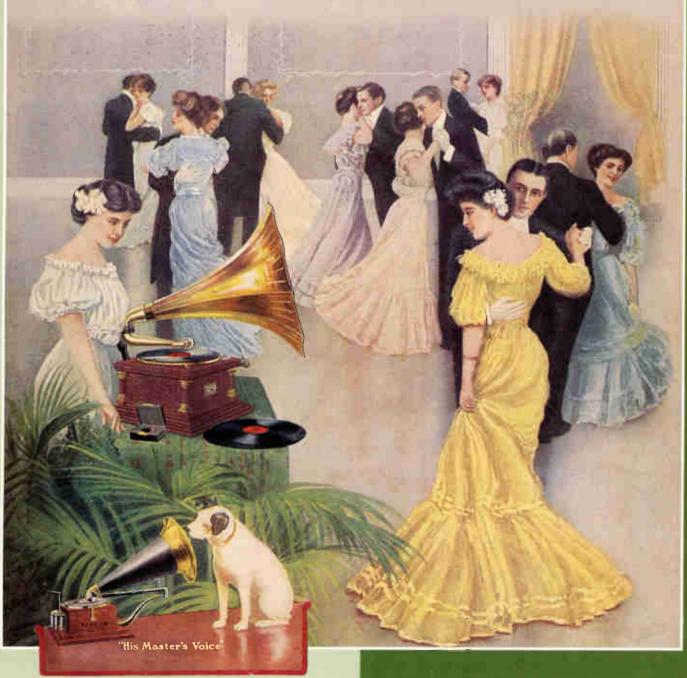
Talking Machine

The Advertising
History of the Berliner Gramophone

Victor Talking Machine



By James N. Weber



James Weber began collecting rare advertisements and he finally amassed a collection of hundreds of them. Some outrageous, some poetic, all of them a window into one of the great inventions of the 19th century.

In this book he shows the history of the short-lived Berliner Gramophone Company and its successor, The Victor Talking Machine Company, arguably the greatest of the companies to exploit Thomas Edison's 1877 invention of sound recording and playback.

The Talking Machine covers 30 years of history of the Berliner Gramophone and Victor talking machines and Victrolas. showing how they changed music, home life and social life between 1896

ANY THING

sass you.



About the author:

James N. Weber's fascination with gramophones and phonographs began at the age of 13, when he received his first machine, a Vocalion. It was in pieces but, with spare parts, he got it working.

Since then, he has become an avid collector

and student of early "talking machines" and their 120-year history. Over the years, he also began to notice how period advertisements in newspapers, journals and magazines revealed so much about the way sound recording and

playback changed the world.



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The Advertising History of the Berliner Gramophone and Victor Talking Machine

By James N. Weber

Edited By Eric Skelton

FIRST EDITION

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ADIO INC.
Midland, Ontario
Printed in Canada

Layout and Design: Triumph Graphics and Advertising Limited, Barrie Printing by: Kempenfelt Graphics Group Inc., Guelph/Barrie To Paige, my long-suffering wife, who endured long side-trips looking for antiques and advertising during our family vacations

The Gramophone at Fond-du-Lac By Robert Service

Now Eddie Malone got a swell grammyfone, to draw all the trade to his store; An sez he: "Come along for a season of song, which the like ye have never before." Then Dogrib an' Slave, an' Yellow-knife brave, an' Cree in his dinky canoe, Confluated near, to see an' hear Ed's grammyfone make its dayboo.

Then Ed turned the crank, an' there on the bank they squatted like bumps on a log, For acres around there wasn't a sound, not even the howl of a dog. When out of the horn there sudden was born such a marvellous elegant tone; An' then like a spell on that auddyence fell the voice of the first grammyfone.

"Bad medicine!" cried old Tom, the One-eyed, an' made for to jump in the lake, But no one gave heed to his little stampede, so he guessed he had made a mistake. Then Roll-in-the-Mud, a chief of the blood, observed in choice Chippewayan: "You've brought us canned beef, an' it's now my belief, that this here's a case of 'canned man."

Well, though I'm not strong on the Dago in song, that sure got me goin' for fair. There was Crusoe 'an' Scotty and Ma'am Shoeman Hank, 'an Melber an' Bonchy was there. 'Twas silver an' gold, 'an sweetness untold, to hear all them big guinneys sing; An' thick all around, an' inhalin' the sound, them Indians formed in a ring.

So solemn they sat, an' they smoked an' they spat, but their eyes sort o' glistened an' shone:
Yet niver a word of approvin' occurred till that guy Harry Lauder came on.
Then hunter of moose an' squaw an' papoose jest laughed till their stummicks was sore;
Six times Eddie set back that record an' yet they hollered an' hollered for more.

I'll never forget that frame up, you bet; them caverns of sunset agleam:
Them still peaks aglow, them shadders below, an' the lake like a petrified dream;
The teepees that stood by the edge of the wood; the evening star blinkin' alone;
The peace an' the rest, an' final an' best, the music of Ed's grammyfone.

Then sudden an' clear there rang on my ear a song might simple an' old; Ileart-hungry an' high, it thrilled to the sky, all about "silver threads in the gold." 'Twas tender to tears, an' it brung back the years, the mem'ries that hallow and yearn; 'Twas home-love an' joy, 'twas the thought of my boy . . . an' right there I vowed I'd return.

Big Four-finger Jack was right at my back, an' I saw with a kind 'o surprise, He gazed at the lake with a heartful of ache, an' the tears irrigated his eyes. An' sez he: Cuss me, pard! but that there hits me hard; I've a mother does nothin' but wait; She's turned eighty-three, an' she's only got me, an' I'm scared it'll soon be too late."

On Fond-du-Lac's shore I'm hearing once more that blessed old grammyfone play. The summer's all gone, an' I'm still livin' on in the same old haphazardous way. Oh, I cut out the booze, an' with muscles an' thews I corralled all the coin to go back; But it wasn't to be - he'd a mother, you see - so I slipped it to Four-finger Jack.

From Rhymes of a Rolling Stone (Toronto, William Briggs, 1912)

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The author would like to express his gratitude to
Rob Robinnette, whose collection of Gramophone and
Victor advertising helped inspire this book. Thanks also to
Rick Wilkins, for allowing me into the hallowed halls of
phonograph repair and the experience of seeing, touching and
hearing many interesting wind-up musical delights.

I would also like to thank my parents who have always supported and appreciated my talking machine hobby, from paying the \$15.00 for my first Gramophone back in 1977, to their assistance with this very enjoyable work.

Thanks for the encouragement and blessing,

I sure hope you enjoy it!!

PREFACE

Clearly, this book is not an attempt to reprint every ad in existence, but is rather a sampling of hundreds that are in the author's possession. There is no doubt that collectors who read this book may exclaim, "I have an ad he doesn't have!"

This may be quite true and I welcome any additions to my collection — note my mailing address at the end of the book. Many ads have been left out simply because a 400-page book of ads may become overwhelming and redundant at times. This book should not be seen as an attempt to define in any way the monetary value of these ads or their scarcity. Most ads can be found still, with diligence, by searching through old magazines at flea markets and paper shows. Each dealer sets their own price and I have purchased ads for as little as a dollar. Obviously, it is up to the collector to pay what he or she is willing to if an ad holds their interest. Large, full-color ads tend to bring higher prices.

One potential problem regarding pricing comes when a complete magazine is offered and the collector is only interested in one ad. I have seen full color ads I have passed over because the magazine also contained a Maxfield Parrish Print, or one from some other illustrator which substantially increased the cost.

The period covered by this book begins in 1877 with the invention of the first practical recording and playback device by Thomas Edison, to 1929, when the Great Depression brought a temporary end to this booming industry. After the Depression, the marriage of radio and phonographic machines led to electric motors and pick-ups which replaced the spring-wound motor and acoustic reproducer, as well as the orthophonic reproducer.

WHY ADS?

If one thing impressed me during my earliest reading of books on the phonograph, it was the emotional impact of the reprinted advertising. Most books on the subject would have a small handful of ads reprinted to illustrate some point in the historical text. I found myself scouring each book and reading each ad in detail, and I found the prose often interesting, humorous, and sometimes outlandish. Fanciful images of scaled-down recording artists climbing over Victrolas; disembodied heads of artists floating from the horns of gramophones; the grandiose language referring to the particular machine as far superior to any other on the market. Famous people that I had previously only heard of, such as the great tenor, Enrico Caruso, and "March King" John Philip Sousa came to life in these images.

As you look through the following pages, keep a few things in mind. First, advertising should not be used as a final definition of the culture of a time. By its nature, advertising targets those people who can best afford the particular item for sale; in other words, advertisers follow the money. I am not an advertising executive, nor am I touting myself as an expert in the field of advertising. I can, however, outline some of the methods used by the advertisers. As you read,

you will note the obvious use of celebrity endorsements, lifestyle advertising, factual information, unflattering comparisons to other, similar products, and outright slander of the competition.

It should also be noted - and will become obvious - that some of the material may seem to readers of today rather snobbish, even racist. This mainly reflects the advertisers' bias toward wealthier, more leisure-conscious readers, which accentuated the race and class prejudices of the time. The first gramophone ad that refers to black culture - or "negro," as it was then called appeared in 1906 and depicts an elderly black man reminiscing about his childhood on the plantation. The scene in his memory shows mammy smiling over her children. The white readership is offered such songs as Laughing Coon, Whistling Coon, and Little Alabama Coon. Not only were these unlikely to appeal to black readers, to date I have been unable to find any advertising from this era specifically meant for a black audience. A race record catalogue from 1928, depicted later in the book, may illustrate an early attempt at this.

Each chapter of this book is meant to highlight some aspect of the history of the Victor talking machine as depicted in the advertising. There will be occasional insertions of ads from rival companies to illustrate the advertising overkill used by companies to establish supremacy in the public over a still-evolving technology.

There is some attempt to follow chronological order, but one will notice that each chapter covers varying time spans and illustrates chronologically the highlighted feature.

It is necessary in Chapter 1 to give the reader a brief - very brief - look at the early inventors and their inventions. Since this book specifically highlights the Victor company, it should be clear that by downplaying other figures in the development of recorded sound, I do not attempt to reduce their contributions to history.

Chapter 2 looks at the short-lived - at least in the U.S. - public marketing of the gramophone by inventor Emile Berliner. While he only aggressively advertised for the last three years of the 19th century, his seminal influence over the future of the talking machine cannot be too greatly stressed. It was mainly his process for producing durable playing surfaces, capable of mass production, which catapulted the disc gramophone far beyond the reaches of the cylinder. This format continued from the 78 rpm disc to the 45, 33-1/3, and even to a limited extent to the compact disc.

Chapter 3 covers a period when companies boosted their machines using prizes awarded by scientific judges at expositions and world's fairs. It is bizarre how, in their competitive fervor, the fighting and backstabbing of machine makers in this period. In the process of struggling for awards, they confused the public and in the end, reached a stalemate. In retrospect it's hard to see how the various claims could have enhanced the image of any of the companies.

Chapter 4 covers the great celebrity voices which emanated from the early discs: From Sarah Bernhardt to the Pope at Rome, from the British Royal family to great opera stars such as Caruso, band leaders such as Sousa, and comedians such as the immortal Harry Lauder. Behind the scenes, companies worked furiously to milk endorsements from celebrities and to lock in exclusive contracts with famous personalities. This chapter explains why Victor beat the rest of the field. It was Victor which alone understood the potential of the medium and quickly signed the biggest names in entertainment.

Chapter 5 chronicles the ill-fated attempts of rival companies to create a mascot equal to Victor's. The image of a terrier listening for "his master's voice" attracted the envy of the competition. The ever-serious Thomas Alva Edison possibly regarded such marketing as beneath him since it is conspicuously absent from his advertising throughout the history of his company. Perhaps he felt the name Edison alone - though often accompanied by his picture - was enough to denote superiority. To this day, none of the other mascots are remembered by the general public and few of the companies have survived. Today, the only remaining company besides Victor is Columbia, as the broadcast arm of CBS.

Chapter 6 is an interesting look at the technological advancements in the talking machine. While the hardware changed dramatically over the years, the same basic recording process was used through most of this period until the introduction of the vastly-superior electrical recording in 1925.

Chapter 7 reflects the flood of advertising which followed the successful introduction of the Victrola machine. In Hide the Horn, we see the wonderful innovation of enclosing the playing mechanism inside a beautiful piece of furniture. The ads used in this chapter are an attempt to show some of the model changes as they were introduced to the public. The upright floor models, although they may look similar to each other, did vary in size, motor capacity, and external embellishments such as scrolled carving or gold plating. One look at a Victrola XVII or XVIII next to a Victrola X makes it very clear.

Perhaps, after seeing this book, some readers will be intrigued enough to seek opportunities to view these machines directly, since the two-dimensional nature of print advertising can never fully do justice to these elegant Victors.

Chapter 8 is a brief look at the recording revolution which the Victor Talking Machine Company helped launch in 1925. This promising invention was stunted by the Depression, which favored the radio. After the initial purchase, with the radio there was no further cost for records.

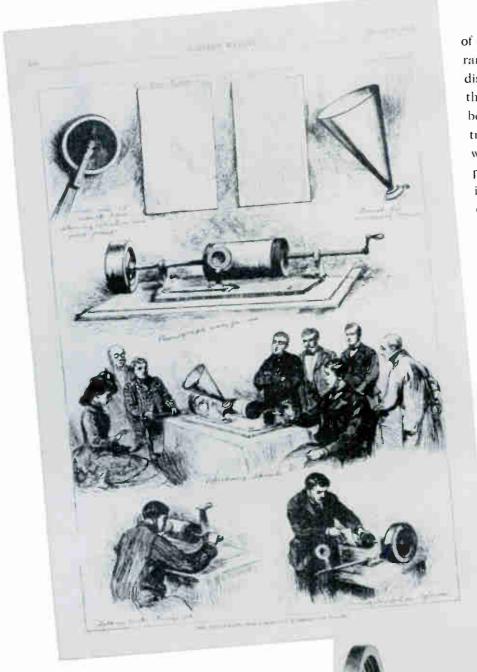
Chapter 9 reveals the social impact of the Victor and Victrola. At one time or another the company claimed miraculous powers: the record-player could keep a family together, entertain guests, teach singing and dancing, help save the world for democracy in the trenches of the First World War, and teach the young a lifetime appreciation for fine music.

More than any other type of ads, these are the ones that really put you in the spirit of grandfather's heyday.

Chapter



"A New Wonder"

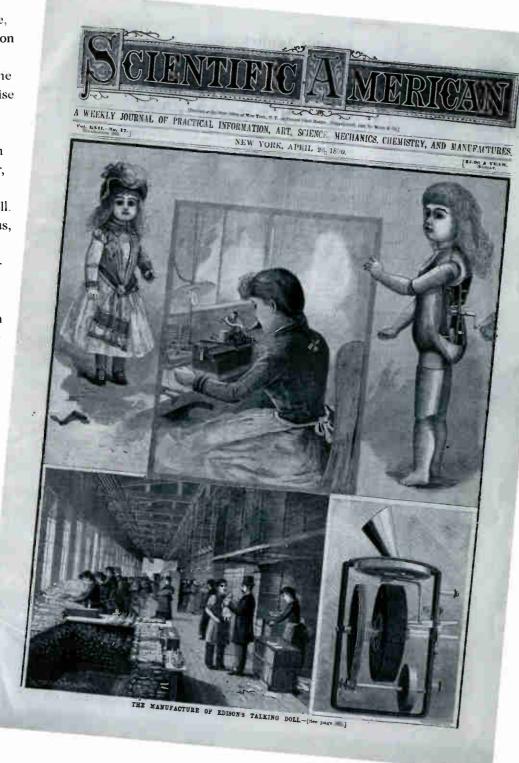


There is little doubt that the idea of recording and playing back sound ranks as one of the greatest scientific discoveries of the 19th century. For the awe it inspired in the public, it belongs with the telephone, air travel and photography. But whereas the telephone and photograph were immediately put into use, the phono-graph was a discovery which spent years looking for an everyday purpose. A decade after Thomas Alva Edison astounded listeners in 1877, it saw action as a toy and as a dictating machine. In its first few months, it was a novelty for audiences but listeners soon became bored with its tinny sound and unreliable operation. Even Edison himself, who was a visionary in so many other ways, failed to exploit its potential as a musical instrument. Within a year he turned his attention to the incandescent light bulb, and almost another decade would pass before he would re-apply himself to the phonograph.





Over the next decade. other inventors would soon exploit Edison's process, refine it, and challenge the famous American to realise the full potential of the talking machine. The old notion of the phonograph as toy persisted, however, and 1889 saw Edison manufacture a talking doll. The process was laborious, since Edison had not yet developed a way of massproducing his cylinders from a master recording. In one part of the shop, a woman would record her voice on each cylinder in turn before it was installed in a doll. Within a year the project was abandoned, partly because the recording wore out too quickly.1







Scientific American.

The new "making dult industry".

The subsect of the Solitory and the contract of the contract

The defects in Edison's invention seemed trivial in 1878, when the general public marvelled at it. It was a simple evlinder wrapped in tin-foil, on which a reproducing stylus floated, vibrated by the voice of a person speaking into a small horn. A reporter from Harper's Weekly, who attended a demonstration in March of that year likened the device to "witcheraft."

The telephone . . . is now eelipsed by a new wonder called the phonograph. This little instrument records the utterance of the human voice, and like a faithless confidante repeats every secret confided to it whenever requested to do so. It will talk, whistle, cough, sneeze, or perform any other acoustic feat.2

Predictably, the tin-foil phonograph did not provide highfidelity sound, and the device, as one writer observed, "was a simple and erude affair and the reproduction was generally poor."3

Later wax-evlinder Edison phonographs produced much greater clarity and tone but because no technique was yet developed to mass-produce eylinder records, this still proved unsuitable for immortalising the great voices of the era.





It was in the 1877-1887 period when Edison lost his early lead in sound recording to a growing number of competitors. Alexander Graham Bell, already famous as the inventor of the telephone, began his own research together with his brother Chichester and Professor Charles Sumner Tainter. Research quickly turned to the problem of how to improve the phonograph.4

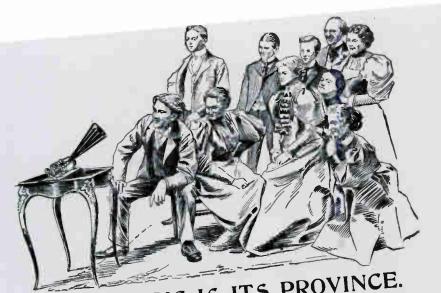
One complaint against Edison's design was the fragile foil cylinder, which could easily be damaged or destroyed under anything but the most gentle handling. In creating their "graphophone," Bell and Tainter in the 1880s used a more durable, wax-coated eardboard cylinder.

By the end of that decade, the Columbia Phonograph Co. was organised to market the graphophone. Price was everything; quality did not stand in the way. With its crude design and cheaper cast metals, the early Columbia machine was more a device for selling records than a work of engineering art.









ALL MUSIC IS ITS PROVINCE. A GRAPHOPHONE FOR \$10.00!

THE EAGLE GRAPHOPHONE The Newest Model

Simple and Efficient, Run by Clockwork Motor, Is Sold for that price.

It Brings a Thousand Pleasures into the Home.

It will reproduce music of all kinds, bands and orchestral selections, vocal and instru-You can talk to it and sing to it, and it will reproduce your speech or song at any time. mental solos.

One can hear from it the music of any instrument and any one can operate it.

As an entertainer its powers are matchless, for its variety is as infinite as the realm

The Eagle Graphophone reproduces records as loudly and brilliantly as the higherpriced models. It is a complete talking-machine and may be used for recording and of sound itself.

priced models. It is a complete tarking-machine and may be used for recording and reproducing your own speech or song as well as the records made for entertainment pur-The price of the Eagle Graphophone, with aluminum reproducer, horn and two-way hearing-tube, is \$10. With a handsome carrying case of polished wood, in addition, the

nearing-tube, is \$10. With a nanusome carrying case of poissned wood, in price is \$12. Aluminum recorder will be furnished, when desired, for \$5.

THE COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE, a great home favorite, \$25.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH Write for Catalogue B.C.

PARIS-34 Boulevard des Italiens. CHICAGO-211 State Street. ST. LOUIS-720-722 Olive Street.

NEW YORK-1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway. PHILADELPHIA-1032 Chestnut Street. WASHINGTON-919 Pennsylvania Avenue BALTIMORE-110 E. Baltimore Street. BUFFALO-313 Main Street.

After heavy negotiations between the two companies, Bell and Tainter's became the distributor for Edison's phonograph. While Edison still saw what he would much later call his "favorite invention" as a business tool, Columbia was eager to move into home entertainment. In the meantime, the phonograph saw limited use in offices for dictating letters, over the objections of stenographers, who saw the device as a threat to their careers.

Columbia's major selling point was its \$10 price, which in 1897 beat the \$15-\$18 gramophone for affordability, while also providing a hands-free, spring-powered motor. Soon it was nicknamed the Eagle, after the bird depicted on the reverse of the U.S. \$10 gold coin. Columbia picked up on the slang name and the Eagle Graphophone was born.





One weakness of the phonograph was the reproducing diaphragm, the membrane that received the vibrations of the needle or stylus. This critical part was often made of materials not suited for acoustic reproduction. It was limited in its performance by its being attached at a single point to the needle. Sound quality varied greatly from one reproducer - or "soundbox" as it was sometimes then called - to the next.

At least, that was the opinion of Gianni Bettini, one of the most colorful characters in the early history of the talking machine. The French-born army lieutenant had wideranging interests and the family fortune of his bride, American Daisy Abbot. This brought him the security to explore one of those interests: his fascination, beginning in the 1880s, with Bell-Tainter's waxcylinder graphophone.

Scientific American.



LIEUT, BETTINIS NEW MICHO-GRAPHOPHORE





Edison's machine, meanwhile, was designed for dictating letters, in other words for recording and playing back

speech. He was generally opposed to using his invention for amusement, and instead leased phonographs as office machines, even though demand for these was far from overwhelming. Bettini, however, was an opera lover, and he wished to improve the sound quality emitted by the reproducer to the horn or listening tubes.5

One major shortcoming, he felt, was the sound-box, and he developed his own. Instead of the reproducing part attaching only to the centre of the diaphragm, Bettini's was attached at several points, all assembled together at the centre in a spider-like array. The results were impressive and by 1890 he developed what he called his "micro-graphophone" to be used with Bell-Tainter machines. By 1900, he

offered it for both Edison phonographs and Columbia graphophones.

Bettini also had the foresight to record some of the most famous singers of his day,

including Sarah Bernhardt. In this he was years ahead of his competitors. But perhaps his most famous recording came in 1903, when he convinced Pope Leo XIII to say the Benediction, in Latin, into his machine. Within months the elderly pontiff died. He became one of the first truly famous people to speak beyond the grave in recognisable fidelity, and the recording would later be rereleased by Columbia. By this time he called his business the Bettini Phonograph Laboratory, which reflects Edison's return to the industry.





BETTINI PHONOGRAPH

Dept. E, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York City



By the 1890s, sound could be recorded with relative fidelity, certainly better than the first machines. This still left several problems. First, phonographs were generally capable of reproducing sound at only low volumes, and the machines were usually equipped with listening tubes that look much like those of a doctor's stethoscope. Second, no one as yet had devised a way to create a master recording which could be used to stamp out multiple cylinder records from a single musical performance. Musicians and singers of this era were as much valued for their endurance as their skill. They would have to repeat the same performance dozens of times in front of several recording phonographs. It took several hours to produce a few dozen cylinder recordings. If millions of people were to enjoy a vast selection of music, the science of phonography would have to mature. In the meantime, companies would come and go.

The cylinder soon faced competition from the flat-disc record. Even so, some disc-playing machines, such as those of the United States

Talking Machine Company, did not last long.

PREMIUM No. 734

Che United States Calking Machine

Given Free for a Club of Only Eighteen Yearly Subscribers at 35 Cents Each, or Thirty-six at 25 Cents Each



The United States Talking Machine is one of the greatest wonders of the age. It reproduces, in a clear and distinct tone, Popular Songs, Speeches, Clever Stories, Recitations, Music by Bands, Orchestras, etc. An air from an opera sung by a world-famous prima donna, a comic negro song heard at the minstrel show with instrumental accompaniment, a solo by some famous instrumentalist, a recitation by a popular elocutionistthese and many other things are perfectly reproduced by the Talking Machine, and may be heard as many times as desired in every home. The United States Talking Machine has been so simplified and the price thereby so much reduced that it is now within the reach of all. It uses regular Gramophone discs or records of vulcanized rubber,

Talking Machine is furnished with two sets of ear tubes, so that two persons may listen to it at the same time. Taiking Machine is furnished with two sets of ear tubes, so that two persons may listen to it at the same time.

It is very simple in construction, will not get out of order, and a child may use it without the slightest danger of damaging. danger of damaging. There is nothing that will produce so much amusement and enjoyment in a home as one of these Talking Machines. Both old and young are delighted with it, and for entertaining an analysis of the state of the There is nothing that will produce so much amusement and enjoyment in a home as one of these Taiking Machines. Both old and young are deligned with it, and for entertaining an evening company nothing can equal it. A person having one of these machines may also make money by evening company nothing can equal it. A person naving one of these machines may also make money by giving Talking Machine exhibitions, charging a small fee for hearing the machine, and he will be sure of a giving Taiking Machine exhibitions, charging a small ice for hearing the machine, and he will be sure of a large patronage, for it is a great novelty and everybody wants to hear it. The Talking Machine is enclosed to such and weights all pounds. One large patronage, for it is a great novemy and every oddy wants to near it. The Taiking Machine is encosed in a polished oak case, size 81/x121/x31/2 inches, with brass hinges and catch, and weighs 31/2 pounds. One the a point of the control of the co record and 25 needle points accompany each machine; additional records, which are not expensive, may be purchased as desired. The United States Talking Machine is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is purchased as desired. The United States Taiking Machine is guaranteed to give period satisfaction, and it is well worth working for, for the amusement and enjoyment to be derived from it are never ending. We well worth working for, for the amuscinent and capty ment to be derived from it are never enting. We will send the United States Talking Machine by express, also The People's Home Journal for one year, upon will send the United States Taiking Machine by express, also the leople's home journal for one year, upon receipt of \$3.00; or we will give the Taiking Machine free to any one sending us a club of Eighteen receipt of \$3.00; or we will give the Taiking Machine free to any one sending us a cut of Engineer subscribers for one year at 35 cents each, or Thirty-six subscribers at 25 cents each; or for Twenty subscribers for one year at 55 cents each, or Inifty-six subscribers at 25 cents each; or for Twenty subscribers at 25 cents each and \$1.00 extra in cash. Or we will send the Talking Machine, without subscripsubscribers at 25 cents each and \$1.00 captain cash. Of we will send the ranking mach tion to the paper, upon receipt of \$2.75. Receiver to pay express charges in either case.





There is, in fact, no form of entertainment addressed to the ear which cannot be

reproduced upon the GRAM-O-PHONE.

For it should be understood by all that the GRAM-O-PHONE is an entirely new process which only reached its present state of perfection the past summer, and its superb reproductions should not, for a moment, be confounded with the indistinct and feeble imitations

It is the only sound-reproducing instrument which, by actual test, has been heard in of other methods.

every part of the New York Metropolitan Opera-House; The only one on which high C is satisfactorily reached;

The only one that "talks talk."



UNSOLICITED ENDORSEMENT.

Largest Circulation of any Weekly Presbyterian Paper in the World

NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE CO., 874 Broadway, New York City.

Gentlemen:—The Gramophone which we secured from you has
more than exceeded our expectations. We were much surprised,
and pleased with the clearness of the tones, and the volume as well,
which is sufficient to fill an ordinary-sized hall or church.

Yours, very truly.

THE IMPROVED.

Much of the value of the Gram-o-phone lies in its marvellous simplication becomes of which it is not only easily operated and bent in order Much of the value of the Gram-o-phone lies in its marvellous simplicity, because of which it is not only easily operated and kept in order, but instead of costing \$100 or more, like the earlier and infeinferior inventions, the new model, spring motor, sells for TWENTYoak case, nickel trimmings, perfected speed regulator, latest Exhibition Sound-Box, large sound amplifier, two hundred needle-points, and
two new-process records to be selected by customer.

