WHERE DOUBTS ARE DISPELLED
Under This Head Presto Will Answer Any Question Pertaining to Pianos, or Other Subjects of Direct Interest to the Trade and Musical Public

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of general interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed promptly with inclosure.

CALKSKIN DRUM HEADS.

Editor Presto: I would like to know whether there are any manufacturers of calskskin banjo heads in Chicago. If so, please give me the name.

A. Q. A. W.

According to our best information, the largest manufacturer of calskskin banjo heads is in Ludwig & Ludwig, 1536 Lincoln street.

PIANO ACTIONS.

Dover, Minn., November 12, 1925.

Editor Presto: Is there a piano action factory in Chicago? If so, please give me the address; and can you give me the name of one of the large firms of the Van Gelder and Nice Action Co.?*

A. E. BROOKS

Chicago has one piano action industry—that of the Piano & Organ Supply Co., 2100 North Racine avenue, in a small way, and G. C. Rockford, Ill., a distance from Chicago—is there a large action factory known as the Thayer Action Co.? In the Burtand piano industry of Wessell, Nickel & Gross is at 457 West 45th street, New York City.

REGINA MUSIC BOX.

Galilopolis, Ohio, November 21, 1925.

Editor Presto: I would like to have the name and address of the people who make the "Regina" music box. Kindly give me any information you can on this, your name, and all should be in the Quarter to get and get more business.

A. L. FITZGERALD

The Regina Music Box Co. was in business for many years located at Rahway, N. J. We believe that the concern discontinued manufacturing the same music boxes several years back and went into another line.

THE "WEILER" PIANO.

Milwaukee, November 8, 1925.

Editor Presto: We would like to get some parts for the repairing of a Weiler pianola piano, and, as the name Weiler is given in your Guide as one used on this instrument, we would be glad to have you to inform us what factory is using the name Weiler on their instruments.

B. W. SELKE

The Weiler piano was originally made by the late B. F. Nyewander, who established the Weiler Piano Co. in Chicago. Mr. Nyewander brought his industry to Chicago, and some of his instruments were sold under the label of H. F. Johnson, Jr., Elgin, Ill. In fact, Mr. Nyewander had instruments made by either or both of them. The production of these, and the products of yet another Weiler, in any establishment of his own, so that it is impossible to name the maker of the particular instrument to which you refer.

CASES AND PICKS.

Baltimore, Md., November 15, 1925.

Editor Presto: I am interested in purchasing quantities all classes of picks for musical instruments. We are especially desirous of locating the manufacturer of a skylake pick made of celluloid and some similar material, with felt cemented on each side. Also, where can we purchase cases for stringed musical instruments, and other styles of cases as well. Can you give us a list of manufacturers of these goods?

G. W. BUCHHEIMER & SON

We are sending you copy of Presto Trade Lists No. 5, in which you will find a list of musical supplies, of the kind you name, leaving nothing but the most established manufacturers of felt cases for musical instruments and accessories. We are new to the business.

I told him to name the maker of the particular instrument to which you refer.

If this isn't out of your line I would like for you to write them and greatly oblige. Their names and addresses are enclosed.

R. E. COBRE

It is against the principles of Presto to draw comparisons of the kind suggested. In other words, however, we are to advise our customers we sell goods, and we agree to sell. Imagine, one of the associate industries of the Baldwin Piano Co. is too thoroughly established to permit of question. The Ellington has a reputation of long standing, and the House of Baldwin is far above discussion with reference to the latter or the responsibility of the manufacturers either financially or commercially.

SIXTY-FIVE NOTE ROLLS.

Milwaukee, November 11, 1925.

Editor Presto: We wish to get some 65 note piano rolls for a pianola. Can you tell me where I will be able to get them without a price list?

F. L. MEAD

We do not know of any industry that makes sixty-five player rolls. The Goldsmith Piano Co., of Columbus, Ohio, made a feature of stumpying rolls of that nature, but we do not know that they are still doing it.

