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VOL. V. No 255.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1905.

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Limón Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY AUG. 12, 1905

F. M. H. WOOD,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, PORT LIMON
COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA.
ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE
SAN JOSE, Agent.

Latest Foreign News.

London 5.—The Royal Commission, presided over by the Prince of Wales to study the question of the importation of food stuffs during war time, have concluded their labors and prepared their report for presentation to Parliament. The report is of opinion that there exists no cause for dread or uneasiness, because it is virtually impossible, in view of the strength of the British Navy, for all the coasts of Great Britain to be simultaneously blockaded. The Commission does not discourage the idea of commencing the deposit of grain for emergency. The report contains an important reserve by the minority that at certain periods of the year the reserve of wheat in England is only sufficient for 6 weeks' consumption, and they therefore strongly urge the adoption of a national system of storing grain.

Sir Ambrose Shea, President of the National Assembly of Newfoundland, from 1855 to 1861, and Governor of the Bahamas from 1887 to 1894, died to-day.

According to Parliamentary reports to-day, Great Britain pays yearly to the Royal Family, and for pensions for judicial service, the sum of \$540,000 or an excess of \$75,000 over that paid for military, naval, political and civil pensions. The cost of maintaining royal palaces \$305,000, royal parks \$510,000 and secret service \$145,000. The maintenance of mad criminals \$175,000, British Museum \$340,000, Irish police \$6,620,000, National Gallery of Paintings \$82,500.

Kingston, Jamaica 4.—Dr. Franklin Clarke of Boston, U.S.A., is accused before the tribunals for having illegally taken views of the forts and fortifications of Port Royal. Dr. Clarke will be tried by a Council of War.

Sidney, U.S.A. 4.—Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, arrived here to-day to assist in the winter carnival. He was saluted by the French warships "Chasseloup," "Loubet," and "Frédéric." His Excellency welcomed them in the name of the King.

London 5.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons relative to the rumors that a German syndicate had purchased the coal deposits of Wales, Mr. Balfour said that the Government had no information on the subject that the Germans had purchased the deposits reserved for the use of the British Navy. If it is found necessary to impede a foreign syndicate to obtain control of these deposits, the Government will make provision in the laws preventing foreigners owning property which are necessary for the defense of British interests. The cotton workers of Lancashire have decided by an enormous majority to go on strike unless their wages are increased. A procession of 4,000 unemployed disorganized traffic to-day in the principal streets and stopped the traffic on the tramways. The orders of the police to disperse were disobeyed and the procession was charged. Many arrests were made and several policemen injured.

Gibraltar 5.—The British fleet under Admiral Prince Henry of Battenberg left to-day for the United States, where they will pass several weeks.

Hong Kong 5.—The Viceroy of Canton has expelled the monks from

the Canton monastery on account of their opposition to the schools, confiscated the monastery and lands and sold them by public auction for the sum of \$30,000, using the money to establish normal schools on foreign principles. The Viceroy has sanctioned the construction of a railway from Canton to Kowloon. The Chinese public are favorable to the project.

Warsaw 5.—Two thousand reservists broke open the shops of Goda-Kalwara. The troops were called out to quell the disorder.

London 5.—The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" in St. Petersburg says the Czar, Czarina and Empress-widow invested \$750,000 in the Yalu Lumber Company; when it was discovered that this amount was lost, it was decided to repay the Imperial party from the war funds. On the project being submitted to the Czar, he scratched his name from the list, leaving only those of his wife and mother. An Imperial decree has been published, naming General Haraguchi Administrator-General of the Island of Sakhalien.

St. Petersburg 5.—It is officially stated that Russia is pleased at the coming visit of the British fleet to the Baltic. No serious attention is placed on Germany's desire to declare the Baltic a closed sea. The new Franco-Russian treaty of commerce has been arranged. The French delegates leave to-morrow for Paris.

Berlin 5.—From reliable sources it is learnt that the origin of the proposal to close the Baltic against British war vessels was due to Russia's desire to impede the importation into Russia of the enormous quantities of explosives and revolutionary material. Enormous quantities of dynamite and other explosives arrive in the Baltic on British ships and are landed by contrabandists for use of the revolutionary party, the material is hidden until required for use. In order to check this, Russia recently sounded Germany, Sweden and Denmark, in order to find out if it was possible to adopt a collective action. This is believed to be the real objection to the British ships and it was thought it ought to include warships.

Copenhagen 5.—It is officially announced that the visit of the Kaiser has no political significance and was exclusively one of courtesy.

Tangier 5.—Portugal has accepted the invitation to the Conference on Moroccan affairs. The United States Government has notified the Sultan that a representation will also be sent.

Stockholm 5.—During the laying of submarine mines at Thonon, a launch struck a mine, exploding it. The boat was blown into the air.

New York 5.—Kamimura was present at the Japanese Club and gave a description of the battles of Port Arthur and Shushima. Sato doubts the truth of many points in the interview with de Witte, which was communicated by wireless telegraph, principally that he comes as a diplomat and has no power to make peace.

Copenhagen 5.—The Danish press are entirely opposed to Emperor William's plan to close the Baltic Sea. The public sentiment against the Kaiser is very strong and none of his efforts will meet approval.

Hattiesburg 5.—The Lazaretto guards at Lambertton fired on 5 Italians who were escaping from the Lazaretto, killing two and wounding the other three very seriously.

