

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON. PRICE LIST

Of Stationery, School Material and Novelties.

Table listing various stationery and school materials such as Automatic Pencils, Ledgers, Pencils, and Stationery items with their respective prices.

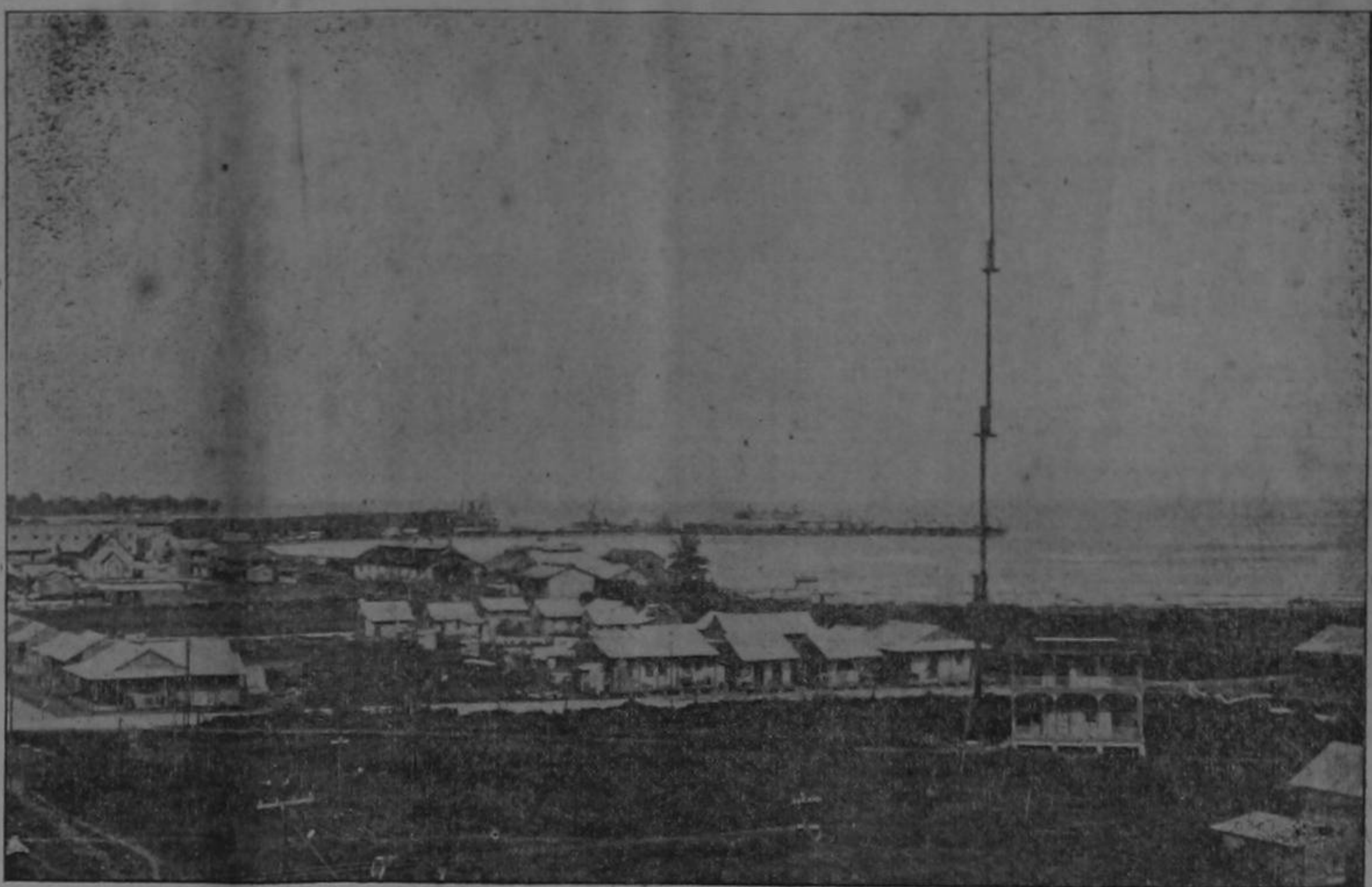


Table listing various stationery and school materials such as Typewriter oil, Tally books, Tags, and various stationery items with their respective prices.

Trades Directory.

