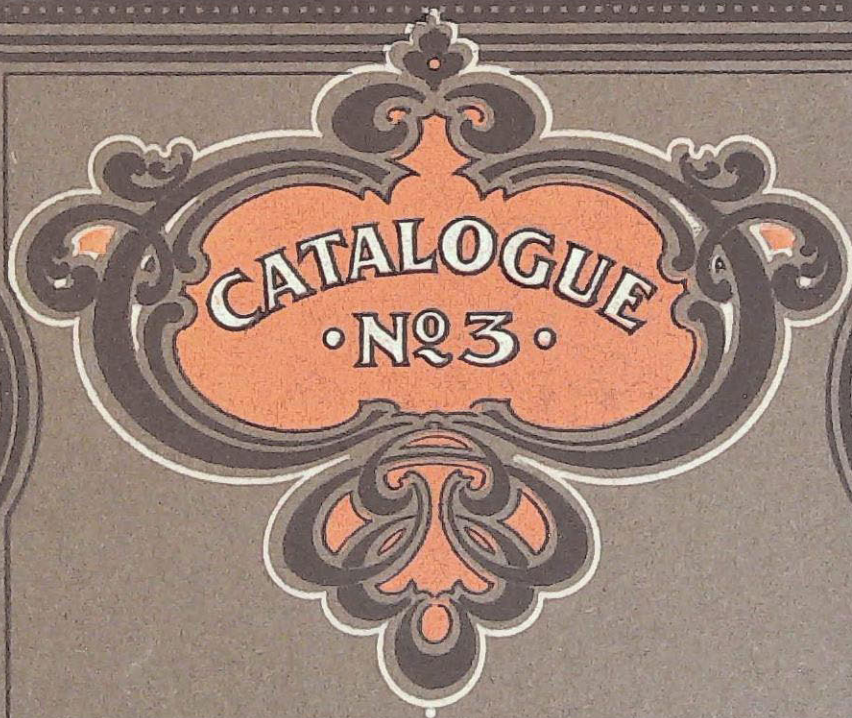


# OLIVER TYPEWRITERS



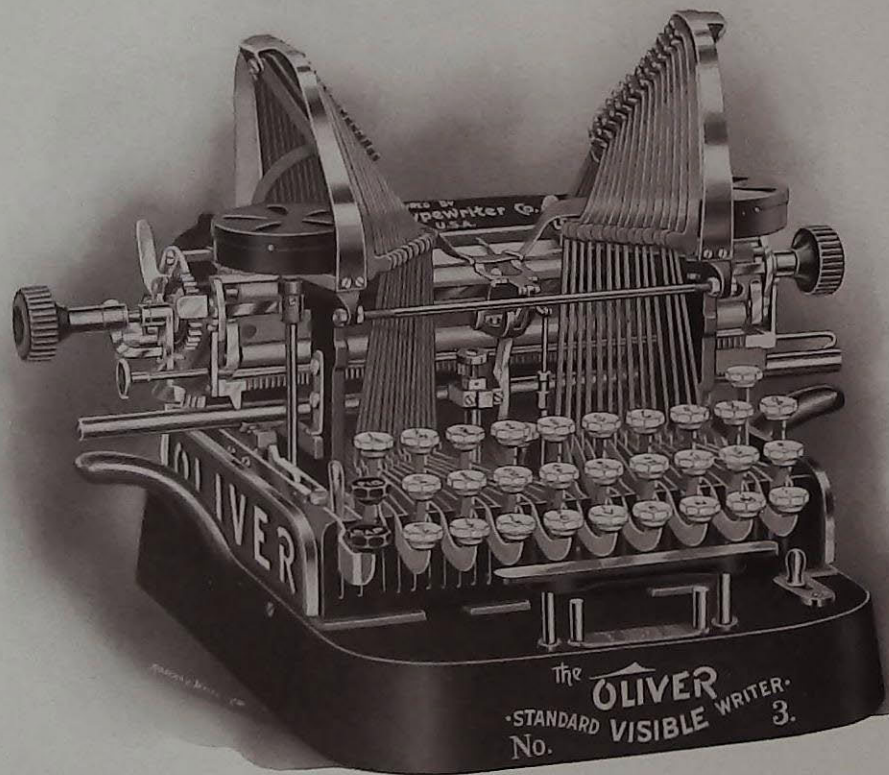
THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY  
· CHICAGO ·




# The Oliver Typewriter Company

PHILADELPHIA

927 Walnut Street



The   
**OLIVER**  
Typewriter.

*Gold Medals & First Awards:*

Philadelphia, 1899    Earls Court, London, 1899  
Omaha, 1899    Paris, 1900    Venice, 1901  
Lille (France), 1901    Buffalo, 1901



*Manufactured by*

**The Oliver Typewriter Company**

*Works:* WOODSTOCK, ILL.; *General Offices:* CHICAGO

*Branch Offices:*

NEW YORK, . . . . . 253 Broadway	BOSTON, . . . . . 11-15 Pemberton Square
ST. LOUIS, . . . . . Century Building	PHILADELPHIA, . . . . . 927 Walnut Street
WASHINGTON, 1337 Pennsylvania Avenue	BALTIMORE, 109 East Baltimore Street

CHICAGO, 107-109 Lake Street.



## Foreword

**Q**UOTING from previous catalogues: "The Oliver is well known; its manifest advantages are apparent to the casual observer; thousands of users stand ready to testify to its merits; the persistent aim has been to improve it from time to time, nothing being regarded as too trivial to merit attention, no material being too good and no workmanship too perfect to enter into its construction."