New Orleans 5.—Three new cases and 1 death from yellow fever. Thousands of circulars have been distributed throughout the country, containing an emphatic assertion from Dr. White, of the maritime hospital of the United States, that yellow fever cannot be transmitted through merchandise.

Colon 5.—Experts Moffet and Nizro, who were commissioned to study the best measures to improve the condition of the canal employes, left to-day for New York on the steamer "Alliance." Their first recommendation is: More chairs, better beds and accommodation for the employes. Once these are provided, it is proposed to establish at different points on the Canal Casinas and large sanitary baths at Colon and Panama. Mr. Shonts has approved of their decision.

New Orleans 5.—In spite of the new cases and deaths the medical authorities consider the epidemic confined to the district below Canal Street. The State of Mississippi has sent an armed vessel to Louisiana waters to impede traffic. A collision between the Louisiana and Mississippi authorities is a certainty. It is reported that soldiers from Mississippi employed as quarantine officials have invaded Louisiana territory under arms. The President of the Board of Health of Louisiana has telegraphed the Government, asking for immediate intervention of Federal authority. From various points in Louisiana 10 new cases are reported. The Governor has ordered Capt. Bostick, commander of the naval reserves of Louisiana, to guard the Borque lagoon with sufficient forces and to adopt the necessary measures to protect the Louisiana fishermen. Citizens and lightermen with armed launches are ready for any emergency. Up to the present there are 347 cases of yellow fever and 74 deaths. The excessive heat and heavy rains are increasing the epidemic. All passenger and freight traffic is paralyzed. Precautions on all the frontier coasts have been increased. One case of yellow fever has appeared in Montgomery, Alabama.

St. Paul, Minn., 5.—1,700 telegraph operators are on strike. They have demanded \$5 increase on their pay.

Copenhagen 5.—Prince and Princess Charles paid a lengthy visit to the Kaiser. Emperor William is much in favor of Prince Charles of Denmark ascending the Norwegian throne. He says: "If Prince Charles does not take the throne, Norway will be proclaimed a Republic, and a monarchy is preferable. He therefore has my full support." The King and Princess landed on board the "Hohenzollern" with the Kaiser. Prince Harold, son of the Crown Prince, has been invited to attend the German army manoeuvres.

Paris 6.—During the reception of the Diplomatic Corps, Mon. Rouvier delivered to Mr. Radouin another note in which he explains France's point of view with respect to the Conference. The note has for its object the declaration of France's doubts relative to the limitations of the Conference and raising new agitations with the result that the negotiations are further delayed.

Paris 6.—The Courts have condemned Jean Coquelin to pay 40,000 francs to the workman Callel, who was knocked down by the former's automobile last year.

Madrid 6.—The Infante Ferdinand died yesterday from Meningitis. His body will be interred in the Escorial.

New Orleans 7.—On Saturday 54 new cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever occurred.

New York 7.—The British Ambassador, Sir M. Durand, visited President Roosevelt yesterday. The visit is much commented upon. New York bankers say it is impossible for Russia to raise more loans for war purposes, but easy to do so for arranging peace.

St. Petersburg 7.—The United

Best Remedy for Diarrhoea.

Mohau Lall, Manager N. W. Ry, Co-op. Stores, Lahore, India, says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is without question the best medicine made for the relief and cure of diarrhoea, dysentery and all bowel complaints. This assertion I can make from actual experience in my own home." For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

States Legation has arranged to despatch to Madrid \$10,000 for the use of Japanese prisoners. This amount was sent from Japan. The United States Consul at Moscow will shortly leave for Medved; he will be accompanied by Commissioners of the Ministry of War and Navy in order to arrange the liberty of the members of the Japanese Health Corps in whose favor the Japanese Government sent representations to Russia.

London 7.—The next visit of the British fleet to the Baltic will probably be the commencement of more cordial relations between England and Germany instead of making trouble. The proposed visit was known to the Ministry of Foreign Relations many months back, and it is untrue that Germany desires to oppose it. Mr. Prettyman, Secretary of the Admiralty, in reply to a question in the House of Commons said that no protest had been received against the proposed visit of the fleet to the Baltic. It is believed that the visit is by the wish of King Edward in order to establish more friendly relations with Germany. The announcement that Emperor William supports the candidature of Prince Charles for the throne of Norway, is considered an indication that the German Sovereign proposes to work in the same direction. It is persistently rumored that Emperor William and King Edward will meet during the visit to Mariembad.

Milan 7.—Disastrous floods have caused the death of 12 persons in the valley of Aosta.

New York 7.—The public comment freely on a lengthy visit of the British Ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, to the Waldorf Astoria where the Japanese Peace Commission are guests. Over the hotel the British, Japanese, and American flags are flying. Mr. de Witte was received by President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, where he breakfasted with the President. Sir Donald McKenzie and George Smully of the "London Times" were also visitors at Oyster Bay.

St. Petersburg 7.—The "Novoe Vremya" publishes an article of several columns in support of the near approach of the fall of the British Empire. Australia, it says, is on the point of being proclaimed a republic. The "Russ" calculates that a scarcity exists in 26 provinces and that the hunger exceeds that of 1890. The Bureaucracy are incapable of organizing success and persist in excluding the Zemstvo, from this work.

Paris 7.—According to the latest news from Fez, the Sultan who first proposed the International Conference now decides that the meeting and discussion between the powers will result in breaking up his Empire. He has called a meeting of the chiefs, all of whom agreed that foreign intervention into Moroccan affairs is unnecessary. From this moment the Sultan is opposed to the meeting of the Conference.