Extra Records 60c. each or \$6.00 per doz. PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, or machine can be returned immediately, and money will be refunded, less express charges. Other styles for \$10 and \$15. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, 874 Broadway, N. Y.

53 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

For solving the technical problems of the record industry, the world is indebted to German-born Emile Berliner. First, in 1887, he applied himself to the the problem of mass-producing recordings. In that year he came up with a method using a flat, zinc plate. The idea of a recording on a disc, instead of a cylinder, was not new, but on Berliner's disc, the grooves were laterally cut in a zig-zag, side to side, instead of the original method of up-anddown incising, also known as hill-and-dale recording.

More importantly, he found the key to mass production. He coated his zine plate thinly with wax. During recording, the vibrating needle scraped a groove through the wax coating. He then immersed it in an acid bath, which etched the grooves in the metal. He soon discovered how to use this method to create copies and he decided to call his machine the Gramophone, to distinguish it from the existing Phonograph and Graphophone.





The acid-bath engraving used by Berliner also produced much louder playback than its competitors', allowing his company to replace the familiar ear-tubes with a now-familiar horn, or reproducing funnel.6

Together with musician Fred Gaisberg and machinist Eldridge Reeves Johnson who supplied the spring motor which made the gramophone operate hands-free — Berliner established The United States Gramophone Company. By 1896, the trio was ready to make its mark on a stillinfant industry. Berliner's machine couldn't record, it could only play. To fill that need, it was the Gaisbergs who would search the world to record the most famous voices. Johnson, meanwhile, would contribute a motor to drive the records at constant speed; until then, listeners had to endure the annoyance of irregular speeds caused by uneven hand-cranking.

This powerful team would raise the talking machine out of its infancy - as a toy, business machine and exhibition wonder and into a major

influence on home life, culture and social change in the early 20th century.

ATEST and most remarkable invention of Emile Berliner. Simple beyond belief & No complicated mechanism & Nothing to get out of order. No adjustments. A child can operate it & & The "records" practically indestructible

Berliner Gramophone &

Gramophone does not imitate, but actually reproduces with lifelike fidelity, purity of tone Gramophone does not imitate, but actually reproduces with lifelike fidelity, purity of tone, distinctness of articulation, all the varying modulations of pitch, quality, and volume of the human voice, in speech or song; the music of band, orchestra, sido instruments of severy conversable kind—in fact, everything within the range of sound. Its repertoire is limitless, and its possessor has at his command, at merely nominal cost, all of the latest songs, operatic airs, instrumental solos, and choral selections, as rendered by the most popular artists. Thus the device remains forever new, to sing for you; but, if you have a Gramophone, you can buy a "record" of that artist's playing, or that singer's singing, for fifty cents, and you can listen to it and entertain

to sing for you; but, if you have a Gramophone, you can buy a "record" of that artist's playing, or that singer's singing, for fifty cents, and you can listen to it and entertain your friends with it as often as you please.

The Gramophone is intended solely for the entertainment of the home circle or for public exhibition. Its "record," are in the form of discs of practically indestructible material, can be safely sent through the mails, will last indefinitely, are loud enough and distinct enough to be plainly heard in a large public place of entertainment.

GRAMOPHONE OUTFIT COMPLETE, INCLUDING AMPLIFYING TRUMPET, CASE FOR MACHINE AND TWO SELECTIONS, \$15.00. SELECTIONS, 60c. EACH, \$6.00 PER DOZEN.

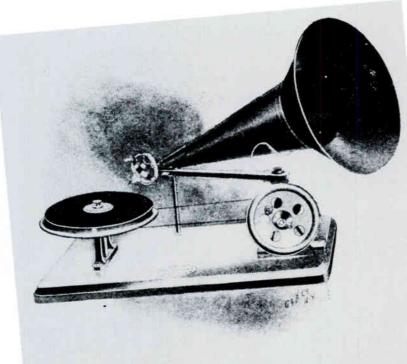
WE WILL, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, SEND IT EXPRESS PREPAID, TO ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE CO., 874 Broadway, N. Y. FRANK SEAMAN, Proprietor.

For Sale by all Music Dealers



To "VICTOR" Belongs The Spoils



The Berliner

Gramophone.

A Talking Machine, \$15.

How Boys and Girls Can Earn Money

At last we have produced a Talking Machine, second to none in its powers, one that any boy or girl can manage. With it can be given most amusing and varied entertainments and have the greatest novelty in your town.

We shall be pleased to give fullest information on request and for a limited time offer to send this Talking Machine to any Youth's Companion subscriber with the privilege of returning and refunding money within receipt, less express charges.

Now. NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, 3 days after its

874 Broadway, New York City.

Early in the history of the United States Gramophone Company, the firm's marketing whiz, Frank Seaman, was making his stamp on the industry. Seaman, who had exclusive U.S. marketing rights to sell Berliner machines through his National Gramophone Co., described the gramophones as "talking machines" in his highly successful publicity campaigns. Berliner was the inventor, the person who held the patents to the lateral recording method and the stamping process for duplicating disc records, but he needed Eldridge Johnson's spring-wound motor, which made possible the hands-free Improved Berliner gramophone. Before the motor-driven model was introduced, the gramophone remained a novelty item.



The spring-motor gramophone was an important advance which made Berliner's machine much more enjoyable to use, as it would now play, hands-free, a complete recording with one winding. In its early days, however, the motor was a costly option, adding \$10 to the \$15 price of a gramophone with horn. Customers who were content with the old hand-erank and listening tubes paid just \$10.

The motor drive changed everything, and after its introduction for Christmas, 1896, ads made a point to show the whole family serenely enjoying music, distracted from their pure fun by neither handcrank nor listening tubes.



HESE people had been told what a successful machine the Spring Motor Gramophone was; they now believe every word of it. should certainly have an opportunity to see and hear it for yourselves.

BANJO CORNET SAXOPHONE CLARIONET ORGAN BAND ORCHESTRA ORATOR PUBLIC READER FRENCH TEACHER GERMAN TEACHER SPANISH TEACHER OPERA ARTIST MUSIC HALL SINGER ETC., ETC., ETC.

Berliner Gramo= phone

DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE.—The above cut represents the Spring Motor Berliner Gramophone, entertaining friends in the parlor. Will run three Records without rewinding; is of solid construction, and not likely to get out of order; is thoroughly well governed, and will give you better satisfaction than any talking machine at any price. The tone is louder and more natural, the Records indestructible, and the whole outfit thoroughly each machine. Extra Records 6oc. each; \$6 per dozen.

We have a hand machine which is thoroughly regulated so that anybody can turn it properly, provided with every equipment neces-

We have a smaller hand-machine, which is provided with eartubes only, and which gives good satisfaction, at \$10.00.

We guarantee satisfaction or we will return your money, less express charges.

Send money by Registered Letter, Money Order or New York Draft. Catalogue Free. Address,







Roverise from Rip Van Winkle Muji John I wanRECORDS ALL OTHER TALKING MACHINES USE CYLINDRICAL, UNSIGNED, DESTRUCTIBLE RECORDS Gram-o-phone records reproduce the actual sounds and tone qualities of the original while all Ask your dealer to show you the new \$18 Gram-o-phone other records only imitate. Senton approval upon receipt of price. If not entirely satisfactory may be returned immediately and money refunded.
For printed matter and how readers of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS may purchase on the instalment plan address NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY, 874 Broadway, New York SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., San Francisco, Cal., Pacific Coast Agents

"By 1898, the sales of gramophones and records were zooming," wrote Oliver Read and Walter L. Welch in their ambitious history, From Tin Foil to Stereo."

The recordings themselves were improving, as the company found ways to fine-tune its master recordings and a better, shellac-based material was found to replace the old vulcanised rubber dises. While the five-inch and later seven-inch records were not exactly "indestructible" as Seaman claimed, they were certainly durable. Many of these recordings are still played 100 years later, with the same volume and clarity as the day they were pressed. The competitors' wax cylinders were comparatively fragile and took up more storage space.

The \$12 - \$18 gramophone, under the three-way partnership of Berliner, Johnson and Seaman was profitable, and with big money at stake, betrayal was in the air.





By 1898, Seaman began to gradually phase out the name Gramophone by introducing a unique substitute, the Zonophone. This term was supposed to describe the new, motorized Berliner Gramophone, originally known as just the Improved Grampmophone. At this point, the Gramophone was about to become the object of a legal struggle for survival.

Tram-o-phone

AS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT



WHY SO MANY EMINENT PERSONS MAKE RECORDS EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE



ECAUSE in distinctness, volume, and carrying power it is so manifestly superior to all other Talking-Machines as to be in a class entirely by itself. Above all, it does not distort or caricature the Voice. It is the only process by which a PERMANENT, INDESTRUCTIBLE Talking or Musical Record can be made—not merely for a day, but for future generations.

It has never brought discredit upon itself by amateur or fraudulent records—all its records being made in our own laboratories, by experts, from actual performances by the most celebrated artists, public speakers, etc., each of whom has signed his or her name. which appears on the record as proof of its authenticity.

These are reasons why it is considered a privilege by all who have investigated its merits to be included among those who through the Improved Gram-ophone(Zon-o-phon-)are furnishing the most novel, delightful, and widely varied HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT to thousands



of families in all parts of the world, and for all coming time. SPECIAL OFFER TO
SUBSCRIBERS TO HARPER'S

ONCE, on the instrument plan \$\frac{1}{2}\$ down and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the service ment is not settlefactory and is returned injuried.

Price of the Improved Gram-o-phone Zon-o-phone is \$25. Records, 50 cents. For further information, printed matter, etc., address NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CO., 874 Broadway, New York.





ZON-O-PHONE IMPROVED GRAMOPHONE

Record Made and Signed by Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Jon of phone Improved Gram-o-phone

Is substituted for the Gram=0= phone, which is abandoned, including its name The rights of the ZON=O=PHONE are exclusive under the joint protection of the patents of

NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CORPORATION UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE CO. AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

which companies have made an agreement between themselves for legal protection and commercial advantage. All persons selling any style of disc machines other than that sold by these corporations, will be prosecuted.

For Sale by dealers everywhere, including the Branches of the Columbia Phonograph Co. throughout the world

National Gram=0=phone Corporation Broadway, Cor. 18th St., New York City

Seaman began to market the Zonophone as his own device through his Universal Talking Machine Company. He struck a deal with the rival makers of the graphpophone to share patents and markets for mutual "legal protection and commercial advantage." At this point Seaman blatantly broke from the Berliner-Johnson team and clearly stated that he wanted nothing more to do with the gramophone. He issued a threat that "all persons selling any style of disc machines other than that sold by these corporations will be prosecuted." This threat was aimed right at Johnson, as the only other maker of dise machines.





By 1900 Seaman, who had exclusive marketing rights to the gramophone, sought and won a court order preventing anyone from selling a machine under that name. "The public is warned against all attempts to revive or sell the abandoned Gramophone, which has been enjoined by the U.S. Circuit Court," he declared. In a bizarre decision, the court prevented the inventor of the device, Emile Berliner, from using the name he himself patented. This decision applied only to U.S. markets, which explains why Edison's name "phonograph," is most familiar to Americans today whereas "gramophone" is heard more commonly in Canada and Europe, where they continued to sell under the old name for many more years.

Special Offer to 1000 subscribers of Scribner's Magazine

(Substituted for our Gram-o-phone

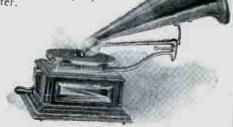
which is abandoned) Sent on Approval without Deposit

Science, experience and a happy accident have revealed to us a new and wonderful principle of recording, whereby sound waves are now reproduced which up to three months ago were entirely lost.

THE NEW ZON-O-PHONE RECORDS ARE READY, and so is our new machine to reproduce the records—the new and beautiful Zon-o-phone substituted for the old Gram-o-phone. The new outfit captivates all who hear its results, and experts are amazed at its revelations. We want you to realize that soprano solos executed with operatic trills and cadences; the superb band work of Herbert; the even balance of our peerless quartettes; the shrill, swift vibrations of the piccolo, etc., etc., are all faithfully rendered by this wonderful discovery. Yours on trial for the asking, with no other obligations than to first give the Zon-o-phone and its wondrous records a fair trial at your own fireside, and then to return to us

CONDITIONS: Limited to one thousand as above. Goods ours until returned or paid for. Offer limited to territory east of the Rocky Mountains. The outfit—consisting of a Zon-o-phone, complete, with horn, sound box, 200 needles, four Zon-o-phone records—for \$20 cash, or on installments as agreed upon, small payment down and monthly thereafter.

Warning The public generally is warned against all attempts to revive or sell the abandoned Gramo-phone, which has been enjoined by the U.S. Circuit Court. The Zon-o-phone is the only legitimate talking machine using disc records, and our machines and records are protected by the allied patents of the four great talking machine



NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CORPORATION

Boston, 178 Tremont Street Philadelphia, 13 North Ninth Street BRANCHES

Providence, 457 Westminster Street Chicago, 161 State Street Cincinnati, 21 and 23 West Fifth Street







Seaman's rogue Zonophone would last barely a decade, soon to be eclipsed by Johnson's Victor Talking Machine. The Zonophone was, by the standards of its day, a perfectly good machine, and many of them are still in working order today. When music machines evolved from frontmounted to rear-mounted horns, the Zonophone kept pace.

The equal race did not last long. The Geisbergs remained loyal to the Berliner-Johnson team and brought their recording contracts with them, using these to add a prestige to the gramophone which Seaman could not match. By 1903, a good machine just wasn't enough. Johnson's hands were untied when he won a second court battle, allowing him to sell talking machines again, if not under the Gramophone name. With the Geisbergs, Johnson soon left Seaman in the dust.







Rather than be put out of business by the court battles between Berliner and Seaman, Eldridge Johnson went out on his own. In 1900, he started to sell gramophones through his Consolidated Talking Machine Co. Soon after, the name Gramophone would disappear in the U.S., although not before the old company produced its cheapest model yet, a toy gramophone costing just \$3.







That year also saw the first appearance in advertising of Nipper, the faithful dog which has become one of America's most recognised mascots (see Chapter 4, Nipper and Other Mascots). Johnson picked up the rights to the now-famous painting, "His Master's Voice," which was previously

turned down by two other companies, and he began using it everywhere, on the machines, the horns, and soon on the new paper labels he began applying to his records.

Gram-o-phone Records

A Marvelous Discovery has just been made in our Laboratory in the art of making records. The results are so startling and the improvements so great that we have decided to give every owner of a Gram-o-phone one of these new records free. Send us the number of your Gram-o-phone and we will send you by return mail a record that will surprise and please you. Above offer good for month of November only. Write at once for New Catalogue.



Gram-o-phone Prices \$3. \$6. \$10. \$18. \$25.

Records \$5.00 per doz. 50 Cts. each.

THE SUCCESS of the well-known Gramo-phone, with its indestructible disk record, has been so great that various unscrupulous dealers have attempted to imitate our machine and counterfeit our records. Beware of all such infringements.

Our factory has made all the genuine Gram-o-phones sold in the world.

CONSOLIDATED TALKING MACHINE CO. Philadelphia, Pa.





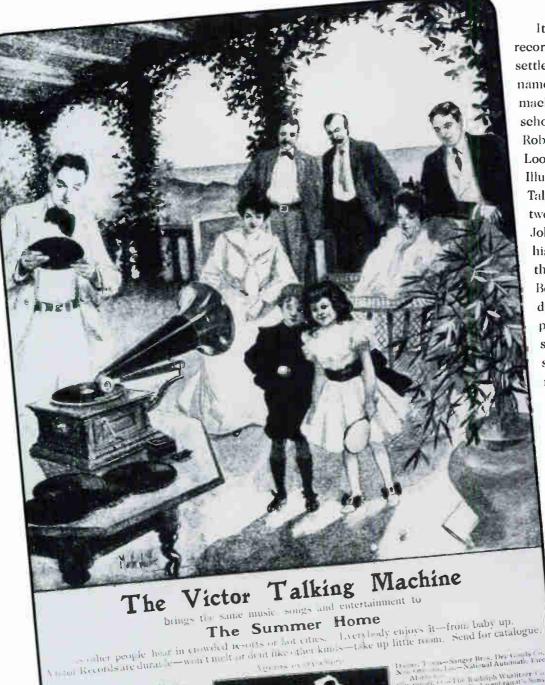
In the early part of the century, as various inventors and their companies were busy grinding each other to a standstill in court, Johnson broke from the pack. Not only did he introduce the name "Victor Talking Machine" to describe his products, but he also showed he hadn't forgotten that it was musical celebrities that moved the merchandise, a concept refined along with the original gramophone.

By 1901, Johnson proved himself an aggressive marketer. His mascot, Nipper, became a regular feature of his promotions and the machines multiplied in number and features. That year, for example, advertisements displayed the newer models, such as the Victor "E", later called the Monarch Junior. Following this brief interlude, Johnson dropped the name Consolidated Talking Machine Co. and finally settled on The Victor Talking Machine Co.









It does not appear to be recorded why Johnson settled on "Victor" as the name for his company and machines, leading some scholars to speculate. Robert W. Baumbach, in Look for the Dog - an Illustrated Guide to Victor Talking Machines, suggests two possibilities: either Johnson was gloating over his apparent victory in the legal disputes with Berliner's former distributor, or he was predicting future success8. In any case, starting in 1902 the name would become etched in the public consciousness for decades to come.



ns Harls

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO., Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia





Soon after the turn of the century, the Victor Talking Machine Company was adding an impressive selection of record titles. By now listeners could choose among the old favorites, such as marches and religious titles, to which were added children's music, dance, socalled Negro music and vaudeville comedy.





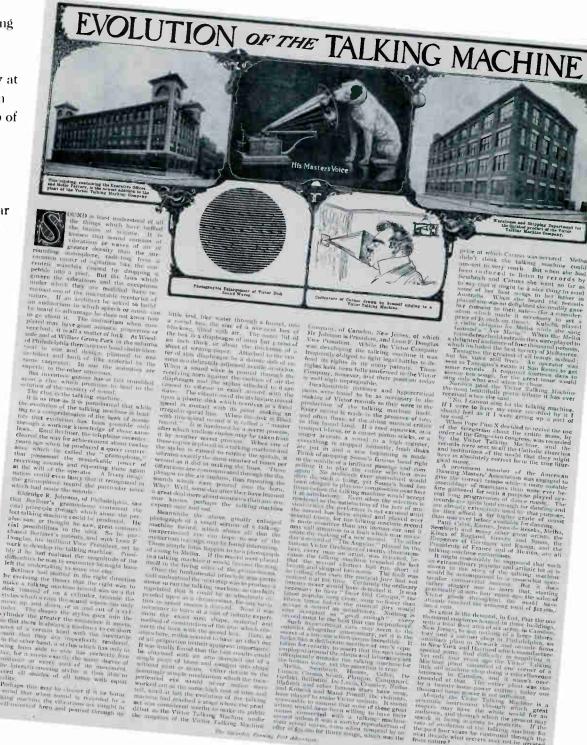




From then on,
Victor machines
would be valued not
so much for what
went into them as
for what came out.
The horn of the
machine was
likened to the
mythical Horn of
Plenty, from which
a flood of goodies
poured.



Within ten years of breaking off on his own, Johnson had a growing factory at Camden, NJ, an enviable lineup of talent, and a memorable mascot. The competition, however, was far from over. The first decade of the 20th century would witness a tooth-and-nail battle for the title of the best talking



machine.





Grand Prize Era



ENTERTAINS EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

You can make your own records on the Graphophone. Other talking-machines lack this, the greatest charm.

Latest New Process records. Grand records, \$1 each. Small records, 50 cents each;

Columbia Disc Graphophones \$5 per dozen. are now ready. No other disc machine compares with ours.

Write for Catalogue A H.

Send \$5.10 with your order to nearest office and goods will be shipped C. O. D. for the balance. COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

CHICAGO: 88 Wabash Ave. Minneapolis: 306 Nicollet Ave. St. Louis: 720 722 Olive St. San Francisco: 125 Geary St. Baltimore: 110 E. Baltimore St.

NEW YORK: Wholesale and Retail, 93 Chambers St.

Awarded the GRAND PRIZE at

the Paris Exposition

Type AB, using both large and small

records. Price, \$25.

and Retail, 83 Chambers St. Retail only, 573 Fifth Ave.

BOSTON: 164 Tremont St. WASHINGTON: 919 Pennsylvania Ave.

PHILADELPHIA: 1699 Chestnut St.
DETROIT: 238-240 Woodward Ave.
PITTSBURG: 615 Penn Ave.
BUFFALO: 645 Main St.

MME. CALVÉ

A TRUE MIRROR OF SOUND THE BETTINI MICRO-REPRODUCER FOR PHONOGRAPHS OR GRAPHOPHONES You want a perfect reproduction without any metallic resonance, screeches oblasts; then buy the **Bettini Micro-Reproducer**, clearest and loudest made. blasts; then buy the Rettini Micro-Reproducer, clearest and loudest made.

Requires no adjusting, therefore the best for stenoy aphic use.

A novice can make a perfect record with a Rettini Micro-Recorder—this is not possible with recorders of other makes. Bettini Micro-Recorders and Micro-Reproducers may be easily attached without altering machine.

Bettini Records enable you to enjoy Grand Opera at home. They are the only records of Operatic and Popular music made by Islands performers and world-famed artists.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name with your Portormers and worse-tamed artists.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name with your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name with your critical refer to we will see that he keeps them. Our catalogue titled "A True Mirror of Sound," sent on request. titled "A True Mirror of Sound," sent on request.

THE BETTINI PHONOGRAPH LABORATORIES,
N. 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Paris Exposition, 1900 awarded us highest Gold Medal given for Phonographs.

In the early years of the 20th century, three major players remained: Edison with his phonograph. Columbia with the graphophone, and Johnson with the Victor. They fought for supremacy in the markets and in the courts. Beginning in 1902, they also tried to out-do each other in claims that their machines were the pick of the experts at a series of world expositions. The rivalries began a Grand Prize era. which lasted for more than a decade. Archrivals Columbia and Victor, especially, seized on the expositions as "highly visible opportunities for direct competition."9 Columbia, in February 1902, was first off the mark boasting the Grand Prix at the

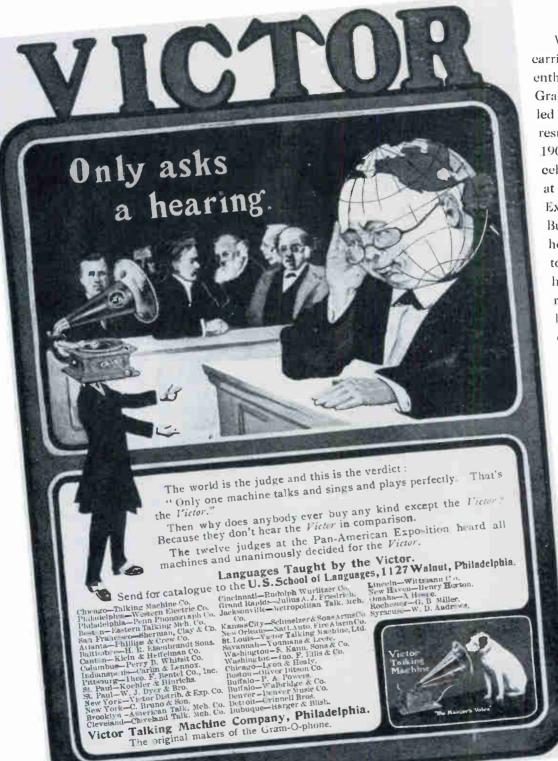
1900 Paris Exposition. Right away confusion reigned, as competitor Bettini claimed the "highest Gold Medal given for Phonographs" - at the very same exposition.



Not to be out-done. Johnson soon boasted the Gold Medal at the 1901 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. At this time Victor gave the listening public a choice of four major types of recordings, in keeping with the times and tastes: "March King" Sousa continued to dominate the marches, Sankey who travelled with Dwight L. Moody, one of the 19th century's leading evangelists provided Christian music, Wagner among many others was a source of operas, and instrumental eomposers such as Chopin were continual favorites.





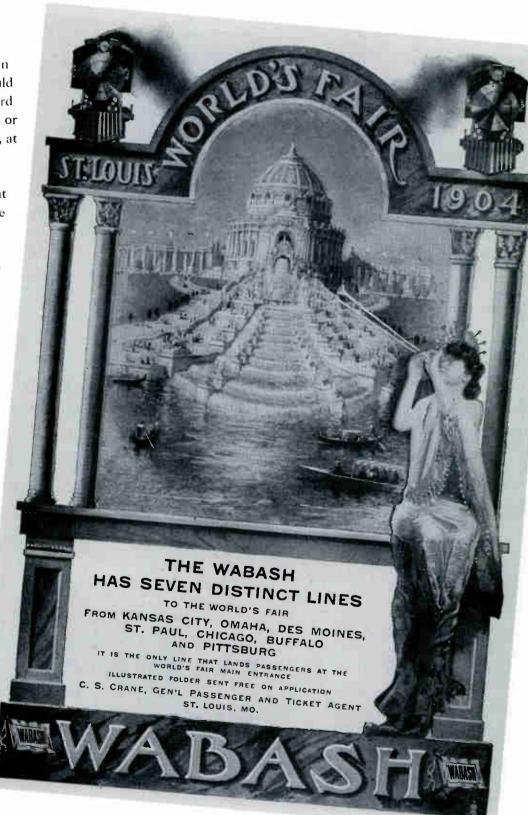


Victor sometimes got earried away in its own enthusiasm during the Grand Prize era, which led to bizarre and funny results, such as in its 1904 campaign celebrating its triumph at the Pan-American Exposition of 1901, in Buffalo. The globeheaded judge listening to a phonographheaded man must rank among the most bizarre metaphors ever used in advertising.

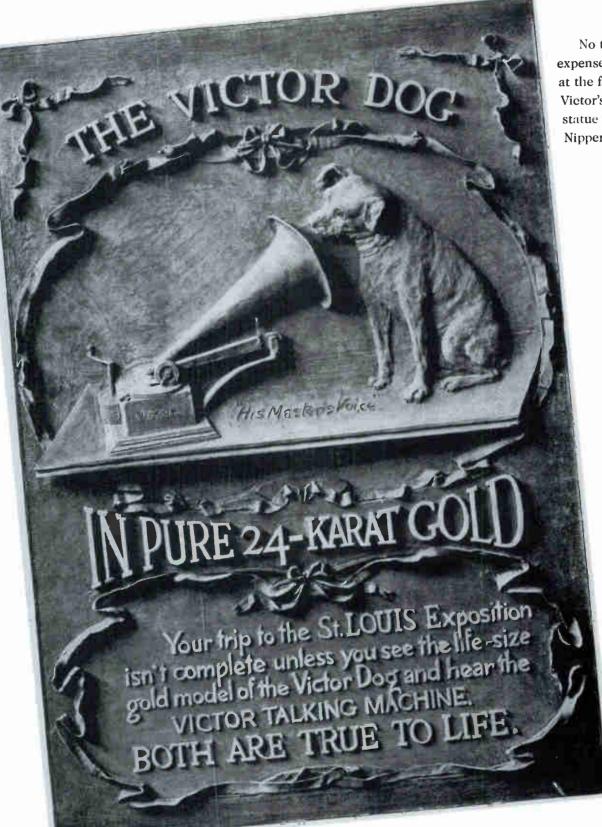




The Louisiana
Purchase Exposition in
St. Louis in 1904 would
surely be the final word
on whether Columbia or
Victor was best. Here, at
last, was to be a fair
contest between the
two machines, in front
of thousands of people
who streamed to the
World's Fair from
across the country by
rail.





