

BOURNE ON EXPANSION.

ALASKA, WEST INDIES, HAWAII
AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Concluding Lecture of Series in Connection With University Extension Center.

There are two principles which regulate human action and under-should under-ly all kinds of government. There is the retrospective or wisdom of the past, and the prospective or provision for the future. In the nature of things the latter relies a great deal on the former. In fact, as the past affects the present, so does the present affect the future. The good of the past, instilled and broadened to the needs of the present, become broader and better adapted for use in the future. As in philosophy, so in government. The law of right and wrong may not change, but the essential human laws defining right and wrong change as fashions do. In the principles of government we believe as our grandfathers did, but the external usages are different. Time was when the Monroe doctrine was as sacred to the American citizen as his Bible and as irrevocable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. To-day that doctrine is practically obsolete. As a child grows beyond leading strings, so does a people outgrow any form of restrictive government.

For several weeks Professor E. G. Bourne has been enlightening the members of the University Extension center on "The Expansion of the United States—1783-1899." Beginning with the thirteen original states, he has in four lectures traced the expansion of the republic until at the present day the United States number forty-five, besides six territories. These lectures were, of course, retrospective. Just how many new states or territories may soon be added to the Union is a political problem of the near future.

Last evening in College street hall Professor Bourne essayed the larger task of prospective expansion. Dealing with the causes which led to the purchase and annexation of Alaska, the lecturer stated that in 1823 attention in Washington was called to the extension of Russian territory in America. Russia intended, so alarmists said, to extend her coast line down the Pacific and probably take possession of California. John Quincy Adams protested strongly against this Russian aggression. And by and by the question of acquiring this territory was developed. There is no record of how the proposition was made, though it is conceded to Mr. Seward. The result of negotiations was that Alaska was purchased from Russia for \$7,200,000 on March 23, 1867, and the treaty was ratified April 9. While Mr. Seward was in New Haven Professor Bourne and he had some conversation on the acquisition of Alaska. The professor thought the purchase desirable for the reasons: First, to get control of the fisheries of the northern Pacific; second, that Alaska would make an excellent ice-house for California (in these early days ice was selling at fifty cents a pound in California), and, third, when the west got as thickly populated as the east people would want a nice, cool place to go in summer.

As to our misadventure in Alaska, the lecturer declared that it had been almost a national scandal. After detailing some of the more glaring points of maladministration he said such things cast a doubt on our government being able to manage extended colonial territory.

Turning to the West Indies, the professor first attacked the expense problem. If we are to establish an effective administration after the European plan it will be much more expensive than the people of America would care for. The governor of Alaska gets \$3,000 a year, it is proposed to give the governor of Puerto Rico \$8,000, while the governor of Jamaica gets \$30,000.

From the days of Jefferson till 1898 Americans looked upon Cuba as an inheritance we were to acquire when the proper time came. Because we would not permit Spain to dispose of Cuba to France or any other country, that country retained possession of the island. Whether we acted for the best in 1898 it would seem as if we had tied ourselves by our promises of that year. It will be impossible to tell accurately till the correspondence between Spain and the United States comes to light. People believe that the annexation of Cuba must come ultimately through either peace or war.

Our organization of the government of Puerto Rico will determine in no small measure whether it will be peace or war. It is a grave question if we will be able to peacefully annex Cuba. Many difficulties will arise as to the status of Puerto Rico if we establish a colonial system. We should have faced the difficulty when the enthusiasm was on, and not now have to face the humiliation of having promised liberty to a people and then reduce them to a status of a mere crown colony. No American looks upon it as a cheerful prospect.

As to the Philippines, it is equally difficult at present to deal.

COMPLETE PROGRAMME FOR "ELIJAH."

The following is the complete programme for the performance of "Elijah" next Tuesday night:

Introduction—As God the Lord..... David Bispham.

Overture—The Famine..... Mrs. Thompson and Miss Van Dusen.

Recit and air—If With All Your Hearts..... Evan Williams.

Chorus—Yet Doth the Lord..... Recit and duet—Helf Me, O Man of God..... Miss Corea and Mr. Bispham.

Chorus—Blessed Are the Men..... Recit—As God the Lord..... Mr. Bispham.

