makes him invaluable in his position. He has had a most interesting theatrical experience, which must, however, be the subject of another story some time later. Mr. Cronkhite’s demeanor is no more assuming than that of his chief and it is not easy to get him to talk about himself and his experiences.

As the wax master record is played over all present listen intently and critically. Defects are pointed out and suggestions made. It may be too loud or too weak as a whole. One instrument may be too strong or the balance may be off. Or it may have any one of a dozen other defects. Back to the recording-room go the men. The errors are explained to the band, individually or as a whole, and another record is made. Another test, and more criticisms and suggestions. Back and forth go the wax masters until the right results are secured. Then the required number of masters are made for the factory. It’s no easy task to make master records up to the Edison standard; records that must later be played at the Edison Laboratory before a committee of twenty men, most of whom have devoted years to the mastery of record making problems of all kinds. This committee test is another story.

Diagonally across the hall is another and somewhat smaller recording room. This is used for vocal work. It also has its own peculiar equipment of traps and things that look odd to the uninitiated. A partition runs across one corner. A recording horn projects through a curtained opening in this partition. The artists see only this horn into which they sing. The Phonograph attached to the horn stands back of the partition. How it is equipped for how it does its work are department secrets that even the artists are not permitted to know.

Adjoining this recording-room as we work back toward the entrance is the receiving and shipping room. Its name tells its function. Then another testing room. Circumstances occasionally make it necessary to have two “dates” at the same time. Therefore the reason for two recording rooms and two test rooms. When two “dates” are on at the same time Mr. Cronkhite and his people have a strenuous day.

The next room toward the entrance is Mr. Cronkhite’s private office, quietly but handsomely furnished. A feature of this room is a cabinet containing the music of nearly every Record in the Edison catalogue. The remaining room of the suite is the experimental machine shop, with lathes and other machinery, microscopes and a lot of other paraphernalia only to be found in a department of this peculiar character.

Our Recording Department came into an official existence shortly after the incorporation of the National Phonograph Co. For several years its work was conducted at the Edison factories in Orange. This was eventually found inconvenient for the “talent” and three years ago the top floor of 65-69 Fourth avenue was leased and fitted up for the work of the department. These quarters proved inadequate to meet the demands of our rapidly growing business and some months ago the department moved to its present location.

**WHY SOME DEALERS CANNOT SELL.**

A successful jobber in talking machines recently made a tour among the retail trade in cognito, to study the methods employed in making sales, and details his general impressions thus: “There are a number of dealers scattered throughout this part of the country who have not the slightest idea of how to sell talking machines or records against keen competition. They seem to have an idea that the mechanism of all machines is much the same, and that the name on their goods is its chief selling merit. The consequence is that they lose many good sales to the other fellow who has familiarized himself with what may be termed the talking points of the machine in his stock. He will dilate on the springs in the mechanism, the ease of regulating speed and many minor technicalities, all of which will convince the customer that he is dealing with a man who has made a study of all machines, and carries in stock what he believes to be the best. Another point I scored against the first mentioned class of dealers is that they show their low-priced machines first. This is a poor policy. They should reverse the process, as it is far easier to come down than go up a hill of prices. A customer who has heard the best machine is never so content with a cheaper one, and will most invariably compromise between the machine he intended buying and the one he would buy if he could. This is human nature. Another bad feature in some of the stores is the employment of ignorant salesmen to play records. In the heart of this city I had an amusing experience recently. A young man of perhaps eighteen was showing records, and among them was the ‘Ave Maria.’ Who is singing that?” asked the customer. ‘Miss Gounod,’ he replied. ‘And who is it by?’ asked his patron with a smile. The young man looked at it hastily and answered, ‘Mr. Sembrich.’ Such ignorance is inexcusable, and unless the customer had a keen sense of humor, would result in the loss of future sales. Dealers and salesmen cannot become too familiar with their line, and if they are wise, will carefully study the line of their opponent so as to be able to intelligently answer any question put to them. The successful men in the trade I found to be those who have studied out every detail of the business, and such men always receive the backing of their jobbers.” —Talking Machine World.
GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

Now and then Dealers will come across a would-be customer whom they find is a very difficult one to please with Records. He doesn't care for comic songs; band pieces and marches have little interest for him; duets and quartettes do not appeal to him; in fact, perhaps the only thing which seems to please him is the operatic selections played by the Edison Concert Band. This is the customer to whom you can very well offer the Edison Grand Opera Records. If you have a few in stock we should certainly advise you to play them over to him, pointing out the magnificent way in which they reproduce and, as a final argument, the exceptionally low price. If this customer is one who appreciates good music and especially grand opera, as sung by some of the world's most renowned artists, he is practically certain to take away with him a few of these Records. Of course, this kind of customer is not the only one who will buy Edison Grand Opera Records—not by a long way. The great majority of Edison Phonograph owners should certainly have two or three of these Records, and you can often induce a customer to purchase them by pointing out that even if he does not care for such music himself, there is doubtless someone at home or among his friends who will certainly appreciate listening to them.

NO LONGER A SIDE LINE.

G. M. Nisbett, manager of the Edison wholesale department of Babson Bros., at 304 Wabash avenue, Chicago, and formerly Western Manager for the National Phonograph Co., recently made a business trip through Wisconsin. He found the dealers already enjoying a fine fall trade, and looking forward to a record breaking holiday business. “One thing that impresses me forcibly in viewing the trade situation,” said Mr. Nisbett in a trade paper interview, “is the fact that the Phonograph is rapidly graduating from the side line class even in the country. For instance, I had four Edison Dealers call on me to-day. They were all from small Western towns, and three of them were exclusive talking machine dealers. The third is a jeweler, but his talking machine trade is rapidly forming a very vital factor in his business. While perhaps not in the proportion indicated by my visitors, this tendency is growing very rapidly, and it speaks volumes for the progress of the business.”

According to the London edition of the Edison Phonograph Monthly, Dr. Page Robertson, of 2 Cathedral street, Glasgow, Scotland, has a collection of 3,834 Records and it quotes Dr. Robertson as saying that he has a special weakness for Edison Gold Moulded Records.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN JANUARY, 1907, LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our January list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9434 The Mouse and the Clock—M. Witmark & Sons, New York.
9441 Colonial Guard March—E. Rueffer, New York.
9442 Moses Andrew Jackson, Good-Bye—F. A. Mills, New York.
9453 March “Iris”—Vandersnot Music Co., Williamsport, Pa.
9457 Out the Rocky Road to Dublin—M. Witmark & Sons, New York.

THE PHONOGRAPH AMONGST THE ESQUIMAUX.

When Commander Peary, the celebrated Arctic explorer, went on his last journey to the Arctic regions he took with him an Edison Phonograph and he also took his little daughter, who had been born in the Arctic regions on a previous journey. She was christened “Marie Ah-ni-ghi-to,” which is Esquimaux for “Snow Baby.” She is now nine years of age, but when she returned from her last journey she published a book called “The Children of the Arctic,” by “The Snow Baby and her mother,” and it is really a collection of letters and portions of a diary of the Snow Baby, edited by Mrs. Peary. In it she tells us how her father made the Esquimaux women sing into the Phonograph and then made the Phonograph sing their song to them. “You ought to have seen them laugh,” she says. Commander Peary, however, is not the only Arctic explorer to take the Phonograph to amuse himself and his fellow explorers during the long Arctic nights, for Captain Bernier, the head of an expedition sent out by the Canadian Government, took an Edison Phonograph, a lot of Records and a quantity of blanks. The Records to amuse them during the long nights, and the blanks to make many interesting new ones.
EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR JANUARY, 1907.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the first list of Edison Gold Moulded Records for 1907 is the piano solo, No. 9437, "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," by Albert Benzler. Like our other piano solo, "Violets," it is a transcription. In other words, the music has been re-written so as to make it suitable for a piano rendition. We believe that this is the best piano Record ever made. It shows that our Recording Department is overcoming some of the difficulties of making good piano Records. It will be a very popular selection. Another novelty is No. 9448, "Spring-Tide Reels," a whistling Record by Mrs. Alice Shaw and her twin daughters. These artists are the most famous whistlers and imitators on the American stage. Their first selection will please all who hear it. Harlan and Stanley have another of their popular series of old time war songs in No. 9439, "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!" The others on the list are full of variety and interest. All are made in the most up-to-date manner.

No. 9434, "The Mouse and the Clock," by the Edison Concert Band, is a descriptive number in which a variety of effects are introduced. They include the squeal of a mouse, which is very finely recorded; the clock striking, the cuckoo clock, winding of clock, clock ticking, chimes, clock out of order and final break down. This composition was written by Howard Whitney, composer of "Mosquito Parade," which was a big Record hit.

No. 9435, "Just Because," by Harry Anthony, is a ballad of the higher grade, the music and words being by H. T. Burleigh. The words are above the average of sentimental ballads. Made with orchestra accompaniment. The chorus:

Just because I love her dearly,
Just because she loveth me,
Just because I love to love her,
And she's all the world to me.

No. 9436, "Gwendolyn," by Ada Jones, is another one of the song hits in Marie Cahill's "Marrying Mary." Gwendolyn was a clerk behind the ribbon counter in a downtown store and she had talents to burn. She played the mandolin and guitar. Upon going home at night she practiced until daylight next morning, to the great dismay of the neighbors. The song tells how she played and what the neighbors said and did. Miss Jones is as clever as usual in rendering this song. The music is by Silvio Hein and the words by Benj. Hagood Burt. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9437, "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," by Albert Benzler, is a piano Record that will be greeted with many expressions of satisfaction by Phonograph owners everywhere. Ever since we put out the transcription of "Violets" (our Record No. 8994), we have had hundreds of calls for more piano solos. We are learning more about piano recording than we once knew and have no hesitancy in claiming that this is the best piano Record ever put on the market.

Like "Violets," it is transcription and in its re-written form is admirably suited to the piano. Mr. Benzler is quite as much of an artist on the piano as he is on the xylophone and bells, and gives a splendid rendition of this well known ballad by Sir John Stevenson.

No. 9438, "When the Flowers Bloom in Springtime," by Harry MacDonough, is a sentimental ballad by Harry Von Tilzer (music) and Andrew B. Sterling (words) and sung with orchestra accompaniment. The chorus is fully descriptive of the song:

When the flowers bloom in spring time, Molly, bye and bye,
We'll go reeling in the glooming, 'neath a summer sky,
Down in clover land we'll wander, we'll be happy don't you fear,
When the flowers bloom in spring time, in the spring time, dear.

No. 9439, "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!" by Harlan and Stanley, is another addition to the war-time Records by these well known artists. There are probably no more popular Edison Records than No. 8866, "Marching Through Georgia," and No. 8895, "Battle Cry of Freedom," both made by Harlan and Stanley. There is something about these old time war songs that has given them undying popularity. Our Record of "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!" contains drum corps and other descriptive effects and a ringing chorus at the close. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment. The music and words of this song are by George F. Root.

No. 9440, "'I'm Getting Ready for My Mother-in-Law," by Bob Roberts, is a most laughable description of the way a married man got ready to greet the coming of his mother-in-law for a visit of six months or longer. It is worth the price of several Records to hear Mr. Roberts sing it. The Record includes three verses and three choruses. It is made with orchestra accompaniment. The music and words are by Jack Norworth.

No. 9441, "Colonial Guard March," by the Edison Military Band, is a catchy military march by Valentine J. Bonk. The passage for basses stands out prominently. Also the solo for bells.

No. 9442, "Moses Andrew Jackson Goodbye," by Arthur Collins, is a new cown song by Ted Snyder (music) and Ren Shields (words). One verse and two choruses are given on the Record, which is sung with orchestra accompaniment. Mandy has become tired of Andy's shiftlessness and general lack of working ability and is getting ready to leave him. In the song she tells of her troubles and bids Andy farewell. May Irving makes a hit with this song in her new play "Mrs. Wilson-That's All!"

No. 9443, "It is Well With My Soul," by the Edison Mixed Quartette, is in the opinion of our Recording Department, the best sacred selection for mixed voices we have ever made. It is splendidly sung by the artists composing our mixed quartette and is finely recorded. The singers are unaccompanied.

No. 9444, "Seems To Me I've Always Loved You," by Irving Gillette, is a beautiful sentimental song by Ernest R. Ball, who also wrote "Will You Love Me in December as You Do in May," (our Record No. 9198), and "Love
Me and the World is Mine" (our Record No. 9371). The words of this new ballad are by Bartley C. Costello. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment. The chorus:

Seems to me I've always loved you,
Seems as tho' I've never known
In my life a single moment,
When you were not all my own.
 Seems that you've been ever near me,
Ever near in rain or shine,
Seems to me I've always loved you,
Always loved you, my love, oh, love mine.

No. 9444, "Hermosillo," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a characteristic Mexican dance, as pretty as it is typically Mexican. Composed by Albert Schuh.

No. 9445, "Why Can't a Girl Be a Soldier?" by W. H. Thompson, is a new march song in which the above question is propounded in the verses and replied to in the affirmative in the chorus. Made with orchestra accompaniment. The music is by Roger Halle and the words by John J. Nilan. The chorus follows:

Why can't a girl be a soldier,
Just the same as her sweetheart brave?
In the days of old, women are and bold,
Their lives for their country gave.
Give her a nice hat with feathers,
A jacket dress of blue.
And she'll carry a gun,
Good as any mother's son,
And she'll make a good soldier too.

No. 9447, "Arrah Wanna," by Collins and Harlan, is introduced by an Irish-Indian matrimonial venture. The music is by Theodore Morse and the words by Jack Drislane. It is a story of Barney's courtship of an Indian maid on the wild and woolly prairie. The music is a combination of music generally set down as typical of the Indian and the Irish. Both words and music are catchy and the song can hardly fail to be popular.

No. 9448, "Spring-Tide Revels," is a whistling trio by Mrs. Alice Shaw and Twin Daughters, who are perhaps the best known artists in their line now on the vaudeville and lyceum stage. There is scarcely a theatre-goer in the entire country who has not heard them one or more times. Therefore, a Record giving a reproduction of their remarkable talent will undoubtedly find a large sale. Their introductory selection was written by Ed. Harper and is one nicely suited to their whistling. The orchestra accompaniment is a feature of the Record.

No. 9449, "Ballet Music from William Tell," by the Edison Concert Band, is the 3-4 movement and the prettiest part of this celebrated ballet music. The flute and clarinet at the close will attract much attention.

No. 9450, "The Bird on Nellie's Hat," by Helen Trix, is a new comic song by Alfred Solman (music) and Arthur J. Lamb (words). The little bird on Nellie's hat sees and comments on the love-making of Nellie's various beaux. Miss Trix sings with orchestra accompaniment and in her usual clear and distinct voice. The chorus:

I'll be your little honey, I will promise that,
Said Nellie as she rolled her dreamy eyes,
It's a shame to take the money,
Said the bird on Nellie's hat.
Last night she said the same to Johnny Wise,
Then to Nellie Willie whispered as they fondly kissed, I'll bet that you were never kissed like that.
Well he don't know Nellie like I do.
Said the saucy little bird on Nellie's hat.

No. 9451, "When Tommy Atkins Marries Dolly Gray," by Billy Murray, is the "hands across the sea" song feature from Lew Fields' "About Town." The two well-known songs are cleverly intermingled and the quartette chorus deserves special mention. Words and music are by Cobb and Edwards and the Record is made by orchestra accompaniment. The chorus:

Oh it's Tommy, Tommy take her by the hand,
She's the nicest girl in all our native land,
See her lips, and cheeks, and eyes,
They're the color that we prize,
So red, so white, so blue.
Good bye Dolly every loyal heart and hand,
Longs to see you wear that little wedding band,
For the English speaking race against the world will stand,
When Tommy Atkins marries Dolly Gray.

No. 9452, "I Love the Last One Best of All," by Frank C. Stanley, is Eugene Cowles' big song hit in Marie Cahill's "Marrying Mary." Mr. Stanley has not in some time made a better baritone Record than this, and the way in which he sings the final low note stamps further the assurance of the voice of rare quality Silvio Hein and Benj. Hagood Burt wrote the music and words of this selection. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9453, "March Jose," by Albert Benzler, is a xylophone solo that merits the highest praise. Well written and well played. Its composer is Marcus Blum.

No. 9454, "Bonnie Jean," by Byron G. Harlan, is a brand new march song in which "Annie Laurie" is effectively introduced. It has already caught the popular fancy. The words are descriptive of a Scotchman's love for his highland queen, and the music is typically Scotch. Ted Snyder wrote the music and Alfred Brian the words. The singer is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9455, "Jealous Julie," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is another refreshing coon vaudeville sketch written for our Record. Miss Jones sings the new coon song "Jealous," by F. J. Brown, and plays the part of "Jealous Julie." Mr. Spencer is happily cast as "Jim Johnson." Julie's tantalizing sweetheart.

No. 9456, "When Daddy Sings the Little Ones to Sleep," by the Edison Male Quartette, is an unaccompanied selection which introduces the well-known lullaby, "Hush, my babe, lie still and slumber, holy angels guard thy sleep," by Henry P. Vogel, and the words by Harry D. Kerr. The chorus:

There's a feeling near divine,
There's a sweetness most sublime,
As he hums the old familiar air so sweet;
And his heart with love will burn,
As old memories return,
When Daddy sings the little ones to sleep.

No. 9457, "On the Rocky Road to Dublin," by the Edison Military Band, is a bright Irish intermezzo that has attracted considerable attention during the past few months. It is one of the airs most frequently played at the Hippodrome, New York City, and thousands of visitors at Asbury Park during the summer will recall it as one of the compositions constantly on the programmes of Pryor's Band. It is also being featured by other first-class organizations. Its composer is Ellis R. Ephraim.
THE CRY FOR "BRAINS." | 
BY JAMES CREELMAN, IN PEARSON'S MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.

Turning from the sweep and glitter of American prosperity to the men who have made it possible, one thinks of Thomas Alva Edison. His is "the honest life, the useful life, the friendly life" that deserves earnest attention in this astonishing year of moral incendiarism.

No American name is more widely known. No living man has contributed more to the advancement of the human race. Millions of men and billions of dollars are employed in enterprises made possible by his genius and industry; and his works have extended themselves to the ends of the earth.

So great is Mr. Edison's renown, and so secure his place among the few immortals who have modified civilization without bloodshed that we are apt to forget that he is not an illustrious abstraction, but a vigorous American citizen, still working night and day at the central problems of applied science, and pausing occasionally to wonder what in the world has happened to his countrymen that they should listen to croakings of despair in the midst of success.

It is something to sit beside this really great man, whose name is a glory as well as a romance in the history of the continent, and to hear him speak words of soberness and truth about the outlook of the country; for Mr. Edison is not only a scientific investigator and inventor, but a business man, a millionaire, a manufacturer employing a great force of men and a merchant. And he is a man of rare candor.

"I can't for the life of me understand why anyone in the United States should think that the poor man's chance for success is less than it used to be," he said as we sat in the great library of his laboratory at Llewellyn Park.

"It's just the other way; no doubt of it."

The strong arms were folded across the deep chest and the big gray eyes looked steadily through the window at a brawny workman hammering away on the new electric storage-battery factory. A whistling boy danced under a white-blossomed fruit tree.

"I would rather begin now as a poor boy," he continued, "than to start again in the conditions which surrounded my early life. The opportunities for a poor boy or a poor man are greater to-day than they were then; make no mistake about that."

"Great organizing minds have massed capital, systematized business, eliminated waste of materials and labor, and concentrated the forces of production along lines that grow more intelligent and humane year by year.

"The world is crying for men of intelligence. It is searching for them everywhere. The door of opportunity is open, as it has never been open before, for men who have minds even a fraction above what is necessary for a routine muscular task. It doesn't matter whether a man be poor or rich, or what his color or creed or origin, he has a better chance now than if he lived a generation ago; that is, if he can bring intelligence to his work."

"This is the golden age of men brains, even a little brains, and I'd rather, much rather, take my chances now, without a friend or a dollar in my pocket, than to go back even twenty years."

"The world is growing better and stronger all the time, and the invitation to think is becoming almost irresistible in every branch of human effort. That is raising the race higher and higher."

"As science is applied to industry more and more the rewards of intelligence grow greater, and to-day there is in thousands of factories 'suggestion boxes' into which workmen are urged to drop any ideas that may occur to them—so hungry are those who direct business to advance men capable of advancement."

Mr. Edison had just come from the gray walls of his chemical laboratory, where, among mysterious glass tubes, bulbs and jars, gleaming ovens, small pans, sizzling and sputtering above little devil-dancing flames of pink and violet, he had been studying the results of endurance tests of his new electric storage battery, which is presently to revolutionize the wheeled traffic of cities. But the rosy, unrippled face and the smooth, splendid brow gave no hint of the mental struggle through which he had passed in the effort to better his latest gift to mankind.

Mr. Edison is probably the hardest worker alive. But for his ability to toil for five days and nights at a stretch without sleep, the incandescent electric light might still be a laboratory toy. The Phonograph, the kinetoscope, the quadruplex telegraph, the electric railroad, the telephone transmitter, the megaphone and all the marvelous contributions which his brain has given to civilization, are the result of almost incredible working powers and an equally wonderful indifference to food."

Living in the threshold of the future he has visions of things to come which make him serious, and with the seriousness that takes his time. He appreciates the shortness of life and the almost unspeakable wonders that science is about to reveal to man. And, at the age of fifty-nine, he works night and day with a quiet joy that sometimes breaks into fierce enthusiasm—moving forward, forward, forward, into the darkness that is slowly changing to light.

"We are groping on the verge of another great epoch in the world's history," he said to me not long ago. "It would not surprise me any morning to wake up and learn that some one or some group of the three hundred thousand scientific men who are investigating all over the earth has seized the secret of electricity by direct process, and begun another practical revolution of human affairs. It can be done. It will be done. I expect to see it before I die."

"A man will discover one fact in one part of the world, and that will set some fellow at work on another fact in some other part of the world, and presently a lot of men will be working on the true path; and one day it will be announced to the world that electric power can be produced directly from coal.
that discovery is made the steam engine and boiler will be driven out of use. It will then be possible to have air-ships. I expect to see air-ships flying before my death. Such a discovery will make it possible to drive ships across the sea by electricity at a rate of forty or fifty miles an hour—three days across the Atlantic from shore to shore.

"The human race may well look forward with hope to the day in which that discovery will be announced, for, after that, the world will be greatly transformed."

With this thrilling idea of the immediate future in his mind, the great inventor looks upon the amassing of immense private fortunes and the concentration of industry and commerce into giant combinations as inevitable incidents in the development of the race, necessary instrumentalities in the working out of "the great plan."

There is nothing gaunt or hollow-eyed about this protagonist of the wonderful present and prophet of the yet more wonderful future. He has a thick-set body, deep in the chest and somewhat fat in the girth, a figure of vitality and power that thrives upon what the poorest-paid workingman would regard as a scanty diet. Work that consumes nights and days, without pause for sleep, cannot waste that magnificent hulk of a man. The long concentration of all his powers, the breathing of chemical vapors, the nerve-racking disappointments, the slow, patient pursuit from fact to fact to delirious victory, leave him erect and full of red blood.

The head is big, wide and symmetrical, with wispy, iron-gray hair that whitens over the noble forehead. The face is broad and full, without puckers or wrinkles, but extremely sensitive and full of gentle humor. The wide, expressive mouth droops at the corners, but it is a smiling mouth and a courageous one. The handsome gray eyes are deep and full of power, yet there is a never-absent sincerity and sunny friendliness about them.

His is a personality big, simple and absolutely devoid of vanity. It is a singular compound of profound experience and equally profound innocence. And the central, dominating quality is what the world calls "heart."

As he sat there in the vast library hall he seemed to be a part of the place. The stretches of shelves alcoes rising, gallery above gallery, and packed with forty thousand volumes representing the labors of the scientific men of all ages; the tiers of cases crowded with rare and precious minerals, soils and fibres—but a fraction of the more than a hundred thousand substances gathered from every part of the earth and assembled together under that same roof—the odd instruments representing the various stages of electrical progress; the framed diplomas telling of honors showered upon the master of the hall; the poetic white marble statue of "The Genius of Light" brought from the Paris Exposition; the rude bed in the corner where fragments of sleep are snatched between experiments; the prim geraniums on the window sill—all these are eloquent of his many-sided life and world-wide contact.

As he leans forward intently, his large, strong hand hollowed behind his ear, one is reminded of the fact that the man who perfected the telephone, who invented the Phonograph, and who even produced and classified musical sounds caused by the contractions of molecules of matter, has been half-deaf since his boyhood. Yet that affliction has never soured his philosophy nor discouraged him in his work.

"I've been through the mill myself," he said with a laughing shake of the head, "and when I say that a man has a better chance to rise from the ranks to-day than he has ever had before, I think I know what I'm talking about."

The strain of Scotch and Dutch blood which are combined in Mr. Edison, perhaps the shrewdest combination possible, fail to furnish his countenance with the keen worldliness that one would naturally look for. And as he spoke of his early life he looked for all the world like a great, quiet, imaginative boy. In fact, he rubbed his shin and chuckled.

"I may be a rich man now; but I started as a newsboy on a train running between Detroit and Port Huron. I wasn't contented with that, and so I started two small stores in Port Huron, one for the sale of newspapers and the other for the sale of ice cream and of sailor suits and tobacco and berries and so on. It was a small trade, but I was able to carry my merchandise free in the United States mail cars, and that counted.

"In time I had two other newsboys working for me. They couldn't sleep very well at night, so I bought a bottle of paregoric and gave each of them two teaspoonfuls a day. That was the first time I combined business and science, and it turned out to be a success.

"I'll tell you how I happened to get into telegraphing first: When the battle of Pittsburg Landing was fought, the first report which reached Detroit announced that there were sixty thousand killed and wounded."

Mr. Edison rooked back in his chair and stroked the back of his head as he recalled the situation.

"I knew that there would be a tremendous demand for the Detroit Free Press containing that report, if I could only get word to the various railway stations before my train arrived. I said to myself, 'Gracious! if I could only get the people to know about it!' So I went to the telegraph operator at the Detroit station and told him that if he would wire the main facts of the battle along the line, so that announcements could be put up on the station bulletin boards, I would give Harper's Weekly to him for six months free of cost.

"Well, the operator agreed to do his part, and he did it well. I used to sell about forty newspapers on the trip, but this time I made up my mind that I ought to take a thousand. But, when I counted my money, I found I had only enough to buy four hundred. Then it occurred to me that if I could get to Wilbur F. Story, the proprietor of the Detroit Free Press, I might be able to work out of my difficulty. Mr. Story was a man of austerity, some used to say savage, haughtiness. Most people were afraid to approach him. But my situation was desperate, and I wasn't going to let my plans fail for the lack of a little pluck; and so I climbed up the stairs to his office, presented myself and said, 'Mr. Story, I have only got money enough to buy four hundred papers and
I want six hundred more. I thought I might get trusted for them. I'm a newsboy.' I got my thousand papers all right.'

The inventor rubbed his hands softly together and moistened his lips with his tongue. He seemed to grow younger overnight. His gray eyes sparkled. The boy under the blooming fruit tree beyond the window began to whistle again. The rat-tat-tat of workmen's hammers came through the stillness of the spring air.

"That was a great day for me. At the first station the crowd was so big that I thought it was an excursion crowd. But, no; when the people caught sight of me they began to yell for papers. And what did I do? Why, I just doubled the price on the spot and charged ten cents instead of five cents a copy. At the next station the crowd was even greater, and I ought to have seen them dig their hands down into their sporks when I shouted out the price. So I went along the line. The message from the telegraph operator had done its work well, and everybody was excited and crazy to get papers. When I got to the last station I jumped the price up to twenty-five cents a copy, and sold all I had left. I made seventy-five or a hundred dollars in that one trip, and I tell you I felt mighty good."

"Now," said Mr. Edison, folding his arms, "that called my attention to what a telegraph operator could do. I thought to myself that telegraphing was simply great. I made up my mind to become an operator as soon as possible. You know that if you learn a great deal in a very short time if you will only put your mind to it. I worked twenty hours a day, and in four months I was a telegraph operator.

"I worked as a Western Union operator in Detroit, Memphis, Louisville and Boston, and all the time I studied and experimented with electricity. The first serious thing I invented was an electrical machine to count votes in Congress. I had been handling press reports as an operator, and I noticed it took a long time to count the votes after each roll call. My machine would show the total vote a few seconds after the end of the roll call. I thought the device was a good one, and I think so now. But when I went to Washington and showed it to the chairman of a committee, he said, 'Young man, that works all right, but it's the last thing on earth we want here. Filibustering and a delay in the count of the vote are often the only means we have for defeating bad legislation.' I was sorry; but I ought to have thought of that before.

"My next practical invention was the quadruplex telegraph. I started in to work it on the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line between Rochester and New York. But there was a chump at the other end of the wire and the demonstration ended in a fizzle. It was years before the quadruplex was adopted.

"That landed me in New York without a cent in my pocket. I went to an operator and managed to borrow a dollar. I lived on that for a week, but I had to 'park it' a little, that is, I slept outdoors. Oh, I didn't mind it much, and I never did care much about eating anyhow.

"Then I hustled for something to do. I could have got a job as an operator at ninety dollars a month, but I wanted a chance to do something better. I happened one day into the office of a 'gold ticker' company which had about five hundred subscribers. Those were the days of gold speculations in New York, and the ticker was an important factor, for it supplied news to all the offices. I studied out the machine in the central office and thought I saw how it could be improved. One afternoon about 1 o'clock I was standing beside the apparatus, when it gave a terrific rip-roar and suddenly stopped. In a few minutes hundreds of messenger boys blocked up the doorway and yelled for some one to fix the tickers in their offices. The man in charge of the place was simply flabbergasted. I stepped up to him and said, 'I think I know what's the matter.' He asked me to fix it, and I did so. I simply had to remove a loose contact spring which had fallen between the wheels. The result was that I was employed to take charge of the service at three hundred dollars a month. I almost fainted when I heard how much salary I was to get.

"Then I joined hands with a man named Callahan and we got up several improved types of stock-tickers. These improvements were a success. When the day of settlement for my inventions approached I began to wonder how much more I would get. I was pretty sure and knew nothing about business, but I hoped that I might get five thousand dollars. I dreamed of what I could do with big money like that, of the tools and other things I could buy to work out inventions. But I knew Wall Street to be a pretty bad place, and had a general suspicion that a man was apt to get beat out of his money there. So I tried to keep my hopes down; but the thought of five thousand dollars kept rising in my mind.

"Well, one day I was sent for by the president of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company to make a settlement for my improvements. He was General Marshal Lefterts, colonel of the Seventh Regiment. I tell you, I was trembling all over with embarrassment, and when I got in his presence my vision of five thousand dollars began to vanish. When he asked me how much I wanted I was afraid to speak. I feared that if I mentioned five thousand dollars I might get nothing at all. That was one of the most painful and exciting moments of my life. My, how I beat my brains to know what to say! Finally, I said, 'Suppose you make me an offer!'

"By that time I was scared; I was more than scared, I was paralyzed.

"'How would forty thousand dollars do?' asked General Lefterts.

"It was all I could do to keep my face straight and my knees from giving way. I was afraid he would hear my heart beat. With a great effort I said as calmly as I could, 'I guess that will be all right.'

"He said that he would have the contract drawn up in a couple of days and that I could come back and sign it; but the thing didn't seem to be real. It was too big. Besides, I had my opinion of Wall Street. I couldn't sleep. But, when I went back, there was the contract. I signed it in a hurry without reading it. I don't know even now what was in that contract. Then a check for forty thousand dollars was handed to me.
“I went to the bank on which the check was drawn as quick as my feet could get me there. Even then the thing didn’t seem real. It was the first time I was ever in a bank. I got in a line of boys in front of the paying teller’s counter, and when my turn came I handed in the check. Of course I had not endorsed it. The teller looked at the check, pushed it back to me and roared out something which I could not understand, being partly deaf. My heart sank and my legs trembled. I handed the check back to him, but again he pushed it back with the same unintelligible explosion of words.

“That settled it. I went out of the bank feeling miserable. I was the victim of another Wall Street ‘skin game.’ I never felt worse in my life. I went around to the brother of the treasurer who had drawn the check and said, ‘I’m skinned, all right. When I told him my story he burst out laughing, and when he went into the treasurer’s office to explain matters there was a loud roar of laughter at my expense. They sent somebody to the bank with me and the man who had drawn the check thought it so great a joke that they played a trick on me by paying the whole forty thousand dollars in ten, twenty and fifty dollar bills.

“It made an enormous pile of money. I stuffed the bills in my inside pockets and outside pockets, my trousers pockets and everywhere where I could put them. Then I started for my home in Newark. I wouldn’t sit on a seat with anybody else on the train and I would let nobody approach me. I clamped my arms across my body and sat in that way, suspicious and afraid of the way home. And when I got to my room there was so much money that I couldn’t sleep that night for fear of being robbed; so the next day I took it all back to General Lefferts and told him that I didn’t know where to keep it. He had it placed in a bank to my credit. That was my first bank account.

“With that money I opened a new shop and worked out apparatus for the Western Union Telegraph Company. My automatic telegraph, which handled a thousand words a minute between New York and Washington, was bought out by Jay Gould and the Western Union Company. It is in litigation yet.

“Then the quadruplex was installed. I sold that to Jay Gould and the Western Union Company for thirty thousand dollars. The next invention was the mimeograph, a copying machine.

“When Bell got out his telephone the transmitter and receiver were one. Professor Orton, of the Western Union Company, asked me to do something to make the telephone a commercial success. I tackled it and got up the present transmitter. The Western Union Company eventually made millions of dollars out of it. I got a hundred thousand dollars for it.

“At last President Orton sent for me and said, ‘Young man, how much do you want in full payment for all the inventions you have given to the Western Union Company?’ I had forty thousand dollars in my mind, but my tongue wouldn’t move. I hadn’t the move to name such a sum.

“‘Make me an offer,’ I ventured.

“‘How would a hundred thousand dollars seem to you?’ he asked.

“I almost fell over. It made me dizzy. But I kept my face and answered, with as much coolness as I could muster, that the offer appeared to be a fair one. Then another thought occurred to me, and I said that I would accept a hundred thousand dollars, if the company would keep it and pay me in seventeen yearly instalments. I knew that if I got it all at once it would soon go into experiments. It took me seventeen years to get that money, and it was one of the wisest things I ever did. By putting a check on my extravagance I always had funds.”

“Mr. Edison paused for a moment and thrust his hands in his pockets. An intense look came into his face. His eyes seemed to be looking at something a mile away. So I had seen him in the midst of his electric storage-battery experiments—the world suddenly shut out; his mind turned in on itself.

“It is not true that the strain of life is wearing out the brightness and originality of the American people,” he said slowly. “I believe that competition and hard work, above all, hard mental work, keeps the American mind keener and more fertile than ever. We are making rapid progress in every direction.

“These great corporations and enormous fortunes that people talk so much about—why, they are blessings. The more big organizations we have and the more rich people we have, the better off the country will be.

