

Financial (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 205

DATED 16-2-99

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Improving the subway type writing
company that the Govt. has already
decided on the pattern of type-
writing machines it requires

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

F. 23
1,000-20-4-98.

Financial (1899) Department.

Note

CURRENT No. 459

The draft order on the
file re typewriters has
gone to the H.D. for counter-
initials

AS 2/2/99

Put up the order
bring the pattern
of type. initials
Cust. 11/2/99
From

Please see SO 863 and the Bombay Type-writing Co.
of 10th Oct 98 put up.
AS 4/12/99

Order
this

AS

No.

In orders as to whether

the Company may be told Dated 30. 1. 99

that the has already Received 2. 2. 99

decided in the pattern of Registered 2. 2. 99

Typewriter it requires - Enclosures

vide para 2 of P.O. No. 863 Spare copies.

Int: of 10. 10. 18.

Cust.

AS 1/1/99

Mr. M. S.

SUBJECT.

Offering their tender for
"Rem - Sae" type-writing
machines and stating
that they could also supply
the "Braize" type-writer.

Order No. 205 of 10. 2. 99.
The Bombay Typewriting Co.
will be informed that the Govt. has
already decided in the pattern of
typewriting machines it requires.

Cust. 1/1/99 M.S.

The Registrar B. P. L. Co.
Bombay (1900)

Despatched
13/2

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Cur.	3696, 3714 & 5 of 58 & 198 of 59 papers		

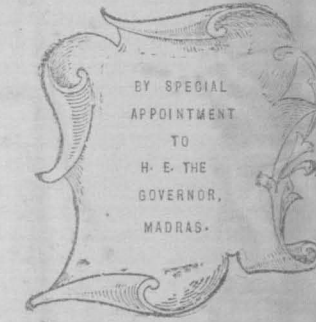
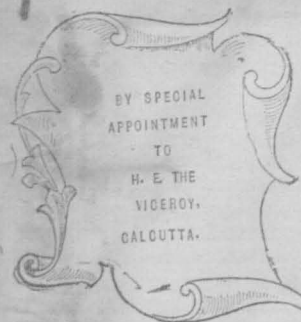
FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CURRENT No 459

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD SANDHURST,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "TYPISTS", BOMBAY.



Bombay 30th January 1899.

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Govt. of Madras.

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform you that we have reduced our prices for "Rem-Sho" typewriters, these are better machines in our opinion than the "Remington", we are selling these at Rs. 350 with a guarantee for one year and tuition free on the machines themselves to whosoever will be your typists.

We may here state the engineers of the leading guaranteed Railways in India have bought these machines, and we even expect the Govt. of India, to buy these on the merits of the machine itself.

We understand that you need about 25 machines, and trust our tender will be accepted.

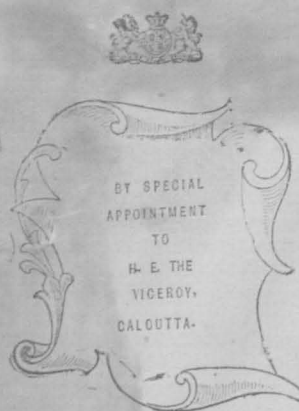
Please note that our rates have been reduced by at least 50%. This is owing to our buying direct from the manufacturers and we give the benefit to our constituents. Though our prices are below competition, still the goods are the very best bought from best houses in Chicago and New York.

Awaiting your further esteemed commands which will have our best and personal attention.

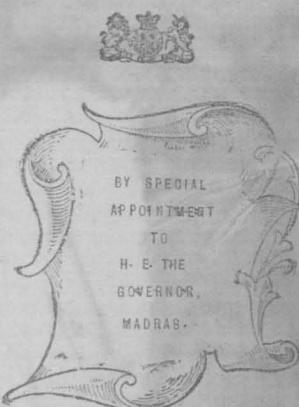
Yours obediently,

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING CO.,

AGENTS FOR
EVERY DESCRIPTIVE
TYPEWRITER.
WRITERS EXCHANGED
OR SOLD ON
COMMISSION.
REPAIRS
EXECUTED
TO EVERY MAKE.
CARBONS,
WRITING
PAPERS,
RIBBONS AND
ACCESSORIES
TO SUIT ALL
MACHINES.
AGENTS
"BRUNSVICA"
CALCULATOR,
PHONOGRAPHS
AND ROLL TOP
DESKS.
COPYING WORK
UNDERTAKEN.
SHORTHAND
AND TYPEWRITING
TRAINING-
CLASSES
SITUATION
DEPARTMENT-
COMPETENT
OPERATORS,
MALE AND
FEMALE.
REPORTERS
AND PRESS
CORRESPONDENTS.



BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD SANDHURST,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "TYPISTS" BOMBAY.



Bombay 30th January, 1899.

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Govt. of Madras.



AGENTS FOR
EVERY DESCRIPTIVE
TYPEWRITER,
WRITERS EXCHANGED
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CARBONS,
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TRAINING-
CLASSES
SITUATION
DEPARTMENT-
COMPETENT
OPERATORS,
MALE AND
FEMALE.
REPORTERS
AND PRESS
CORRESPONDENTS.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our latter of even date, we can supply you with the "Braize" typewriter, (Commercial), Universal "Remington" Standard keyboard, interchangeable type, visible writing, portable, permanent alignment and a wheel machine; in fact as good as the "Hammond" but alike the "Hammond" no manifold-ing capacity, and price Rs.150 only, two years guarantee and tuition free. The writing is the sample of this letter. We have a sample "Braize" typewriter to shew you, and 200 machines will be in here by the 1st of April this year. It will be the XXth Century typewriter.

Yours faithfully,

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING CO.,

MANG. PROPRIETOR

E.H.

When given for copying
When copied 10/2
When examined 11/2 } 1897
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
189

DATED

8

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B. -

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only

When examined by the Chief Secretary of the Department of Machinery
1899

CHIEF SECRETARY
2 FEB 1899
DEPARTMENT OF MACHINERY

**No 2
AND No 3**

**THE
"REM-SHO"
TYPEWRITER**

Manufactured by ---
The Remington-Sholes Company.
Chicago, U. S. A.

THE "REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER

MANUFACTURED BY

THE REMINGTON-SHOLES CO.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

C. N. FAY, PRESIDENT. FRANKLIN H. HEAD, VICE-PRESIDENT.
F. REMINGTON, GENERAL MANAGER. J. V. PAULSEN, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

GENERAL SELLING AGENTS

HOWE SCALE CO.

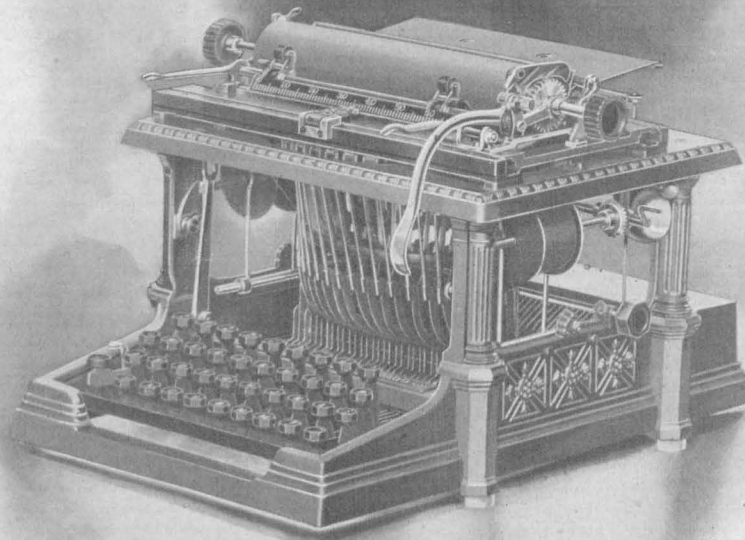
MAIN OFFICE:

RUTLAND, VT.

BRANCH OFFICES:

CHICAGO.	NEW YORK.	PITTSBURGH.	MINNEAPOLIS.
BOSTON.	BALTIMORE.	CINCINNATI.	CLEVELAND.
PORTLAND, ORE.	SAN FRANCISCO.	ST. LOUIS.	
KANSAS CITY.	PHILADELPHIA.	LOS ANGELES, CAL.	

PETTIBONE, SAWTELL & CO.
STATIONERS, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS,
CHICAGO.



"REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER No. 2.

Universal keyboard; 76 characters. Can be fitted with any style of type desired.
Standard Carriage, takes paper 9 inches wide.
Interchangeable Wide Carriage, takes paper 14 inches wide.

THE "REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER No. 2.

MODEL OF 1898.

Though novel in combination and thoroughly modern in working results, the main features of the "Rem-Sho" Typewriter No. 2, considered separately, are *not* new or experimental. Its designers recognized and have acted upon certain leading principles and facts, viz.:

That successful competition in writing machines depends on quality rather than price.