Chorus—Hear Us, O Lord..... Air—Lord, God of Abraham..... Mr. Bispham.

Choral—Cast Thy Burden..... Recit and chorus—The Fire Descends..... Mr. Bispham.

Air—Is Not His Word?..... Mr. Bispham.

Air—Woe, Woe Unto Them..... Mrs. Thompson and Miss Van Dusen.

Recit and air—Chorus—Look Down, O Lord..... Mr. Thompson and Mr. Bispham.

Chorus—Thanks be to God.....

PART II.

Soprano aria—Hear Ye, Israel..... Miss Corea.

Chorus—Be Not Afraid..... Recit—The Lord Hath Exalted..... Mr. Bispham.

Recit and air—Man of God..... Mr. Williams.

Aria—It Is Enough..... Mr. Bispham.

(Cello obligato, Mr. Schultz.)

Recit—See Now He Sleepeth..... Mr. Williams.

Angel Trio—Lift Thine Eyes..... Miss Corea, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Van Dusen.

Chorus—He Watching Over..... Air—O Rest in the Lord..... Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Bispham.

Recit—Night Falleth..... Mr. Bispham.

Recit—Arise, Now..... Chorus—Behold, God the Lord..... Air—Then Shall the Righteous..... Mr. Williams.

Chorus—Then Shall Your Light Break Forth.....

DIED FROM BURNS.

Hartford, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Edward Morton, who, with her husband, was burned Sunday morning in a fire at their home, No. 29 Linden place, died at the hospital this morning, aged twenty-five years. Mr. Morton died of his burns Tuesday morning.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

At the Hyperion Monday night, February 12, comes the first presentation in this city of "The Rounders," the latest and claimed to be, the greatest New York Casino success since the "Belle of New York." It is an adaptation from a French farce made by Harry B. Smith, with original lyrics and a musical setting by Ludwig Engländer. It held the boards at the New York Casino for over five months last spring and summer, and will be presented here by almost identically the same company as made it a success there. Thomas Q. Seabrooke, who will be pleasantly remembered by reason of his previous successes here in the past, is at the head of the organization. He is a comedian who is original, unique and humorous in whatever part he portrays, and what is rare in a comedian, never becomes tiresome. Manager Lederer says he has achieved the greatest success of his career in the present production. The idea of his part is original and humorous, to start with an Irish Turk. The composer of "The Rounders" makes this possible by having the Irish character wrecked on the coast of Turkey, adopted by the sultan and raised to the rank of a pasha. The story of "The Rounders" is as translated from a French farce by Harry B. Smith, who has brought it up-to-date, and Ludwig Engländer has fitted to it a bright, tuneful musical score which has added greatly to the success of the piece. Among the "catchy" numbers are "The Rounders' Song," "There Are But One Hundred Girls in the World for Me," "The Doll Duet" between Miss Gilman and Mr. Tyler, Harry Davenport's "Nothing in It" song, "The Rounders' Trio" and the waltz finale of the first act—all of which are easily remembered and consequently have become popular successes. In addition to Mr. Seabrooke, there are a number of well known people who have been seen here in the past, notably Harry Davenport, Marie George, Edward D. Tyler, D. L. Don and Phyllis Rankin as well as a chorus of seventy. The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp for this engagement. Seats now on sale. Prices, \$1.50, \$1 and 75 cents.

There is every reason to expect great things of Mrs. Leslie Carter when she is seen here next week. The reports of her continued triumphs since leaving New York, where she played "Zaza" all last season, have been of such unqualified enthusiasm as to leave no doubt of the greatness of her achievement.

Following the lead of the New York writers, those of Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago and Boston, having sought to rival each other in the ardor and sincerity of their phrases. One and all have referred to her in unmeasured praise. Mrs. Carter will be seen at the Hyperion next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 15, 16 and 17, when David Belasco's thrilling play will present her supported by the original cast. The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock. There will be a matinee Saturday. Seats on sale Monday, February 12. Prices, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.

Grand Opera House.