To-day the Oliver is better known than ever; its advantages are more apparent; where its friends were numbered by thousands they are now counted by tens of thousands; and in placing on the market the new No. 3 Oliver, the manufacturers have made good their claim to constant improvement.

This latest product of the inventors' and machinists' art surpasses the Oliver itself; retaining all the

meritorious features of the other models without interfering with the ideal of simplicity and durability, there have been added a number of unique features which place the machine far ahead of any writing machine known.

The Oliver as a writing machine stands alone; as a piece of machinery it is as carefully built as a watch, and is the only typewriter made susceptible of such construction.

Facts speak for themselves, not what manufacturers say of their product. The intelligent discriminating public has evidently satisfied itself that the claims for the Oliver are founded on fact. The growth of its popularity and constantly increasing sale has never been equaled. Comparison invited. Investigation urged. Testimonials, references and name of nearest representative on application.



A German idea. Writing in the fifteenth century.



A German idea. Writing in the twentieth century.



An English idea. The Oliver of 1655 and the Oliver of 1902.

## The Oliver Typewriter The Standard Visible Writer

Simplicity, durability, speed, manifold power and visible writing are conceded to be the five great essentials in a typewriting machine. We present to the public THE OLIVER as the most striking embodiment of these features, and the most radical departure from other methods of construction.

**SIMPLICITY:** The demand of operators and the goal of inventors. This machine has about five hundred parts, and accomplishes all that can be done on any other standard machine, with the number of parts ranging from fifteen hundred to three thousand. The Oliver certainly gives the maximum of work with the minimum of mechanism.

**DURABILITY:** Other things being equal, durability follows as a result of simplicity. There is not a small, frail bearing in the machine. There are no fine joints to be affected by wear. The best materials obtainable, combined with good workmanship are added to its simplicity, and thus make its durability a foregone conclusion. This feature is not so much a studied result as it is the natural outgrowth of the general construction.

**TYPE-BAR:** (See cut, page 13.) One of the special features of this machine is the form of type-bar used. The Oliver is the first and only typewriter to use a double or U-shaped bar, with the type at the apex, or center, and this form of type-bar has solved the question of permanent alignment. The alignment is positive and permanent without being "forced." In other words, when a key is struck on the Oliver the type goes directly to the desired point on the paper, because it is the most natural position for it to take—it is not "forced" into this position. Whenever permanent alignment is secured by slots or guides for type-bars there is metallic contact, and consequent friction and noise. This machine has all the advantages of forced alignment without the metallic contact. It is absolutely impossible to lock two or more bars on the Oliver.



A child can operate the Oliver.



## Carriage

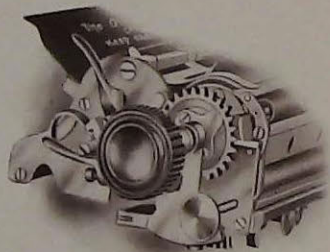
The carriage is unique in every particular. Being very light, it does not require much tension on the operating spring, and responds the more readily to the escapement.

The carriage moves on anti-friction travelers that run on the guide rail, thus insuring an easy, steady motion, and is instantly released from the escapement by pressure upon a release plate at the

left. It is brought to any point of its travel with the utmost rapidity and convenience. The release plate controlling the movement and action of the carriage is placed at its left end, so that the right hand, which is the more dexterous and is called upon to do the most work, is thus relieved of this extra labor.



Two features go to make this machine the superior of all others for filling in dates, writing on ruled documents, filling blanks of any kind or doing tabulated work. First: The printing point is always and positively visible. Second: The platen can be turned either way and any distance, irrespective of the annular ratchet wheel at the end of the platen.



Left end of carriage, showing release plate, detent handle, etc., whereby operator is given absolute control of carriage at all times.

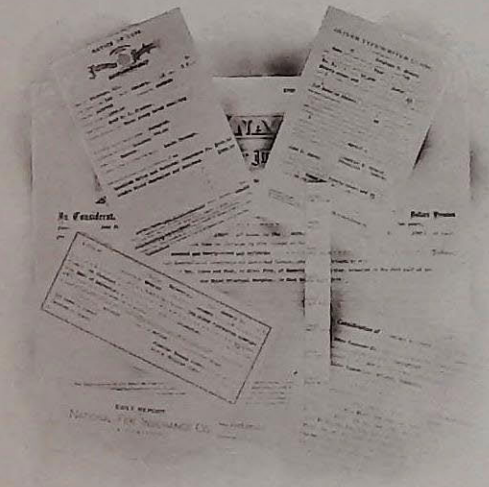
The platen is turned automatically, for single, double or triple line space as may be desired, whenever the carriage is thrown against the marginal stop. The marginal stop is instantly and positively adjusted for any desired width of margin.

The platen is turned automatically, for single, double or triple line space as may be desired, whenever the carriage is thrown against the marginal stop. The marginal stop is instantly and positively adjusted for any desired width of margin.

## Carriage

The platen may be reversed to make any additions or corrections on a previously written line without lifting a pawl. The pawl does not positively mesh with the ratchet wheel, except when line spacing. The Oliver is provided with three permanent indicators; one giving the base of printed line; one the printing point, and the other the number on the scale bar.

For years the thousand and one wide forms, statements and blanks common in every business office, have been filled out by pen. The reason being that there was no machine practicable for both wide and ordinary work. The Oliver, with its system of interchangeable carriages, enables the operator to readily substitute a short for a long carriage, thereby offering business houses advantages of value obtained from no other typewriter. The several lengths of long carriages will be found on page 24.