That the great approved principles of construction, which have become public property by expiration of early patents, legitimately may and should be embodied in every high-grade machine. On the other hand, all valid unexpired patents should be scrupulously respected and infringement thereof honestly avoided.

That the great successful writing machines are those of the so-called "basket" type—not those of the "wheel" or "visible writing" types.

That the great majority of users throughout the world are familiar with and prefer the so-called "Universal" keyboard of the shift-key type of basket machine, by reason of its smallness and compactness.

That the same intelligent critics are well aware that the loose construction necessary to shift and turn up the paper carriage of a "shift-key" machine, makes the carriage weak and shaky; while, on the other hand, they recognize the firmness, strength and light action of the non-shifting carriage of the "double keyboard" machine.

The designers of the "Rem-Sho" determined, therefore, to build a machine of the very highest grade, free and clear of all interference with patent rights, combining the compact and familiar

Universal Keyboard with a non-shifting carriage, as firm and light

in action as that of the best double keyboard machine. This they accomplish by

The Basket Shift, shifting the type basket only, leaving both the paper carriage and keyboard undisturbed, firmly locking the basket at each end of the shift when printing small letters or capitals, so that during the blow of the type-bar the basket is as firm and rigid as in the shift-key machines, and the paper carriage as firm and rigid as in the double keyboard machines, thus combining the great excellencies of both.

One other capital novelty distinguishes the "Rem-Sho" from its competitors, viz.:

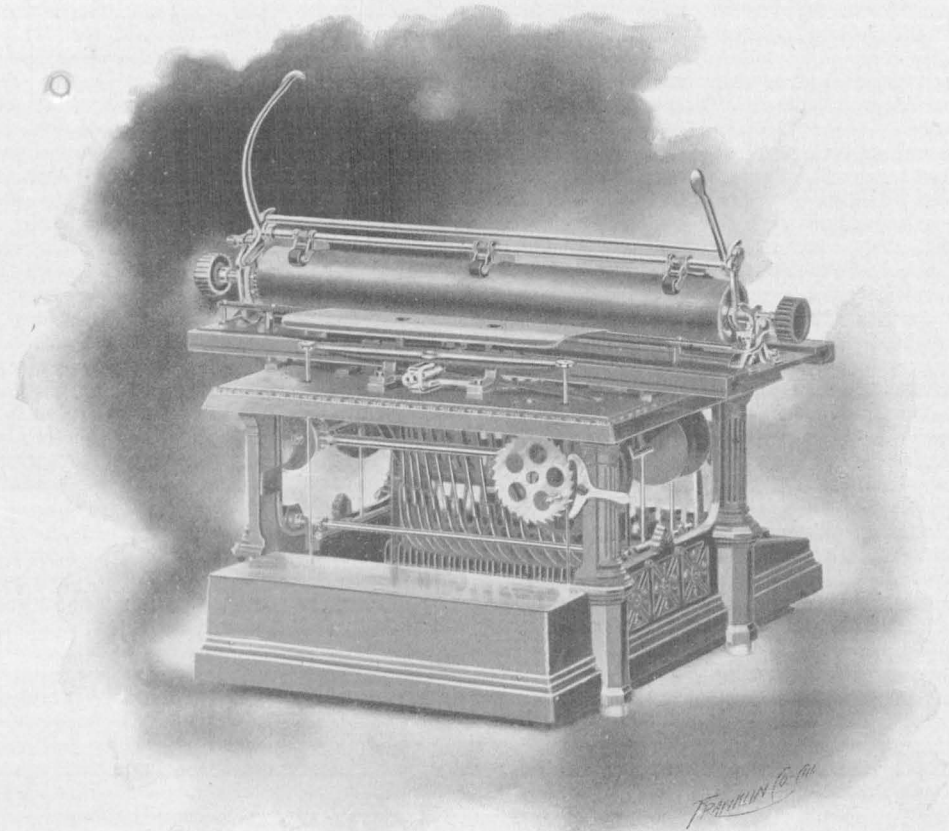
The Long Carriage. With each machine, if desired, in addition to the regular paper carriage, adapted to receive a sheet nine inches in width and write a seven and one-half inch line, can be furnished a second carriage long enough to receive a fourteen inch sheet and write a twelve inch line, instantly interchangeable with the former. This long carriage accomplishes the work which competitors accomplish by the use of a second machine, heavy and cumbersome, requiring additional office and desk room, and costing three times as much.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE No. 2 MODEL.

With the foregoing introductory remarks we pass to the details of the construction and minor improvements upon which we base the assertion that "'Rem-Sho' Typewriters are good typewriters."