The Capitol Music Roll Co., Chicago, makes 65 note rolls for 50 cents each.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Dallas, Texas, November 17, 1925.

Editor Presto: You will please give me the name, or names, of dealers or manufacturers in Chicago who sell second-hand pianos in quantities.

As a rule such houses as The Cable Co., P. A. Starch Piano Co., Story & Clark Piano Co. and, in fact, any of the large ones usually have second-hands which they will sell in quantities.

CHURCH REED ORGANS.

Loma Linda, Calif., November 12, 1925.

Editor Presto: Will you kindly give us the names of a few companies that make organs of good quality? I am interested in a two-manual pedal bass organ suitable for church use.

I would like something like the Estey Co. makes, but this territory has been assigned to one of the large companies in Los Angeles.

H. G. SALESMA

H. Gonzales, of Eugene, Ill., is engaged in the production of reed organs for church use, in a small way. We know nothing about the merits of his instrument.

PIANO ACTION MACHINERY.

Chicago, November 13, 1925.

Editor Presto: We received an inquiry from Germany concerning machinery for making piano actions. We have a few firms in mind, but we do not know whether they are still in business, and you could perhaps advise us to whom we could refer these people.

M. N.

A few years ago the best known concern of that kind was the Nilson Machine Co., Bridgeport, Conn., but we are not certain about the activities of that house at this time.

At present a concern which seems to be in demand as makers of piano actions machinery is that of Berlin & Extrom, 1439 Railroad avenue, Rockford, III.

AN OLD "LUBITZ" PIANO.

Waukesha, Wis., Nov. 21, 1925.

Editor Presto: I would like to have information concerning the upright piano made in Berlin, Germany, No. 5272, in beech wood, with inlaid walnut case, and would like to know if you can give us information as to how old it is.

W. T. LYLE

Were the Instrument of American manufacture the number would be stamped below the keyboard, within three years, at most, of the establishment of its makers. But the German instrument makers were too clever to put out pianos so rapidly, so it is probable the piano in question possession of an American pianola, made before 1885: therefore, it is not really a very ancient instrument.

The house of H. Lubitz was established in Berlin in 1820. Whether your particular piano was manufactured by him or not is not absolutely certain though it was in existence just before the great war. It was never a very large industry and the Lubitz pianos never arrived at any point of special distinction.

PLATE I.

because if you do you still have trouble again. For, when putting glue all over patch and putting same on pneumatic corners, they will crack open at both a time. Put on glue as per dotted lines shown at top of pneumatic, Plate No. 1, No. 5A. Put on glue edges in order to fill in all of the pneumatic cloth. If only one be pneumatic cut through, it would be felly to remove all connection to pneumatic. Don't put on a patch when pneumatic is partly closed.

After you have put on the patches, and connected up motor as it was, your patches will be sufficiently dry for you to use motor.

Pneumatic Motor.

A motor operates as follows—Plate One: No. 1 in slide valve; No. 2 atmosphere port; No. 3, pumping system or depression chamber; No. 4, pneumatic pump, No. 5, edge of patch. Plate No. 1 shows pneumatics power in open position; port No. 2 being open to atmosphere causes equal pressure all around, causing the patch to remain in its constructed position. Number 3 exhaust port connected to depression, or exhaust bellows system. When motor is in movement, slide valve No. 1 moves down over port No. 2: pneumatic No. 4 in meantime has come to wide open position, then valve No. 1 reopens and edge of patch immediately starts to open port at 2 and 2-B, to connecting chamber under valve No. 1, to exhaust No. 3. Of course this pneumatic will not run satisfactorily, but, nevertheless, will run if a flywheel is connected thereto to carry crankshaft one-half circle, so that the motor will be actuated.

In order to have a satisfactory power plant three or more units are employed, causing power impulses every third, fourth, or sixth of a circle, being transmitted to crankshaft. Motors are constructed of this ten to units.

Next week, Compound Valve Motor. Later I will show how an action was made without pneumatics.