

THE NEWS' SECOND FREE MUSIC LESSON

Key of G One Sharp every F made Sharp

GROVE'S MUSIC SIMPLIFIER--SECOND LESSON. THIRD LESSON NEXT WEEK.

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The second lesson in the simple instruction for the piano or organ, takes up the key G and its corresponding key of E minor. It is supposed to give all the fundamental chords used in musical composition. There will be twelve lessons, each comprising two charts.

The pupil is expected to learn these chords, so they can be played almost intuitively. This means practice, practice, practice.

This series of simple lessons in music consists of twenty-four charts similar to the two reproduced at the top and bottom of this page. These charts show a complete series of chords in all keys, both major and minor. The method of using the charts is very simple.

Fold the paper across the page half way between the two charts, and place one of the charts at right angles to the keyboard of your piano or organ, so that the smaller letter D at the bottom of the chart is directly over the key D on the keyboard. The other spaces on the chart will then be over the white keys and the black spaces over the black keys.

Each series of letters on top, middle and lower section represents a chord.

When playing these chords begin at the top section and play the black letter first with the left hand, it being the bass, and afterward the white letters on the same space simultaneously with the right hand, making the rhythm desired.

Then play the letters on the middle space in the same manner, followed by those on the bottom space, return to the top space, forming a complement of chords.

Turn the folded paper from right to left and use the other chart, which will then appear right side up in the same way.

The small D with a dash above it on the lower space is only to indicate position and should not be played.

During the week preceding the next lesson the chords shown here should be played over and over again until you memorize them and can play them without the charts. Then you will be ready for next week's lesson.

Memorize the letters also, so that instinctively hereafter you will recall what letters or keys make up the various chords.

A knowledge of the chords of keys in which music is composed is the foundation stone for future skill in reading music fluently.

Place this chart at right angles to the keyboard of your piano or organ, so that the small letter D on the bottom space of the chart touches the white D on the keyboard. The other white space on the chart will then be over the white keys and the black spaces over the black keys.

When playing chords, commence at top space and play black letter first and white letters on same space afterward in chord, making the rhythm desired; then play the middle space in the same manner, followed by the bottom space. Return to the top space, forming a complement. The small letter D with the dash above it is only to indicate its position, and must not be played.

The white letters are played with the right hand, and the black letters at the left are the bass, and played with the left hand.

Key of E Minor relative of G Major

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