Copenhagen 7.—The "Hohenzollern" with the Kaiser on board sailed for Sassnitz, Pomerania.

No Need of a Doctor.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of colic come on suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

LOST.

In San José on Wednesday July 5th, the plan of a farm on the Northern Railroad. Five colones reward will be given to the person returning it to this office in perfect condition.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

LAMICQ FLOUR, THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST Superior to "El Gallito."

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"LA FRANCIA"	C20.00
"NONPAREIL"	19.00

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Notice.

To whom it may concern.

THIS is to certify that Mr. FRED. A. MORRIS has been appointed an agent of the "Jamaica Times" for the Republic of Costa Rica, and he is empowered to recover amounts due in respect of his agency by process of law.

"JAMAICA TIMES."

SUBIRO'S & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. PANTOJA).—Bread made by electric machinery. The only establishment of its kind in Limón Try a sample of our bread, and compare it with what you have been in the habit of using.

Advertisement for Subiro's & Co. bread.

Latest Foreign News.

New York 7.—M. de Witte visited Wall Street. In many places he was recognized and courteously saluted. He does not consider the peace conditions exorbitant and says: "The war has lasted 500 days, costing \$1,000,000 per day, with a loss of \$750,000,000." De Witte has ample powers. The Czar will approve of the treaty. The first words uttered by M. de Witte to the reporters refuted the telegram said to have been received from the "Kaiser William" by wireless telegraph to the effect that he feared the peace negotiations would not last one week, because Japan's conditions were intolerable and did not admit of discussion. Mr. de Witte declared the telegram thoroughly false, as he never sent to the press or private individuals anything that could be interpreted as the report published. He has never discussed the question of peace or its possibilities. He was profoundly sorry that such an unfounded report should have been published to the people of America.—Two Japanese correspondents were present to de Witte on his landing, but, however, declined to receive them. During the voyage de Witte said: "Both in Europe and America they are ignorant of the spirit of the Russian people and the Government's resources. In spite of the many disasters, Russia has not lost her power. It is not to be denied that Russia fully recognizes the power of her enemy, but Japan has not yet got the appreciation. De Witte acknowledges the good qualities of the Japanese military and naval organization and thinks that no other nation in Europe could have stood what Russia has. Japan, he says, has been preparing for this war during a decade, meanwhile Russia was completely unprepared in the Pacific; forces had to be transported 9,000 miles to the field of battle by insufficient railways and meanwhile she had a colonial war on hand. History does not record another example of such disproportion between two enemies. Professor Martini in the name of de Witte said: "By the friendly welcome of the American papers on this my first visit to the United States, accept my sincere thanks. This unexpected manifes a ion convinces me of the immense power of the press of America. For the dignified efforts of the American people, and their wishes for peace through their authorized exponent the President of the Republic, Mr. Roosevelt, the Czar has charged me with this mission to learn the conditions of our brave adversaries; in order to see if it is possible to arrange peace. At no time of our history have our relations been more cordial with this great Republic, and I take this opportunity of expressing the ardent wishes of the Czar and people of Russia to further strengthen it. The Czar, in virtue of this sincere hope, abandons all other considerations and accepts without hesitation the cordial invitation of the First Citizen of this country. If unfortunately my mission fails, the people of the United States will be convinced of the friendship of the Czar and people of the Russian Empire, and I trust the end will be beneficial to the two great peoples of the West and East." The reading was frequently interrupted with shouts of Bravo! Bravo!

St. Petersburg 8.—The Treaty of Commerce between Russia and France has been concluded. It provides for the construction of 14 tramway lines at a cost of thirty million roubles. The press calls attention to the Anglo-Russian relations and the peace negotiations. The "Novoe Vremya" says there is a connection between the despatch of the British fleet to the Baltic and the peace negotiations. It asserts that England wishes to intimidate Russia into accepting the terms proposed by Japan. The "Russ" says: "The relations between Russia and the other powers are very cordial and more especially with England." In an article published in the "Slave" it says: "Russia is doing her utmost to come to a friendly understanding with England while Germany is doing everything possible to prevent it. The reform party are much concerned about the Czar's apparent wish to continue the war due to the optimistic telegrams from Linevitch. They have tried to show His Majesty that

peace is absolutely necessary; while Linevitch continues to report that he is confident of the ability of his forces to defeat the enemy."

London 8.—The "Telegraph's" correspondent in Magi says: "An expert in military tactics maintains that the coming battle in Manchuria will be of a magnitude to astonish the whole world, and if peace is not previously arranged this battle will decide once for all the fate of the war. The most able judges doubt Linevitch's ability to succeed in spite of his immense forces, in consequence of the enormous difficulties facing him. The firing line extends 300 miles in Manchuria."

New York 8.—Japan has secretly contracted with American firms for 150 locomotives, 2,000 iron waggons, 350 short steel bridges for the Manchurian railways between Fusan and the coast, southeast of Corea passing through the Yalu. The factories gain a heavy premium for every day gained in advance of the agreement. The contract is valued at \$7,000,000. An order for 37 turbines with electric generators has also been placed.

Caracas 8.—The Federal Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentence of the superior Court against the French Cable Company, dissolving the contract with the Government.