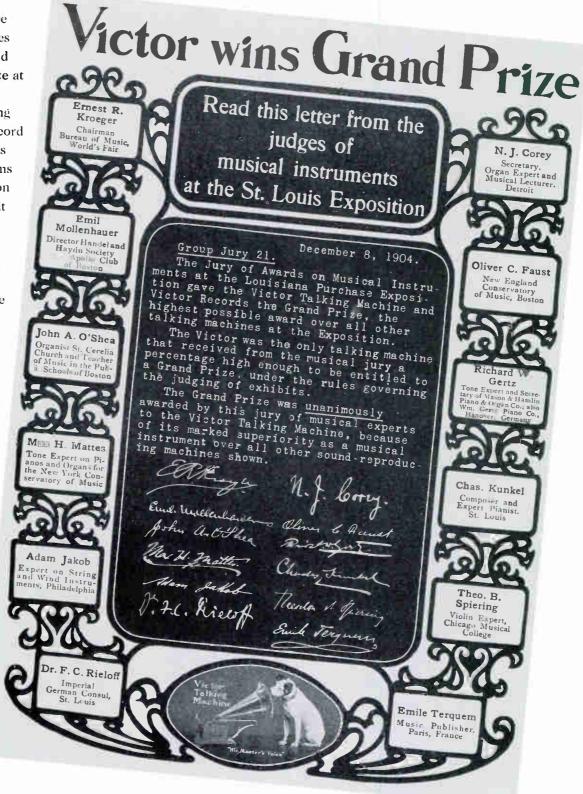


No trouble or expense was too great at the fair, including Victor's life-size gold statue of its mascot, Nipper.



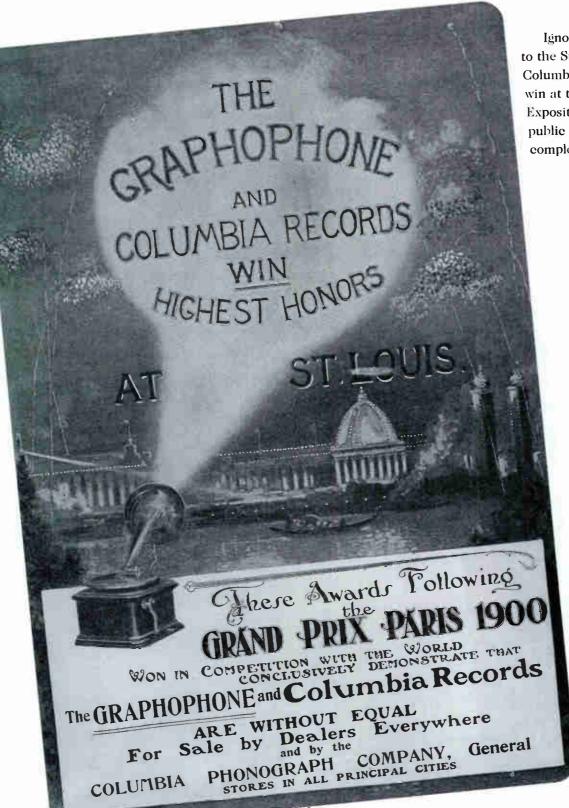


Amazingly, once again two companies proclaimed they had won the Grand Prize at St. Louis and both celebrated by issuing commemorative record labels. Although this 1905 Victor ad seems to settle the question of who really won, it was actually Columbia which, after going to court, proved to be the rightful owner of the grand prize.10









Ignoring Victor's claim to the St. Louis prize,
Columbia trumpeted its win at the same
Exposition. By now,
public confusion was near complete.



By 1905, the St. Louis prize turned into a "Grand First Prize" and an apparently indifferent Nipper gets a laurel wreath from Winged Victory. More importantly, this is when Victor introduced its eately slogan, "Look for the Dog." This, of course, meant shoppers should buy only the machine that depicted Nipper hearing his master's voice.







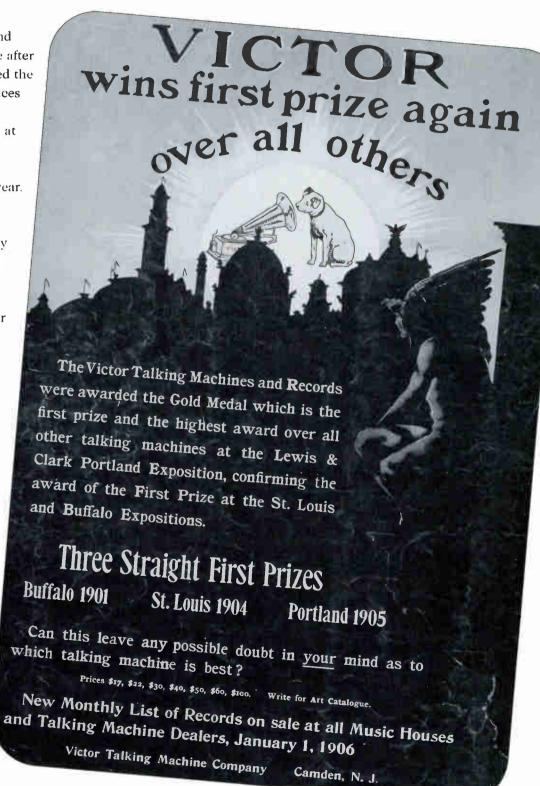






Mercifully, the Grand
Prize era began to wane after
1905, when Victor added the
last of its medal references
to its ads and labels,
following its gold medal at
the Lewis and Clark
Exposition held in
Portland, Oregon that year.

The industry was about to enter an era during which the quality of the machine became less important than the records offered with them. To secure popular records companies would lock musicians and singers into exclusive contracts. It was the start, especially, of a golden age of opera, with Victor in the clear lead







Early on, the emerging

recording companies realised that music, not

machines, would make their fortunes. Once every home had a phonograph, graphophone or Victor talking machine, where else would spending go? In this arena, Victor had an early lead, as the company which adopted Berliner's 1895-patented

method of mass-

1901

producing dises from a single recording. Edison was unable to duplicate this feat until

The Great Voices

Gram-o-phone ordered for the imperial particles

AT CONSTANTINOPLE



THE SULTAN MAKING HOME ATTRACTIVE WITH A GRAM-O-PHONE. Following are copies of cablegrams received by the National Gram-o-phone Co., New York,

PERA, June 29, 1898.—Send here for Palace Nehmet Raouf Bey, care Cuppa Lambras, one Gram-o-phone, three thousand needles, one each all catalogue records. PERA, July 2, 1898.—His Imperial Majesty Sultan requests burry shipment Gram-o-phone, sending all catalogue records, adding Turkish if possible.

The order was duly filled, and echoing through those mysterious halls in which no foreigner has The order was duty filled, and echoing through those mysterious halls in which no toreigner has ever stepped his foot, is heard to-day the inspiring strains of Sousa's Band; the superb performances of the Banda Rossa; Arthur W. Pryor's incomparable trombone; the exquisite cornet solos of Higgins and Chambers; Ossman's wonderful ban o; in short, the best efforts of the most celebrated entertainers of the whole Western hemisphere.

the whole Western hemisphere.

What a revelation to Eastern ears, and Eastern modes of thought!

And what an illustration of the fact that the Gram-o-phone will bring into ANY home a neverended program by the most gifted and popular performers of practically all the High-Class Entertainment of which Music, Speech and Song are ever capable!

Money refunded, less express

Price of instrument complete. Sts. and \$25. Records 50 cents each. Money refunded, less express

Could anything be bitter to amuse yourself and friends? Or for a Christmas present?

Price of instrument complete. \$15 and \$25. Records 50 cents each. Money refunded, less express charges, if instrument is not satisfactory, and is returned immediately.

SOME PLACES WHERE THE GRAM-O-PHONE MAY BE SEEN

Julius Hart, New Orlean, La.
Harbach & Co., Pholade plin, Pa.
Harbach & Co., Pholade plin, Pa.
Exp brillier St.)
Hinne-Minor C., Kichresul, Va.
S. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
S. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
S. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
S. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
J. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
J. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
J. Hamilton, Pursbargh, Pa.
J. Michigan, Michigan, Michigan, McC.
J. K. Myers, St. Louis, Mot.
A. S. Nordheimer, Franch, Canada,
N. Tuonal Gramophume Co., Boston, Mass.
H. A. Nelser, & Sens Co., Montreal, Standal,
M. A. Nelser, & Sens Co., Montreal, Standal,
M. M. LEER, Catter, Theodylesser, Pursbargh, Pa.

H. A. Nelser, & Sens Co., Montreal, Standal, Sta

Perry Bross, Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Perry Bross, Scratton, Pa.
LW Reccuse & Bros.
No. Receive & Bros.
San Francisco, Cal.
L. Sieg ing, Barleson, S.C.
H. Sieg ing, Barleson, S.C.
Schmelzer Arm Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Scratton, Westmore & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Spaulbing, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. H. They Sor, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. H. They Currier Co., Toledo, Olivo
Wallace Bess, Norfalk, Va.
Walker Bess, Norfalk, Va.
Walker Bess, Norfalk, Va.
Walker Bess, Norfalk, Va.

PERSON ALMOST IVERY CITY THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES Fer particulars, printed matter, et..., address the NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CO., 874 Broadway, New York

35



Early on, the gramophone company exploited its power by marketing, in 1899, records "signed" by the artists. And what artists they signed! A virtual monopoly of famous operatic stars, composers and comedians of the day recorded for Victor, a thousand new titles a year by 1906.

The public was encouraged to feel that by buying the Victor talking machine, they could enjoy the same pleasures previously reserved for royalty.









The Victor Talking Machine Entertains Distinguished Company The following special cable to the New York "Herald" of January 1, is of particular interest to Americans,

as the Gramophone is the name under which their favorite talking machine—the Victor—is sold in England.

to Mrs. Ronalds—Sends Photograph of Herself and King Edward With all Good Wishes—Gramophone Reception—Wonderful Instrument Which Entertains Guests with Singing of Great Artists.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALE] entered the room, expecting to see some great singer, to find out it was only a gramophene. Him what a gramophene I. Sucha one ents ed the room, especting to see some great sing r, to find our it was only a gramophism. But what a gramophone! Such a one rings to liste, and what is more stronge, they involuntarily burst into applaus, at the end of every song. There was no vibration. The whole taing sounded as though a singer was actually in the room.

A Wonderful Gramophone

Perhaps the great servation of the afternoon was a performance of a new monster traine abone, which reporting the wonderful size of Mm. Caruso, Flancon and other great artists and the wonder that was hump to watch the people oning upstars as they This is an old story to us and to all owners of the Victor. People often mistake the Victor for the actual voice

This is an old story to us and to all owners of the *Victor*. People often mistake the *Victor* for the actual voice or instrument; and the fact that every one of the twelve judges at the Pan-Anarican Expessition awarded the prize to the *Victor*, shows how far the *Victor* is ahead of other talking machines.

This London experience shows more yet: with all the money at their command, the friends of the King and Onsep could not secure anothing that would province so great a smarting and machines.

This London experience snows more yet: with all the money at their command, the friends of the King and Queen could not secure anything that would produce so great a sensation and give so much pleasure as the lighter Tableton Tableton. Fig. or Taiking My hine.

You can entertain your friends in the same manner as the Princes and Peers of England are entertained.

The Taiking My hine.

You can entertain your friends in the same manner as the Princes and Peers of England are entertained.

Victor Talking Mechine is easily within your reach and its library of music is almost unfinited.

Ches — Taking Machine Co.
Ches — Taking Machine Co.
Ches — Taking Machine Co.
Ches — There Districting & Export Co.
New Yor — C. Brune & Su.
Serven — W. D. Andrew
Co.
Ches — Che

n your reach and its library of mu
Cincinnati—Radalph Werliter Co.
Philinds the a-Western Electric Co.
Philinds then—Pens Phonograph to.
Palitime—H. R. & Issuerand Sons
Bullau—P. A. Powers
Bullau—P. A. Powers
St. Louis—Sharman Charles and Andrew
St. Louis—Sharman Charles Co.
Dubugho—Harker & Blish.
San Francisco—Sherman, Chay & Co.
St. Pall—Kochler & Hurrichs.
Milwauke—Huseky Co.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY Philadelphia



In 1903, the company boasted that kings, queens and other aristocratic listeners chose the Victor. It is unclear whether the royals themselves approved of this practice of using their names, faces and crests to market Talking Machines. But no association with prestige was overlooked by the company as it sought to attach greatness to itself.

> Eventually, royals such as King George V and Queen Mary did indeed record greetings to their subjects on a Victor disc, although it is hard to know which machine the "monster gramophone" refers to. It is probably a description of the new rear-mount, largerhorn gramophone which was then becoming available.





Among the most popular recordings of the day were the marches of John Philip Sousa, a Victor artist affectionately known as "The March King." Curiously, Sousa's statement that the company's products were "all right" comes across as lukewarm, at best, but it would be repeated many times as if it were a glowing endorsement. No doubt he was trying to say Vietor records were ALL right.

It is no mystery why the greatest singers were inclined to record for Victor instead of its competitors. The secret was the company's ability to stamp many records from a single recording. Not only did singers not have to endure many hours of repeating one song, artists also had the opportunity to do a number of "takes" and then select the one they felt best reflected their talent. This revolutionary teelinology gave the Victor Talking Machine Co. an early and lasting edge over its rivals.

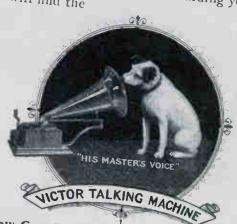


Joh While Souse A Talking Machine so perfect as often

to be mistaken for the original band, orchestra or singer is what we claim for the "VICTOR." Consider for one moment what this means. If you believe it to be true, you should at once take steps to reap the personal benefit from this wonderful instrument. If you doubt it, we will take pleasure in forwarding you

a "Victor" on approval. You will find the **VICTOR Talking**

in the homes of many music lovers, who have previously scorned the talking machine on account of its mechanical imperfections.



Send for New Catalogue.

The "Victor" and "Monarch" Gold Label Records are acknowledged by all to be the best talking machine records made.

Manufactured by ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON, 19 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE TALKING MACHINE Co., 107 Madison Street, Chicago. HALKING MACHINE CO., 107 Madison Street, Chicago.

EASTERN TALKING MACHINE CO., 177 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., 933 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. E. CONROY, 1115 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. MAGUIRE & BAUCUS, 44 Pine Street, New York. THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO, Cincinnati, O. H. R. EISENBRANDT'S SONS, Baltimore, Md. NATIONAL AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM Co., New Orleans, La. GRINNELL BROS., Detroit, Mich.

J. F. SCHMELZER & Sons ARMS Co., Kansas City, Mo.







One can only imagine the exhaustion and the raspy throats singers suffered from marathon sessions with Edison technicians recording a single song, and how quickly word spread among artists of how they could record several selections in the same recording session for Victor. More than any other factor, it explains why Victor was able to sign the best names of the day.

In 1903, just two years after re-launching his Victor company, Johnson signed the man who would soon become the most famous singer in the world: Enrico Caruso (1873-1921). The toast of Europe, the talented tenor was a Victor "property" before he ever set foot in North America. He became an instant favorite on the company's line of Red Seal records. but he started out that year as just one "international celebrity" among many.





Talking Machines and records were selling briskly as the rising star, Caruso, made his first recording for the Victor in Milan, Italy on April 11, 1902. Within a few years, that tenor voice came to be Victor's most famous asset, even until well after Caruso's death in 1921. Made in Europe by Gramophone & Typewriter Limited and imported to North America by Victor.

It was Caruso alone who was, one modern writer declares, "the greatest recording artist of the acoustic era, and arguably, the greatest of all time."¹¹

In the summer of 1903, Victor described how Caruso "created such a furore" in London ads began building him up for his first appearance in the U.S. Although he still ranked below rival tenor Francesco Tamagno as the premier tenor of the time, that would soon change, as Tamagno retired.









By the time he debuted at the Metropolitan Opera House's production of Rigoletto on Nov. 23, 1903, Caruso was already a favorite among record buyers. So complete was Victor's dominance in opera music that each of his four co-stars pictured on the marquee at the performance that evening were already in the company fold.



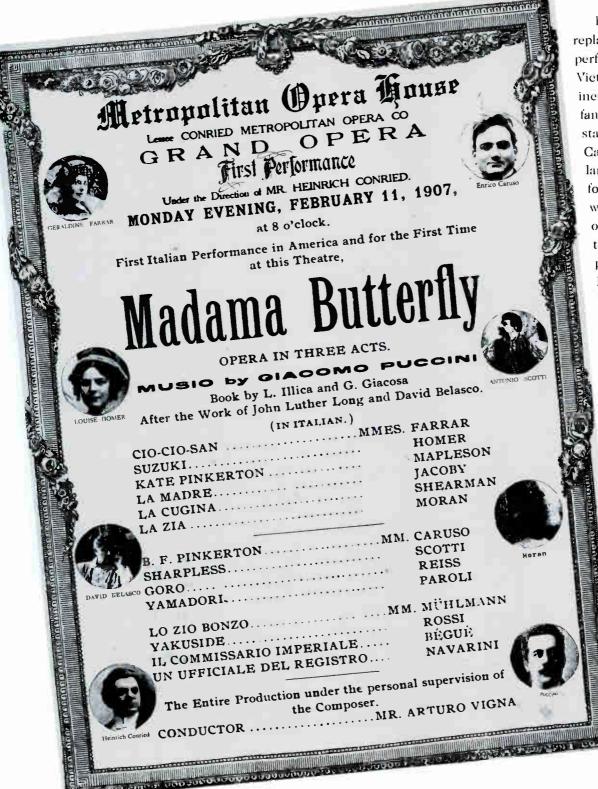


By spring, 1904, as the opera season ended, Caruso was a hot property, and Victor exploited his growing renown by issuing his performances on 10-inch Monarch records, this time recorded in America. This was the beginning of the now-famous 81000 series of recordings. named after the catalog numbers printed on the labels. Caruso was no longer just an import; he had truly arrived.









Far from replacing live performances, Vietor records, by increasing the fame of operatie stars such as Caruso ensured large audiences for the singers when they went on tour. By 1907, the list of performers in Madama Butterfly at the Metropolitan Opera House reads like a catalog of Victor recordings which just shows how far the company had pulled ahead of its competitors.





Voices came and went, but for an unprecedented 20 years, Caruso remained Victor's premier property. When the company wanted to show off its top-end machine, as likely as not it was Caruso shown with it. One 1908 promotion, for example, shows him standing on the Victor VI, still among the most valuable and collected machines the company ever made. It had a shock-absorbing turntable and gold plate on the top and base of the pillars and on all exposed parts. This illustration depicts the polished brass horn seen also on the cover of this book. One version of this model, the most sought-after today, had a solid mahogany horn. It is not only very beautiful, it is also among the best-sounding of the outside-horn machines Victor produced.

The public loved
Caruso, not only for his
talent, but for his down-toearth style and openness.
He was no snob. After his
performances at the
Metropolitan, he would
occasionally walk out into
the street and mingle
with everyday folk. Part
of his legend has it that,
in good weather, he
would stand in his open
car and sing on the street for those who

could not afford tickets.

Only on Victor Records or on the grand-opera can you hear the wonderfully sweet and powerful voices of Caruso, Melba, Sembrich, Eames, Scotti, Schumann-Heink and other world's famous operatic stars But not even at the opera can you hear in one evening such a celebrated group of artists as you can hear on the Victor anywhere at any time. Any Victor dealer will gladly play grand opera or any other Victor Records for you. Call and ask to hear them. Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.
Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors.







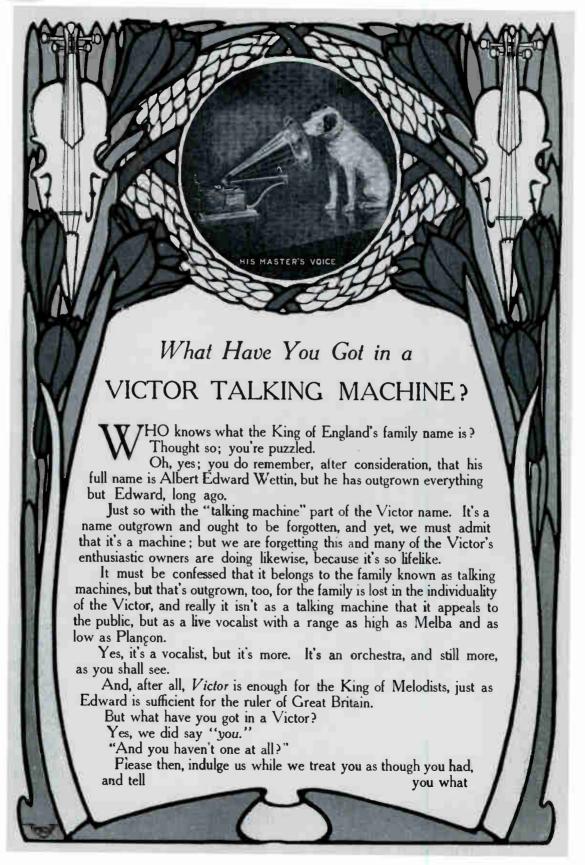
Although in Victor promotions he usually appeared in the heroic costume of one of his many lead roles, Caruso was in fact a very modest, private and simple man. His widow, Dorothy, wrote of him:

Enrico's nature was not only uncomplicated; it was actually elemental. He was made in large blocks of essentials. His humanity was deep, his humor was broad, his faith was high. He wasn't worn, he was fresh; he didn't need spices. He was able to taste bread — he knew the taste of bread. He didn't have to sharpen any of the human appetites. The simplicity of his design was too apparent to be readily believed. The public made a mystery of what in reality was a truly simple man.¹²

By this time, Victor got into the habit of extracting, not just songs, but words of praise, too, from its growing stable of celebrities. In its advertising, Victor could always count on its gallery of stars for a few kind words on the quality of its recordings. Because in many ways talking machines were still regarded as a novelty, much was made of the supposed life-like quality of the reproduction. But the stars also knew that the recording industry had multiplied by thousands the size of their audiences, the extent of their fame, and their personal fortunes. Some stars, such as the great soprano Adelina Patti (1843-1919), were famous long before the recording era, but opera lovers are still indebted to Victor for preserving their voices for future generations.













I have tried the records and find them really wonderful reproductions of my singing. I feel that in them all the care and trouble, to which your experts went last month, have found great reward.—Nellie Melba.

I have just heard my last records and cannot find words to express my immense satisfaction. Never had I imagined that a talking machine could give such perfect results, and wish to confer upon you my most sincere congratulations on your most remarkable work. -A. Scotti.

I not only thought I heard the echo of Calve's voice, but Calvé herself, the marvelous and unique Calvé.—Sarah Bernhardt.

the triumph of Donovan's dog, and "we all come along down" and celebrate the victory of Donovan's dog.

That's about as low down as a Victor Talking Machine will take us, but you can already see that you've got a first-rate variety show tied up in a Victor and its records.

But let's take a trip in the opposite direction. Mind you, it's the same Victor which is taking us to the opera tonight, when the seats are five and ten dollars apiece.

No, we don't have to put on our dress suits, nor must we eat a late supper, with consequent bad digestion and a worse temper the next day. Here we are, with fine seats and the programme before us. What a cast! Caruso, Melba, Sembrich, Gadski, Patti, Campanari, Tamagno, Calvé, Eames, Scotti, Plançon. Before we are aware of it Caruso is on the stage and singing "Celeste Aida." The next we know we are pinching ourselves to be sure we didn't see him. Surely we could see his breast heave as he recovered from one of those masterfully sustained notes. He is, indeed, an incomparable artist.

One after another the stars appear, sing, shine and are recalled, while we can hear even the applause that greets each, and surely here is enough to justify the wildest enthusiasm for a machine which can so materialize the spirit of song.

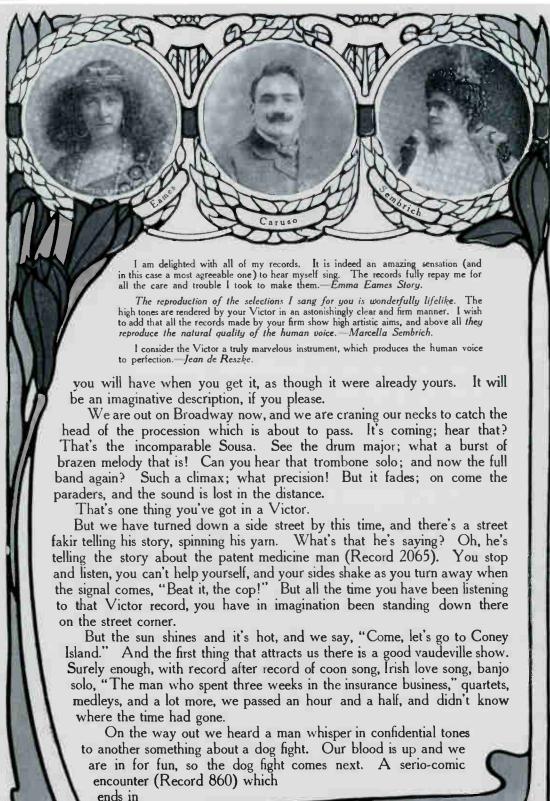
But this is the perfume of a memory.

That old ballad, "Ben Bolt," brings back the odor of spring in a village cottage years ago. There were lilacs in a vase on the center-table; there was a simply-gowned girl at a piano. This song was sung, and you were enthralled. Ah, no, the Victor can't do justice to

that scene, but you insist on hearing

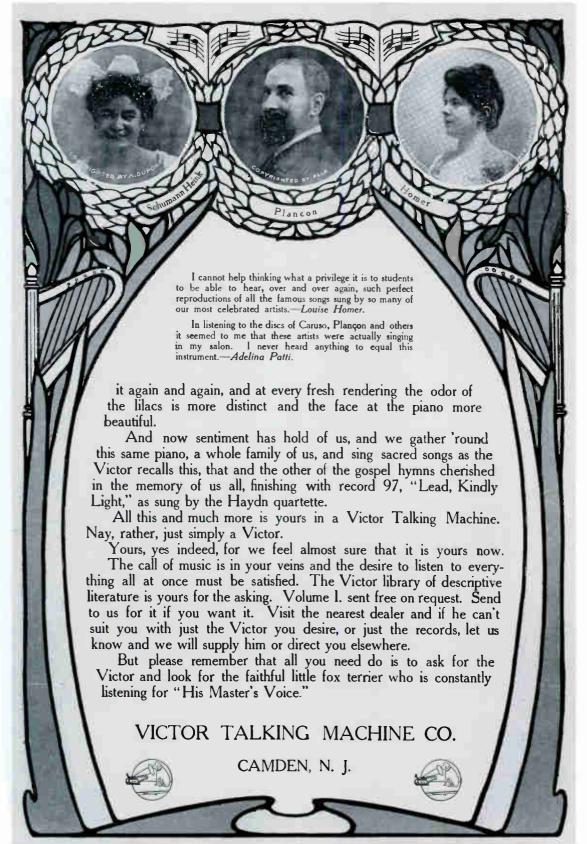
















The most famous singers, such as Australianborn soprano (1861-1931) Nellie Melba (of Melba Toast fame), even had their own personalised labels. One of the artists whose popularity began long before the age of commercial recording, her discs were simply marked "Melba Records."

Strangely, even at the height of his fame Caruso was never accorded his own record label, while other stars, such as Melba, Tamagno and Adelina Patti enjoyed this special tribute.





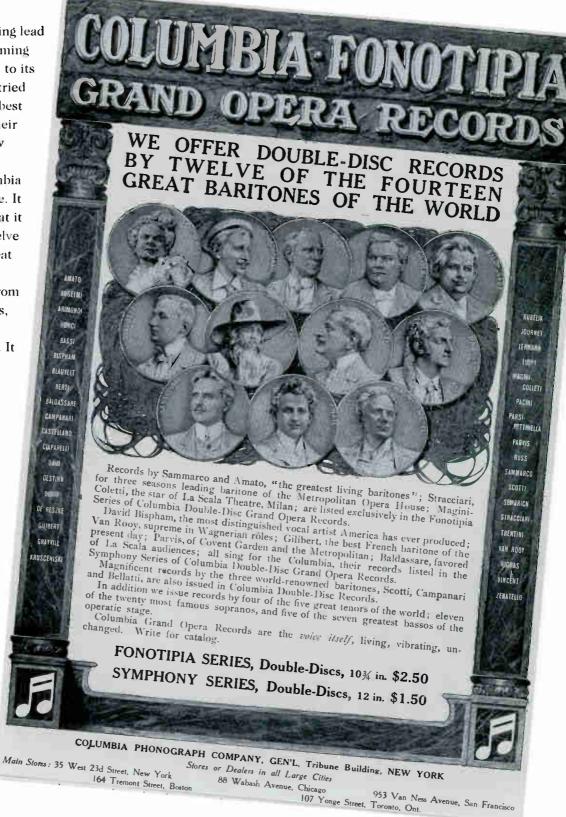




could be enjoyed yearround. In an age when travel was by rail and boat, the great stars were a seasonal attraction. In summer they were in Europe, returning to the U. S. each fall for the winter season. Victor increased their fame on one side of the ocean while they performed on the other.