The Oliver will accommodate itself to any blank, large or small, and do the work as accurately on one as on the other.

## Card Writing

For card writing the Oliver likewise excels. The pressure of feed-rolls against platen is directly under the control of the operator, who can increase or diminish same as the thickness of the card necessitates. Here particularly the advantage of being able to see the work as it progresses will be appreciated. No matter where the lines



Specimen of card writing on the Oliver.

are, whether regular or not, no matter how small the spaces, they can be found immediately on the Oliver.

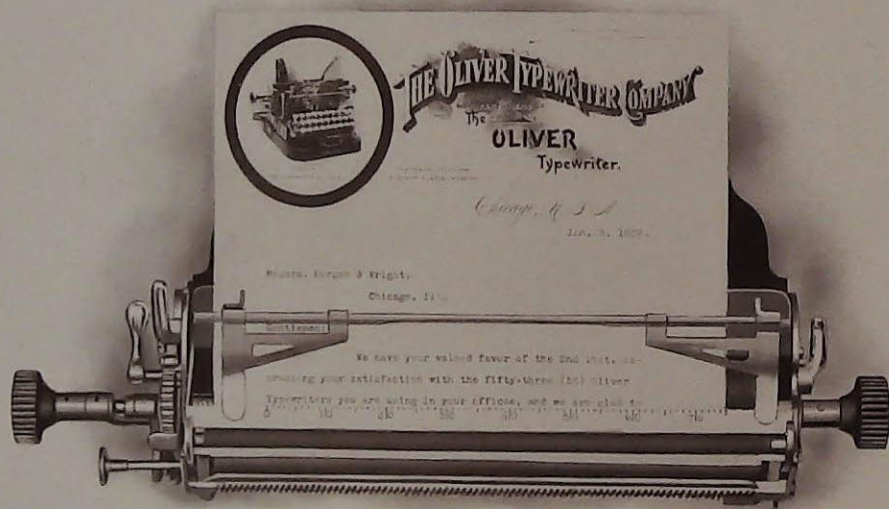


## Visible Writing

"That it is an advantage to see what one is doing, while doing it, is a self-evident fact—the worker in the dark cannot be expected to do that work as well or as expeditiously as if it were in plain sight"—hence a typewriter which writes in sight (a visible writer) has a distinct advantage over that class of machines which do not possess this feature.

"Seeing is believing." No amount of sophistry will convince the intelligent operator that it is better to have the writing out of sight.

On the Oliver, every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed.



No comparison of scales in correcting errors or omissions. No lifting of carriage or tilting of platen to be "sure" that you are right. No attachments, prisms or reflectors, to bring the writing into view of the operator. All unnecessary when using this machine. The advantages in tabulating, making out bills, invoices, filling out blanks, cataloguing, etc., are too obvious to need further mention.

## Writing in Colors

Any desired color can be obtained by placing a piece of carbon paper of the required shade under the ribbon when writing. This is useful when the operator desires to emphasize any particular word, or in ruling lines, and is especially valuable in correcting errors when manifolding, for the operator can thus correct any error in his carbon copies by using a small piece of carbon paper, and have his work of a uniform shade, thus avoiding the necessity of making his corrections with the ribbon, as is the case with most machines.

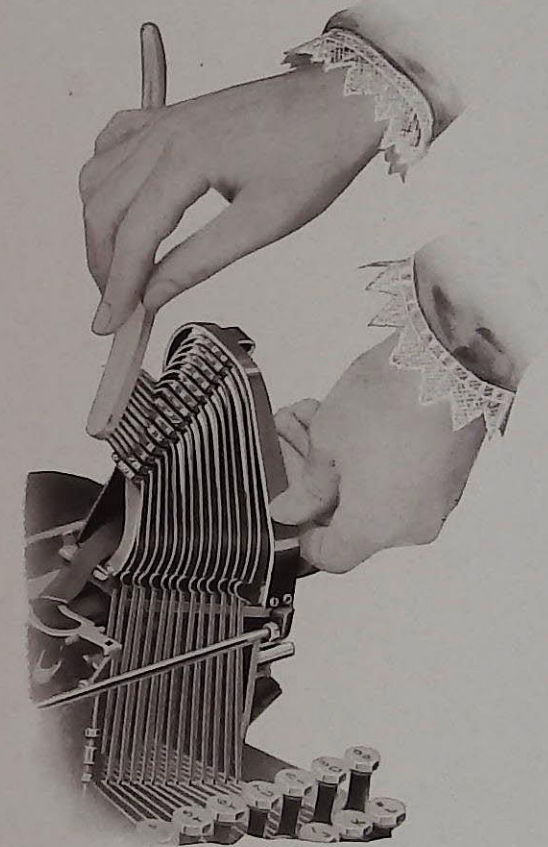
## Cleaning Type

For cleaning the type in this machine no extra attachment or circular brush is needed. The faces of the type when at rest, are turned upward and outward, all ready to be cleaned. They are all cleaned at once, and not one at a time. With an ordinary brush the work of cleaning occupies but a few seconds.

## Manifolding

For manifolding power this machine has no equal. The imprint is obtained by the downward stroke of the bar, and is intensified by the tendency of the bars to drop toward the platen. The bar being double, having a bearing on both sides of the type, it is absolutely impossible by any stroke of the key to strain or twist the bar. The line described by all the type in descending to the platen being parallel with the printed line, the alignment on every page obtained in heavy manifolding is maintained as perfectly as when writing on a single sheet.