St. Petersburg, 9.—The impossibility of defending the coast of Usturi territory in Siberia has resulted in the abandonment of the entire province bordering on the Pacific. Almost before Russia knew that the Japanese were planning the occupation of the territory the Japanese were already establishing a base at Port Castries for 30,000 men and 72 guns with a view to occupying the lower territory of the Amur River. The entire Russian forces in Ussuri territory are 9 battalions of infantry; they have no artillery and it is impossible to send reinforcements from Vladivostok which is daily threatened with a siege. The department of posts, in the notification of the closing of all officers in Sakhalien, says the island is lost forever. It also recognizes that the possession of the island places the whole Amur region under Japanese influence. Count Ignatieff who has just returned from a tour of inspection in Southern Russia advocates the widest measures possible in the shape of reforms, and urges the immediate carrying out of same. He declares that the Romanoff dynasty is in danger.

Berlin, 9.—The foolish apprehensions which were created in this country by the announcement that the British fleet would cruise in the Baltic, is now beginning to give way to shameful recognition and ridicule of the unnecessary outcry.

New Orleans, 9.—The expected clash between the quarantine patrol fleets of Louisiana and Mississippi took place yesterday morning. Though not a shot was fired the Louisiana fleet captured two of the "enemy's" vessels and made their crews prisoners.

St. Petersburg, 7.—The "Russ" in a strong article says Russia is in no immediate danger of an attack by sea unless Germany succeeds in embroiling her in a futile quarrel in the West as she did in the East. The Russian window into Europe would be boarded up by the German's who would seize control of the belt and thus prevent the French fleet from helping Russia. In short the Baltic would become a German lake. The presence of a powerful British squadron affords a powerful guarantee of Danish and Scandinavian independence on which Emperor William has designs.

Berlin, 9.—Regarding the visit of the British fleet to the Baltic the "Deutsche Tage Zeitung" publishes a violent anti-English article, in which it asserts that Germany possesses the key to the Baltic and ought to give proof of its possession. It suggests that while the channel fleet is absent the Kaiser should send cruisers to the Irish Channel.

Washington, 9.—Every cannon in the navy is to be duplicated in order to meet any emergency. The next navy estimates will consequently be very heavy in order to cover the cost of the new cannon.

New Orleans, 9.—Up to 6 o'clock yesterday evening 505 cases of yellow fever and 197 deaths. Among the new cases reported today is that of Bishop Chapele.

Naufr, 9.—Tuft and Committee ar-

ried and were received by the official element. The streets are gaily decked with flags and filled with people.

Bilboa, 9.—A tram car decapitated a boy and the populace set fire to a large store house filled with provisions and arms. The people are panic-stricken as it is feared the depot contained explosives. The Civil Guard prevented the lynching of the Tramway employes.

Oyster Bay, 9.—The meeting between the Russian and Japanese Plenipotentiaries took place under the most favorable auspices. The spontaneous cordiality and good humor between the representatives of the nations is worth a great deal, and the conference promises to crown Roosevelt as a successful statesman. The conversations to-day between them constitute a happy prophecy of the hopes of peace, in spite of what Sato said before his departure that the Conference would result in no good to either, while the Russian Secretary asserted that the Czar refuses to consider any question of indemnity or cession of territory. The warship "Tacoma" carried the Japanese representatives and the "Chatanaga," the Russians. A salute of 19 guns from each was fired on entering Oyster Bay. The "Galveston" saluted with a singular number of guns which was returned by the "Mayflower." Each ship carried six secret police. Roosevelt received them in the saloon and did all in his power to avoid any ceremony. Advancing slowly he extended a hearty welcome to all, many were old acquaintances of His Excellency. After the presentations the president invited Kamura and Takahira, to his house before returning to their posts saying: "I would like a little informal conversation with you, Baron, and you also Mr. Takahira, in the captain's cabin." On a signal from the "Mayflower," the Russian Plenipotentiaries boarded the "Chatanaga's" launch at 1.30 p.m. The same ceremony was observed with them as with the Japanese: Mr. Roosevelt doing all in his power to make their visit agreeable. During the presentation the Japanese remained on one side of the saloon. The Russians were not invited to a consultation in the captain's cabin like the Japanese. The meeting of the enemies was singularly dramatic. The door communicating with the adjoining saloon was open and the Japanese suddenly found themselves face to face with the Russians who were only separated by a room. The President immediately realized the difficulty of the situation which prevented any formal speech. Roosevelt then introduced the visitors: Kamura and Takahira delivered short speeches, but the Russians did not, and Mr. Roosevelt, in order to break up the awkwardness of the position said: "Now gentlemen, to lunch," and with one master stroke of diplomacy, avoided all question of precedence, opening the door himself he said, "Vamonos," leaving it to them to enter as they pleased. De Witte entered first and Kamura with a sardonic smile followed de Witte; the others following, the small dining room was soon filled. The President sat in front of the four Russians and the Japanese on either side. Rising to his feet the President raised his glass of champagne and said: "I drink to the health and prosperity of the sovereigns and people of the great nations whose representatives are now on board this ship. I ardently hope in the interests not only of the two great nations but that of the entire civilized world that peace of a lasting nature may be arranged between them." A profound silence followed the President's words. After lunch Mr. Roosevelt proposed that the visitors should leave the saloon to a place where more light would admit of their being photographed. DeWitte and Rosen stood on the right of Mr. Roosevelt and Kamura with the same suite in company, Takahira on the left. This ended the ceremony. The only newspaper representative in the "Mayflower" is Mr. George Smally, of the London "Times."