Design, Appearance and Finish. The frame is from the design of the late lamented Charles B. Atwood, chief designer of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and architect of the celebrated Art Building and Peristyle, whose beauties lent so much to the great Exposition.

In our fine bronze finish a marked departure from the prevalent japan and nickel is made. The frame casting is heavily plated with



"REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER No. 2. REAR VIEW.

Showing interchangeable wide carriage. This carriage will take paper 14 inches wide, and can at once be substituted for the ordinary standard carriage.

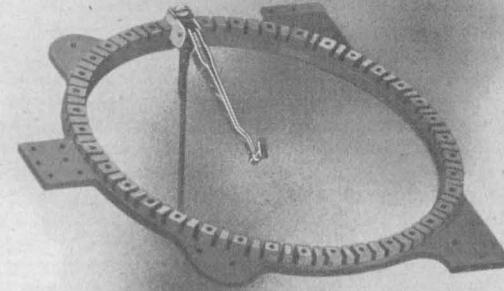
oxidized copper; the key levers, ribs and connecting wires with red copper; the carriage, rails and escapements also with copper; the small working parts are nickel-plated, and the scale is black with white graduation lines. The effect of wear on this finish is merely to show the bright copper tint upon the exposed points. The solid copper does not flake or chip like japan, nor turn brown and tarnish like nickel. No machine in the market approaches the "Rem-Sho" in beauty of design, and richness and costliness of finish. The object of the manufacturers has been to please those who appreciate beauty as well as construction.

Key Levers, Ribs and Buttons. The key levers and ribs are of cold rolled steel and copper-plated. The buttons are of composition, black, with the letters colored white in the material of the button itself (or the reverse if desired), irremovable and non-wearing. No wood is used above the spacing and stop bars, metal being stronger and absolutely free from warping or twisting. Each lever and connection is removable independently of others.

Type-Bar and Hangers. The type-bar is made of one piece of cold rolled steel. The bearing points are absolutely true, being cold pressed out of the stock of the bar itself, which is forced into cone-shaped steel dies. The points are then case-hardened and burnished. The hanger is made of two independent sides of cold rolled steel; the bearing sockets drilled, reamed, burnished and case-hardened. These sides fit accurately into slots in the basket frame or "disc," and are held there by lock screws. This prevents all possibility of the hangers turning and throwing their bars out of alignment, as when dependent for position entirely upon screws.



No part of the typewriter receives such heavy use as the type-bar. Eight thousand words is about the average daily work of a machine, or say forty thousand letters struck during a day's work. To overcome the effect of this constant wear upon the bearings, we use a taper-

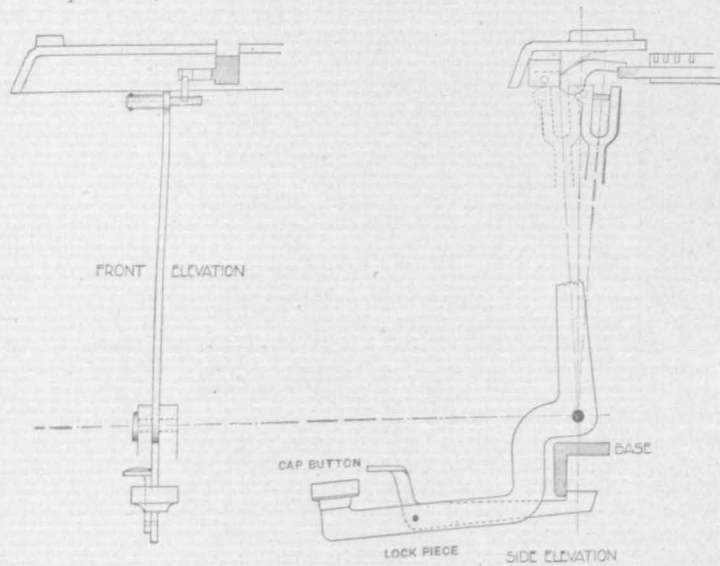


headed screw located between the bearing points of the type-bar, a slight turn of which spreads the bar, taking up all looseness or "shake" in the bar, most of which occurs during the first few weeks' use while the bar is "seating itself" in its bearings, after which the bar remains firm almost indefinitely. The spreader screw, owing to the long grip of the sleeve into which it fits, will not work loose, as is the case in nearly every other contrivance of this kind on the market, but retains its "set."