“It is the grand scale of work made possible by this concentrated wealth and organization that has produced the present systematic application of science to industry, and the ceaseless demand for men of intelligence among workmen. This is the best time in all history for a man to live in. Success is no longer a matter of brute strength, but a question of brains. Isn’t that a great gain for humanity? The school-house is the door to success.

“The country going backward? Stuff! What we need is an honest enforcement of our laws, more schools, more people in them, more ‘trusts’ and more millionaires, yes, billionaires.

“Of the things that are yet to be known we don’t know a hundred-thousandth part now, and we need massed billions of money and mighty, waste-eliminating organizations, directed by Rockefeller and Carnegie and Schwab and Baers, to move the productive powers of the world to a higher plane and make things easier and better for everybody.

“I have never known anything like the present demand for intelligent men in every line of work. With the rapid cheapening of power, and the certainty that it will become very much cheaper, the value of mere physical strength is becoming less important, and the value of knowledge and thinking qualities advances. The idea expressed in ‘A Message to Garcia’ becomes truer every day. The eyes of the great capitalists and organizers are strained for signs of intelligence above the dead line that divides raw labor from ingenious labor.

“One of the most significant evidences of the tendencies of the age is the fact that while the hours of muscular work are becoming shorter, the hours of brain work are growing longer. Science is making the executive problems of production more involved and, at the same time, it is simplifying and lightening the burdens of mere animal effort.
“Go to the Bethlehem Steel Works and see young men of twenty-five and thirty years in charge of the big hammers and machines. Why? Because they are graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. If there were ten such schools in Boston their graduates would be gobbled up as fast as they came out.

Go to the General Electric Company’s works and see the crowd of inventors developed from the ranks, all being liberally paid for their ideas. Go to any of the great industrial centers and see how large capital and concentrated, systematized methods of business have developed and rewarded poor men who bring intelligence to their tasks. If that isn’t a good sign for the present and the future, then my experience and observation go for nothing.

“In my judgment the great organizers, such men as John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, have actually done more for the country, more for the masses, than any other men, with the possible exception of the inventors. Of course I do not approve of the advantage secured by Mr. Rockefeller and his like in railroad rebate. Yet, that was not his fault so much as the fault of our laws or our administration of the laws. They were all the same game. He simply played it better and on a larger scale. Human nature is not perfect and, so long as we leave such opportunities to business men, we must expect them to take advantages where they can.

“If Mr. Rockefeller were born to-day, he could, I believe, do pretty nearly as well as he has done. The opportunities for success of all kinds are just as great, greater, I think, than when he started in as a poor boy.

“As I look at it, Mr. Rockefeller has never been able to draw his wages for what he has done for the world. He hasn’t been even half paid for his work. What has he got out of it? A lot of tin boxes full of bonds that are of no use to him or to anybody else.

“If the Standard Oil Company were to be divided up into a hundred different proprietorships and managements to-day, refined oil would be selling for twenty-five per cent, more within ten years. I have bought lubricating oil for $2 a ton and, with all my knowledge of the technique, I cannot see how it can be made at that price.

“I believe that if all the manufacturing businesses that have been merged into great central systems should be forced back into their original units of organization, most of the products of industry would cost twenty per cent. more actually to make than we can buy them for now.

“Take two large manufacturing works competing with each other. One is managed by a man who is a logical thinker, the other by a man who is not. Now, if competition is close, the thinker improves his methods, while the other man simply cuts down wages or goes out of business.

“It is hard to describe Mr. Edison in moments of enthusiasm. He is so strong and quiet and the shine in his eyes is so soft in moods of mental or spiritual exaltation that one gets only a sense of tranquil cheerfulness. Then comes an eye-flash, a raising of the brows and relaxation of the mouth, and his face has instantly the glow and glory of inspiration. It was so at that moment. And the sun, shining across the little row of geraniums in the window, made a very striking picture of him.

“Pessimism is out of place in this country,” he said. “We are all advancing together, and there is every reason for hope and confidence. The improvement in rapid transit facilities will enable workingmen to move out into the green country, away from congested centers of population where a poor man has to live in a sort of sarcophagus, with a sewer under it. Every man who works ought to have a bit of garden. That will come, through rapid transit, in the near future. The improvement in methods of production will also make it possible soon to build workmen’s houses for half what it costs now. These houses can be built away from the city, for the day is not far off when we shall have networks of suburban electric railroads, with trains running at different rates of speed up to fifty miles an hour.

“The cost of living is going down and wages going up, that is, the wages for intelligent work. Practically everything a poor man uses, except food, is cheaper. The demand for food is limited, but the demand for everything else is practically unlimited. Look back over the last twenty years, and you will at once see how scientific methods and genius for organization have lowered the cost of nearly everything except food.

“The price of food will come down, too. Look at what that great man Luther Burbank is doing to improve the food produced by the earth. He has started a new epoch in experimental agriculture, and probably in a few years the results of his work will be shown in better food and infinitely cheaper prices. Mr. Burbank is raising very great man. He plants a thousand things of one kind and, as they grow, his eagle eye detects the variations; then he works on the variations to reach a higher plane. That is my own method of work. The Government will in time take up that work, and we shall have thousands of men all over the country spreading knowledge of and applying the new methods. That means better and cheaper food.

“There are a number of men working on the problem of a nitrogenous fertilizer taken from the air by electricity. They are making distinct progress. A very brilliant product is cyanamid. That one discovery will in time double the value of agricultural land, or cut the price of agricultural food products in two. The government experimenters have found a feldspar, which can be had in great quantities, and which, when ground sufficiently fine, will give up potash to plant life. These two improvements will probably enable a farmer to grow fifty bushels where he can grow only twenty bushels now.

“Professor Fisher has actually produced albumen from inorganic material. It is a peptone. In that sort of thing keeps on we shall soon be able to make eggs for breakfast out of air, water and stone, minus the organic principle of life.

“I mention things like these merely to call attention to the fact that we are moving toward better times, and that life is growing easier, not harder. As I see it, the condition of the man who rises above the dead line of mental mediocrity or inertia has greatly improved, and improves every year.”
But how about the man below that dead line? I asked.

Mr. Edison leaned his head on his hand and blinked his eyes.

"His only hope is to be found in the school-house," he said, with great earnestness. "That is to be his salvation. We must protect him by good laws, honestly enforced, and see that the means of education are open to him. But the whole tendency of the age, which is calling for increased knowledge and intelligence, is to draw him up out of the rut.

"The labor unions could do much to advance the workingman if they did not insist on pulling good men down to the level of inferior men. The trouble is that, as a rule, they don't employ their best men to manage their business, as employers do. They ignore their wisest men and follow the biggest blow-hards. Under the leadership of such men as Mr. Anderson, the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the labor unions might become a great power for good.

"Looking over the whole country, I have come to the conclusion that the greatest factor in our progress has been the newspaper press. Russia is much bigger than this country in every way. She has a tremendous population and immense natural resources. Yet she is fifty times slower. Why? Because she lacks the power of a free press. She cannot unite or harmonize her forces. But when we want to do anything in America, the newspapers take it up. Everybody reads the newspapers, everybody knows the situation, and we all act together. That is another way in which our energies are being centralized and systematized."

That sincere tribute to the practical value of newspapers from the master worker of the busiest age in history recalls the fact that Mr. Edison was himself an editor. It was in his early days, when he emerged from his newsboy career. He managed to get some warm type and other damaged printer's apparatus. With these he fitted up an old car on the Grand Trunk Railway and issued The Grand Trunk Herald, a small sheet bearing his name as editor. At the same time he carried on scientific experiments in the car. He even attracted the attention of the great engineer Stephenson and won a tribute from the London Times. This stirred his boyish heart and impelled him to fresh experiments as his car moved up and down the line. In a luckless moment a bottle of phosphorus became uncorked in the hand of the conductor and the hand of the train threw him and his apparatus out of the car, after boxing his ears. That boxing resulted in the deafness which has been an impediment in his work ever since.

In spite of that little tragedy, he threw himself into the work of experimentation with greater vigor than ever. It is said that his telegraph line consisted of stovepipe wire strung between two houses and insulated with bottles, the magnets wound with wire and wrapped in rags, and a piece of spring brass serving as the key. His experiments were conducted with two cats, whose backs were violently rubbed by the young inventor; and, in spite of their clawing and yowling, he managed to develop a local current, but not of a kind to work the line.

After becoming a telegraph operator young Edison gave an extraordinary illustration of what ready intelligence can do even with primitive means. The electric cable connecting Port Huron with Sarnia, its neighbor city in Canada, was broken by the ice in the Saint Clair river. All communication between the cities was completely stopped. Leaping on a locomotive at Port Huron, Edison began to sound a message on the whistle, using the dots and dashes of the Morse telegraphic alphabet, "Hello, Sarnia! Do you hear, Sarnia?" For some time there was no response across the mile and a half of drifting ice. But at last a locomotive whistle in Sarnia answered. The signal had attracted the attention of the Canadian telegraph operator. From that time on the cities were in communication. It is a far cry from these crude triumphs to the long struggles that ended in the incandescent electric light and the Phonograph, yet, all through the eventful years of research, disappointment and success, one can see how large organization and large capital were necessary to the magnificent outcome of Mr. Edison's intelligent and never-ceasing toil.

One of Mr. Edison's assistants has recorded the fact that, in working out the Phonograph, the inventor has spent from fifteen to twenty hours a day, for six or seven months at a stretch, shouting the word "Spezia" against the wax cylinders, in his effort to have the sibilants distinctly reproduced. The intense and prolonged labor which has resulted in the new business-man's Phonograph can scarcely be realized. But it took immense capital and a widespread organization to place the million or more Phonographs of all kinds now in use.

We are stirred by the story of Mr. Edison's agonizing brain-concentration in the days and nights when he sought to find a carbon filament of sufficient resisting power to obtain a proper subdivision of incandescent light, of how one filament after another was destroyed, at the moment of apparent victory, by delicate breaths of air, and of how he kept on, without sleep, almost without food, while his companions and assistants grew haggard and faint, until at last his memory of what the great Humboldt had written about the qualities of a bamboo growing on the banks of the Amazon suddenly solved the problem. We remember that story, but we forget that Mr. Edison was backed by a corporation with ample capital. It was not enough to produce one or a dozen or a hundred filaments. It was necessary to bring the invention within reach of mankind. Naturally it became necessary to search the whole world for the right kind of bamboo fiber. William Moore was sent to search China and Japan. Frank McGowan followed the course of the Amazon for twenty-three hundred miles, investigating South America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, penetrating sections roamed by wild beasts and hostile Indians, and finally, after great suffering, completely disappearing. No trace of him has since been found. Mr. Ricalton, meanwhile, went over all the bamboo-growing areas of the world—Japan, India, Ceylon, China, Formosa, Java, Burmah, Singapore, Penang, Maldive, Ceylon, Bombay, Madras, Hyderbad, and Calcutta. He explored the Malay Peninsula, the Celebes, Java, Timor, the Moluccas, the Philippines, Surinam, the Amazon, the Orinoco, the Rio Negra, Uruguay, and Argentina, and reported that bamboo could be made valuable only in the United States and Japan. He also found that bamboo was far superior to any vegetable fiber for the purpose of reproducing sound in the phonograph.
Malay peninsula and Ceylon. While Mr. Edison sat in the stillness of his New Jersey laboratory studying variations so delicate as to be scarcely expressible, his agents were to be found in the remotest parts of the earth, braving dangers and hardships in a search for a sufficient supply of the right kind of bamboo fiber to make the incandescent light a permanent addition to the practical wealth of civilization.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES ARE APPOINTED.

Mr. Edison’s inventions have all been so important and far-reaching that campaigns of public education, combined with the selling plans, have had to be conducted to overcome the natural resistance which is experienced when something radically new, such as the Business Phonograph, is introduced.

The present Commercial Department of the National Phonograph Co., with headquarters in Orange and branch offices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Chicago, are at present the headquarters of these centers of combined educational and sales work. Under the direction of these branch offices and others that will be opened, local representatives in every city and small town must be appointed who can demonstrate the Edison Commercial System to prospects who have made inquiry at the branch offices and if possible install the appliances and render local service in the training of employees, and in making repairs.

Edison Jobbers and Dealers in every locality will be given the preference in these appointments which will be made in contract form the same as for amusement goods. But if we find that Edison Jobbers or Dealers are not interested nor qualified to handle the Business Phonograph appointments will be made among other local firms.

Reviewing the contract for handling the Edison Commercial System, which will be mailed upon application, the following features are important: First, representatives must purchase the proper number of outfits for writing their correspondence, and for demonstration, at the special discount of 20 per cent. Second, branch offices of the Commercial Department will send any goods to customers they may require, either for outright purchase, or for trial, and assume the account so that representatives need not carry any stock. Third, representatives must provide salesmen and a mechanic for repairs; the branch office of the Commercial Department will supply all of the repair parts. Fourth, the Commercial Department branch office will bill the goods direct to the customer and the National Phonograph Co. will be responsible for the collection of account. Fifth, on all goods installed by representatives a commission of 20 per cent. will be allowed when the customer has paid for the goods to the National Phonograph Co.

Edison Jobbers or Dealers who at first thought consider 20 per cent. commission is not sufficient will notice that they are only required to make a local demonstration to the prospect, after being furnished with the inquiry from the branch office, and supply the small amount of interest necessary to properly install the machines when they are shipped from the branch office and attend to any repairs in the future.

It is pointed out that branch office experts are expected to visit the cities and towns where agents will be appointed and in every possible manner instruct the local representatives in accordance with the campaign of education which has been laid out for the Commercial Department. Although 20 per cent. commission may seem small, it is a fact that no purchase of the Edison Commercial System for an ordinary office costs less than $200, while it is not uncommon for offices with five or six stenographers to order fully $1,000 worth of these appliances. At 20 per cent. commission it can thus be seen that Edison Jobbers and Dealers can very easily make considerable profit if they have anyone in their employ capable of attending to this class of business in their spare time.

A complete line of literature, consisting of catalogues, instructions for selling and installing, and blank contracts, will be sent to any Edison Jobber or Dealer who may be interested. Address Commercial Department, Main Office, National Phonograph Company, Orange, N. J.

ADVERTISEMENT OF A TEXAS DEALER.

He woo’d the girl with a serenade
And flowers and sweets, yes you may laugh,
She never said yes, the little maid,
Till won by Edison’s Phonograph.

Now why don’t you buy her one? We will let you have a nice machine for $10, and a dozen Gold Moulded Records for $4.20 per dozen.

Of course you must not tell her how cheap it was. You never tell how cheap you bought things until after you are married. This young lady will enjoy the machine and Records more than she would $20 worth of candy, which will only make her sweeter and you more sad. Again, you must have an eye for business, if you win her, the machine will come back to you; whereas the candy, theatre tickets, flowers, skating rink, etc.—well, well, “nuff sed.”

Let each of the dozen Records tell her that you love her. Let her have it by voice, violin, guitar, banjo, piccolo. Let the bells ring it to her and let the cornet blow it into her ears, and you will have made the best investment of your life.

Now if you are a married man, of course you must have one. How cheerful and restful to reach home after a hard day’s work and have the sweet plaintive notes of the Phonograph greet you with “Everybody works but father.”—Temple Book Concern, Temple, Tex.
A JOCKER'S LIST OF 250 GOOD SELLING EDISON RECORDS.

Each year the Eastern Talking Machine Company, of Boston, issue for the benefit of their Dealers a list of what they consider the best selling Edison Records. The advantage of such a list to Dealers who cannot carry the full line of Edison Records is obvious. It is especially helpful to Dealers who are taking on the line for the first time and who are as all at sea as to the make-up of their initial Record order. Other Jobbers could follow the same plan to advantage. Believing that the list of the Eastern Talking Machine Company will be of interest to the entire trade, we are reprinting it below:

19 Under the Double Eagle March
93 Stars and Stripes Forever March
128 Ireland's Well-known Melodies No. 2
504 Anvil Chorus from Il Trovatore
510 Blue Danube Waltz
631 Faust Waltz
1066 McGinty at the Living Pictures
1515 Home, Sweet Home
1539 Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight
2018 Holy City
2201 Annie Laurie
2213 Dancing on the Old Barn Floor
2217 Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep
2223 My Old Kentucky Home
2237 Carry Me Back to Old Virginia
2605 Darkeys Dream
2806 Irish Reel
3206 Chimes of Trinity
4006 Laughing Coon
4012 Whistling Coon
4013 Whistling Girl
4023 God save the King's Song
5919 Abide With Me
5720 My Wild Irish Rose
6904 Lost Chord
6602 Parody on Widow's Plea for Her Son
7107 I Couldn't
7169 Mocking Bird
7925 Spring Song (Mendelssohn)
7926 Nearer My God to Thee
7927 Roll on, Silver Moon
7951 Mandy Lee
7953 Roll Call
7969 Lead Kindly Light
7725 Floradora March
7741 Hearts and Flowers
8014 In the Garden where the Blue Bells Grow
8048 Messenger Boy March
8053 Irishman's Dream
8054 Our Director March
8058 Forbes' Farewell
8069 Carry Me Like Telephone
8069 Rehearsal for the Huskin' Bee
8128 Wedding of the Winds
8130 El Minister from Il Trovatore
8139 Jolly Coppersmith
8146 Down at Finnerman's Jamboree
8152 Twenty-third Psalm and Lord's Prayer
8172 Close to You, etc.
8184 Miss McCool's Reel
8190 Marty Malone's Wake
8202 Arkansas Traveler
8207 Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. March
8217 Lucky Jim
8218 Gentle Duty
8247 U. S. Army Lancers, First Year
8260 Tell Me Pretty Maiden
8279 Con Clancy's Christening
8283 Turkey in the Straw
8339 Commandary March
8337 Second Regiment Conn. N. G.
8394 Violets
8395 Dixie Medley
8380 Casey and His Gang of Irish Laborers
8562 These Polka
8563 Alice, Where Art Thou?
8587 Alagazam March
8599 Violet's
8599 Blaze Away March
8599 In the Valley Where the Bluebirds Sing
8599 Intermezzo—Cavalieria Rusticana
8599 Reuben Haskins of Skowhegan
8599 Scene in a Country Store
8599 There's a Mother Always Waiting, etc.
8601 Comin Thro' the Rye
8601 Two Rubes in an Eating House
8601 Ballads Music from Faust, Part 2
8627 Any Rags
8627 Girl I Left Behind Me Medley
8627 Handful of Earth from Mother's Grave
8627 Beautiful Serenade
8627 Le Secret Polka
8627 Scene in Country Blacksmith Shop
8629 Peaceful Henry March
8636 Melody of Love
8636 Last Song of Summer
8637 New Colonial March
8637 Pretty as a Butterfly
8637 Marching Thro' Georgia
8637 Rouson Haskin's Ride in an Auto
8627 Uncle Sammy March
8660 Medley of National Airs
8661 Swedish Garde March
8661 Where the Sunset Turns, etc.
8660 Man Behind
8661 Blue Bell
8661 Rosedale March
8661 Pop Goes the Weasel Medley
8661 Dance of the Honey Belts
8660 All Aboard for Dreamland
8660 Old Jim's Christmas Hymn
8661 Down on the Brandywine
8661 Prettiest Little Song of All
8661 Listen to the Mocking Bird
8661 For the Lawdy Sake's Feed My Dog
8661 An Interrupted Courtship, etc.
8661 My New Hampshire Home
8661 Two Rubes at the Vaucluse
8661 A Little Bit of Summer
8661 I Can't Do That Sum
8661 On Jersey Shore March
8661 Two Rubes at the Circus
8661 Dixie
8661 Rheumatism Cure, etc.
8661 Con Clancy's Before Election Speech
8661 Wilhelmina Waltzes
8661 Bye and Bye, etc.
8661 Old Black Joe
8661 Blue Bells
8661 Rock of Ages
8661 Little Boy Called Taps
8661 Ring the Bells of Heaven
8661 I'm Trying So Hard, etc.
8661 Just Before the Battle, etc.
8661 Come, Take a Trip in My Airship
8661 By the Old Oak Tree
8661 The Darkies' Dream
8661 Over the Waves Waltz
8661 Throughwood Ten-step
8661 High Pride Two-step
8661 Virginia Reel
8661 By the Watermelon Vine
8661 Dreamy Moments
8661 Yankee Doodle Boy
8661 American Blues
8661 Mammy's Boy
8661 When the Bees Are in the Hay
8661 Come Take a Trip, etc.
8661 The Troubadour
8661 Mexico
8661 Ye Ancients' March
8661 My Old Kentucky Home
8661 When the Harvest Moon, etc.
8661 There's a Dark Man, etc.
8661 He's Me Pal
8661 In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree
8661 Banker Hill
8661 Grandfather's Clock
8661 Parson Spencer's Discourse, etc.
8661 Tammany
8668 Heinie
8668 Professor and Musical Tramp
8668 Two Rubes and Tramp Fiddler
8668 Carrigan Owen Medley
8669 Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night
8668 Where Father Laid the Carpet on the Stairs
8668 Preacher and the Bear
8668 Hey! Mister Joshua
8668 Father's Day
8668 You're My Heart's Desire, etc.
8669 An Autumn Evening
8670 Ev'ry Little Bit Helps
8669 Good-night, Beloved, Good-night
8670 Tell Me With Your Eyes Medley
8672 Beautiful Birds, Sing On
8672 Come Along, Little Girl, etc.
8670 Courting Malinda
8670 Gymnopedie
8670 Songs My Mammy Sang to Me
8670 Jim Bludo
8670 Dear Lena
8670 Take a Car
8670 Saved by Grace
8670 Kid's a Little Cosy Corner, etc.
8670 My Irish Molly, O
8670 Louis and Lena at Luna Park
8670 Just Across the Bridge of Gold
8670 In the Evening by the Moonlight
8670 Would You Care
8670 Chimney and Maggie
8670 Killarney
8670 Waltz of the Swallows
8670 Lassie
8670 In Dear Old Georgia
8670 Everybody Works But Father
8670 The Village Steamstress
8670 Fishing
8670 Whistler and His Dog
8670 I'll Be Waiting in the Gloom
8670 When the Mists, etc.
8670 What You Goin' to Do, etc.
8670 Musical Yankee
8670 Hard Times Come Again No More
8670 This Savage, Pilot Me
8670 Wait 'til the Sun Shines, Nellie
8670 Say Little Daisies
8670 Folk-ter-rol-lol
8670 Courtship of Barney and Jean
8670 When the Evening Breeze, etc.
EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY.

20

EDISON GOODS HIS LEADER.

I send you photograph of my store where Edison Phonographs and Edison Gold Moulded Records are the leaders in the talking machine line. None of the several makes of goods in this line in seven years (my experience in the business) has ever equaled in popularity and staying qualities the Edison machines and Gold Moulded Records. Other makes having long ago been discontinued. Selling Edison Phonographs and Records is the best branch as a moneymaker I have and they will have my most energetic efforts to increase their sale.—C. E. Wyeth, Newark, Ohio.

A PLAN WORTH EMULATING.

Following is a copy of a letter that the R. S. Williams & Sons' Co., Ltd., Edison Jobbers at Toronto, Canada, are sending to their Phonograph Dealers:

The Phonograph season is now well under way, and the prospects are that this season will be the greatest in the history of the talking machine trade.

Are you getting your share of the talking machine business? If not, why not?

The keynote to the Phonograph business is the new issue Records. This is the greatest business promoter and the secret of your success as a Phonograph dealer.

Make your customers look for these new issue Records each month; advertise the fact that they can be heard at your store the first of each month; drive the wedge in still farther by circulars to each of your customers, inviting them to call, then watch the results that are bound to follow.

Now, to work this end of the business successfully, you must have at least one each of the new issue Records each month. We enclose you a card which we trust you will sign and return to us as quickly as possible. You are running no chance as the Edison’s Phonograms, of which you no doubt received a copy.

Let us help you double your business; it can be done; we have done it in our retail department. Write us fully the conditions you have to contend with in your locality, and we will give our frank, open opinion backed with our long experience, which we think will greatly increase your business.

Enclosed with the letter is a card, directing the Williams Company to enter an order for one or more of each of the new Edison Records each month until ordered discontinued. The Williams Company report that they have had surprising results with the plan.

BE ENTHUSIASTIC.

With a product so perfectly made, and so thoroughly advertised as Edison Phonographs and Records, Dealers should have no trouble in being enthusiastic when talking about these goods to a prospective buyer. They may have an excellent window display; may have a most complete stock; may know the merits and advantages of Edison goods by heart, yet if they do not talk with the conviction which comes from being really enthusiastic, their customers will not get to that point of interest when they will say, “Yes! that’s the machine I want.”

Dealers must remember that, in all probability, a customer comes into the store with the definite idea that the Edison is the one of all others that he would like, but he wants to have his opinion confirmed by the Dealer. Thus it may mean that the Dealer will have to enumerate the good points about which he is already well informed, and if this is done in a genuinely enthusiastic manner, an order may very easily be secured for a “Home” when he intended to buy a “Standard”—and so make just so much more profit.

Dealers should never let a customer buy a low priced machine if they can possibly help it. It means less satisfaction for the customer, for the Dealer, for those that hear it. Emphasize strongly the advantages of paying a little more and getting an instrument that is certain to give more real pleasure, and true enjoyment, to everyone that hears it. The sale of an “Edison” means selling a regular supply of Edison Records to its owner, too; this is almost an impossibility when a low priced talking machine is sold.
THERE is nothing so good for the family as laughing. Anything introduced into the family circle which will increase the number of laughs per person per evening is a benefit to the health of the home.

The Edison Phonograph is able to furnish good, hearty, wholesome fun. It is not always funny, but it can be made funny when you like it funny.

The first work of the Edison Phonograph is to amuse. Some people are better amused by things that are not funny. Music, operas, hymns, ballads, old songs — whatever it is that you like best — that is what the Edison Phonograph can give you best. There are good dealers everywhere who show it and sell it. Write for the book and you will know why you want the Edison.

National Phonograph Company
Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

[Full page advertisement in November Magazines.]
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—O. K. Houck Piano Co.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 339 South Broadway.
Oakland—Kohler Bros., Inc., 1013 Broadway.
San Francisco—P. Bacigalupi & Sons, 1021 Golden Gate Ave.

COLORADO.


CONNECTICUT.

New Haven—Pardee-Elmberger Co., 96 State street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 925 Pennsylvania avenue. N. W.

GEORGIA.

Savannah—Youmans & Leete.
Waycross—George K. Youmans.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.
The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.
The Vim Co., 68 E. Lake street.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 266 Wabash Ave.

Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.

Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 838 Hampstead.

INDIANA.


IOWA.

Des Moines—Hopkins Bros., Co., 60 Locust street.
Vim Co., 83 West Walnut street.

Port Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central street.

Sioux City—Early Music House.

KENTUCKY.


LOUISIANA.


MAINE.

Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 16 Exchange street.


MARYLAND.

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

MASSACHUSETTS.


Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 117 Central street.

New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Pur chase st.

Springfield—Plint & Moel, 439 Main st.


MICHIGAN.

Detroit—American Phonico Co., 126 Woodward ave. Grinnell Bros, 570 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.


Thomas C. Hough, 307 Wabasha street.

Minnesota Phonico Co., 37 E. 7th street.

MISSOURI.


Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln—H. E. Sidles, 836 13th and P streets.
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 16th and Harney streets. Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago sts.

NEW JERSEY.

Hoboken—Eclipse Phonio Co., 603 Washington st.
Paterson—James D. O’Dea & Chambers, 204 3d street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street.
Astoria—John Rose.
Elmira—Minnie Arms Co., 11th Main street.
Gloversville—American Phonico Co., 39 W. Fulton st.
Kingston—Porsch & Davis, 309 Wall street.
J. P. Blackman & Son, 2373 3d avenue.
J. Bol Bloom, 3 E. 42d street.
D. Davce, Jr., 127 W. 135th street.
S. B. Davce, 32 E. 14th street.
Doughan & Son, 89 Chambers st. Jacot Music Box Co., 39 Union Square.
Alfred Weiss, 1692 First avenue.

Oswego—Frank D. Bowly, 32 W. bridge street.

Rochester—A. J. Deming, 1455 North street.

Schenectady—Finch & Hahn, 504 State street.

 Syracuse—W. D. Andrews, 253 Railroad street.

Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Th d street.

Utica—Clark-Horrock Co., 44 Genesee street.


OHIO.

Canton—Klein & Hefflman Co., 220 E. Tuscarawas St.

Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.

Columbus—Perry, Whitin & Co., 109 North street.

Dayton—Niehaus & Dohey, 35 E. 5th street.

Newark—Ball-Fintze Co.

Toledo—Hayes Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.


PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 593 Hamilton street.
Easton—William Werner, 415 Northampton street.

Philadelphia—C. J. Heppe & Son, 1117 Chestnut street.

Lafayette—Pratt, Market and 9th streets.

Musical Echo Co., 1212 Chestnut street.

Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 5th street.

John Wanamaker, 13th and Market streets.

Waltz Phonograph, 45 N. 5th street.

Western Talking Mach. Co., 41 & 43 N. 9th st.

H. S. Weymann & Son, 923 Market st.


Pittsburg Phonico Co., 937 Liberty street.

Dawson & Henry Co., 14th street.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 N. 8th street.

Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 237 Wyoming avenue.

National Supply Co.

Sharon—W. C. D’Forest & Sons.

Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 145 W. 3rd st.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main St.

Household Furniture Co., J. San Remo & Bros., Weybosset street.

A. T. Scoggerood & Co., 106 Main St.

UTAH.


Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.

Continued on page 23.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS—Continued.

TENNESSEE.
Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 241 Gay street.
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 110 N. Main St.

TEXAS.
Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 349 Main st.
Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston.
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 242 West Commerce St.

SUSPENDED LIST.

November 1, 1906.

PREVIOUS LISTS.

West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WHISTLE, HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 169 Spring street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. LINDE, 735 Pearl street.
Amsterdam—D. C. KIRCHNER, 26 Market st.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 18 Clark street.
Bedford—ALFREDO H. TYRELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 204 Knickerbocker ave.

IOWA.
Burlington—JOHN P. WEISS, 71 Jefferson street.

KANSAS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MICHIGAN.
Detroit—F. J. SCHWANKOVSKY.
Saginaw—GEORGE W. EMENDORFER.
James V. CALAHAN.

TENNESSEE.

illinois.

GEORGIA.

KANSAS.

Massachusetts.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY—THE WITTMAN CO.

NEW JERSEY.

New York City—A. T. ARMSTRONG, or AMERICA CAN PHONO. CO., 106 Wall street.

NEW JERSEY.

ATLANTIC CITY—SANDY D. WOLFF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—J. WIGDOR, 420 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. HOFFMAN, 151 Montgomery st.
Long Branch—A. N. Alexander, 103 Broadway.
Newark—L. C. KORWIN; also New York City.
Passaic—D. H. Hubwitz.
Paterson—CHAS. H. KELLY, 23 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT; or FRUCHT; also New York City.
ELSTON M. LEONARD.

*Added since October 1st, 1906.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
What the “Other Fellow” Is Accomplishing

LANGUAGE STUDY IN CHICAGO.

Lyon & Healy Doing a Big Business With the Course Directed by the International Correspondence Schools.

(Special to The Talking Machine World.)

L. L. Lewis, representing the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., is in charge of a special branch in the retail department of Lyon & Healy’s devoted to the exploitation of language teaching through the medium of the talking machine. It is said that so far Lyon & Healy have disposed of over 300 outfits, mostly to the better class of customers, the facilities offered by the talking machine plan for studying at odd hours appealing directly to the busy man of affairs. All told, the International Correspondence Schools have disposed of 20,000 outfits, valued at $1,000,000.

Another story of a “dealer who has tried it.” And a prominent firm in Atlanta is going to open a regular school of language study with the aid of our phonograph system. They are waking up all along the line to the possibilities of the language feature of the business. How about YOU? Do you realize what I. C. S. Language Outfits will do for YOUR business? Do you know that with these outfits you can reach a class of trade that would not think of using a phonograph for ordinary purposes, that you can reach those people who have become tired of their phonographs as an amusement fad, and that you can quickly interest your regular customers in this PROFITABLE use for the phonograph? “Dealers who have tried it” have increased their business from 10 to 30 per cent. and more. Don’t be slow. Get into the game and get YOUR share of this trade. Write TODAY for further particulars.

International Correspondence Schools

Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 31 UNION SQUARE.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., LTD., 85 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENG.
340 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N. S. W.
CALLE PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO CITY.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

All communications to THE PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
Are you ready for the holiday trade, Mr. Dealer? The little more than three weeks that remain between now and Christmas constitute the most important season of the year for Edison business, and he whose stock is most complete is going to reap the greatest good from it. Thousands of families are recognizing in the Edison Phonograph one of the most desirable of holiday gifts, and more and more of them are being bought at this season every year. Every Edison Dealer should recall to mind the demand that he had at this time last year and determine that he will be amply supplied to meet any similar demand this year. Many a fine sale was lost last year because Dealers did not have the Phonographs and Records on hand when customers wanted them. Our inability to turn them out fast enough was responsible to much of this shortage, a condition that does not now exist. We are in splendid shape to meet all reasonable demands. Jobbers are also well stocked, so that Dealers have but to order to get all the goods they want. The unusual advertising that we are now doing in all parts of the country cannot fail to create a great demand for Edison goods, and Dealers would do well to recognize the fact in making their plans for the holiday trade.

It is with considerable satisfaction that we say that we are in splendid shape at the factory to take care of the needs of the trade. Never in the history of the Phonograph has our factory been working so smoothly as it has for months past. It is difficult ourselves to believe that the output is fully fifty per cent. more than at the same time a year ago, when our entire manufacturing and selling forces were at their wits' ends to keep the trade appeased. While we are fully sold up all the time and cannot accumulate a surplus, the orders are so promptly filled that Jobbers do not need to write letters begging for goods, and a world of correspondence and unnecessary work is

(Continued on page 3.)

THE ADVANCE LIST OF FEBRUARY RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.

ADVANCE LIST FOR FEBRUARY, 1907.