Here it may be well to call attention to the fact that it has become almost a universal practice of typewriter manufacturers to claim for their particular machine every advantage known to the trade, advertising it as the equal of any in every respect, etc., the term "heaviest manifolder" being used on occasions in connection with machines whose manifolding qualities are notoriously weak. If there is one thing a typewriter should do, and do well, it is manifolding—for the man who as a rule has no particular use for many copies of the same document, some day will need them, and when that day comes he will want them in a hurry. It is false economy to invest in that which does only fairly well. The claims for the Oliver can be substantiated. As a manifolder it surpasses all.





## The Universal Keyboard



The universal keyboard is employed with two shifts, thus lessening the mental and increasing the mechanical work of the operator, this being the true theory for speed, as attested by the most eminent experts. The Oliver is constructed on the principle that ninety-five per cent of all writing is done with the small or lower-case letters, and to reach the remaining five per cent it is better, both mechanically and operatively, to use two shift keys, than to double or triple the total number of keys and the size of the keyboard. This machine has twenty-eight keys and prints eighty-four characters.

## Ribbon Movement

Here again is an example of simplicity in construction and operation. First: Automatic ribbon reverses, entailing endless annoyance, have been dispensed with; in their stead a simple means of reversing the ribbon is substituted, which requires no adjustment and which a child can understand and operate. Second: The whole surface of the ribbon is used, from the beginning to the end of its travel; as a consequence, there is less waste from this cause than in any other typewriter.

## Telegraph Service

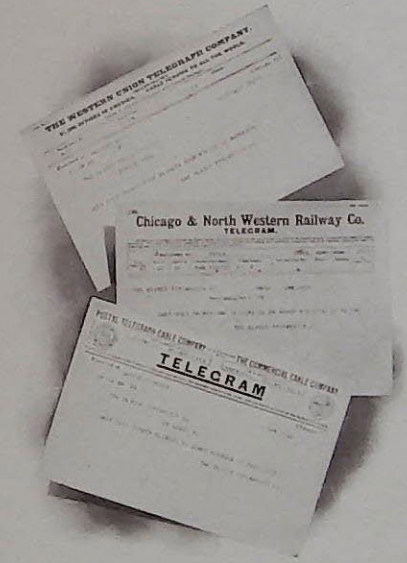


Olivers in Telegraph Service.

The telegraph service is one of the most extensive fields for the use of typewriters. Telegraph operators find the Oliver the best machine for that work on account of the ease and rapidity with which they can extract one blank and insert another without breaking the circuit, and the almost absolute noiselessness of the machine when fitted with a soft or medium platen. The visible writing feature of this machine is also of great value to the telegrapher, and justifies the universal sentiment of operators who have used the different machines and adopted the Oliver.

The Oliver which has proved most popular with the telegrapher is the so-called "Telegraph Oliver," constructed especially for this service. Facsimile of its work shown on this page. It is a single-shift "all-caps" machine, light in weight, easy of action, and "built to stand abuse."

Bear in mind that the wonderful manifold power of the Oliver makes it possible to obtain with ease as many copies of messages as are ordinarily needed at one writing.



Reduced facsimile.



## Railroad Service



Waybilling in one of the largest trunk line systems of this continent.

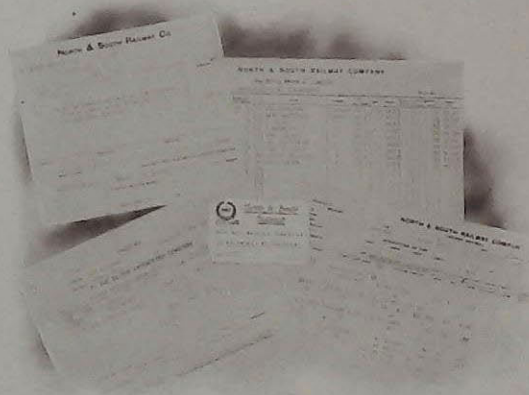
The demand for the Oliver by the different large railroads of the country is in itself a guarantee of its usefulness, for it is in use not only by many of the largest systems but in every department of the railroad business.

In waybilling and invoicing its utility has been demonstrated over and over again. The clearness of its work, the simplicity of its operation, its manifold powers, and its excellence of construction, in addition to its many other advantages, have appealed to those having in hand this most important department of railroad accounting.

### Compactness and Portability

The machine, apart from platen and keys, is wholly metal. The weight is about twenty pounds, thus making it very compact and portable.

The machine has many other novel features, which must be seen in order to be appreciated.



Pay-rolls, passes, all railroad forms filled out on the Oliver.

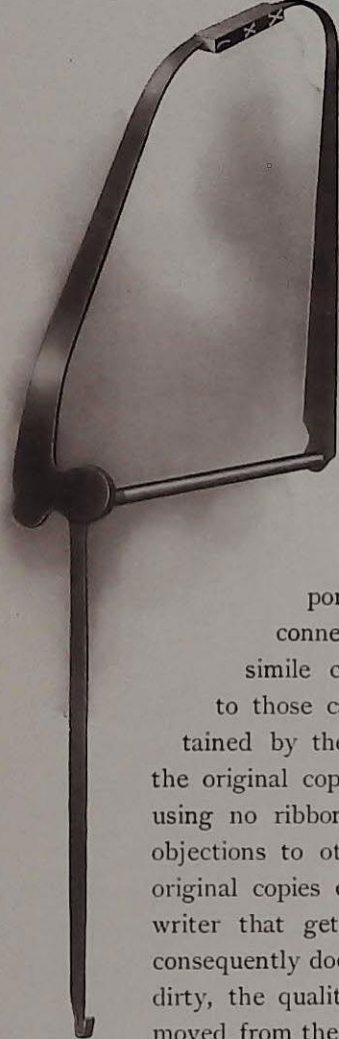


## The Oliver Type-Bar and Connecting Link

The first type-bar to secure permanent alignment. Showing its double bearing with type at the apex. It is made entirely of steel, with large tool steel axle and brazed joints. This form of type-bar is used only on THE OLIVER.

