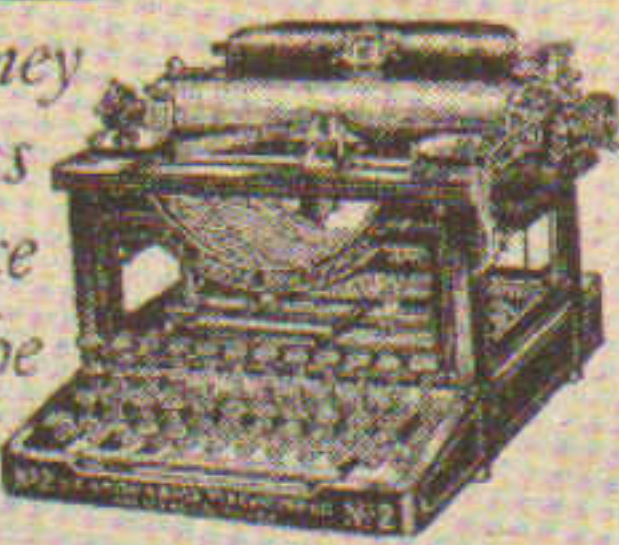
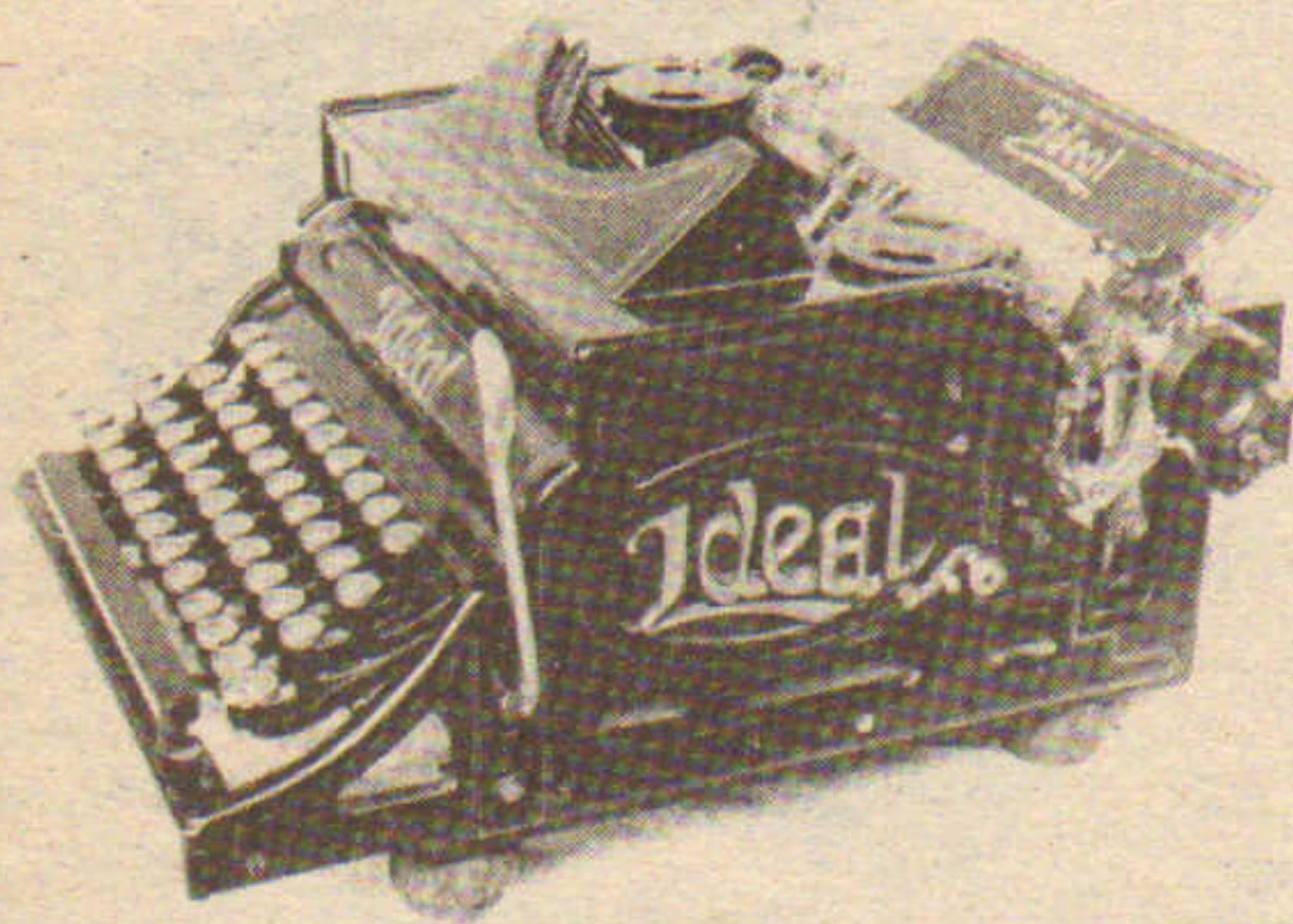


