

### HEIGHT AND ADJUSTMENT OF STRINGS

The spacing of the strings above the fingerboard has been carefully regulated in accordance with expert's specifications. Some players may desire their strings lower to give easier action; others may desire them slightly higher. Adjustable bridges make such changes easily accomplished, but all strings should be loosened before adjusting the bridge. Glued on pin-bridges cannot be adjusted except by filing the notches in the saddle, which is a job that should only be done by a skilled workman. If the strings lie too close to the fingerboard, they may strike on the fret when played, causing an unpleasant buzz.

### PATENT OR MACHINE HEADS (Tuning Keys)

The tuning keys on the headpiece should be given an occasional drop of oil between the gear and the worm.

The mechanical design of the gear-and-worm requires an "idling" point in each revolution, at which point the gear and worm do not mesh tightly. If in tuning a string, the tuning key should happen to be left in the idling position, the metal parts may vibrate or rattle. This can be instantly corrected by a very slight turn on the thumb piece just sufficient to again enmesh the worm and gear, without affecting the tuning.

### CARE OF THE FINISH

This instrument has a durable lacquer finish, which is readily kept clean and new looking by the occasional use of a soft cloth. The finish

may be polished with any furniture polish made for use on lacquer finishes (do not use varnish polishes) or with an automobile-finish polish.

### GUARD AGAINST DAMPNESS OR EXTREME HEAT

While all material in this instrument has been thoroughly seasoned and joined together with skilled care, we cannot guarantee it against warping, splitting or opening up of the glue joints if exposed to dampness, high humidity, or extreme heat or if dropped or severely jarred.

Don't permit it to become wet or exposed to damp weather. Should it become damp, dry thoroughly before placing it in carrying case or bag. Don't leave it out-of-doors or in an unheated building. And don't expose it to the heat of a stove or radiator. If the instrument is cold, warm it very gradually, and do not play on it until it is at room temperature.

We recommend the use of a carrying case to protect your instrument. It will safeguard the finish, avoid injury and breakage, and protect it against changing weather and climatic conditions.

### PROFICIENCY IN PLAYING COMES WITH EARNEST PRACTICE

You will be delighted with your accomplishment if you practice just a few minutes each day. Don't be discouraged at times that you feel you are making no progress—it's just a matter of keeping at it.

PROD 23M 1-20 LAC



## The Guitar

### SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS USE AND CARE

*For Best Results and Greatest  
Enjoyment, Play a Little Each Day*

The playing of a musical instrument is ever a source of pleasure. Even for one without any previous musical training it is easy to learn to play. To the beginner, the gradual unfolding of the possibilities of musical expression opens up an entirely new world of enjoyment. And this instrument is designed and built with skilled workmanship so that you may always perform on it at your best.