No argument is necessary to prove that better and more lasting results are obtained from this form of type-bar than from a single bar with the type at one end and a frail joint at the other.

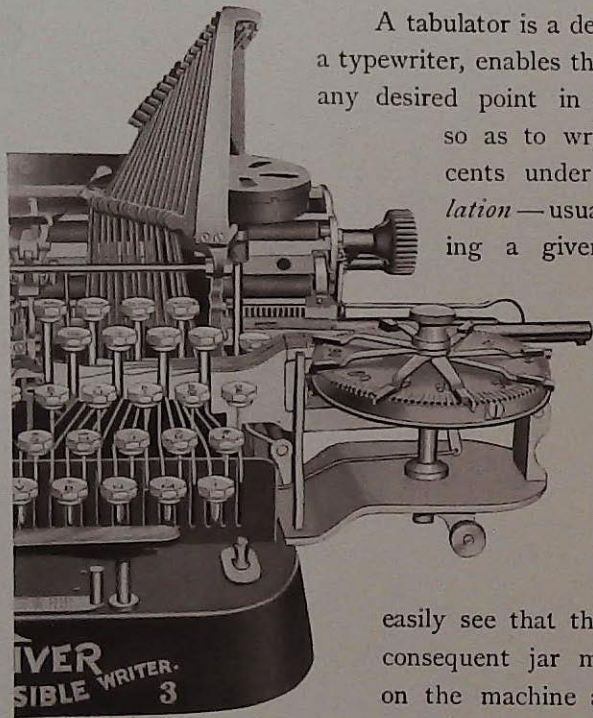
### Mimeograph Work



The mimeograph has opened up a new and important field for typewriters. It is a device worked in connection with the typewriter to make a number of facsimile copies of type-written work, and particularly adapted to those cases where more copies are required than can be obtained by the regular use of carbon paper. To use it, however, the original copy must be made on a wax sheet with the bare type, using no ribbon. The difficulties experienced in the past, and the objections to other machines for this work, have been that these original copies could not be easily and satisfactorily made. A typewriter that gets out of alignment does not strike a square blow, consequently does not make a good and perfect original; if the type are dirty, the quality of the work is impaired; the ribbon has to be removed from the machine, or drawn away from the type, and the stroke must be firm and uniform. The perfect alignment of the Oliver insures a perfect original; the ease with which the type are cleaned renders dirty type wholly unnecessary; the displacement of the ribbon is instantaneous, and the downward stroke of the type-bar makes positive a solid impact. All these contribute to a more perfect original, and therefore, make the Oliver a better machine for mimeograph work. Mimeograph work on this machine gives the same perfect appearance as original typewriting, and the large number of business houses using it for this purpose is testimony of its superiority over all other machines.



## The Oliver Tabulator



A tabulator is a device which, when attached to a typewriter, enables the operator instantly to reach any desired point in the travel of the carriage, so as to write dollars under dollars and cents under cents *without mental calculation*—usually accomplished by depressing a given key which releases the escapement and permits the carriage to “jump” until the desired point is reached, when the teeth of the escapement are immediately engaged and the carriage stopped at the proper point for beginning that particular column.

The casual observer will easily see that this sudden stoppage and the consequent jar might have a harmful effect on the machine and shorten its life, but the Oliver tabulator is provided with a brake to prevent this possibility. This brake makes it easy for the operator to control the speed of the carriage when released, a most desirable feature.

On the Oliver the tabulator keys are within easy reach and are operated with a downward blow of the fingers, just as the keys of the typewriter, and not with a thrusting motion of the THUMBS, as on others.

Notwithstanding the manifest advantages of the Oliver tabulator over others it seems proper to say that experience has shown that a tabulator is a luxury on a “visible writer.” Where one is writing in the dark it is unquestionably an advantage to be able to find one’s way; but on a sight writer, the printing point being always visible, there being no time wasted in lifting the carriage to see the work, the tabulator is not a necessity.

Again, the fewer parts there are in a piece of machinery the less likely it is to get out of order. The simpler it is the easier it is to learn.

Specimen of Oliver tabular work.

## Twenty-five Reasons why the Oliver Typewriter is Superior to all Others

- Double Type-Bar.
- Direct Connection with Levers.
- Downward Stroke of Type-Bar.
- Uniform Depression and Tension.
- Rapid Escapement.
- Light, Elastic Key Touch.
- Visible Writing.
- No Resistance of Universal Bar.
- Tabulating and Billing.
- Perfect Paper Feed.
- Automatic Line Spacing.
- Left Hand Carriage Return.
- Release Key.
- Type, Face Upward for Cleaning.
- Light-Running Carriage.
- Durability.
- Key-Board.
- The Platen.

- Stability and Compactness.
- Speed.
- Filling in Blanks or Dates.
- Manifolding.
- Drawing Lines.
- Writing in Colors.
- Mimeograph work.



Testimonials on application.



## A Visit to Our Factory

Few realize the immense detail and number of operations, to say nothing of the careful supervision and inspection, connected with the manufacture of a typewriter. A glance at a



small part of our factory, shown in the following pages, will give our friends and customers who are unable to pay us a visit an idea of what we are doing and how we do it.