*Economy of time—labor—money
—is the secret of business
success. The greatest office
economizer TO-DAY is the
L. C. SMITH & BROS.
TYPEWRITER*



Its simple construction economizes time; its easy operation economizes labor; its speed, accuracy, and durability economize money.
Many exclusive economizing features have created for the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter a demand which the factories cannot meet.
Yet purchasers are satisfied to wait their turn, because they know the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is well worth waiting for.
Send for free illustrated catalogue.
L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO., Syracuse, N.Y. U.S.A.
SEARCH STORES AND EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS OF ALL CITIES
Never accept substitutes; insist on getting what you ask for.

An ad for the L.C. Smith & Bros. typewriter.



The Ideal, circa 1900.

placement of parts became the settled form of today. The Underwood was the first to introduce this variation." Several lines further on, the book reiterates that "... the foregoing remarks were made in connection with comments on the subject of the present almost universal building of standard machines along lines in type baskets originated by the Underwood ..." The horizontal type-basket produces the frontstrike system, the "modern" form of typewriter design all right, so you could definitely get the impression from the Condensed History that the 1896 Underwood was the first modern typewriter.

But elsewhere in the same book is a description of a little typewriter called the Daugherty. First brought to the market in 1890, the Daugherty had a frontstrike typebasket.

Why the Daugherty is ignored in the Condensed History's section on the Underwood is an enigma, for the Daugherty was by no means an obscure invention. It is mentioned again when the same book deals with it as the Pittsburg Visible, the name the Daugherty acquired in 1898. Around 1915, the Pittsburg was marketed under various additional names, including Reliance Visible, Reliance Premier, Decker-Beachler, and Schilling. Thus, in calling the Underwood "the first to introduce this variation" the Condensed History is overlooking a machine that was on the market at least six years earlier, that was sold under at least a half-dozen different names, and that had a lifetime on the market of about 31 years.