Trades Directory listing various professions and services including Miss Elvira de la Guardia, Baptist, Church of England, Soda Water Makers, Stationery, Stores, Boots and Shoes, Tailors, Butchers, Carpenters, Commission Merchants, Dentists, Druggists, Dry Goods, Exchange, Fire Brigade, Friendly Societies, Hotels, Insurance, Ice Manufacturers, Lawyers, Newspapers, Physicians, Police, Postmaster, Printers, Produce Merchants, Provision Merchants, Railroads, Steamship Agencies, Shoemakers, and Schools.

Country customers will please include in their remittance the cost of postage, equal to 25 cents for two pounds.

Directory of Costa Rica.

Directory of Costa Rica listing government officials such as President of the Republic, Vice Presidents, Cabinet Ministers, and the Municipality of Limon, including names like Don Wenceslao de la Guardia and Don Federico Goicher.

NO WORD FOR "LOVE."

It is Not in the Japanese Young Persons' Vocabulary. She had gone to school in a convent in Tokio. Only Japanese girls and a few Eurasians, girls whose fathers are foreigners, were students, and they were allowed to speak only French. There she was taught to read and write English. To speak it, she had learned only from guests at the hotel.

"Well," I said, "if the Japanese in this book is as bad as the English, I don't think I want to learn it." She looked at the book. "It is bad," she said; "there are words here you must not use." (It is impossible to give dialectic form to her quaint variations from normal pronunciation.) By and by we found an example.

"Yes," she said, "sakimas means 'I like.' I like flowers, birds, and so on, but you must not use that—" with one pointed finger, on a word that I proceeded straightway to damn forever.

"What is the proper word for that word?" "Ai suru," she said. "And what does that mean?" A vertical line of mental effort broke the smoothness of her forehead.

Banbury Cakes.

The fashionable pastry cook pointed to a round cake, about four inches in diameter and an inch thick. It was made of pastry, and it was filled with currants. "A Banbury cake," he said. "The kind they make in the English town of Banbury. I am introducing them here and I hope that they will become popular. These cakes have kept Banbury famous for three hundred years. Ben Jonson, as far back as 1614, wrote in one of his plays about a Banbury man, who was a baker—but he does not dream now and see visions; he has given over his trade, out of a scruple he took that, in spite of conscience, those Banbury cakes he made were served to brides, maypoles, marriages and such profane feasts and meetings."

"Samuel Beesley was the great Banbury cake baker of the last century. In one year he sold 139,500 twopenny cakes. From one of Beesley's descendants I got his recipe, and the Banbury cakes that I sell in America are the same as you would get if you went all the way to Banbury for them."—New York Evening

The Origin of Ice Cream.

A French chef who prepared a snowlike dish for the Duc de Chartres in 1774 is said to have been the first to make that cool luxury known as ice cream. Lord Bacon was possessed of the knowledge that there was a process of congelation by means of snow and salt; but to him this was a scientific fact, and he little dreamed of the idea that in after years this congelation would prove such a delightful refreshment. Iced drinks and water ices were known to the Parian epicures fully a century and a half before they were introduced into England. These dainties, it is thought, probably came from the far East by means of some traveler who had tasted sherbet.

He Was a Man.

Small Freddy had just been put into long trousers. "Say, mamma," he asked, "am I a man now like papa?" "I suppose," she replied. "Well, then," he continued, "I guess I'll take a dime out of my bank and go down to the barber shop and get shaved."

THE LIMON WEEKLY NEWS IS THE BEST Advertising Medium in Central America. If you want your business to prosper you must advertise.

Calendar for September showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 30.

FIESTAS, LIMON.

During the Limon Civic Festivities Trains will run between Guapiles and Limon as follows:--

Train schedules for Guapiles to Limon and Limon to Guapiles, including dates (Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday) and departure/arrival times.

All Trains will stop for passengers at flag stations.

Weekly Shipping List.

Shipping list with columns for arrival and departure dates, ship names, destinations, and cargo details.

WILLIAM B. GUESSE ART TAILOR.

Notice from William B. Guesse regarding his removal of his establishment to Zent Junction.

Dead Man Talked Back to Life.

MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM GRAVE. Medical Science Completely Upset by Rochester Wonder-Worker, who Restores Life and Heals the Sick Without the Use of Drastic Drugs or the Surgeon's Knife.