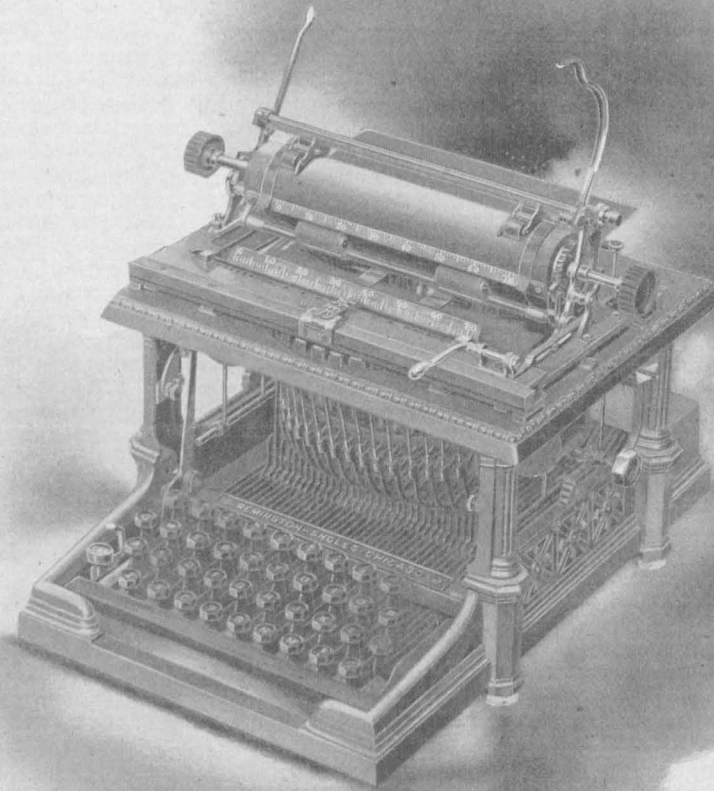
Basket Ball-Bearings. The whole "disc," together with the type-bars, connecting wires and ribs, is hung upon three ball-bearings, which allow it to move freely backward and forward in the direction of the shift without friction and with-

out noise. It stands back normally to print "lower-case," and is shifted forward .30 of an inch to print *single* capitals by pressing down on the "Cap" button, returning automatically. For printing a *line* of capitals it is shifted by pressing down on the

"Cap" lock-piece, by which it is automatically locked and held firmly in



place until released by a touch upon the "Cap" button. Both in its



"REM-SHO" No. 2, with PLATEN TURNED UP.

not touching the carriage by about one-hundredth of an inch. There is, therefore, *no friction*, and the lightness and smoothness of the action of this carriage is absolutely unequaled.

The Platen revolves and turns up with unusual ease. When down it is automatically locked firmly against the lift of the line space lever. It can be removed instantly and replaced later without disturbing paper or carbons, another platen being substituted with other writing if required meanwhile.

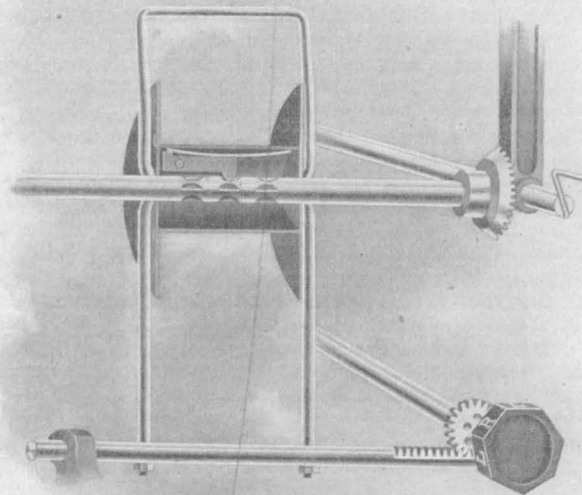
The Paper Feed is entirely original and the most perfect yet brought out. When the platen is down, the pressure of the feed rolls is so light that the paper can be pulled to perfection. When turned up, the rear feed roll pressure is automatically decreased (although not entirely removed) so as to effect the same result. It has three separate sets of feed rolls, upon none of which the pressure is unduly great. The front feed roll and paper fingers slide with a mere touch easily to right or left, remaining where set, and will feed wide or narrow sheets, envelopes, postal cards and carbons, few or many, with equal ease and certainty from the top line to the very bottom.

Manifolding and Stencil Cutting. The machine is a powerful manifolder and stencil cutter. Where numerous copies are required we recommend an extra platen, ground down and hardened for this purpose; the reduced diameter allowing for the thickness of numerous carbons, and the hardness giving a better imprint. This special platen should not be used for single sheet work, and should be ground to suit the average number of copies required. By their use much more perfect alignment can be secured than with a machine which depends upon a single platen for both single and manifold work.

