

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON SQ.

Intended for

"O wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

110-112 West 26th St. N. Y. City.
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS:
"ROMEIKE" NEW YORK

The First Established and Most Complete
Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World

From

Address

Date

FEB 3 1907

BUY MUSIC BY METER LIKE GAS OR WATER

Established

MUSIC produced by electricity and sent by wire to your room, where it can be turned on like the gas or the water, is the latest wonder. There is an instrument, that is a great grouping of complex machinery, including 150 dynamos. There is a keyboard with 150 keys, one for each dynamo.

There are many small levers that are electric switches. It is the largest, strangest musical machine in the world, and it cost the most—\$300,000. Yet from this vast music-producing machinery no sound issues. All the time of a grand opera may be produced, yet about the machine there is no sound except that produced by the click of the keys and of the levers. Small electric lights sparkle,

glow, dwindle and are extinguished with the flow of the electrical currents through wires and from dynamos set into action by the operator at work at the keys and levers. But there is no sound.

A hundred feet, a hundred yards or a hundred miles away the music from the silent mechanism is being listened to by perhaps some thousand people as it pours forth, apparently from a bouquet of flowers, perhaps, in volume that puts the combined efforts of an orchestra of fifty musicians to shame.

In the bed-chamber of an invalid, in a parlor of a city house, in the lobby of a theater or the music room of a hotel, the same music from this one machine may be sending forth its clear notes to entertain one person or a group of listeners.

It is the fulfillment of Bellamy's prediction in "Looking Backward," of music transmitted from a central station to any house that has the proper connections by the telephone wires.

The Telharmonium, a vision of the future, is now a reality. A central station has been opened in New York, in a building near the Metropolitan Opera House. There this complex electric plant is installed that produces musical vibrations from electric currents.

In the wonderful machinery each dynamo is "tuned" to a certain tone in the musical scale; it produces the vibrations of a single pure musical note.

The 150 dynamos are connected each with a key on the keyboard at which the musical operator sits. When one key is pressed one dynamo gives forth its vibrations. Then there are stops or levers that throw into vibration the dynamos that produce the tone qualities of a violin, a piano, the human voice or an orchestra.

Yet all this time, as the operator is working with might and main on his double-decked keyboard, with its many levers or stops, throwing on and off the many-phased electric currents, there is no musical sound produced from the instrument. The multiplex machine of the Telharmonium is dumb.

The vibrations it produces may be lost in the accumulators where they are gathered from the many wires centering from the dynamos. But from these accumulators the vibrations may all be carried on an electrically charged wire to any point. Then that they may become audible music it is only necessary that they should enter a telephone receiver, where, like the human voice, they are translated into sound waves.

In the hall in which exhibitions of the working of the Telharmonium are given the public at the central office, there is a cluster of flowers and ferns some distance across the room from the keyboard of the Telharmonium. From this floral cluster, flows forth a powerful volume of grand orchestral music. In a hotel half a mile down Broadway the same music is sounding apparently from an electric light.

The Telharmonium produces music of a peculiar quality, though it has an organ's power to imitate the tones of many instruments. It reproduces the dignified music of the great masters, and has the power of a full orchestra. It is lacking in ability to manage perfectly the light popular airs, the lively music whose charm, if ephemeral, is strong while it lasts. In this respect the Telharmonium has yet to be improved to meet the requirements of the wide field in which its promoters expect it to flourish.

The Telharmonium is the invention of Thaddeus Cahill, an American. For several years he had been at work on the machine before he was able to produce the first sound and open the first