

1925-2025

UN AN AVEC HOWARD PHILLIPS LOVECRAFT

#61 | 2 MARS 1925



*Comme chaque Dimanche, le président Kelvin Coolidge et son épouse sont photographiés sortant de la messe, sur les marches de la First Presbyterian Church : ici en novembre 1925. Mais c'est exactement la même et très protocolaire image, datée dimanche 1<sup>er</sup> mars, qui va être utilisée pour la première expérience, à travers 8 000 km de câbles de cuivre, de publication simultanée d'une image à New York, San Francisco et Chicago. Les autres photographies seraient plus intéressantes : l'expérience photographiée en temps réel depuis la Bell et la American Telegraph & Telephone Company*

[1925, lundi 2 mars]

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Up late — read — SH ret — GK call — out for dinner — collars —  
laundry — shoes — ret. for dessert — dishes — upstairs with GK — read  
— return & retire.

*Levé tard. Lu. Retour Sonia. Kirk passe, on sort dîner. Faux cols. Lessive.  
Chaussures. Retour et collation. Vaisselle. Je monte chez Kirk. Lecture. Je  
reviens et couché.*

Lundi, Sonia a repris cet emploi provisoire, lui reste au lit et ne la verra qu'au retour, et de nouveau on dîne Clinton Street, avec Kirk qui les rejoint pour le dessert. On dirait qu'il faut à Lovecraft la présence de Sonia pour rattraper les choses ménagères essentielles. On ne sort pas en ville sans faux-col, et ils se renouvellent souvent, elle dû lui en faire la remarque. Quand il voyage, mais probablement aussi Clinton Street, on sait que le soir il les lave à l'eau et au savon, les essore dans une serviette, et pour les faire sécher en bonne forme amidonnée les place dans une Bible (s'il est en voyage à l'hôtel, il y en a toujours une dans le tiroir) ou sous un de ses dictionnaires. Comme Lovecraft a entamé son régime, ils vont réduire en taille, ce sera l'unité de mesure. On reviendra dans quelques jours sur cette histoire de chaussures, puisque Kirk aussi devra changer les siennes et aura terriblement mal, le temps que le cuir s'assouplisse, ah la la. Pour que Sonia le soir puisse se reposer, c'est chez Kirk qu'il va lire, la vie coloc continue. Quant au perfectionnement de la transmission d'image à distance, qui fait la Une du journal ce jour-là, notons que ce qui est évoqué c'est la simultanéité de la transmission dans trois directions différentes, qu'on se réfère pour cela à une symbolique forte de l'image (le président va à l'église) mais que les ingénieurs se vengent par une idée bien plus forte : transmettre en temps réel l'expérience elle-même, en photographiant ceux qui la mettent en oeuvre. Cette logique n'a pas fini de nous concerner. Aussi dans le journal : Borglum, suite (il n'a pas détruit la maquette, mais ne veut pas la restituer tant que pas d'accord sur la phynance) ; de Londres, le carillon Big Ben transmis à Bornéo par ondes courtes radio, un record ; dans la campagne anglaise un vicar de campagne se tire dans le cœur et loupe son suicide, sa sœur arrive, vise la tête et le réussit ; explosion d'une chaudière de locomotive, trois morts (récurrent) ; dans cette drôle de ville qu'est Niagara Falls, Orville A Preusters, fonctionnaire des douanes et procureur, membre du Klu Klux Klan, meurt quand sa voiture explose, l'éternelle guerre des bootleggers ; la disparition en Afrique de l'Est, trois mois sans nouvelles, d'une exploratrice archéologue, et elle s'appelle Akeley comme le personnage de *Chuchotements dans la nuit* ; au Madison Square Garden les six jours de cyclisme sur piste sont lancées, et

l'occasion d'introduire ici, depuis la ville de St Petersburg qui m'est chère, un grand héros du temps : Babe Ruth, on le retrouvera.