A fair-sized audience saw Well and

Steigerwald's "Fun in a Boarding School" at the Grand opera house last night. The piece is a schoolgirl's romance and introduces some novel features, the very uniqueness of which is very entertaining. The piece is in three acts, and interspersed through it are some specialties, the like of which has never been seen on the stage of the Grand opera house. Those who saw the play last night were surprised, and another chance will be given this afternoon at the matinee and also this evening for those who did not see it last night.

Weber & Fields' great attraction appears at the Grand Opera house on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week, with matinee Wednesday. Last season his "Parlan' Widows" took us by storm and was far beyond our expectations. Weber presents a monster gathering of high class vaudeville and burlesque talents. The company consists of the following well known artists: Miss Letta Meredith, Howard and Emerson, Junie McCre, and Travers Matt, the Minnie Fout (Barnes, Brock, Groh and Van Duzer), Clorise Slaters, Sword and De Voe and the great New York success, "Manhattan Beach by Moonlight." Seats now on sale. Regular prices.

Henry Clay Blaney, the clever little comedian, who is so well known to the patrons of the Grand, will be seen in Charles E. Blaney's scenic sensation, "Across the Pacific," which will be presented at the Grand Opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 15, 16 and 17, with Saturday matinee. Seats now on sale. Regular prices.

Pol's Wonderful Theater.

The extraordinary bill at Pol's with its five headline acts and great olio will close to-night after a phenomenal week's run. The headliners are Sam, Kittle and Clara Louise Morton, the Quaker City quartette, Stinson and Merton, Stephens and Taylor and Lotie Fremont, assisted by George Mack and the Jew pickaninnies. In the olio are Coleman and Mexia, the sharpshooters, Tina, the pretty child soubrette, the Marinellas in acrobatic act, and Wood and Ray in comedy sketch.

Bert Coote, the well known comedian who usually spends part of his summer vacation here, where he has many friends and relatives, will be at Pol's next week in a comedy, assisted by a first class company, called "Supper for Two." Mr. Pol has prepared a great bill for next week. It will introduce Little Daisie, the famous child who played in "Shore Acres," with James A. Herne, in a comedy in which she is "The Little Leading Lady." Mr. and Mrs. Tom McIntosh, the celebrated colored comedians, Williams and Adams, in knockabout; Mr. and Mrs. Tobin, in their exquisite musical act, The Ben Harvey trio, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Keaton, Attie Spencer, Robinson and McKenzie, illustrations, Mrs. Thompson, "The Holy City," and many others. Prices, matinee 10 and 20 cents; evenings 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies at matinee 10 cents.

GOOD COFFEES AND TEAS

At Mr. Goodwin's Reliable Store on State Street.

F. T. Goodwin, the well known reliable tea, coffee and spice dealer, reports a strong increase of patronage. His customers appreciate good tea, and every one who calls at all continues as a steady purchaser. The public has become tired of the undesirable and inferior articles which are so often imposed upon the market. But in the long run merit generally wins the day. Right here is where Mr. Goodwin comes in strongly. It is his principle to inflict no poor "goods" on the public. He is well known as an honest dealer, whose word can always be depended on, and as such he is with the utmost confidence recommended.

TEA IN RUSSIA.

Mr. Connel Stevens, in his report on agriculture in Trans-Caucasia for the last year, states that the tea plantations of the Trans-Caucasia, which are almost exclusively situated along the coast to the north of Batoum, are from year to year acquiring more prominence, in so far that the industry has advanced from the experimental stage to a reality, and it is now evident that the tea plant can be successfully grown in this country under existing climatic conditions, and further, that it is only necessary to surmount certain difficulties at present existing in respect to the question of obtaining cheap labor in order to make tea growing one of the principal industries of the district. A large Moscow firm erected a factory on its plantations last, and the authorities on the estate belonging to the imperial domains at Chavkat have followed this example.

The yield of the tea crop has been good, and, comparatively speaking, fairly abundant. The flavor and quality of the tea do not, however, compare favorably with the Chinese, Indian and Ceylon qualities, and the prices at which the small quantities obtained are being sold do not suggest that, for the present at any rate, any alarm should be felt by the tea growers of the Black Sea in respect to the competition which Russian grown tea is likely to afford in the markets of the empire. Seeing that tea can now be successfully grown in this region, the imperial domains authorities propose to encourage the cultivation of this plant among the peasantry, and with this object in view would, it is believed, gladly sell the area in their estates now planted with tea into small plots for distribution, on certain conditions, to the surrounding inhabitants to cultivate under their supervision. It is considered that a measure of this kind would induce a considerable proportion of the peasantry to cultivate tea, and as tea is a crop which fairly remunerative wages can be obtained for the collection of the leaf a large number of women and children would willingly come forward and assist in gathering the harvest, and by this means an important reduction in the price of labor would be likely to follow.