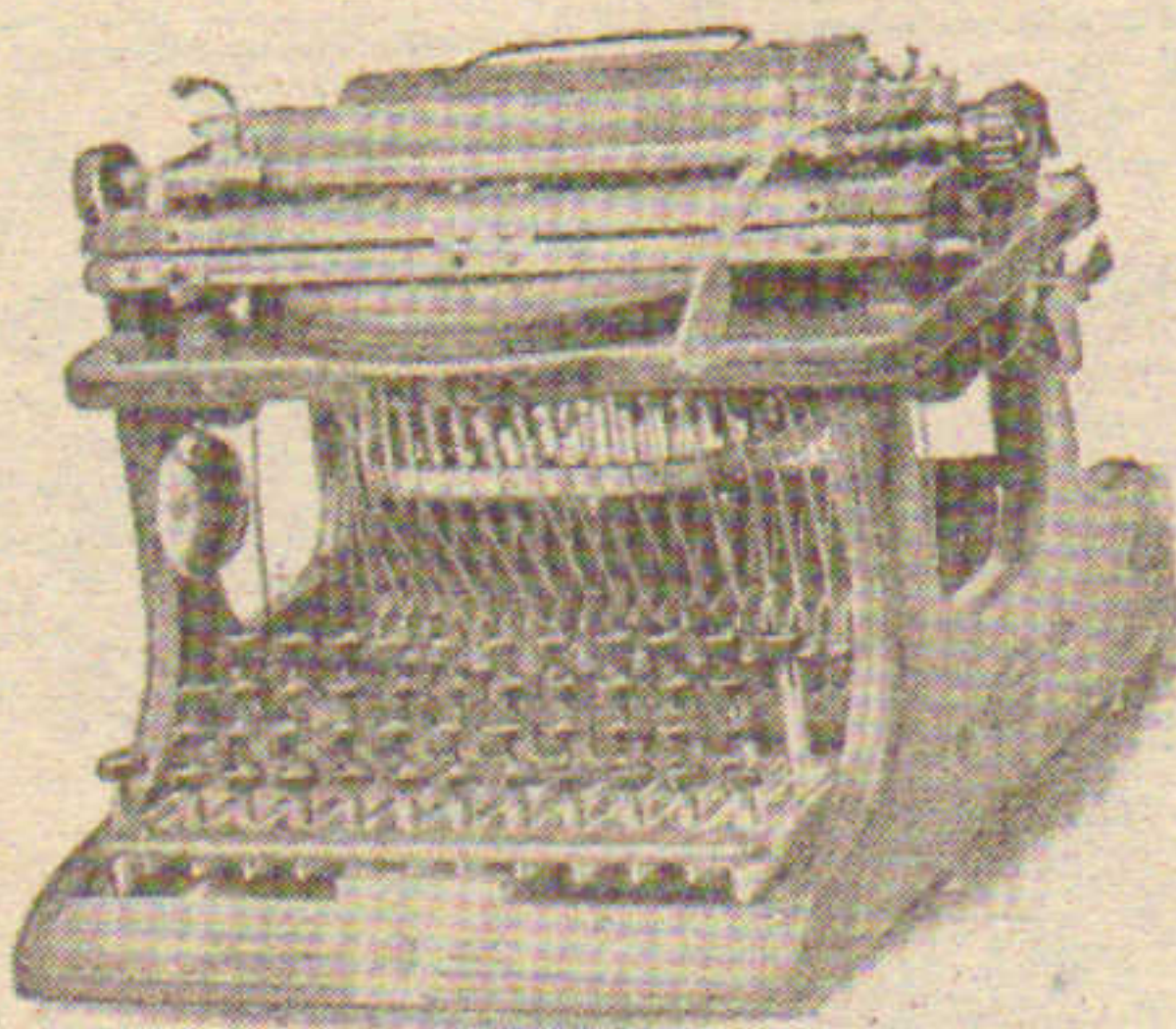
But not even James Daugherty was the first to conceive of the horizontal frontstrike typebasket. His machine may have been the first to go into mass-production with this configuration, but it is known that messrs. Prouty and Hines secured a patent for a frontstrike design in 1887, as did one A. Grundy. Since patents can be granted on the basis of drawings alone, there is no positive indication that these machines were ever assembled. But, if one is to believe the particulars inscribed upon a recently discovered typewriter, a frontstrike machine was designed, built, and used (but apparently never patented) even before the Daugherty (see Oct. 25th cover picture). The machine is labeled:

Made by
W.J. Hull
Alexandria, S.D. 1888-89

"Bristling with Novelties."
THE FIRST WRITING-MACHINE
adopting ALUMINUM is the
Ford Typewriter
LIGHTEST WEIGHT
EASIEST RUNNING
PERFECTLY VISIBLE WRITING
GREATEST SPEED
UNALTERABLE ALIGNMENT
HIGHEST GRADE. Aluminum Frame. — \$85.00 Ford Typewriter Co., 253 Broadway, N.Y.
Japanized Iron Frame. 75.00 51 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y. — 150 Commerce St., Eliza, N.Y.

The Ford typewriter advertised in 1896.

The Light Running Fox Typewriter



THE FOX No. 2
MAIN FEATURES
Universal Keyboard, 88 Characters. Platen Only Shifts, Not the Whole Carriage. Carriage also Ball-Bearing and Non-Tilting. Improved Platen Shift on Roller Bearings. Same Rollers also used as pivots in lifting Platen, making it very easy to inspect the work. Touch the lightest of any machine made.
Beautiful in Design, Simple and Well-Made
Our Price will also interest you. New Illustrated Catalogue Free on request
257 No. Front St.,
Fox Typewriter Co., Grand Rapids, Mich

An 1899 Fox typewriter advertisement.