*New York Times*, 2 mars 1925. Une photo transmise par câble dans trois villes à la fois. Les ingénieurs de téléphonie à Washington ont envoyé une image à New York, CHicago et San Francisco, à travers 5000 kilomètres de câble. La compagnie souhaite établir un service transcontinental régulier. On pourrait aussi utiliser la radio. Washington, 1er mars. La transmission de photographies par 5000 kilomètres de câbles téléphoniques, vers trois villes simultanément, a été hier expérimentée par l'American Telephone & Telegraph Company et a été déclarée un succès complet. C'est la première fois qu'on tente une telle transmission vers plus d'une ville à la fois, et sur une telle distance. Près d'une douzaine de photographies ont été envoyées à New York, Chicago et San Francisco, sept minutes seulement étant nécessaires pour chacune. Les ingénieurs de la compagnie étaient en contact par télégraphie avec leurs bureaux dans les trois villes et on leur confirma que tout s'était passé sans problème. La démonstration avait été organisée, selon la compagnie, comme ultime test avant l'établissement d'un réseau transcontinental de transmission d'image, avant l'investiture présidentielle de mercredi. L'une des images transmises aujourd'hui était celle du président et madame Coolidge, prise ce matin lors de leur départ pour l'église. Moins de sept minutes après que le négatif eut été placé sur la machine transmetteuse, l'image était prête pour la publication à New York, Chicago et San Francisco. Alors que la transmission s'effectuait, on prit une photographie de la machine et du groupe de spectateurs. La pellicule fut développée et prête pour la transmission en moins d'une demi-heure, et sept minutes plus tard cette photographie-là était prête aussi à la publication dans les trois villes. C'était la deuxième démonstration publique de l'appareil, qui a été développé par les ingénieurs de la Bell Telephone Company et de l'American Telephone & Telegraph Company, le premier test ayant eu lieu en mai dernier. sur 21 centimètres, et après réception il est quasi impossible de la distinguer de la photographie originelle. On a aussi gagné du temps, disent les ingénieurs, parce qu'on peut utiliser la pellicule avant que le temps de séchage soit fini. Concernant le service transcontinental envisagé, les ingénieurs disent que le même système pour transmettre des photographies pourrait utiliser les ondes radio, quand les conditions atmosphériques sont favorables et qu'on soit sûr d'éviter les interférences.

**Borneo Hears Big Ben's Chimes,  
Carried 8,523 Miles by Radio**

LONDON, March 1.—Big Ben, London's most famous clock, on the House of Parliament, has made what is called a world record in the radio, its chimes having been heard in British North Borneo, 8,523 miles away.

Big Ben stopped ticking recently because its machinery had become clogged with soot and rust and workmen labored for several days, taking out 30 pounds of dirt. It was after this that the chimes were broadcast from Station ZLO, and word came back from an Englishman in Borneo that he had heard the old clock strike.

The Englishman wrote that he was "very proud" of what had been accomplished, and said that "no doubt Big Ben is the proudest clock in England."

**Sister Helps English Vicar Finish Suicide;  
Fires Shot to End Pain, Is Adjudged Insane**

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.  
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—While the Rev. W. G. C. Bettison, vicar of Hungerton in Leicestershire, lay dying from a self-inflicted wound in his study at the vicarage today, his sister, Dorothy Bettison, shot him dead to end his pain.

The vicar came home from the morning service and went directly to his study. Soon a shot startled the household, and his sister, upon entering the study, found the vicar wounded in the head by a gunshot charge, evidently from a sporting gun which lay beside him. She went out and telephoned for

a doctor and on her return, finding her brother dying in agony, she ended his suffering by shooting him dead.

"I asked him if he would live," she is quoted as saying, "but he did not answer me and so I shot him to put him out of his pain."

The doctor found the vicar dead with two gunshot wounds, one in the head, another near the heart. Both barrels of the gun had been discharged.

Later in the day Miss Bettison was adjudged insane and removed to an asylum.