Line Space and Rack Release Levers. One, two and three line spacing is provided for, and an excellent novelty is introduced in our

normal position and when printing a line of capitals the disc, with all its connections, is locked firmly, thereby giving accurate alignment in either position, due to the combination of an immovable basket with an immovable carriage.

The Mainspring is long enough to effect either the seven and one-half inch travel of the short, or the twelve inch travel of the long carriage, and its tension is readily regulated by a tension ratchet wheel. The mainspring is easily removable, if broken, for the insertion of a new one.



The Ribbon Movement, to be perfect, must be simple and require small driving power. Automatically self-reversing ribbon movements save

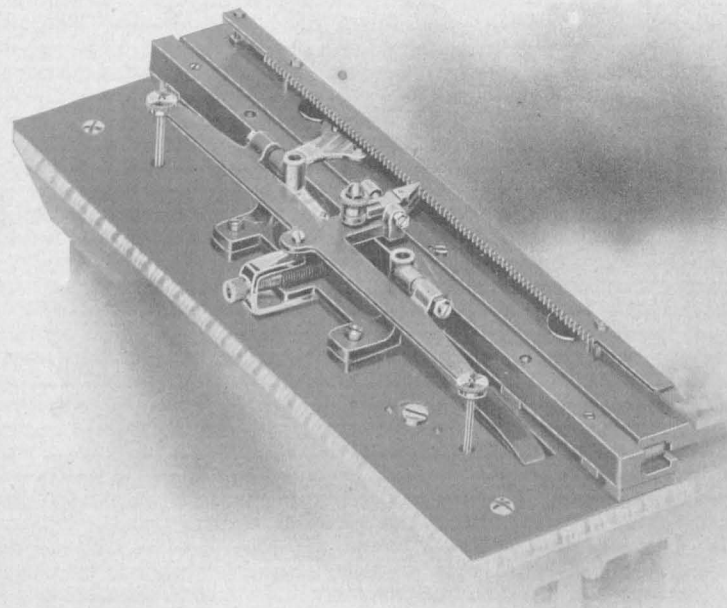
at the outside five seconds of a stenographer's time per day, but they require additional driving power, and they *will* get out of order. Compound ribbon movements, feeding backward and forward across the ribbon, require high driving power, are complicated, and get out of order; but, most important of all, they do not give as uniform results in printing as the old well-tested movement which feeds lengthwise. The ink is seldom the same on the edge of the ribbon as in the center. It may be lighter on the edge, where the ribbon has lain on store shelves for months and has become somewhat dried, or it may be heavier on the edge, as in the case of a ribbon with a selvage, absorbing more ink at that point. After two years' use on our No. 1 machine of a compound feed of this character, we have *abandoned it*, and have turned to the older and, as we believe, better principle, feeding "with the grain" of the ribbon, and reversing the feed by hand. In the Remington-Sholes No. 2 Model the ribbon is one and one-quarter inches wide and nine yards long. It feeds directly from one spool to the other, so that during the course of its travel the type must necessarily strike on a uniformly inked surface, whether printing in the center or on the edge of the ribbon. When almost wound on either spool, a visible signal notifies the operator to reverse the ribbon. This is done by giving a slight touch to the octagon wheel shown in the cut, which both starts the ribbon winding in the opposite direction, and moves it crosswise one-eighth of an inch, exposing a fresh printing path to the type, gradually using the entire face of the ribbon.

This octagon wheel has sides on which the letters L. and R. are cut alternately, meaning "*left*" and "*right*," a glance at which shows



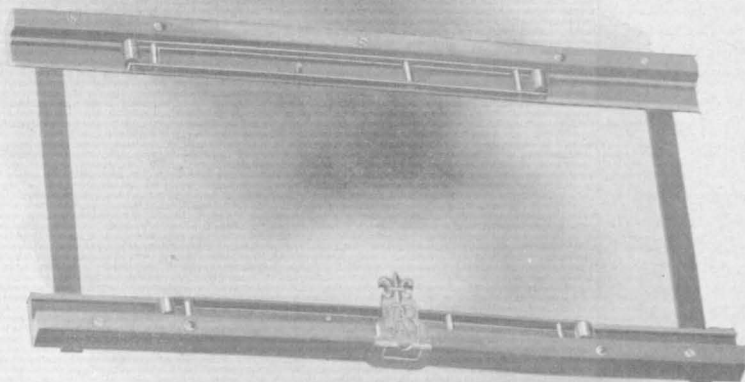
at once which way the ribbon is feeding. The spools are immediately removable, and a winding crank winds the ribbon rapidly on to either spool at will. The whole movement is the simplest and best ever put on the market.