In the present difficult position of the labor market, owing to the absence of a good supply of laborers, it is evident that the expenses incumbent on the cultivation of tea in the Caucasus are so excessive that if the production were to attain such figures as would enable even a small proportion of the demand to be satisfied it could nevertheless be sold at prices much below those which teas imported fetch in the markets of the Russian Empire—Birmingham Post.

HARTFORD AGAIN DEFEATED

WERE UNABLE TO WITHSTAND
BLUES' ONSLAUGHT.

Blues Led in First Period, but Failed to Score in Second—Playing With Great Dash in the Last Period They Won by 9 Goals to 5.

Tom Cotter and his quintet from Hartford once more failed to capture a game from the Blues on their own surface. Cotter has been anxious to gain a victory at Bowling hall all season, but his best attempts up to last night had met with no success. The attendance last night was again very large, many ladies being amongst the audience. Each team played its usual men. New Haven opened the scoring. Bone by a piece of clever juggling eluded Cotter and Everett, and finally sent the ball past Cushman amid applause. A clever piece of work by Warren enabled Bone to score a few seconds later. A pass by Everett was the means of Mooney making the first count for Hartford. But a long drive by Whipple against put the Blues ahead. Then big Tom got at the leather and with a fierce drive sent it past Lattions. A quick drive from side by Bone finished the scoring in the first period, and the Blues were two goals to the good. The second period opened out much faster than the first. During the greater part of the time New Haven pressed the Capital City men, and at times the play was so exciting at Cushman's cage and the crowd was unable to keep their seats. But bang as they would the ball refused to accept a place in the cage. Two of Cotter's hard drives found their way behind Lattions, as did also a long drive from Woodie. In this period Cushman had twenty stops to "Lattions" seven. In the third period the Blues completely outplayed the Hartford men, and added five goals to their score. Bone and Warner played an elegant game and passed to one another in fine style. Canavan's work was of the best, and time and time again he upset all the calculations of Cotter's men. Whipple at half back is all right. His work last night was exceedingly good on both the aggressive and defensive. Lattions played an all round solid game, making many sensational stops.

The score was, New Haven 9, Hartford 5.

Waterbury, Feb. 9.—Fourteen hundred people saw the Meriden team vanquished by Waterville to-night. The game was one of the speediest and cleanest ever seen in this city, and the three fouls called were but trifling ones.

AN ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

John S. Madden Charged With Assaulting His Wife.

John S. Madden, the real estate agent, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergeant Doherty and Detective Ward of the Grand avenue precinct, on a warrant charging him with assaulting his wife last Wednesday. The trouble is alleged to have occurred in a lot adjoining the Madden home on Beacon street.

The complaint against him was made by a brother of Mrs. Madden. Madden is alderman from the Fifteenth ward. He was released yesterday afternoon under bonds of \$500 furnished by Thomas F. Coyne.

Dr. Stephen J. Maher, who is attending Mrs. Madden, said last evening that her injuries were not of a serious nature.

THE CITY MISSIONS.

At the City Mission hall corner of Court and State streets the public service to-morrow evening will be conducted by the Christian Endeavor society of the Dwight Place church.

AT DWIGHT PLACE CHURCH.

As the preparation for the annual offering to the American Missionary association to be taken February 18, Dr. Leete will deliver an illustrated lecture at the Dwight Place church Sunday evening, the 11th, which is free to all. The views are from pictures taken by Dr. Leete during his travels in the south, and present graphically not only the work of the Congregational church in the schools and churches, but also the life of the people and places connected with events in the civil war.

CUBA'S VAST STORIES OF SCRAP IRON.

The Accumulation of Two Centuries Being Shipped to American Foundries.