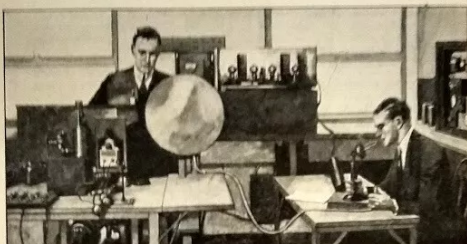
PHOTOS RECEIVED FROM CAPITAL BY WIRE.



President and Mrs. Coolidge Leaving the First Congregational Church Yesterday.



View of Picture-Sending Apparatus in American Telephone and Telegraph Office in Washington.



In the Bell System laboratories speech sounds are recorded on the oscillograph with a view to their subsequent analysis

## The service of knowledge

The youthful Alexander Graham Bell, in 1875, was explaining one of his experiments to the American scientist, Joseph Henry. He expressed the belief that he did not have the necessary electrical knowledge to develop it.

"Get it," was the laconic advice.

During this search for knowledge came the discovery that was to be of such incalculable value to mankind.

The search for knowledge in whatever field it might be has made possible America's supremacy in the art of the telephone.

Many times, in making a national telephone service a reality, this centralized search for knowledge has overcome engineering difficulties and removed scientific limitations that

threatened to hamper the development of speech transmission. It is still making available for all the Bell companies inventions and improvements in every type of telephone mechanism.

This service of the parent company to its associates, as well as the advice and assistance given in operating, financial and legal matters, enables each company in the Bell System to render a telephone service infinitely cheaper and better than it could as an unrelated local unit.

This service of the parent company has saved hundreds of millions of dollars in first cost of Bell System telephone plant and tens of millions in annual operating expense—of which the public is enjoying the benefits.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

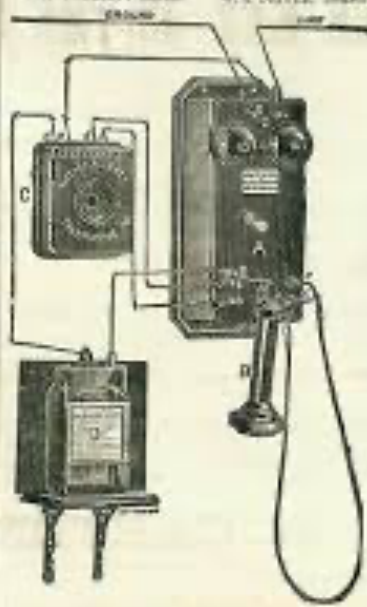
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N. H. FREED, President. W. H. DAVIS, Secretary. THOS. N. ELLI, General Manager.



This Company, owning the Original Patents of Alexander Graham Bell for the Modern Speaking Telephone, and other patents covering improvements upon the same, and controlling, except for certain limited territory, under an arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company, the United and Stock Telegraph Company, the American Speaking Telephone Company, and the Harbison Telegraph Company, the patents owned by these companies, is now prepared to furnish speaking telephones, either directly or through any of its agents. Telephones of different styles, and applicable to a variety of uses.

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are all encompassing necessary, suitable to those now in operation in all the principal cities in this country.

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systems, for business or social use. Also to introduce the telephone for

### SPEAKING TUBE

purposes, for which instruments will be loaned, for a term of years at a nominal rental.

This Company will arrange for telephones lines between cities and towns where exchange systems already exist, in order to afford facilities for personal and business communication between subscribers or customers of such systems.

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All persons using Telephones not licensed by this Company are hereby respectfully notified that they are liable to prosecution, and for damages for infringement, and will be prosecuted accordingly to the full extent of the law.



## WOMAN EXPLORER SILENT 3 MONTHS

Anxiety Felt for Safety of Mrs.  
Delia J. Akeley, Reported  
Ill in East Africa.

### PLANNED TRIP INTO JUNGLE

Last Cable Message to Brooklyn Art  
Museum Told of Safe Arrival  
at Mombasa.