○ The Escapement and Universal Bar are neither new nor complicated. They are distinguished by simplicity of design and perfect facilities for adjustment, and for locking the adjustments at every point.

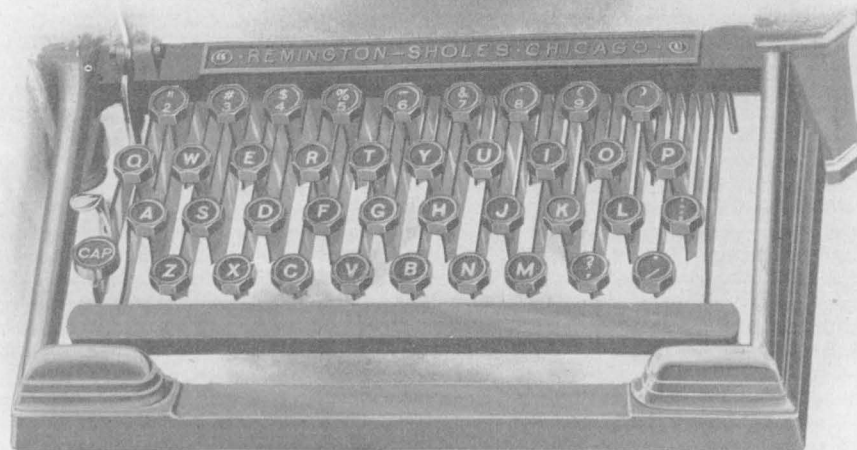


Carriage Bearings. After exhaustive experiment *rollers* have been adopted instead of wheels or balls for the anti-friction bearings of the

carriage of the No. 2 machine. Wheels develop friction, and balls in bearings, touching as they usually do at only three points, soon wear irregular in shape. The rollers in our bearing are three-eighths of an inch long and over a quarter of an inch in diameter. No amount of wear seems to flatten or change the shape of these rollers, of which there



are two on each rail, held at a fixed distance apart by a light truck frame. The carriage rests lightly upon them, and accidental tilting is prevented by an overhanging lip running the length of each rail, but



KEYBOARD OF THE "REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER No. 2.

This keyboard is the Universal or Standard Keyboard, identically the same as used on the Remington Standard and Densmore typewriters. It contains 76 characters.

reversible detent. As is usual in all machines, the platen is held upon the printing line by a "detent" engaging with the platen ratchet wheel. This engagement is effected by a tumbling block, with a roller on one side and smooth on the other. When it is desired to print above or below the line, or to fill in the blanks of insurance policies and other printed documents whose lines do not coincide with the usual printing line of the machine, the smooth face of this tumbler can instantly be turned to the ratchet wheel, after which the platen can be turned by hand so as to stand and print at any required distance above or below the usual line.

Another valuable novelty is introduced in the use of a separate *right-hand lever for releasing the rack* (in addition to the usual left-hand release key) placed close to the spacing lever, which can be used with the right hand at the same time as the spacing lever, and with the same movement, for line spacing and releasing the rack; or separately for spacing without releasing; or again separately for releasing without spacing. In other machines these actions cannot be separated except by using both hands, and we believe that this novelty will prove a great favorite with operators, saving as it does wearing the escapement pawls, and allowing the setting of the carriage at any point with right hand or left at will, instead of with the left hand alone, as heretofore. The use of this lever also permits the employment of our entirely new

Speed Dog, whose extremely light and rapid action and simple unwearing construction is literally unrivaled.

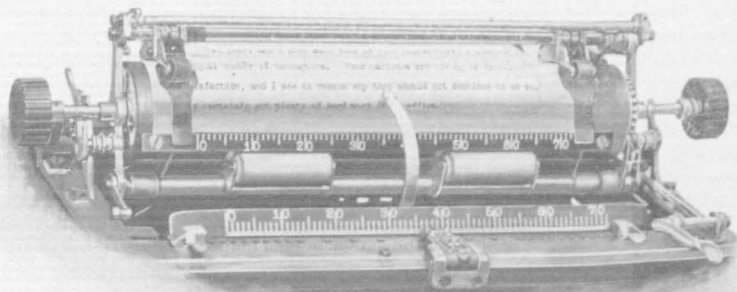
Margin Stops, Scale and Pointer. These are all located in front of the machine. The margin stops are simply pegs, which can be removed and set instantly. The carriage is stopped by the margin stop coming in contact with the scale pointer, which can be tilted with



KEYBOARD OF THE "REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER No. 3.