The iron production of the United States will be increased very materially this year by the debris of war exported from Cuba to the United States. Several hundred thousand tons of Cuban iron have already been shipped here, most of it being the result of the long war. The junk market is likely to be provided with the stuff, most of which was intended to be used against Americans. It is one of the anomalies and surprises of war that the immense store of shot and shell which the Spaniards accumulated in Cuba for the subjugation of the natives and the annihilation of the Americans should at last find its way to this country to be made into plows and other agricultural implements. It is but another version of the Roman legend of turning the sword into a reaping-hook.

A number of American dealers in iron, convinced from what they saw in the newspapers that there must be a large amount of old iron in Cuba as the result of the destruction of their sent agents down there to buy up such iron as they could find, The result exceeded expectations. Cuba was literally full of junk, and with enough of old iron to keep a dozen foundries at work.

A single purchaser from Ohio, A. O. Saylor, found no difficulty in buying up and shipping away over thirty-five thousand tons of old iron and steel. The bulk of this was debris of the war, or rather of the old military system in Cuba. In Morro and Cabanas fortresses, for instance, Mr. Saylor purchased no less than four thousand tons of cannon balls. They were obsolete projectiles, the old-fashioned round, solid shot intended for the antique muzzle-loading guns. Many of them had been in the fortresses for decades, probably for a century or more, piled up in the old-fashioned pyramidal form. They were really junk, of no value in modern warfare, and the authorities were glad

FOOD
AND ITS
VALUE

It is not of so much importance how much food we eat as it is how much is assimilated. Unless your food is properly assimilated it can do you no good—in fact, it is harmful. It over-burdens the stomach and impairs the digestive organs. Food is easily and rapidly assimilated when

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is taken with meals. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract improves the appetite, perfects digestion, and is a certain remedy for dyspepsia.

Beware of worthless substitutes sold in bottles, similar to Johann Hoff's, insist upon Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract.

to get rid of them at bargain-counter prices. They were shipped to American foundries and will be made into stoves, pots and pans.

Next in importance to the fortresses as iron mines were the sugar plantations. There is always a great deal of junk on them as improvements in sugar machinery induced the planters to get rid of their old presses and buy new ones. The war increased this junk, for the Cubans and Spaniards burnt hundreds of sugar-houses, leaving behind only the iron. Mr. Saylor says that each sugar-house yielded several thousand tons of iron. Much of this was conveyed to Havana and exported to the United States, but not one-quarter of what could have been obtained, the chief difficulty being the lack of transportation and the difficulty of getting the iron to the railroad by which it could be taken to market. The iron brings little, and in many cases the owners of plantations were willing to give it away to any one who would remove it. Even when on the railroad the iron can be purchased at from two and a half to three dollars a ton.

Next in importance to the plantations as a source of old iron are the three military trochas built across the island by General Weyler. They are now being dismantled and are yielding a large quantity of railroad iron, most of which is being shipped to the United States. The block-houses erected along the line of the trochas and the railroads also contained a good deal of old iron, several of them being entirely plated and made of ironed with old railroad iron, which protected the Spanish soldiers within from bullets.

The purchase of iron in Cuba and its shipment to the United States has temporarily ceased because the marketing of the sugar crop is keeping the railroads and the teamsters and loaders generally busy, but it will begin again in the spring as soon as all the crops are marketed, and in spite of the large amount of iron exported from Cuba, the supply there is said to be scarcely touched. The island has been accumulating old iron for a couple of centuries, and, being without foundries, it has no market or sale for it.—Correspondence of the New York Sun.

STORING AMERICAN WHISKEY IN EUROPE.

Large shipments of whiskey in bond will be made from Baltimore to European ports within the next month or two. A shipment of 1,500 barrels is now nearly ready for export, and about 4,000 barrels more will soon be ready.

While some of the whiskey will be sent by Baltimore owners, the most of it will be from Cincinnati and other Western cities. After being kept in European warehouses for six months or a year the greater part will then be brought back to this country for sale.