Anxiety regarding the safety of Mrs. Delia J. Akeley, African explorer, was expressed yesterday by officials of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences. Mrs. Akeley, who departed from New York on Aug. 23, 1924, to head a "one white woman expedition" of a year or more in East Africa, has not been heard from directly since her arrival at Mombasa, when a cablegram from her early in December notified the Museum of her landing at that place.

"Mrs. Akeley is experienced as an African explorer, due to prior expeditions she has made there, and despite her silence we are not yet greatly alarmed at not hearing from her," said Dr. George P. Engelhardt, curator at the Museum.

Several weeks ago a news agency at Mombasa reported that Mrs. Akeley was ill with ptomaine poisoning. Dr. Engelhardt said. He believes that the explorer had become ill while making her first advance toward the section in which she expected to begin her work and was taken back to Nairobi, in the Kenya district, which is probably 300 miles from Mombasa.

It was at Nairobi that Mrs. Akeley had intended to establish her headquarters for the organization of a native caravan. On her two previous trips to Africa, one had to do with a miscellaneous collection of wild life for the Field Museum at Chicago. The second expedition concerned a study of big game life, particularly elephants, for the American Museum of Natural History.

In this third venture the object is of even greater interest because Mrs. Akeley had planned to make a study of child-life in the jungle by living intimately with the natives of the different villages, and she had arranged to enlarge her scientific data with pictures. For this purpose she had taken along a camera and a motion picture machine.

"The idea of Mrs. Akeley was that a lone woman at the head of her native assistants would more readily gain the confidence of the native women and children than could be possible with a large party of white explorers," said Dr. Engelhardt.

The museum officials are greatly interested in the outcome of this part of Mrs. Akeley's proposed scientific study of the natives. Part of the results of her investigation will go to the museum and other features she will retain for her personal use. In addition she will gather certain specimens of big-game life for the museum.

## BOMB PUT IN CAR KILLS DRY AGENT

Active Prosecutor of Liquor  
Smugglers Meets Terrible  
Death at Niagara Falls.

### FRIEND ALSO IS MANGLED

Explosion Which Blows Auto to  
Pieces Shakes a Wide  
Neighborhood.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 1.—Orville A. Freuster, a Federal customs official, was instantly killed here this afternoon by the explosion of a bomb. Elmer Whitacre, a friend, was seriously injured. The bomb was concealed in Freuster's automobile and when he pressed the starter the explosion occurred.

Freuster had been active in suppressing liquor smuggling here and was a brother of Lucas Lee Freuster, former county leader of the Ku Klux Klan. He was a widower and lived with his brother and his two children.

Saturday evening he parked his car in front of his home and did not touch it again until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when with Whitacre he started downtown. Freuster took the wheel and Whitacre went to the front of the car to crank it if necessary. Freuster stepped on the starter and there was an explosion that shook the neighborhood. Whitacre was blown forty feet away and Freuster was thrown into the wreckage of the automobile.

Part of Freuster's head was blown off and both legs were torn from the body. Parts of the automobile were found imbedded in near-by houses. Buildings for blocks about were shaken. Whitacre was sent to a hospital. The surgeons have scant hope of saving his life. He is 24 years old and has been a close friend of the older official for a number of years.

T. M. Hennessy, Chief of the Customs Inspection Service here, and the local police could find no clues. In the wreckage of the car they found a metal box, about an inch and a half square, inside of which was a small spring, and projecting from which there was a short stub of copper wire. This is believed to be part of a bomb which was placed in the car some time during the night. Several pieces of copper wire, heavier than any used on the car, were also found among the wreckage.

Freuster was not known to have any enemies, although he had been very active preventing smuggling of liquor across the border. He had caused many arrests. His most recent case was that of a man arrested for an alleged attempt to bribe Freuster after he had been caught with liquor in his car.

Officials tonight expressed the opinion that Freuster was the victim of the liquor and narcotic smuggling ring that has been operating along the Niagara frontier for six months.

Freuster is said to have been instru-

## SEND PHOTO BY WIRE TO 3 CITIES AT ONCE

Telephone Engineers at Wash-  
ington Send Picture to New York  
Chicago and San Francisco.