Weekly Shipping List.

ARRIVED.

July 28.—At 12 m. a.s. "San José," English, c. Owen, 44 crew and 2,117 tons register, from New Orleans. 6 passengers, general cargo, no correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

July 29.—At 6 a.m. a.s. Limón, English, c. Frost, 43 crew and 2,109 tons register, from Boston. 3 passengers. No cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

July 29.—At 8 a.m. a.s. Alleghany, German, c. Bode, 66 crew and 1,600 tons register, from Carthagena. 30 passengers, 1,536 bales cargo, 6 sacks and 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to John M. Keith.

July 29.—At 11 a.m. a.s. Galicia, German, c. Perleth, 56 crew and 1,834 tons register, from Carthagena. No passengers nor cargo. 34 sacks correspondence. Consigned to John M. Keith.

July 29.—At 11.30 a.m. s.s. Ulstein, Norwegian, c. Arsoold, 17 crew and 462 tons register, from Mobile. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

July 30.—At 9 p.m. a.s. Venus, Norwegian, c. Tysland, 31 crew and 1,427 tons register, from Mobile. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

July 31.—At 4 p.m. the launch Helgoland, c. Ward, 4 crew and 4 tons register, from Bocas del Toro. 3 passengers, no cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to F. J. Alvarado & Co.

August 1.—At 11.30 a.m. s.s. Beverly, English, c. McLaren, 42 crew and 572 tons register, from Coln. No passengers nor cargo. 6 sacks correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

Aug. 3.—At 11.30 a.m. s.s. Manistee, English, c. Neale, 42 crew and 2,501 tons register, from Manchester. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

SAILED.

July 28.—At 10 p.m. a.s. Matina, English, c. Halpin, 46 crew and 2,478 tons register, for Manchester. 5 passengers. Cargo: 46,919 bunches bananas. No correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

July 30.—At 2.30 p.m. a.s. San José, English, c. Owen, 44 crew and 2,107 tons register, for New Orleans. No passengers. Cargo: 32,815 bunches bananas. 1 sack correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

July 30.—At 6.30 a.m. s.s. Galicia, German, c. Perleth, 56 crew and 1,834 tons register, for Hamburg. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Despatched by John M. Keith.


July 31.—At 12 p.m. s.s. Ulstein, Norwegian, c. Arsoold, 17 crew and 469 tons register, for Bocas del Toro. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

July 31.—At 4.45 p.m. a.s. Alleghany, German, c. Bode, 66 crew and 1,600 tons register, for New York. 2 passengers. Cargo: 6 sacks rubber, 12 tortugas, 100 bales skin and 22,368 bunches bananas. No correspondence. Despatched by John M. Keith.

Aug. 2.—At 10 p.m. the launch Helgoland, c. Ward, 4 crew and 4 tons register, for Bocas del Toro. 4 passengers. 1 sack correspondence. Despatched by F. J. Alvarado & Co.

Aug. 2.—At 5 p.m. a.s. Limón, English, c. Frost, 32 crew and 2,109 tons register, for New Orleans. No passengers. Cargo: 21,000 bunches bananas. 6 sacks correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

LIFEBLOOD
ROYAL CLEANSER AND DISINFECTANT.
For keeping the home sweet and wholesome, and all Utensils, Drains, Sinks, Pantries, Iceboxes, etc.,
PURE AND FREE FROM PUTREFACTION.



Canal Labourers Badly Paid. MATINA.
BY SOME OF THEM.
The following letter received on Thursday last by the Royal Mail will show that labourers on the Canal are not having so easy a time of it as many of them expected when they probably left a good job together—
Colon P. O., Rep. of Panama, Aug 9th., 1905.
THE EDITOR: LIMON WEEKLY NEWS.
Sir,—We beg that you be good enough to say something on the Canal Pay-Plan. Every well regulated business has its regular pay-day, but up to now the Canal concern cannot fix a pay-day, a date when every one of its employes can reckon on being settled up with and be able to settle up his account. The poor working men suffered much from this cause; they have been brought here under false pretences and misrepresentations, and have been badly paid and underfed. They have been informed that there are commissariats established along the Canal, and for that reason hundreds of people brought here are penniless and have to work for two pay-days then they receive one month's pay, the other kept back from time to time; that is to say, 27 or 28 days. After they had started into work on the 27th they received payment, just fancy!
How can a poor man live on this? They want their money, so they say, on a regular date, a date when they can say to anybody: Present your bill and we will pay you, and not having people coming to dun them for seven or eight consecutive days, having every time to make the reply: "We have not been paid yet, and heaven knows when we will."
Yours truly,
THOMAS BAILEY, and others.