Records listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before January 28th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on January 28th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after January 29th, but must not be circulated among the public before January 28th. Jobbers are required to place orders for February Records on or before December 10th. Dealers should place January orders with Jobbers before December 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9458 A Garden Matinee (Friml)  A delightful Entr’ Acte  Edison Concert Band
9459 When the Snow Birds Cross the Valley (Solman)  Harry MacDonough
   A song that you’ll like the very first time you hear it. By the writers of “In the Valley Where the Blue Birds Sing”
9460 Kentucky Babe (Geibel)  Vassar Girls Quartette
9461 Lustspiel Overture (Keler-Bela)  Edison Symphony Orchestra
   A pleasing selection by a quartette of female voices
9462 A Lemon in the Garden of Love (Carle)  Billy Murray
   One of those pieces that always makes a fine record
9463 Good-a-Bye John! (Herbert)  Collins and Harlan
   The biggest song hit in Richard Carle’s “The Spring Chicken
   A comic Italian dialect selection sung by Montgomery and Stone
   in “The Red Mill”
9464 Fancy Little Nancy (Baines)  Ada Jones
   A serio-comic song
9465 Regimental Pride March (Heed)  Edison Military Band
   One of the best marches that we have recorded in some time
9466 Uncle Josh in a Chinese Laundry (Rube)  Andrew Keefe
   It’s the same old, but ever funny, story
9467 Looking this Way (Van De Venter)  Miss Hinkle and Miss Keyes
   Sacred selection by soprano and contralto
9468 Good Bye, Sweet Maryland (Rosenfeld)  James F. Harrison
   A beautiful descriptive ballad
9469 Little Nell (Pryor)  Albert Benzler
   As a bells solo Arthur Pryor’s tuneful and swingy song and dance
   makes a fine number
9470 Night Time (Cohan)  J. W. Myers
   A big hit in Geo. M. Cohan’s “The Governor’s Son”
9471 Whistle It (Herbert)  Miss Trix and Messrs. Meeker and Murray
   The great comic trio from “The Red Mill”
9472 And a Little Child Shall Lead Them (Harris)  Byron G. Harlan
   “Chas. K. Harris’ latest ballad
9473 Cherry—Intermezzo (Albert)  Edison Concert Band
   This instrumental selection is given out by its publishers as their “follow up” number to “Tola”
9474 Alice Where Art Thou Going? (Gumble)  Billy Murray and Chorus
   This song is already very popular. Its popularity as a record will be even more so. The Edison Quartette sings with Mr. Murray in the choruses
9475 Cherry Hill Jerry (Original)  Ada Jones and Len Spencer
   A typical East Side character sketch. The song “Cherry Hill Jerry” (Lowits) is sung by Miss Jones
9476 Somebody’s Waiting for You (Gumble)  Harry Anthony
   A new waltz song
9477 Ave Maria (Gounod)  Hans Kronold
   A solo for cello accompanied by piano
9478 Because You’re You (Herbert)  Miss Hinkle and Mr. MacDonough
   The repeatedly encored soprano and tenor duet from “The Red Mill”
9479 I’m Going Right Back to Chicago (Van Alstyne)  Arthur Collins
   A lively coon song by Williams and Van Alstyne
9480 A Flower from Home Sweet Home (Schmid)  Edison Male Quartette
   A beautiful sentimental ballad
9481 Arrah Wanna Medley (Original)  Edison Military Band
   Includes three song hits: “Arrah Wanna” (No. 9447), “Bonnie Jean” (No. 9454),
   and “When Tommy Atkins’ Marries ‘Dolly Gray’” (No. 9451)

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
(Continued from page 2.)

avoided. The month of October broke all records for volume of business and it is expected that November will be even better. Such results as these show how strong the National Phonograph Co. is with its Jobbers and Dealers and how the public look upon the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records.

5 MORE GRAND OPERA RECORDS IN FEBRUARY.

On page 5 is printed the Advance List of five new Grand Opera Records. They are numbered from B 41 to B 45. Four of them are sung by artists who have appeared in previous lists and the fifth by Mario Ancona, an Italian baritone. The latter is an artist of renown in Europe. He sang in this country some years ago. He will shortly arrive in this country and will be one of the stars in Hammerstein's new grand opera company, in which Madame Nordica will also sing. Three of the new selections are sung in Italian and two in German. Five different operas are represented. From an artistic and recording standpoint, they are all that could be desired by the most fastidious.

Forty-five Grand Opera Records have now been listed, comprising a variety sufficient to suit all tastes. Never before have lovers of high grade music been given such an opportunity to hear their favorite composers in so permanent a form and at such low cost. At an opera performance the airs can be heard but once and at considerable expense. With these Records and an Edison Phonograph the music lover may hear them as often as he likes.

While we have no fault to find with the success of this grand opera series, we cannot help feeling that the trade in general, especially the smaller Dealers, are not paying the attention to them that their high quality deserves. The entire list should be part of the stock of every Dealer attempting to carry an adequate supply of Edison Records and he should make an effort to call the attention of his patrons to them.

In the past much has been said in criticism of the Phonograph because no high class Records by grand opera singers could be had for it. Dealers have reported their inability to sell a machine because of this shortcoming. Now that the want has been supplied, Dealers should lose no time in going after this high class trade. There is scarcely a Dealer in Edison goods who does not have in his territory a number of families of musical taste whom he should be able to interest in the Phonograph because of these Grand Opera Records.

Think the matter over, Mr. Dealer. See if you cannot put in at least one of each selection and push their sale. Get up a mailing list of the best families in your city or town and send each a copy of the supplement that we shall get out for retail use, accompanying it with a letter, stating that you have the Records and the machines to play them. These supplements will contain the titles of the forty selections before issued, and will be an attractive piece of literature. Don't let your competitor beat you out, but rather strive to get ahead of him.

CARRY THE FULL LINE.

"If we could only get Dealers to realize the Edison business they would do if they would carry the full line of Edison Records in the domestic catalogue there would be no limit to the sale of Edison Records." Such is the constant cry of our salesmen when asked concerning the business in their territories. While there are doubtless places too small to make it profitable to carry such a stock, yet it is true of hundreds of places where Dealers now do not think it possible. Our salesmen report that the experience of Dealers who put in the entire line is always the same. They jump at once from a small business into one that makes them most enthusiastic. Many a Dealer has regretted that he could not see the advantages of the complete line sooner than he did and he would not go back to the old way of doing an Edison business for a considerable sum. To carry one each of all Edison domestic Records involves an outlay of about $275.00 and the cost of a suitable system for taking care of them, about $25 more. After that it becomes a mere detail, with no additional capital, to keep the stock up. As fast as sales are made other Records can be ordered in their places. It is impossible to over-rate the advantages to a Dealer of being able to advertise that he carries every Edison Record. Then think of the satisfaction of being able to say to every customer: "Yes, I have it," instead of "No, but I'll get it for you." The profits are equally satisfactory and they are made with the least amount of trouble. There's an absence of worry in doing a business of this kind that hundreds of present Dealers would not think possible. We cannot urge too strongly that Dealers give this matter their most careful consideration.

One of our most enterprising salesmen has compiled the table given below and presents it to new Dealers as representing what he considers essential to a complete stock for doing a successful business in Edison Phonographs.
and Records. While such a stock cannot be carried in many small towns, we commend it to hundreds of Dealers doing a limited business in cities and large towns where such a stock could be carried to the great profit of Dealers. This table shows that with an outlay of $566.12 a Dealer can make $405.28, and many Dealers are turning over their money from six to twelve times a year in this manner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost Each</th>
<th>Total Selling</th>
<th>Cost Price Each</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1300 Edison Rec.</td>
<td>$.21</td>
<td>$272.00</td>
<td>$.35</td>
<td>$455.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Gem Phonos.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Ste'd'd Phonos.</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>72.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Home Phonos.</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>108.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Tri'ph Phono.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Dec'ed Horns</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 No. 5 Cranes.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 M. Connections</td>
<td>.03</td>
<td>72.00</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$566.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>$971.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>566.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Profit, $405.28

THE EXCHANGE PROPOSITION.

The statement last month to the effect that the exchange proposition had been disposed of was hardly correct. It was a fact so far as the trade shipments to us were concerned, but it was far from correct as representing the situation at Orange. The men in the specially created "Exchange Department" have had the time of their lives in trying to straighten this matter out. It would be hard to imagine a greater tangle than these shipments were in early in November. Scores upon scores of shipments arrived with one or two cases short. Such shipments could only be set aside till the missing cases came in and many shipments are still waiting for the missing parts. These broken up lots not only caused trouble, but they made it impossible to send Jobbers and Dealers credit for their shipments. Many complaints from the trade were received, but as the delay was beyond our control we could only explain the situation and ask the complainants to wait. Those still waiting will appreciate how impossible it is to send them the credit papers until we get the complete shipments. We are doing everything in our power to dispose of the whole proposition.

FEBRUARY RECORDS ON JANUARY 28TH

Since January 27th, 1907, falls on Sunday, February Records cannot be placed on sale until the following day, January 28th. The trade must bear this in mind and under no circumstances permit February Records to leave their places of business on Sunday or earlier date. Such a contingency was provided for in the original notice sent to the trade.

NO MORE BRONZE PAPER WEIGHTS.

The trade is hereby advised that we have discontinued the sale of bronze paper weights. Reference to them will be eliminated from future catalogues.
ADVANCE LIST EDISON GRAND OPERA RECORDS

SUPPLEMENT No. 5, FEBRUARY, 1907.

The five Grand Opera Records listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before January 28th, 1907, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A. M. on January 28th. Supplements, will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after January 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before January 28th. Jobbers are required to place orders for these Grand Opera Records on or before December 10th, 1906. Dealers should place orders for these with Jobbers before December 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

B. 41—"Nobil donzella," "Gli Ugonotti"  
   By Mario Ancona, Baritone.  
   Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment  
   Meyerbeer

B. 42—"Guardate, pazzo son," "Manon Lescaut"  
   By Florencio Constantino, Tenor.  
   Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment  
   Puccini

B. 43—Gebet, "Allmächt'ge Jungfrau," "Tannhäuser"  
   By Mme. Rappold, Soprano.  
   Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment  
   Wagner

B. 44—"Bello siccome un anjelo," "Don Pasquale"  
   By Antonio Scotti, Baritone.  
   Sung in Italian, Orchestra accompaniment  
   Donizetti

B. 45—"Willist jenes Tags," "Der Fliegende Holländer"  
   By Alois Burgstaller, Tenor.  
   Sung in German, Orchestra accompaniment  
   Wagner

Edison Grand Opera Records cannot be furnished in concert size.

PRINTED MATTER.

Orders of Jobbers for domestic Record catalogues are now being filled with the new edition, Form No. 1000. This contains all Records listed to and including November, 1906. Only the December supplement is needed to make it complete for holiday trade.

It is not our intention this month to get out a special list of Christmas Records. Special lists of this kind are not as a rule successful because many Dealers in smaller places do not have the Records in stock, and cannot meet the demand that the printed matter creates.

Beginning with the December issue, the monthly Record supplement will be printed in two colors on the front and one on the back. The front page designs will be unusually artistic. Each will typify the month of issue and all will be of similar style. The December design shows a trio of carol singers of olden times and the colors are red and green, both design and color scheme being appropriate to the Christmas season.

We will be glad to mail a muslin sign showing the words "Edison Phonographs and Records" to any Dealer who has not had one. These signs are large and suitable for outdoor or window display, or may be put up on the inside walls of stores. When used for banners over the sidewalk two should be used, placed back to back, so as to read both ways. Two are also needed when used for transparencies.

A new edition of the Numerical Catalogue of Records will be issued in January. It will be Form No. 1020 and will have the January Records and all changes in both domestic and foreign lists up to January 1st. In addition to this Numerical Catalogue we shall issue an alphabetical catalogue of domestic Records to and including January. The latter is a new catalogue with this company. It has frequently been asked for by the trade. It is believed that an alphabetical catalogue of the domestic list will meet every requirement. The foreign list is already arranged alphabetically by languages. Both of these catalogues will be for trade use only. A copy of each will be mailed to every Edison Dealer and we will follow our usual plan of refusing to supply Jobbers with quantities to duplicate this mailing. We shall adhere to the claim that Jobbers only need limited quantities of these catalogues to supply new Dealers and fill the requests of Dealers needing a second copy. Dealers must not use them as copy for ordering Records but should use regular order sheets furnished by us for such purpose.
The above picture, while not as clear as we would like, furnishes a splendid idea of the great increase now going on in the Edison plant at Orange, N. J. It is taken from the roof of the four-story concrete building of the Edison Storage Battery Co. The dark building with the brick chimney at the left is the rear of Mr. Edison's Laboratory. Immediately to the right of this is the new office building, 137 feet long and 50 feet wide. Beyond the laboratory and running to the extreme left of the picture is the new Record building 70x240 and five stories high. A further extension of this building, 135 feet long, is planned for the spring. To the right of the office building is the extension to No. 18, 50x120 feet in size and five stories high. Connecting with this is the extension to No. 17, also 50x120 feet in size, with a connecting building 50x60. The three latter buildings will be really one structure 150x120 feet and five stories high. Still further to the right is the four-story concrete extension to No. 2, erected a year ago. This is 40x180 feet in size. At the extreme right is the concrete power house 50x80 and 25 feet high, also put up last year. The last two and the office building are the only ones fully occupied. Three floors of No. 18 extension are partially in use. Practically all of the present great output of Phonographs and Records is being made in buildings that do not show in this picture, a statement that will give the trade some idea of the facilities we shall have when our plans are fully carried out. The above picture covers a distance of 1000 feet.

The new gas making plant that we are building is now being equipped with the necessary machinery and apparatus and will be in operation in a few weeks. This plant occupies a one-story concrete building on the north side of Alden street, constructed especially for the purpose. The building is not shown in the above picture. The plant will manufacture what is known as producer gas. It is obtained from coal by a process which differs from that used in producing ordinary illuminating gas. The process is so much cheaper that where the ordinary gas costs $1 per thousand cubic feet, the new gas plant will give the same results for thirty cents.

The plant will have a capacity of 60,000 cubic feet per hour, which will be sufficient to run the wax pots in the shop where the Phonograph Records are cast. The company will, for the present, continue to use gas from the Public Service Corporation in the japping and tool shops, and for the running of the forges, but if the new scheme is a success it will gradually be extended to these departments, and in time over the entire allied Edison works and in the new storage battery buildings.

**INSTRUCT THE DEALERS.**

Jobbers can do no more profitable work for themselves than to strive to make every Dealer a better Dealer. By this we mean not merely to endeavor to sell him more goods but, when you sell him any goods at all, show him how to sell them in turn. This means telling him how to carry his stock neatly, conveniently and attractively; how to make window displays; how to demonstrate machines and Records to prospective customers; how to advertise in newspapers, by mail and otherwise; how to get and distribute printed matter furnished by us through Jobbers, and how to keep up a stock. It means doing everything possible to keep a Dealer informed about trade conditions. This sort of work is being done by many Jobbers and they claim that it has been a great factor in the growth of their business. There is not a firm doing a jobbing business that could not find it equally beneficial if they would do likewise.
NEW MACHINE CATALOGUE.

Copies of a new Phonograph catalogue, Form No. 1010, have just been mailed to the entire trade and the held-up orders from Jobbers have been filled with the new edition for the past three weeks. This catalogue contains thirty-two pages of matter relating to Edison goods. The same style cover as before is used. This cover will continue a feature for probably another year. The title page is headed, "The Edison Phonograph in the Home," and shows a small half-tone cut of the old couple in the Massini picture. Seven pages are devoted to a new introduction. New silhouette half-tone cuts of various Edison Phonographs, reproducers, etc., are given, the Standard, Home, Triumph and Concert being shown with the new style transfer of the name "Edison." The Concert is also shown with a horn crane instead of a horn support as before, the use of the latter having been discontinued. All options in connection with machine equipments have been discontinued and the Triton spring motors have been dropped from this catalogue.

At the top of page 7 in this new catalogue appears this sentence: "Now a disk will revolve faster at the centre than at the circumference." This is a typographical error. The incorrectness of the statement must be apparent to everyone, for the facts are just the reverse. This error was not discovered till the entire edition had been printed. If any of their patrons refer to this statement, Dealers should explain the facts and state that the paragraph was intended to point out the varying surface speed of a disk record and the uniform, unvarying speed of a cylinder record. This difference represents one of the reasons why Mr. Edison regards the cylinder record as the best medium of reproducing sound.

PERSONAL.

Florencio Constantino, the famous Spanish tenor, whose beautiful Edison Records have been so greatly admired, arrived in New York last month. He has made a three year contract to sing with the San Carlo Opera Company as its leading tenor. This company spends considerable time at New Orleans every year and also tours the principal cities of the United States.

J. Frank Stanton has been added to the corps of salesmen of the National Phonograph Co., and he has been assigned to cover Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. Mr. Stanton was formerly a Dealer in Edison goods at Bridgeport, Conn., and has had considerable experience in selling talking machines. He spent several weeks at the Orange factory, learning more about the mechanical side of the Phonograph, and went on the road early in November unusually well equipped for his work.

General Manager of Sales C. H. Wilson returned November 24th from a week's business trip to the West.

AMONG THE JOBBERS.

G. C. Aschbach, Edison Jobber at Allentown, Pa., last month took possession of the large new addition to his store at 539 Hamilton street, and now has one of the finest establishments of its kind in that part of the State. Mr. Aschbach now occupies five complete stories, one entire floor being given up to his Phonograph business. The others are devoted to his piano and music business. Upwards of $20,000 were expended in enlarging and improving the building.

WHAT'S NEW?

Edison Jobbers and Dealers are constantly doing things in connection with their businesses that are interesting to the entire trade and we will be glad to refer in these columns to anything out of the ordinary. Tell us what you are doing in novel advertising and relate some of the interesting incidents that occur from time to time.

An advertising novelty comes from the Stamford Phonograph Co., of Stamford, Conn. It consists of a piece of cardboard 3½x10¾ inches, headed "Just Out," and followed by a list of new Edison Records. At the bottom is a piece of sand paper for striking matches. The printing is done in two colors and is printed in such a manner that a copy of the Record supplement can be pasted on each month and the whole mailed for one cent each.

HAS GIVEN COURAGE TO DEALERS.

Thibodaux, La., Nov. 2, 1906.

I cannot help but praise your exchange proposition, as I know it will be an advantage to us all. Though we will re-order some Records sent in for exchange it will give all a new start. I had over 2,000 Records in stock, as many as 15 to 20 of one number. Being a small town, customers soon heard all Records I had. As it is I have advertised in local papers shipment of new Records and note already the result. Your exchange proposition has given courage to all Dealers to order out a better supply of Records. Thanking you for the kind consideration shown all Dealers.

A. E. Malhot.
EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR FEBRUARY, 1907.

Perhaps the most interesting fact in connection with the February supplement is the return of John W. Myers as a singer of Edison Records, several years having elapsed since his selection by his fine voice has appeared in our catalogue. Another feature is a selection by the Vassar Girls Quartette, a new group of artists to sing for the Edison public. A soprano and contralto duet by Miss Hinkle and Miss Keyes is another novelty. The life-like reproduction of a hand-organ playing "Miss Mcloud's Reel" in "Good-a-Bye John" will make a hit. Mr. Keefe makes another "Uncle Josh" Record, and well chosen selections by the stand-bys comprise a list of twenty-four unusually good Records.

No. 9458, "A Garden Matinee," by the Edison Concert Band, is a delightful ent'acte, written by Rudolph Friml, accompanist for Kubelik, the great violinist, most artistically played by our Concert Band, every member of which is a trained artist. The Record must appeal to those who are constantly asking for the better grade of music.

No. 9459, "When the Snow Birds Cross the Valley," by Harry MacDonough, is a charming sentimental ballad by Alfred Solman (music) and Monroe H. Rosenfeld (words). The fact that Mr. MacDonough makes the Record is sufficient to stamp it as high class, for he has few equals in rendering songs of this character. He is accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9460, "Kentucky Babe," by the Vassar Girls Quartette, is a new feature in Edison Records, this being the first selection by a quartette of women ever put out by this company. This quartette is well known on the vaudeville stage. Its members have been brought together with special reference to the harmonizing quality of their voices. The artists have been fortunate in selecting "Kentucky Babe" for their initial presentation, for it fits their voices finely, but they could hardly fail of success in any good selection. They sing without accompaniment. Adam Geibel wrote the music of the song and Richard Henry Buck the words.

No. 9461, "Lustspiel Overture," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is a charming composition that always makes a most attractive Record.

No. 9462, "A Lemon in the Garden of Love," by Billy Murray, is the principal song hit in Richard Carle's "The Spring Chicken," which ranks among the best successes of the New York theatres this season. Daly's Theatre is crowded to the doors at every performance. This feature song is the plaint of a married man anxious to know why he picked a lemon in his matrimonial venture into the garden of love where only peaches were supposed to grow. In the chorus he sings:

Will some one kindly tell me,
Will some one answer why,
To me it is a riddle;
And it will be till I die;
A million peaches 'round me
Yet I would like to know
Why I picked a lemon in the garden of love
Where only peaches grow.

Richard Carle wrote the music and M. E. Rourke the words of this song. Mr. Murray sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9463, "Good-a-bye, John," by Collins and Harlan, is one of the many good things in "The Red Mill," which has been running for months at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York. The stars are Montgomery and Stone, so widely known as the scarecrow and the tin woodman in "The Wizard of Oz." In this new play they do a number of amusing and novel stunts, one of which is the impersonation of two Italians with a hand-organ and a monkey. They have differed and are about to separate. In the song they refer to the cause of their quarrel and bid each other good-bye. This song is given in Italian dialect, in which Collins and Harlan appear to excellent advantage. The feature of this Record is a hand-organ solo. It is so clear and natural that we know the public will demand a solo record by the same instrument, or at least one in which more of its music is given. This Record will come close to being the most popular in the February list.

No. 9464, "Fancy Little Nancy," by Ada Jones, is a serio-comic song by William Baines and descriptive of the experiences of Nancy Lee, following her first introduction into city ways. The musical setting to the story is much more attractive than many of the present day popular songs. It has a melody easy to catch and therefore destined to be widely whistled and sung. With the assistance of the orchestra, Miss Jones makes a fine Record of the song. Between the choruses she introduces a bit of witty talk.

No. 9465, "Regimental Pride March," by the Edison Military Band, is one of the best marches we have made in some time. Of course, the tempo is of a military character. The drum and bugle effects are something brand new and will please all who hear the Record. This composition was written by J. C. Heed, well-known as a composer of several successful marches.

No. 9466, "Uncle Josh in a Chinese Laundry," is another of the "Uncle Josh" series by Andrew Keefe. The experiences of "Uncle Josh" with his wash and the Chinese laundryman are not new to many owners of Edison Phonographs, but they never fail to evoke a round of laughter whenever repeated on an Edison Record. This Record retells the story in the same old way, and Mr. Keefe gives a splendid imitation of the "down East-erner," with the voice that makes you laugh even when nothing funny is being said.

No. 9467, "Looking This Way," by Miss Hinkle and Miss Keyes, is our monthly sacred selection. It is sung by soprano and contralto, and we believe that it will meet with general approbation. It is especially well recorded and the voices of the artists come out of the horn sweetly and in perfect harmony. The words
and music of “Looking This Way” are by J. W. Van de Venter. The orchestra accompanies the singers.

No. 9468, “Good-Bye, Sweet Maryland,” by James F. Harrison, is a beautiful descriptive ballad by Monroe H. Rosenfeld. Sung with much expression and feeling by Mr. Harrison, who is a cultured singer, possessing a tenor voice of fine quality. He had the assistance of the orchestra in making this Record. Two bars from “Maryland, My Maryland,” are included in the refrain.

No. 9469, “Little Nell,” is the February contribution by Albert Benzler, that most versatile Edison artist. It is a bells solo of a tuneful and swingy song and dance composition by Arthur Pryor, the popular band leader. The selection affords an unusually fine opportunity for good work by the bells and orchestra and the most is made of the opportunity.

No. 9470, “Night Time,” by John W. Myers, is a Record that will answer in the affirmative oft asked question: “Will Mr. Myers again make Edison Records?” Mr. Myers was always a favorite among admirers of the Edison Phonograph and Edison Records, and his re-enlistment in the Edison corps of artists will be pleasing news to them. Mr. Myers has selected for his re-appearing number “Night Time,” which Ethel Levy is singing nightly in George M. Cohan’s play, “The Governor’s Son.” It is a tuneful song and never fails to be repeatedly encored whenever Miss Levy sings it. Mr. Myers’ rendition of it for our Record shows that he is quite the same skilled singer of yore.

No. 9471, “Whistle It,” by Miss Trix and Messrs. Murray and Meeker, is still another of the “Red Mill” song successes. When Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom collaborated in writing it they hit upon a new vein of popular songs. It is a combination of three witty verses, interspersed with whistling and followed by a striking melody by the orchestra. In the play the singers are Ethel Johnson, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Stone. Each sings a verse in turn, and all whistle. Their counterparts in our Record give an attractive rendition of the several features. The first verse runs this way:

There isn’t any word a girl can use when she’s mad, (whistle)
A man may say most anything, it doesn’t sound so bad, (whistle)
A woman may be angry, but by custom she’s bound
To be a perfect lady and she mustn’t make a sound,
But just let something happen when there’s nobody around, (whistle.)

No. 9472, “And a Little Child Shall Lead Them,” by Byron G. Harlan, is Charles K. Harris’ latest ballad and with it he has added another to his long list of song successes. Mr. Harlan was assigned to make a Record of it, for of all Edison’s artists he has been most identified with songs of this character. All who hear this Record will agree that we made no mistake in having him sing it. He was accompanied by the orchestra.

No. 9473, “Cherry,” by the Edison Concert Band, is an intermezzo, by L. Albert, that is announced by its publishers, Jerome H. Remick & Co., as their “follow-up” number to “Iola,” our Record No. 9417. It is a composition possessing many attractive features. It has already been set down as one of the unusually good things of the present season.

No. 9474, “Alice, Where Art Thou Going?” is a fine Record by Billy Murray and Chorus. Considering the wide vogue of this song by Albert Gumble (music) and Will A. Heelan (words) we are a little tardy in putting out this Record of it. Still the hunger of the public will make it all the more desirable, especially since we have given Mr. Murray the assistance of the Edison Male Quartette in making it. Mr. Murray sings the verses and the Quartette joins in the chorus. The orchestral accompaniment is also a feature.

No. 9475, “Cherry Hill Jerry,” is the title of the monthly selection by Ada Jones and Len Spencer. No feature of the monthly list of Edison Records is more eagerly looked for than these vaudeville sketches by Miss Jones and Mr. Spencer. This one is descriptive of the love making of “Jerry,” an East Side pugilist, who is “all to de merry,” and his girl “Liza,” who is “all to de candy.” The dialogue is typically Bowery, the orchestra playing “He’s Me Pal!” at one part of it. Miss Jones sings “Cherry Hill Jerry,” a new song by John B. Lowitz (music) and Earle C. Jones (words).

No. 9476, “Somebody’s Waiting for You,” by Harry Anthony, is a new waltz song by Al Gumble (music) and Vincent Bryan (words) that is rapidly coming to the front. It has the easy-to-learn and semi-familiar kind of melody that usually characterizes the much sung and whistled song. Mr. Anthony’s reputation as a singer of merit will be enhanced by his rendition of this ballad. He sings it with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9477, “Ave Maria,” is a cello solo by Hans Kronold, who has given Gounod’s famous composition a masterly rendering on this Record. It is a beautiful addition to the several ‘cello Records already made for our catalogue by Mr. Kronold. Like its predecessors, it is made with piano accompaniment.

No. 9478, “Because You’re You,” by Miss Hinkle and Mr. MacDonough is a repeatedly encored soprano and tenor duet from “The Red Mill.” It is entirely different in character from the two other “Red Mill” selections that appear in this month’s list. Miss Hinkle and Mr. MacDonough sing it in a manner that compares favorably with the Knickerbocker Theatre presentation. Like the rest of the opera, Victor Herbert wrote the music and Henry Blossom the words of this song. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9479, “I’m Going Right Back to Chicago,” by Arthur Collins, is a lively musical story about Jim Baxter, a Chicago cop, who only whistled Chicago tunes. Jim left town with his board bill unpaid, a fact that made him endure every time a policeman looked his way, and caused him to cry:

I’m goin’ back, back, right back to Chicago,
If I ain’t I hope to die;
I won’t have time to get a shine
Or bid a friend good-bye.
I’m goin’, goin’ back, back without any cargo,
Or a trunk to weigh me down,
I’ll jest be a guest on the first train west
Dat’s bound for Chicago town.
No one can sing coon songs like Mr. Collins, and this one is equal to his best work. He sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9480, "A Flower from Home Sweet Home," by the Edison Male Quartette, is a beautiful sentimental ballad, beautifully arranged as a quartette and just as beautifully rendered. Sung without accompaniment. The music was composed by Johann C. Schmid and the words written by Charles E. Baer.

The chorus:

Only a flower from home, sweet home,
A flower of fairest hue,
A token of love from your lov'd to roam.
Where the sky was always blue.
Perhaps you'll remember the happy years
When our love was young and true.
Ask your heart! for it knows,
Will you cherish the rose?
'Tis a flower from home, sweet home.

No. 9481, "Arrah Wanna Medley," by the Edison Military Band, is the first medley by our Military Band that we have listed in some time, a fact that will make this lovely selection all the more welcome. This medley includes "Arrah Wanna," (our Record No. 9447), "Bonnie Jean" (our Record No. 9454), and "When Tommy Atkins' Marries 'Dolly Gray'

(Please see p. 9451.)

Edison Gold Moulded Records, standard size, are sold in the United States at 35 cents each, or $4.20 per dozen, and in Canada at 40 cents each, or $4.80 per dozen. The Canadian price is higher because of the duty.

Grand Opera Records are sold in the United States at 75 cents each and in Canada at 85 cents each. Grand Opera Titles cannot be supplied in Concert Records.

RETAIL PROSPECT LETTER.

P. P. Roland, an Edison Dealer at Coatesville, Pa., writes the following letter to each retail inquirer whose name is sent him by this company:

Dear Sir,—The inquirer from you to National Phonograph Company, Orange, N. J., has been forwarded to me for attention. I am representing the Edison goods in Chester County, carry all style Edison machines in stock and a collection of about 1500 Edison Gold Moulded Records which gives any purchaser a fine collection to select from. The Edison Phonographs are without doubt the finest talking machine made this present age and to be convinced will invite you to call at my store and hear an Edison in preference to other makes I also handle. Remember the prices on Edison machines and Records are the same all over the United States, and are fixed by the company. In some cases where the purchaser don't know the regular price the dishonest Dealer will charge more. Therefore in order that you inquirers may be purchasing a machine and be treated honestly. Should it be inconvenient for you to call please write me what style machine you wish to see and I will then come to see you and have the style with me. Thanking you kindly for your past favor, hoping that I may be successful in selling you a nice Edison machine, which will please every one who hears it talk and sing.

PLAYS "BLIND PIG" JOKE.

E. B. Reith, capitalist, Wilmette, who was falsely accused by several neighbors of keeping a "blind pig," is taking revenge in a novel way. He has arranged on his front porch a dummy figure of a negro, surrounded by liquor bottles, and has placed near by a Phonograph which continually invites passersby to "have a drink." The bottles are, of course, empty.—Chicago American.

RECORD RECITALS.

The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., Edison jobbers at Toronto, Canada, have adopted a plan of giving an Edison Phonograph recital of the new list of Records each month. As the plan is worthy of emulation by every Jobber and Dealer, we give herewith the matter printed in a four-page invitation they mail to special lists and distribute in other ways. The recitals serve a double purpose. They arouse an interest in the Phonograph and they enable machine owners to hear the entire list of new Records before making selections. Incidentally the recitals make it unnecessary to play the list over many times for individual customers.

Page 1.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH RECITAL

given by

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SON CO., LTD.,

143 Yonge St.,

Monday Evening,

October 29th, 1906.

Eight o'clock.

Page 2.

EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS

This Programme consists of the complete list of November selections. As a convenience to customers,desiring to purchase any of these numbers after the Recital, we have prepared the opposite page so that a check mark can be placed in front of each selection desired, and if left with demonstrator, your order will be received and delivered at the conclusion of the Recital, or to your residence to-morrow.

Page 3.

[List of November Records as printed in the Edison Phonograph Monthly, with lines at the left for checking ones desired.]

ORDER.

Please deliver { at the conclusion of recital 

each of the selections checked marked above.

Name...........................

Address...........................

RECORDS 40c. EACH.

Page 4.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

It is our intention to give an EDISON RECITAL on or about the Twenty-seventh of each month hereafter (authorized date of issue), for the purpose of playing the following month's "New Issue" Records. All Recitals will be given in the Evening, and you are cordially invited to bring your family and friends.

This will enable our patrons to hear all the New Records as soon as they are issued, and, we trust will prove an interesting feature.

AN INCIDENT OF THE PHONOGRAPH.

The other evening whilst playing Record No. 9981, "Killarney," a crowd of people was listening, and on completion of the song an Irishman came into the shop and said to my saleswoman: "If you will sing the song again I'll give you a shilling." Needless to say, he had the song over again.—A. Marrow & Son, Sydney, N. S. W.
PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN FEBRUARY, 1907, LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our February list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9458 A Garden Matinee—Lyon & Healy, Chicago, Ill.
9460 Kentucky Babe—G. Schirmer, Jr., New York.
9461 Lustrepol Overture—Carl Fischer, New York.
9465 Regimental Pride March—Carl Fischer, New York.
9469 Little Nell—J. W. Pepper, Philadelphia.
9472 And a Little Child Shall Lead Them—Chas. K. Harris, New York.

VERY MUCH ALIVE

[Copy of a circular recently sent to his Dealers by Peter Bacigalupi & Sons, San Francisco.]

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15th, 1906

To Our Edison Dealers:

We take pleasure in informing you that our regular stock of Records for December, 1906, has arrived, and will be shipped out promptly at 8 o’clock A. M. on the 27th, as set down in the rules of the National Phonograph Company.

If you have not already sent in your order, please do so, and we will take prompt care of you. Don’t let the “other fellow” get the trade that belongs to you.

We seize this opportunity of telling you that we are recuperating very fast from the late catastrophe; notwithstanding circulated reports to the contrary by our competitors. We are going to stay with the Phonograph business, and will carry a complete stock of goods at all times.

We are now in a position to fill 95% of your Record orders, if you will only order Records that are not cut out selections. In fact, as far as filling your orders is concerned, we were never in better shape.

Peter Bacigalupi & Sons.
Wholesale: 1021 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail: 1113 Fillmore St.

LIKES THE GOODS TOO WELL.

Bowling Green, O., Oct. 4, 1906.

I am still pushing Edison goods with good success and like the goods and business too well not to be in sympathy with your rules and wishes.

R. V. Slauson.

FEW TOWNS TOO SMALL.

Dealers frequently complain that their towns are so small that they cannot sell many Phonographs and Records. The letter printed below will show that there is much more business to be done in small places than Dealers realize. Morgantown, Pa., had a population of 212, according to the last census, and yet by working the field in a thorough and aggressive manner Mr. Muhlenberg has been very successful. Read what he says:

Morgantown, Berks County, Pa., November 15, 1906.

We have been selling Edison Phonographs and Records for two years and although our town is a small country town we have sold 142 machines and nearly 5,000 Records. This proves that a great deal depends on the way a business man advertises. We certainly have used every means available to introduce the Edison goods. We gave entertainments, advertised along the fences, and the best material we have is the advertising matters you furnished. We are very careful to have our name stamped on each pamphlet and of course this brings us the trade, and as we carry over 1,500 Records in stock, people are sure of getting what they want. One of the best advertisements is Form 935, “The Phonograph.” This we have distributed freely and was sought eagerly by the children for the postcard album. This card has created so much comment here that Prof. E. W. Billman, of our High School, has requested that the classes write a composition on the picture. We are well pleased with the business and assure you we will push the business more than ever. I enclose card of my store and think you may use it to advantage in the Phonograph Monthly should you think favorable of same.—Geo. H. Muhlenberg.

THEY LIKE INQUIRIES.