### 3,600 MILES OF WIRE USED

Company Will Establish Regular  
Transcontinental Service —  
Radio May Be Used Also.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Transmission of photographs over telephone wires 3,600 miles long simultaneously to three cities was tested here today by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and was declared by officials to have been a complete success.

It was the first time such transmission of photographs had been attempted to more than one city at a time and over so great a distance. Nearly a dozen pictures were sent to New York, Chicago and San Francisco, only seven minutes being required for each print. Officials of the company here were in touch by telegraph with their offices in the three cities and were told that the experiment was without a hitch.

The demonstration was arranged, the officials said, as a final test before announcing establishment of a general transcontinental picture transmission service and to perfect arrangements for sending pictures of the Presidential inauguration on Wednesday.

One of the pictures transmitted today was of President and Mrs. Coolidge, taken as they departed this morning from the First Congregational Church. Within seven minutes after the negative was placed on the transmitting machine the picture was available for publication in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

While the demonstration was in progress a photograph was taken of the machinery and a group of spectators. The film was developed and ready for transmission within half an hour, and seven minutes later duplicates were in the three cities.

It was the second public demonstration of the apparatus, which was perfected by engineers of the Bell Telephone Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The first test was made last May.

It is possible to transmit a picture five by seven inches, which after ordinary development at the receiving end is practically indistinguishable from an ordinary photograph, officials said, and is ready for reproduction. Time is saved in transmitting photographs, they pointed out, because it is possible to use a film before it has dried after development.

Regarding the proposed transcontinental service, officials said the same system could be used in transmitting photographs by radio when atmospheric conditions are such that steadiness of transmission and freedom from inter-

## SIX-DAY BIKE RACE STARTS IN GARDEN

Sixteen Teams Begin the Last  
Grind to Be Held in the  
Famous Old Building.

### FARLEY FIRES THE PISTOL

State Athletic Commissioner Opens  
the Classic — Frigerio Holds  
Wheel While Belloni Mounts.

#### SCORE AT 2 A. M.—SECOND HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Moeskops-Degraeves	50	1
Walthour-Spencer	50	1
Georgetti-Belloni	50	1
McNamara-Horan	50	1
Grenda-McBeath	50	1
Beckman-Bennazetto	50	1
Nefatti-De Wolfe	50	1
Stockelynych-Goosens	50	1
Brocco-Egg	50	1
Taylor-Hanley	50	1
Gastman-Kockler	50	1
Kaiser-Stockholm	50	1
Chapman-Lawrence	50	1
Deruyter-Buyasse	50	1
Ferrario-Rizzetto	50	1
Lands-Thomas	50	1
Leader — Moeskops.	Record, 50	
miles 9 laps, made by Lawson and		
Root in 1915.		

The final six-day race in Madison Square Garden—the thirty-eighth international grind in the thirty-four years of the annual fixture on the local indoor sports calendar—is on. Promptly at 12:01 o'clock this morning, James A. Farley, member of the New York State Athletic Commission, started sixteen teams of the best available American and foreign cyclists on a journey of 143 hours around a shiny new ten-lap pine saucer in the historic arena in a race which will end next Saturday night at 11 o'clock.

Commissioner Farley, introduced by the veteran announcer, Joe Humphries, received a rousing cheer when he ascended the announcing rostrum, pistol in hand, to fire the gun which was to start the week-long pursuit among seventeen European cyclists and fifteen American stars of the steel steed.

The customary introductions of the cyclists, a traditional ceremony, had been observed and the crowd had settled back to await the expected pistol shot in a "rolling" start in which the cyclists pedaled over the boards until the clock showed one minute past midnight. When the gun-bark echoed through the Garden a cheer reverberated through the building from the thousands who disdained sleep to attend this last opening.