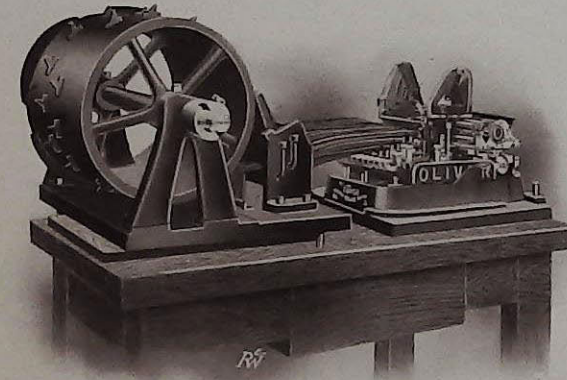
The Executive Department of the Factory. The mass of detail and manifold responsibilities falling on this department can be easily realized, covering as they do everything connected with the manufacturing end of the business.

Here payrolls are made up and distributed. Foremen's vouchers and stock statements checked. Machines inventoried and classified, and all accounts in connection with the purchasing department and business end of the factory kept.



THE OLIVER BAND—Composed entirely of Factory employees.

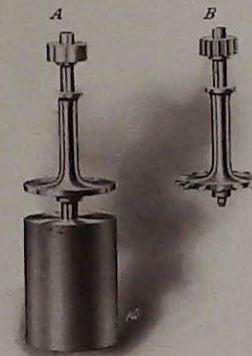
## Exerciser



Exerciser in operation.

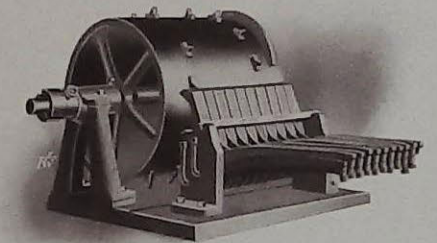
human in its touch and action, and runs at a speed impossible for man to reach. Here is proof, if any is needed, that the Oliver is capable of being operated at a higher rate of speed than the claim of any expert, and more rapidly than any typewriter ever built. No test yet made has disproved this claim.

### THE OLIVER ESCAPEMENT AND PINION



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

A Showing how it is cut from a solid tool steel bar in one piece (note the amount of metal sacrificed in this operation.)  
B Showing it finished and ready to be placed in machine. One of the many features of the Oliver which has aroused the admiration of the best mechanics.



Exerciser with typewriter removed, showing fingers.

Every Oliver Typewriter before it is aligned is put in one of these exercisers for twenty minutes, to get the wearing parts down to their proper bearings and develop any possible flaw in workmanship or material. It is then aligned and again put in an exerciser. After the second test, the most severe possible, if it shows the slightest variation in alignment it is thrown out, put back in the inspection line and takes its course over again.

This is one of the many interesting operations in the factory which goes to make the Oliver the most durable as well as the most practical machine constructed.



## Interior Views of Factory



STOCK ROOM.

Raw material, both finished and unfinished, is always on hand, in charge of stock-keeper with able assistants. A ledger account is kept of all stock, including each part of the machine, down to the smallest screw, thus enabling the Purchasing Department to handle the business intelligently, and placing in the hands of the Superintendent daily, the exact condition of stock.



PUNCH PRESSES.

Here are shown the ponderous presses in which are formed the key levers, paper shields, and parts of like character; these presses weigh over seven tons. Many who have been through the works consider this department one of the most interesting.



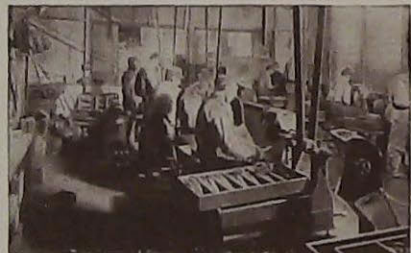
MILLING AND PLANING MACHINES.

Automatic—the work done by this machinery is really wonderful, and its accuracy remarkable. Here all surfaces are planed and squared, type-bar bases and rack bars milled, and work of like character, a most interesting operation.



NICKELING VATS.

No better work is done anywhere in this line than in our factory. No expense has been spared to make it perfect. All nickeled parts on Oliver Typewriters receive one coat of copper and two coats of nickel. With reasonable care it should and will last for years.



BUFFING AND POLISHING ROOM.

All finished work turned out at our factory is buffed and polished under the careful supervision and inspection of a competent head. We take great pride in the finished product of this department, and have had many compliments thereon.



SCREW MACHINES.

A small fortune is represented in this machinery. Screws and small turned parts of the Oliver are here manufactured. One can easily understand the nicety and accuracy of the work required, and the necessity of using only the best material.



DRILL PRESSES.

To make the parts of the typewriter interchangeable it is necessary that holes should be drilled in bases, standards, and rods for the insertion of screws and bolts, with nicety and exactitude, the variation of the thousandth part of an inch being enough to throw the whole work out of line. These presses accomplish the desired result, and account in no small degree for the perfectness and stability of the finished Oliver.



INSPECTING TYPE.

Every type placed on an Oliver typewriter is inspected under a magnifying glass before it is accepted by the Manufacturing Department. Finished type, representing an investment of thousands of dollars, is constantly kept in stock, each separate character being in a box by itself. This type is in charge of a custodian who is responsible for it, and is housed in a vault for protection against fire.

## Interior Views of Factory



TYPE-BAR DEPARTMENT.