Hopeless Invalids Restored to Health. Gives Service to rich and Poor Alike Without Charge—Cures Men and Women Thousands of Miles Away as Easily as Those Who Call in Person.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special Correspondence)—If I charged a thousand dollars a treatment I could do no more than I now do for nothing. It is useless for you to offer to pay me for my services, said Prof. Thomas F. Adkin, of this city, to a wealthy patient.

NOTICE. I HEREBY publicly withdraw without reservation any remark I may have made reflecting on the honor and integrity of Mr. Charles Beckles.

Mateo J. Salazar Gomez, Deceased, (COLOMBIAN) Having died without leaving any will or legal representative the Colombian Consul, E. de J. Navia, Esq., has taken charge of his effects.

ONE HUNDRED COLONES REWARD!

Whereas some evil disposed person or persons have falsely circulated a rumor reflecting on my honor and integrity not only in my official capacity as British Vice-Consul, but in regard to my business standing, I hereby give notice that I will pay a Reward of One Hundred Colones to the person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who circulated the report.

F. M. H. WOOD. Limon, August 19th, 1904. Dr. MAURO AGUILAR. OFFICE: INTERNACIONAL DRY STORE.

WANTED, Contractors and Labourers, To make Banana Farm. J. KAEMPFER.

AVISO. La Municipalidad de esta Comarca ha señalado para la celebracion de las proximas fiestas civicas de esta ciudad, los dias 15, 16 y 17 de setiembre proximo.

VICTOR FABIAN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, CARTAGO. All kinds of Vegetables, Fruit Supplies, or any other goods, under favourable conditions for the purchaser.

H. WIMMER, Photographer Ninety-nine Building, Limon (FORMERLY WITH PAYNTER BROS.) High class work guaranteed. Specialty in Photo Buttons and Picture Cards.

MALARIA KILLER. A safe, certain and permanent cure for every form of INTERMITTENT and MALARIAL FEVERS. Contains no quinine or arsenic.

AVISO. La "Botica Nueva" de Lindo Bros. tiene a su cargo el servicio publico nocturno, 20 de julio de 1904. NOTICE. The Drug-store named "Botica Nueva," belonging to Lindo Bros., has been authorized to attend the Public Service during the night, July 20th, 1904.

ENEMY OF WHALES.

Strange Creature Said to Exist in Alaskan Waters.

While operating a fishery on Admiralty Island, Alaska, last summer, my attention and the attention of the fishing crew was almost daily attracted to a large marine creature that would appear in the main channel of Seymour canal and our immediate vicinity.

It is the nature of the orqual to make three blows at intervals of from two to three minutes each, and then sound deep and stay beneath the surface for thirty or forty minutes. As a whale would come to the surface, there would appear always at the whale's right side and just about where his head would connect with the body, a great long tail or fin.

The great club was used on the back of the unfortunate whale in such a manner that it was a wonder to me that every whale attacked was not instantly killed. Its operator seemed to have perfect control of its movements, and would bend its back till the end would touch the water forming a horseshoe loop, then with a sweep it would be straightened and brought over and down on the back of the whale with a whack that could be heard for several miles.

What seemed most remarkable to me was no matter which way the attacked whale went, or how fast the usual speed is about fourteen knots, that great club would follow right along by its side and deliver those tremendous blows at intervals of about four or five seconds. It would always get in from three to five blows at each of the three times the whale would come to the surface to blow.

I did not know of any whales being killed, but there were several that had great holes and sores on their backs. Questioning the Indians about it, I was told that there was only one that it had been there for many years and that it once attacked an Indian canoe and with one stroke of the great club smashed the canoe into splinters, killing and drowning several of its occupants.—Forest and Stream.

Fifty Years a Clerk.

A few weeks ago a Wall street bank clerk celebrated the completion of the fiftieth year of his service in the employ of a single bank and the papers singled it out as a matter of note that an American had been content to serve one master for fifty years. And it was a matter of note. We printed some little time ago a striking little article on "Americans as Quitters."

His Shaving Mug in a Tree.

The Webb City correspondent sends this "belated but interesting item" regarding a storm which took place near Neck City a few days ago: "Mr. J. N. Scott was not at home on the night of the storm last week, having gone to a neighbor's, some little distance away, and being prevailed upon to stay all of Thursday night, on account of the threatening weather.