The riders selected to start the race for the different teams were Pete Moeskops, Bobby Walthour Jr., Gaetano Belloni, Reggie McNamara, Alfred Grenda, Louis Benazetto, Ali Nefatti, Harry Stockelynych, Maurice Brocco, William Hanley, Ernest Kockler, Harry Kaiser, Percy Lawrence, Charley Deruyter, Arnido Rizzetto and David Lands.

#### Frigerio Starts Belloni.

They constituted a colorful picture in their vari-colored jerseys as they circled the saucer in the snappy early-race pace. Ugo Frigerio, Italian walker, who holds the Olympic championship, was conspicuous on the track, settling in motion the wheel which held Belloni.

When the race got under way Charley Deruyter was at the head of the pack, pedaling at a dizzy pace. Back of him came McNamara, Kaiser and Walthour.

## BRASS BAND HAILS BABE RUTH TO CAMP

Home-Run King Heads Tri-  
umphant March on Arrival  
at St. Petersburg.

### 16 OTHER PLAYERS REPORT

Nine Regulars and Eight Recruits  
Join Huggins's Squad and  
Will Workout Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March. 1.—Weighing very little more than a modest 225 pounds, George Herman Ruth reported to Manager Miller Huggins late this afternoon. All told, during the day nine regulars and eight recruits joined up with the squad of Yankees here, and Huggins now has a fairly large detachment of earnest young men for his work-outs at Crescent Lake Park.

Reading from left to right, the day's arrivals were: Jumping Joseph Dugan, Waite Hoyt, Whitey Witt, Lou Gehrig, Lew Malone, Tommy Mullen, Tom McIntyre, Albert Raymond, Harold Anderson, John Levi, Benny Bedford, and the following from Hot Springs: Ruth, Urban Shocker, Wally Schang, Steve O'Neill, Deacon Scott and Sam Jones.

Business was picking up when Ruth weighed in on the 5:30 train from Hot Springs. Eleven athletes had already reported and been assigned to parking spaces in the dining room when the Bambino leaped lightly from his Pullman and doffed his hat to St. Petersburg.

The earthquake in Northern regions yesterday was a mild little affair compared to the reverberating tremors which shook St. Petersburg when the King of Swat joined the social colony here. The occasion marked the official inauguration of the baseball and social season on the west coast. All the beauty and chivalry of St. Petersburg was on hand to welcome the great Babe, and his progress from the station to the Princess Martha Hotel was nothing less than a triumphal march.

#### Parade for Ruth.

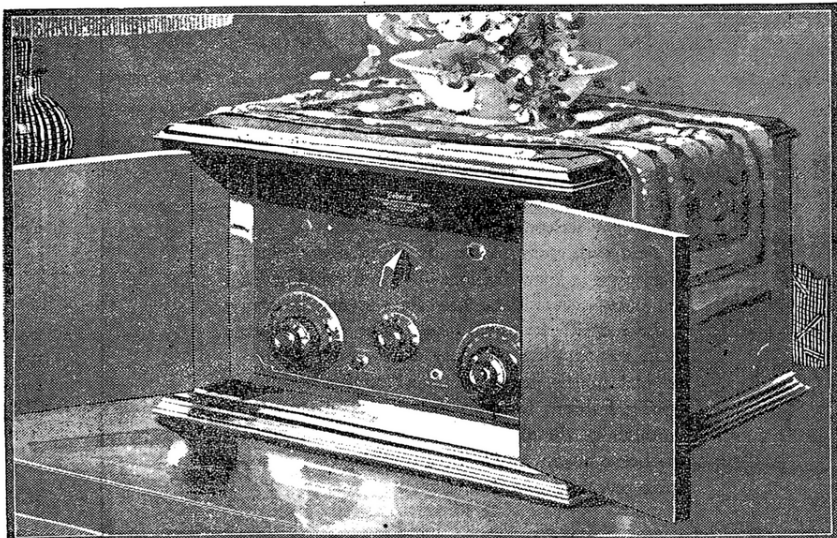
Al Lang, the chief baseball mogul of Florida, was at the depot to extend the hand of welcome to Ruth, and with Al were representatives of all the civic and business organizations of the municipal pality. As Ruth neared the hotel the Scottish Highlander Band of this city broke out into "Hail to the Chief." It was a very striking occasion.