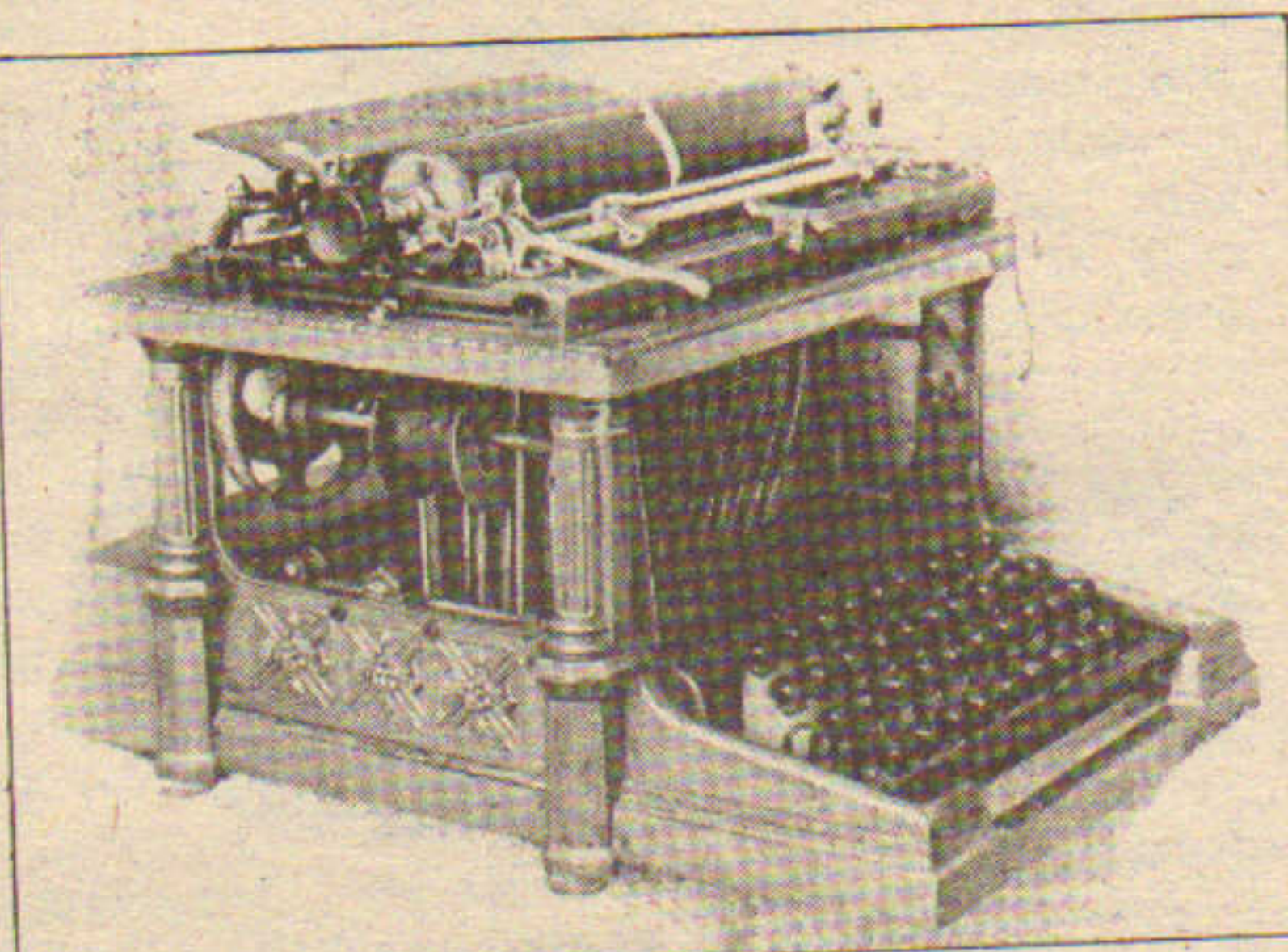
HAMILTON'S MAGAZINE ADVERTISER
I Want to Place a Fox Typewriter in Your Office at My Expense
AND I know that it was possible to build a little typewriter without sacrificing durability. Mine will be a true machine. It's sold entirely on its merits—the fair deal way I want to sell it.
Think what it means for a typewriter to write always in sight, directly in the line of vision with the writing line indicated and the platen, points pointed out. That's a true visible writer—and that's a Fox. Type-bar bearing has unusual width, plenty of working surface. The type-bar is extra strong and steady.
There can't be any going wrong in alignment—no wearing down in years and years of work.
A single Fox does a variety of things perfectly: re-writing, inventing, adding, tabulating, signing, bookkeeping and heavy calculating. You can have two carriages—different lengths—and one interchangeable.
The Fox writes in two colors, and you don't have to touch the ribbon all the time it's on the machine.
Our proof is better than promise. Let the Fox Typewriter speak for itself. I am only too glad to send you mine, or to give you a Fox Typewriter, signed a penny's cost to you. Try it out. Give it the hardest test. Compare it with any or every other machine. Turn, if you decide to buy, I'll make you a down payment—make your machine as part payment.
Any one business man doesn't like the idea of a typewriter and the Fox does this and more. Send me an order, and mail this coupon money. Send it to me now.
W. J. Hull, President, Fox Typewriter Company
250 No. Front Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Trade in your Old Typewriter to me