Enclosed please find inquiry slip, as asked for. The writer called on party (who is a waiter in restaurant) immediately upon receipt of same, and sold next day. Many thanks. Do it again. The Grand Opera Record by Mme. Jacoby is remarkably fine. Hope you will secure more by her.—The Winnipeg Piano & Organ Company, Per Joseph M. Ties.
CONCERT AT AGNEW INSANE ASYLUM.

Father A. V. Raggio, of the world-known institution, Santa Clara College, gave another of his delightful Phonograph concerts at Agnew Asylum yesterday from 2 to 4 o'clock. Two weeks ago the Reverend Father gave the first concert since the earthquake. Owing to the inconvenience of gathering all patients together in one spot the first concert was given to the women patients. The one yesterday was the gentlemen. The concert was held in the dining room and over two hundred enjoyed for an hour the music of the splendid Edison Phonograph Father Raggio uses. It is a concert size of the best make and produces the Records with a delightfully clear tone. Yesterday all popular music was played and thoroughly enjoyed by these unfortunate people who since the earthquake have missed sorely these entertainments planned for their pleasure.—San Francisco Journal.

PHONOGRAPHITIS.

A new disease, not listed in any known text book on medicine, appears to have invaded Pasadena, and those who are most familiar with this latest affliction have styled it phonographitis. Symptoms of the disease have been manifested in the past, but lately it has assumed a more virulent form and its victims are numberless.

"Pasadena is suffering from phonographitis without a doubt," said G. C. Waterhouse, manager of the Waterhouse Music Company, No. 180 East Colorado street, this morning. "It is very evident with us. There is an extraordinary demand for these instruments and it is difficult to fill all the orders that come in. We receive every record now manufactured by the National Phonograph Company and the call for these is unusually brisk. People crowd to the daily afternoon concerts at the store and display great interest in this branch of the musical output. This increased demand is without doubt due to the marvellous improvements made in the modern Phonograph."—Pasadena (Cal.) Daily News.

A DEALER'S SUGGESTIONS.

Amherst, Mass., Nov. 6, 1906.

If you think it would benefit the small retail dealer to publish the following system of keeping the Edison records in stock, you are welcome to do so:

Buy at least one hundred Rapke record trays holding four records each, place these on shelves in the most convenient space. On the upper shelf at the left place the smaller numbers, and run them out to the right; then on the next lower shelf place the lower numbers, and so on until you have the correct numbers. Now take the numerical catalogue that is furnished to all dealers, and mark therein with a lead pencil those numbers you have in stock. When a prospective customer comes in, hand him the catalogue, and you will see how easy it is to sell records by this plan.—M. F. Keefe.

JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

ALABAMA.


Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—O. K. Houck Piano Co.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 339 South Broadway.

Oakland—Kohler & Chase, Inc., 1013 Broadway.


San Francisco—P. Bacigalupi & Sons, 1271 Golden Gate Ave.

COLORADO.


Hext Music Co., 15th and California streets.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven—Pardee-Ellesberger Co., 96 State street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 955 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

S. Kann Sons & Co., 8th and Pennsylvania avenues.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree St.


Savannah—Younams & Leete.

Waycross—George R. Youmans.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Babson Bros., 148 Michigan Ave.

Lyon & Healy, Wabash Ave. & Adams St.

James L. Lyons, 121 Van Buren street.

The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.

The Vim Co., 68 E. Lake street.


Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 266 Wabash ave.

Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.

Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 680 Hampstead.

INDIANA.


Kipp-Link Phonograph Co., 517 N. Illinois St.


IOWA.


Vim Co., 808 West Walnut street.

Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 622 Central ave.

Sioux City—Early Music House.

KENTUCKY.


LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.


MAINE.

Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street.

Portland—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles St.

Continued on page 13.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.


Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 217 Central st.
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchase street.

Springfield—Flint & Brickett Co., 439 Main st.

MICHIGAN.

Grinnell Bros., 249 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.

Koepler & Hinrichs, 225 E. 36th.
Thomas C. Hough, 305 Wabasha street.
Minnesota Phonograph Co., 37 E. 7th street.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co., 1013-1015 Walnut street.
J. F. Schmucker & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.

St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 11th and Olive streets.

MONTANA.

Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 15th and Harvey streets.
Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago st.

NEW JERSEY.

A. O. Petit, New and Halsey streets.
V. H. Rapke, 289 Bank street.

Paterson—James K. O'Dea, 117 Ellison street.

Trenton—Stoll Brothers Book and Stationery Co., 30 E. State street.
John Sykes, 103 N. Broad street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street.
Antoria—John Rose.
Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews' Sons, 394 Fulton street.
Buffalo—W. D. Andrews, Seneca and Wells streets.
Robert L. Low, 631 Main street.
Neal, Clark & Neal Co., 647 Main street.
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.

Kingston—Porsyth & Davis, 307 Wall street.

Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.
J. F. Blackman & Son, 2337 3d avenue.
Sol Bloom, 3 E. 43rd street.
I. Davega, Jr., 175 W. 125th St.
S. B. Davega, 32 E. 14th street.
Jacot Music Box Co., 35 Union Square.
Victor H. Rapke, 1661 Second avenue.
Siegel-Cooper Co., 614 W. 23rd street.
John Wanamaker.
Alfred Weiss, 1622 First avenue.

Oswego—Frank E. Bolway, 39 W. Bridge st.

Rochester—A. J. Deninger, 345 North street.
Mackie Piano, O. & M. Co., 100 State street.
Giles B. Miller, 65 State street.
Talking Machine Co., 97 Main st., E.

Schenectady—Finch & Hahn, 104 State street.


Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Third street.

Arthur F. Ferris, 89 Washington street.
William Harrison, 50 Columbia street.
Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia street.

*Added since November 1st, 1906.

OHIO.

Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 220 E. Tuscarawas St.
Rudolph Wurltz Co., 107 W. 4th st.

Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 219 Prospect ave.
Columbus—Perry B. Whitst Co., 213 S. High street.
Dayton—Nies & Dohse, 35 E. 5th street.
Newark—Ball-Flintz Co.
Toledo—Hayes Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.


PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 539 Hamilton street.
Easton—William Werner, 439 Northampton street.

Harrisburg—F. Hamburger, 10-14 N. Market sq.

Philadelphia—C. J. Hepe & Son, 1117 Chestnut street.
Lit Bros., Market and 6th streets.
Musical Echo Co., 1217 Chestnut street.
Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 9th street.
John Wanamaker, 13th and Market sts.
Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.
H. A. Weymann & Son, 923 Market street.

Powers & Henry Co., 101 Sixth street.

Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 N. 8th street.
Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 217 Wyoming avenue.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 309 N. Main St.

J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset street.

UTAH.

Ogden—Proudfoot Sporting Goods Co., 357 24th street.
Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 109 S. Main street.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.
Memphis—P. M. Atwood, 106 N. Main St.
O. K. Houck Piano Co., 104 S. Main street.

Nashville—Nashville Talking Mach., 510 Church st.
Magruder & Co., 47 Arcade.
O. K. Houck Piano Co.

TEXAS.

Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main st.
Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston.
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 249 West Commerce St.

VERMONT.

Burlington—American Phono. Co., 34 Church St.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond—Magruder & Co., 720 E. Main st.
C. B. Haynes, 602 E. Main st.

WASHINGTON.


Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post St.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3rd street.

CANADA.

*Montreal—Peter Kelly, 282 St. Lawrence St.
Quebec—C. Robitaille, 302 Rue St. Joseph.
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited,

Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 212 Princess street.
EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY.

SUSPENDED LIST, DECEMBER 1, 1906.
SUPERSEDING ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

CALIFORNIA.
Petaluma—THOMAS McGUIRE, 875 Main street.

GEORGIA.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—EGGLESTON BROS., or EGGLESTON MUSIC-HOUSE, J. P. EGGLESTON, Prop.; also Danville, Ill.
*Danville—EGGLESTON BROS., or EGGLESTON MUSIC-HOUSE, J. P. EGGLESTON, Prop.; also Champaign, Ill.
Ottawa—EDWARD HAYNE.
Wheaton—E. IRVING.

INDIANA.
Logansport—F. M. NEFF, 406 Broadway.
South Bend—EUGENE MARSH, 126 Vistaux avenue.
*South Bend—BOOK BINDERY, Robert Leboli, Prop., 203 North Michigan street.

IOWA.
Burlington—JOHN P. WEISS, 711 Jefferson street.
Sioux City—HATTENBACH BROS. CO., A. V. LARIMORE, 158 Firgrove street.
State Center—ORA SARGENT.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. GOWENLOCK.
Lawrence—DELL BROS.
Topeka—H. H. MOREHOUSE, 310 E. 4th street.

MAINE.
Biddeford—W. H. FIELD.
Lewiston—J. W. SKENE.
Monmouth—G. H. STEWSON.
Waterville—FRANK BLANCHARD, 150 Main street.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston—E. C. PECK, 45 Milk st.
*HENRY SAVAGE & SONS, 156 Hanover st. T. SINGER, 66 Leverett st.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—LORD & CO., 314 Essex street.
E. O. MOSHER, Essex street.
Malden—A. T. FULLER.
Nantucket—ARTHUR M. TAYLOR.
New Bedford—H. B. DEWOLFFE.
Somerville—E. J. WINCHESTER, 35 Summit avenue.
Worcester—JOSEPH TUKMAN, 44 Front street.
Woburn—OSBORNE GILLETTE, or the BOLTON JEWELRY CO., L. F. Maloney, Manager.

MICHIGAN.
*Ann Arbor—ANN ARBOR MUSIC CO., F. J. SWANSON, Prop.
Detroit—F. J. SCHWANKOWSKY.
Saginaw—GEORGE W. EMENDORFER.
JAMES V. CALAHAN, 217 Genessee st.
TIERNEY BROS., 217 Genessee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—THE WITTMANN CO.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—THE WITTMANN CO.
Omaha—THE WITTMANN CO.
PLANO PLAYER CO.
Red Cloud—ALBRO BROTHERS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsboro Bridge—E. M. BARNES.
Manchester—A. E. DUMAS.
Nashua—F. A. MCMASTER & CO.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—SAML. D. WOLF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—W. W. GODDOR, 450 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. HOFFMAN, 151 Montgomery st.
*Newark—Alexander & Leach, Broadway.
Newark—R. L. CORKWIN; also New York City.
Passaic—J. HURWITZ.
*Paterson—E. H. KELLY, 25 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT; also New York City.
ELSTON M. LÉONARD.
West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WEST HOBOKEN BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 169 Spring street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. LINDE, 153 Fifth ave. 36 Pearl street.
Amsterdam—D. C. KIRCHNER, 42 Market st.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 18 Clark street.
Bedford Park—GEORGE H. TYRRELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 294 Knickerbocker ave.
H. HINDERMANN, BUSHWICK PHONO-GRAPH EXCHANGE, 1426 Myrtle avenue.
EMIL SMITH, 534 Eleventh st. and 230 Summer avenue.
*Dolgeville—GEORGE REESE.
Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL.
Johawk—ALBANY SPECIALTY CO.; or CHAS. F. RICE, Main street.
Norwalk—D. LOOMIS & CO., Union Block.
New York City—A. T. ARMSTRONG, or AMERICAN PHONO. CO., 100 Wall street. AUTOMATIC ZITHER CO., M. Cohen, Prop., 58 Second avenue.
BERN BEARWALD, 375 W. 11th st.
EDWARD HIEBEL, 481 Willis ave.
BRONX PHONO. CO. or DAVID SWITKY, 906 Willis ave.
R. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.
EAST PHINO. CO., or C. L. LOWENTHAL, 83 Nassau street.
EMPIRE PHINO. CO., 2 W. 14th st.
S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, at Barclay st. or 68 Cortlandt st.; also Plainfield, N. J.
O. HACKER, Murray street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 297 Broadway;
also Philadelphia, Pa.
HOLMBERG BROS., 350; 421 and 491 West st.
N. HORN, 106 E. 5th street.
W. J. BOSWELL, 114 Fulton street.
S. LEMBourg & CO., 194 Broadway.
J. McCLELLYN, 202 Broadway.
RICHMOND PEASE, 44 W. 13th st.
P. M. PRESCOTT, 44 Broad street.
WINTHROP CYCLE CO., 2212 Seventh ave.
Rome—CHARLES TUTTLE.
Saratoga—W. J. TOTTEN.
Saratoga Springs—MARVIN A. COTE.
Watertown—H. A. HARDY, 24 Arsenal st.
H. S. WARDWELL & CO., 39 Public Square.

NORTH CAROLINA.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. ANDRE.
SALV TALKING MACHINE CO., 699 Vine st.
Coshocton—BURNS & GOSSLER.
Middleton—SMO GRAW & CO., 135 E. 3d street.
Springfield—D. M. VANDERPOOL.
Urhichsville—F. A. MAZURIE.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia—A. R. CASSIDY, 2783 Emerald street.
HAWTHORNE & SHEBLE, 604 Chestnut st., or Oxford and Massach sta.; also New York City.
A. KROUSE, 829 Arch street.
PENN NOVELTY CO., 15 South 9th st.
Pittsburg—A. LIPPEL, 63 Wylie ave.

RHODE ISLAND.
Providence—P. P. MOORE.
Rockville Center—O. A. CLARK.

WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee—J. C. BLATZEK.

*Added since November 1st, 1906.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.
WHEN the King of England wants to see a show they bring the show to the castle and he hears it alone in his private theatre. In this country we are all kings as far as having our own private show is concerned. We simply buy an Edison Phonograph and listen to the latest popular song, to the famous tenor opera singer, to a fine old hymn, to a rag-time dance or to a funny dialogue.

Anything that can be spoken, or sung, or played, can be reproduced in the Edison Phonograph with great naturalness.
If you are a king, why don’t you exercise your kingly privilege and have a show of your own in your house.
Hearing is believing. The dealer will show you it.

National Phonograph Company
75 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

[One of our Magazine advertisements for December.]
What the "Other Fellow" Is Accomplishing

LANGUAGE STUDY IN CHICAGO.

Lyon & Healy Doing a Big Business With the Course Directed by the International Correspondence Schools.

(Special to The Talking Machine World.)

L. L. Lewis, representing the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., is in charge of a special branch in the retail department of Lyon & Healy's devoted to the exploitation of language teaching through the medium of the talking machine. It is said that so far Lyon & Healy have disposed of over 300 outfits, mostly to the better class of customers, the facilities offered by the talking machine plan for studying at odd hours appealing directly to the busy man of affairs. All told, the International Correspondence Schools have disposed of 20,000 outfits, valued at $1,000,000.

Another story of a "dealer who has tried it." And a prominent firm in Atlanta is going to open a regular school of language study with the aid of our phonograph system. They are waking up all along the line to the possibilities of the language feature of the business. How about YOU? Do you realize what I. C. S. Language Outfits will do for YOUR business? Do you know that with these outfits you can reach a class of trade that would not think of using a phonograph for ordinary purposes, that you can reach those people who have become tired of their phonographs as an amusement fad, and that you can quickly interest your regular customers in this PROFITABLE use for the phonograph? "Dealers who have tried it" have increased their business from 10 to 30 per cent. and more. Don't be slow. Get into the game and get YOUR share of this trade. Write TODAY for further particulars.

International Correspondence Schools

Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.

VOL. IV.
ORANGE, N. J., JANUARY, 1907. No. 11.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 31 UNION SQUARE.
340 Kent Street, Sydney, N. S. W.
PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO.
D. F., MEXICO.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

All communications to The Phonograph Monthly should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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ABOUT TRADE IN GENERAL.

“Our general Phonograph business is above the average but our Edison business is remarkable,” is the way an Edison Jobber stated it in an interview in the early part of December and this remark seems to be typical of the talking machine business everywhere. All makers of talking machines have enjoyed an excellent fall and holiday trade, but the demand for the Edison Phonograph has outstripped them all. The season has been most satisfactory in more ways than in volume and profit. The ability of our factory to practically meet the requirements of the trade for Phonographs and Records, large as they were, has made the doing of a large business easy and pleasant. There has been little of the troubles of a year ago in the matter of getting goods. Few sales have been lost on this account. Much correspondence and needless friction have been saved. What has been our gain in sales has been our competitors’ losses, for a year ago many machines of other makes were bought because Edison Phonographs could not be had in sufficient numbers.

The trade must not now look for a falling off in business simply because the holiday season is over. On the contrary, it should prepare for a still larger sale of Edison goods. In January of last year the demand for Phonographs and Records, but especially the latter, took a tremendous upward jump and continued with increasing force right into hot weather. It behooves every Edison Jobber and Dealer to place orders at once that will make his stock as complete as his store or storage facilities will permit. We are preparing at Orange to take care of the greatest business in our history as a company but hardly expect to be able to fill all orders complete. We hardly need tell either Jobbers or Dealers that there is absolutely no risk in carrying a large stock of Edison goods. They are just as sure to find a ready sale as flour in a grocery store.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.

ADVANCE LIST FOR MARCH, 1907.

Records listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before February 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A.M. on February 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after February 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before February 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for March Records on or before January 10th. Dealers should place March orders with Jobbers before January 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers' stock is received.

9482 The Uhlan's Call (Eilenberg) Edison Concert Band
A characteristic piece played with dash and brilliancy
9483 The Mountain King (Phillips) Frank C. Stanley
An impressive solo for basso, with descriptive embellishments by the orchestra
9484 My Irish Rosie (Jerome and Schwartz) Ada Jones
An Irish love song as sung by Hattie Williams in "The Little Cherub"
9485 Memories of Home (Friedrich) Edison Venetian Trio
Played by an excellent instrumental trio—Violin, flute and harp
9486 We Have No One to Care for Us Now (Henry) Byron G. Harlan
By the composer of "After They Gather the Hay"
9487 Pedro, the Hand Organ Man (Original) Len Spencer
A familiar street scene, in which a hand organ is one of the features
9488 I've Got a Vacant Room for You (Williams and Van Alstyne) Bob Roberts
A new song by the writers of numerous hits
9489 High School Cadets March (Sousa) Edison Military Band
If you liked the "Manhattan Beach" March you'll like this. It is performed in the same manner—a la Sousa
9490 In a Chimney Corner (von TIlzer) Harry MacDonald
The tune is the catchy thing about this song
9491 Will There be any Stars in My Crown? (Sweney) Anthony and Harrison
The popularity of these sacred numbers is growing with each new selection
9492 All In Down and Out (Smith and Johnson) Arthur Collins
A coon song, the moral of which is "A dollar is your only friend"
9493 Not Because Your Hair is Curly Medley (Original) Albert Benzler
Xylophone medley made up of three popular songs: "Not Because Your Hair is Curly," "Won't You Come Over to My House" and "Alice, Where Art Thou Going?"
9494 Good Bye, Nellie Darling (Morley) W. H. Thompson
An Australian soldier song with some appropriate effects by the orchestra
9495 Flanagan's Troubles in a Restaurant (Original) Steve Porter
A lively vaudeville specialty
9496 Waiting for a Certain Girl (Carle) Billy Murray and Chorus
A comic song from Richard Carle's "The Spring Chicken"
9497 Lulu, Ma Lubly Queen (Myddleton) A charming selection Edison Concert Band
9498 We'll Be Sweethearts to the End (Rose) J. W. Myers
One of those beautiful "home" ballads, the subject of which appeals to everybody
9499 Bake Dat Chicken Pie (Dumont) A coon song male duet Collins and Harlan
9500 I Miss You in a Thousand Different Ways (Cobb and Edwards) Irving Gillette
One of the season's sentimental songs, written and composed by two of the foremost producers of popular songs
9501 The Guardmount Patrol (Eilenberg) Edison Symphony Orchestra
A patrol played by orchestra is new to our catalogue. Hear the approach and passing effect
9502 Merry Whistling Darkey (Anonymous) S. H. Dudley
One of the old-time darkey songs popular many years ago
9503 Rudolph and Rosie at the Roller Rink (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
A Dutch character sketch, declared to be the best Dutch sketch since "Heinie."
9504 Beauty's Eyes (Tosti) Edison Male Quartette
Miss Jones sings, "Take Me on the Rollers" (Long)
9505 The Record March (Englemann) Edison Military Band
An unaccompanied male quartette, well known to music lovers
A bright, snappy six-eight march, with plenty of vim and go to it

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
THE PROPOSED COPYRIGHT BILL.

As many of our readers probably know, very active efforts have been made during the past year to amend the copyright laws of this country, so that they shall apply not only to those intellectual creations heretofore contemplated, but also to many other fields, including perforated music rolls and talking machine records. The proposed copyright bill, in fact, attempts to cover so much that Mark Twain has expressed surprise that oyster culture should have been overlooked! On Monday, December 10 last, Frank L. Dyer, our General Counsel, addressed the Joint Committee of the Senate and House in opposition to the bill. Mr. Dyer’s address occupied more than an hour in its delivery and was attentively followed by the members of the Committee. To attempt to reproduce the entire speech, would, of course, be impossible in this publication, but since Mr. Dyer, as the authorized mouthpiece of the company, was speaking in our direct interest and was voicing our own sentiments, a brief statement of his general position may be interesting. It was pointed out in the first place, that any attempt to apply copyright protection to a talking machine record would make the bill unconstitutional, at least so far as concerns the sections applying to those records. Any bill for copyright protection must be based on the Constitution, and that instrument refers only to the protection of “writings.” Heretofore, this word as construed by the Supreme Court has been held to apply only to a visible embodiment of the author’s idea, by which its sense is comprehended by sight. According to Mr. Dyer’s position, if it was attempted to extend copyright protection beyond a writing, as thus interpreted, or in the case of music, the printed score, and if the law can protect the reproduction of sounds through the sense of hearing, it can be reasonably argued that by means of copyright, perfumers and confectioners might similarly protect their goods, which appeal to the mind through other senses. Of course, such protection is afforded by means of patents, and not by means of copyrights.

In the next place, it was argued that to attempt at this late day to modify our laws so as to hamper and levy tribute upon the talking machine industry, involving many millions of invested capital, and giving employment to many thousand men and women, would be most unfair and unjust, and opposed to broad considerations of public policy. The purpose of copyrights under the Constitution being “to promote the progress of science and the useful arts,” to attempt in any way to restrict the general dissemination of music would have a directly contrary effect. Attention was then called to the fact that although the bill sought primarily to protect composers, it was really introduced on behalf of, and principally supported by, the music publishers. It was pointed out that under existing conditions, the composers are fully protected, since they have only to go to the individual talking machine companies with their new songs, and if the latter are acceptable, they would be liberally paid. In other words, a scoop in this industry is as valuable as in the newspaper business.

An interesting comparison was then made between copyright and patent protection, and it was shown that in the domain of patents, many intellectual ideas were held to be outside of the Constitutional protection. Among these were mentioned the discovery of the anaesthetic properties of ether; the electric telegraph; the rubber tipped lead pencil, and numerous valuable and meritorious suggestions, in all of which the patents were held to be invalid as defining inventions not contemplated by the Constitution. Under the law, an inventor cannot secure protection on a principle or idea, but only on the mechanism or means for carrying the conception into effect. Similarly, a composer, while entitled to a monopoly of his printed or written music, cannot successfully contend for such protection of his creation as to prevent its public performance, either on a phonograph, or vocally or instrumentally. To do otherwise, would be to place the composers of this country on a plane enormously higher than its inventors and to give them special privileges that the law has always refused to grant to inventors. Yet the Constitution puts the two classes of intellectual creators in the same category and intended for each the same rights and privileges as the other.

At the present writing, we are not able to state what disposition is to be made of the bill, but it is credibly rumored that the bill when presented to Congress will contain no reference to the talking machine industry. If, however, these rumors are unfounded, it appears very clear from the debates in the Joint Committee, that no bill will be introduced or passed that will in any way prevent us from making full and free use of such current music as we may consider necessary, so that our Jobbers and Dealers need have no fear that anything will be done that will prevent the business from being carried on exactly as it is now and always has been.
NEW GERMAN RECORDS.

By taking advantage of the splendid facilities of the recording department of our Berlin office, both as to artists and record-making skill, we are hereby able to present to Edison Jobbers and Dealers in the United States and Canada a list of thirty-five German selections of unusual attractiveness. The numbers and titles are those of Records that have been or are still appearing in our catalogue of foreign selections, but with one exception they have been made by new artists and are really new selections in every sense of the word. Being made in Germany they are absolutely correct as to music, enunciation, etc., and are sung by artists who sing in no other language. Some of these new selections bear numbers that have been cut from our Foreign Catalogue and still others are selections we have had no stock of for some time and were unable to make a supply because of defective moulds or other causes. All of the new selections, with changes in singers, new numbers, etc., will appear in the next Foreign Catalogue.

The artists whose names are for the first time given in this new list are: Robert Leonhardt, baritone; Max Steidl, tenor; E. Marian Alma, tenor; Carl Jörn, tenor; Siegfried Adler, tenor; Emilie Kraus, soprano; Josephine Kraus, soprano; Carl Nebe, bass; Hermann Gura, baritone; Emilie Herzog, soprano; Franziska Krug-Elfgen, soprano; Nebe Quartette and the Edison Orchestra, Berlin.

No. 15109, "Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht," given below, takes the place of No. 12388 in our present catalogue. It is a most attractive quartette selection.

We are now in a position to at once fill orders for these selections, and Jobbers and Dealers will find it desirable to put in a stock for the benefit of their German trade.

12327 DAS FRÄULEIN AN DER HIMMELSTÜR (Geneve) (Formerly by same singer) Franz Porten, Baritone
12339 AN DER WESER (Pressel) (Formerly by Franz Porten) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12345 ACH, KONNT' ICH NOCH EINMAL SO LIEBEN (Aister) Max Steidl, Tenor
12346 SEI GEGRUNST, DU MEIN SCHÖNES SORREN'T (Waldbmann) (Formerly by Hans Hofmann) E. Marian Alma, Tenor
12348 ACH, WIE SO TRUGERISCH, "Rigoletto," (Verdi) (Formerly by Hans Hofmann) Carl Jörn, Tenor
12350 AUS DER JUGENDZEIT (Radio) (Formerly by Hans Hofmann) Siegfried Adler, Tenor
12353 VERLORNE SCHÖNKE (Sprawacker) (Formerly by Hofmann) Siegfried Adler, Tenor
12358 SCHWANLIED AUS "LOHENGRIN" (Wagner) (Formerly by Hofmann) Ernst Kraus, Tenor
12361 ICH WEISS EIN HERZ FÜR DAS ICH BETE (Rodominsky) (Formerly by Hofmann) Siegfried Adler, Tenor
12362 ZWEI DUNKLE AUGEN (Heins) (Formerly by Hofmann) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12364 ARIE AUS "DINORAH" (Meyerbeer) (Formerly by Schumann) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12373 DER RATTENFANGER (Hofmann) (Formerly by Porten) Josephine Kraus, Soprano
12375 HAB' ICH NUR DEINE LIEBE, AUS "BOCCACCIO" (Spape) (Formerly by Emmy Reimann) Carl Nebe, Bass
12376 FATA MORGANA (Eindenhofener) (Formerly by Porten) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12379 WALDANDACHT (Abt) (Formerly by Porten) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12387 MAG DER HIMMEL EUCH VERGEHEN, AUS "MARTHA" (Flotow) (Formerly by Hofmann) Carl Jörn, Tenor
12393 BALLADE, "DIE UHR," (Loewe) (Formerly by Schumann) Hermann Gura, Baritone
12396 NOCH SIND DIE TAGE DER ROSEN (Baumgartner) (Formerly by Schumann) Carl Nebe, Bass
12397 WO DU HINGEHST, TRAUUNGSGESENG (Hildach) (Formerly by Schumann) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12400 PAGENARIE AUS "DIE HUGENOTEN" (Meyerbeer) (Formerly by Emmy Reimann) Emilie Herzog, Soprano
12409 REICH' MIR DIE HAND, MEIN LEBEN, AUS "DON JUAN" (Mozart) (Formerly by Walter and Hofmann) Carl Nebe, Bass, and Krug-Elfgen, Soprano
12410 ICH SETZT' DEN FALL, AUS "DER TETTLESTUDENT" (Millner) (Formerly by Walter and Hofmann) E. Marian Alma, Tenor
12421 RADETSKY-MARSCH (J. Strauss Sen) (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12422 TORGAUER MARSCH (Friedrich d. Grosse) (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

The curtain has rung down upon 1906 and with it has closed the greatest year that the Edison Phonograph has ever known. In the language of the times, the year 1906 "made good" from an Edison standpoint. It opened auspiciously with trade in splendid shape and every indication pointing to a twelvemonth of great prosperity. Each new month since then has brought a greater volume of business than the previous one. Month after month the popularity of the Phonograph has grown in an ever-increasing circle. To-day it occupies a position of unquestioned supremacy as the musical instrument of the masses, and it is rapidly fulfilling Mr. Edison's expressed wish that one may find its way into every home. Its merit has to a large extent dissipated the prejudice engendered by the early types of machine and by some of those even now before the public.

What is the outlook for 1907? Notwithstanding the great Edison business of the present, there seems to be no reason why the increase in the coming year should not be as large as was that of 1906 over the previous year. The conditions are ideal for an Edison business of still greater volume. There is an Edison Phonograph in nearly one million homes in this country to-day, but this number is small compared to the nearly eighteen million homes occupied by the people of the United States. Nearly seventeen million homes are, therefore, possible customers for an Edison Phonograph. Consequently there is no limit to the possible sales. The Edison Phonograph possesses merit second to no similar instrument extant; its reproductions of sound are unequalled for naturalness, purity of tone and smoothness. Every Edison Dealer is an enthusiastic salesman of Edison goods, for, aside from the money-making possibilities of the line, which are not inconsiderable, he knows that the deal he gets from the National Phonograph Company is the squarest of square. He knows that nothing is being left undone to improve the business for his benefit and he loses no opportunity to show his appreciation. Then more money than ever is being spent for advertising and publicity of all kinds; and the selling force is being urged to greater activity.

With such conditions at work it cannot be questioned that 1907 will be a wonderful year for the Edison product.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN MARCH LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our March list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

12723 DER ALTE PARISER EINZUGS-MARSCH, (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12724 HOHENFRIEDBERGER MARSCH (Friedrich d. Grosse) (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12725 MARSCH DER FINNLANDISCHEN REITERER (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12726 ARMEE-MARSCH, No. 113 (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12727 KAISER FRIEDRICH, MARSCH (C. Friedemann) (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12728 BARATARIA-MARSCH, NACH MOTIVEN DER OPERETTE "DIE GONDLIERE" (Arthur Sullivan) (Formerly by Peerless Orchestra) Edison Orchestra, Berlin
12729 SONNENLICHT, SONNENSCHEIN (Lieber) (Formerly by Münch) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
12733 BEHUT' DICH GOTT, AUS "DER TROMPETER VON SACKINGEN" (Nessler) Robert Leonhardt, Baritone
1286 DAS LIED VOM SÜSSEN MÄDEL, AUS DER GLEICHNAMIGEN OPERETTE (Reichardt) Edison Symphony Orchestra, Berlin
15109 STILLE NACHT, HEILIGE NACHT (Franz Gruber) (Formerly No. 1238 by Hofmann) Neue Quartette, Berlin
PRINTED MATTER.

Within the next two weeks we will mail to the entire trade copies of the new numerical and alphabetical Record catalogues, Forms Nos. 1020 and 1025. The former will contain all Records, both domestic and foreign, to and including January. The latter will contain only the domestic list to January inclusive. Jobbers' orders will not be filled till after this mailing is done, and even then only limited quantities will be supplied. These catalogues are for trade use only and should not be used as order blanks for ordering a few Records. Dealers are requested to retain and not throw away the copies mailed to them.

Supplement No. 5, of the Grand Opera Records, to be sent out with these Records on January 27th, is really a complete catalogue of the entire Grand Opera list. Descriptions are printed of the five new titles, and the preceding forty are listed in a more simple form. It is a tastefully printed booklet and should prove an excellent means for getting business for these fine Records.

During January we are going to ship each Jobber a quantity of placards in two colors, showing an enlarged reprint of the advertisement depicting the King of England listening to his own show. The moral of this advertisement is that we are all kings when we have Edison Phonographs, for we can then have our own shows. Jobbers are asked to give copies to Dealers who will agree to display them. These shipments will exhaust our stock and the form will not be reprinted unless the demand should be unusual.

We have just mailed every Jobber and Dealer a complete set of the advertisements that we are running in magazines and newspapers, the combined circulations of which equal half the population of the country. These advertisements are well worth the careful perusal of every one in the trade.

ODD ORDER CLEVERLY FILLED.

The following telegram was sent by the Sampson Music Co., Edison Dealers at Boise, Ida., to Graves & Co., Edison Jobbers, of Portland, Ore.:

Rush express twenty each, Bullfrog, Waiting, Preacher, Rockingchair, Mammooncoo, Softly, Fisher's, Sailor's, Dramatic, Mandy, Tydley, Blacksmiths, Jacksons, Chief, Campmeeting, Downfarm, Chowder, Housetops, Bullfinches, Widows, Turkey.

The Sampson Music Co. report getting what they wanted.
AMONG THE JOBBERS.

The Western Talking Machine Co., of 1110 Olive street, St. Louis, have disposed of their business and have been removed from the list of Edison Jobbers.

C. B. Haynes, who recently established himself at Richmond, Va., as an Edison Jobber, has bought out Magruder & Co., and is now the only Edison Jobber in Richmond. He reports that he has been successful beyond his expectations.

The Ball-Fintze Co., of Newark, O., who have made a great success in jobbing Edison goods, have opened a branch house at 108 West 3d street, Cincinnati, and are preparing to duplicate their Newark success in Cincinnati. They will carry a large stock of Edison goods and be prepared to meet every demand of the trade in that section.

Giles B. Miller, an Edison Jobber at Rochester, N. Y., died at his home in that city on December 9th. He was seventy-six years of age. He had been in the piano and music business in Rochester since 1873.

The visiting Jobbers at our New York office or factory during December included G. L. Ackerman, of Scranton, Pa.; H. D. Andrews, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Fintze, of Ball-Fintze, Newark, Ohio; Theodore F. Bentel, of Pittsburg, Pa.; W. J. Dyer, of St. Paul; D. S. Johnston, of Seattle, Wash.; E. A. Clintzman, of Kohler & Chase, Oakland, Cal.; H. O. Pardee, of H. L. Ellenberger, New Haven, Conn.; A. J. Pommer, of Sacramento, Cal.; J. A. Rickard, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Mr. Carroll, of the Utica Cycle Co., Utica, N. Y.

BUILDING PROGRESS.

There is little new to report concerning the extensions being made to the factory by this company. The new Record moulding building is fully enclosed and should be ready for complete occupancy in a month or six weeks. The extension to No. 17 and the connecting building are both enclosed. Two of the five floors are occupied. The others are being pushed as fast as possible. The building to connect the extension to No. 17 with the proposed extension to No. 2 has been begun, but it is probable that cold weather will interfere with its progress. Across Lakeside avenue from the office building a 200 foot addition to the four-story building of the Edison Storage Battery Co. has been begun, but this, too, will probably be delayed on account of the weather. The one-story addition to No. 1, 15 feet wide by 250 feet long, has advanced to a point where the weather will not affect its completion.

GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

The advance list of Edison Grand Opera Records adds five beautiful selections to the number already issued by the National Phonograph Co. The list introduces a new singer in Mario Ancona, a noted Italian singer, who is one of the stars at the Manhattan Opera House this season. In addition to five new selections, we are giving the titles of the forty Grand Opera Records previously issued, making a complete catalogue for your reference.

Are you giving these Grand Opera Records the attention that they deserve from an artistic standpoint? Are you making the mistake of thinking that, because you cannot sell as many of them as you can regular Records, they are not worth putting in stock? Of course, most of your present patrons want the more popular Records, but don't you also want the business of those who prefer music of an operatic or classical character?

With his order for Grand Opera Records, we shall send your Jobber a supply of handsomely printed booklets, showing the entire forty-five selections and half-tone pictures of the artists who made them. Get some of these booklets and mail one to each of the best families in your town, including those who do not own Phonographs. Write them a letter, pointing out that with an Edison Phonograph and these Records they may have a grand opera concert at any time, to say nothing of the more popular music if they prefer it. Grand Opera Records will often cause the sale of a machine when nothing else will do so.

EASTERN JOBBERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Eastern Talking Machine Jobbers' Association held its first annual meeting in New York on November 23d and elected the following officers:

President, W. D. Andrews, Syracuse, N. Y.; Vice-President, J. Newcomb Blackman, of the Blackman Talking Machine Co., New York; Treasurer, S. B. Davega, New York City; Secretary, A. H. Jacot, of the Jacot Music Box Co., New York City. These officers represented re-elections with the exception of Mr. Jacot, who succeeds J. B. Kelsey. The Board of Directors included the above officers and W. A. Pardee, of Pardee-Ellenberger Co., New Haven, Conn. The association has thirty-nine members, representing nearly every jobbing firm in the East. All but two are Jobbers of Edison goods.

I am a new Dealer in Phonographs, having started only a few weeks ago and am surprised how my business has grown in such a short time.—Claude Harley, East Greenville, Pa.
ABOUT INFERIOR PARTS.

The apparently growing practice in the trade of buying parts for Edison Phonographs from other sources than this company, either because they are cheaper or because of ignorance, is causing more trouble than most Dealers are aware of. A large proportion of the complaints made to us by owners of machines are found upon investigation to be due to the fact that inferior parts have been used to repair ones broken or worn-out. These owners were not aware of the imposition until it was pointed out by us, but had supposed they were getting parts as good as those in the machine originally. A further investigation has shown that the Dealer was equally unaware of the substitution, but had likewise thought he was getting parts.

Too much cannot be said in urging Jobbers and Dealers to be sure that they are getting genuine Edison parts when they buy. This statement is not because of the business we are losing through substitution, for it is too small a part of our yearly business. It is because we sincerely want owners of Edison Phonographs to get the best results from them. We do not want to see the reproduction spoiled through an inferior part when a few cents more would have bought a genuine Edison part. If Jobbers would buy Edison parts from us only; if the Dealers would insist upon having Edison parts when they buy, and if buyers of parts would insist upon knowing that they were getting genuine parts, the abuse would soon disappear.

There is no gain to anyone in selling inferior parts beyond the few cents difference in the original cost, and this is nothing compared to the loss of confidence when the buyer finds that he has been imposed upon. And the latter soon finds it out, when he tries to make the bogus parts take the place of the original ones. The Manufacturing Department of our business has seen so much trouble due to inferior parts and is so anxious to have the trade do what it can to lessen the evil, that it prepared the following reasons why genuine Edison parts should be insisted upon by everybody:

Belts.—The essential features of Phonograph belts are that they be of a first class quality of soft pliable leather, of even thickness and width throughout their entire length, and when jointed that no extra thickness or lump is found by the joint; any belts that are uneven in thickness or width, or have a lump at the joint, will cause a Phonograph mandrel to run unevenly, thereby causing a waver in the tone. The same trouble will be experienced if a belt is too tight or too loose, as, if tight, it pulls so hard on the driving shaft as to cause undue friction in the same; and, if too loose, it will slip on the pulleys, thereby causing the mandrel to run unevenly, which produces a waver in the tone, or what is technically called poor regulation.

Main Springs.—All main springs for Edison machines are made in very large quantities by expert spring makers, and the tempering is very carefully done, also the shape of the hole and bend in the end of the spring must be made exactly right or there is great danger of the spring slipping off from the spring hook in the casing and shaft. Any springs in which these points have not been carefully considered will not work satisfactorily in a Phonograph motor.

Governor Springs and Balls.—In replacing governor springs and balls on a Phonograph governor, when the entire set is to be replaced, each spring and ball should weigh exactly the same as the others that are to be used on the governor, and if they do not the heavy ones should be filed down to the weight of the lightest one. If only one is to be replaced the other two should be dismounted from the governor and weighed to see if they are the same as the one which is to be put on. If this is not done and springs and balls are replaced on governors that do not weigh the same the governor will be out of balance and cause the motor to run unevenly, thereby affecting the tone.

Feed Nuts.—All Edison feed nuts are made in specially designed tools and have a special shaped thread, and any feed nuts that are not made this way will not run properly on the thread of the Phonograph main shaft or feed screw, as if the pitch of the thread in the feed nut is not exactly the same as the shaft they will not fit together as they should to allow the shaft to run smoothly.

Button Arm Hooks.—These hooks must be made of the exact size wire and bent to the exact shape to work satisfactorily in Edison Reproducers. Poor reproduction will be the result if other size wire or different shape of hook is used.

Sapphires.—The reproducing button and recording stylus on Edison machines are made from genuine sapphire stones, and are made to a special shape and very highly polished so as to fit perfectly the indentations on Edison Records. Any departure from this shape or degree of smoothness will surely cut the Records and wear them out very much quicker than if the sapphire was properly made. Reproducing buttons made of glass should never under any circumstances be used, as they will invariably spoil the Records.

Rubber Gaskets.—The rubber gaskets used each side of the diaphragm in Phonograph reproducers must be made of the very best quality of pure Para rubber, of even thickness and width. Gaskets made of an inferior grade of rubber will not give good tones and will soon become hard and make replacement necessary.

HEARS PARENTS' VOICES FROM ACROSS OCEAN.

Rudolph Walter, of Council Bluffs, Ia., received to-day a unique season's greeting from his parents in England in the shape of a Phonograph Record upon which his parents talked to him. His sister also had sung into the Record one of his favorite songs. Walter says he will prepare a Record for his family and send it to them for the Christmas holidays—Siuox City (Ia.) Tribune, Dec. 1.
A TIP ABOUT THE FOREIGN LIST.

“It is too bad that so many Dealers know nothing about the Edison Records in the foreign catalogue,” said L. Kaiser, manager of the talking machine department of S. B. Daveg, New York City, to the editor of the Phonograph Monthly recently. “There are many fine Records in the foreign list that would find a large sale if Dealers knew more about them. For instance, there are about a dozen of these I feature among my trade and the order department at your factory will tell you that I order many of these numbers. They are fine and as good as anything in the domestic list. My Dealers are playing them for their customers and doing a nice business in them.” At our request Mr. Kaiser furnished a list of these Records, as follows:

19045 Here, There and Everywhere—British Military Band.
13051 Farewell March—British Military Band.
13061 Kaiser Frederick March—British Military Band.
13065 Austria March—British Military Band.
13069 With Sword and Lance March—British Military Band.
18578 Vals Poéticos—Banda Estadí Mayor.
18584 El Patria—Banda Estadí Mayor.
12737 Sin Esperanza—Banda Estadí Mayor.
12752 Gran Corrida de Toros in La Plata “Mexico.”
18762 Celajes de Oro—Banda Estadí Mayor.
18781 Monte Cristo—Quintette Jorda.

SALESMEN’S TERRITORIES.

The salesmen of the National Phonograph Co. are now distributed in the following territories:

J. F. Stanton—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee.
W. H. Hug—Pennsylvania and Ohio.
H. A. Turner—Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.
W. P. Hope—Wisconsin, Minnesota and Peninsula of Michigan, North Dakota and South Dakota.
G. A. Benner—Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, New Mexico, also the following counties of Texas: El Paso, Reeves, Farmer, Deaf Smith, Randall, Potter, Oldham, Hartley and Dallam.
F. L. Fritchey—Indiana and Southern Michigan.
M. G. Kreusch—Iowa and Illinois.
A. H. Kuehn—Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and the following counties in Texas: Lipscomb, Hemphill, Roberts, Gray, Carson, Potter, Oldham, Hartley, Dallam and Sherman.

FOREIGN RECORDS CUT OUT.

Notice is hereby given that we have no more moulds or masters for No. 12159, “Vals Las Golondrinas,” and No. 12224, “Ojos Azules,” both Spanish selections by Vargas. When our present stock of these selections is exhausted both will be put on our cutout list and omitted from the next edition of the Foreign Record Catalogue.

ADVERTISING EDISON GOODS.

On pages 16 and 17 of this issue are given copies of Edison advertisements that are appearing in the January issues of many of the leading publications of the country. One advertises the Edison Phonograph and the other advertises Edison Records. In magazines they are appearing on opposite pages and in other publications either side by side or one above the other. Each advertisement is strong in itself and each must be a potent factor in making sales. Together they will be irresistible. This plan of advertising in general mediums will be continued for some time at least and with the newspaper campaign being carried on in jobbing cities cannot, in our opinion, fail to make the Edison business in 1907 as much better than that of 1906 as the latter was better than the year before. The demand for Edison goods is bound to continue indefinitely, a fact that the trade should bear in mind both in advertising and in carrying an adequate stock. It will pay to keep a full line of machines and Records and it will pay to advertise the fact.

We wish that space made it possible to print even a brief reference to the many advertisements sent us during the past month by Jobbers and Dealers in all parts of the country and Canada. A mere list of the names of these advertisements would include a large percentage of the progressive Jobbers and Dealers. This advertising proves that the trade is keenly alive to the advantages of letting the people of their localities know that they have Edison goods and thereby reap the benefit of the general advertising we are doing. A general advertisement in a general medium and a local one in a local paper makes an ideal combination for a Dealer.

JANUARY 28th IS THE DATE.

Since January 27th falls on Sunday, Jobbers should be careful not to allow Edison Records to leave their stores until 8 o’clock on the morning of January 28th. To permit them to go out on the Sunday or Saturday before will be a violation of the rules laid down for the proper regulation of the plan now being followed. This plan is working most satisfactorily to all interested in the business.

ONLY WANTED EDISON RECORDS.

Campbell & King, Edison Dealers at Oelwein, Ia., report that their store was entered by thieves recently but the only goods stolen were a lot of Edison Records. A lot of fine cutlery, revolvers, etc., and even money were available, but the thieves wanted nothing but Edison Records, a fact that seemed very strange to the victimized firm.
EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR
MARCH, 1907.

Of all round merit and variety is the Edison list for March. At the same time there are several new and attractive features. A new Edison combination, the Edison Venetian Trio, composed of violin, flute and harp, make the first Record by these instruments ever listed in our catalogues. And a delightful Record it is, too. The Edison Military Band plays Sousa's famous "High School Cadets' March" just as Sousa plays it, and it's great. Len Spencer makes a solo Record with a hand-organ as its chief feature. The naturalness of the hand-organ would deceive anyone. Steve Porter's recital of Flanagan's troubles in a restaurant is real fun. J. W. Myers has another well-rendered ballad. S. H. Dudley shows that he is still a whistler of the first rank. There are also good things by Jones, Collins, Harlan, Stanley, Roberts, MacDonald, Thompson and all the old favorites.

No. 9482, "The Uhlan's Call," by the Edison Concert Band, is a composition by R. Eilenberg, descriptive of the different charges required in battle of the Uhlan's, a body of lancers in the German army. Played with the dash and brilliancy essential to such a selection.

No. 9483, "The Mountain King," by Frank C. Stanley, is an impressive solo for basso, with incidental music by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, featuring various effects suggested by the words of the song. The music is by Walter A. Phillips and the words by Percy Campbell Mason. The chorus:

For I am a ruler of terrible might,
The storm is a song I sing,
My crown is a cloud, in my strength I am proud,
For I am the Mountain King.

No. 9484, "My Irish Rosie," by Ada Jones, is an Irish love song as sung by Hattie Williams in Charles Frohman's musical production, "The Little Cherub." It is an Irish lover's appeal to his Rosie to come out and spoon in the moonlight. The words are by William Jerome and the music by Jean Schwartz. To say that Miss Jones gives the song an artistic rendition is to state what all Phonograph owners know must be so. She sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9485, "Memories of Home," by the Edison Venetian Trio, is a trio by Friedrich Gutmann for violin, flute and harp. The first record by these instruments ever made for the Edison catalogue. It is a thoroughly delightful selection. The air is charming and the effects of the three instruments are so artistic that after hearing the Record one cannot help hoping that others by the same instruments will appear later. An attractive feature is the harp cadenza. A harp Record is a novelty.

No. 9486, "We Have No One to Care for Us Now," by Byron G. Harlan, is a touching song of human interest, by the composer of "After They Gather the Hay." The words are by William Cahill and the music by D. R. Henry. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. Two little children, always at the foot of their class, failed to pass on examination day, and when told that no one would love them if they didn't learn at school, replied:

We have no one to care for us now.
We have no one to put us to bed;
No one to kiss and caress us at night,
When our evening prayer is said.

Since our mamma was taken away
We don't get along somehow,
This is why we didn't pass with the rest of the class.
We have no one to care for us now.

No. 9487, "Pedro, the Hand-Organ Man," is a solo Record by Len Spencer. The success of Record No. 9463, "Good-a-by, John," in the February list, encouraged our Record Department in making a selection in which the hand-organ plays a more prominent part. The scene is laid in a city street and the characters are Pedro and his monkey; Bridget McFadden and a policeman. Pedro begins to play the "Marseilles," and follows with the "Sailor's Hornpipe." Bridget appears and tries to drive Pedro away. To assuage her he plays "Irish Washerwoman." All is well till Pedro wants a "nick." Bridget refuses it. To get square Pedro plays "Wacht Am Rhein." Bridget whacks him three times and cries for the police. Policeman rushes in and arrests Pedro for striking a woman. The patrol drives up. Pedro and his chattering monkey are placed in it. The policeman promises to speak a good word with the judge if Pedro will play "St. Patrick's Day." As the patrol waxon drives away the M. can be heard, growing fainter and fainter till it dies away in the distance. These effects are very clever. The entire Record is most unusual.

No. 9488, "I've Got a Vacant Room for You," is a coon song by Bob Roberts. The vacant room is in the heart of the darkey lover, and he seeks her to prove it by taking a peep inside, for she says that her room will be 23 if any of the other rooms are occupied. A new and rather cute variation of the old, old story. The song is by Egbert Van Alstyne (music) and Harry Williams (words), writers of many other widely known songs. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9489, "High School Cadets March," by the Edison Military Band, is one of Sousa's famous marches, written several years ago but quite as popular as ever. It is played by our band in much the same manner as it is rendered by Mr. Sousa's own organization. The music swells from soft to loud and varies from slow to fast. First one and then another of the different instruments pick up the melody and then all play in perfect harmony. A most unusual piece of recording. If you liked "Manhattan Beach March," recently listed, you'll like this one even better.

No. 9490, "In a Chimney Corner," is a song by Harry MacDonald. The tune is the catchy thing about it, although the verses by Andrew B. Sterling are well up to his usual high standard. The music is by Harry Von Tilzer. The words picture the delights of courting in a chimney corner, before an open fireplace, when the winter winds are blowing and it is hailing and snowing. Made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9491, "Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown?" is a sacred selection by Anthony and
Harrison. The demand for sacred numbers grows with each new addition to our catalogue. This one has been requested many times. That it is rendered by Messrs. Anthony and Harrison will please their many admirers. They sing it with orchestra accompaniment. The music of this hymn was written by John R. Sweeney and the words by Eliza E. Hewitt.

No. 9492, "All In Down and Out," by Arthur Collins, is a coon song by R. C. McPherson (words) and Chris. Smith and Billy B. Johnson (music), the moral of which is that a dollar is your only friend, and that when you are "all in down and out" and touch a friend for a loan the best that you can get is "Sorry I N'm got it; you could get it if I had it," etc. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9493, "Not Because Your Hair is Curly Medley," by Albert Benzler, is a new xylo-phone medley arranged especially for our Record and made up of the following numbers in recent lists: "Not Because Your Hair is Curly" (Record No. 9398), "Wont You Come Over to My House" (Record No. 9394), and "Alice, Where Art Thou Going?" (Record No. 9474).

No. 9494, "Good-Bye, Nellie Darling," by W. H. Thompson, is an Australian soldier song, very popular there and tuneful enough to be a favorite anywhere. Some appropriate military effects by the orchestra enhance its attractiveness. Both words and music of this song were written by Arthur Morley.

No. 9495, "Planagan's Troubles in a Restaurant," by Steve Porter, is an Irish monologue, with a vaudeville stage for a setting. Planagan talks his troubles in an irrestibly funny manner. It's one of those Records that you can't laugh aloud while it's being played for fear you will miss some of the fun. You can only grin till it's ended. Then you have your laugh out and want it played over again. Mr. Porter has taken part in several other Edison Records, but this is the first one he has made alone.

No. 9496, "Waiting for a Certain Girl," by Billy Murray and Chorus, is a serio-comic song from Richard Carle's "The Spring Chicken," in which it is repeatedly encored at every performance. The Edison Male Quartette assists in the chorus and the orchestra accompanies the singers throughout. The music is by Milton W. Rush and the words by Richard Carle.

No. 9497, "Lalu, My Lubly Queen," by the Edison Concert Band, is a composition by H. M. Eilenberg, of London, with a foxy coon serenade. A feature of the concerts by Sousa's Band. The composer's synopsis runs this way: Sambo, enchanted by the beauty of Lalu and anxious to gain her love, visits her cottage one beautiful summer night to sing his love song in praise of her many charms. A nightingale, attracted by Sambo's melodious voice, joins in the serenade. The sweet warblings of the bird, united with Sambo's earnest pleadings, finally wake in the bosom of Lalu love's tender passion, and appearing at the window she gives her sweet consent to their union.

No. 9498, "We'll Be Sweethearts to the End," by J. W. Myers, is one of those beautiful "home" ballads, the subject of which appeals to everybody. The loving husband is telling his wife that they have been sweethearts for two score years and will be sweethearts to the end. No less appealing is the unusual musical setting. Samuel M. Lewis wrote the words and Dave Rose the music. Splendidly sung by Mr. Myers, with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9499, "Bake Dat Chicken Pie," by Collins and Harlan, is a coon song built around this theme: "If you want to make a nigger feel good I'll tell you what to do; borrow a chicken from a neighbor's back yard and take it home with you." It has the old-fashioned swing that keeps your feet moving, and Collins and Harlan sing it as though they had the chicken and couldn't wait till it was baked. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. Frank Dumont wrote both words and music.

No. 9500, "I Miss You in a Thousand Different Ways," by Irving Gillette, is one of the season's best sentimental songs. Written by Gus Edwards (music) and Will D. Cobb (words), two of the foremost producers of popular songs. It is a song that exactly fits Mr. Gillette's voice. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9501, "Guardmount Patrol," is a fine selection by the Edison Symphony Orchestra. The patrol effect is one of the best pieces of recording ever produced by our Recording Department. It begins so faintly as to be barely audible, gradually swells in volume and then passes away in the same remarkable manner as it begins. At the same time the air is most attractive. This Record is something new for our orchestra, previous patrols having been played by the bands. Richard Eilenberg is the composer.

No. 9502, "The Merry Whistling Darkey," by S. H. Dudley, is one of the old-time darkey songs, popular many years ago. The whistling and singing strains alternate with the delightful swing generally characteristic of these songs. Mr. Dudley shows that he has lost none of his skill as a whistler. It is some time since he has made a solo Record for our lists.

No. 9503, "Rudolph and Rosie at the Roller Rink," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is a Dutch character sketch, declared to be the best Dutch sketch since "Heinie." The title and the names of the artists making the Record are a sufficient guarantee as to its fun-making qualities. An opportunity is given Miss Jones to sing the new skating song, "Take Me on the Rollers," written by W. H. Long, Jr., and Barney Gilmore.

No. 9504, "Beauty's Eyes," by the Edison Male Quartette, is an unaccompanied male quartette, well-known to music lovers. It is of the standard variety and offers a change from the male quartettes of the more popular order listed. The selection is one by Tosti, the composer of many delightful ballads. Sung with unusual spirit by our quartette.

No. 9505, "The Record March," by the Edison Military Band, is a bright, snappy six-eight march, with plenty of vim and go. It makes a good Record and is already a favorite.

It is said that Europe has eight papers devoted to the talking machine industry. They are published in England, Germany, France and Italy.
EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH—HOW THE TRADE MAY HANDLE IT.

Now that the holiday season is ending, with its many demands for Edison Amusement Phonographs and Records, there are many Jobbers and Dealers who wish to turn their attention to the introduction of the Edison Commercial System in their locality.

January presents the best time to make a canvass for the Edison Business Phonograph, because it is the time of year that firms are ready to consider new office systems, and practice economy which they would not do in the latter part of the old year, when stock taking was in progress, or when it was not desirable to add to the furniture in their offices.

Jobbers and Dealers, in order to understand the requirements of the Commercial Department, should send for the three booklets, together with the catalogue, the three booklets being entitled, “Asked and Answered,” “How to Sell the Edison Commercial System” and “How to Install the Edison Commercial System.” With these four pieces of literature the representative will clearly understand the responsibility and the expectations of entering into the commercial business.

Representatives who have had experience in the past few months have found that it is a good plan to go out and meet the large business firms of the city with an attractive proposition, like the Edison Commercial System. In canvassing and circularizing the business firms, the local representative becomes well advertised and prominent in business circles, where heretofore he has been practically unknown. The circularizing is done by the main office, who also furnish plenty of attractive literature for general distribution.

Aside from the time of year the commercial prospects were never so bright. Business firms are rapidly coming to understand that the Edison Commercial System is not an experiment, but an established success which they must look into sooner or later or else become one of the class of firms who refuse to advance with the age and expect to drop out of the business race.

“Voice writing” is the best way to speak of the Business Phonograph to a customer who wishes to know all about the commercial proposition. If you simply explain that by dictating to the Business Phonograph the man writes automatically with his voice instead of obliging another operation of writing these sounds phonetically in a note book, you have made a comprehensive statement which is very impressive. After this, if you enlarge upon this simple statement and show how the machine, the numbered box, the correction slip, the scale and all members of the system have been
worked out to duplicate the very best service of a human amanuensis, there are few busy business men who can resist the temptation to make a trial of the system.

It is proper for us to repeat again the importance of a Jobber understanding that he cannot take up the Commercial line without purchasing at least one Business Phonograph and more probably two, which must be used to write his correspondence and thus demonstrate the system to customers who will ask about it. Furthermore, we want the local territory thoroughly worked by a representative if he is to take up the line; there is nothing in it for a representative to place a Business Phonograph in his office and wait for inquiries to come to him. It is necessary to visit the prospective customers in their business offices, and, if possible, show the machine there without waiting for a call at the store.

In answer to some Jobbers who have asked if they may not represent a certain large territory, we would say that the whole idea of representation is to establish a local service, without which no Commercial Department can be a success. The Jobber or Dealer who receives a commission for the sale of our machines is not paid for making the sale alone, but also for the service which he expects to give the customer in the matter of advice and inspection of the appliances during the next year. It is because there has been no serious consideration of this organized effort to guarantee the success of the commercial machines that the system of “voice writing” has not been more extensively adopted throughout the country.

The suggestion of local representation is one that will now be presented by the Commercial Department of the National Phonograph Co. more forcibly than ever before. We wish to sell every large business firm in the United States and can only do it through a local representative, who will carry out the Edison one year guarantee. To provide for a large extension of business through local representation, a system of main office advice and assistance has been arranged, consisting of a report to the main office of the requirements of a business firm, explaining exactly where the appliances are to be used, and the peculiar situation of the dictators and transcribers. When the outfits are sent to the local representative to be installed there is a complete letter of advice sent with it, based on the representative’s report. This and other important plans are in progress to extend “voice writing” into every business center in the United States. The Commercial Department will gladly explain further the advantages of taking up their line and the assistance they expect to render.

degrees we have placed five Record boxes by cutting a slit in the bottom of each box, and putting them over the rim. These form a sort of half circle over the globe. Hanging under the globe, we have a small picture of Mr. Edison. The floor of the window is dark red and the sides and back are all red. In the front of the window we have placed an electric light, which throws the light just on to the globe and Record boxes, and a sign displayed at the back reads, “Edison Records Echo All Over the World.” Over this sign is suspended a framed picture of the old couple listening to the Phonograph, and at the back corners a framed lithograph of Edison show cards. The only light in the window is the one throwing on the globe.

The idea may not be original, but we give it to you for what it is worth.—M. W. Watt & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

WOULD YOU?

[Copy of circular sent out by an Edison Dealer at McGraw, N. Y.]

A crow can make as much noise as a canary. If you were buying a bird for music would you buy the crow because it was cheaper?

Then why should you choose a noise machine instead of a music machine?

There is the same difference between the cheap machines and the Edison Phonographs as there is with the noise bird and music bird.

I have sold a large number of Edison Phonographs and Records, and am still selling them.

I have sold them to many music lovers in McGraw, Cortland, Truxton, Solon, Cincinnatus, Cuyler and Freetown, Willet, etc.

Ask these people if they did not get a square deal and are not satisfied.

If you would like the best machine made I will sell it to you for the next thirty days for One Dollar down and One Dollar a week until paid for.

This is guaranteed to be the very latest model Edison Phonograph and first class in every respect.

The price is the lowest for which the same machine can be bought for cash anywhere in the United States. You get the use of the Phonograph while paying for it.

I have the largest and best stock of Edison Records carried by any exclusive retail dealer in this section of the State.

I have just returned to factory all defective and soiled goods and have a clean stock. I receive the latest Records on the 27th of each month.

I expect to move into my new quarters on Main street about Jan. 1 and will then carry a still larger stock.

Come in and hear the band play and make yourself or some one else a Christmas present which will wear and will not be forgotten in a week.

Postoffice Building. B. T. BURLINGHAM, McGraw, N. Y.

E. F. Huhner, an Edison Dealer at Stillwater, Minn., recently wrote: “I have recently concluded a sale to the Minnesota State Prison of an Edison Triumph, which will undoubtedly prove to be a source of a great deal of enjoyment and pleasure to the inmates.”

A CLEVER WINDOW DISPLAY.

In connection with window displays, we have what we think an attractive window displaying Records. While the actual display of Records in any quantity is not there, yet the result is attained.

Taking into account the wording on the Record boxes, that “Edison Records Echo All Over the World,” we have taken a globe of the world and on the brass rim showing the
GROUP OF STORES OF EDISON JOBBERS AND DEALERS.

A PACIFIC COAST PHONOGRAPH STORE.

In the group of Jobbers' and Dealers' stores on the opposite page is a view of the rear half of the store of the Portland Phonograph Agency, E. B. Hyatt, proprietor, Portland, Oregon. Mr. Hyatt accompanied the photograph with a description of his store that will be interesting to the trade in general, for it includes some novel features. Mr. Hyatt said:

The table immediately in front has a larger top revolving on the under top, the former having a quarter-inch thick strip extending one inch above the top of which the Records or machines from slipping off the table. This top will readily accommodate 1 Gem, 2 Standards, 2 Homes and 1 Triumph. The horn in front remains stationary but can be instantly raised or lowered or extended outward to accommodate a 9-inch horn. You can readily see the great advantage of this table, as you can show the different styles without lifting a single machine, horn or stand. The legs are made of 1½-inch gas pipe, joined together in the centers of each leg with 3½-inch gas pipe threaded. On the top and bottom of the legs are 4-inch flanges screwed on. This gives stability to the table. The upper top is veneered and then shellacked, which virtually makes it one piece.

Immediately to the right in the picture is a horizontal view of one of the Record cases—the one of which is tucked the "Records made to order" sign. You can readily see the general plan of these cases. Each one holds 800 Records, each Record always forward and showing an empty space when a Record is out. The case holds six deep, all Record roll, the case in front being labeled with Rapke's labels with titles. Each case is portable and I find it in my estimation the greatest time saver I have ever used. On the right I put the slow sellers in wooden boxes I had made. These boxes hold 12 Records, or two each of six different portions. On these boxes I used the numbers without titles but had the boy cut the names from the catalogue and paste them immediately beneath the numbers. This rack holds 2,400 Records, while the cases on the opposite side hold 4,800 Records, giving me a total of 7,200 Edison Records, every one within reach and always able to know when the stock is getting low. In the room behind the partition I have another large row of shelves on which I can place in boxes about 3,000 additional Records. Here is where I have my surplus stock, excepting the ones I carry from 25 to 50 of.

I have made the Phonograph business a study and really believe I cannot at present improve in any way whatsoever on the keeping of the Records in the display, saving of time and the fact that all stock is within reach. In the window I have 16 Edison Phonographs, and that fact alone will cause a passerby to believe I have some faith in the Edison product.

If these facts, or rather suggestions, meet with your approval you are certainly at liberty to use them in any way you may see fit. The entire number of racks, shelves, boxes, labels, etc., complete cost about $100, but the saving in breakage, time and other advantages more than pay the difference of a cheap rack. The table costs about $14.

STIMULATES MUSICAL TASTE.

I have often seen it stated that the Phonograph is a means of cultivating a taste for the better class of music among the people, and from experience I have found this to be a fact. Only a few years ago, when the price of talking machines was not within the reach of people of ordinary means, I noticed that most especially in the smaller towns and hamlets, a traveling musician, an organ grinder or a "barn-stormer" show proved a great attraction and was received with the warmest of welcome. The people, most in particular those of the rural class, were anxious to hear music, regardless of quality—anything, just so it had some of the characteristics of music about it. But there has been a decided change since the talking machine has made its way into many of the homes. The Italian organ grinder and his cunning friend, the "monk," are a thing of the past. The traveling musician is now rarely if ever seen, and poor class shows are getting scarce. People have been cultivated to the best class of music and entertainments through the marvelous little entertainer—the Phonograph—and the above-named class of vendors could now not get a hearing, to say nothing of a recompense for their labor if they put in an appearance. Some time since, a gentleman who is somewhat of a musician himself, remarked to me: "These talking machines, I tell you, have spoiled matters for the average musician. One cannot get any appreciation from the people now unless he is a first-class performer on an instrument." And it is plain evidence of the Phonograph's power as an educator to the better class of music that many people, especially of the rural class, who possess less knowledge of the musical art than their city brothers, when they first purchase a talking machine their selection of records will be composed of popular music, but after they own a machine for a time they begin to pick on some of the classic selections. It is evident that the Phonograph has a great future before it, and will replace many other instruments of amusements, as I believe it has a wider scope of usefulness than any other musical device. All that remains necessary is for the manufacturer to keep pace with the times in its improvement, and from present indications they have in the past year certainly put forth every effort to this end. To state that the present products of the best manufacturers in this line are wonderful, is not expressing it, but I candidly believe that another twelve months will lay present results deeply in the shade. And as a gentleman who had listened to one of the latest makes of machines, I was playing for him the other day, remarked: "Wonderful! wonderful! Where will this end?"—Wm. F. Hunt in the Talking Machine World.
New Edison Records for January

Send for these three books to-day. They are the Edison free library for lovers of the Phonograph—new every month; free to every asker. Mailed December 27th.

Do you remember to buy new records for your Edison Phonograph? Have you forgotten how you liked the records you now have when you first got them? Do you notice how entertaining they are to your guests who hear them for the first time? Then bear in mind that every new record renews your interest in your phonograph. It is time you had some new music.

When you bought your first supply of records, you possibly bought the things you liked at that time. There are other good things—perhaps different from what you liked then, but which appeal to you now; which appeal to your friends. Besides, there are new records every month. The Edison Phonograph is the same phonograph. It is the records which change.

Go to your dealer and hear the new records.

Three Books Free—Send for the complete catalogue of Edison Records, the Supplemental catalogue of Edison Records for January and the Phonogram, describing the records for January. All published December 27. They will give you a new interest in your Edison Phonograph.

National Phonograph Company

Lakeside Avenue

Orange, N. J.

[Magazine Advertisement for January, 1907]
EVEN John Philip Sousa, who has no use for phonographs, has been forced to recognize the Edison Phonograph as a formidable competitor. The two-step king says that people will no longer go to concerts if they can have music in their own homes so easily and so cheaply as they can with the Edison Phonograph.

This is an unwilling tribute, but it nevertheless is a tribute. The man who has an Edison Phonograph has a concert in his own home. Even a king could not have more. At a store in your town you can hear the Edison Phonograph right away.

National Phonograph Company
Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.
[Magazine Advertisement for January, 1905]
A THANKSGIVING MENU.
[A most interesting piece of printed matter is the "Thanksgiving Menu" put out by an Edison Dealer at Columbus, O., as printed below.]

KNOSKE'S MUSIC STORE
THANKSGIVING RECORD
MENU
November 29, 1906
Hotel Donavin Block

Chicken Chowder
No. 9385

Pearl of California
No. 9065

Bird Imitations
No. 8189

Oysters and Clams
No. 8730

Nothing from Nothing
LEAVES YOU
No. 9155

Olives

Radishes

Celery

Lobster PROMENADE
No. 8540

Sea Shell wALTZ
No. 8322

Imagination
No. 8835

Turkey IN THE STRAW
No. 8293

WHERE THE Sweet Potatoes GROW
No. 8810

Champagne galOP
No. 9378

A Rare Old Bird?
No. 8925

Rabbit Hash
No. 8328

Nothing from Nothing
leaves you

Lobster Promenade
No. 8540

Sea Shell Waltz
No. 8322

Imagination
No. 8835

Turkey in the Straw
No. 8293

Where the Sweet Potatoes Grow
No. 8810

Champagne Galop
No. 9378

A Rare Old Bird?
No. 8925

Rabbit Hash
No. 8328

Radishes

Celery

Lobster Promenade
No. 8540

Sea Shell Waltz
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Turkey in the Straw
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Sea Shell Waltz
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Imagination
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Turkey in the Straw
No. 8293

Where the Sweet Potatoes Grow
No. 8810

Champagne Galop
No. 9378

A Rare Old Bird?
No. 8925

Rabbit Hash
No. 8328

Fowl and Game
In Season

Irish Canary
No. 8647

Possum Pie
No. 8697

Brandywine Medley
No. 8748

Peaches and Cream
No. 9359

Cocoanut DANCE
No. 2604

General Hardtack No. 8670

Old Apple Tree No. 8958

Mr. Thomas Cat
No. 8132

Mr. Thomas Cat
No. 8132

Irish Canary
No. 8647

Possum Pie
No. 8697

Brandywine Medley
No. 8748

Peaches and Cream
No. 9359

International Cake WALK
No. 8236

WHERE THE Wurtzburger Flows
No. 8232

Laughing Water
No. 8532

OVER THE Pilsner Foam
No. 8642

WHERE THE Wurtzburger Flows
No. 8232

Laughing Water
No. 8532

Is There Anything Else You'd Like?
No. 7673

Wouldn't it Make You Hungry?
No. 8602

Gimme the Leavin's
No. 8912

Short Stories
By Frank Bush, No. 9163
A GOOD SOLICITING LETTER.