One More Fire Escape.

A rather promising type of individual fire escape has made its appearance on the market. It consists of two lengths of welded iron chain, carrying at twelve-inch intervals light malleable iron treads. The outfit is packed in a strong oak box or window seat, so that it does not form an objectionable feature in a bedroom or living room.



AN EXPERT GUN CREW ON THE MAINE AIMING AT A TARGET.

TRAINING GUNNERS IN THE NAVY

Our Battleships Breaking All Records in Shooting at a Target -- Gun Pointers Selected After Rigid Trial -- A Foreign Experiment in Shooting at a Battleship -- The Value of Target Practice.

By Lieut. Com. ALBERT GLEAVES, Commanding U. S. S. Mayflower.

REVIVAL of target practice dates from the Spanish-American War. Up to that time adequate attention had not been paid to the necessary training to produce expert results in any navy in the world, except possibly the French and Russian.

In the beginning of the new century, when the infant navy of the United States first began to make itself heard in the West Indies and on the coast of Barbary, target practice—not the scientific drill of to-day, but none the less target practice, including shooting at beef casks—became throughout the navy a part of every ship's routine and our sailors were thus for years kept in training until the great struggle came with the acknowledged champions of the ocean.

The necessity for target practice was taught for all time on the bloody decks of the Guerriere, the Macedonian, the Java, and the Peacock. It matters not whether the gun in vogue is a carronade, a Dahlgren, or a modern high-powered rifle; unless it can be made to hit the target, it is absolutely useless.

It is only half the work to arm and equip ships with the most improved guns and sights; they must also have a highly trained personnel capable of manipulating guns, turrets, and torpedoes. When China found herself arrayed against Japan she offered \$500 cash per month for skilled gun-pointers, but in all great navies, gun-pointers are trained, not bought, and when the fight is on it is too late for instruction.

How does a man become an expert gunner? Diligent drill and constant training are not enough without a certain amount of natural aptitude. One man after another is tried. A few days' drill in the turrets eliminates all except the fairly promising. For the talent of eye and nerve which marks the born gun-pointer the Government pays from \$2 to \$10 a month in addition to the man's regular pay.

Selecting gun-pointers is one of the most important duties in the navy. Having selected the men for gun-pointers, the next step is to train them. Two methods are now in vogue, both having the same principle, but differing in detail. In the old days of sails and smooth-bore guns, the inviolable rule—and the only rule the gun-captain knew—was this: "Fire at the

top of the downward roll (just as the ship begins to roll toward the target), and aim at the enemy's waterline." This rule lasted far into the age of steam and turret guns, and has only recently been supplanted by "continuous-aim-firing," or the art of keeping a gun trained on the target regardless of the oscillations of the vessel, during the whole or a portion of the roll.

SILENT BRIDES OF KOREA.

Newly Made Husband May Not Hear His Wife's Voice For Months After His Marriage.

Here is a picture brought from the far east only a short time ago which shows exactly how the "silent brides," as those of Korea are called with so much reason, look on the wedding day. It may be said that although the robes depicted therein remind one somewhat of Japanese garments, the broad girdle with its enormous knot at the back, which is formed on the island girl's kimono, is not a part of the Korean belle's decoration, while the sleeves edged with deep white bands are much larger than those worn across the straits.

The headdress, a most important part of the quaint outfit, is peculiar to Korean brides. Made of heavy cloth carefully quilted and stiffened with a sort of canvas lining, it covers all except a very little of the hair and rises about a foot above the head. The large wooden pins at the back hold the headgear securely in place, the ribbon falling over the left shoulder being decorative only.

Dressed in this costume the young woman who, since her parents have arranged all her marriage affairs, perhaps never has seen her future husband, is led before the priest for a ceremony which probably has no equal for simplicity. At a word from the priest the contracting persons bow to each other slowly and solemnly—and all is over! Then the bride goes home to await further orders, while the husband, gathering about him all his



KOREAN BRIDE IN BRIDAL GOWN.

friends and acquaintances, departs for an elaborate feast, which he gives in honor of himself.