Yellow Fever.
NEW ORLEANS SMITEN.
(From "Jamaica Times," Aug. 5.)
There are now 54 centres of infection in New Orleans, and various ports round are quarantining that City rigidly.
The deaths per day are 6 to 19.
The cases so far have been over 375 and the deaths over 79.
The U. F. Co. is considering running its steamer to some other port.
Montgomery reports one case. So does Shreveport.
The Alabama Board has quarantine out for 5 days after disinfection, against vessels for Central America.
There is a clash between Mississippi and Louisiana authorities over health precautions on the coast.
In New York twenty-five persons were removed, from the steamer "Alamo" from Galveston, suspected of yellow fever infection, but were afterwards released.
Tampa reports a case, and Cuba has quarantined that port also.
Port Limón has quarantined New Orleans.
In New Orleans distress is beginning to appear among the Italian population growing out of the practical expulsion of the fruit business, by quarantine, throwing at least 2,000 labourers out of employment.
At Santiago de Cuba five of the crew of the steamer Athenian from Colon were placed in the inspection hospital. One has developed yellow fever.
The latest news states:—
The controversy between Louisiana and Mississippi over quarantine is not improved. The Governor of Louisiana has ordered the Commandant of the naval brigade to press the fleet or patrol boats of the Oyster Commission, arm them and patrol the waters now in possession of the Mississippi boats. There are 18 boats at Ship Island captured by the patrol and towed by the revenue cutter Winona to Ship Island quarantine station. It is claimed all were taken in Louisiana waters.
Another complication has developed. The British ship "Bray Head," after completing her cargo in New Orleans, stopped at the Mississippi side of the Lake Canal to get a deck load of timber, but the boats refused to allow a tug to go to the mouth of the Pearl River to get the barge and rafts. The "Bray Head" had to leave without cargo and the owners will lay the matter before the British Government.

Gnapiles.
Dr. J. A. Segreda, Government Medical Officer of this place, has been appointed by the United Fruit Company, surgeon in charge of the old line division, west of Siquirres. Dr. Segreda, who speaks English fluently, studied medicine in England, and his appointment by the company will undoubtedly mean that laborers working in that section will receive the benefit of immediate medical attendance in case of sickness without the necessity for coming to Limón. This action on the part of the Company is one more proof of the care they evince on behalf of their employees.

Panama Police Mutiny.
Panama, July 26.—A mutiny took place in the police force here to-day, but it was quelled almost at the beginning by Santiago de la Guardia, Secretary of War, who faced the mutineers with a drawn revolver and, backed by the officers of the force, brought them to submission. The principal leaders were severely chastised by the Secretary and the other mutineers were placed in irons. Politics had nothing to do with the mutiny.
The Chief of Police, Leonidas Prepet, is in Aguduloe inspecting the police force there.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Jamaica Times" and "Daily Telegraph" are hereby reminded that from 15th September subscriptions must be paid in advance.
FRED. A. MORRIS.
Limon, Aug. 8, 1905.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

NEW ARRIVALS.

CRICKETING MATERIAL.

Bats, cane handle, each	CS.50
Balls, practice	2.50
" Match, C5.00	6.00
Wicket Keeping Gloves, pair	6.00
Batting " "	6.00
Leg Guards, per pair	7.00
Stumps and Bales, per set	12.00

JAPANESE HAMPERS FOR TRAVELLERS.

Useful Wicker Baskets for picnics and to carry baggage on board ship, sizes 18 in. to 24 in. C1.25, e1.50, e1.75 and e2.00	
Leather Straps for use with above or for carrying baggage, each	1.00

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

Umbrellas, Gent's e2.50 to	e9.00 each
" Ladies 3.00 to	7.00 "
Walking Sticks 1.00 to	2.00 "
NOTE—Our e9 Gent's Umbrella is a marvel in quality and price.	

BELTS AND LEGGINGS.

Gent's Leather Sporting Belts, each	e3.00
Lady's Fancy Leather Belts, e1 and	1.50
Leggings, Tan, Carleton	7.50
Do. " Puttee e7, e7.50 and	8.00
Do. " Berkeley, each	7.50
All English made of the Best Leather.	

READY MADE SUITS.

BEST ENGLISH MADE OF FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP	
White Drill, per suit e6.00 and	e7.50
Do. Duck do	8.00
Crash, various colors, per suit, e7, e10.50 and e11	
Men's Khaki Drill Norfolk Jackets, each	5.50

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN LIMON.	
Men's Nailed,	e 3.00 to e 7.00 per pair
" Sewn	10.00 to 12.00 do.
Women's Nailed	3.50 to 8.00 do.
Childrens' Shoes, from	3.00 do.
See our Speciality C6.50 Shoes.	

WALL PAPER,
A LARGE VARIETY OF ENGLISH WALL PAPER,
Assorted samples and prices.

AUGUST. 1905.

THE LIMON WEEKLY NEWS.

IS THE BEST

Advertising Medium in Central America.

-If you want your business to prosper you must advertise.

Calendar table for August 1905 with columns for Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat and days of the month.

CURRENT ITEMS.

OUR editor, Mr. F. M. H. Wood, will visit San José today, returning to Limón Wednesday, August 15th.

FELIX BLAKE, a Jamaican, died in the San José Hospital. He was recently from Limón. - "El Noticiero."

SEÑOR don Serafin Saravia has been officially recognized by this Government as Consular Agent for Peru at Puntarenas.

SEÑOR don Emilio Mendoza has been entrusted with the care of the quarantine island of Uvita in place of don Carlos Belisari.

"EL NOTICIERO" reports the capture of 12 contraband stumps and liquor deposits during the past few days in different parts of the interior.

"EL NOTICIERO" says: "Articles of absolute necessity have been raised in price during the last few days to a alarming extent."

MR. Felipe J. Alvarado and family are passengers arriving here from the States via Cuba by the Spanish steamer "Antonio Lopez" on Tuesday last.

The Seventh Day Adventists Chapel now done at Camp One and will be dedicated Sunday night, August 13, friends of the cause are invited to present.

The general meeting of Court No. 8890, A.O.F.F.S., will be held on Tuesday evening 15th inst. Members are requested to "turn out in full" and at 7.30 p.m.