[The letter printed below is one being used by A. F. Smith, an Edison Dealer at Holstein, Ia., for sending to prospective customers in his territory. It is printed in imitation of a type-written letter and is accompanied by a stamped post card for the reply of the recipient. It is reprinted in full because it seems to us to meet the requirements of so many Dealers who do not feel equal to the task of writing one themselves. Holstein is a place of less than 1000 population, but Mr. Smith carries the complete Edison catalogue of Records].

Holstein, Iowa, December 20, 1906.

Dear Sir:—I have sold 67 Edison Phonographs since I started with them a little more than a year ago; I want to make it a hundred before this year’s up.

Mr. Edison himself made a statement not long ago that he would like to see a Phonograph in every home, and since I have from my own experience and that of every one of my Phonograph customers learned the true value of one in the home, in added pleasure, entertainment, instructiveness and comfort, I have that same enthusiastic feeling myself—not because of the pecuniary benefit, as I could make just as much money doing something else, but it is a genuine pleasure for me to sell an Edison Phonograph.

Not one of my customers would part with his Phonograph outfit. Isn’t that a good recommendation?

If I had time I would pack up one (like most everybody around here has bought), with the proper size amplifying horn for the home and a dozen select records and bring it out to you and let you try it for a week or so and see just how it would suit you anyway, and then if you didn’t want to buy it, I would take it to someone else, but just at this season of the year I am too busy at the store to take the time this would require and I am anxious to make my 100 sales as stated, so I am going to ask you to come in after this outfit I have mentioned and take it out and keep it a week or ten days on trial and then return it, if you want to.

I will charge you nothing for the use of it, whether you buy or not, and you will be perfectly welcome to return it if you want to.

This way is the most satisfactory to both of us. It saves me time and it gives you an opportunity to test the Phonograph where it is to be used, and you will have plenty of time to make up your mind whether you would like to have one, and it won’t cost you a cent unless you buy it—and you needn’t buy it unless you think it is worth the money.

Regarding price—Machines and records are the same everywhere and no one can make them any different, viz: Gem, $10.00; Standard, $20.00; Home, $30.00; Triumph, $50.00. Records, 35 cents each, $4.20 per dozen, but I have spent considerable time experimenting with different combinations to get the best results and can therefore be a decided help to you in selecting the outfit best suited for you.

I have amplifying horns from $1.50 to $15.00. Naturally some one of these would be the best for home use; I have found it.

I also have the largest stock of Records to be found in this part of the country.

Now will you take one of these on trial as suggested? If so, fill out the enclosed card and mail it to me at once.

Please return the enclosed postal card at once, as I need to know how to gauge my orders. Yours truly,

A. F. SMITH.

COULDN’T FIND A PRICE CUTTER.

We are going to drop you a few lines to pass to you a compliment, that, to us, seems to be one of the highest that could be paid you, regarding the method of placing your goods in the hands of the public. Yesterday our Mr. Hampton, (he doesn’t buy anything possible from department, bargain house and catalogue stores. In fact, the man makes a fad of this class of purchases. Incidentally the conversation drifted around to Edison Phonographs and he told Mr. Hampton that he had written to every bargain house he knew, looked up all the catalogues of mail order houses, etc., and had been unable to strike a variation in price from that quoted in direct Edison advertisements, or the prices we had shown him on our wall as dealers’ retail prices. Knowing the man as we do, we can realize what this means better than you. But it certainly proves the care you have taken to prevent injury to the trade and your goods by price cutting. And you will permit us to express our highest compliments to you for your thorough system, and constant watchfulness regarding this particular feature of the Phonograph and Record business. As Dealers we appreciate it most highly, as everyone connected with the distribution of Edison goods must do.—Geo. D. Hampton Piano Co., Newport News, Va.
AN INTERESTING CONTEST.

The Inland Printer, of Chicago, one of the brightest publications in this country, makes a feature of conducting in its columns a series of "ad." setting contests open to all printers. In its July issue it announced the conditions of Contest No. 20. At the suggestion of a Texas subscriber it submitted the following copy to prospective contestants:

"W. T. Herrick, of 320 Washington street, the hardware dealer, wants a good trade ad, giving especial prominence to his line of Edison Phonographs and gold-moulded records, for which he has the agency. He wants to impress the public that the Phonograph is the greatest entertainer for the home; that for $20 to $30 any one can own the latest improved machine, and that no skill is required to produce the finest selections of music by the world's greatest artists; complete list of latest records received every month, which can be had at only 35 cents each—and they can't wear out. Invite everybody to the store to hear the music, and state that he is having a large sale on this line of goods, and no dissatisfaction from any purchaser, etc."

It was stated that the copy was wholly fictitious. The contestants were required to set their advertisements to uniform size of two columns wide and six inches deep.

The winners of the contest were announced in the November issue, with reproductions of the advertisements of the successful individuals. The winners were as follows: No. 1, William L. Holland, Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.; No. 2, Henry Clay Earle, Dallas, Texas; No. 3, A. W. Hammond, Penton Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio; No. 4, P. H. Kelly, Waltham, Mass. Nos. 5 and 6 were among others given special mention. The six advertisements are printed in reduced form below. The facts about the contest and the reprints of the advertisements cannot fail to be of interest to Edison Dealers. Nos. 2 and 5 were submitted by the same contestant.

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**PHONOGRAPH**

**GREATEST OF HOME ENTERTAINERS**

**$20 to $30**

Gold Molded Records

A Complete List of New Gold Molded Records (all the latest hit melodies) is received each month and sold by dealers.

W. T. HERRICK

Hardware Dealer, 320 Washington Street.

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**EVERYBODY GOES TO HERRICK'S TO HEAR THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH**

TALK, LAUGH, PLAY AND SING 

FOR $20 TO $30

W. T. HERRICK

Hardware Dealer, 320 Washington Street.

---

**THE Best of Home Entertainers**

For besides music, Edison Phonographs can serve as a home telephone, and will answer to any voice, no matter how feeble or weak. They can even reproduce the peculiar tones of a dog's bark. If you have a pet dog, you can bring it to the store, and have this Phonograph reproduce its peculiar voice, which can be heard up and down the block. With such a Phonograph you can have music and conversation at pleasure.

W. T. HERRICK

Hardware Dealer, 320 Washington Street.
THE PHONOGRAPH IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

The Record-Office of the Academy of Science in Vienna has been lately enriched with numerous records, says the Phono-

graphische Zeitschrift, particularly in connection with five expeditions, which supplied interesting material for the study of philological science. Prof. Dr. J. Schatz gathered in North Tyrol and Vorarlberg specimens of German dialects on 41 cylinders. Dr. Pöch had taken with him a Phonograph of the Record-Office to New Guinea, and had sent back 32 excellent Records, which contained the language and music of the natives, especially of the Monumbo tribe. Particularly interesting are the war songs with drum accompaniment, and the drum signals with which the tribes are in communication from village to village.

Dr. Felix Exner recorded in India old Sanscrit songs and brought 68 unapproachable records of same.

Franz Scheirl, who specialized in Pinzgau Dialects, supplied 32 cylinders to the Record-Office.

In addition to these, Field-Marshall Lieutenant Freiherr von und zu Eisenten placed at the disposal of the Record-Office cylinders made in connection with his trip to South America. These were made with an Edison Phonograph.

As well as the language and dialect records mentioned above, a quantity of records of the voices of celebrated personalities have been lately acquired. The recording of the voices of famous individuals is being carried on systematically.

JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

ALABAMA.


Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 149 Dexter ave.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—O. K. Honeck Piano Co.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 335 South Broadway.

Sacramento—A. J. Pommer Co., 6th and J sts.

San Francisco—F. Bicigalas & Sons, 1021 Golden Gate ave.

COLORADO.


CONNECTICUT.


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 975 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

S. Kann Sons & Co., 8th and Pennsylvania avenues.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree st.

Savannah—Youmans & Leete.

WAYCROSS—George R. Youmans.

The Record-Office expects shortly the return of an expedition from Australia, and this spring a machine and a supply of blanks is being sent to Greenland where Dr. R. Trebitsch and Dr. von Eissler will make records for the Record-Office.

THE WAY THEY ALL ARE THINKING.

The following interesting letter was written in reply to a "follow-up" inquiry sent to a gentleman who had some time previously asked us for catalogues:

South Coventry, Conn.

I was enjoying the beautiful music of an Edison Phonograph when my daughter brought me a letter from you inquiring whether or not I had purchased an Edison Phonograph. I did not intend to purchase one until Christmas, but I went to Willimantic a few days after I got your reply to my letter and called at the store of the A. C. Andrew Music Co. I was in a hurry, but finally told Mr. Andrew that I would listen to just one Record, "I Surrender All." Well! I have listened to talking machines every chance I have had since they were placed on the market but never heard one that was so beautifully clear, smooth and distinct as that one. As soon as the singing stopped I said, "I will take that Phonograph and Record." I have 39 Records. There are a good many phonographs and talking machines in town, but every one that hears this one says it is the best one they ever heard. It is a "Standard," with a horn 2½ feet long and 22 inches wide at bell. I could write good things about it for a long time, but will not intrude further on your valuable time. With best wishes for your continued success,—C. G. Coombs.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Babson Bros., 304 Wabash ave.

Lyon & Healy, Wabash ave. & Adams st.

James I. Lyons, 132 Van Buren street.

The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.

The VIn Co., 68 E. Lake street.


Rudolph Wurhitzer Co., 266 Wabash ave.

Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.

Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 808 Hampshire.

INDIANA.


IOWA.


Vln Co., 820 West Walnut street.

Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 827 Central ave.

Sioux City—Early Music House.

KENTUCKY.


LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.


MAINE.


Portland—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles st.

Continued on page 22.
### JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS—Continued.

<table>
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<th>State</th>
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| **MASSACHUSETTS.** | Boston—Boston Cycle & Sundry Co., 48 Hanover street.  
Lowell—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Central st.  
New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchase street.  
Springfield—Plint & Brickett Co., 439 Main st.  
| **MICHIGAN.**      | Detroit—American Phono. Co., 106 Woodward ave.  
Grinnell Bros., 219 Woodward ave.  |
| **MINNESOTA.**     | Minneapolis—Thomas C. Hough, 714 Hennepin ave.  
Koehler & Hinrichs, 245 E. 3rd st.  
Thomas C. Hough, 393 Washington street.  
Minneapolis Phonograph Co., 37 E. 7th street.  |
| **MISSOURI.**      | Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins’ Sons Music Co., 1013-1015 Walnut street.  
J. F. Schmelzer & Sons Arms Co., 710 State street.  
St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 11th and Olive streets.  
| **ONTARIO.**       | Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.  |
Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 16th and Harvey streets.  
Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago sts.  |
Newark—Douglas Phonograph Co., 90 New street.  
A. O. Petit, New and Halsey streets.  
V. H. Rapke, 287 Bank street.  
Trenton—Stoil Blank Book and Stationery Co., 38 E. State street.  
John Sykes, 105 N. Broad street.  |
| **NEW YORK.**      | Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street.  
Astor—John 920.  
Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews’ Sons, 394 Fulton street.  
Buffalo—W. D. Andrews, Seneca and Wells streets.  
Robert L. Loud, 614 Main street.  
Neal, Clark & Neal Co., 647 Main street.  
Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 117 Main street.  
Kingsport—Forysth & Davis, 397 Wall street.  
Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.  
J. F. Blackman & Son, 2737 3d avenue.  
Sol Bloom, 3 E. 24th street.  
I. Davoya, Jr., 125 W. 135th st.  
S. B. Davoya, 39 E. 14th street.  
Jacot Music Box Co., 39 Union square.  
Victor H. Rapke, 1601 Second avenue.  
Siegel-Cooper Co.  
John Wanamaker.  
Alfred Weiss, 1624 First avenue.  
Oswego—Frank E. Boyall, 39 W. Bridge street.  
Rochester—A. J. Deninger, 345 North street.  
Mackie Piano, O. & M. Co., 100 State street.  
Giles B. Miller, 65 State street.  
Talking Machine Co., 97 Main street.  
Schenecky—Finch & Hahn, 541 State street.  
Troy—Finch & Hahn, 5 Third Ave.  
Utica—Clark-Horrock Co., 46 Genesse street.  
Arthur F. Ferris, 8 Washington street.  
William Harrison, 30 Columbia street.  
Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbia ave.  |
| **OHIO.**          | Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 230 E. Tuscarawas st.  
Cincinnati—Ball-Fintze Co., 108 West 3d st.  
Ilsen & Co., 95 W. 6th street.  
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th st.  
Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.  
Columbus—Perry B. Whitson Co., 213 S. High street.  
Dayton—Nichols & Dees, 55 E. 5th street.  
Newark—Ball-Fintze Co.  
Toledo—Hayes Music Co., 608 Cherry street.  |
| **OREGON.**        | Portland—Graves & Co., Inc., 328 Washington st.  |
| **PENNSYLVANIA.**  | Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 539 Hamilton street.  
Easton—William Werner, 432 Northampton street.  
Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 N. Market st.  
Philadelphia—C. J. Hepp & Son, 1117 Chestnut street  
Lit Bros., Market and 5th streets.  
Musical Echo Co., 1215 Chestnut street.  
Penn Phonograph Co., 17 S. 9th street.  
John Wanamaker, 13th and Market sts.  
Wells Phonograph Co., 45 N. 9th street.  
Western Talking Mach. Co., 41 & 43 N. 9th st.  
H. A. Weymann & Son, 600 Market st.  
Powers & Henry Co., 101 Sixth street.  
Reading—Reading Phonograph Co., 48 N. 8th St.  
Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 277 Wyoming avenue.  
Technical Supply Co.  
Sharon—C. DeForest & Sons, 143 W. Main st.  
Williamsport—W. A. Myers, 145 W. 3d st.  |
| **RHODE ISLAND.**  | Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main st.  
Providence—J. M. Dean Co., 285-287 Westminster street  
J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset st.  
H. G. Holland Furniture Co., 124 Weybosset st.  
J. Samuels & Bro., 154 Weybosset street.  
A. T. Scattergood & Co., 106 Main st.  |
| **UTAH.**          | Ogden—Proud & Supt Goods Co., 211 State street.  
Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 195 S. Main street.  |
| **TENNESSEE.**     | Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.  
Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 106 N. Main st.  
Magruder & Co., 37 Arcade.  
O. K. Houch Piano Co.  |
| **TEXAS.**         | Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 349 Main st.  
Port Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston st.  
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 248 West Commerce st.  |
| **VERMONT.**       | Burlington—American Phono. Co., 34 Church st.  |
| **VIRGINIA.**      | Richmond—C. B. Haynes, 605 E. Main st.  |
| **WASHINGTON.**    | Seattle—D. S. Johnston Co., 903 Second ave.  
Port Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houston st.  
San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 248 West Commerce st.  |
| **VICTORIA.**      | Montreal—Peter Kelly, 283 St. Lawrence st.  
Quebec—C. Robitaille, 302 Rue St. Joseph.  
Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 143 Yonge street.  
Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 121 Prince st.  |
CALSIFORNIA.
Petulma—TH OMAS MCGUIRE, 873 Main street.

GEORGIA.
Valdosta—H. K. MLENDON, 109 West Central Ave.

ILLINOIS.
Champaign—EGLESTON BROS., or EGLESTON MUSIC HOUSE, J. P. Egleston, Prop.; also Danville, Ill.
Danville—EGLESTON BROS., or EGLESTON MUSIC HOUSE, J. P. Egleston, Prop.; also Champaign, Ill.
Ottawa—EDWARD HAYNE.
*Quincy—GILES BROS., 107 North 4th st.
Weatone—E. IRVING.

INDIANA.
*Elkhart—WILBUR TEMPLIN MUSIC CO.
Logansport—P. M. NEFF, 406 Broadway.
South Bend—EUGENE MARSH, 126 Vistula avenue.
SOUTH BEND BOOK BINDERY, Robert Leboit, Prop., 203 North Michigan ave.

IOWA.
Burlington—JOHN P. WEISS, 711 Jefferson street.
Sioux City—HATTENBACH BROS. Co., 418 Fifth street.

KANSAS.
Clay Centre—E. M. GOWENLOCK.
Lawrence—BELL BROS.
Topeka—R. H. MOREHOUSE, 510 E. 4th street.

MAINE.
Biddedford—W. H. FIELD.
Leawston—J. W. SKENE.
Monmouth—G. H. STETSON.
Waterville—FRANK BLANCHARD, 150 Main street.

Massachusetts.
Boston—E. C. PECK, 45 Milk st.
HENRY SAVAGE & SONS, 166 Hanover st.
T. SINGER, 60 Leverett street.
*Florence—WILLIAM OATES, 89 Main st.
Franklin—E. P. Blackman.
Lawrence—LORD & Co., 314 Essex street.
E. O. MOSHER, 220 Essex street.

MICHIGAN.
Ann Arbor—ANN ARBOR MUSIC CO., P. J. SCHWANKOVSKY, Prop.
Detroit—F. J. SCHWANKOVSKY.
Saginaw—GEO. W. EMDENDORFER.
JAMES W. CALAHAN, 217 Genesee st.
TIERNYE BROS., 217 Genesee st.

MISSOURI.
Kansas City—THE WITTMAN CO.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln—THE WITTMAN CO.
Omaha—THE YOTO PIANO PLAYER CO.
Red Cloud—ALBRIGHT BROS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Hillsborough—H. M. BARNES.
Manchester—A. E. DUMAS.
Nashua—F. A. MCMASTER & Co.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City—SAM’L D. WOLF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Bayonne—W. I. WIDGOR, 450 Avenue D.
Jersey City—W. L. HOFFMAN, 151 Montgomery st.
Long Branch—N. Z. ALEXANDER, 203 Broadway.
Newark—R. L. CORWIN; also New York City.
Passaic—J. HURWITZ.
Peterson—CH. H. KELLY, 25 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT; also New York City.
ELSTON M. LEONARD.
West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WEST HOBOKE RHYM BICYCLE & PHONO. CO., 169 Spring street.

NEW YORK.
Albany—G. LINDE, 343 S. Pearl street.
Amsterdam—D. C. KIRCHNER, 26 Market st.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER, 38 Clark street.
Bedford Park—GEO. H. TURKELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 294 Knickerbocker ave.
H. HINDERMAN, BUSHWICH PHONO. CO., 1417 Myrtle ave.
EMIL SMITH, 654 Eleventh st. and 230 Summer avenue.

Dolgeville—GEORGE REESE.
Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL.
Lohawk—ALBANY SPECIALTY CO., or CHAS. F. RICE, Main st.

Tosawata—D. LOOMIS & CO., Union Block.

New York City—A. T. ARMSTRONG, or AMERI-
CAN PHONO. CO., 106 Wall street.

AUTOMATIC ZITHER CO., M. COHEN, Prop.,

BOURNE, or DAVID SWITKY.
BRONX PHONO. CO., or DAVID SWITKY.
506 Willis ave.
R. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.
EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWENTHAL.
83 Nassau street.
EMERSON PHONO. CO., 2 W. 14th street.
S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, 7 Barclay st.
or 68 Cortlandt st.; also Plainfield, N. J.
O. HACKER, 2 Murray street.

HAWTHORNE & SHELBE, 251 Broadway.

Rome—CHARLES TUTTLE.

Saratoga—W. J. TOTTEN.
Saratoga Springs—MARRAW A. COTE.

Watertown—HENRY A. HARDY, 24 Arsenal st.
H. S. WARDWELL & CO., 39 Public Square.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Kinston—S. A. Quinerly.

OHIO.
Cincinnati—J. L. ANDERSON.
SALTMARKING MACHINE CO., 639 Vine st.
Coshocton—BURNS & GOSSEL.
Middleton—OTT DAY CO., 335 E. 3rd street.
Springfield—J. McPHERSON & M. VANDERPOOL.

ULRICHVILLE—F. A. MAZURIE.

PENNSYLVANIA.
*Bradford—C. C. BURFF, 9 W. Washington st.
Philadelphia—A. R. CASSIDY, 2733 Market street.
H. F. BURKE & SHELBE, 604 Chestnut st., or
Oxford and Mascher sts.; also New York City.
A. KROUSE, 832 Arch street.

PITTSBURG—237 South 9th st.

RHOE ISLAND.

Provivence—F. F. MOORE.
Rockville Center—O. A. CLARK.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee—J. C. BLAZIEK.

Jobbers and Dealers are asked not to supply any of the above named firms with our apparatus, either at addresses given or any other address.

*Added since December 1rst, 1906.
What the "Other Fellow" Is Accomplishing

LANGUAGE STUDY IN CHICAGO.

Lyon & Healy Doing a Big Business With the Course Directed by the International Correspondence Schools.

(Special to The Talking Machine World.)

L. L. Lewis, representing the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., is in charge of a special branch in the retail department of Lyon & Healy's devoted to the exploitation of language teaching through the medium of the talking machine. It is said that so far Lyon & Healy have disposed of over 300 outfits, mostly to the better class of customers, the facilities offered by the talking machine plan for studying at odd hours appealing directly to the busy man of affairs. All told, the International Correspondence Schools have disposed of 20,000 outfits, valued at $1,000,000.

Another story of a "dealer who has tried it." And a prominent firm in Atlanta is going to open a regular school of language study with the aid of our phonograph system. They are waking up all along the line to the possibilities of the language feature of the business. How about YOU? Do you realize what I. C. S. Language Outfits will do for YOUR business? Do you know that with these outfits you can reach a class of trade that would not think of using a phonograph for ordinary purposes, that you can reach those people who have become tired of their phonographs as an amusement fad, and that you can quickly interest your regular customers in this PROFITABLE use for the phonograph? "Dealers who have tried it" have increased their business from 10 to 30 per cent, and more. Don't be slow. Get into the game and get YOUR share of this trade. Write TODAY for further particulars.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 920, SCRANTON, PA.
EDISON
Phonograph Monthly
PUBLISHED FOR TRADE USE ONLY BY
THE NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.


NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK: 37 UNION SQUARE.
NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., LTD., 25 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, ENG.
340 KENT STREET, SYDNEY, N. S. W.
PROLONGACION DEL CINCO DE MAYO, NO. 67-77, MEXICO.
D. F., MEXICO.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS.

All communications to The Phonograph Monthly should be addressed to the Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

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THE YEAR OPENS WELL.

January has performed its part in making 1907 the greatest year in the history of the Edison Phonograph and the National Phonograph Company. It has broken all past records and set a pace that succeeding months will find it difficult to keep up with. In volume of orders, goods manufactured and shipped, collections, hands employed and, naturally, in expenditures the month of January outdistanced all of its predecessors. December had not closed before Jobbers began to place unusually large orders for stock Records, not waiting as heretofore until they had taken the yearly or semi-yearly inventory, and the orders are still coming. The increased business found our factory force fully prepared and waiting. Some of the increased facilities afforded by the new buildings came into play at once, making it easy to add to the Record making force and thereby increase the output. As a result many days in January exceeded the highest output of any single day in the past. In the same way, but not to the same extent as Records, the demand for machines has made it necessary to turn out more of them than was ever done in one month before. We regret that it is not deemed good policy to give figures showing the January output. It is doubtful, anyway, if we would get credit for telling the truth, for the actual figures would not be believed by the general public. Even men more familiar with the business would be incredulous.

These statements are of little interest to the trade and would not be made did we not desire to impress upon them the fact that the business in Edison Phonographs and Records is not something for a day or a week, but for an almost unlimited time to come. It is a business in which it is as safe to invest money in as that of a grocer or butcher. It has grown and grown, is growing and growing and will grow and grow in the future for every man with the faith necessary to put his money into it and push it. To the man who doesn’t believe in it and who won’t hustle for it, it offers little.

THE ADVANCE LIST OF APRIL RECORDS APPEARS ON PAGE 2.
NEW EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS.
ADVANCE LIST FOR APRIL, 1907.

RECORDS listed below will be shipped from Orange in time to reach all Jobbers in the United States and Canada before March 27th, all things being favorable, but they must not be placed on sale by Jobbers or leave their places of business, or be re-shipped to Dealers before 8 A. M. on March 27th. Supplements, Phonograms and Bulletins will be shipped with Records. These may be distributed to Dealers after March 20th, but must not be circulated among the public before March 27th. Jobbers are required to place orders for April Records on or before February 10th. Dealers should place April orders with Jobbers before February 10th to insure prompt and complete shipment when Jobbers’s stock is received.

9506 Gambrinus Polka (Bial) Edison Concert Band
9507 Let It Alone (Williams) Ada Jones
9508 Captain Baby Bunting (Helf) Byron G. Harlan
9509 Angel’s Serenade (Braga-Hasselman) Charles Schuetze
9510 Farewell Killarney (Edwards) Irving Gillette
9511 The Precious Name (Doane) Edison Mixed Quartette
9512 If Anybody Wants to Meet a Jonah, Shake Hands with Me (Hoyt) Arthur Collins
9513 National Fencibles March (Sousa) Edison Military Band
9514 Far Away (Richmond) Harry Anthony
9515 When Bob White is Whistling in the Meadow (Rosenfeld) Harlan and Stanley
9516 If You Want to Pick a Fuss, Wait ’till the Sun Shines (Furth) Bob Roberts
9517 The Silvery Brook Waltz (Braham) Edison Symphony Orchestra
9518 That’s What the Rose Said to Me (Edwards) Louise Le Baron
9519 My Kickapoo Queen (Reed) Collins and Harlan
9520 Id-a-Ho! (Van Tilzer) Billy Murray and Chorus
9521 Popularity March (Cohan) Vess L. Ossman
9522 The Tale the Church Bell Told (Van Alstyne) Harry MacDonough
9523 How Matt Got the Mitten (Original) Ada Jones and Len Spencer
9524 The Bowery Grenadiers (Kelly) J. W. Myers
9525 Sunbeam Dance (Rolle) Albert Benzler
9526 Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do (Burt) Edward Meeker
9527 Planagan on a Broadway Car (Original) Steve Porter
9528 When the Roses Are in Bloom (Nattus) Edison Male Quartette
9529 My Mariuccia Take-a Steamboat Medley (Original) Edison Military Band

Includes: “My Mariuccia Take-a Steamboat,” “In a Chimney Corner” and “My Irish Rosie.”

Edison Gold Moulded Records are made only in Standard Size. Both Standard and Concert Records may be ordered from this list. Order by number, not title. If Concert Records are wanted, give the number and letter C.
NEW YORK PHONOGRAPH CO. SUITS.

Jobbers and Dealers in the State of New York, against whom suits were brought by the New York Phonograph Company, have recently been served by registered mail with a notice wherein that company’s attorney calls attention to a section of a code which gives him a lien upon his clients cause of action.

This does not affect or concern the Jobbers and Dealers, and no such notice was necessary to protect the attorney of that company, and we believe the real purpose of the notice is to create the impression that the New York Company obtained a decision in its favor, which is not the case, in fact the suits have not yet been brought to final hearing. The only hearing so far has been on the motion for preliminary injunction, which was denied.

UP TO THE DEALERS.

Judging by letters occasionally received from Dealers, there is an evident chafing in the trade over the sales made in Dealers’ towns by those engaged in selling Phonographs on the mail order plan. Few of these Dealers realize that they have materially aided the mail order houses in making these sales. If a mail order man was asked for some of the reasons for his success, he would say that he advertised liberally and sold on installments. Pressed further, he would admit that he sold outfits, and even Records, in Dealers’ towns because the average Dealer does not carry a proper stock of goods. Thus the Dealer contributes to his own undoing.

Now, there is nothing about a mail order business that a Dealer can not duplicate. He can advertise, he can carry an adequate stock and he can sell on installments. He can do even more. He can deliver to his trade and save the freight charges.

He can advertise. It is not necessary in a small place to spend much money. If a town is too small to have a weekly paper, two or three dollars a month will mail a folder or a circular to every possible purchaser in the place. The larger the town, the more money can be expended and the larger number of sales made. The success of any advertising will depend upon the stock a Dealer carries.

He can carry an adequate stock. On January 1st there were 1,387 selections in the complete domestic list of Edison Records. One of each will cost $291.27. One of each of the four popular styles of Edison Phonographs will cost $66.00 more. A system for carrying 1,387 Records will cost from $15 to $40. One each of the half dozen popular styles of horns may be had for $20 or less. With this equipment and proper facilities for getting more goods and accessories from a Jobber, no Dealer need fear outside competition. He can get and hold the business of every man or woman having a bit of local pride. He will also make money and will continue to make it as long as he keeps up his stock and keeps it clean and neatly arranged.

He can sell on installments. The average Dealer declares that he has not the necessary capital and cannot afford it. Now, does it require much capital? The machine most sold on installments is the Standard. This costs a Dealer $12. Most installment sales are made on the basis of from $3 to $5 down and weekly payments of $1. Suppose the first payment is $3. The capital required to carry the sale is $9, or an average of $4.50 for seventeen months costing eight cents if borrowed at 5 per cent. interest, and the dealer makes $8. With a capital of less than $100 (worth $167 at 5 per cent. per four months) a Dealer can sell one Standard machine every week for twenty weeks and have a steady income of $8 a week, with no extra work than keeping a record of the weekly payments.

Some Dealers recognize the desirability of having a purchaser get a stock of Records, when an installment sale is made, for when he does he is not likely to tire of his Phonograph and want to return it or give up his payments. Therefore, they let him have the machine on a payment of $7, providing he will buy one dozen Records or more. This plan requires a little more capital, but it is more probable in the long run.

Then, having installment purchasers come into a Dealer’s store once a week is a source of much additional business. Few machine owners can resist the inclination to buy one or more new Records. This feature is so much thought of by some Dealers that they induce an installment purchaser to buy Records with his weekly payment and defer the final payment a week. This plan is quite safe after the machine has been at least half paid for. It is safe to estimate that three dozen Records will be sold to every purchaser of a Phonograph on the installment plan.

The above statements have been made to show that even small Dealers can safely sell Phonographs on installments and with a comparatively small capital. They are not to be taken as a desire on our part to induce any Dealer to follow the plan against his own judgment or inclination. Unless a Dealer believed in it, he would be wise not to sell on installments. Because installment selling has mainly been carried on in cities, the claim has been made that it is not adaptable to smaller places. This is not so, for where a Dealer knows all about the people of his town he is less liable to make bad accounts than the man in the large city. A matter of fact, where ordinary care is taken to look up a purchaser’s character and antecedents, there are few bad sales in the installment business. This plan of selling goods has been, and is, wonderfully successful. It is making the fortunes of thousands of men, and no man having an opportunity to follow it should pass it by without a thorough investigation.
GO AFTER NEW DEALERS.

An Edison Jobber recently commented upon the ease with which his salesman had established eighteen new Dealers in his State, which is one of the smallest in the Union. He had long ago felt that he had covered it quite thoroughly. He said that his man went into twenty-one towns of 1,000 or less population, and created a Dealer in all but three of them. One of the towns was four miles away from a railroad and the Dealer had to go after his goods in a wagon. Being asked for a reason for this success, he said it was because the Edison proposition had become so well known that it required little more than a presentation of the case to sell the goods.

The volume of the Edison business to-day bears out this statement that the Edison Phonograph has become well known. It has achieved popularity because it is the greatest music-making instrument of the day, because it is backed by the Edison name for quality and merit, because its standard is always maintained, because it has the good will of nearly 10,000 loyal Jobbers and Dealers, because it is sold under conditions that guarantee a "square deal" to all, and because it is and has been extensively advertised. To no one of these features is its success due. Without advertising none of the others would avail much, but without the others advertising would soon fail.

The aim of this company is to see a Dealer established in every city and town in the United States and Canada, and when that is done we shall be in a position to get the greatest benefit from our advertising appropriation. Jobbers can do much toward establishing Dealers in unoccupied towns by making a list of such in their territories and taking steps to cover them. The fact that they have tried some time ago and not been successful should not deter them from trying again. The Jobber named above had before failed in most of the eighteen towns referred to. When he tried again he found it comparatively easy. The Edison Phonograph is one of the best known propositions in this country to-day, and its fame is increasing in an astonishing manner. Jobbers who are relying upon the non-success of their previous efforts to sign new Dealers will find the situation quite different if they will again go after them. They should make up a list of towns where they know there are no Edison Dealers; get the names of firms in those towns who have stores and can sell Edison goods. If a salesman cannot be sent because of the cost, write each a carefully prepared letter, setting forth the advantages of carrying a stock of Edison Phonographs and Records, and then follow them up with other letters until a reply is received or a Dealer established. A systematic campaign along these lines will bring results that will surprise most Jobbers.

EXPENSIVE BUT IT PAYS.

The February advertising of this company in magazines and weekly publications again comprises two full pages or double spaces in each medium on our list. Copies of these advertisements are printed on pages 22 and 23. The Record page is given up to exploiting the Grand Opera Records, while the other page is devoted to Phonograph advertising, the copy being one of the silhouette series. This advertising, together with the newspaper advertising being done in every large city of the United States and Canada, is creating a tremendous demand for Edison Phonographs and Records. It is daily inducing nearly 1,500 persons to put Edison Phonographs in their homes. It is creating a splendid business for Edison Dealers, and only the conservatism of the latter in not doing their share of local advertising prevents them from doing a still larger business.

PRINTED MATTER.

The Phonogram continues to be very popular among the trade as a means of getting Edison Record business. Its edition grows larger each month and it is seldom that an order for copies is cut down. Beginning with the March issue, the Phonogram will appear in a new dress. It will have a new title page, a feature of which each month will be a funny design illustrating one of the selections in the monthly list. "Rudolph and Rosie at the Roller Rink" will be featured in the March issue. The descriptions of the Records will be made more interesting by the use of bright little silhouetted illustrations of the titles. Other features will be new headings and a new arrangement.

Dealers occasionally write for a supply of forms to be used for selling Phonographs on installments. It has never been possible to get out a form for this purpose, owing to the different legal requirements in each State. Dealers should not use blanks of this kind without making sure that they comply with the statutes of their States.

The Kern Music Company of Jersey City on January 4th, received a money order on account of a Phonograph sale, which had been mailed at St. Michael, Alaska, on November 7th. Nearly two months were occupied in transit.
AMONG THE JOBBERS.


The Montenegro-Rieth Music Company have succeeded C. A. Ray as Edison Jobbers at 628 and 630 Fourth avenue, Louisville. Mr. Ray will remain with them as manager of the talking machine department.

M. W. Waitt & Co., of Vancouver, Canada, became Jobbers in Edison goods last month. They have been Edison Dealers for some time, having stores at Vancouver and Victoria. They will make Vancouver their wholesale headquarters and will continue the branch store at Victoria.

The style of the Edison jobbing firm of the Wells Phonograph Company, at 45 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, has been changed to Louis Buehn & Bro. This involves no change in ownership or management. Mr. Buehn and his brother have been owners of the business for nearly five years.

NOT MERELY A TALKING MACHINE.