Here the tool steel axle is screwed and brazed to the type-bar proper, tested for strength and rapidity, and equipped with its proper type. The care needed in this operation may be easily imagined. The Oliver type-bar is noted the world over; it is the only "U" shaped bar in existence. It is made and inspected here.



CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

Here are assembled the parts going to make up the completed carriage, and when completed, its inspection. Just as much care is exercised in looking over this work before passing it as in the other inspection departments. Its proper working is vital to the manipulation of the finished product. The praise accorded us on many occasions for the excellence of the work here turned out has been well deserved.



ASSEMBLING DEPARTMENT.

Only a small portion of this department can here be shown. The various parts of the machine, manufactured in other departments of the factory, are here brought together, and assembled, each part being necessary for the perfect completion of the harmonious whole.



TABULATORS AND ADJUSTMENT.

Here special machines and tabulators are adjusted and made ready for the market, a constantly increasing end of the business and one requiring most careful workmanship and familiarity with the harmonious action of automatic working parts of the machine.



INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Every machine passes through the hand of twenty inspectors, each man inspecting the work of the man behind him. Is it any wonder that the Oliver is pronounced perfect when it leaves our hands? We cannot afford to, and will not pass imperfect work.



TOOL ROOM.

(1) Here tools and jigs are made and kept in proper condition.  
(2) Tools cut the solid blocks of metal into the required shapes.  
(3) Jigs hold the parts of the machine in place while they are being planed, milled or drilled.  
(4) The reputation of a factory rests largely with its tool room.

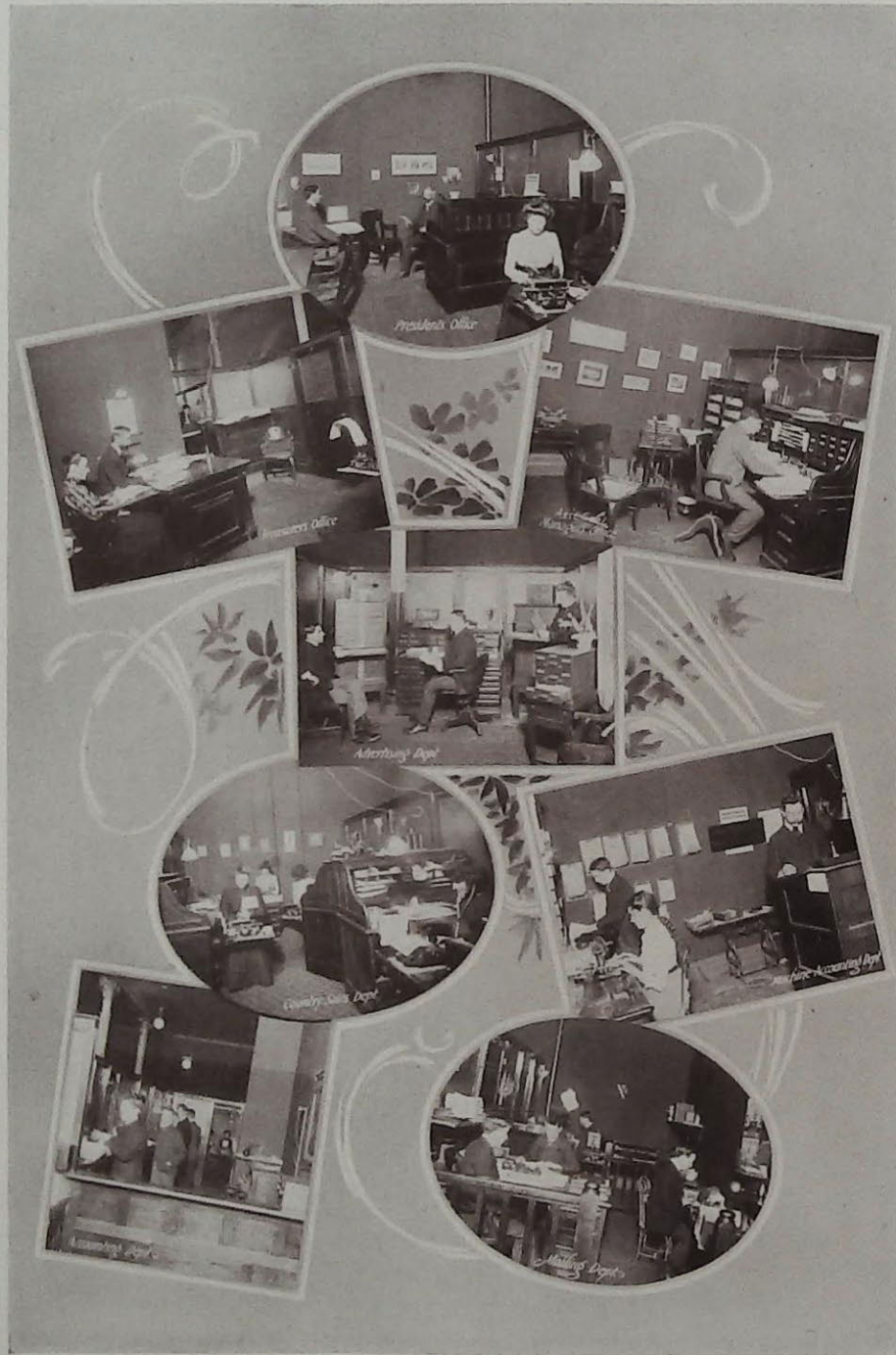


ALIGNING ROOM.

No mechanical device has yet been discovered which will measure inaccuracies in alignment equal to the human eye. The watchword of the Oliver is "perfect alignment." Once placed there it will stay. Here this work is done.