A full page ad for the Fox typewriter.

McClure's—The Marketplace of the World
NO THREE O'CLOCK FATIGUE
A Full Day's Work at Early Morning Speed
It is proved when the Monarch is used
Its featherlight touch leaves the wrist and the cost per folio—makes the work so much easier for your operator that she puts more in the day's work for you.
Monarch Light Touch
In an advertisement to dealers and agents. Send for Monarch Literature. It thoroughly explains Monarch construction. Try the Monarch, and you will at once learn that its superiority shows in every part of the machine. It is not merely in who we represent. Representatives Wanted. Good opportunities exist everywhere. A 4" x 6" card shows the large variety. Write for complete literature today.
The Monarch Typewriter Company,
Executive Office Monarch Typewriter Co., 200 Broadway, New York
General Office Monarch Typewriter Co., 200 Broadway, New York
Branches and Dealers throughout the world

A Monarch typewriter ad.



The Fay-Sho No. 4 [Remington-Sholes], c. 1898.

That this typewriter was not mass-produced is evidenced by the fact that its keytops were taken from a Crandall New Model (and its carriage design and ribbon spool configuration emulate the Crandall) and that one of its typebars, apparently cut too long, has a deliberate bend to equalize its length with the others. Yet, although hand-made, the machine was no mere demonstration model. It possesses an end-of-line warning bell, a refinement unnecessary unless a machine is to be regularly typed upon; and its platen is scored in the fashion that reveals heavy usage. The design concept is extremely well thought-out, and the workmanship throughout the machine is outstanding. It is clear that considerable planning went into this well-used typewriter. If W.J. Hull indeed did build his typewriter during 1888-89, it is entirely possible that he was working out the intricacies years earlier.

The W.J. Hull typewriter is listed in no known reference on typewriters, and the inventor's name is unheard-of in the field. Why it was built and for whom are as mysterious as why it did not become the most famous typewriter of its age, for it is a brilliant piece of work that was nearly a decade ahead of its time. Yet, as far as is known, the material presented here constitutes the first published reference to the W.J. Hull typewriter.

Whatever the answers to the Hull enigma, the machine itself seems to suggest that someone was typing from a visible-writing frontstrike typebasket earlier than has been previously suspected. That authorities do not relay this is no indictment of their work, for not every obscure invention can possibly be covered. It is when the authorities make gross misstatements about well-known machines that they should be taken to task. For instance, one might believe that

THE L.C. SMITH TYPEWRITER INNOVATED ALMOST EVERYTHING WONDERFUL ABOUT MODERN TYPEWRITERS

The 1923 Condensed History gives us some remarkable balderdash about the L.C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. While these remarks are outright falsehoods by any interpretation, they have been joyfully seized over the years by the advertising departments of the L.C. Smith company and its successor, Smith-Corona, and repeated for as much of eternity as they can get away with. The effect of