Too many people look upon the Phonograph as a talking machine. Usually these are the people who have not heard the Edison Phonograph. Of course, the Edison Phonograph is a talking machine, but it has far greater claims to the name "musical instrument" than the majority of other instruments. Dealers should not let a possible customer think of the Edison Phonograph as a talking machine pure and simple. Emphasize the fact that, with Edison Records, the Phonograph is undoubtedly the finest musical entertainer your customer can have in his home. A piano, violin, or guitar, or mandolin, or musical box, or organ—these all have their limits. But with Edison Records and an Edison Phonograph one can listen to the music of any instrument, and it is just as easy to listen to orchestral music or to marches played by well-known bands.

Remind your customer that the vast majority of Edison Records are of music and songs—comparatively few are talking Records pure and simple.

Then play over half a dozen Records which will bear out your arguments that the Edison Phonograph is the ideal musical entertainer. Play one of the Edison Grand Opera Records, then a band selection, next a humorous song, then a violin solo, then a Record introducing chimes and bells, and finish up with either a talking Record or one of a song introducing talking.

By the strong association of music with Edison goods Dealers can make many a sale to people who, because they have never heard the Edison Phonograph, look upon it as a "talking machine."

PERSONAL.

President W. E. Gilmore and General Sales Manager C. H. Wilson made a trip to Chicago last month partly for the purpose of conferring with the Western members of the selling force. A feature of the trip was a dinner at the Auditorium, at which reports from salesmen were heard and plans for the future discussed.

A FURNITURE FIRM'S LETTER.

[The letter printed below is one of a series being sent to their customers by Brown & Durham, a furniture firm at New Haven, Conn., who are selling Edison goods on installments.]

We have recently received a complete line of Edison Phonographs, and all the records now published, numbering 1300. We will also have the twenty-four new records which are published each month as soon as they appear.

We have fitted up the department, which is on the first floor near the front door, with comfortable chairs, and we cordially invite you to call and hear the records.

If you have not heard of the new Edison you will be surprised and pleased at the clearness of tone and the absence of the metallic sound so noticeable in the earlier machines.

We have selected your name from those on our books to whom we would like to sell an Edison Phonograph, and we offer you an instrument on exceptional terms at the regular cash prices, $10.00, $20.00 and $30.00.

If you are paying on an account we will add the Phonograph by the additional payment of one dollar weekly. If your account is closed at present, we will accept three dollars or five dollars as you please for the first payment, and one dollar a week.

If you already own a Phonograph, we hope you will find our store a pleasant and convenient place to listen and select new records. You are welcome whether you purchase or not, but we are sure that you and your family would be delighted with an Edison, and that it would prove a great source of entertainment and education.
BROOKLYN EAGLE COMMENDS IT.

The Edison Commercial System for dictation is in use throughout the offices of the Brooklyn Eagle, and that the system is popular is shown by the following article published in a recent issue of the Eagle:

The Business Phonograph is one of the latest developments in office time saving devices. It has the advantage of being always ready for work, and never has to be called away from some other task to take dictation. In brief, it is a Phonograph, built for the office desk, whose motive power is electricity, easily connected with a chandelier or by a direct wire with the electric current that supplies every business building nowadays. It is ready for action when a cylinder is placed in position and the current turned on. The cylinder will hold from fifteen to twenty letters, and as soon as the cylinder is full, it may be transferred to another machine in another room, if necessary or desired, where the letter is reproduced in the ears of the typewriter, and by her transcribed on a machine. It is, of course, one of the devices of the wizard Edison, and has within the past ten years been brought to a high state of perfection. The idea of the Business Phonograph is not new. The first ones were put into commission as long as fifteen years ago. The idea then did not receive the favor that has come to it of late. The first machines, moreover, were not a business success. The new machines are complete, mechanically, easily handled and adjusted, free from intricate mechanical devices and small in bulk.

The advantage in their use lies in this: That the Phonograph is always ready for action. The letter may be put upon it at any time, correspondence does not pile up on the office desk, memoranda may be put upon it, before the matter is forgotten or overlooked. Further advantage lies in the fact that the transcriber wastes no time in waiting for letters to write. As soon as a cylinder from one machine is finished another one may be taken up. It is thus possible for a business concern to lessen the number of typewriters employed in keeping them busy all the time.

Business men who have tried the machine are enthusiastic in its praises. It is coming into use very largely in concerns where a large amount of correspondence is handled. Those whose business it is to write letters find it a great convenience to have a device at hand which is ready at all times to take the matter that is to go out.

DEALERS' ADVERTISING.

Apropos of the prevailing popularity of the specially written letters and post cards for advertising purposes, George E. Buss, Edison Dealer at New Philadelphia, O., sent an unusually clever letter to his trade just before the holidays. Each letter was written in long hand, on fine correspondence stationery, the salutation comparing with the first name of the recipient, and each was sealed and mailed under two-cent postage. The letter is given in full below. Whether or not the recipient real-
DOUBTFUL POINTS LEGALLY INTERPRETED.

For the information of Jobbers and Dealers, and so that they will be in a position to answer certain questions which have been raised of late, the following series of questions and answers have been prepared by our Legal Department, and a copy furnished all our travelling salesmen. They should be carefully studied by every loyal Edison Jobber and Dealer, all of whom should not only comply with their interpretations, but should render us every assistance in our efforts to strictly enforce them.

1. What constitutes a proper initial order from a new Dealer, and what is meant by a suitable store?

The strict letter of the Dealers' Agreement requires a new Dealer to purchase at least three machines, each of a different type, and 150 Records; and such new Dealers must have an established store, suitable for the display and handling of goods of our manufacture, and at all times carry a representative stock. These provisions are becoming more important every day, owing to the fact that Jobbers' travelling men overlook these requirements, or entirely disregard same in their efforts to secure new business for their homes.

A great many cases have been called to our attention recently where Jobbers have established Dealers who do not measure up to these requirements, particularly in respect to "an established store," and in most cases we have received strong complaints from existing Dealers. In many cases Dealers who do not measure up to this 'Store' requirement, develop into price cutters. They take all chances of being suspended, because, as a rule, their investment is small, and if suspended they will not be left with a store or stock of goods on their hands. You will fully appreciate the unfairness of this toward an existing Dealer who has spent considerable time and money in building up his business.

On the question of the initial order of three machines, each of a different type, we are advised that in many instances Dealers prefer to order three or more machines, but do not like to order three types of machines. This would be permissible where all other conditions are complied with, and where there is absolute certainty that the order is a bona fide Dealers' order. But, in order to be on the safe side and avoid complaints, you should always endeavor to obtain the order for three machines, each of a different type, and instruct all Jobbers and their salesmen that these conditions must be strictly adhered to. We have had many cases called to our attention where three machines have been ordered, say two Standard and one Home, or two Homes and one Standard, by storekeepers who never had any intention of becoming regular Dealers, and who obtained the machines for themselves and their friends. This is one of the conditions that we try to prevent by the requirement of three machines, each of a different type, etc., and the requirement of a suitable store.

The requirement to purchase an initial order of not less than the quantity stated, applies to all new Dealers, also to old Dealers (except suspended Dealers) who discontinued the handling of our goods, and to existing Talking Machine Dealers who never handled our goods.

On the question of a store, we do not, of course, insist that a Dealer must have an elaborate store, or that he must have a store used entirely for his own business; that is to say, a Dealer will comply with requirements if he hires part of a store from another storekeeper for displaying and selling Phonographs. But if there are vacancies in the rooms or apartments, and arranges one of the rooms, say the front room on the first floor, exclusively for business, we would have a case where the Phonograph business conducted from a private house would comply with all of the requirements, since a room so fitted up would be fully equivalent to a store. Where, however, a Dealer is living, say, on one of the upper floors of an apartment house, and devotes part of his living rooms to the business, we could not consider this compliance with our requirements, since such use of the apartments could not in any sense be equivalent to a store.

2. Can an authorized Dealer sell out his business to another party, provided his successor continues the sale of our goods?

This is permissible, provided the successor immediately signs the Dealers' Agreement, and we are promptly notified that he has succeeded to the business. As regards the initial order in such a case, we must look to the purpose of the requirement of the initial order. The object of the requirement to purchase three machines and 150 Records, and also to maintain a suitable store for the display of our goods, is: First, to prevent a storekeeper obtaining our goods at less than list prices by pretending to become a Dealer; second, to prevent three or more persons getting together and having one of them purchase outfits for each at Dealers' prices, on the pretense of going into the business as a Dealer; and, third, to prevent, as far as possible, the handicapping of an active Dealer, who carries a representative stock, by a Dealer who merely makes purchases to fill orders from customers.

Having these points in mind, you will see that it would not be necessary to insist on the successor to the business making an initial purchase, for the reason that the business is already established and undoubtedly would have the required amount of goods on hand. If, however, the party selling out has not a representative stock of our goods on hand, then the successor would immediately have to order a sufficient amount of our machines and Records to make the stock a representative one. A representative stock undoubtedly means an amount equal to the initial order.

3. Can a Dealer who has sold out his business open up in another town without placing the initial order required of a new Dealer?

In answer to this question we will state that such a Dealer would be required to again sign the Agreement covering his new store of business, and must comply with all the requirements of the Agreement, including the purchase of the initial order. This must be obvious, since it is evident that by selling out his former business he has no stock on hand, and in order to measure up to the require-
ments as to a representative stock he would certainly have to buy the initial quantity provided for in the Dealers' Agreement.

4. Is a Dealer allowed to pay a commission, and may the commission be paid in Records?

A Dealer is permitted to pay anyone for services rendered, but under no circumstances can commissions be paid in goods of our manufacture. If the person making or aiding in making the sale is not an employee of the Jobber or Dealer, and happens to be the owner of an Edison outfit, the situation obviously becomes all the more objectionable. If anyone sells or is instrumental in selling for a Jobber or Dealer goods of our manufacture, the sale must be made in the name of the Jobber or Dealer, and they must receive the full list price, i.e., subsequently the commission may be paid. The object of this requirement is to have their books show the complete transaction, and to prevent, as far as possible, the agent of the Jobber or Dealer splitting his commission with a purchaser.

Commission schemes in various forms have been proposed, and while our Conditions of Sale do not prohibit them, we are opposed to any arrangement of this kind, for the very simple reason that price-cutting would be carried on indirectly and in a way difficult to prevent. We have always urged against commission schemes, and insist that commission should only be paid to persons regularly in the employ of the Jobber or Dealer. Even then the trade will find it necessary to be extremely careful, since it is a well-known fact that, no matter how careful a house may be, salesmen or agents working on a commission basis are always willing to split commissions rather than lose sales.

The following are several good reasons why we do not approve of same:

First, a commission scheme, particularly one designed to induce owners of outfits to create business for a Jobber or Dealer, eventually, if not immediately, resolves itself into nothing more than letting a price list, so that intending purchasers will get together and obtain machines at reduced prices by having one of their number purchase an outfit at the full list price, and subsequently supply the others with outfits and divide the commissions between them.

Second, any commission scheme would enable Dealers to cut prices and claim that the cut represented a commission on a sale made in their behalf.

Third, under any commission scheme Jobbers would be in a position to pay commissions on single outfits or on Records equal to Dealers' discounts, and in that way injure regularly established Dealers, who are required to comply with our requirements as above outlined.

Fourth, we would have practically no control over the handling of goods manufactured and sold by us. While Jobbers and Dealers would be responsible for the acts of their agents, still all sorts of excuses would be raised and endless discussion and constant friction would be created between Jobbers, Dealers and ourselves.

We undoubtedly can proceed against anyone in the courts for violating the restrictions which go with our goods, but this would involve keeping watch on a very much larger number of persons, and the probability of carrying on an endless number of suits, all of which, as you can readily see, would work injury to the contract system.

5. Can Jobbers or Dealers enter into contracts with newspapers to handle premium machines and exchange such machines for Edison machines, and also enter into a Contract with a subscriber for the purchase of Edison Records as a part consideration for the delivery of the premium machine without violating the Conditions of Sale?

This scheme, as it appears to us, works as follows: The Jobber or Dealer enters into an arrangement with a newspaper under which the newspaper agrees to advertise the proposition and also to canvass for new subscribers for the paper; and the newspaper further agrees to refer all subscribers, both old and new, who wish to take advantage of the premium scheme, to the Jobber or Dealer who, upon receiving a form of certificate issued by the newspaper, will deliver to the subscriber the premium machine free of cost (except a small purchase to cover freight and charges); and the subscriber on his part agreeing to purchase a given number of Records within a given time.

The premium machine costs the Jobber or Dealer about $2.00 net, for which he receives nothing from the subscriber except a promise to purchase a given number of Records, and hence the giving away of this premium machine constitutes an inducement to the sale of Records, and is a violation of Section 3, of the Jobbers', and Section 2, of the Dealers' Agreements.

Thereafter, if the subscriber wishes to exchange the premium machine for a more expensive machine, the Jobber or Dealer agrees to allow the subscriber a specified sum, for instance, $4.00, for the machine which cost the subscriber nothing; therefore, the Jobber or Dealer takes back a machine which cost him $2.00, and gives the subscriber the benefit of $2.00, in addition, for which the Jobber or Dealer receives no consideration in return. In this connection the subscriber pays, say for an Edison Standard machine, in cash, $16.00, and a machine which costs $2.00, making a total of $18.00, and hence our list price is cut to the extent of $2.00, thus violating Section 1 and 2 respectively, of the Jobbers' and Dealers' Agreements. This basis of calculation, however, is entirely in favor of the Jobber or Dealer, while, as a matter of fact, the subscriber pays nothing more than $16.00 for the Edison machine. The subscriber pays absolutely nothing for the premium machine, and hence neither gives, forfeits nor loses anything when he returns the machine, so that the Jobber or Dealer in reality presents the subscriber with $4.00, or cuts the price on the Edison machine to that extent. This situation is exactly parallel to a Jobber or Dealer giving away a Talking Machine or any other article valued at $4.00, and the next day or later sells to the recipient an Edison Standard machine for $16.00 upon returning the gift. If this were permissible, then it should be equally permissible for a Jobber or Dealer to give away free an Edison Gem machine, or any other low-priced machine, as a trial machine.
and accept that machine at list price in part payment for a higher-priced Edison machine. This manifestation is not permissible under our Conditions of Sale.

We understand it has been suggested that a violation of our Conditions of Sale would be avoided in the exchange of machines, if the premium machine be accepted in exchange for a large horn and crane and other supplies, and charge, or rather pretend to charge, the full list price for the Edison machine. This suggestion, however, does not avoid our Conditions of Sale. Following out the figures above indicated, the subscriber would obtain there additional articles at less than current prices, and thus there would still be a violation of Sections 2 and 1, respectively, of the Jobbers' and Dealers' Agreements, since additional articles would be included with an Edison outfit at less than the current prices, which constitutes indirect price-cutting. Furthermore, the transaction would involve the giving away or selling of other goods at less than current prices as an inducement to the sale of Edison machines, which is a violation of Sections 3 and 2, respectively, of the Jobbers' and Dealers' Agreements.

There are additional points involved in this premium scheme which are contrary to our Conditions of Sale, but the foregoing are the important ones.

WHY IT GROWS.

The growth of the talking machine industry in the United States is the marvel of the business world. Even the bicycle boom was not more striking in the rapidity and permanency of its growth. The reason for its volume is advertising. Considering the small number of companies engaged in manufacturing talking machines, it is the best advertised business in the country to-day. Every manufacturer is a liberal advertiser. The combined effect of their efforts is proving an irresistible power in breaking down prejudice and building up in its place a widespread demand for these unique musical instruments. The advertising done by the National Phonograph Company helps its competitors and in precisely the same way we are benefited by the advertising of other companies. The effect upon the public of the combined advertising is to unconsciously arouse an interest in talking machines as a general proposition. A little later comes a desire to know about the different kinds. Then the announcements of each company perform their special function and the Dealers do the rest.

THE EDISON WON.

Adolph Bernath, an Edison Dealer at Pine Bluff, Ark., writes that Woodmen of the World Lodge, No. 6, of Pine Bluff, recently had a competition to determine what kind of a talking machine the lodge should buy. The Edison Phonograph won over three other kinds, two being disc machines and the other a cylinder.

PUBLISHERS OF MUSIC IN APRIL LIST.

The publishers of the compositions made for our April list of Records, so far as we can obtain them, are given below. Where the numbers are omitted they are either not published or we are unable to give the names of the publishers:

9506 Gamberius Polka—Carl Fischer, New York.
9509 Angel's Serenade—G. Schirmer, Jr., New York.
9512 If Anybody Wants to Meet a Jonah, Shake Hands With Me—Maurice Shapiro, New York.
9513 National Fencibles March—Harry Coleman, Philadelphia.
9516 If You Want to Pick a Fuss, Wait Till the Sun Shines—Maurice Shapiro, New York.
9517 Silvery Brook Waltz—Carl Fischer, New York.
9520 Ida Ho—Harry Von Tizler, New York.
9525 Sunbeam Dance—Walter Rolfe Music Co., Rumford Falls, Me.
9526 Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do.—Jos. W. Stern Co., New York.
9528 When the Roses are in Bloom—Willis Woodward & Co., New York.

FOREIGN RECORDS.

Two of the special list of twelve Foreign Records furnished by L. Kaiser and printed in the January Edison Phonograph Monthly were given as 12737 and 12752. They should have been 18737 and 18752.

Notice is hereby given that we have no more moulds or masters for the following selections:

12082 El Celoso (Spanish)......................Vargas
12145 Te Amo (Spanish)........................Vargas
12313 Adieu, Mignon! Courage (French).....Bartel
12364 Je vis dans la tempête amère (French).Lacroix
12380 Auf Flügeln des Gesanges (German).Hofman
12386 Deine blauen Augen (German).........Hofman
12498 Cielo e mar (Italian)....................Sala
12507 Lo so che il torto è mio (Italian).Gambardella

When the present stock of these selections is exhausted they will be put on our cutlist and omitted from the next edition of the Foreign Record Catalogue.

CORRECTION.

In the group of photographs of Jobbers and Dealers' stores in the Edison Phonograph Monthly for January No. 1 was given as that of George Beach, of Houston, Texas. Mr. Beach was the photographer who made the photograph and an error was made in copying his name. The store was that of Taylor Bros., one of our most progressive Southern Dealers.
EDISON GOLD MOULDED RECORDS FOR APRIL.

Consider the April list as a menu of entertainment, but remember that it is prepared with the tastes and whims of over a million people in mind. That is why its range extends from the sublime to the ridiculous and back again. Some people think it is a waste of time to listen to anything but grand opera; others consider ragtime the one supreme proof of a Phonograph's ability to entertain, while still others have an ear only for sentimental songs. But whatever the individual taste of a Phonograph owner may be, the monthly output of new Records always includes much to his liking.

Dealers should not let a Phonograph owner lose interest in his machine. It is just as able to entertain him to-day as it was when he first bought it. Then he listened to it for hours at a time. He will do so again if you provide it with the new Records. Have him look over the list for April set forth in the following pages; pick out the ones that look good to him; then hear them reproduced. They will sound good to him also, on his own instrument in his own home, to his whole family circle.

He is not tired of his Phonograph. He may be tired of the music and recitations he has and think the Phonograph has outlived its usefulness. If his instrument does not give him the pleasure it used to give, have him wake it up with some of the good new things here offered. Every new Record means a new sensation.

No. 9506, "Gambrinus Polka," by the Edison Concert Band, is an old, familiar and much played instrumental selection. Every one accustomed to hearing band music will recognize this composition as an old-time friend. It was written by the late Rudolph Bial, formerly of Koster & Bial, the former well-known New York amusement managers. It was a favorite in the days of wax Records, but has not until now been made by the gold mould process.

No. 9507, "Let It Alone," by Ada Jones, is a new song by Bert A. Williams and Alexander Rogers, that is full of good philosophy. The moral that it teaches is to mind your own business and don't meddle with that of others. Miss Jones sings the song in a conversational way that will make a hit. The Record gives two verses and two choruses. One of the latter runs this way:

Let it alone, let it alone,
If it don't concern you, let it alone.
Don't go four flushin' and puttin' on airs,
And dippin' into other people's affairs.
Mind your own business, and let it alone.

This song is being featured by Mr. Williams, who is a member of the famous Williams and Walker team.

No. 9508, "Captain Baby Bunting" (of the Rocking Horse Brigade), by Byron G. Harlan, is a march song by J. Fred Hager (music) and Ed. Gardenier (words), that will be met with that cordial welcome in thousands of homes as Don't mind the harranee, of the songs on childhood themes. One verse and two choruses are given. Mr. Harlan occupies an almost unique position in the talking machine world as a singer of these songs. This is because no one else has as yet been able to sing them quite as well as he. The words of "Captain Baby Bunting" are as cute as the music is attractive. Mr. Harlan makes the Record with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9509, "Angel's Serenade," is a harp solo by Charles Schuetze, a member of the Edison Venetian Trio, which last month made our Record No. 9485, "Memories of Home." Mr. Schuetze's harp playing was a charming feature of this delightful Record, and it was at once decided to put out a solo by the harp. We feel especially gratified that the first harp solo made for the Edison Phonograph is such a splendid rendition of Braga's well-known composition. Mr. Schuetze is also a member and harp soloist of the New York Philharmonic Society.

No. 9510, "Farewell Killarney," is sung by Irving Gillette. The Killarney of this melodic, sentimental ballad is not the much sung about locality in Ireland, but a sweet little Irish maid, to whom her soldier lover is saying farewell. Most artistically sung by Mr. Gillette, with orchestra accompaniment. The music is by Gus Edwards and the words by Ed. Madden. The chorus:

Farewell Killarney,
Smile through your tears,
And mind the harp string,
I gave in the bygone years, Acush-la!
Kiss me, Marvarineen,
Just for love's sweet sake,
By-and-bye we'll meet
By Killarney's lake.

No. 9511, "The Precious Name," is a sacred selection by the Edison Mixed Quartette. This gospel hymn by W. H. Doane and Mrs. Lydia Baxter is perhaps better known as "Take the Name of Jesus With You." Its reproduction on our Record cannot fail to please the many thousands to whom these sacred selections appeal so strongly. The singers are unaccompanied.

No. 9512, "If Anybody Wants to Meet a Jonah, Shake Hands With Me," is a coon song by Arthur Collins. Two verses and two choruses of a real hard luck story are given in Mr. Collins' monthly solo contribution. It is a coon's harrowing tale of his daily race with ill-fortune, with the latter always finishing first. This is the way he sings of his woes in the chorus:

If anybody wants to meet a Jonah,
Shake hands with me;
I can't get rid of my troubles,
Such a mystery.
If luck was a thing people sold by the slice,
When I would go to buy it they would raise the price.
If anybody wants to meet a Jonah,
Shake hands with me.

Harry Hoyt wrote both the words and music. Mr. Collins sings with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9513, "National Fencibles March," by the Edison Military Band, is another one of John Philip Sousa's first and best marches. It is also played in the characteristic manner of Mr. Sousa's own organization; that is, it is played with many lights and shades. Our
Military Band has made a splendid Record of this selection.

No. 9514, "Far Away," by Harry Anthony, is a sentimental ballad by Frank J. Richmond (music) and Collin Davis (words). It has a sub-title of "Song One Thinks of You Tonight," that is more explanatory than the main title. Mr. Anthony's rendition of the song meets every requirement of the composers as to expression and artistic effect. The words of the chorus are very attractive:

Far away a vine of ivy twines around a kitchen door,
Far away a robin red-breast sings as sweetly as of old,
Far away a light is burning in a window clear and bright,
Far away are we not forgotten, some one thinks of you tonight.

No. 9515, "When Bob White is Whistling in the Meadow," by Harlan and Stanley, is a sentimental song with a pretty melody and real touch of nature in the story. The beauty of the selection is enhanced by its rendition as a tenor and baritone duet. The voices of Messrs. Harlan and Stanley blend finely. They are accompanied by the orchestra. Both music and words of this song are by Monroe H. Rosenfeld.

No. 9516, "If You Want to Pick a Fuss, Wait 'Till the Sun Shines," by Bob Roberts, is a genuinely characteristic and funny coon song. It is another of those tales of colored cannubial infidelity, and the concluding line of the chorus, "Cause I ain't a goin' to leave home in de rain," tells why he wants the fuss postponed 'till the sun shines. The music is by Seymour Parth and the words by E. P. Moran. The Record is made with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9517, "Silvery Brook Waltz," by the Edison Symphony Orchestra, is one of Edward Braham's most delightful compositions. Splendidly played in concert style by our Symphony Orchestra, with introduction, waltz and coda. One of the best orchestra selections that we have made in some time.

No. 9518, "That's What the Rose Said to Me," by Louise LeBaron, is really a formal introduction of Miss LeBaron to the Edison clientele, although she acquired a limited acquaintance from having made over Record No. 8223, "Whisper and I Shall Hear," formerly sung by Miss Morgan. Miss LeBaron has a clear, powerful, resonant contralto voice. She will at once become a most useful addition to the list of Edison artists. Her selection is a ballad of the higher order. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. Its chorus:

Somebody loves you, I know,
Some one cares for you so,
Somebody loughs to be near you,
Somebody's heart beats true,
Somebody's thoughts are of you,
Wondering where you can be,
When you are not nigh
Somebody does sigh.
That's what the rose said to me.

No. 9510, "My Kickapoo Queen," by Collins and Harlan, is a Zulu-Indian kind of a comic song. The idea of the words is quite new and the music is exceptionally catchy and odd. Dave Reed, Jr., wrote the music and words. Messrs. Collins and Harlan have caught the spirit of the song and given it a clear rendition, being accompanied by the orchestra. The chorus:

In Zula land
Lives a Kickapoo lady,
In a castle grand
Full of foliage green;
I've won her hand,
Keep a tippin' your caddy,
All understand
She's my Kickapoo queen.

No. 9520, "Ida-Ho!" by Billy Murray and Chorus, is a Western song, called the "Melo-dious Cyclone," that has been sweeping the country and is now popular from coast to coast. The Edison Male Quartette joins in the chorus, and all the singing is accompanied by the orchestra. The chorus runs thus:

Ida-Ho, whoa! I don't go so fast, dear,
My horse won't last, dear,
So please go slow.
My Ida-Ho, I'll kiss you if I catch you,
Won't you stay, dear,
Don't run away, dear, my Ida-Ho.

No. 9521, "Popularity March," by Vess L. Ossman, is a lively selection, played as a banjo solo by one of the best banjoists of the country. Written by George M. Cohan, composer of scores of popular songs. The orchestra accompaniment provides an attractive background to the banjo music.

No. 9522, "The Tale the Church Bell Told," by Harry MacDonough, is a new descriptive song by Egbert Van Alstyn, that has become widely popular. The story is on a new and impressive plane and the musical setting is fully up to the merit of the composer's past successes. Nicely sung by Mr. MacDonough with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9523, "How Matt Got the Mitten," by Ada Jones and Len Spencer, is a funny vaudeville specialty describing a Down-East courtship which resulted unfortunately for Matt. Sal's reason is given in the chorus of the song, "I don't like your family," the words of which are by Hough and Adams and the music by Joseph L. Howard; sung by Miss Jones:

I don't like your family,
They don't make a hit with me
I don't want to bother
Lending money to your father
While your wife's relations live with me.
I don't think your Uncle John
Ever had a collar on.
You want me for a wife,
But when I get married for life
I want an orphan.

No. 9524, "The Bowery Grenadiers," by J. W. Myers, is a revival of an old song that will awaken more than ordinary interest. It will recall by-gone days, when the late John W. Kelly entertained thousands with it. Thirty or more years ago it was one of the most popular songs of the day. Sung with orchestra accompaniment.

No. 9525, "Sunbeam Dance," by Albert Benzler, is a sparkling instrumental number in schottische tempo, played as a solo with the bells. The bell tones are particularly clear and combine with the orchestra accompaniment to make a most unusually attractive Record. Walter Rolfe is the composer.

No. 9526, "Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si, Do," by Edward Meeker, is a comic song with an odd title. The music is by Benjamin H. Burt and the words by William Cahill. Sung with orchestra accompaniment. The Record possesses the unusual feature of four verses and three choruses. We quote the chorus to give its character:
GRAND OPERA RECORDS.

The fifth instalment of Edison Grand Opera Records are now in the hands of all Edison Jobbers. Every Dealer who has not already done so should put in a stock of the entire forty-five Grand Opera Records thus far issued, get a supply of supplements and go after some of the best people in his town. These high class Records will aid in affecting the sale of many Phonographs to people who with ordinary selections could not be induced to listen to one.

A LITTLE BEHIND THE TIMES.

Ralph C. Young, an Edison Dealer at Oliver, Neb., recently wrote to the H. E. Sidles Cycle Company, of Lincoln, Neb., as follows:

"Here is one that is too good to keep. You might send it in to the Phonograph Monthly: "One of my customers from this city went to one of our neighboring towns, and, going into a Dealer's store, asked if they had any of Ada Jones' Records. He got this reply: 'Why, I didn't know Ada Jones was selling records.' The customer said he really did not think he would know it if she was, for all his records were at least a year old."

KING OF TALKING MACHINES.

"I am an Edison crank and think it is the king of all talking machines," wrote H. Sweetman, an Edison Dealer at Waco, Texas, just before the holidays. "Of course, I sell some of the other makes, but in my opinion the Edison has them all beat a city block. I advertise it and push it all I can. This month I am running two electrical trains in my show windows. They have attracted great crowds. I expect to have a big holiday trade."

INFORMAL DINNER.

The automobile show in New York City brings to the city each year a number of Edison Jobbers who sell automobiles (shall we say as a side line?) in addition to Edison goods. Following its usual custom, the National Phonograph Company became the hosts of such Jobbers as could be induced to attend an informal dinner at the Cafe Martin, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, on the night of January 17th. Thirteen Jobbers, with ten of our own representatives, sat down. A number of other Edison Jobbers were in town during the week, but returned home soon to attend the dinner. It was the intention of President W. E. Gilmore to be present, but he was unavoidably kept away. Those who attended were:


DID EDISON INVENT THE TALKING MACHINE?

The letter given below was written by Frank L. Dyer, General Counsel of the National Phonograph Company. It was addressed to J. R. Schermerhorn, Chairman of Directors of the National Phonograph Company, Limited, London, and published in the London edition of the Edison Phonograph Monthly for January. This letter will be found very interesting by our readers. It sets at rest a controversy that has been carried on in a London talking machine publication and straightens out some errors that have found believers through the persistency of companies and individuals unfriendly to Mr. Edison.

"My attention has been directed to the two letters in the "Talking Machine News" of the issues of October 15th and November 1rst last, signed respectively 'Veritas' and 'Henry Seymour,' in which the question was discussed, 'Did Edison Invent the Talking Machine.' There are so many misstatements of fact and conclusion regarding the controversies on the phonograph, that I think they will in any way disturb the verdict of history. Yet I cannot let the opportunity pass of telling all those interested therein ought to know concerning this invention.

'I have been associated with Mr. Edison as his counsel for years, am familiar with all his patents, have critically examined his note books, have read the contemporaneous literature relating to his inventions, have considered the testimony of his assistants, given in litigation within a few years after the development of those inventions, have frequently talked with Mr. Edison himself, with his experimenters and with eye witnesses, in order to develop a true history of his work, and I say of what I know, and say on the subject comes with a fair degree of authority.

'It is a fact that 'long antecedent to Edison's association with the Talking Machine, experiments in the direction of making sound be heard was made, and that they had been attended with complete success.' This was the well known 'phonograph' of Leon Scott, an instrument in which a log bristle was vibrated by a diaphragm so as to develop a wave-like line on a blackened plate or drum. The instrument, however, was the poor man's phonograph, for its sound, and not for its synthesis. Although the phonograph had been well known for many years prior to Edison's first accomplishment, it must be remembered that no one ever received the possibility of obtaining a reproduction of original sound therefrom. The test of non-invention is not that a similar device to that of Edison was accomplished, but that it must follow as a necessary consequence of an original suggestion. When this test is applied to the phonograph, it can be stated that there could never be a very high place. In fact, I think it is generally admitted by scientists that the Phonograph is one of the most remarkable mechanical accomplishments of mankind. Yet Mr. Edison's characteristic modesty regarding his own work was never better shown than when he saw a Phonograph for the first time in the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, D.C. He had invented the Phonograph; he expressed surprise that Scott having gone so far had not seen that the lamp black record could be used in a phonograph and could have been used to obtain a reproduction.

'It is not a fact, as stated by 'Veritas,' that the reproduction of sound in the method of the talking machine was known in France. It is not antecedently to the Edison boom, unless this statement be properly qualified. The fact is that very short antecedent to the Edison invention of 1877, before his patents had issued Charles Cros deposited with the French Academy a sealed paper, substantially disclosing the manner by which a language was to be reproduced. The paper was not disclosed until the Phonograph had been actually exhibited in this country. Cros and Edison were undoubtedly independent inventors of the same germ contemporaneously; Edison was slightly ahead of his French co-worker. Cros did not actually build a machine but based his ideas solely on theory. Edison, however, did build an actual working Phonograph and demonstrated the possibilities of the art. The claims of Edison and of Cros have been subjected to judicial determination and Edison has been declared the prior inventor.

"So far as Mr. Berliner is concerned, it is well known that his work followed Edison's by many years; he was not in any sense a contemporary.

"Regarding the claim that the Phonograph was the result of the work of Edison and his assistants, it is a fact that Kruesi—if not wholly the work of the latter—that absurd claim has not to my knowledge ever been before seriously maintained. Mr. Kruesi was very skilled at the music in Edison's employ and constructed the first machine from Edison's sketches. The testimony of everyone who was associated with Edison and those who might be familiar with the fact, is to the effect that when Kruesi was requested to build a talking machine, Mr. Edison expressed the view that Mr. Edison's sanity ought to be looked into. I do not quote the statement that the Phonograph in its original form was a mere philosophical toy, but I do deny most emphatically that Edison, as such, had any possibilities. As a matter of fact in 1878, Mr. Edison, writing of the future applications of the invention, said: 'Among the many uses to which the Phonograph will be applied are the following:

1. Letter writing and all kinds of dictation without the aid of a stenographer.
2. Phonograph books, that will speak to blind people when read on the part.
3. The teaching of elocution.
5. The "Family Record"—a registry of sayings, reminiscences, etc. by members of a family in their own voices, and of the last words of dying persons.
7. Clocks that should announce in articulate speech the time for going home, going to meals, etc.
8. The preservation of languages, by exact reproduction in the manner of pronouncing.
9. Educational purposes: such as preserving the explanation made by a teacher, so that the pupil can refer to them at any moment, and spelling or other lessons placed upon the Phonograph for convenience in committing to memory.
10. Connection with the telephone, so as to make the invention an auxiliary in the transmission of permanent in invaluable records, instead of being the recipient of the most unduly mischievous and flattering communications."

