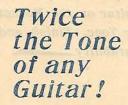
The Grunewald Harp-Guitar

A New Invention!

The King of Guitars!

The Great Solo Instrument!

The Acme of Perfection!



Twice as easy to Play!

12 Strings, Yet Easier 6

Only \$12.50. A A

Canvas Case, Flannel Lined, Leather Bound, \$1.50



A New American Instrument.

The Grunewald Harp-Guitar—Made by an American
Manufacturer, now prominent in
the Public Eye.

N days of old, our ancestors played upon the psaltery, the harp and an instrument of ten strings. Three times has the latter instrument been mentioned by the psalmist David; but from that day down to the present century, with the exception of the violin, stringed instruments, as a rule were of crude workmanship. To-day our manufacturers are turning their best energies toward attaining a perfection in all that embodies a properly constructed instrument and the result is especially noticeable in the small goods line, including the guitar, mandolin and banjo. The latter may be said to be of comparatively recent American origin, while the two former were originated several centuries ago. The origin of the guitar cannot be traced but the present six stringed instrument was designed in Spain. During the hundreds of years the guitar has been in use but little improvement has been made upon it relative to simplifying and playing. It has fallen to the lot of an American to make the first and only radical improvement on the guitar which simplifies the playing (and which is possible to make) without altering the present method of tuning the strings. A grand advance has certainly been made in the instrument and the acme of perfection in the guitar has been reached in the Harp-Guitar now being manufactured at the musical instrument factory of Rene Grunewald at New Orleans, La. This instrument, although not necessarily the one referred to by the psalmist David, has twelve strings, six

of them being identical with and tuned the same as those on the ordinary guitar. Paralleling the four larger strings, a fraction of an inch to the left of each, is a small treble string, tuned an exact octave above its companion string and the first and second strings are parralleled with a similar string and tuned in unison, on the same principle as a mandolin. Every guitar player knows how easy it is to play a bass solo on the guitar and at the same time to carry an accompaniment. This same principle is applied upon the Harp-Guitar, the air being picked with the thumb, and, as a matter of course sounds in the treble, for the thumb engages primarily the treble of the parallel strings. By means of this arrangement of strings and the use of the method of execution, anyone having the least knowledge of the guitar can easily play any popular air and carry a full accompaniment. Why? Simply because the common guitar chords can be utilised in connection with the air, the left hand remaining at all times in position for playing those chords. Why can this not be done upon the guitar? For the reason that in order to reach the higher tones in the air one must remove the left hand from the position for playing the ordinary or simple clords to various positions higher upon the finger-board, where the player must encounter numerous and difficult chords. It is not surprising that so few are able to play anything upon the guitar other than a few simple exercises. Whatever saves work and at the same time produces as good, if not better results, is what the American people are looking for. Now, that the "Spanish Fandango" has grown aged, if not odious, to the American public, it might welcome a change of tune, something like the "Battle Hymn of the Republic", "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean", "Dixie" or a few late popular airs which can be easily rendered by amateurs upon the Harp-Guitar, which is an American invention and made by an American manufacturer. Musical people all over the country are investigating the merits of this instrument, and dealers are placing Harp-Guitars in stock.