Ruth said he weighed 225 pounds and he looked even heavier. He admitted that in his month's stay at Hot Springs he had succeeded in ridding himself of only fifteen pounds, but the big fellow seemed anything but worried by the condition of his general health.

"I'll be down to 215 pounds by the opening of the season," he said. "That will be slightly over my usual weight, but I'm not worrying. Another five pounds won't hurt any. As long as my legs and arms and shoulders are all right and there is nothing wrong with my batting eye, I'll be all right. I don't remember ever feeling better and if I don't lead the league again in batting it won't be the fault of my condition."

"Anyway, if the American League pitchers walk me as much as they did last year, I won't have to be in condition. Anybody can walk to first base."

Urban Shocker, the spitball expert bought from the Browns in the Joe Bush deal, looked like a fit citizen as he strolled into the hotel. Urban, they say, has been working faithfully at Hot Springs and has only a few superfluous pounds to work off.



## There's a *lasting* difference between "a Radio set" and the *new* Federal

Choose the Federal model  
that fits most perfectly  
into your home

The new Federal is made in four beautiful two-tone models, designed to blend with the decorative schemes of better-class homes: a table type without loud speaker—a table type with enclosed loud speaker—a complete console with batteries and loud speaker enclosed, and the de luxe console for the palatial home.

A permanent top is an added advantage in the new Federal. This eliminates the old style lift top and leaves a permanent flat surface for flowers or other decorations. Ask the Federal dealer.

### Because:

1. Each part is designed, made and guaranteed by Federal
2. Each part is matched—for perfect team work
3. Two dials — and only two — control its easy, positive operation
4. The set is not limited by tubes — any tubes may be used
5. All precision parts are enclosed in sealed container — as insurance against dust or injury
6. The final factory test is for *tone* quality — a big point beyond the mere volume, selectivity and distance range.

FEDERAL TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CORP.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.



New Model on View at Radio  
Show, Hotel Pennsylvania,  
Booth 8

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Bosenburger, Macy, Bayville, N. Y.  
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Armstrong Elgin Co., Newark, New Jersey  
Bamberger & Co., L., Newark, New Jersey  
Hahn & Co., Newark, New Jersey  
Fyle Music Co., Jersey City, N. J.  
Lautenberg & Co., H., W. Hoboken, N. J.  
Bloomfield Bros., 6th St. & 3rd Ave., New  
York City

Widener's, Inc., 3 East 43rd St., New York City  
Fischer, Carl, 48 Cooper St., New York City  
Gimbal Bros., 6th at 33rd St., New York City  
La Bock Phone Co., 193 Mott St., New York City  
Lazara, Sol., 216 E. 59th St., New York City  
Leiss Piano Co., 304 W. 42nd St., New York City  
Liberty Phone Co., 69 Canal St., New York City  
Mielke, Henry, 248 E. 86th St., New York City  
Owens & Burns, 81 Chambers St., New York City  
Sichel, Albert, 158 W. 156th St., New York City  
Steers Co., F. L., 2545 Broadway, New York City  
Wannamaker, John, Broadway, New York City  
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St., Brooklyn,  
N. Y.

Batterman & Co., Broadway & Flushing, Brook-  
lyn, N. Y.  
Crescent Hill Music Co., 7725 Fifth Ave.,  
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Gibbins & Owens, 10 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Hassman & Bros., C. A., 1251 Fifth Ave., Brook-  
lyn, N. Y.  
Kerrman T. M. Co., F. F., Fort Richmond,  
S. I., N. Y.  
Kings Highway, 1408 Kings Highway, Brooklyn,  
N. Y.  
Schweiger, Inc., E. A., 1525 Broadway, Brooklyn,  
N. Y.  
Lawson Piano Co., 373 E. 149th St., Brooklyn,  
N. Y.