THE "Siberia" arrived here this week from Cartagena with 36 deck passengers, and she also took from the 36 deck passengers for Jamaica Monday.

FOOTBALL.—A match will take place in the Club grounds this afternoon 12 p.m. The Limón band will be in attendance, and an enjoyable game is anticipated.

THE R.M.S. "Orinoco" arrived from Colon on Thursday last bringing 82 second and third class passengers. She left again the same being for Savanilla.

THE publisher, Mr. F. M. H. Wood, makes his usual monthly visit up old line as far as Guapiles on Sunday August 19th, returning to Limón by evening train Sunday last 20th.

ENGINE No 9 which turned over on Monday siding above the Charity Hospital and has been lying in ditch for several days was raised Friday and carried to the N.R.R.

The Gobernacion on Wednesday last 16th the right to sell native lands at La Germania will be sold public auction. The starting price will be \$30 quarterly, and the sale is to take place at 1 p.m.

ALEXANDER JOHN PARKER, who, it is remembered, several years ago found guilty of the murder of Abel Bannister, both employed by H. M. Fields, has been remitted tenth part of his sentence.

The residence of Mrs. Margarita Salazar was entered and \$63, collected for charitable purposes stolen. The house of don Jeremias Bolaños also entered during his absence cash and jewelry to the value of \$300 carried away. - "El Noticiero."

DECRETE No. 58, of August 9th, provides that the standing army for the next economic year be fixed in peace at 1,000. This force is augmented to 5,000 in case of war, and in the event of war that amount may be considered necessary.

The house property of the late D. Garnett, of Guacimo, will be sold at public auction at one o'clock on Saturday August, 26th. The houses comprise one situated in Zent, another at Guacimo and another at Novillos. The starting prices respectively are: \$1,600, \$1,200 and \$300.

MARTIN BARRIOS, a young Nicaraguan, residing at Monte Blanco, on Pacific side, committed suicide in the house of his lady love, Adra Zamora, because she refused to marry him. Before taking his life he wrote a letter in which he said that the unfaithful Leandra was the cause. - "El Noticiero."

THE Tea Party which was arranged to be held in the brick bodega on the 15th inst. is deferred for a few days, and will take place on Monday, the 22nd August at 7.30 p.m. There have had no large gathering of a similar nature for the August anniversary, and every effort ought thereunto be made to make this a great success. - (Communicated.)

LOST. San José on Wednesday July 5th, a man of a farm on the Northern coast. Five colones reward will be given to the person returning it to the person in perfect condition. LIMON WEEKLY NEWS.

THE Rev. J. H. & Mrs. Sobey, who left here some weeks ago for England by the "Nicoya" write of their safe arrival and of the splendid treatment accorded them on board by Captain Long and the other officers of the ship. "Officers and crew are as fine a lot as can be found," writes Mr. Sobey.

THE sad death occurred in Limón on Sunday last of a child of the acting Criminal Judge, don Luis Castaing Alfaro. The Government placed a special train at the disposal of the judge, and the body was taken to San José the same day for burial. Señor don Samuel Gonzalez has occupied the post of Criminal Judge during Señor Alfaro's five days leave of absence.

It will interest the people of Jamaica to learn that through the failure of the corn and pea crop throughout this Republic, the Government had decreed that these two articles be admitted free of duty for the space of one year. Formerly an extensive trade was done with Jamaica in peas of different kinds, but due to a protective duty being imposed here, the importation stopped.

IN consequence of the expected rush at the post office for the mail leaving here for Jamaica on Monday August 21st, the public are hereby advised not to leave the registration of their letters until the last moment. If they do, one thing is perfectly certain, and that is they will not go until the following steamer a week later. The post office staff cannot possibly handle so much registered correspondence when left until the last day.

DR. don Nicolas Victoria J., Minister of Public Instruction of the Republic of Panama, is on a visit to Costa Rica. The Minister was met at the San José station by the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the Panama Consul and don Leonidas Pacheco. The President's private carriage awaited the illustrious visitor and conveyed him to the Imperial Hotel. - "El Noticiero."

THE friends of the Rev. S. Witt will regret to learn that since his arrival in England he has been a victim of black water fever, which is his third attack. He has therefore been unable to attend many of the meetings of the Pan Baptist Conference, to which he was delegated by the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society. At the time he wrote, nearly a month ago, he was much better, but still too weak to correspond with many of his friends here.

THERE has been some talk of bringing Chinese coolies here by the thousands to work on the canal. This is all very well and good; but the United States Government should remember that there are other countries on the face of the earth that are not so over-anxious to have China's superfluous almonded material dumped on their hands wholesale. If anybody should happen to ask us, we think the whole republic is pretty well over-run by chinks just at present, and the government here should have something to say about bringing in any more of this element. - "Estrella de Pauama."

A NEW YORK newspaper publishes the following article referring to the Jamaica laborer on the Isthmus: "When one studies the negro laborers on the Isthmus, he wonders that disease is not even more rampant and fatal among them. They live huddled like sheep in indescribable squalor, they lack proper food, so that, added to their intense laziness, they are physically incapable to work. Many have died from actual exhaustion; some have been run over and killed by switching engines and dump carts. Remarkable to say, they actually seem too lazy to get out of the way of a train when they see one coming."