Victor's widening lead in music was becoming an embarrassment to its competitors, who tried in vain to put the best possible face on their collections of a few stars and a lot of runners-up. Columbia put on a brave face. It gamely boasted that it had a lock on "twelve of the fourteen great baritones of the world," a far ery from the hoard of tenors, contraltos, and sopranos of Victor. It was worth a try.









Victor made much of the realistic sound of their recordings, and began a campaign suggesting people who heard them in public were often fooled into thinking they were hearing the performers themselves. These "which is which" stories provided creative material for a whole series of boasts, each one an opportunity to haul out one of their top-billed opera singers. As usual, Caruso is shown with the Victor VI, the pride of the line. The author has been unable to find such an ad representing the Victor I (there was even a Victor 0 for a brief period) and one can only speculate that no artist wanted to be shown next to what was considered the bottom-of-the-line machine.

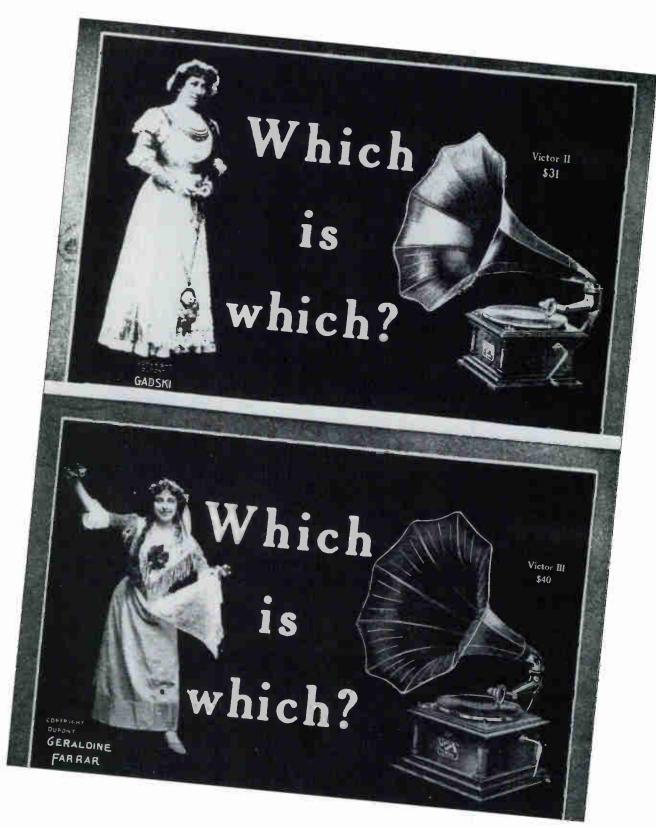


HIS MASTER'S V

ctor

To get best results, use only Victor Needles on Victor R







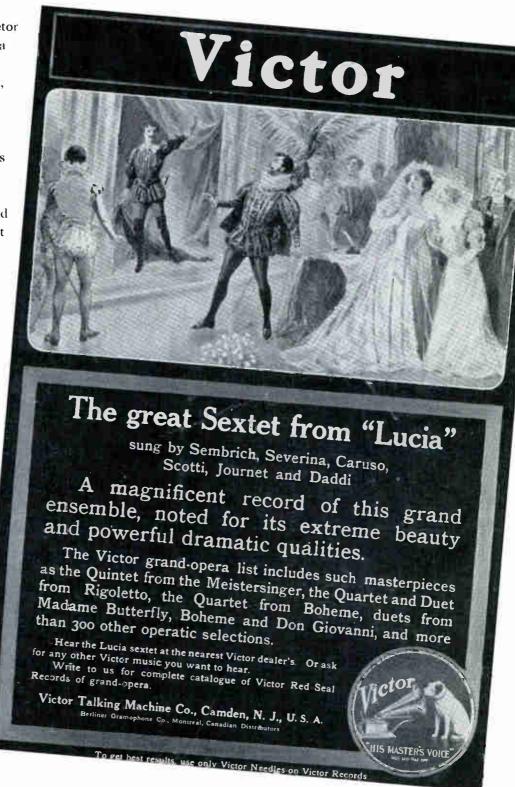








Beginning in 1908, Victor reserved its six finest opera stars for a knockout performance: Chi mi frena, the sextet from Donizetti's opera, Lucia di Lammermoor. Issued originally at the outrageous price (for 1908) of \$7, the record nonetheless sold briskly and was re-recorded several times with different singers. It remains to this day the highest price tag ever placed on a single recording.









These world's greatest singers make records only for the Victor

The world's greatest singers! The greatest tenors; the greatest sopranos; the greatest contraltos; the greatest baritones; the greatest Not among the greatest, but the greatest of all nationalities. Melba, the greatest of all sopranos bassos.

Caruso, the greatest of all tenors McCormack, the greatest Irish tenor Martin, the greatest American tenor Dalmores, the preatest French tenor

Sammarco the greatest Italian baritones Battistini

de Gogorza, the greatest Spanish baritone Ruffo Renaud, the greatest French baritone

Schumann-Heink, the greatest of all contraltos Homer, the greatest American contralto Gerville-Réache, the greatest French contralto

Tetrazzini, the greatest Italian soprano Eames the greatest American topranos Farrar \ Calvé, the greatest French coprano Gadski, the greatest German soprano Sembrich, the greatest Polish soprano

Michailowa, the greatest Russian soprano Journet the greatest French bassos Plançon) Witherspoon, the greatest American basso

These famous artists—universally acknowledged the greatest, and commanding the highest salaries-make records only for the Victor because the Victor brings out their voices as clear and true as life itself.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U.S. A.

To get hest results, use only Victor Needles on Victor Records.

And be sure to hear the Victor-Victrola

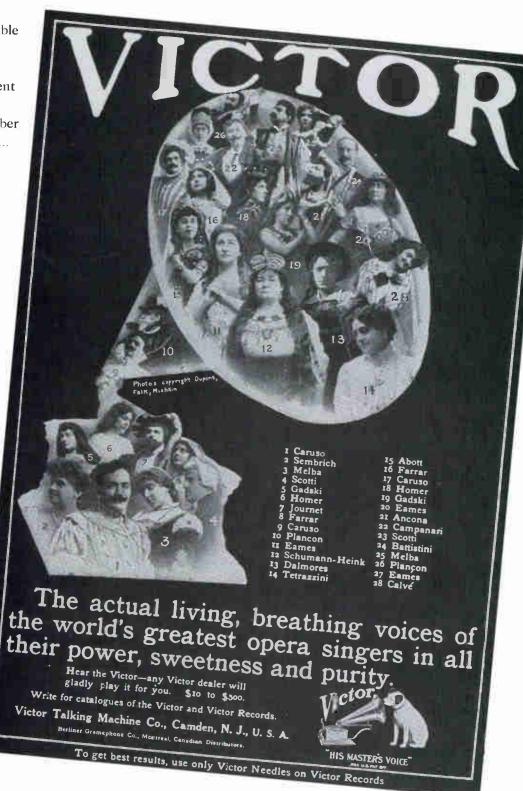


Besides the everpresent Caruso, those honored to join the sextet included the Polish soprano Marcella Sembrich and French basso Marcel Journet. In spite of its price, the Lucia Sextet was so successful that it was re-recorded and reissued again in 1912 and 1917, although not with all the same singers. Even the third record, at a time of generally declining record prices, remained at a lofty \$5.00 The sextet singers were the best of the best.

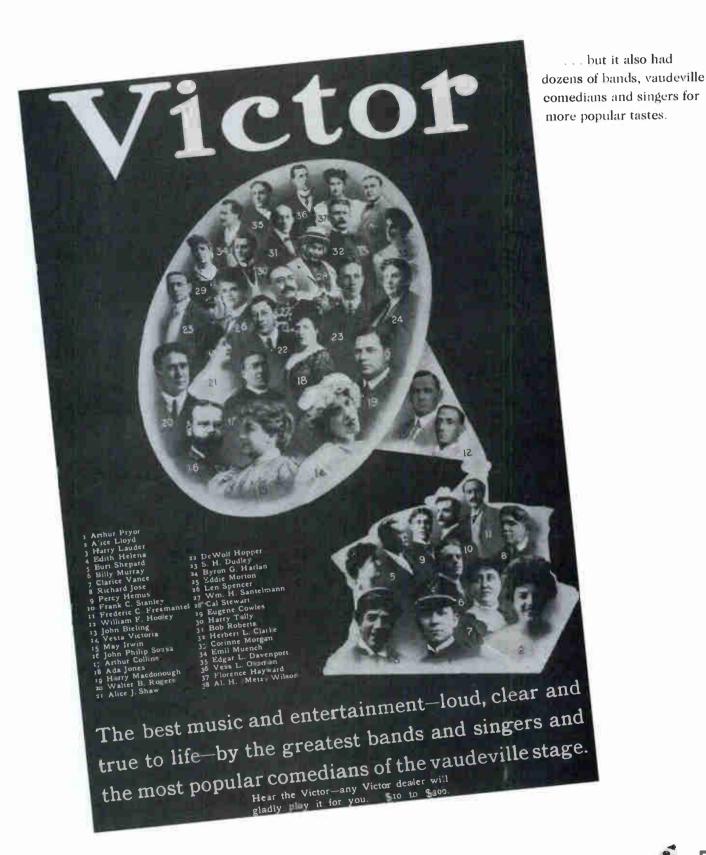




By 1910, Victor's stable of artists was roughly divided in two groups in order to appeal to different tastes: it continued to maintain a growing number of opera stars, as always...









The stars' names became the main source of Victor's growing reputation. Magazine readers of 1905 could expect to also see the artist's faces, staring out from mini-ads, scattered throughout Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, and Harper's magazines, to name a few, as Victor refined the art of advertising overkill. Comedians and band leaders were featured along with the operatic stars.

Meanwhile, in response to demand for its records and machines, Victor's Camden, NJ factory was growing to the size of a small town.













The company boasted often that when one of Caruso's records was played on a Victrola, it was just as though Caruso himself was there. This proved pathetically true in 1921, shortly after he died. His widow, Dorothy recalled:

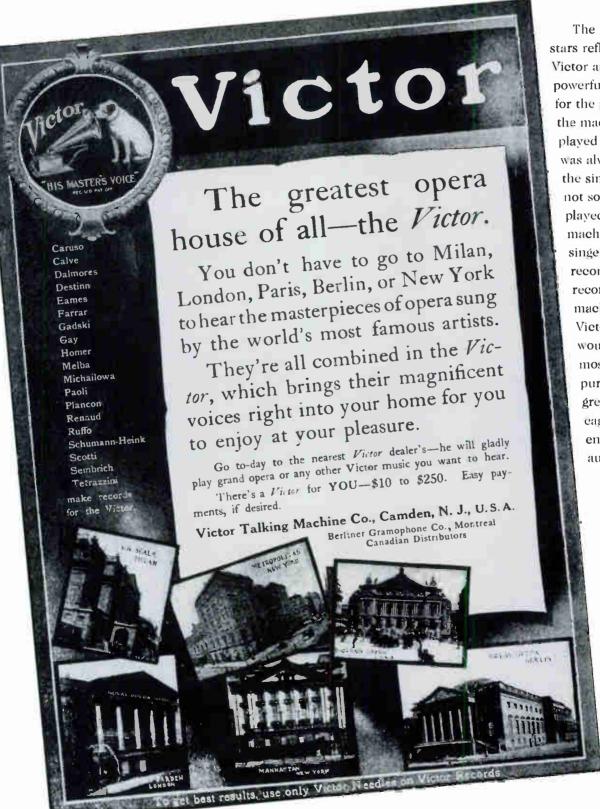
I knew that one day I would have to hear his voice again on a record. The thought that it might come from a strange house, through an open window, was unbearable — I could prepare myself for this anguish only by first facing it here, and alone. One afternoon I sent all the servants out of the villa and went to the music room. I chose one of the gavest of his songs, "Luna d'estate," and put it on the Victrola. Once again his voice was in the room, but I sat listening almost without recognition, my heart locked in ice, until I saw [our two-year daughter] Gloria stumbling through the doorway, holding out her arms and calling,

"Daddy! Daddy!"14







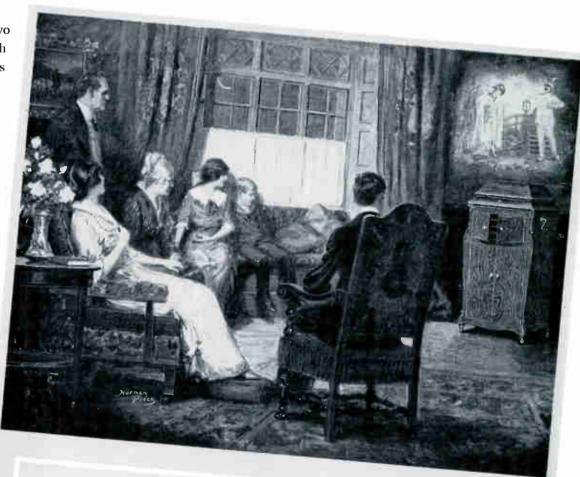


The fame of its stars reflected back on Victor and became a powerful inducement for the public to buy the machines that played the records. It was always stressed the singers would not sound the same played on another machine. The singers moved the records and the records moved the machines, and the Victor Dynasty would remain the most dominant purveyor of these great voices to an eager and enthusiastic audience.





For the first two decades of the 20th century, Victor was the undisputed winner for the selection and quality of its music - a fact the company never tired of repeating to the buying public.



Hearing the world's greatest artists is an everyday pleasure with a Victrola

Just as real, just as enjoyable, in your own home as though you were hearing them in the great opera houses and theatres of the world. Hearing them at home on the Victrola has these advantages: You can make your choice of artists and selections, and have as many

encores as you desire.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$200.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A. Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors

Always use Victor Machines with Victor Records and Victor Needlesthe combination There is no other way to get the unequaled Victor tone. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

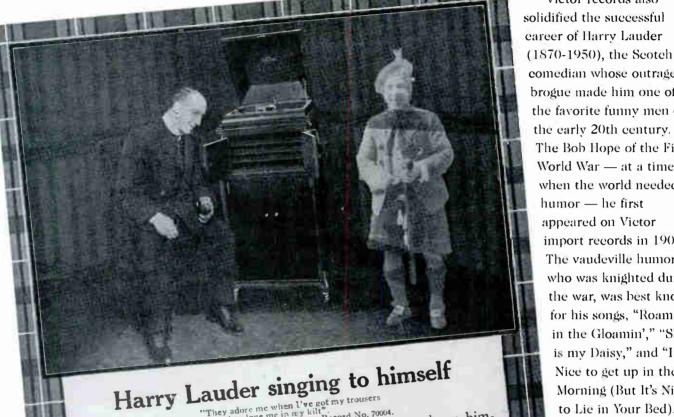




Vietor records also

comedian whose outrageous brogue made him one of the favorite funny men of the early 20th century. The Bob Hope of the First World War — at a time when the world needed humor — he first appeared on Victor import records in 1907.15 The vaudeville humorist, who was knighted during the war, was best known for his songs, "Roamin' in the Gloamin'," "She is my Daisy," and "It's

Nice to get up in the



"They adore me when I've got my trousers on, but they love me in my kilt". "Rob Roy MacIntosh" - Victor Record No. 70004.

When the famous Scotch comedian wants to "hear himself as ithers hear him", he becomes his own audience of one

And he hears himself just as his vast audiences hear him before the Victrola. all over the world, just as thousands hear him on the Victor in their own homes, just as you too can hear him.

Hearing Harry Lauder on the Victrola is really hearing him in person-his delightful droll Scottish dialect and humorous personality are all there in Victor Records, and Lauder himself has pronounced them "simply to the life"

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any of rhe 39 Lauder records, or Victor Records by such other well-known artists as Christie MacDonald, Blanche Ring, Elsie Janis, Al Jolson, Montgomery & Stone, Nat Wills, Nora Bayes, Robert Hilliard, George M. Cohan.

Cohan.

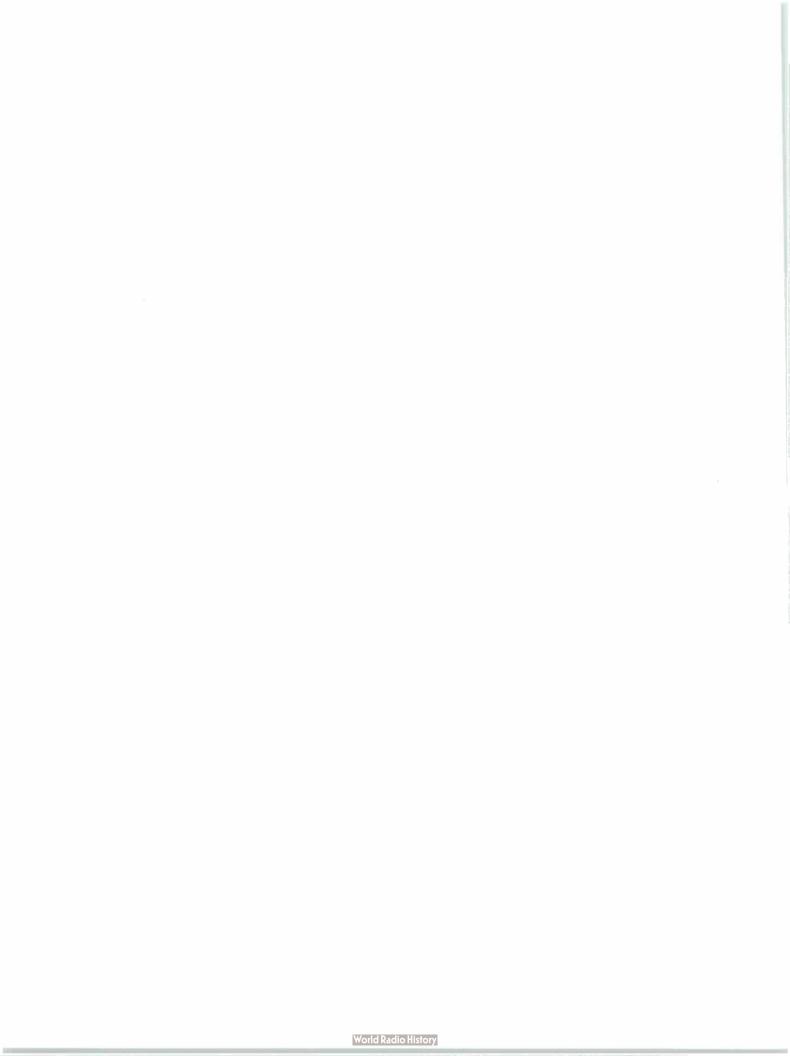
There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$200.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U.S. A.

Berliner Gramophene Co., Montreal, Canadian Di









Nipper And Other Mascots



Victor Talking Machine Distributors

Chicago, Ill.—The Talking Macl ine Co., 107 Madison St. New York, N.Y.—Victor Distributing & Export Co., No. 1 Broadway.
New York, N.Y.—C. Bruno & Son, 356 Breadw y
Syracuse, N.Y.—W. D. Andrews.
Broadway.
The Fastern Talking Machine Co.

Boston, Mass.—The Eastern Talking Machine Co.

Boston, Mass.-John C. Hayne & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.-J. F. Schmelzer & Sons Arms Co. Evansville, Ind.-E. K. Ashby Bicycle Co. Cleveland, O.-Cleveland Talking Machine Co. Jacksonville, Fla.—Metropolitan Talking Machine Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Western Electric Co., 933 Market St. New Orleans, La.—National Automatic Fire Alarm Co.

Baltimore, Md.—H. R. Eisenbrandt's Sons.
Buffalo. N. Y.—P. A. Powers, 643 Main St.
St. Louis, Mo.—Victor Talking Machine, Limited, Carleton Building.

St. Louis, Mo.-Simmons Hardware Co. San Francisco, Cal.—Snerman Clay & Co.
St. Paul, Minu.—Koehler & Hinrichs.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Carlin & Lennox.
Lincoln, Neb.—The Wittmann Co.
Lincoln, Neb.—The Wittmann Co.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO. Philadelphia Stephen Girard Building

The most famous trademark in the world comes from a painting that was twice rejected. The painter, Francis Barraud, suffered two insults: first, the Royal Academy refused to hang it at an exhibition in 1899. Then a cylinder record company - the available literature doesn't sav which one - turned it down, too.16 For a time, no one seemed to appreciate Nipper, the terrier who sat on his dead owner's coffin listening for "his master's voice."

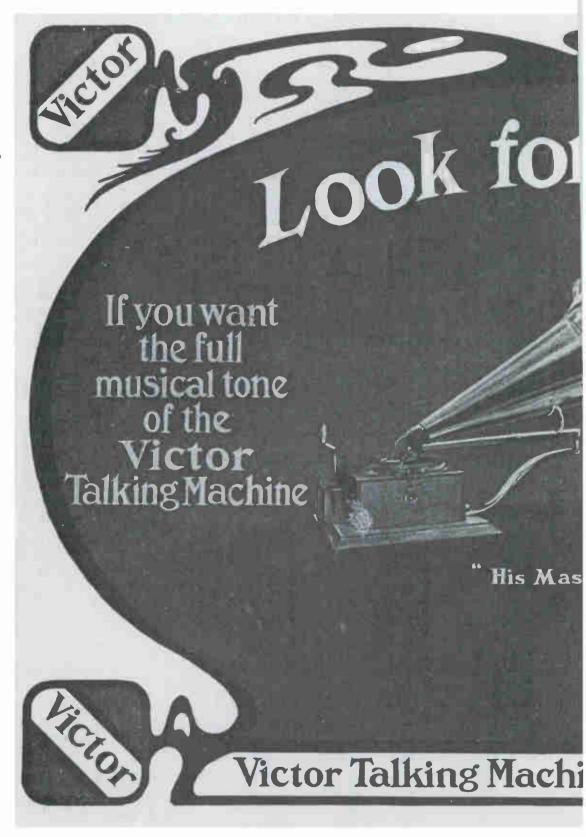
It wasn't until Barraud painted out the cylinder player and replaced it with a gramophone that he found a willing buyer in Emile Berliner. Johnson, in turn, acquired it from him, and he began using it, modestly at first, with ads for the Victor Talking Machine Company.





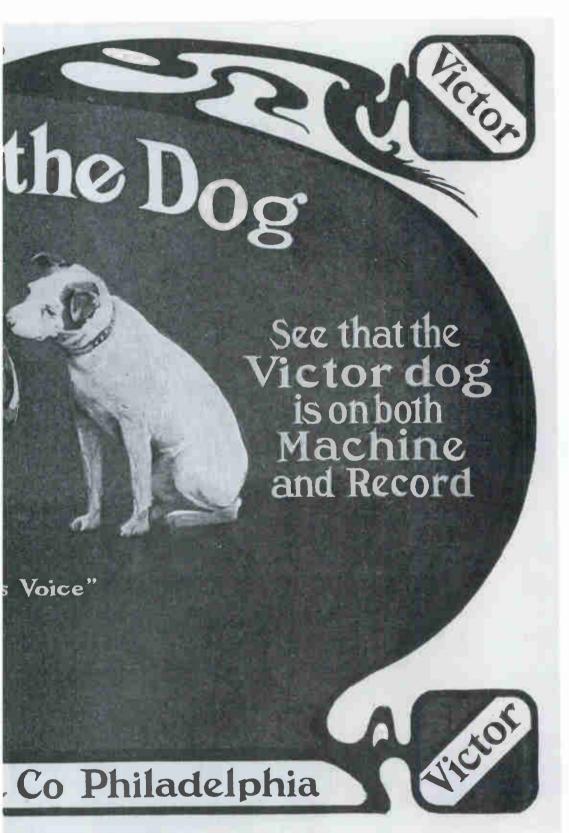
The story behind Nipper, as told by RCA Victor today, is that the painter Barraud adopted the dog from his nephew, a maker of stage sets who would suffer an untimely death.

As soon as "Nipper" was old enough, he would go with his master who was a scenic artist [at] the Princess Theatre in Bristol, and eurl up in the studio while his master worked. [After the artist's death] "Nipper" really did sit and listen to his master's old phonograph, and it often struck Barraud that "Nipper" had hopes that it might, indeed, be his lost master's voice.17







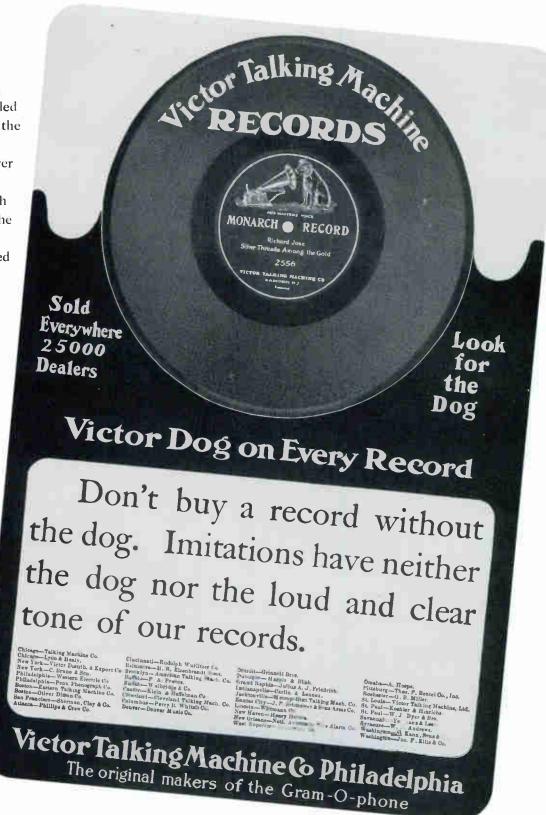


The delightfully rendered and touching painting makes one forget that it's also illogical. How could Nipper have become accustomed to hear his master's voice on a disc gramophone, which can only play and not record, unless his master had been a recording artist? The original cylinder machine in the first version of the painting made more sense. This may explain why the company, after 1903, began to downplay "his master's voice" in favor of its new and catchier slogan, "Look for the Dog."



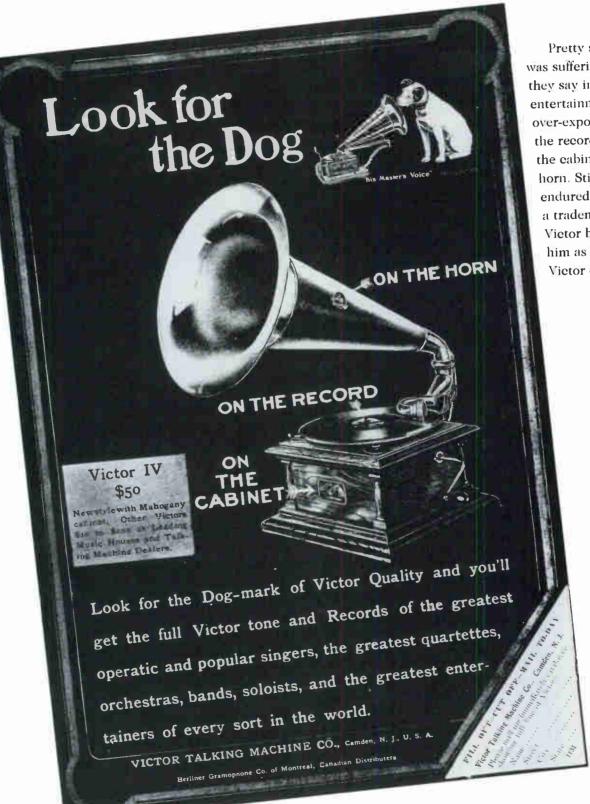


The company was already using Nipper on records by 1902, having added what was now called simply "the Victor Dog" the previous year. It was a distinct improvement over the lease agreement, written in legalese, which had formerly occupied the upper space on the records. Now Victor urged the public, "don't buy a record without the dog."