This keyboard contains 86 characters, and is particularly adapted to foreign use, or where special characters are required.

a touch so as to allow the pointer to ride over the margin stops and allow printing beyond the margin at either end of the line; the simplest and most durable contrivance for accomplishing this important result now upon the market.



Center Pointer. We have recently designed for our No. 2 and No. 3 models a center pointer, photograph of which is shown above. Like those in use upon one or two other machines, it always stands *upon the printing point*, so that when the platen is turned up the center pointer rests upon the paper exactly where the type will strike when the platen is turned down. For tabulating work, addressing envelopes, restoring missing letters, making corrections, and the like, this center pointer is simply invaluable, and entirely dispenses with the necessity of referring to the platen scale. It can be added to (without extra charge) or left off of either model at the wish of the buyer.

The Tendency to Complicated Mechanism in Recent Models. The keen competition in the typewriter industry has led manufacturers to add many so-called improvements to their recent models. While

in some cases the improvements are genuine and of value in the way of convenience and saving of time, many of them only encumber the machine with complicated mechanism and have no corresponding value as money savers to the stenographer. What is needed on the part of the manufacturer is, first, intelligent discrimination between what is actually of value in the every-day use of the machine, and what is merely a "talking" point for the benefit of salesmen; second and always, strict adherence to simplicity of design and strength of construction.

In the new model "Rem-Sho" the greatest care has been exercised to embody all real valuable recent ideas in typewriter construction in the most simple and durable form. All flat springs have been abandoned and coil springs, made of imported piano wire, have been used. Wherever possible, springs of all kinds have been thrown out entirely, and the positive action of gravity depended upon instead. Adjustable points have been reduced to the lowest number, and *fixed points* of accurate manufacture substituted wherever possible.

A Combination of the Best Points of all Machines.

To summarize the leading features of the "Rem-Sho" No. 2 Model: It has the *Universal Keyboard*, *Rigid Roller-Bearing Carriage*, New and Beautiful Design and Finish, Permanent Alignment, Ball-Bearing Automatically Locked Basket Shift, New Center Shift, *Straight Away Ribbon Feed*, Perfectly Adjustable Escapement, *Long and Short Carriage*, Extra Platens, Perfect Paper Feed, *Right-hand Rack Release*, *Reversible Detent*, and Writes Beyond Margin.

Foreign Trade. For the foreign trade we especially recommend our *forty-three* key machine. This machine is the same in all respects as our regular thirty-eight key typewriter, with the exception of affording ten additional characters. We furnish machines with standard keyboards for all the commercial nations of the globe.

In Regard to Our Name. The question is often asked, "What connection has the Remington-Sholes Company with the Remington Standard Typewriter?" We answer, none whatever. The "Rem-Sho" Typewriter is manufactured by the Remington-Sholes Company in Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. It originated in the brain of Mr. Zalmon G. Sholes, a son of the original inventor of the Remington Standard Typewriter. In 1893 Mr. Sholes came to Mr. Remington, a son of the original manufacturer of the well-known typewriter which bears his name, and laid his plans and the results of his work before him. The two formed a partnership, and began at once to develop the typewriter with which they are now identified. Later, a Company was formed of strong capitalists to manufacture the machine and put it on the market, since when it has been tested by two years' use and the No. 2 Model brought out under the personal supervision of Mr. Fay.

We state then, emphatically, that this Company has no connection whatever with that well known and excellent machine, the Remington Standard Typewriter, and caution all possible customers against confusing the "Rem-Sho" with that machine or any other.

We are sometimes asked about the right of the Messrs. Remington and Sholes to the use of their own names in connection with typewriters. In answer we would say that the law is absolutely clear that every man has a right to use or permit the use of his own name (which is his birthright) in business, provided it is so used as not to deceive. In order to prevent deception *absolutely*, we have made our machine, in finish and outward appearance, entirely unique, and in all public advertisements, signs, marks and statements, we are careful to set forth that it must not be confounded with any other. This is in accordance with law and good faith, and renders our use of these names morally and legally unassailable.

PRICES.

"REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER NO. 2, ...	\$ 97.50
"REM-SHO" TYPEWRITER NO. 3, ...	100.00
METAL COVER AND BASEBOARD, ...	2.50
WIDE CARRIAGE AND RAILS, ...	32.50
REGULAR STANDARD CARRIAGE AND RAILS, ...	22.50
PLATEN COMPLETE WITH PAPER FEED, ETC., . . .	7.50

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES AT ALL
OF OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICES.



1859
Feb 1
459