Once married the bride's family identity at once sinks before her new name and she is never known except as So-and-So's wife. Her chief duty is to attend strictly to her own business, not speaking except when necessary. So firmly is this virtue impressed upon the young girl's mind that several months often pass before her husband hears his partner's voice, and where a father-in-law is one of the family whose years of almost absolute silence are said to elapse. Since the son has no say in choosing a wife or a daughter in choosing a husband, the parents are held responsible by the community for the proper marriage of their children. If a man allows his son to reach the age of twenty unmarried his neighbors consider him sadly lacking in his duty to his son.—Kansas City Star.

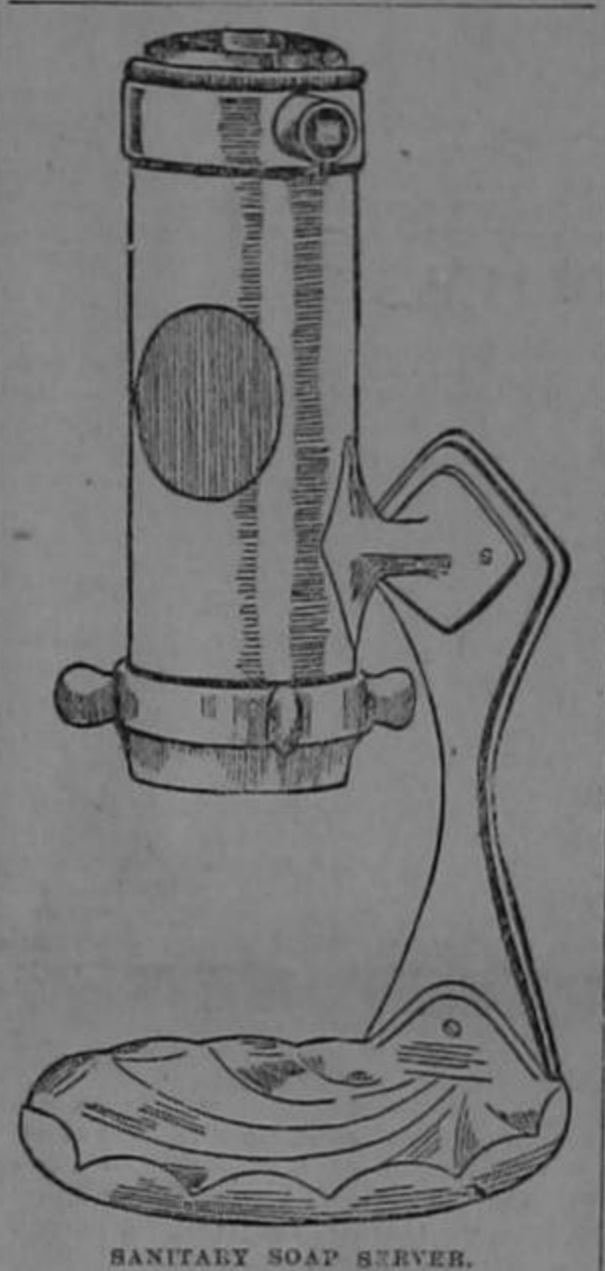
Restricted Height of Buildings. The building regulations of Marseilles, France, provides that the height of buildings on streets more than thirty-two feet wide shall not be more than double the width of the street, with a maximum of eighty-one feet three inches.

An extremely fine quality of green leather made in Turkey is manufactured from the skin of the angel fish.

SANITARY SOAP SERVER.

Prevents Contamination and Cuts Down Expenses.

In this day and generation, when the enormous importance of sanitary conditions is so well recognized, it is difficult to reconcile the indifference of the public to numerous transgressions of the laws of hygiene and sanitation that are encountered daily. Soap in offices and other semi-public places may be



SANITARY SOAP SERVER.

cited as an instance. Powdered soap receptacles that furnish the user with a sufficient supply of soap without individual contamination are offered in a number of forms, but they are only occasionally met. The illustration shows an English type that has been adopted in the houses of Parliament and in many English hotels, which otherwise are notoriously behind the age in conveniences and comfort. The soap is put up in the form of a circular bar, perforated through the center, is placed on a spindle and inserted through the top of the cylinder, which is locked to prevent pilfering and meddling. The end of the spindle which passes through the soap is cut with a fine thread, and is connected with a modified catch wheel carrying four fine saws crossways at the bottom of the apparatus, which is open. By turning the cylinder the saws are brought into contact with the bar of soap, cutting away fine granulations, which drop into the hand placed to receive them. This soap cup, the manufacturers claim, effects a saving of seventy-five per cent. in the amount of soap ordinarily used, besides possessing essential sanitary advantages. Somewhat similar devices have been introduced in this country.—Philadelphia Record.