Pretty soon Nipper was suffering from, as they say in the entertainment business, over-exposure. He was on the record, the catalog, the cabinet, and the horn. Still he faithfully endured. He wasn't just a trademark anymore; Victor began to refer to him as a "dog-mark" of Victor quality.

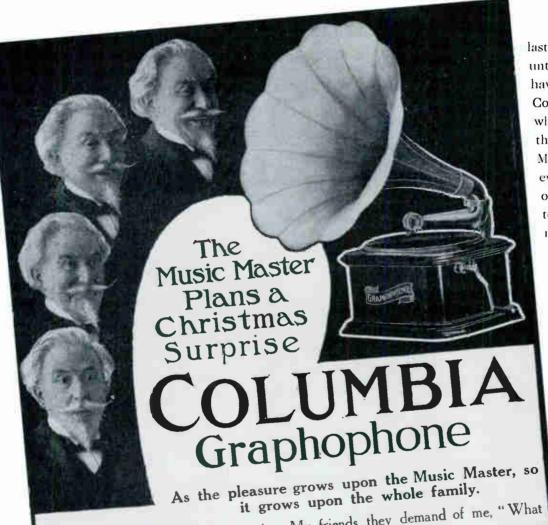


Nipper's success stirred up a war of the mascots. lmitators searched in vain for a symbol which would evoke public sympathy the way the dog did. Before long, the Columbia Phonograph Company weighed in with the Music Master, a jovial but nondescript gent who declared the superiority of Columbia's product. But how could this slicklooking fella, a fictional character who gave fictional endorsements, even hope to compete with the mute, dignified and faithful Nipper?









Sadly, the Music master lasted roughly four years, until about 1910, never having eaught on. What Columbia forgot is that the whole point of a symbol is that it is unchanging. The Music Master with his ever-changing expressions of delight and hokey testimonials, seemed too much like a salesman.

THRISTMAS! It is in the air. My friends, they demand of me, "What

shall I give to the children for the fete of Christmas? On the instant there comes to me the great idea, "Attend! We are all children at the Christmas. You will make one gift for them all, the big ones and the little."

"One gift for all! Impossible. How then?"

"I tell you. It is this way: One gift, A Columbia Graphophone, with those Columbia Records which make the so perfect music, - songs of Christmas, of the Opera, of the Vaudeville, music of all instruments. Stories that make the entertainment, the drollery. Me! I laugh with pleasure at the thought. It is an idea of the greatest — One gift for the whole family — The Columbia Graphophone.

If you have no talking machine buy a Columbia, if you have another make, buy Columbia Records.

We don't ask you to pay cash for your Holiday purchases. Buy your Columbia outfit from any dealer or ask you to pay cash for your Holiday purchases of your Christmas expenses are past.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, Gen'l 353 West Broadway, New York.

Grand Prix Paris 1900

Double Grand Prize St. Louis 1904

Grand Prize Milan 1906





Columbia tried again, this time with Miss Columbia. An over-the-top patriotic symbol, this beauty queen's visible clothing, hat and robe, was entirely made from Old Glory. Inspired by the war effort, she faded shortly thereafter.







If dogs are cute, babies must be even cuter, so Frank Seaman, who broke away from Johnson and Berliner in 1899 to market the Zonophone, adopted a reclining infant over the words "on speaking terms." The slogan, even more so than Victor's "His Master's Voice," is a head-scratcher. By 1903, Seaman's Universal Talking Machine Mfg. Co. was a Victor subsidiary.18

> **Buying Seaman** out may not have been one of Johnson's shrewdest moves, and the company and its baby were retired in 1912. Nothing, not even time payments and a reasonable east of performing stars on its dises, could seem to stir public interest in this quality machine and its human mascot. Taking it over did. however, afford Johnson a chance to lessen his competition.







If animals move the merchandise, why not a parrot for a mascot? The short-lived Talk-o-Phone Co. declared that its machine could get the bird to "learn some new ones." But Victor protested to the courts the company was also parroting its patents, and forced the firm and its bird from their perches in 1909, just three years after they appeared on the market.¹⁹







lots to your home.

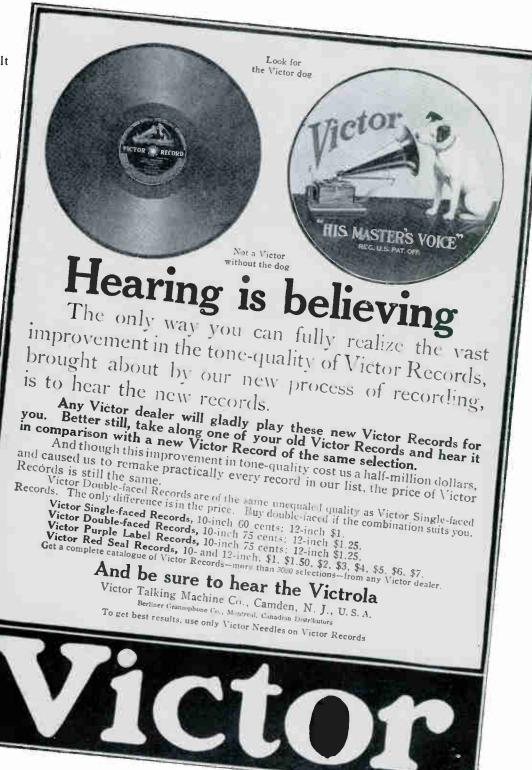
The indestructible Phonographic Record Co, had more luck in the courts and with its maseots, three polar bears pushing one of the hardy evlinders across an ice floe. The company beat Edison's National Phonograph Co. in court on the use of durable eelluloid records, stunting, some say stealing, Edison's progress for many years to come.20

Adding insult to injury, the Indestructible Record happened also to fit, and play, perfectly on Edison's phonographs. The new material was truly more durable than Edison's wax eylinder. promising thousands of plays before showing any loss of quality. Dropped from a height, the celluloid record would bounce; the wax cylinder would likely shatter, so it required more care in handling and storage, a nuisance to the user.

THE INDESTRUCTIBLE PHONOGRAPHIC RECORD CO. 226 HAMILTON STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.



Nipper emerged undefeated and would be used for nearly a century. It would be hard to find any Victor promotion after 1903 that neglected to include the faithful terrier, although the Victor's claim that dog-label records incorporated a "new process of recording" is dubious, since no important recording technique would appear for another 20 years.









The talking machines which featured Nipper, however, would undergo rapid changes, some of them cosmetic, others truly important technological advancements which would enable the consumer to get the most from what was recorded on Victor dises.

Wherever you see the Victor dog there is a Victor dealer who will gladly play for you—without obligation—any Victor music you want to hear.

The Victor dog is the trade-mark of only one talking-machine—the Victor, the world's greatest musical instrument.

The Victor dog stands for all that is newest and best in music. is on the horn and cabinet of every Victor, on every Victrola, and on

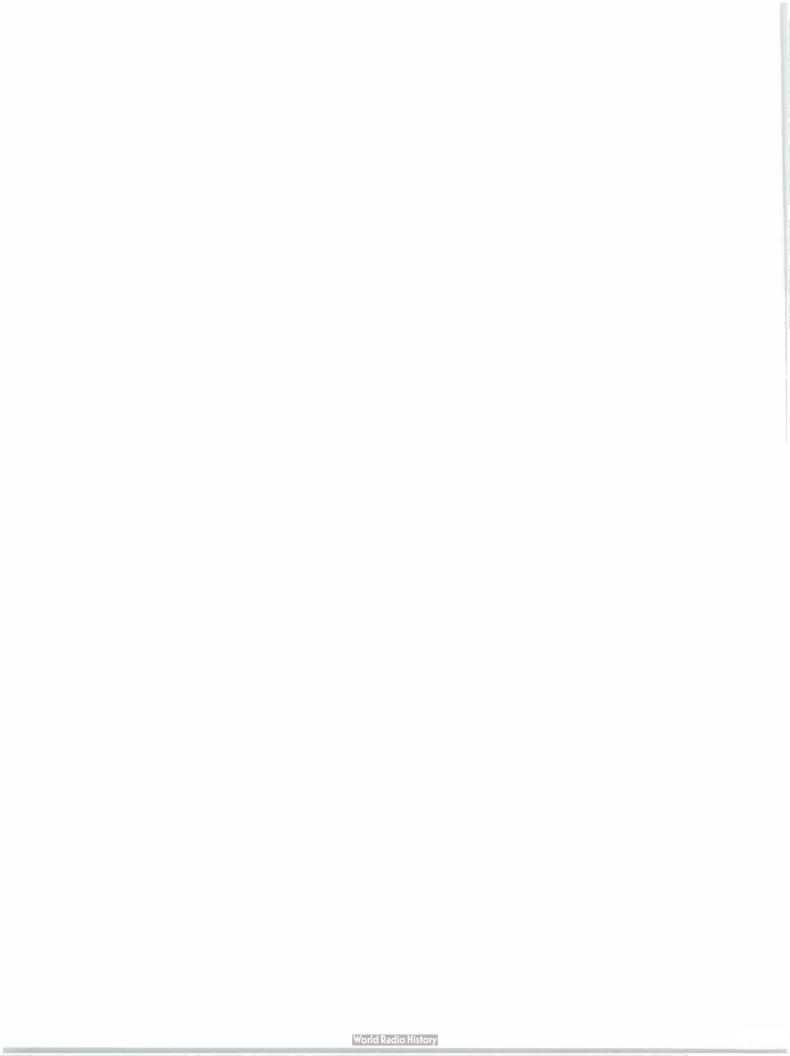
The next time you see the Victor dog, stop in and hear every Victor Record. the Victor-you'll be amazed at its wonderful true-to-life renditions of the best music and entertainment of every kind.

There's a Victor for YOU-\$10, \$17.50, \$25, \$32.50, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$100; the Victrola, \$200, \$250—and your dealer will sell on easy terms if desired.

Write for complete catalogues of the Victor, the Victrola, and of the 3000 Victor Records.

New Victor Recurus are on sale at all dealers on the 28th of each month



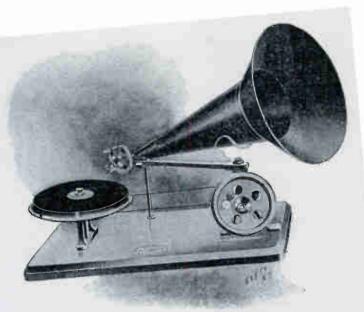






New and (Usually) Improved

Talking Machine That Talks



Talk BERLINER GRAMOPHONE

LATEST AND MOST REMARKABLE INVENTION OF EMILE BERLINER. SIMPLE BEYOND BELIEF.

NO COMPLICATED MECHANISM. NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER. NO ADJUSTMENTS. A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT. THE "RECORDS" PRACTICALLY

Gramophone does not imitate, but actually reproduces with lifelike fidelity, purity of tone, distinctness of ar-Gramopnone does not imitate, but actually reproduces with lifelike fidelity, purity of tone, distinctness of articulation, all the varying modulations of pitch, quality, and volume of the human voice in speech or song, the usic of band, orchestra, solo instruments of every conceivable kind, in fact, everything within the range of sound. Its repertoire is limitless, and its possessor has at his command, at merely nominal cost, all of the latest songs. Thus the device operatic airs, instrumental solos, and choral selections, as rendered by the most popular artists. Thus the device operatic airs, instrumental solos, and choral selections, as rendered by the most popular artists.

remains torever new.

It's expensive to hire an artist to come to your home and play for you, or a famous singer to sing for you, but It's expensive to hire an artist to come to your home and play for you, or a famous singer's singing for fifty cents, if you have a Gramophone you can buy a "record" of that artist's playing, or that singer's singing for fifty cents, and you can listen to it and entertain your friends with it as often as you please.

The Gramophone is intended solely for the entertainment of the home circle or for public exhibition. Its "records" are in the form of discs of practically indestructible material, can be safely sent through the mails.

"records" are in the form of discs of practically indestructible material, can be safely sent through the mails, will

Reproductions for the Gramophone are given forth through a horn or amplifier, and are loud enough and distinct enough to be plainly heard in a large public place of entertainment. last indefinitely.

GRAMOPHONE OUTFIT COMPLETE, INCLUDING AMPLIFYING TRUMPET, CASE FOR MACHINE AND TWO SELECTIONS, \$15.00. EXTRA SELECTIONS 50c. EACH.

We will, on receipt of price, send it express prepaid, to any point in the United States

NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE CO., 874 Broadway, N. Y. east of the Rocky Mountains. FRANK SEAMAN, Proprietor.

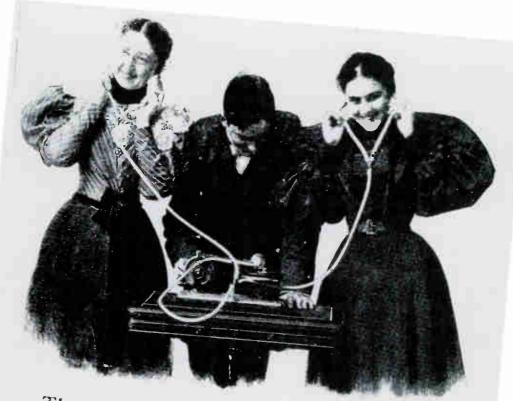
FOR SALE BY ALL MUSIC DEALERS.

Looking back with a modern eve to 1896 at the first talking machines offered in a serious way for home use, one wonders how such a crude appliance could attract buyers. Except, of course, that the very novelty of owning a home gramophone, at a time when the machines were still objects of curiosity at fairs and expositions, was a status symbol for the fortunate owner. The design was simplicity itself; on a slab of wood were mounted a hand-crank, turntable and tone arm. Turning the erank moved a loop of string which passed around a pulley under the turntable. The needle, reproducer and horn, all in one piece, turned the record's grooves into audible sound.





The earliest Berliner Gramophone offered no way to provide exact and constant speed to the record. Popular was the person who could turn the erank at just the right, constant speed for listening. On the earliest model, the old familiar listening tubes were offered as well as the horn, but they weren't really needed. Thanks to Berliner's better recording process, his dises produced more volume, much more than the Bell and Edison evlinder machines of the time.



The Berliner Gramophone.

HOME is the place for your boys and girls to have a good time; amuse them and give them what they call turn and they will not want to go out evenings. A talking machine is one of the wonders of the world; Mr. Berliner, of telephone fame, has by his recent invention brought this macvellous machine to a point where it may be purchised by every household. It is simple in construction, anylody con use it and it does not get out of order. It sings olos, duets and quartette music; it reproduces exactly the cornet, clarionet, the bonjo and in fact every instrument, including an orchestra or brass band. The telking and singing records are upon intestructible disks which are easily handled and do not weat out. We have an endless variety of these disks,

The accompanying illustration shows exactly how the machine looks and how it is operated and the pleasure it is giving the people who are hearing it. \$10.00 purchases this marvel of the ages, including two records. Extra records 60 cents each, \$6.00 per fozen.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTFIT. The outfit includes the talking nuclaine, Style No. 75, which has a family covered with tele, nickel plates gegs, a large fly which lackel plates has a tarneventy. Attached to the standard which holds the fly wheel is the atm toy the same so as to that two people may hear at the standard or the rubber table, which is the same for the sound how with reproducing With each machine we enclose greeceds and manufactures care personal with a double connection so any express office in the United States upon recent of price.

Send Money by Postal Note, Express Money Order or New York Draft.

Special Offer. With each Machine ordered before Nov. 20th, we will include an Amplifying Horn.

For Sale by all Music Dealers. Send for Catalogue. Free of Course.

NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, 874 to 880 Broadway, New York City.







you think of anything more pleasantly surprising or more thoroughly delightful on Christmas morning than to be the means of introducing right into the Family Circle, through the indestructible and wonderfully life-like reproductions of the Gram-o-phone, voices of sweet singers and great orators, and the music of the best bands and finest soloists

Better, ten times over, than a banjo, a cornet, a violin or trombone, for it is all these n the world.

And t isn't a mere transie t pleasure you are thus affording, but a source of the most nd many more, as played by their respective masters. and tish ta mere transfer t pleasure you are thus an ording, but a source of the most maried entertainment for years to come, and of the very highest class, new records being made of everything that becomes popular in the ansasement would as fast as it makes a "hit."

Nothing in the sound reproducers of to-day so marvelous as this wonderful discovery." Do not confound it with instruments using wax records that are ruined by a touch, or with those that have been discredited by using records that are fraudulent. SOME CENTRAL POINTS WHERE THE GRAM-O-PHONE MAY BE SEEN

Mahama, Hobile Promberg Pian (c., Marka, Josephs City, C., Room, Calfferns, San France, Sh. mae (cay & c., Calfferns, Sear France, Sh. mae (cay & c., Calfferns, Larferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, Automat c. & f. M. M. M. M. Carpe fort, Carfferd, C. C. Chandha, Washington, J. F. Filli & C. & F. C. D. Carpello, C. C. Chandha, Washington, J. F. Filli & C. & F. C. D. Carpello, C. C. C. Carpello, C. C. Carpello, C. C. C. C. Carpello, C. C. Carpello, C. C. C. Carpello, C. C. Carpello,

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No. 18. St. Joseph, N. J. Hollow, J.

No. 18. St. Joseph, W. Hollow, J.

No. 18. No. Shared, W. Hollow, J.

No. 18. No. Shared, H. J.

No. 18. No. 18. J.

Pennsylvania, Particle, Helmin 18.

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No. 18. Helm

TRIAL OFFER—SUBSCRIBERS TO MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE If not convenient to call where it is on sale we will on receipt of \$5.00. simply a condence of good faith, ship to any subscriber to McClure's our new \$15.00 Gram-o-photomatical size for signed indestructible encept records (total \$21.00) your own or our selection. vidence of good faith, ship to any subscriber to inscribes out new \$15.00 train-o-photo-nd six (b) signed, indistructible so-cent records (total \$21.00) your own or our selection wish the privilege of 24 hours' examination, when the balance may be paid your express company, or returned and your money refunded. Also instalment payments.

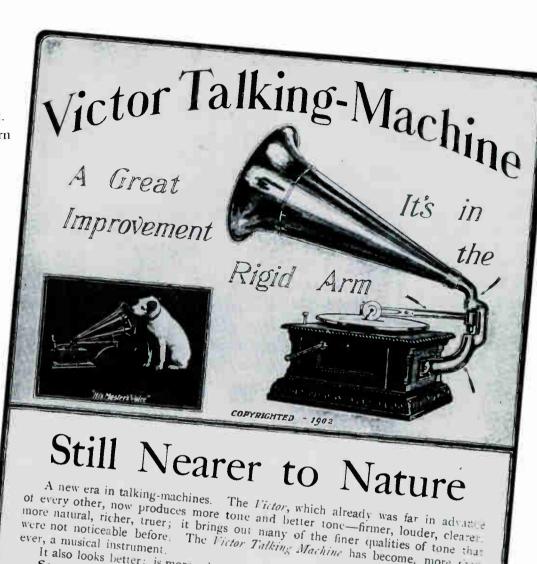
NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CORP., BROADWAY AND 18th STREET, NEW YORK

By Christmas, 1897, the eranking chore disappeared thanks to the top-cranked spring motor adapted to the Gramophone by a machinist named Eldridge Johnson, Berliner's new associate. The important addition of a motor created what was simply called the Improved Gramophone. To boost its affordability — it was \$18 instead of \$10-\$15 for the earliest machines - the new Gramophone could be paid off in instalments. Another three bucks would get six records thrown in; it is hard to imagine what the buver would use it for without records. On the downside, the Gramophone was eapable of using only five- or seven-inch dise records which played for less than two minutes each. the standard length of most evlinder records of the time.





In the early days. Berliner realised he had a problem. The bigger the horn, the more the weight. However, although the horn was balanced so as not to put more downward pressure on the record, nonetheless the heavier horns created more sideways drag of the needle on the outside edge of the record groove during play. This tended to wear out Berliner's "indestructible" records faster. The drag of the horn had to be removed from the playing surface. It was as the newly reorganised Victor Talking Machine Company that Johnson solved this problem. The solution was simply to attach the horn to the wooden base, leaving only the mass of the tone arm and reproducer to drag on the grooves.



were not noticeable before. The Victor Talking Machine has become, more than It also looks better; is more substantial and easier to manage.

Sousa said of the old Victor. "The Victor Taiking Machine is all right." it took the Gold Medal at the last great Exposition. Better than ever now. The rigid arm has done it.

Sold by more than ten thousand stores throughout the United States.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR THE VICTOR TALKING MACHINE Philadelphia-Western Electric Co.

Chicago—Talking Machine Ce
Chicago—Lyon & Healy.
New York—C. Bruno & Son.
Syracuse—W. D. Andrew.
Bosto—Lish C. Andrew.
Bosto—Lish C. Andrew.
Company of the Company of the

Philadelphia—Western Electric Co.
Philadelphia—Penn Piono raph Co.
Cincinnati—Redolph Wurderer Co.
Battimere—H. R. Eisenbrandt Sons.
Buffalo—P. A. Power.
St. Louis—Simmons Hardway Co.
Dubuque—Harger & Blish
San Francisco—Shares San Francisco—Sherman, Cmy & Co. St. Paul-Kochler & Hisriche,

Indianapolic—Carlin & L. anox Lincolu—Wittmand Co Omaha—A. Hospe, Jr. Pittsburg—S. Hamilton, Pittsburg—S. Hamilton, Pittsburg—Theo. F. Rent i Co Derroit—Grinnell Brss. Schemetady—J. A. Rickarl & C. Lonisvis—Victor Co. New Oreans—National Animals

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY Philadelphia







In 1903, Victor also introduced The Victor D - for "Deluxe" - with a 12-inch turntable. It played 12-inch records Victor introduced the same year. The volume and quality of sound this "monster" gramophone produced was enough to delight the Queen of England and astonish her friends.

The "Victor" in England

Here is an account from the New York "Herald" of January 1st of how the "Victor"—English name "Gramophone"—entertained and deceived the friends of the Queen.

to Mrs. Ronalds—Sends Photograph of Herself and King Edward With all Good Wishes—
Gramophone Reception—Wonderful Instrument Which Entertains

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD]

A Wonderful Gramophone

Perhaps the great sensation of the afternoon was a performance of a new monster Gramophone, which reproduced the wonderful singing of Mm. Caruso, Plancon and

other great artists. It was funny to watch the people coming

to see some great singer, to find out it was only a gramophone. But what a gramophone! Such a one has never before been heard in London. People stood round in rings to listen, and what is more strange, they involuntarily burst into applause at the end of every song. There was no vibration. The whole thing sounded as though a singer was actually in the room.

You can entertain your friends in the same manner as the Princes upstairs as they entered the room, expecting and Peers of England are entertained. The Victor Talking Machine is easily within your reach and its library of music is almost unlimited.

Chesago Faiking Mashine Co.
Chisago Liyon & Heady
New York - Victor Discribing and Export Co.
New York - W. D. Andrew
Syraise - W. D. Andrew
Hosson - Bastern Taiking Mashine Co.
Baston - John C. Harris & Con.
Kanses City - Schmelzer & Sons, Arms Co.
Cleveland - Cressland Taiking Mashine Co.
Cleveland - Cressland Taiking Mashine Co.
New Haven—Henry Harton.

Chreinnan-Büdelph Wurktzer (
Philadelphia-Wisstern Electric GePhiladelphia-Wisstern Electric GePhiladelphia-Wisstern Electric GeRattinore-H. R. Risenbrandt Suns.
Rattinore-H. R. Risenbrandt Suns.
Rattinore-T. R. Risenbrandt Suns.
Rattinore-T. Risenbrandt Suns.
Rt. Louis-Sunmons Hardware (b)
Unbuque-Harger & Riish
San Francisco-Sherman. Clay & Go.
St. Paul-Nochler & Hirichs.
Milwankus-Hussely Ge

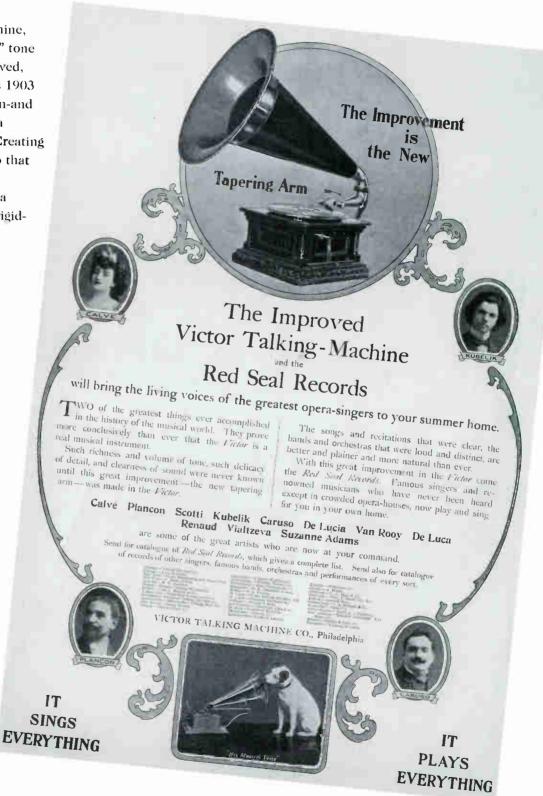
Indianapous
Luncoln - Wittmann Co.
Omaba - A. Hospie
Pitsburs - F. C., F. Benter, Co.
Pitsburs - F. C., F. Benter, Co.
Pitsburs - Free, F. Benter, Co.
Louisville - Chinel & Rickard & C.
Louisville - Wietor Co.
Grand Rapids - Julius A. J. Friedrich,
New Orleans - National Automatic Fire Marin Co.
Atlanta - Phillips & Crew C.
Atlanta - Phillips & Crew C.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY Philadelphia

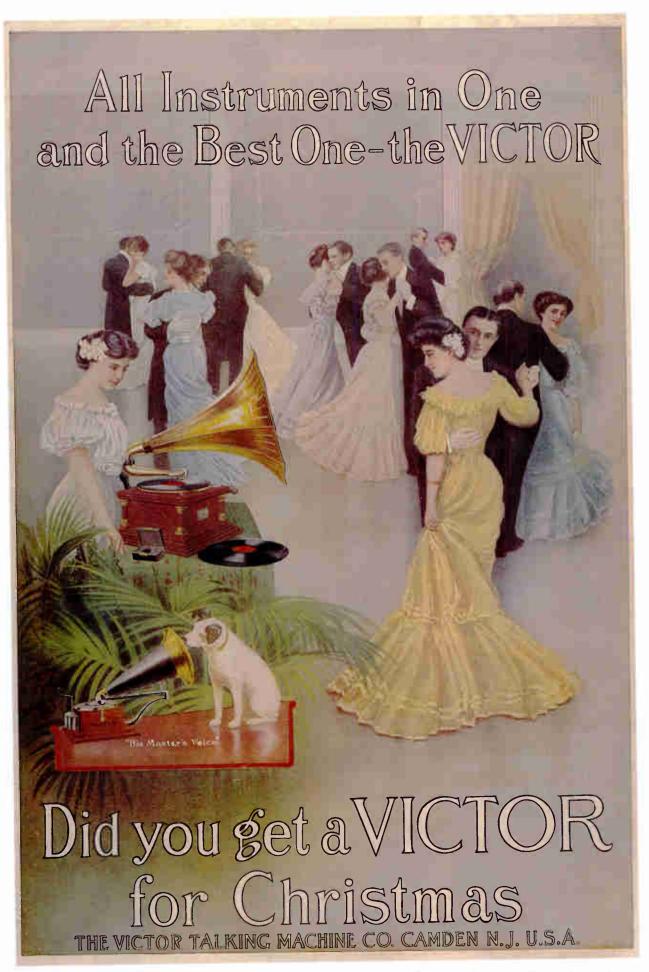




The peculiar machine, with its straight "rigid" tone arm, would be short-lived, replaced by Christmas 1903 with a continuous horn-and reproducer known as a "tapering tone arm." Creating a sound flow similar to that of a brass musical instrument, it created a clearer tone than the rigid-arm Victor.