The whiskey to be sent out is of the 1891 and 1892 distillation, which must be taken out of the bonded warehouses because the eight-year limit has expired. Whiskey may be stored in a bonded warehouse eight years without being subject to the internal revenue tax of \$1.10 a gallon. At the expiration of eight years it must be taken out. Rather than pay the tax and lose the use of the money until the sale of the goods some owners prefer to ship their surplus stock to the other side and store it there until needed, claiming that the cost of freight both ways and storage in Europe will be less than the cost of meeting internal revenue requirements at a time when there is no demand for the goods. The tax is only required to be paid when the whiskey is put on the market for consumption, so that goods shipped to Europe in bond are not taxed. They are brought back as required by the demands of the market here. Goods remaining in this country out of bond are supposed to be on the market. This method is pursued by many dealers and distillers who overload themselves. The output in 1892 was heavier than the demand, and it is part of the surplus which is now going to Europe to wait the time when it must be brought back to be placed on the market.—Baltimore Sun.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c. Get it at your druggist.

WE CAN MAKE AND SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES FURS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Hats, Caps, Bags, Trunks. 751 Chapel Street. BURGESS

A New Line of Rainy Day
and Golf Skirts.

HAMILTON & CO
- 833 CHAPEL ST -

STEADILY INCREASING.
Our Tea and Coffee Business.

WHY?

Because we handle the finest grades of Teas, Coffees and Spices imported, and cater to please that class of people that want and appreciate a strictly first-class article. We make a specialty of the finest grades of Java and Mocha Coffees imported. Coffees roasted fresh daily and ground to order.

Headquarters for Sir Thomas Lipton's celebrated Geylon Teas.

GOODWIN'S TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
344 State Street, Yale National Bank Building.

Your Poultry

needs extra attention at this season of the year, and my offering of POULTRY SUPPLIES is fully up to the standard and prices as low as consistent with the superior quality of goods.

Cut Clover, Hay, Clover Meal, Mica and Egg Lime Grit, Chicken Grit, Beef Scraps, Bowker's and Bradley's Animal Meal, Bone Meal, Crushed Bone, Sea shells, Oyster Shells, Roup Pills, and Rust's, Haven's, Pratt's and Sheridan's Condition Powders, Rust's Egg Producer, etc., etc.

Examine my incubators and Brooders before purchasing elsewhere. China Nest Eggs, 3c each, 25c per doz.

FRANKS. PLATT,
374 State Street.

THE CONSOLIDATED ROAD.

Report for the Quarter Ending December 31.

The report of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company for the quarter ending December 31, 1899, shows gross earnings of \$10,815,624.68, an increase of \$1,250,498.01 over the corresponding quarter of 1898; operating expenses were \$7,003,257.63, an increase of \$732,762.87. The net earnings from operation were \$3,812,367.05, an increase of \$517,735.14. Income from other sources than operation increased \$102,921.77; interest and rental charges decreased \$42,868.66, and taxes increased \$160,000.

The net income from all sources for the quarter ending December 31, 1899, was \$1,964,364.14, an increase of \$297,782.03 as compared with the same quarter of 1898.

CHARGED WITH CHICKEN STEALING.

Meriden, Feb. 9.—In North Branford yesterday afternoon Lewis H. Appell, aged twenty years, and Charles Hickox, aged twenty-five years, both of North Branford, had a hearing before Justice Linsley of North Haven on the charge of stealing chickens. The case went over to Monday. Wednesday Deputy Sheriff Beach of North Haven came up here and with Deputy Sheriff Booth and Policeman White went down to North Branford and arrested the men.

The Pastime Social club will have a dance in St. Aloysius hall on Wednesday evening, February 14.

New England
Housewives

The Flour Critics of America.

They inherit their skill from the days when necessity was the mother of good bread, when good bread was the strength of the nation. The skill of the baker has advanced with the modern methods of milling. To day with the aid of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, the New England housewife proudly leads the world in breadmaking science. Ask your dealer for WASHBURN, CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL
FLOUR.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

As Little as \$7.50...

Buys an Edison Phonograph. This is the lowest price ever made for a genuine Phonograph, one that will carry with it a guarantee to do all that is claimed for it. Simple and easy to operate and reproduces with wonderful loudness and clearness. Remember the name "Edison" is stamped on every machine, which is an assurance that it is the best.

133 ORANGE ST. THE CYCLERY 177 CHANCE ST.