Leaf Tobacco For Export in Future.

"No more strips will be shipped to England," said T. B. Auehterlonie, of Liverpool, who is an official of the American tobacco trust and represents that concern in England. "The export of tobacco strips is practically at an end. The exporters cannot afford to ship the stripped leaf when the unstemmed leaf can be entered at English ports six cents lower. Leaf tobacco will be the thing for exports after this. And the North Atlantic ports will not lose the business, either. The rate in that direction is ten cents a hundred higher, I will admit, but ten cents a hundred pounds is nothing in comparison with the more rapid time which can be made by the North Atlantic ports."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Lepers' Mission.

The Presbyterian Mission at Canton, China, carried on a work among lepers which was originated by a poor blind and lame slave girl. This girl was brought to the mission for treatment, and abandoned by her mistress when it was discovered that she had leprosy. She was converted before she went to the leper settlement, and after that she became the centre of religious influences that have succeeded in reaching large numbers of these outcasts.

CHIEF OF POLICE SAVED.

Newberry, S. C.—W. H. Harris, Chief of Police of Newberry, says: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney complaint. There was a dull aching across the small of my back that was worse at night and made me feel miserable all the time. The kidney secretions were dark and full of sediment, and lack of control compelled me to rise a number of times during the night. Between this annoyance and the backache it was impossible for me to get much sleep and my health was being undermined. I tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. The use of this remedy according to directions promptly brought about a change for the better. After using two boxes the backache all left me, the kidney secretions cleared up and the action of the kidneys became normal."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Chief Harris will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

Earthworms Must Have Moisture.

Earthworms cannot live without moisture; their food is also dependent upon it. During droughts they burrow down to moisture, often three or four feet, and it is only after rains during humid weather, or in damp earth that they may be dug up just under the surface, or are seen reaching far out of their holes, or even travelling on the surface to new localities, generally at night. Vegetable mould often grows upon pavements, and worms frequent such places. Often they crawl upon the hard sidewalks and cannot burrow down again. They are found in greatest numbers wherever there is decaying vegetation. Worms are friends of man and serve an important economic purpose.—St. Nicholas.

Advertisement for B.B.B. Botanic Blood Balm, a household remedy for various ailments like rheumatism and skin eruptions.

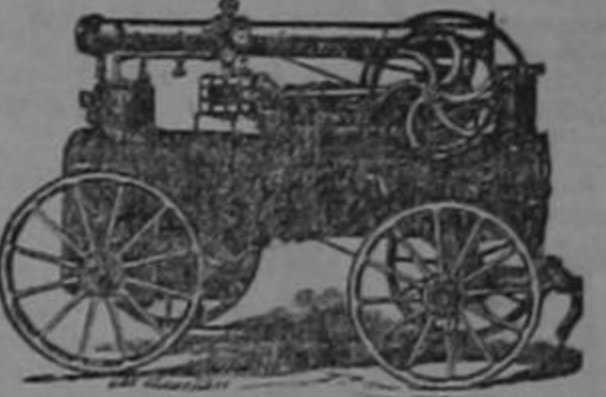
Advertisement for Positions GUARANTEED BY A \$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT, including details on railroad fares and board.

DR. WOOLLEY'S OPIUM AND WHISKY ANTIDOTE

Will cure permanently at your own home. Mr. T. M. Brown, of DeQueen, Ark., says: "Over seven years ago I was cured of the opium habit by your medicine, and have continued in the very best of health since."

DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 106 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga., for his book on these diseases, which he will send free and confidential.

Advertisement for Avery & Company, successors to Avery & McMillan, 51-53 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., offering all kinds of machinery.



Reliable Frick Engines, Boilers, all Sizes. Wheat Separators.



BEST IMPROVED SAW MILL ON EARTH. Large Engines and Boilers supplied promptly. Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Saw Teeth, Patent Dogs, Steam Governors, Full line Engines & Mill Supplies. Send for free Catalogue.

Give the name of this paper when writing to advertisers—(A132-04)

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, claiming to cure all lung diseases.