1. A party scene from December, 1907, shows the premium machine of the day, a Victor VI, with a solid brass horn. Talking Machines were a much-desired gift.



2. A hand-tinted photograph from 1911 shows the elegant early Victor-Victrola in the music room of the White House.



"What a coincidence! That Caruso record you just played on the Victrola was the same aria we heard him sing at the opera tonight!

Hearing the world's greatest artists sing the arias you like best is an everyday pleasure with a Victrola.

Just as real, just as enjoyable, in your own home as though you were hearing them in the great opera houses and theatres of the world.

Hearing them at home on the Victrola has these advantages: You can make your choice of artists and selections, and have as many encores as you desire.

Any Victor desire in any case in the world will eladly play any mass on visit relies and demonstrate he virtue styles of the Victor and Victor at \$10 to \$350.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Ne Wis or Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month.

Victrola



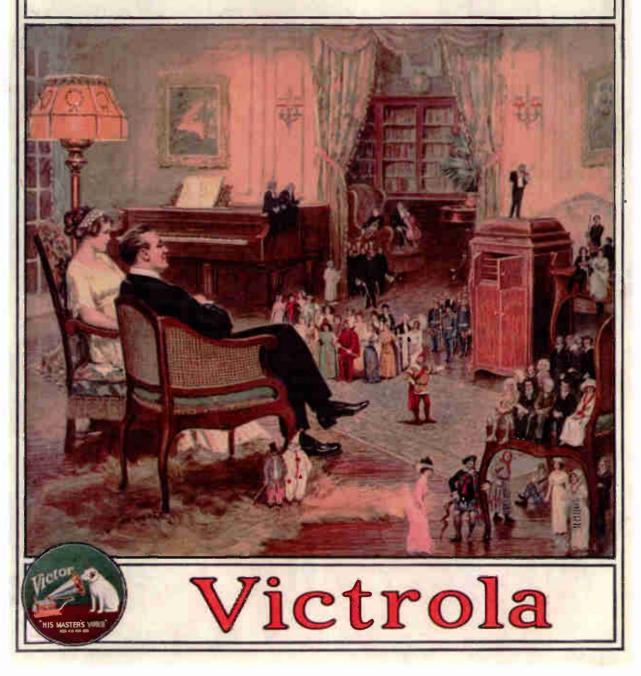
3. To the opera-going crowd, Victor stressed the luxury of enjoying the best opera in the comfort of home. c.1915

Victor Exclusive Talent

The best friends you can have—who cheer you with their music and song, who unfold to you all the beauties of the compositions of the great masters, who through their superb art touch your very heart strings and become to you a wellspring of inspiration.

Painting adapted from the Chicago Tribune cartoon of John T. McCutcheon.

Copyright by Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.



4. A favorite metaphor in many ads, an imaginative picture suggests that playing a Vietrola unleashes an army of pint-sized performers just for the listener. c.1916



5. The elegant Victrola XVII replaced the model XVIII as the company's premier machine in 1917, as the latter's \$400 tag was too much for the public to bear.



heering our boys in France

Caruso is singing in the trenches in France tonight. Alma Gluck is there, too, and John McCormack and Geraldine Farrar and Galli-Curei and all the glorious golden voices. The violin of Heifetz and Zimbalist, the piano of Paderewski are heard. Sousa's Band is there and the pathos and laughter of that sturdy, fighting Scotsman. Harry Lauder.

Thousands of miles from home in a land torn by battle, our boys yet listen to the spiritual voice of Art. Through the Victrola, the mightiest artists in all the world sing to them the hymn of victory, cheer them with their wit and laughter,

comfort and inspire them.



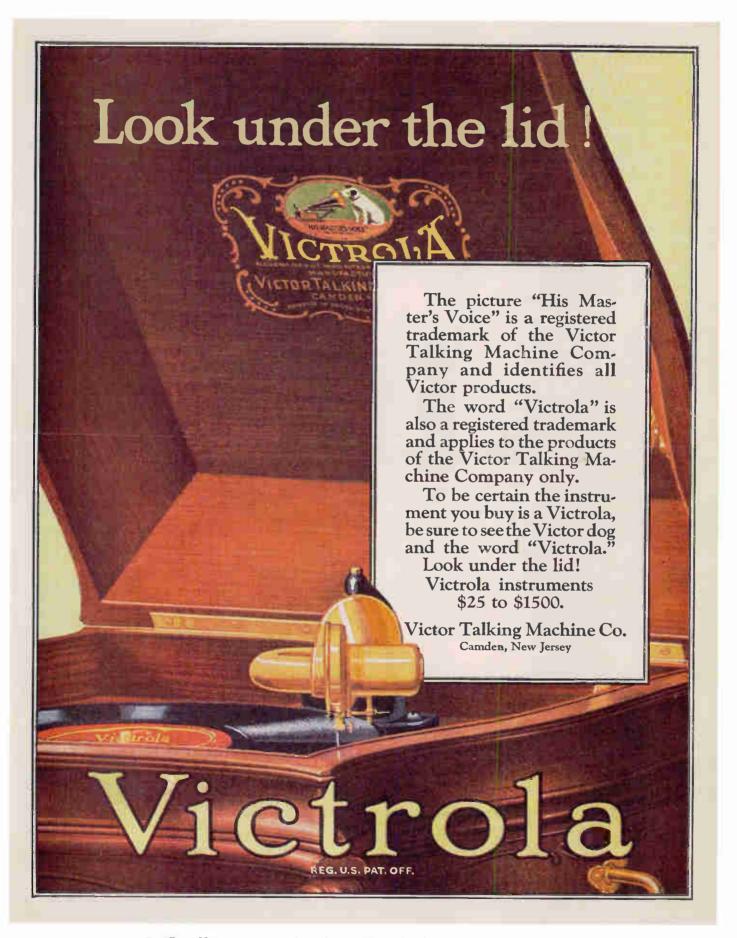
"A singing army is a victorious army," says General Pershing. The great artists of the world are on the firing line, rallying our hosts about the banners of Freedom.

Victor Talking Mahme Company Camden, N. J., c. A.

Victrola

6. In the foxholes of France, it was claimed, the Victrola's music kept up the spirits of soldiers. For some reason in the ads of the First World War, the machines are shown propped on their shipping crates. Presumably furniture was in short supply and the crate made a handy stand. c.1915

World Radio History



7. When Victor converted to elegant Victrolas from outside-horn machines, they also had to place their logo somewhere inside the machine, so they urged buyers, as in this 1921 item, to "Look under the lid."



8. What could be a more welcome sight on Christmas morning, under the tree, than a Victrola? Befitting the opulent looks of the home, this family has been blessed with a Victrola No. 410, one of the premium models at Christmas, 1923.

World Radio History



This major improvement

stylish and more convenient. Along with the "tapering

made the machines more

tone arm," which carried

horn. Victor also added a

goose-neck end to the tone arm which helped reduce

noise from surface flaws in the records. After this, the

louder, clearer and more

dynamie than previous ones. The better

machine, together with

its established singing

to come.

stars, gave the company

boasting rights for years

new machines were

the sound through one continuous tube to the

The Improved Victor Talking-Machine

and the

Red Seal Records

will bring the living voices of the greatest opera singers to your

The Improvement the New Tapering Arm

summer home--for the first time in the history of the world.

The tapering arm seems a small change, but it is a great improvement. It carries the vibrations from the sounding-box to the horn, giving them gradually more room to grow, round out, and develop the full richness and volume of tone that makes the charm of a fine voice or instrument.

This great improvement comes just in time to enable you to hear to

Suzanne Adams

the best advantage the voices of Scotti Plancon Van Rooy Calvé

De Luca The violin of Kubelik De Lucia

and many other beautiful things-send for catalogue of Red Seal Records. Send also for catalogue of records of other singers, of great bands, orchestras and performances of every sort.



Chie*go-Taking Machine Co.
Chicago-Lyon & Healy
New York-Victor Distributing and Export Co.
New York-Victor Distributing and Export Co.
New York-C Bruno & Son.
New Rowell D. Andrews.
Syracuse—V. D. Andrews.
Syracuse—V. D. Andrews.
Hosson-Rastern Taking Machine Co.
Cwelland — Cheveland Taking Machine Co.
Cwelland — Cheveland Taking Machine Co.
Jacksonwille — Metropolitan Taking Machine Co.
New Haren — Heary Horton.
D. new Haren — Heary Horton.
D. new — Denyer Must Co.
Custumati — Padoph Wurl&zer Co.
Chielinghiba — Western Electric C.
Philisticiphia — Penn Phonograph Co.
Ratthore—I. R. Eisenbrandt Suns.
Buffalo—P. A. Powers.
St. Louis.—Victor Taking Machine, Ltd.

St. Louis—Simmons Hardware Co.
Dubuque—Harger & Hilsh
Nan Francisco—Sherman, Clay & Co.
St. Paul—Rochier & Hilbrichs.
Miwaukee—Husely Co.
Indinanpolis—Carlin & Lonnox.
Litcolin—Wittmans Co.
Omalin—A. Hospe.
Pittsburg—R. G. Hays & Co.
Pittsburg—R. G. Hays & Co.
Pittsburg—Grinne liBros.
Scheneckely—J. A. Rickard & Co.
Louisvitte—Victor Co.
Grand Rapids—Julius A. J. Friedrich.
New Orleans—Nat'l Automate Fire Alarm
Athons—Phillip & Crew Co.
Savannah—Youmans & Lecte.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY Philadelphia





By 1906, Victor was selling a whole line of six machines with tapering tone arms numbered I through VI to replace the old models, whose A-Z letter names were confusing the public. With the numbered models, at least the public knew that a higher number meant a longerplaying motor, a bigger turntable for longer-playing discs, a bigger horn for more volume - and a bigger price. In truth, most early numbered machines were just old letter styles with tapering tone arms attached. The Victor V, for example, was essentially a Victor D and Victor III was really a Victor M. Of these 'new' machines, only the Victor VI was unique, with its flowerbloom horn, big case, improved motor and gold-plated metal works. The larger models were also offered with oak or mahogany horns which are highly prized today.







Meanwhile, the home machines continued to improve their looks. The big floral horn - also a popular feature on Edison machines - caught on, and soon it was available as an option on the more basic machines, such as "improved" Victor 1. For an extra \$3, the 17-inch horn, painted black with gold stripes, certainly gave even the modest machines a classier look than the old black ones with a brass bell of less than ten inches across the mouth.





For years, inventors worked on the problem of how to increase play volume, for use outdoors or in theatres and halls. Since, in 1906, electrically amplified playback was still nearly 20 years away, they instead tried several mechanical tricks for boosting the volume. Victor's machine, which they called the Auxetophone, used compressed air. The "aux" part of the name probably comes from the Latin auxilium, which means "to help." What helped boost the volume was a motor-driven air compressor which - based on the same principle as the pipeorgan - shot out a stream of air which passed through a valve controlled by the vibrations of the stylus.21

Although it was loud, the machine did not, as claimed, produce "melodious sound" that was any better in quality than conventional Victor machines of the same period. This experiment in amplification lasted 12 years, until 1918. But the pre-1909 machines were prone to break down due to a problem caused by oil fumes, damaging the sound-box. Although popular in its day as a commercial machine in restaurants and halls, the Auxetophone was made in

limited numbers and it is extremely rare today, even among gramophone collectors.





The records, too, were

Berliner days, the standard was a 7-inch size with no

paper label. The record owner would have to look

evolving. In the early

Gram=0=phone Records

Totally Different from ALL Others

ONLY RECORDS

Made on a hard, flat surface.

ONLY RECORDS

Indestructible. All others injured or spoiled by the slightest touch.

ONLY RECORDS

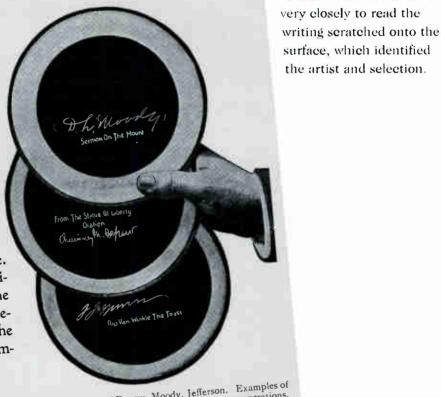
Signed by the maker.

ONLY RECORDS

Rendering full quality of tone. W. Paris Chambers, the eminent cornetist, says: "The Phonograph reproduces onefifth the true tone quality of the Cornet; the improved Gramo-phone practically all."

ONLY RECORDS

With volume of tone sufficient to fill the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Cornet reproductions have been heard two miles.



Signed Records of Depew, Moody, Jefferson. Examples of how the human voice can be preserved for future generations.

Price of Gram=0=phone, Complete, \$25.00 Records, 50 Cents Each

SPECIAL OFFER TO SUBSCRIBERS TO McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

By special arrangement, anyone whose name is on the subscription books of McClure's MAGAZINE can, until June 1, obtain a Gram-o-phone AT ONCE, paying for it on the instalment plan—\$5 down and \$3 per month. Money refunded, less express charges, if instrument is not satisfactory, and is returned immediately.

For Further Particulars Address

NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CO., 874 Broadway, New York



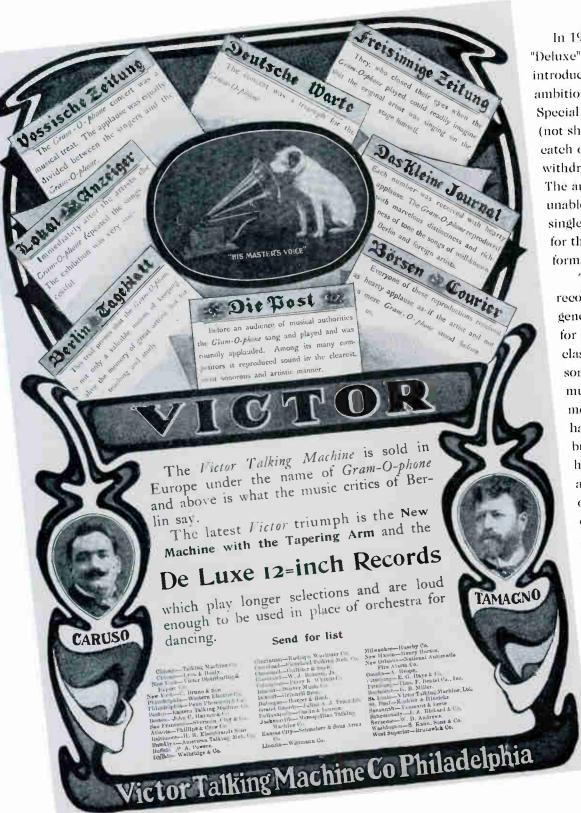


In 1901 Johnson introduced what he simply called the Victor Ten Inch Record. Within weeks he changed the name to Victor Monarch Record, perhaps to suggest a royal size. This change came together with his Victor Monarch - Model M - Talking Machine. With this step, Johnson's machine now played recordings roughly two minutes long, the same as standard cylinder recordings of the time.









In 1902, the 12-inch "Deluxe" record was introduced. An ambitious, 14-inch Special Deluxe record (not shown) did not eatch on and was withdrawn in 1904.²² The author has been unable to locate a single advertisement for that ill-fated format.

The "deluxe" records were generally reserved for the premier, classical artists. At some point, Johnson must have known, most homes would have a machine; but the public hunger for new and larger records of the latest stars could never be satisfied.

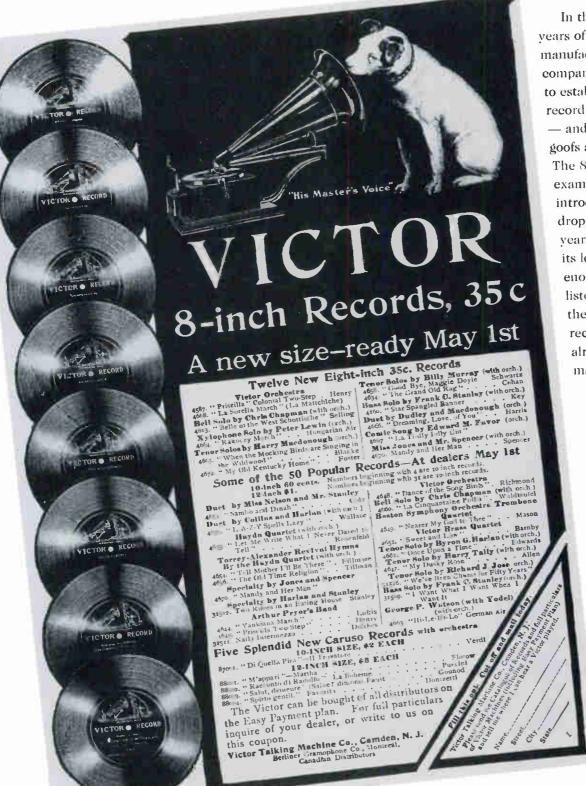




With the public interested in machines and records capable of playing full operatic pieces instead of the abbreviated versions previously offered, the 7inch record introduced by Berliner in 1894-5 was being phased out by Christmas 1905. So at that time, the company reduced the prices of its records, especially the 7-inch, to clear the stock as the company prepared to introduce an 8-inch dise as its smallest format the following year.





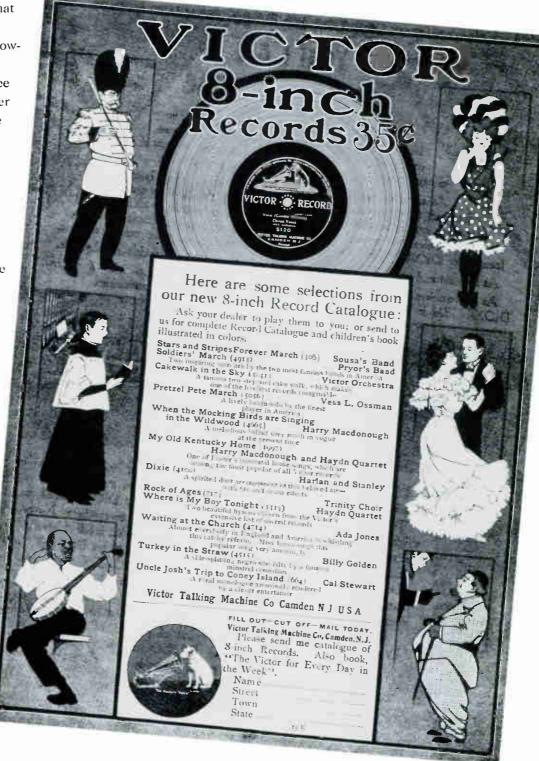


In these, the early vears of record manufacture, the Victor company was struggling to establish a standard record size - or sizes - and there were some goofs along the way. The 8-inch record, for example, was introduced in 1906 but dropped less than two vears later, because its low price wasn't enough to draw listeners away from the larger, longer records which were already on the market.



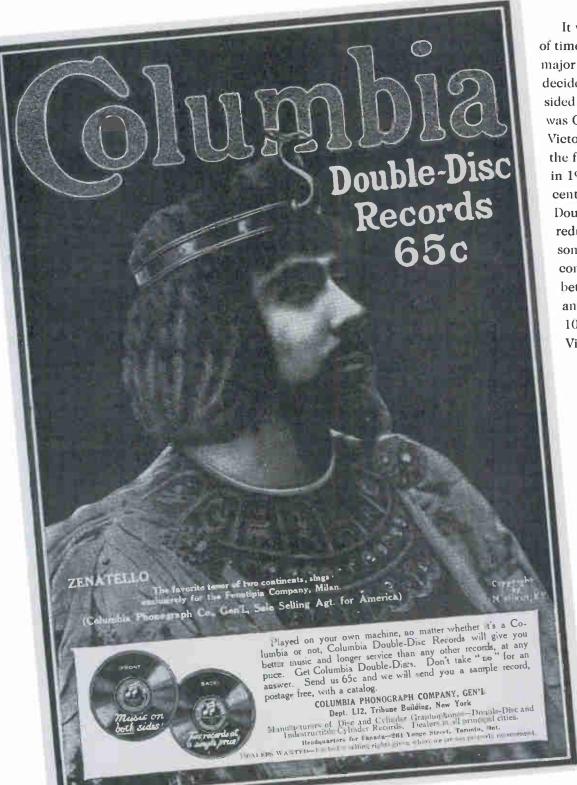


Beginning a trend that would last for decades, Victor offered its more lowbrow selections vaudeville comedy, dance tunes, marches and other popular music — on the smaller discs, reserving the larger sizes for classical songs and instrumentals. It seems that Victor assumed, rightly or wrongly, that people who could afford the larger turntable were the type of people who could fully appreciate opera.









It was only a matter of time before one of the major companies decided to sell doublesided records. But it was Columbia, not Victor, which produced the first such records. in 1904.23 Priced at 65 cents each, Columbia Double-Disc Records reduced the cost per song to 32-1/2 cents, compared to between 60 cents and a dollar for a 10-inch, one-sided Victor record.



Forced to compete, Victor brought out its own, "double-faced" records. Although it had been beaten by Columbia, Victor bravely announced "more music, better music and cheaper music" than ever before. The change did not happen overnight, however. Single-sided "red seal" dises, mainly opera and classical, continued to be issued for more than a decade, and single-sided, popular-music records on the purple label only gave way to doublesided, blue-label dises in 1921.24



Victor Double-faced Records give more music, better music and cheaper music than you ever had before. More music.

Music on both sides of the same record. enjoyment from every record. Double

Better music. Every record made by the new Victor processone of the most important discoveries ever made in the art of recording. An improvement that results

in a new.tone-quality-sweeter and clearer than ever before.

Cheaper music. Putting two selections on opposite sides of the same record means a saving in materials and workmanship, and gives you two records in one almost at

There's no two sides to this fact: that every Victor Record, double-faced as well as single-faced, is a record of quality—a musical masterpiece. Victor Double-faced Records 10-inch 75 cents: 12-inch \$1.25

Victor Single-faced Records

10-inch 60 cents: 12-inch \$1 Victor Purple Label Records 10-inch 75 cents: 12-inch \$1.25

Victor Red Seal Records 10- and 12-inch, \$1 to \$7

New Victor Records are on sale at all dealers on the 28th of each month



There's a Victor for you at whatever price you want to pay—\$10, \$17.50, \$25, \$32.50, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$100. Victor-Victorla, \$125, \$200, \$250.

Easy terms can be arranged with your dealer if desired.

Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J., U. S. A. Berliner Grainophone Co., Montreal, China: fian Dist

To get best results, use only Victor Needles on Victor Records



Full tone

Victrola Needle

30 cents for 200

Medium tone

Victor Needle 5 cents per 100 50 cents per 1000

Soft tone

Victor Half-Tone Needle

5 cents per 100 50 cents per 1000

Subdued tone

Victor Fibre Needle

50 cents per 100 (can be repointed and used eight times)



The Victor system of changeable needles is the only way to get the perfect tone The perfect tone—the tone you like the

best—is different with different selections.

You will never be satisfied with any musical instrument which does not respond to your individual tastes and requirements. How many times have you been actually irritated by hearing music played too loud, too fast, too slow, too low, or in some way which did not answer your desire at the moment?

The only way you can be sure of having your music exactly the way you want it is to own an instrument which you can control at all times to suit your varying desires.

Victor Changeable Needles enable you to exercise this control, to give any selection the exact tone you wish, and to make the instrument constantly adaptable to your different moods and your varied demands for musical entertainment in your home. Victor Changeable Needles can thus be compared to the pedals of the piano, the stops of wind instruments, or the bowing of the violin.

Contrast these advantages of the Victor changeable needle system with the old style fixed or unchangeable point in other instruments, where all records must be played exactly alike and where there is no possibility of changing the sound volume

or the tone quality. Because the Victor is always subject to your complete control, it gives you more entertainment, more variety, more personal, individual satisfaction day in and day out.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the value of the changeable needle.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U.S.A. Berliner Gran

The trend to everlarger horns and machines during this time created a novel problem. Although machine-makers claimed enlarging the horn was done to improve fidelity, what increased most was volume. To this day, a loud person risks being told to "stick a sock in it," an expression derived from a crude method of volume control used to dampen sound in early talking machines. In an attempt to solve this problem, makers offered needles of various thickness and hardness for softer or louder tone.



New Victor Records are on sale at all dealers on the 28th of each-month





Finally, Victor attacked the problem of steel needles which had to be changed with every play, by introducing the Tungs-Tone needle. Made of durable tungsten metal, it would last for at least 100 plays and it was the best, and most durable, needle Victor produced - not to mention a hugely convenient feature for the public.

USE TUNGS-TONE NEEDLES TO PROTECT YOUR RECORDS

You can even bend a point on the surface of a valued record without damage to the record

The Tungs-tone Stylus was announced by the Victor Talking Machine Company during the winter of 1916. Up to that time Victor Steel Needles had offered the only suitable and satisfactory

means for playing Victor Records.

The new point had all of the advantages of the Victor Steel Needle with the added advantage that it would play from 100 to 300 records with the added advantage that it would play from 100 to 300 records without changing. The need for such a point had been recognized for some ten or fifteen years, and during all of that time the experimental laboratories of the Victor Company had been patiently, laboriously, finally found in Tungsten the metal which also revolutionized abortion. finally found in Tungsten, the metal which also revolutionized electric

From the first this new point obviously had advantages of preeminent merit.

Tungsten is dense. While it gradually, almost imperceptibly, wears away with each playing of the record, it always remains in perfect conformity with the record groove. It can accordingly be used for a large number of reproductions, thereby affording maximum convenience with the least possible injury to the record and with uniformly excellent musical results.

Tungsten is fibrous—uniformly fibrous and free from foreign particles of every kind. This quality of the metal still further safeguards the record from injury

Tungsten is ductile. If a Tungs-tone Stylus were carelessly dropped on a record or scraped across its face, the Stylus point would bend but

Tungsten is smooth—exceedingly smooth, with a tendency to grow even smoother. Being dense, being fibrous, being ductile, being smooth,

the Tungs-tone Stylus affords the highest measure of protection to the From a musical point of view the Tungs-tone Stylus has advantages

no less conspicuous. Tungsten, for instance, can readily be provided in a shape which exactly and fully fits the record groove, thus releasing delicate and yet vital tone values which would otherwise be lost.

Then, since the filament of Tungsten is of unvarying diameter it fits the groove as perfectly at the end of each record as it did at the beginning. This insures uniformly excellent musical results throughout the playing of each record.

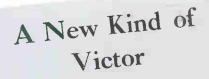
A minor, but important consideration in the use of the Tungs-tone A minor, but important consideration in the use of the Tungs-tone Stylus is that of economy. Since each point will play from 100 to 300 fect reproduction standpoint is obvious.

There is today just one way to obtain a real Victor reproduction that is to use the Tungs-tone Stylus with a Victor Record on a

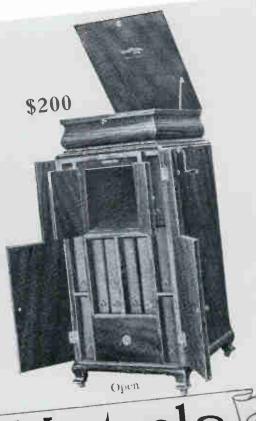
that is to use the Tungs-tone Stylus with a Victor Record on a

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., U. S. A., Printed May, 1923

Hide the Horn







ictor-Victrola

The Ideal Drawing-Room Entertainer So many people of means and taste demand the character of

drawing-room entertainment which only the Victor can supply, that we have designed this superb new instrument, with the horn, all moving parts, and place for one hundred and fifty records and accessories, entirely concealed in a handsome mahogany

cabinet - an ornament in any drawing-room. By opening or closing the upper doors, the music is made

With this Victor-Victrola you can treat your guests to such a refined, varied, complete drawing-room entertainment as no other loud or soft as desired.

means can supply.

If you will send us your name and address, we will see that the instrument is submitted for your approval.

carry the Victor-Victrola. Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J.

By 1906, the Victor Talking Machine Co. knew it had an image problem. No matter how much it boasted of the quality of sound produced by its machines, in the eyes of blue-bloods, the machine looked unruly and not very pleasant. Surely such a contraption had no place in a classy, mahogany-paneled drawing room of that period. Then again the needles, records and accessories had to be stored somewhere, too. Finally the infernal thing played at only one volume (loud), unless the owner went to the bother of changing from one type of needle to another, and even this had limited effect.