"I have no desire to detract from the credit which should be given to Messrs. Bell and Tainter for their work in this field, but to all who remember the original graphophone, with its soft oxide cylinder, its steel recording and reproducing needle, and its faint and uncertain reproduction, must admit that this machine was as much of a "toy" as the original tin-foil phonograph. It is a fact that until very recently the Phonograph, about 1887, and proceeded to develop it commercially, that a practical and successful machine was obtained. One must be familiar with this machine in saying that at least ninety-five per cent. of the accomplishment was done by Mr. Edison himself. He adopted the modern lamp black standard form, the centimeter of the record; he invented the modern soap-bank, the sapphire recorder and reproducer; he first made a recorder with a curved edge; he was the first to make a reproducer stylus with a rounded bearing surface; he invented the floating weight, which did away with all of the adjusting screws previously used; he suggested the modern diaphragm; and he outlined with his own hand the present mechanical design of the modern Phonograph. What else has been done that can be claimed with this same degree of originality? When we come to the modern moulded record we find that as early as 1888 Mr. Edison moulded moulds by vacuum process and was among the first men in his laboratory up to the time that the moulded record was put on the market. Even in a commercial sense, it is not a fact, as stated by Mr. Seymour, that 'the Columbia Company produced the first moulded record.' The National Phonograph Company put out its records in the same manner, and was in the same manner as the Columbia Company. As is well known, it was not until August of the same year that, according to the Columbia Company, they began to produce the moulded record.

"If, therefore, the truth is to be ascertained, there can be only one answer to the question of 'Veritas' and 'Henry Seymour,' and that is that Mr. Edison did invent the talking machine. More than that, he was the father and creator not only of the modern talking machine business, but of the modern moulded record."

FRANK L. DYER.
THE PHONOGRAPH—MY PET INVENTION
AND THE POSSIBILITIES I SEE IN IT.

An interview with Thomas A. Edison, by Clarence Axman,
in the Music Trades.

The world's greatest inventor, Thomas A. Edison, whose genius has for years furnished
one sensation after another to the scientific
world, has in the Patent Office in Washington
models for more than six hundred productions
which originated in his brain. Despite the fact
that some of these are the automatic tele-
graph, the quadruplex, the mimeograph, the
telephone transmitter, as it is used at present,
and the kinetoscope, Mr. Edison has the warm-
est spot in his heart for the talking machine.
This confession was made by the great invent-
or to a representative of The Music Trades,
who saw him recently in his laboratory at
Orange, N. J.

"Why do you feel so warmly toward the
Phonograph, when it is only one of the many
great inventions that you have to your credit?"
I asked him.

CHEAPEST ENTERTAINMENT FOR MILLIONS.
The wizard of the scientific world nestled
deeper in his chair, shifted his cigar to one
corner of his mouth, and, bringing his teeth
down sharply upon it, said:

"Because it is not only a great entertainer,
but a wonderful force for education. The
talking machine not only entertains hundreds
of thousands of persons, but is their cheapest
mode of entertainment. It is the cheapest en-
tertainment in the world for the money. The
price is so low that it is within the reach of all.
There is no family in America so poor that it
can not buy a talking machine, provided that
there is any fund at all available for amuse-
ment.

"It is a clean entertainment. There is yet to
be made a record containing any sentiment to
which the most religious can object. The
Phonograph is as much at home in the parlor
of the country minister as in the brightly light-
ed cafe in the crowded city. It is easy to
transport, and for the miner and the farmer,
the summer cottager and the flat dweller, the
yacht owner and the huntsman who lives in a
log cabin, it is equally available.

"One of the tributes paid to the Phonograph
as an educator that delighted me most was
the sentiment in the gold record presented me
at Orange by the National Phonograph Com-
pany Jobbers, when they were entertained by
the company last summer. They called the
Phonograph the greatest of all modern forces
as an educator, and this, of course, was pleas-
ant to me. While their kind sentiments to-
ward me, as evidenced upon many occasions,
probably caused them to exaggerate, at the
same time one can easily see how the Phon-
ograph has taken its place as an instructor,
particularly in the field of languages. I have
been informed that thousands of students, not
only in America, but abroad, are learning Eng-
lish, French, German, Spanish and other
tongues with the assistance of the Phonograph,
while there are a number of schools which
teach languages in no other way.

A GREAT MUSIC EDUCATOR.

"Then, the Phonograph has educated the
people to a better knowledge of music and an
appreciation of a higher class of music. The
Phonograph will give you 'I Guess I'll Have to
Telegraph My Baby' or 'The Flower Song'
of 'Faust' with equal impartiality. The family
which has a Phonograph and begins by think-
ing that 'Waltz Me Around Again, Willie,' is
the finest specimen of music and song-writing,
often wins up by learning that numbers from
'Carmen' and 'Rigoletto' are much more charm-
ning and delightful.

"I think that more lusty strokes have been
struck at cheap music, and for high-grade and
classic music, by the Phonograph than through
any other agency. The advantages of the Pho-
notograph to music students is also inestimable.
Many of the students can't afford to hear the
great operatic singers, at the opera houses, or
are too far away from the places where they
sing. The Phonograph not only brings these
singers to the students, but does it cheaply.

"These are a few of my reasons for feeling
proud of the Phonograph. Every time a Pho-
notograph is sold, some good is done some-
where."

* * * * * * *
EDISON AND HIS LABORATORY.

Clad in a crash suit and wearing the string
necktie, which type he has worn for years,
Mr. Edison sought a comfortable position in a
big armchair in his laboratory building, looking tired
from a long siege of work, but smiling affably.
The big laboratory building is plainly furnished,
and no attempt is made to decorate it with
rugs or pictures. The inventor is in good
health and says that he will continue active
for years yet. His hair is growing grayer
every year, and the only wrinkles on his face
are those about his mouth which come from
an abyssmal well of good nature, and those in
his forehead that arise from deep thought. His
eyes are blue, and in conversation have little
of the dreariness about them. He is a constant
smoker, but says he is indifferent to the quality
of tobacco he smokes.

* * * * * * *
HOW THE PHONOGRAPH WAS INVENTED.

"A great many stories have been printed
about the manner in which you invented the
Phonograph," Mr. Edison was asked, "Did you
discover it accidentally?"

"Yes, it was as much of a surprise to me
as to any one. At the time I was working on
a telegraph apparatus whereby dots and dashes
were indented into a disk. After working for
a while, I thought, 'I don't see why I can't
record the vibrations of a diaphragm.' I took
out Morse's apparatus and substituted the dis-
phragm with a point in it and substituted a
tinfoil for paper. I got some little results, but
they didn't amount to anything. Then I made
EDISON PHONOGRAPH MONTHLY.

it into a cylinder form, and experimented. It talked the first time.

"That first talking machine is now in the South Kensington Museum, in London. The selection was 'Mary Had a Little Lamb.' That was in '72."

"Had you any idea at that time that the result would be a Phonograph which would achieve the remarkable popularity that eventually came?"

"No, we did not. Naturally, we thought the new invention was very interesting, but none of us had any idea that it would become so popular. We rather thought the Phonograph would be more than a toy. Our idea at first was that it would be a wonderful help in a business office, and save endless time. We did install a few in shorthand schools, and they met with determined opposition there. Why, in those days many of the teachers of stenography thought that the Phonograph would eventually drive them out of their profession, and they played all sorts of tricks on our instruments, putting them out of commission whenever they could.

PHONOGRAPH TRIUMPHS OVER ENEMIES.

"But the Phonograph triumphed despite them and now you have seen how our Commercial Phonograph department has grown. Many of the greatest corporations in the country are using the Edison commercial machine, and find that it is of remarkable value to them. At the same time, no one has lost employment because of these machines."

In telling how the Phonograph has grown in popularity, Mr. Edison took out a pencil and began drawing lines at different angles, illustrating the growth of the Phonograph with each year. The increase often has been so great that, despite the fact that new buildings are constantly being erected, the company are still behind orders, and one month, it was necessary to discontinue issuing new Records in order that the company might catch up on the old orders.

"I suppose you get some unique letters about the Phonograph?"

"Hundreds of interesting letters about the machines and records come in." Mr. Edison replied, "but few of them reach me. Occasionally, when one contains some information or comment that is particularly interesting, they turn it over to me."

"I remember one that was put on my desk last week. It was from a man who said he was organizing a company to exploit on street cars a Phonograph that would call out the names of street corners, and thereby do away with the necessity for conductors shouting them. You have seen, of course, that some of the railroad companies are using the Phonograph as announcers in stations. There is one advantage in this, for the Phonograph pronounces the names correctly, and hasn’t yet learned the jargon of mispronunciation which is characteristic of some of the announcers. The Phonograph as an orchestra furnishing music in ballrooms for dancers is an old story now. The Phonograph is also being used to make political speeches, to deliver sermons in pulpits and for many other purposes.

EXPLORER’S HOPES BLASTED BY PHONOGRAPH.

"Some of the letters we receive tell of the Phonograph being met in all sorts of out-of-the-way places in the world. A man who went exploring up the Amazon River got hundreds of miles from civilization. He was sure that he and the natives with him had reached a region never before visited by the white man. One night he was surprised to hear a song that was popular a few years before on the talking machine. He and his companions had listened through the woods to where they heard the music and were surprised to find a talking machine. It told them that other white men had been there before."

"During the gold rush, when men were climbing the Chilkoot Path to reach the Klondike, during the gold fever there, talking machines often formed part of their pack, which otherwise were as light as they could make them. There are hundreds of the machines in the Klondike to-day. South African explorers have found the Phonograph in the African jungles, and it has been on board ships which have sought the North Pole. We have an agency in North Finland now. Many of the ships which hunt whales have talking machines on them."

"Have any of the crowned heads of Europe a Phonograph?" the inventor was asked.

KINGS LIKE RAGTIME.

"Oh, indeed, yes. All of them. They were placed with the royal families long ago, and we have many letters from the rulers of Europe and other parts of the earth, telling of pleasure derived from hearing the Phonograph. It is peculiar that the monarchs like American ‘ragtime,’ those records having a big run with them."

Mr. Edison was asked what he thought of the recent attack upon the talking machine by the bandmaster-composer, John Philip Sousa.

"I don’t think his attack will hurt the industry any," Mr. Edison answered. "Mr. Sousa is only injuring himself in attacking the talking machines. He may not know it, but by carrying his selections to all parts of the world they increase the sales of his music wherever they go."

"Do you think that the talking machine means a deterioration in music, and that it will have the effect of causing a decline in piano playing?"

"Indeed, I do not," Mr. Edison said, vigorously. "Where a piano goes to one person, talking machines go to 1,500. By the way, how many pianos are made a year, and at what is the cheapest a person can buy one of those instruments?"

The Music Trades representative told the inventor of the number of piano factories there were in the country in 1904, the figures being taken from the 1905 government census, and some facts about commercial piano prices.

"Well, those figures give you the answer to your question," Mr. Edison remarked. "As long as there are people who love music, and as long as there are hundreds of thousands of people on the earth who cannot afford to buy pianos, there will always be a wide popularity for the Phonograph. The talking machine is not a fad. It has come to stay. At first we did not think its reign would be so strong, but now every one tells us that nothing can displace the Phonograph in the hearts of the people."
THE OLD AND THE NEW METHOD.

In a recent interview with J. Newcomb Blackman, proprietor of the Blackman Talking Machine Company, New York City, the subject of the necessity of a proper system for carrying records was discussed, and Mr. Blackman gave his experience as follows:

"When I first started in the talking machine business in 1897 a record catalogue was issued, but to find a dealer who carried a complete catalogue stock was like looking for a four-leaf clover. We used to carry our records in peg boxes, offering a selection of bands, orchestras, vocal solos, etc., and a customer did not consult a catalogue as a rule. It was a case of looking over the dealer's assortment and making a choice accordingly. This plan continued very largely until the introduction of the dealer's contracts, which made it impossible to offer any price inducements, either by a cut in price or otherwise, and by the time the moulded record was placed on the market the dealers were eager to carry the restricted price. They were satisfied not only because they knew they were buying at rock bottom prices, but the quality of the goods proved that they were getting full value.

"It was realized by the dealer as well as the public, that competition must exist, however, even in the face of restricted prices, and enterprising dealers, therefore, knew the advantage a dealer who carried a complete stock would have over a competitor who had only a small part of the catalogue. It was natural for the record buyer to give his patronage to the dealer who offered him a complete catalogue stock to select from. The service cost no more, and the record was purchased at the same price. The increased demand, together with the larger stock necessary, soon gave the successful dealer confidence, and the old plan of stock-keeping is now as much a back number as one of the records of that time would be if offered for sale at the price of a moulded record. A customer now buys his records very much as he asks for a railroad ticket. He does not expect any special price, but he does insist on your having what he calls for and without delay.

"I have carefully watched the success of our dealers in the last two years, and almost without exception found that a dealer carrying a complete stock and using a system whereby all records are in numerical order, so that any number can be found immediately, or the customer informed that it is not in stock, he has made steady progress, and usually at the expense of other dealers in his locality who did not adopt up-to-date methods. It has also been proven that the use of record labels, containing the number and name of the record selection on the front of wire racks, or record trays, not only removes the desire to put off ordering records, but really makes it a pleasure, for every vacant space, together with the label, tells its complete story. It also provides a wall catalogue and encourages the customer to purchase records which his eye might not locate in the catalogue. A system of carrying records, together with the attractive appearance of a store, always wins with the customer, and the dealer who uses every spare moment in learning every point regarding machines and records he sells, enjoys the confidence of the prospective customer.

"In most cases where dealers accuse their competitors of using unfair methods and cutting prices, their principal argument has been the loss of a certain sale that they think they should have made. They do not seem to realize that the impression that they make on the prospective buyer, not only by their remarks, but by the appearance of their store and their methods, either encourages or discourages a purchase. The sooner the dealer realizes that to get the full benefit of his profit which the price restriction is intended to give him, he must give his customer a full measure of service, his sales will increase and his complaints will be less. My policy as a jobber is not to simply sell a dealer as much as possible, but help him in turn to get his profit, for it is the continued patronage that insures success.

"Dealers and jobbers are selling restricted goods, and the service is what counts. The jobbers that are giving the best service are reaping the benefit, and in a town where there are several dealers, the up-to-date ones, who are always awake to use a method that insures the best service, are making fast inroads on the business of their competitors. The talking machine business is a paying one, but a dealer who expects to make a big success must not overlook any small details that will cause his customer to go elsewhere."—Talking Machine World.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DEALER.

Notification of suspensions received and it will be a sorry day when I sell to one of them. I have been intensely interested in all the tightening of screws, which seems to be your bent. Not one single move have you made which does not redound to your Jobbers' and Dealers' benefit first: to yourselves secondarily. Never, so far as my information goes, in the history of corporations, has a company or corporation acted so like a father as does the National Phonograph Co. You are a dear good fellow and we chicks feel doubly safe under your wings.

In Edison goods it is so hard to tell "dead stock." For instance, one customer who selected (after looking at a Standard and Gem machine), a Home, a large flowered Horn, Crane, and as fast as I could play the older make of Records, would say "I want that," and only stopped when he got scared at the number he had selected lest he should be longer paying for the whole than he intended (60 days). Did I stay unloaded of the "dead stock?" No! I duplicated the whole lot in my next order. Another time (last November), a customer called for "Sauerkraut is Bully" (4023). I had sidetracked it. I put my hand on it at once and duplicated it. We got to have try to keep up with the Wizard Edison and get there Eli. We are in the swim, not for the fun of it, but for business. It's a grand good school to be in. We are up against every phase of human nature and when we have a prospecitive customer who knows it all, have patience and let him run amuck.—W. H. Douglass, New Preston, Conn.
AN ADVERTISING NOVELTY.

The above picture shows the plan followed by William J. Stilley, an Edison Dealer at New Castle, Ind., to advertise Edison goods. Mr. Stilley writes as follows:

"I run a galvanized pipe from the inside of the building under the sidewalk up the inside of the post, the post being hollow. With a two-way connection for the horns, a large Edison machine, with Repeater, is connected with the pipe. All I have to do is to set my machine in place, attach it to this pipe by a rubber connection, wind up my machine, set it going and attend to my other work. I think it is certainly one of the best ways of advertising and selling Records and machines. It attracts the attention of all passersby, and it can be heard for three squares away. I have a large card hanging close by on the post or on the front window. I originated this method of advertising May 22, 1905, and have used it with great success ever since."

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

The following interesting letter was written by B. G. Holton, manager of the New Century Talking Machine Company at Wellington, New Zealand:

"I have pleasure in penning these few items that may prove of interest to you for use in the Edison Phonograph Monthly. One amusing letter from a country client, who has an Edison machine and also a ---, in writing for Records says: 'Dear Sir—I think the --- is a thing of the past,' so concludes by saying: 'Send me Edison Gold Moulded Cylinder Records, and you will oblige,' etc. Another one says: 'The only fault I find with my Edison machine is that it draws too much company.' He says that he had to sit up all midnight, and then they wanted him to play on till Monday morning. Had to play some Records six times. The aforementioned customer lives in the country and his machine is the only one handy at present. A third client says: After hearing the Accordion Solo, No. 9341 by John Kimmble, that he'd put his accordion on the fire when he got home. Until he heard Kimmble he thought he could play, hence the resolution.

"A very amusing incident occurred the other evening. Opposite the 'boarding house' where I'm at present residing, a family has a talking machine and we can sit on the verandah and hear the selections very distinctly, as they leave the door open. After we had all finished dinner, most of the boys were on the verandah and the music hadn't started opposite, so the boys all shouted in one voice: 'We want some music!' and soon after the Phonograph started, much to the delight of the boys, who look for it every evening. Wishing you the compliments of the season."

A SCANDAL IN A TROUSERLESS HOTEL.

The New York Sun is authority for the statement that a scandal was narrowly averted at the Hotel Martha Washington, a trouserless hostelry in that city, a few nights ago. No mere man is allowed above the parlor floor, but at the hour of midnight a masculine voice was heard distinctly saying something like this:

"Je vais faire des emplettes ce matin. Je vais, tu vas, il va."

There were many screams among the kimono clad, especially when a delegation of girl clerks went upstairs on a hunting expedition and heard the voice continue as follows: "Je Connais de fils du pardinier, which means "I know the son of a gardener."

Upon knocking strenuously at the door the searching party found a pretty girl giving herself language lessons with the assistance of an Edison Phonograph."
UNCLE JOHN AND THE PHONOGRAPH.

There was great excitement on our plantation when it became known to the darkies that "Marse Nat" had returned from New York and "brought a horn dat could talk like er man." "Uncle" John, better known as "Sugar" John in the neighborhood, because of his fondness for sugar cane, had never even heard of a Phonograph. He had long predicted that the day would come when "they'd have steam buggies," and had felt vindicated when the first automobile went puffing through Lincoln County; but he was skeptical about the Phonograph. He refused to believe that a horn could talk, and hurried along with his liveliest hobble toward the "big 'ouse," to see with his own eyes what it all meant.

We had no record for the machine giving a sermon or scriptural reading, which would have pleased "Uncle" John most—for he is a pious man—and, strangely enough, the nearest thing to it in our stock was the late Colonel Robert Ingersoll's oration, "At the Tomb of Napoleon." The record was adjusted, and after the Phonograph finished with the preliminary sputtering and popping it began:

"A little while ago I stood by the grave of the old Napoleon, thundered the deep, sepulchral voice in the big brass horn, and a look of intense anxiety came over the face of "Uncle" John. He leaned forward; his gray beard crushed in the withered black hand he had raised to his ear.

"A magnificent tomb of gilt and gold," the Phonograph went on, "and I gazed upon the sarcophagus of black Egyptian marble, where rest at last the ashes of that restless man!"

"Amen!" groaned "Uncle" John, just as he does when in the pulpit at camp-meeting times.

I leaned over the balustrade, and thought about the career of the greatest soldier of the modern world, and saw him walking upon the banks of the Seine, contemplating suicide. I saw him at Toulon. I saw him putting down the mob in the streets of Paris. I saw him at the head of the army of Italy. I saw him in Egypt, in the shade of the pyramids. I saw him conquer the Alps, and I saw him mingle the eagles of France with the eagles of the crows. I saw him at Marengo, at Ulm, at Austerlitz—"

"Preach on, man, preach on," shouted "Uncle" John, who could no longer restrain himself. "I wonder how an uneducated man who knew absolutely nothing about Napoleon, and his great battles could become so emotional."

"I saw him in Russia," roared the relentless Phonograph, "where the infantry of the snow and the cavalry of the wild blast scattered his legions like winter's withered leaves. I saw him at Leipzig in defeat and disaster, driven by a million bayonets back upon Paris—clutched like a wild beast, banished to Elba!"

"Praise de Lamb," groaned "Uncle" John. "I saw him escape and retake an empire by the force of his genius. I saw him upon the frightful field of Waterloo, where Chance and Fate combined to wreck the fortunes of their former king; and I saw him at St. Helena, with his hands crossed behind him, gazing out o'er the sad and solemn sea."

"Show pity, Lawd," sobbed "Uncle" John. "I thought of the widows and orphans he had made," thundered the voice of Robert Ingersoll, striking his antithesis with telling effect, while "Uncle" John shouted aloud, "Dar, bless Gawd!"—of the tears that had been shed for his glory; and of the only woman that ever loved him, pushed from his side by the cold hand of Ambition. I thought of these things and I said to myself I would rather have been a French peasant and worn wooden shoes."

"Ain't it de truth?" exclaimed "Uncle" John. "I would rather have lived in a hut with a vine growing over the door, and the grapes growing purple in the kisses of the autumn sun—I would rather have been that poor peasant with my loving wife by my side, knitting as the day died out of the skies, with my children about me—I would rather have been that man and gone down to the tongueless silence of the dreamless dust than to have been that imperial impersonation of force and murder known as Napoleon the Great!"

"Ain'm I moaned "Uncle" John, slapping his hands and rubbing them on his ragged trouser legs in turns. It was explained to him that he had been saying "Amen" to the words of an infidel, a man who believed there was no God.

"Look heah, Marse Nat," he replied, "dat man may say he don't believe in no Gawd—he may say he don't, but he's got Gawd Er mighty in ev'ry word dat comes out uv his lips!"

He sat silent for a long time, rolling his eyes and moistening his lips with his tongue. He waited his word.

"And as for dat," said "Uncle" John at last, pointing a quivering finger toward the instrument which so one so dependent in the scanty rays of the sun, "dat's the Lord's own horn."—Remsen Crawford in the Broadway Magazine.

ARABIAN NIGHTS' WONDERS.

From articles that appear semi-occasionally in the daily newspapers it is evident that the Phonograph, as a wonder-worker, has the Arabian Nights, the brothers Grimm and the mediaeval legends "frazied to a frazzle." The return of the dead to life is one of the wonders related in the fairy tales, but the Phonograph almost succeeds in doing this by preserving a record of the voice. The Kaiser has talked a speech into a Phonograph and should he die or be killed to-morrow his voice would still be heard. An old preacher in an Illinois village has talked his favorite benediction into a machine, so that his flock can hear him bless them, when his coffin is placed in the ground. Rather gowses this, and reminiscent of the Arabian Nights. A dying wife has recorded some of her utterances in the same way, so that the husband can be comforted and lifted up in spirit after her soul has departed.

Not quite so poetic was the trick of the Hungarian peasant, who, fearing he had been cut off by his father's will, impressed the talk-
ing machine's aid in an attempt to secure the whole estate. He made a Phonograph Record with his own voice, saying, "I bequeath to my son, Alois Szabo, all my lands and chattels," and when the old man had passed away he stationed a confederate under the bed with a talking machine, and, calling in the peasants, told them his father was dying and would announce the provisions of his will in their presence as witnesses. The peasants then heard a hollow voice pronounce the words as above, and matters looked very rosy for Alois until the confederate gave the snap away. At least, so runs the tale.

A recent remarkable use of the Phonograph is that adopted by W. R. Hearst in his New York governorship campaign. He had a Record made of one of his hustling speeches and brought in another twentieth century wonder, the kinetoscope, to picture him in the act of making the speech. The kinetoscope and the Phonograph are supposed to keep time, and thus render it possible for any audience that is unable to meet the great man face to face to come pretty near to it by means of this combination.

The Salvation Army in Cleveland has also impressed the service of the Phonograph in a manner that many will think is a decided improvement on the regular method of soul-saving. Prayers and hymns are recorded on discs and repeated at street corners to passers-by, who put their contribution in a slot in the machine. As the cheapest Phonograph is less disagreeable to the ear than the rasping, whining tone of a Salvation Army dame, a rain of nickels ought to reward the scheme.

The idea of frightening a burglar away by starting a Phonograph in a distant room was used effectually in a Harlem flat, and has been adopted on the stage, we believe.

The Phonograph has been used to represent the voice of some famous singer when an act in a play is supposed to take place in the foyer, the greenroom or outside of a theatre.

An amusing employment of the instrument was that made by a man in a Western city, who silenced the terror of a certain block, a creaky violin, by turning on his Phonograph in the open air whenever the piercing dissonances of the fiddle were wafted abroad.

But it is not our aim to tell all that the Phonograph can do. It is a wonderful enough contrivance in itself, without regard to its possibilities in the way of preserving a beloved voice or its usefulness in frightening away burglars, violins and other nuisances.—*The Indicator.*

WOULD MAKE LIFE EASY.

I am heartily in sympathy with your efforts along lines indicated by said list. If all manufacturers would handle their products on the same plans as that adopted by the National Phonograph Company, the life of the average retail merchant would be a comparatively easy one. Assuring you of my heartiest co-operation, I subscribe myself, as ever, an Edison admirer.—S. B. Gjerde, Hobart, Wash.

A year ago we had two machines and 200 Records. We now carry 25 machines and 2,500 Records, and are still adding.—Eagle Piano House, San Jose, Cal.

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**JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHs AND RECORDS.**

**ALABAMA.**


Mobile—W. H. Reynolds, 109 Dauphin street.

Montgomery—R. L. Penick, 119 Dexter ave.

**ARKANSAS.**

Little Rock—O. K. Houck Piano Co.

**CALIFORNIA.**

Los Angeles—Southern California Music Co., 332 South Broadway.

Oakland—Kohler & Chase, Inc., 1003 Broadway.

Sacramento—A. J. Pommer Co., 9th and J sts.

San Francisco—P. Bacigalupi & Sons, 1021 Golden Gate ave.

**COLORADO.**


Hext Music Co., 15th and California streets.

**CONNECTICUT.**


**DISTRICT, OF, COLUMBIA.**

Washington—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 925 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.

S. Kann Sons & Co., 8th and Pennsylvania avenues.

**GEORGIA.**

Atlanta—Atlanta Phonograph Co., 50 Peachtree st.


Savannah—Youmans & Leete.

Waycross—George R. Youmans.

**ILLINOIS.**

Chicago—Babson Bros., 70 Wabash ave.

Lyon & Healy, Wabash ave. & Adams st.

James I. Lyons, 192 Van Buren street.

The Cable Co., Wabash avenue.

The Vim Co., 68 E. Lake street.


Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 266 Wabash ave.

Peoria—Peoria Phonograph Co., 416 S. Adams street.

Quincy—Quincy Phonograph Co., 808 Hampshire st.

**INDIANA.**


Lafayette—A. B. Wahl & Co., 304 Main st.

**IOWA.**


Frazee Bros., 808 West Walnut street.

Fort Dodge—Early Music House, 822 Central ave.

Sioux City—Early Music House.

**KENTUCKY.**

Louisville—Montenegro-Riehm Music Co., 632 4th ave.

**LOUISIANA.**

New Orleans—William Bailey, 600 Frenchman street.


**MAINE.**

Bangor—S. L. Crosby Co., 186 Exchange street.

Portland—W. H. Ross & Son, 207 Commercial street.

**MARYLAND.**

Baltimore—E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 109 N. Charles st

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Continued on page 70.
JOBBERS OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHs AND RECOrDS—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS.


C. E. Osgood, 744 Washington street.


Lowell—Thomas Wardell, 211 Central st.

New Bedford—Household Furnishing Co., 170 Purchase street.

Springfield—Plint & Brickett Co., 430 Main st.


MICHIGAN.

Detroit—American Phono., 106 Woodward ave. Grinnell Bros., 210 Woodward ave.

MINNESOTA.


MISSOURI.

Kansas City—J. W. Jenkins’ Sons Music Co., 1031-1035 Walnut street.

J. P. Schmoller & Sons Arms Co., 710 Main street.

St. Louis—Conroy Piano Co., 11th and Olive streets.


ONTARIO.

Helena—Frank Buser, Diamond Block, Sixth avenue.

NEBRASKA.


Omaha—Nebraska Cycle Co., 14th and Harney streets. Omaha Bicycle Co., 16th & Chicago sts.

NEW JERSEY.


V. H. Rapke, 288 Bank street.

Paterson—James K. O’Dea, 175 Ellison street.

Trenton—Stoll Blank Book and Stationary Co., 30 E. State street.

John Sykes, 103 N. Broad street.

NEW YORK.

Albany—Finch & Hahn, 92 State street.

Astoria—John Rose.

Brooklyn—A. D. Matthews’ Sons, 394 Fulton street.

Buffalo—W. D. Andrews, Seneca and Wells streets.

Ralph L. L. Loud, 61 Main street.

Neal, Clark & Neal Co., 647 Main street.

Elmira—Elmira Arms Co., 127 Main street.

Glovewville—American Phono., 99 W. Fulton st.

Kingston—Forsyth & Davis, 309 Wall street.


Blackman Talking Machine Co., 97 Chambers street.

J. F. Blackman & Son, 2377 3d avenue. Sol Bloom, 3 E. 72d street.

J. Davage, Jr., 125 W. 125th st.

S. B. Davage, 32 E. 14th street.


Jacot Music Box Co., 30 Union square.

Victor H. Kapke, 1661 Second avenue. Siegel-Cooper Co.

John Wamak, Alfred Weiss, 1622 First avenue.

Osage—Frank E. Bolway, 32 W. Bridge street.


Giles B. Miller, 6 State street.

Talking Machine Co., 97 Main st., E.

Schenectady—Finch & Hahn, 504 State street.


Syracuse—W. D. Andrews, 120 E. railroad street.

Troy—Finch & Hahn, 3 Third street.

Utica—Clark-Horrocks Co., 54 Genesee street.

Arthur F. Peters, 8 Washington street.

William Harrison, 50 Columbia street.

Utica Cycle Co., 31 Columbus street.

*Added since January 1st, 1907.

OHIO.

Canton—Klein & Heffelman Co., 520 E. Tuscarawas st.

Cincinnati—Ball-Pintze Co., 108 West 3d st.

Ilsen & Co., 29 W. 6th street.

Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 10-12 W. 4th st.

Cleveland—Eclipse Musical Co., 714 Prospect ave.

Columbus—Perry B. Whitson Co., 223 S. High street.

R. J. & Dayton, 35 E. 5th street.

Newark—Ball-Pintze Co.

Toledo—Haves Music Co., 608 Cherry street.

OREGON.


Pennsylvania.

Allentown—G. C. Aschbach, 59 Hamilton street.

Easton—William Werner, 435 Northampton street.

Harrisburg—S. K. Hamburger, 12-14 Market sq.


C. J. Hepe & Son, 1177 Chestnut street.

Music Co., Market and 8th streets.

Penn Phonograph Co., 15 S. 7th street.

John Wanamaker, 15th and Market sts.

Western Talking Mach. Co., 44 & 43 N. 7th st.

H. A. Weismann & Co., 923 Market st.


Pittsburg Phonograph Co., 177 W. 1st street.

Reading—S. K. Hamburger, 735 Chestnut street.

Reading Phonograph Co., 48 N. 8th street.

Scranton—Ackerman & Co., 237 Wyoming avenue.

Technical Supply Co.

Sharon—W. C. Deforest & Son.

Williamspur—W. A. Myers, 145 W. 3d st.

Rhode Island.

Pawtucket—Pawtucket Furniture Co., 39 N. Main st.


J. A. Foster Co., Weybosset st.

Household Furniture Co.

John Jewels & Bro., 114 Weybosset street.

A. T. Scatton & Co., 105 Main st.

Utah.

Ogden—Proudfoot Sporting Goods Co., 351 24th street.

Salt Lake City—Clayton Music Co., 209 S. Main street.

Tennessee.

Knoxville—Knoxville Typewriter and Phonograph Co., 421 Gay street.

Memphis—F. M. Atwood, 176 N. Main st.

O. K. Houck Piano Co., 105 S. Main street.


Magruder & Co., 27 Arcade.

O. K. Houck Piano Co., 105 S. Main street.

Texas.

Dallas—Southern Talking Machine Co., 347 Main street.


Fort Worth—Cummings, Shepherd & Co., 700 Houss.

Houston—P. E. Phonograph Co., Capitol and Fannin sts.

San Antonio—H. C. Rees Optical Co., 241 West Commerce st.

Vermont.

Burlington—American Phon. Co., 34 Church st.

Virginia.

Richmond—C. B. Haynes, 602 E. Main st.

Washington.


Spokane—Spokane Phonograph Co., 7 Post st.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee—McGreal Bros., 173 3d street.

Canada.

Montreal—Peter Kelly, 286 St. Lawrence st.

Quebec—C. Robitaille, 360 Rue St. Joseph.


Toronto—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited.


Winnipeg—R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 131 Princess street.
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Atlantic City—SAML D. WOLF, 32-34 Arkansas ave.
Jersey City—W. L. HOFFMAN, 141 Montgomery st.
Long Branch—A. N. ALEXANDER, 103 Broadway.
* A. NASTASIO, 503 Broadway.
Newark—R. L. CORWIN, also New York City.
Passaic—I. HURWITZ.
Pateros—CHARS H. KELLY, 25 N. Main street.
Plainfield—S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT; also
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ELSTON M. LEONARD.
West Hoboken—EMIL HOLLANDER, or THE WEST
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Spring street.

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Amsterdam—D. C. KIRCHNER, 56 Market St.
Auburn—CHAS. C. CHIER CO., 72 Clark street.
Bedford Park—GEO. H. TYRRELL.
Brooklyn—WM. ALBRECHT, 201 Knickerbocker ave.
H. HINDERMANN, BUSHWICK PHONO-
GRAPH EXCHANGE, 1401 Myrtle ave.
EMIL SMITH, 394 Eleventh st. and 230 Summer
avenue.
Hobart—F. H. MARSHALL.
Ithawa—ALBANY SPECIALTY CO., or CHAS. F.
RICE, Main street.
Floravilla—O. D. LOOMIS & CO., Union Block.
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AUTOMATIC ZITHER CO., M. Cohen, Prop.,
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EDWARD BIELEFELD, 481 Willis Ave.
BROOK PHONO. CO. or DAVID SWITKY,
506 Willis ave.
R. L. CORWIN; also Newark, N. J.
EAGLE PHONO. CO., or C. LOWENTHAL,
83 Nassau street.
EMPIRE PHONO. CO., 7 W. 14th street.
S. W. FRUCHT, or R. FRUCHT, 7 Barclay st.,
or Plainfield st.; also Plainfield, N. J.
O. HACKER, 2 Murray street.
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also Philadelphia, Pa.
HOLOBER CO., 350, 421 and 491 West St.
N. HORN, 148 E. 5th street.
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**National Phonograph Company**

*Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.*

[Phonograph Advertisement in February Magazines.]
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