General Offices



A Few of the Many Oliver Offices





\*\*\* SPECIMEN SHEET. \*\*\*

-00000-

All tabulating done BY SIGHT, without reference to the scale-bar, thus:

2345	3456	9876	4857	2635	3555	5467
765	111	101	182	765	980	980
34	9	22	31	27	65	48
3144	3576	9999	5070	3427	4600	6495

This shows how omissions are made, and how easily corrected.

Underscoring neater and quicker than with a pen.

This shows variable spacing possible on the Oliver.

Writes on ruled lines as easily as on plain paper.

A touch of color effective in Legal Captions.

No. 4321  
 Bates & Wilson   \*\*   In the DISTRICT COURT  
                           \*\*  
                           \*\*  
                           \*\*   County of COOK  
                           \*\*  
                           \*\*  
 James Waterman   \*\*   State of ILLINOIS.

This shows the accuracy of the impression point, having been written over TEN times, at high speed.

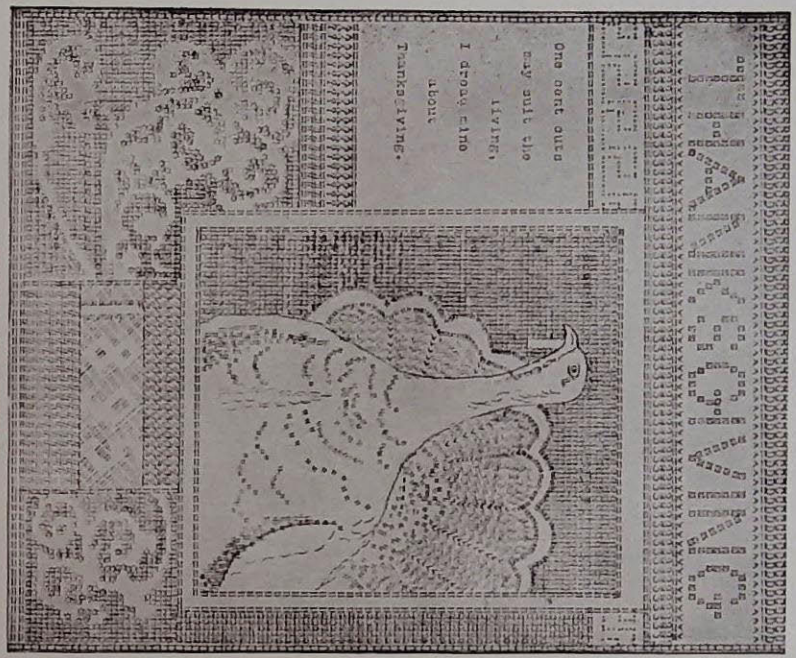
Ruling of invoices made easy and expedient, thus:

Feb	28	One Oliver Typewriter	\$95	00	
"	"	" Metal Case	2	50	
"	"	" Combination Desk	30	00	\$127 50
Credit					
By N. Y. Exchange					100 00
					27 50

All ruling on this page done with TYPE and RIBBON.

These pictures speak for themselves. It will not do to say that they have no place in a typewriter catalogue, they are absolute proof of the versatility of the machine. It will be easily seen that they are not mechanical as is the case with borders and work of like character. The individuality of the artists who did the work is apparent. These pictures are likewise proof that on the Oliver typewriter it is possible to strike any point at any angle with any character, a possibility due in a large measure to the fact that the work is in slight

Winner First Prize—Chicago Tribune Typewriter Contest.  
 DONE ON THE OLIVER



The most artistic piece of typewriter work ever produced. Suitable for framing, furnished on application.  
 DONE ON THE OLIVER





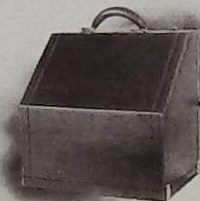
## Conclusion

In conclusion, it is impossible in a catalogue of this size to say all that could be said about this wonderful machine, or to illustrate its many unique features and advantages. Its extraordinary acceptance by the public, the phenomenal increase in its sale, the universal praise given it by those who have used it longest, its adoption by many of the world's largest corporations who continue to evidence their faith in it by additional purchases, is the strongest indication of its worth.



Metal Office Case.

The Oliver should not be compared with that class of machines whose cheapness is their greatest recommendation, with claims to every advantage and title to none. It is a Standard Typewriter of the first order, made on honor and sold under guarantee by a responsible company. It will do everything that is claimed for it.



Leather Traveling Case.

## Price List

Oliver Typewriter . . . . .	\$ 95 00
Oliver Typewriter (with Long Carriage, either twelve or fifteen inch) . . . . .	105 00
Oliver Typewriter (with Long Carriage, eighteen inch) . . . . .	115 00
Oliver Typewriter with Long (either twelve or fifteen inch) and Short Carriage (Interchangeable) . . . . .	120 00
Oliver Typewriter with Long (eighteen inch) and Short Carriage (Interchangeable) . . . . .	130 00
Tabulator, Extra . . . . .	20 00
Above prices do not include office case.	
Metal Office Case . . . . .	2 50
Stand . . . . .	2 50
Leather Traveling Case (Nickel Trimmings) . . . . .	10 00

Instruction book, with full directions, bottle of oil, brush, etc., will be shipped with each machine.

## Typewriter Supplies

Typewriter supplies of all kinds are constantly kept in stock.

Inquiry is solicited for quotations or catalogues relating to cabinets, stands, paper, ribbons, carbon paper, oil, copy-holders, erasers, brushes, or any other accessory.



