

TELEPHONE 3923 MADISON SQ.

Intended for _____

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

HENRY ROMEIKE, Inc.

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ARGONAUT

SAN FRANCISCO CAL
JUN 15 1907

Within a month in various private residences in New York City it will be possible by touching a switch or button, similar to that by which one lights his electric lamps, to throw on a current of electricity and have issue from a specially devised telephone the sweet strains of a Chopin waltz or a sonata by Liszt. Or if one's taste prefers the lighter vein, he may have Herbert's "Mlle. Modiste" or "The Red Mill" or plain ragtime. At luncheon or at dinner, or during an evening's entertainment of friends, one may switch on his circuit and get an hour's music and then switch it off. All at the cost of twenty cents. This announcement in the *New York Times* shows the progress made by Dr. Cahill's revolutionary musical invention. A station has been installed at Thirty-Ninth street and Broadway. Conduits carry electric wires exactly as from a telephone central. These wires terminate in special telephones in hotels, restaurants, and residences, perhaps concealed in flowers or hung in a chandelier or placed on a wall like an ordinary instrument. The music is not played or sung at the central station and reproduced by the telephones. At the central station nothing is heard but the clicking of stops and the sputtering of electric sparks. The whole is so revolutionary that it will be a long time before the public can understand how the new music is produced. The secret lies in the discovery of the exact electrical impulse that is needed to set up a vibration in a telephone diaphragm to produce a certain sound. These electrical currents are then produced in Dr. Cahill's central apparatus, and sent out at the will of the operator. Different currents producing different sounds are sent through a wonderful device called a "mixer" and the complicated music of an orchestra or a grand opera is reproduced in the telephone. Not only is this miracle accomplished, but the music is declared to be purer and sweeter than any given forth by the instruments in common use. Even the perfection of the human voice is approached by this purely mechanical device. These things seem beyond belief, yet they are given daily demonstrations in the Cahill plant in the center of New York. They will be demonstrated in every city in the country within five years unless unforeseen difficulties arise in the administration of this wonderful new system.