

New Type Organ for Smaller Theatres

THE growth of musical appreciation is one of the outstanding characteristics of the times. Never before was the desire for really good music so widespread or so clearly in evidence. Never before has it been possible for people to satisfy their musical appetites to the extent that now obtains. This is due in part to radio broadcasting, which is sending the best in music to an ever-widening circle of homes. It is due in part to improved instruments for reproducing recorded music. Last, but not most important, is the credit that is due to Motion Picture theatres, which have made wonderful strides in providing increasingly artistic musical programs for their patrons.

Managers of leading theatres, in their desire to attract large and continuous patronage, have not failed to consider this significant trend of the times. Therefore, they are devoting increasingly large amounts of advertising space to announcing high-class musical features, with the result that the movie fan no longer goes to a theatre merely to see a feature picture, but to enjoy an afternoon or evening of pleasing entertainment, in which music plays a most important part.

It is the organ which is mainly relied upon to enhance the dramas and comedies of the screen; to provide artistic and de-



Photo above shows the Wurlitzer "Organette" style W, a combination organ and piano played by organist or automatically and especially developed for the small picture theatre.

lightful overtures and musical specialties; and to establish and maintain a large and regular patronage.

With its electrical action and instantaneous response, the modern organ makes orchestral transcription easy for the organist. It enables him to vary his music at will to suit the needs of the photoplay he is following.

The necessity of having in the small theatre musical accompaniments of a high calibre has created a need which organ manufacturers are now giving their greatest attention. It is interesting to note that the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, builders of organs for theatres of all sizes, recently have brought out a new small instrument. This new creation is called the "Organette."

The "Organette," now being placed on the market is an innovation which places within the reach of the small theatres, seating from two to six hundred persons, the facilities for providing good musical accompaniments for their picture presentations.

This small instrument is a combination of piano and organ. It may be played either as a piano, an organ with piano accompaniment, or as a straight organ. It may be played by an organist or automatically, by means of music rolls; the rolls being of the Duplex variety, one rewinding while the other plays. The instrument may be started or stopped by means of an electrical switch from the box office or the booth. One of the outstanding features of the "Organette" is the surprising volume for its size which the Wurlitzer designers have accomplished in the building of this new departure in small organ construction.

Remote Switch Changes Spotlight Colors

TO the several advantages of Mazda-type spotlights for stage and decorative lighting in the auditorium there recently has been added another feature in the form of complete remote control of color as well as intensity.

Well known advantages of Mazda-type spotlights are that they do not require an attendant as is the case with arc-types; they can be operated by a distant switch; and they can be used with dimmers. But heretofore there has been no way of changing at will the color of the light beam, except by the manual removal and insertion of different color frames.

With the perfection of a new device, wherein the operation of the color frames is controlled electro-magnetically—the entire service of the spotlight in respect to white lighting, color lighting, and dimming, can all be controlled from a distant point.

The new Mazda-type spotlight having these features recently was introduced by Kliegl Bros., Universal Electric Stage Lighting Co. The spotlight may be located wherever requirements dictate—frequently in concealed and inaccessible places, as is particularly the case when the lighting is for auditorium decorative purposes—and the control may be placed wherever it is most convenient for the op-

erator. A group of the spotlights can be controlled as easily as one unit.

In many instances where color lighting was desired it has been the practice to install several groups of spotlights, one group for each of the colors desired. For example, a group of spots fitted with red color filters, another with blue, another with amber or green and still another group for clear white or unmodified



The mazda type spotlight providing remote control of color frames as well as light intensity by means of dimmers. The color frames are operated electro-magnetically

lighting—usually operating one group at a time. It is now possible to install a single group of Spotlights that will give all these color variations, or install the same number of spotlights, obtaining four or five times as much light for each color.

Also since each color frame is independently operated, two or more color frames may be used at one time, obtaining a blending of colors; as, amber and red for producing orange—thus further extending the range of colors available.

Though each spotlight and color frame may be individually controlled they also may be, and usually are, so wired that all the spotlights installed, or any selected group, may be changed instantly from one color to another, or all color frames removed, giving the maximum intensity of white lighting—the operation being performed through the medium of a selective control board with master switches.

In theatres, where the direction of illumination is fixed, these new spotlights may be used for spotlighting or flood-lighting the stage—from the balcony rail; from a recess in the ceiling; or from concealed locations in other parts of the house. They also provide facilities for lighting front drops with varied color

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