To answer this problem, in the year 1906, Victor made a move that sealed its future success: it introduced the Vietrola.





Historians speculate that adding "-ola" to "Victor" to come up with the Victrola name was inspired by the popular player piano of the time, the Pianola. The same reasoning probably prompted Columbia to name its rival machine. Grafonola. What could be more flattering to the Victor machine than to associate with the player piano, a successful musical instrument costing at least \$550?

The first model, ealled simply the Victor-Vietrola, was actually a Victor VI dropped into a cabinet made for Victor by the Pooley Furniture Co. of Philadelphia. Although the changes were cosmetic, they were overdue, and the handsome Victrolas were soon in demand.



The Piano That Means Music—The

When people buy a piano nowadays, they buy it for music. The day when pianos were bought as ornaments is past. It is the PIANOLA PIANO that has wrought this change.

Everyone can play the PIANOLA Piano—artistically, humanly—from the moment it comes into the home. Naturally, therefore, people prefer it to the old style of piano, that took so long to learn to play.

For a time the PIANOLA Piano was the only instrument of its kind upon the market. It was far too successful, however, to escape imitation. Today practically the entire piano manufacturing business of the world has been changed to follow the lead of the PIANOLA Piano.

Now, as in earlier days, the PIANOLA Piano stands alone as a distinct type of musical instrument. Such vital features as the Metrostyle, the Themodist, etc., which are exclusive with the PIANOLA Piano, give that instrument an artistic standing not shared even in slight degree by any other instrument of its kind.

Only the PIANOLA Piano Has the Approval Of the Musical World

It is a matter of record that practically every famous musician of the present day has endorsed the PIANOLA and PIANOLA Piano to the exclusion of all similar instruments, and that many of the greatest authorities (as for example, Leschetizky, teacher of Paderewski.) have said that no other Player is worthy of serious consideration.

As only our authorized agents sell the PIANOLA Piano, it is safer to send to us for the name of the one nearest you. May we also send you our book "The Piano and the Ability to Play It?" THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, New York





On the plus side, the



machine merchant's.

Write to us for descriptive catalogue.

Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

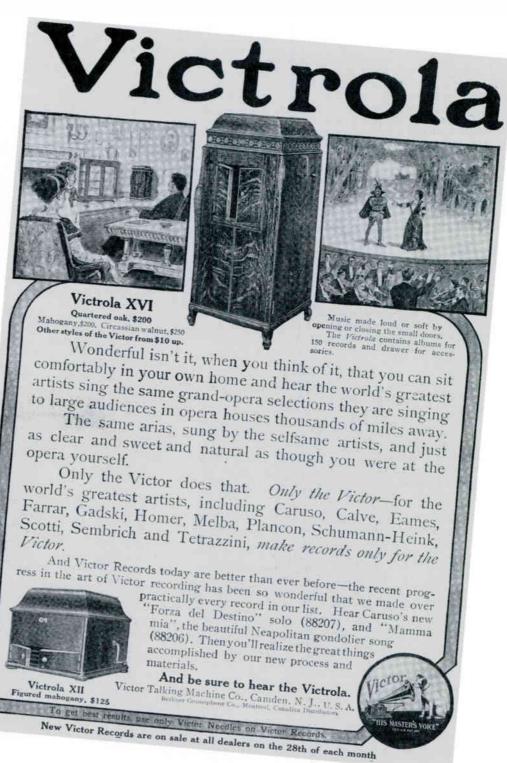
Victor-Victrola XVI, Mahogany, \$200 Circassian Walnut, \$250 Quartered Oak, \$200 Victor-Victrola XX, Mahogany, embellished with gold, \$300

To get best results, use only Victor Needles on Victor Records

hinged doors covering the concealed horn did operate as a sort of crude volume control. And the space below that would hold a considerable collection of 150 records. But what a price - \$200, several months' wages for the working stiff. One would part with a full \$300 for the maliogany-and-goldplate Victor-Victrola XX introduced in 1908. These were twice and three times the price of the Victor VI, the premium machine of just two years previously. Finally, the \$300 tag proved too rich for the poor public, and had to be reduced to \$50 to clear out the unsold inventory of the short-lived Vietrola XX (the Victor- prefix was by now dropped from the names).25



At the same time and in order to reach smaller wallets, the company introduced the table-top Victrola XII, which proved to be short-lived, lasting just a year. Although its closing lid helped reduce the surface noise of the needle on the record, like some other Victrolas, the interior horn was just too small to produce an acceptable volume.





Three New Styles



The greatest feature about these new instruments is the unequaled tone which has given the Victor-Victrola its supremacy among musical

There's nothing new about that of course, for this woninstruments. derful tone characterizes every Victor-Victrola.

The newness of these three instruments is in the design,

and the improvements are really astonishing. More beautiful, more artistic, more complete - and with

The greatest values ever offered in this greatest of all no increase in price.

musical instruments.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly show you these instruments and play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U.S.A.

Always are Vister Machine with Victor Records and Victor Needle - the combination. There is no other way to get the conquired Victor tone

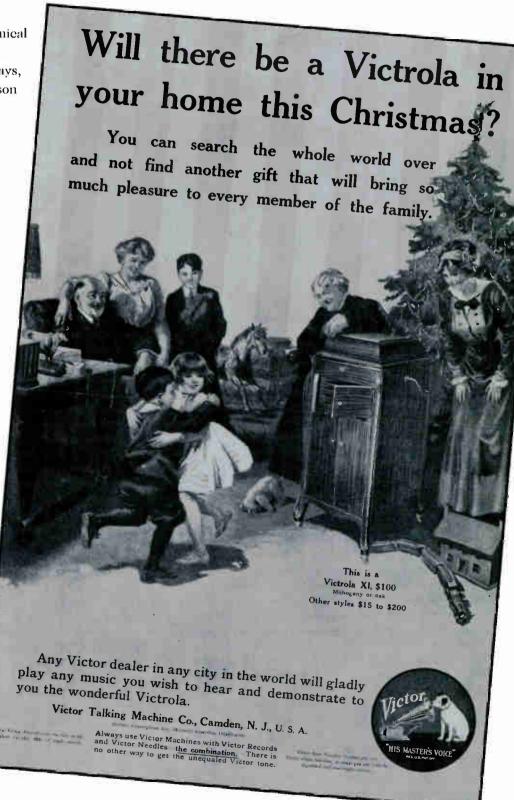


Victor-Victrola

The first two Victrolas, it turned out, were too extreme: the little model was too small and the larger one too big or at least, too expensive. It was, in fact, seven years after the introduction of the Victor-Victrola when the company started offering some choices in-between. Along came the Victor-Vietrola X, XI and XIV. For a more affordable \$75, a person could get at least the model X, known as the "spindle-leg" Victrola with a shelf underneath for holding records.



The new, more economical Victrolas were pitched to young families and, as always, Christmas was the big season to move the merchandise.







Elegant and decorative, the Victrola no longer looked like a workady appliance, but could take a proud place in the swankiest home. What better way to finish off a dinner party than to gather round the richlooking cabinet and listen to the top musical performers?

The Victrola is the ideal entertainer for all occasions

The Victrola not only delights the entire household, but makes it so easy to

An evening of grand opera or a varied program of musical entertainment the Victrola presents it by an array of famous artists whose superb renditions every entertain.

And it's likely you'll want to dance. The Victrola is at once transformed into a dance orchestra to play all the latest dance music-with a tone and rhythm one will enjoy.

Every evening, every day, can be a time of infinite pleasure with a Victrola that are perfection.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music in your home. you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola -\$10 to \$200.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Always use Victor Machines with Victor Records and Victor Needles-the combination. There is no other way to get the unequaled Victor tone.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month





Priced between \$75-\$400 the early Victrolas, even the smaller ones, were still beyond the reach of many buyers. So in time for Christmas. 1911, Victor introduced a line of truly economy priced models in the Victrola line. This completed the new line for the next decade and only one model introduced after 1911, the schoolhouse Victor, would feature an outside horn.

Victor-Victrola







Victor-Victrola VI, \$25

There isn't a home anywhere that wouldn't be the better for having a Victor.

Good music brightens every home, and with a Victor or Victor-Victrola you can readily satisfy your every musical taste—hear whatever music you wish, whenever you wish.

These three new popular-priced instruments make it easy for every one to own a genuine Victor-Victrola.

And if you will go to any music store or any Victor dealer's and hear your favorite selection on the Victor or Victor-Victrola, you will wonder how you have managed to satisfy your love of music without it.

Victor-Victrola VIII, \$40



Other styles Victor - Victrola \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250 Vietors \$10 to \$100



Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors

New Victor Records are on sale at all dealers on the 28th of each month



Flush with the success

fanciest of the main line. A gorgeous piece of furniture with its

patterned mahogany veneer and serpentine-

style cabinet, it was still available with the

solid oak and heavy,

with gold plate and Victor's best fourspring motor.

familiar hand-erank. But now machines were available with an electric motor, too. These were very elegant machines.

of the Vietrola, Victor launched some pricev models again in 1915. That year brought the Vietrola XVIII. At \$300, it was the largest and

Victrola

Three new styles

The latest Victor achievement Victrola XVIII, \$300

\$300 Victrola XVIII \$350 Victrola XVIII electric \$250 Victrola XVI electric

See and hear these new Victrolas. Any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them and play any music you wish to hear. Other styles of the Victor and Viotrola \$10 to \$250.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

Always use Victor Machines with Victor Records and Victor Needles

the combination. There is no other way to get the unequaled Victor tone.



New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month





By the end of the Great War, the company offered an explosion of choices. The gorgeous Victrola XVIII was discontinued, replaced by the still-elegant Victrola XVIII. The X, XI and XIV, still the mainstays as the mainstays as the middle-priced machines, were among the most popular and remain the most







In 1921 the Victrola went through a radical redesign. To the upright model was added a wide, console-shaped machine with a humped turntable lid. The Vietrola 300 was the first of many such models as the company phased out the old Roman numeral designations to describe its machines. As always, buyers were encouraged to think of the machine as just a beginning; they would have to keep buying records to build an impressive collection of music to play on the Vietrola.



It was only reluctantly that Victor added the console model, which Eldridge Johnson allowed in reponse to his competitors introducing them. But he was stuck on the idea that his machines were prestigious musical instruments, and he hated the idea of the Victrola becoming a piece of furniture to pile things on. He reasoned that owners might forget to use the machine if they had lamps or plants on them and in that case, they wouldn't need records. This explains why both the top and lid of the machine were sloped on this early console model.



112



The trick worked

but it also led to

complaints from

vears later the company caved in,

customers, and two

and began producing flat-topped consoles such as the No. 220. This was a time of

great variety in

backed, and

console models were on sale at the same time.

model styles, where

the upright, hump-

FEBRUARY 1114



McCORMACK Victor Artist



GLUCK Victor Artist



RACHMANINOFF Victor Artist

John McCormack's faith in the Victrola and Victor Records as the one medium to reproduce his voice is such that he has made no less than one hundred and sixty-four records, all of which are McCormack's "other self." Among these Double-faced numbers are:

mbers are.	} 768 \$1.50	
Mother Machree A Little Bit of Heaven	752 1.50	
Old Refrain Cradle Song, 1915 Thank God for a Garden	786 1.50	
Venetian Song		

That Alma Gluck has made as many as ninetyeight Victor Records speaks volumes. She herself has said she is proud to be a part of the great work the Victor is doing. Hear these records and you'll know why:

ou'll know was	664 \$1.50
The Brook Hark! Hark! The Lark Carry Me Back to Old Virginny Male Chorus) Old Black Joe (with Male Chor Elégie (with Zimbalist) Swedish Cradle Song (with Zim	(with 6141 2.00
Elégie (with Zimbatist) Swedish Cradle Song (with Zim	balist)

Rachmaninoff knows music; knows how to compose it, how to play it-and how it should be reproduced. It is significant that in the light of previous experience he chose the Victor to reproduce his art. His nineteen Victor Records include:

C III.	Double.	12cca
	816 \$	1.50
Serenade Minuet (from "L'Arlesienne," No.	1)\ 814	
Spinning Song Prelude in C Sharp Minor	6259	2.00
Liebesleid Valse in E Flat Major	·	







will do as well, and remember that the Victrola —the standard by which all are judged—costs no more. The Victrola in trument line includes more. The Victrola instrument line includes twenty-one models of the three general types shown at from \$25 up. Ask your dealer or write to us for illustrated catalog.

To be sure of Victor Products, see the following trade-marks—under the lid of every instrument and on the label of every record.

The Victor Company originated the modern The Victor Company originated the modern talking machine and was the first to offer the public high-class music by great artists. Victor Supremacy began then. It has been maintained by the continuing patronage of the world's greatest musicians and by the merit of Victor Products.

In buying a talking machine, consider that you must choose the Victrola or something you hope Products.

ctrola Look under the lid and on the labels for these Victor trade-marks Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J. HIS MASTER'S VOICE"



Faced with this revival of premium machines, the less wealthy music-lover was not entirely forgotten. For the economy-minded, Victor introduced the Vietrola 1-1 for \$15, to replace the Vietrola IV. At this point, in 1925, radio was becoming a real competitor to the talking machine, so at least one model had to match the radio in price, even if the sound quality wasn't the best.



A Victrola for fifteen dollars!

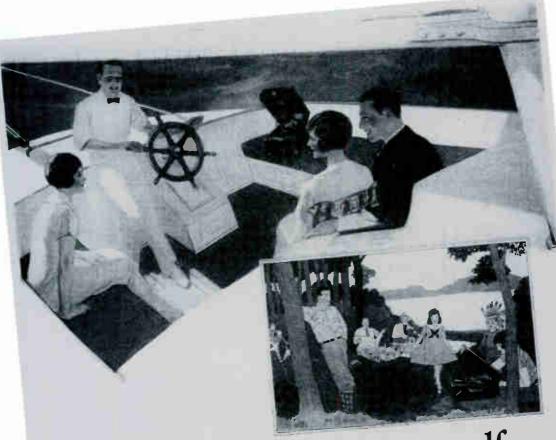
Step into the nearest dealer's store—buy one of these new model Victrolas and you'll be bringing home an armful of joy.

No matter how critical you may be, the Victrola and Victor Records are the means and the only means through which you can hear and repeat at will your own particular choice in music









Choose your music yourself anywhere, any time

Choose your own program, play as many encores as you please and get perfect results every time. That's what you can do with a Victrola and Victor Records, but that kind of service isn't to be had in any other way.

There is but one Victoria and that is mad, by the Victor Company





Victor's introduction of a portable Victrola models known as No. 50 and No. 35 turned out to be one of the company's smartest moves. Improved records and radio would conquer the home, but these were still impractical for outdoor use. The portable Victrolas, which were solid and needed neither electricity nor aerial, would continue to see use for decades in parks, at beaches, on vachts and everywhere else the buyers chose to take them





Because the fancier Victrolas were still a bigticket item, costing weeks if not months of salary, the company relied heavily on the Christmas season, when wallets tended to loosen. Every fall season it asked, "Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?"







The best illustrators of the day were employed to produce some of the very striking and often funny images that promoted the Victor machine. The Victrola was a sign of modern wealth. Compared to its fortunate owner, Old King Cole of the nursery rhyme was a "piker" - a eheapskate one such ad proclaims.

Old King Cole was a "piker"!

He called for his fiddlers three—and that's all he could get.
You can call for any music—and get it when you call.

There is but one Victor and that is made by the Victor trade marks

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.

Veter Talking Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal

Veter Talking, Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal

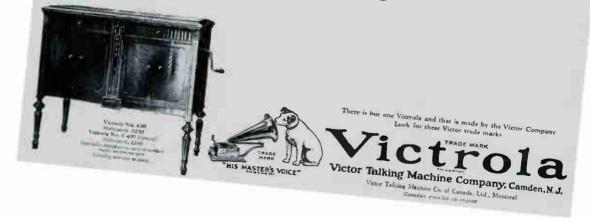
Veter Talking, Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal



In the mid-20s, Victrolas faced serious competition from radio and the company had to remind the public for the first time that unlike radio, a Victor recording could be played on demand. It was not radio, however, but another advance - electrical recording which would soon change the age of talking machines forever.



"It is one thing to hear a beautiful singer by radio, another to be able to hear that singer sing to you when you want to be sung to."





The Orthophonic Revolution

ORTHOPHONIC!

Sound waves travel like the "waves" on a field of grain. This general property of sound has been understood, but the technique of designing a high quality sound transmission which would not interfere with the evenness of the flow, and which would obviate deflection, has not

In cooperation with the world's greatest authorities been understood. on sound and acoustic principles, we have discovered how to design and to manufacture apparatus, which, through matched impedance, provides efficient transmission for sound throughout the usual range of audible tones, and so-for the first time in history made practical application of this scientific truth to the reproduction of

The result is a musical instrument which in performmusical sounds. ance and in construction is unlike, and vastly superior to, anything the world has ever known.

Imagine a musical instrument that will bring into your home, not the miniature reproductions you are accustomed to, but a breadth, volume and sonority of tone which avoids all the objectionable characteristics of

Imagine what this will mean-mighty choruses and reproduced music. great orchestras, the great musical talent of the world, at your beck and call, and dance music you can dance to which is not drowned out by laughter, conversation and

the shuffling of feet in any sized room. The finished product exclusively Victor will be avail-

able to you about November 1.

There is but one Victrola and that is made by the Victor Company Look for these Victor trade marks

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N.J.

Victor Talking Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal

The word "stereo" -meaning stereophonic — is well known today as a way to describe two-channel sound. The terms monophonic and even quadraphonie are also well known. But how many people remember "orthophonie" sound? Likely not many. Yet this was the technological advance that so revolutionised recording that it brought Talking Machines out of the doldrums in the mid-1920s and in large part explains why the industry thrived even as the radio brought free music into a growing number of homes.

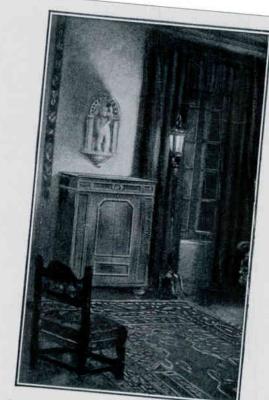
Victor had always picked the pre-Christmas season to promote improved machines and records. But when it advertised in October, 1925 that a coming line of machines was "vastly superior to anything the world has ever known," this time it was not exaggerating.





The improvement was electrical recording, and it made the discs play so much louder and richer, that acoustic records and Victrolas became immediately obsolete. On November 2, 1925, Victor declared its split from the acoustic technology of the day. The company was not alone. At the same time, Columbia introduced its Viva-tonal Phonograph, which used the same principle.26 All the old Victrolas, which were not capable of exploiting the extra quality of the orthophonic records, went on sale for halfprice in the three months before "Victor Day"; the public grabbed them up.27

The machines had a hidden flaw which would show up only years later, namely the low-grade, cast alloy metal used in the reproducer, instead of solid brass as before. When one attempts to restore such a machine today, many orthophonic reproducers are seriously damaged from years of swelling and cracking of the cast metal. Repair is a tricky business and can lead to tragic results. The earliest, credenza model Victrolas featured brassencased reproducers and these are highly prized today.



Beauty

to match the superb music of the New Orthophonic Victrola

THE model illustrated is the Credenza, finished in rich tones of walnut or mahogany. It is priced at \$300.

The Granada at \$150, the Colony at \$110, the Consolette at \$85, are equally new and beautiful in design.

See these instruments at your dealer's and hear the amazing quality of Ortho-

The New The New Victrola VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO.









Victor Records for Christmas

What to give for Christmas! It mustn't be expensive but it must mean something to your friends. Can you think of anything that can get closer to the heart or keep that heart warm for so long as just the right music? How can you give the right music? You can buy a slip from your dealer which will permit your friends to make their own selection.

Credenza Model Victrola

See and hear the new Orthophonic
Victrola. New in principle. New in
design. New in construction. New in
musical results. It marks the beginning
of a new era in music reproduction and
will prove a revelation to you.

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N.J.

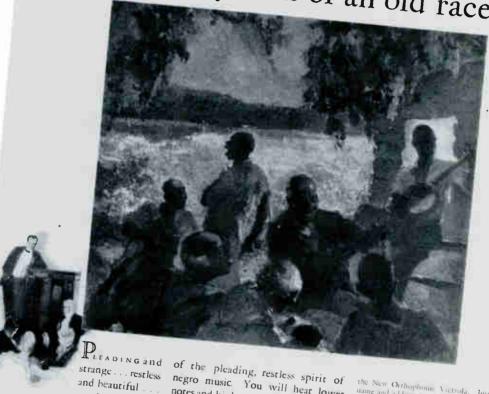
The Credenza was the biggest home machine Victor had yet made. It had, folded inside its large cabinet, what was called the exponential horn, a two-part echo-chamber which gave the effect of an unbelievable nine feet of horn. It is a principle manufacturers still use today to get big sound out of small loudspeakers. And as the promotions said, it was indeed a "beauty." The lowerpriced Granada, Colony and Consolette followed in 1926, making the new technology more affordable.





The orthophonic machine's reproducer — the circular chamber attached to the needle - was superior in the new machine, made of pleated aluminum instead of a mica disc, and was attached at several points, a major improvement which was invented fully 35 years earlier by Bettini. Together with the improved recordings, any one of the new machines "was capable of blasting the cobwebs off any ordinary talking machine," and the orthophonic models sold fast.28

Rich rhythms of an old race



rhythms that make up the irresistible charm of negro songs and spirituals. Nobody knows how old they are, or from what distant source they sprang melody—the weird cadences—these are enough

It is the amazing ability of the Orthophonic Victrola to hold the minute and fragmentary tone shadings

of the pleading, restless spirit of some played on the pleading, restless spirit of some played on the Orthophonic Victrola. Whether the deep, rich basses of a negro song, or the strange, brooding melody of a negro spiritual—this marvelous instrument brings them all to your home, there to be played whenever you want them, again and again.

Send for tr. P. imphler, describing the muscle of

of the New Orthophons Victrola. Just send your name and address to the Victor Talking Machine Company, Canden, New Jersey, and a pamphlet describing the interesting development of the Orthophons Victoria will be entitly you free of charge.



The New Orthophonic

Victrola

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY



CAMBIN, NIW JIRNEY, L. S. A.





During this time period whole other genres of music began to be recorded, such as what was then called "Negro music," recorded circa 1928, on what were then quite blatantly called "race records." These records immortalized some of the best blues, jazz music and spirituals of Afro-American culture.



At the same time, the company finally recognized that radio was not going away, so it began to offer radio sets in some orthophonic models, the hardware made by Radio Corporation of America.

The Victrola and the Radiola combined!

In one beautiful Credenza cabinet you now can have:

Super-Heterodyne The new Orthophonic Victrola

The music of all times The events of the day Records played acoustically or electrically Albums for records Unmatched performance and tone quality The entertainment you want when you want it

Special features No aerial No springs to wind No batteries-operates from light socket Uni-control-tunes with one hand

Note:—When 60-cycle alternating current is not available, this instrument can be operated by dry batteries and a spring motor.



We also offer the new ELECTROLA, which plays and amplifies records electrically by the use of Radiotron vacuum tubes and the latest cone-

type loud speaker.

This wonderful instrument is also combined with the new 8-tube Radiola Super-Heterodyne.

It can be completely operated from a light socket or by means of dry

It can be completely operated from a light socket or by means of dry batteries and a spring motor. Requires no aerial and is uni-control. Other combinations—a 5-tube tuned radio frequency antenna set and two models of 6-tube super-heterodynes with concealed loops, dry-battery operated, combined with spring-driven Orthophonic Victrolas,

Price range-\$300 to \$1000



There is but one Victorla and that is made by the Victor Company

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.





in everything but name Victrola, through the scientific, Victor- hear it played or sung if the living

THE new Orthophonic Victrola is really new from start to finish-not merely "improved" or "revised." It is radically new and different, just as though the Victrola had never round, mellow, natural! existed! It is years ahead of all other reproducing instruments, including the old-type Victrola.

New in principle. New in design. Most important of all, it is new in playing quality! The new Orthophonic

controlled principle of "matched impedance," reproduces tones that are neither too soft nor too loud, but full,

your nearest Victor dealer's today. Go with an open mind and a critical car. Be prepared to hear your favorite music, just as you would expect to

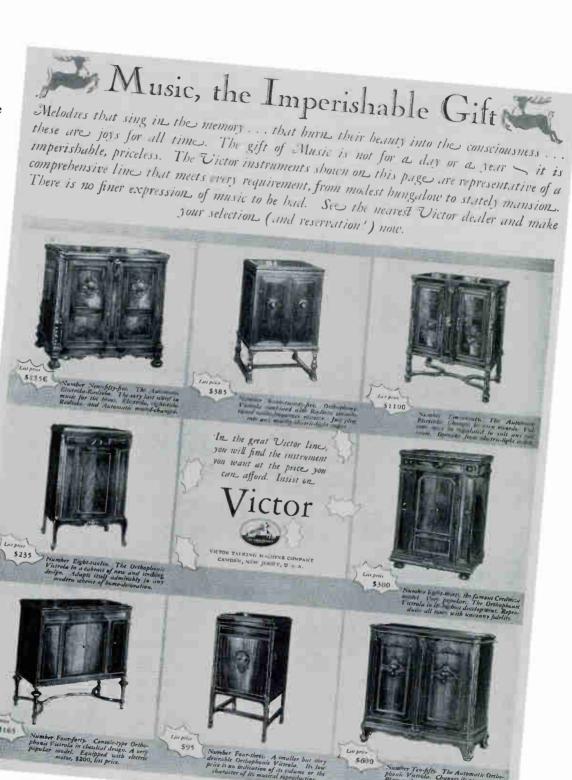
The new Orthophonic Victrola and the new Orthophonic Victor Records -Victor's contribution to better music So ... revise all your notions of in the home. There are many beautihow reproduced music sounds. Go to ful models of the Orthophonic No winding when equipped with new, concealed, electric motor. Order now for Christmas delivery.

One year after it introduced the orthophonic machine, Victor so clearly had a winner that it even began to criticise the "old-type Vietrola" it had formerly made. This is the same oldtype machine which the company had boasted for years sounded so natural, vou could swear the performer was singing in your living room. To the dismay of music purists, Victor later dubbed electrically recorded orchestras over the voice of Caruso and sold the unnatural result to the public.





By Christmas, 1927, buyers could choose among eight different orthophonic machines. The Talking Machine had finally become the musical instrument that had always been promised.





course it's not an Orthophonic"

we would say apologetically

AFTER hearing the Hamiltons' new Orthophonic Victrola, my husband and I felt like apologizing every time anybody asked us to play our poor little old machine. It was good enough in its day, to be sure, and gave us a great deal of pleasure. But we had had it since Roosevelt was President. I think the last record the children bought was Dardanella!

In the meantime, we have had three new cars. But, for some reason-sentimental, perhaps-we clung to our old talking-machine. It was a nice piece of woodwork and

seemed to be a part of the household. However, we couldn't forget that evening we had spent with the Hamiltons.

Such music! Such versatility! Stokowski, Kreisler, Whiteman, Chaliapin, Jesse

never heard music like that, except on the stage, by living artists.

We knew that, sooner or later, we would just have to have an Or-

thophonic Victrola. The more we were asked to play the old machine, the more determined we were to replace it with a new one. Well, we have one of these wonderful instruments now. Already, it has repaid us in a thousand ways. Our only regret

In the meantime, we have had to ree new cars

waited so long before buying it!

Ask your dealer to demonstrate an Orthophonic Victrola in your home, where you

music. I believe the Hamiltons may judge its harmonious appearthought we were never going home! ance as well as its musical per-ance as well as its musical per-formance. There are many beautiful

See and hear the Automatic Victrola, which changes its own records. Most dealers extend the cour-

tesy of a small down-payment and convenient terms.

Most models today are electrically operated. You don't have to wind them, but simply play and & relax. Don't he without this



great home entertainer. See the nearest Victor dealer now and arrange for that home demonstration.

The status-conscious family of the Jazz Age, Victor suggested, wouldn't be eaught dead with the oldfashioned Vietrola. How embarrassing to be without the orthophonic model when company came!

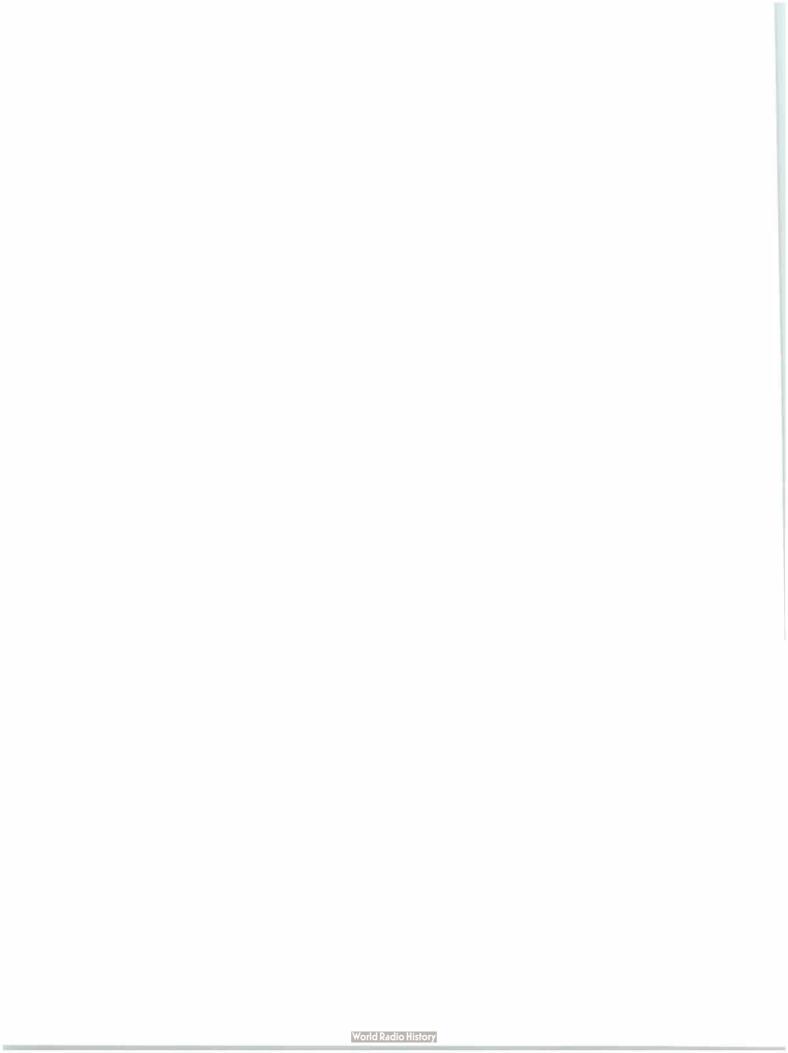
> Although state-ofthe-art in its day, the orthophonie machine, an acoustic player of electrical recordings, represents just a small step in the march to a fully electrical machine. When the industry revived from the doldrums of the Great Depression, the acoustic era was over. The electric era had begun.

Jictrola The New Orthophonic CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A. VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY

Model Eight-thirty-five. Orthophonec

Victrola. List price, \$300. With electric motor, \$35 extra.







The World After Victor

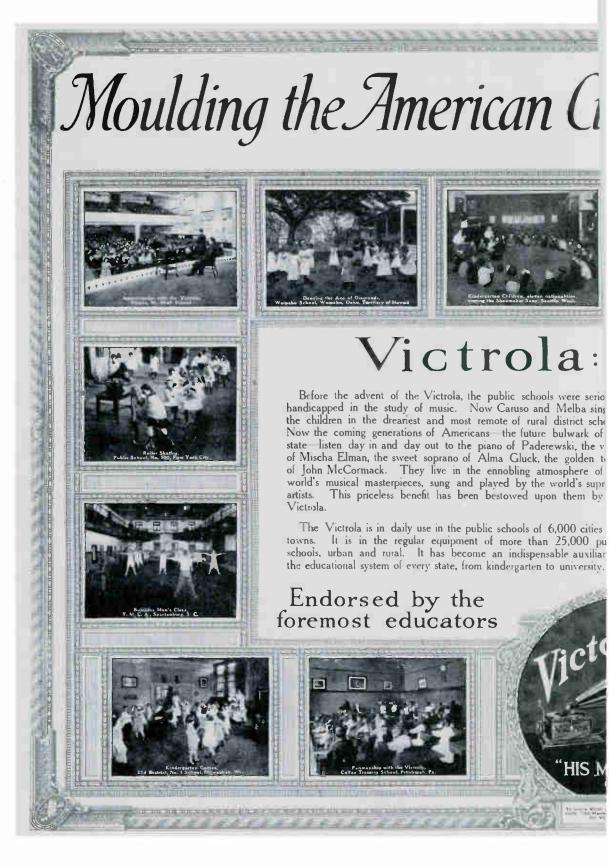


Today it is hard to imagine how the recordplayer, near-obsolete since the advent of compact dises, dramatically affected home life, education, and culture a century ago. But in its heyday, especially in its early years, the Victor and other manufacturers' machines were both a mirror of, and a window to, an age of wonderful invention and rapid change.

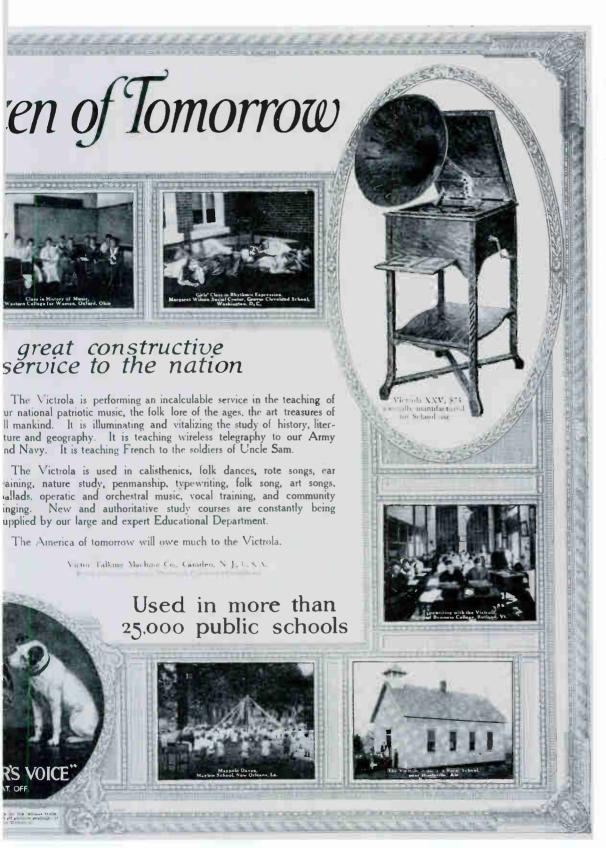
> The talking machine seemed like the most powerful tool vet invented for selfimprovement. It could help one learn to lose weight (or gain it), sing, dance, or speak a foreign language. Educational records had their own stars, too, such as singing eoach Osear Saenger.



The "Schoolhouse Victor" (Victrola model XXV), was the only Vietrola to have both a closing lid and an outside horn, since it needed to put out room-filling volume as well as elarity outdoors while, with its horn removed, the delicate inner parts could be safely locked away from little hands.







The machines were meant to be used to teach music appreciation, give lessons on many subjects, accompany students during "Physical Culture" classes, and teach rhythm. Because of their special purpose, fewer of these Victors were made than most other models, and they are highly prized today.



Schoolhouse Victors meant schoolhouse records were needed, and the company set about creating lessons and recordings to go with them.





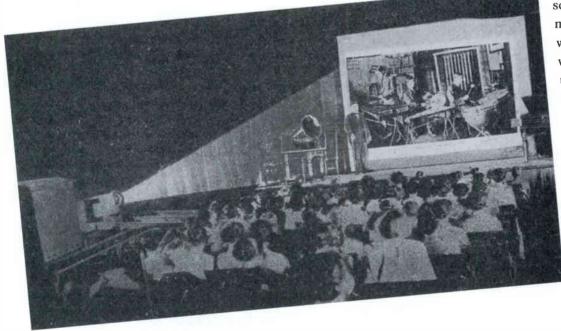


Victor was especially eager to reach the rural schools, and educators often applauded that goal.

"Good music is a vital element in the education of the people," declared Philander P. Claxton, U.S. Commissioner of Education, in 1916, "but in our American schools and communities it has been most difficult to obtain."

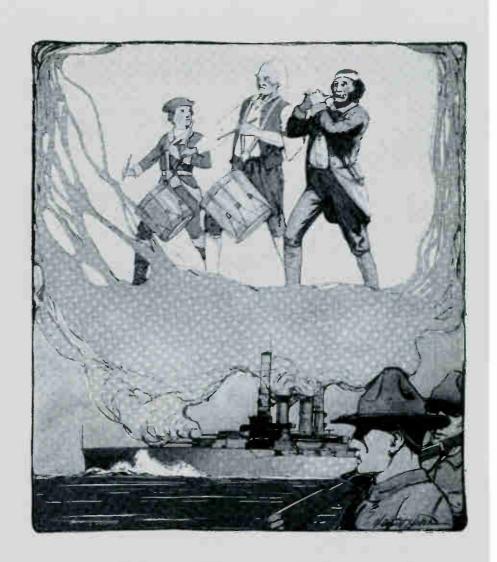
Especially in rural schools, he lamented, "millions of children pass through the schools, pass to manhood and womanhood and die without hearing any of the great music of the world fitly rendered."

Albert E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, went even further in 1921, when he declared "A rural school without a Victrola is an educational tragedy."





When war broke out, Victor turned to patriotic themes, such as by releasing a new John McCormack recording of the Star Spangled Banner.



A New Victor Record The Star Spangled Banner

by John Mc Cormack







THE DAY HAS COME when the Star Spangled Banner takes on a new significance in the eyes of a war-torn world. It is the flag not of the United States alone but of all humanity, which is unfurled in order that human rights shall be set firmly and irrevocably above all other rights.

- \star \star Our national anthem is, as it has always been, the battle hymn of freedom. It is now a message of inspiration to the peoples of the earth and the confession of faith of all true Americans.
- * * A record of this song of the peoples has been made by a singer of the people—John McCormack. It is his first since he himself took the first step toward becoming an American citizen. The record is one of the best he has ever made and there is in his singing that quality which makes it a very real expression of loyalty to the flag, which will find an echo in the heart of every true American.
- * * Safely tucked away in the vaults of a New York bank is a precious heirloom of the descendants of Lieutenant-Colonel Armitage. It is the original "Star Spangled Banner" which flew over Fort McHenry in "the dawn's early light" and inspired Francis Scott Key to write his immortal verses.

The Star Spangled Banner (with Male Chorus) John McCormack 64664 10 \$1.00 (Francis Scott Key-Samuel Arnold)

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land
Praise the pow'r that hath made and preserv'd us a nation;
Then conquer we must when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

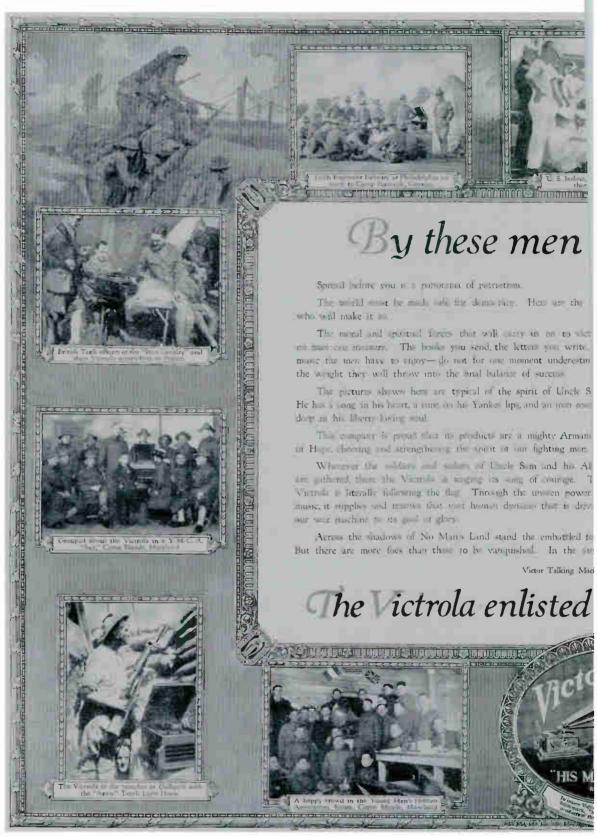




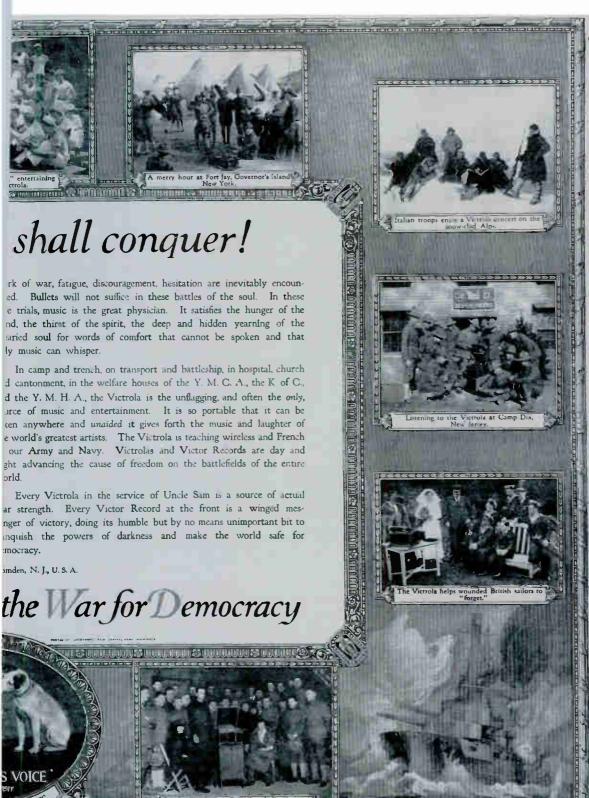




According to Victor, its Talking Machine even helped save the world for democracy, when it was "enlisted" in the First World War. Whether it played a decisive role in the Great War is unclear.







however there is no doubt its music, was a welcome relief to soldiers either in the trenches or in training. Owning a Victrola became practically a patriotic duty — at least according to the company.



The Victor also promised to revive old-time melodies, although its so-called Negro titles, such as "I's Gwine Back to Dixie" and "Little Alabama Coon" were obviously aimed at white audiences.







The stav-at-home wife was a main target of the Victor's marketing hype.

She had many roles: hostess, homemaker, and family minder. Even as early as 1898, Emile

Berliner's National

Gramophone Co. came

up with imaginative

reasons why none of

these duties was fully

discharged until the

home contained a

Gramophone.

The Duty of Rendering Home Attractive

Tram-o-phone

or The best thing of the kind I know of to entertain one's family and friends."—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

AMONG THE COSMOPOLITAN readers there must be many parents with whom it is or pught to be with whom it is, or ought to be, a constant study how to make

To find in one instrument of music all the merits of every other, home attractive, especially to the young people. besides those which no other possesses, including the marvelous power of accurately and naturally reproducing speech, is indeed a wonder that never grows old. The Ram's Horn is right when it calls it "the greatest contribution made by science to the entertainment of the world.

Its character changes with every selection. It is a cornet, a banjo, a xylophone, an orchestra, a full band, a quartette, a chorus, or a single voice-makes stump speeches, delivers grand orations-is humorous,

pathetic or devotional-all according to the record. These records, of which there are many thousands, are on flat indestructible discs. They are made exclusively by experts from actual and genuine performances, given for the purpose by the most celebrated instrumentalists, bands, singers, actors and orators in the world. All but a few of the early records are signed by their makers.

The point which it is most difficult to make understood by those who have never heard them is that they are not imitations at all, but Reproductions—the real thing—natural as life itself—and necessarily so from the scientific fact that they are the result of an exact repetition of sound waves vibrated by the originals.

SOME PLACES WHERE THE GRAM-O-PHONE MAY BE SEEN.

Albany, N. Y. Cluett & St. B.
Buffalo, Denton, Cottier & Daniels
Baltimore, H. R. Eisenbrandt vens
Boston, Mass. 178 Tremont St.,
National Gram-e-phone Co.
Cieveland, Ohio, Cellister & Savle,
Columbus, Ohio, George M. Koch,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Albert Kred,
Charleston, S. C., H. Siegling,
Chicago, Ilbs., Spaulding & Co.
Jewelers.

Chisago, Ills , Spantaly Jewelers. Detroit, Mich (219 Woodward Ave), Grinnell Bros. Ave), Grinnell Bros. Grand Rapids J. A. Friedrich, Indianapolis, Wulschner & Son, Indianapolis, Wulschner & Son, Kansas City, Mo., Schmelzer Kansas Co

Leuisville, J. W. Reseins & Bro.
Montreal, Canada, B. A. Nesson
& Sens Co.
Monoapolis, W. J. Dyer & Bro.
Milwaukee, Wis. J. Fianner,
Milwaukee, Wis. J. Fianner,
Norte K. Va., Wallace Pres.
Philadelphia, Pa. 1103 Chestrut
Street), Harbach & C.
Phitsburg, Pa., S. Hamiton,
Philadelphia, P. S. Filhert
Street), Harbach & C.
Richwood, Va., Hume-Minor Co.
Richester, N. Y., Serantom,
Wetmore & C.
Springhield, Mass. M. P. Canway,
SaltLake City, D. O Calder's Sons
SaltLake City, D. O Calder's Sons
SaltLake City, D. O Calder's Sons

AGENTS IN ALMOST EFFRY CITY THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

A few celebrated people who have made records exclusively for the Gram-o-phone.

Joe Jefferson Magule Mitchell C. M. Depew T DeWitt Talmage Jessie Bartlett Davis Ada Rehan Mme. Janauschek Sousa Robert Ingersoll Robert Ingersoll W. H. Crane Marshall P Wilder

SPECIAL OFFER TO

SUBSCRIBERS TO

THE COSMOPOLITAN

THE COSMOPOLIT

Price of the Improved Gram-o-phone is \$25. Records, 50 cents. For further information, printed matter, etc., address

NATIONAL GRAM-O-PHONE CO., 874 Broadway, New York SHEPMAN, CLAY & Co., San Francisco, Pacific Coast & gents



Those who could afford a summer home surely wouldn't forget to add a Victor machine to their country digs. The acoustic, spring-motor machine had certain advantages: a wind-up talking machine could go anywhere its owners chose to take it. Not just cottages, vast numbers of permanent homes weren't yet electrified at this time.







Victor tried to appeal to every age group, even if a family with seven children could only afford one of the cheaper machines.

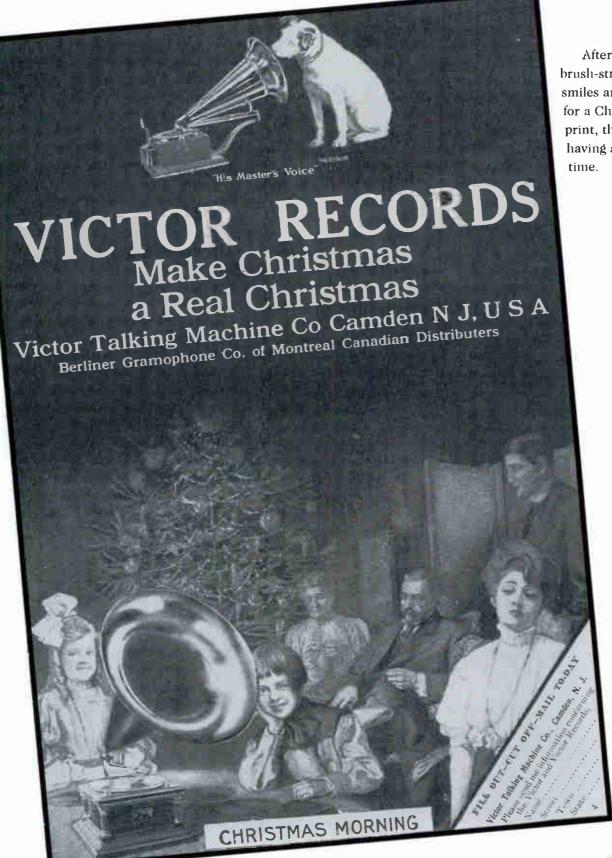
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The company wasn't above recycling its artwork for each occasion. In one June, 1906, ad a family appears melancholy, as it listens to Adelina Patti sing "Home Sweet Home."



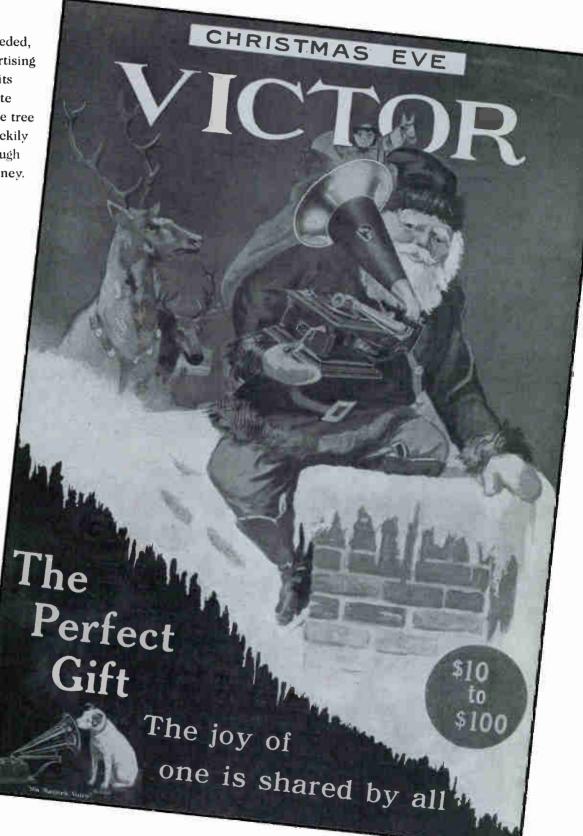




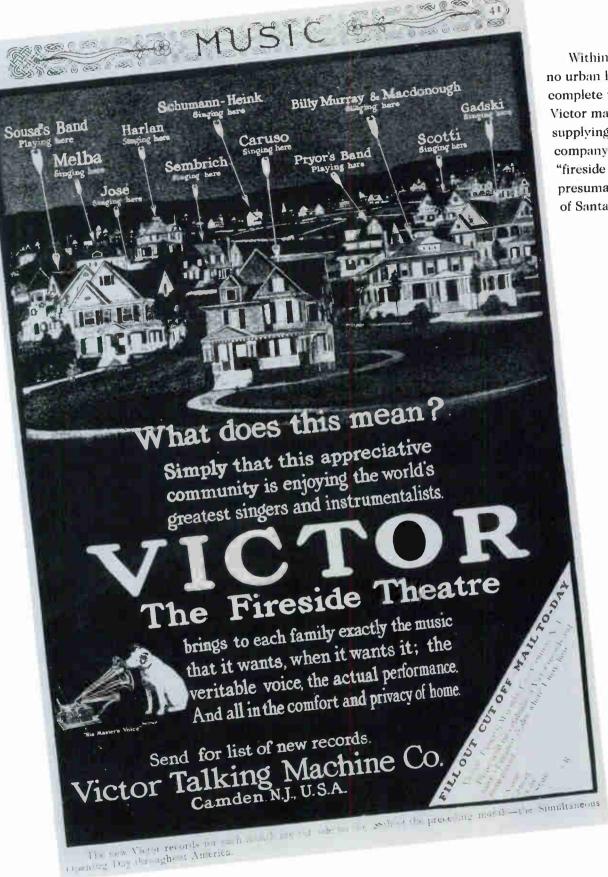
After a few brush-stroked smiles are added for a Christmas reprint, the family is having a rollicking



Victor succeeded, through its advertising blitz, in making its machine a favorite present under the tree at Christmas. Luckily it was small emough to fit in the chimney.



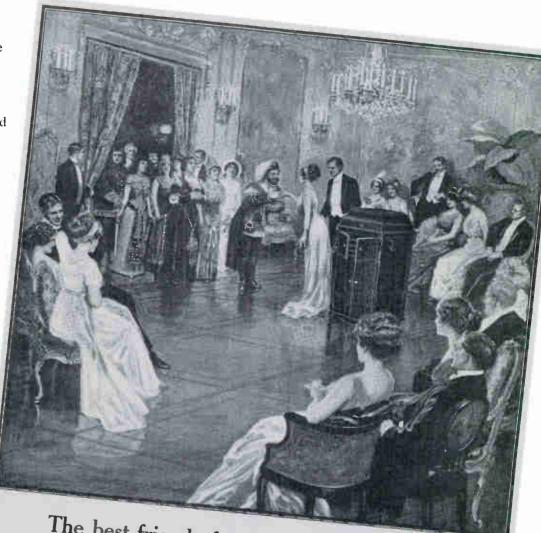




Within a few years, no urban home was complete without a Victor machine, supplying what the company called a "fireside theatre," presumably the result of Santa's work.



The Talking Machine was also a real pressurereliever for the statusconscious hostess. The Victrola could be counted on to fill in those awkward stretches of silence when no-one could think of anything witty to say, and provided a focus for the attention of the guests. This was a pitch aimed directly at the female reader, in such publications as the Ladies Home Journal. It suggests that entertaining, like housework and cooking, was becoming automated. Not good at contract bridge? Wow 'em' with a Tamagno record.



The best friend of a hostess is the Victrola

The hostess who has a Victrola never need worry about how the evening will "go."

Is there an awkward moment after the guests leave the dinner table? A Victrola will "break the ice."

Do the young people get tired of general conversation? A Vietrola will furnish the latest dance music and set their feet to sliding.

Does someone mention a melody from the latest opera? Let us try it on the Victrola. Always there is the Victrola—the treasure house of entertainment in reserve—never obtrusive but always ready.

Is your home like this? It might be—so easily.

There are Victors and Victolas in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$500, and any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J., U. S. A.







Dance leader, teacher, general entertainer, status object, the Victor machine was whatever its imaginative promoters wanted it to be. What they mostly wanted it to be was a necessary part of every home.

Victrola homes are happiest



The Victrola is the one instrument that presents in the home the best music of every kind and description in the tones of actual reality. The genius, the power, the beauty of every voice and every instrument-the diverse gifts possessed by the foremost artists of this generation. Their Victor Records played on the Victrola-a combination that is essential to perfect results-duplicate in the home the public triumphs of these great artists.

Victrolas in great variety-\$25 to \$1500.



Victrola REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

Important: Look for these trade-marks. Under the lid. On the label. Victor Talking Machine Company HIS MASTER'S VOICE



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- Oliver Read and Walter L. Welch, From Tin Foil to Stereo: Evolution of the Phonograph (Indianapolis and New York: Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. and The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc.: 1959) 21. One of the most authoritative books ever written on the subject. It shows in small detail the legal wrangling between the rival sound companies in the early days and technical advances up to the invention of audiotape.
- 3 Read and Welch 26.
- 4 Read and Welch 31.
- 5 Marty 65
- 6 Read and Welch 123.
- 7 Read and Welch 128.
- 8 Robert W. Baumbach, Look for the Dog: An Illustrated Guide to Victor Talking Machines, 1901-1929 (Woodland Hills, CA: 1981) 10. Baumbach shows virtually all the talking machines made by Victor in its first three decades, including limited-production and special-use models.
- 9 Michael W. Sherman et al., The Collector's Guide to Victor Records (Dallas, TX: 1992) 39. Traces in detail the labels, recordings, artists and sales of Victor discs and earlier Berliner records.

- 10 Sherman 10.
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- 14 Caruso 277.
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- 17 "The Story of His Master's Voice: Little Nipper's Rise to Fame as RCA's Notable Logo," PETS Magazine Jan.-Feb. 1996: 8.
- 18 Sherman 133.
- 19 Read and Welch 165.
- 20 Read and Welch 97.
- 21 Read and Welch 158.
- 22 Sherman 31.
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