OUR contemporary, "El Partido Nacional," justly condemns the condition of the quarantine service on the island of "Uvita." We have hitherto called attention to it in these columns, and can only add that in our opinion if a person on whom quarantine is inflicted is not sick before going there, he must have a pretty strong constitution if he leaves it in perfect health. The idea of a lady having to sleep there a night is almost revolting; there is absolutely no accommodation for her. We would recommend our energetic Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cespedes, to make an effort to induce the Government to make our quarantine station a place worthy the name.

ONE of the New Orleans despatches published today says that owing to the "intense heat and heavy rains" the yellow fever epidemic here has taken on considerable impetus. The fact that the yellow fever epidemic has been increased by "heat" and "rains" throws the lady mosquito out of a prominent position and would eventually throw the fumigators out of an "easy snap," if the authorities here could only be induced to think like their brethren in New Orleans. Ah, cruel fate! That we should be deprived of the "famous mystery" of the mosquito theory through plausible things like heat and rain! Oh, tireless fumigators, pray ye the Lord forbid that such should be! - "Estrella de Pauama."

Limon Mutual Life Assurance.

THE following is a list of members of the Limón Mutual Life Assurance Society, and the amount of assessments paid by each so far as known. Those members against whose name no number appears are requested to hand in their first receipt to the Treasurer not later than Thursday, August 19th so that in our next issue may be published a similar list together with the amount due each member.

Table listing members of Limon Mutual Life Assurance and their assessment amounts. Includes names like Allen, J. W., Anderson, Thos. W., Aikman, Rebecca, etc.

Insanitary Conditions on the Isthmus.

EMIGRATION COMPANY OF JAPAN OBJECT TO SEND MEN TO PANAMA. (From Jamaica "Daily Telegraph," Aug. 5.) Tokio, Aug. 3.—The Emigration Co. object to sending labourers to Panama to work on the canal on the ground that the conditions there are unsatisfactory. They assert that there are no arrangements for the sick, no provisions for returning home the families of deceased labourers, and no allowance of passage money. They also assert that the drinking water and sanitary conditions are bad. The Government placed the question of sending the labourers and the conditions before the Emigration officers who found the above.

Sad Railway Accident.

THE local train, Engine No. 49, on Monday morning, while rounding the curve at Bartola struck a section car with the entire gang of Section No. 8, killing two men named J. McDonald and J. Robinson. The remainder of the gang, about 8 men, escaped injury. One of the unfortunate men, McDonald, was completely decapitated in addition to his body being horribly crushed. His head and portions of his body had to be taken up by shovels, while the other man, in addition to the back part of his head and arms being crushed, was terribly mutilated. The bodies were brought to Limón by work train at 2 p.m. and conveyed to the Company's Hospital. The accident was caused through negligence of the men themselves as no flag was sent out, and in addition to the curve being sharpest on the road, the train was running on schedule time. No blame whatever can be attached to the driver of Engine No. 49, and had the section foreman taken the least precaution, as he was in duty bound to do, two lives would not have been sacrificed. McDonald leaves a wife and children in Jamaica.

FOREMAN YORKSHIRE'S ACCOUNT.

W. B. Yorkshire, the foreman of the section gang, is a sober, steady workman and one who has been engaged with the Railroad Company many years. His statement of the occurrence is as follows: "It was raining heavily, and feeling very unwell, I started with my men on the car immediately after the fast passenger from Limón had passed. We gave no thought to the passenger from the old line, as it generally reaches Limón before the fast passenger leaves. This morning, however, it was late and evidently waiting at Castro for the passenger to pass. We had scarcely started for Peña, when rounding a curve at Six Miles, the worst on the road, we saw the cow catcher of engine No. 49 bearing down on us. We had just time to cry out, 'Train!' when six out of the eight on the car, myself included, fell off to the track. Robinson, an old man, was sitting at the rear of the car with his back to us smoking a pipe, and either he did not hear or he was too slow to jump. McDonald was pumping, and it appears he was too scared to jump, or he might have done so. No blame can be attached to the driver of the engine of Engine No. 49, as it was impossible for either of them to see us in time to apply the brakes."

Church Notes.

An Entertainment consisting of recitations, part songs, &c., to be given at the Wesleyan Church, San José Creek, on Thursday evening next, the 17th instant. An interesting programme is being arranged and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

The Annual Harvest Festival Services at the Wesleyan Church, Limón, will be held on Sunday, 27th inst. In view of the heavy expenses which have to be met at this time it is hoped that the friends of the Mission will do their best to help in this effort.

Jimenez.

A few days ago a man died here from the effect of a snake bite. His death was probably accelerated by a lack of proper medical assistance. From information received, it appears that a supply of serum is always kept by Dr. Segreda at the Government Hospital, the early application of which in future cases may avoid a fatal termination.

SHIPPING FORECAST.

Table with columns: STR., DATE, FROM. Lists arrivals from San José, Altai, Limón, Zent, Venus, Sarnia.

TO LEAVE.

Table with columns: STR., DATE, FOR. Lists departures to San José, Altai, Limón, Zent, Venus, Sarnia.

FOOTBALL.

There will be football match this afternoon on the Club ground at 5 p.m. The competing teams being Banana Receivers vs. Limón. The Banana Receivers Team (Reds) are: K. O. DePuss, E. A. Lewis, W. Prestinary, C. Prestinary, V. Gooch, O. Gutierrez, H. Vargas, F. Acuña, Luis Bonilla, H. S. Marshall, and N. Napier; and the Limón (Green) are: G. McCutchin, H. Zurcher, M. Montejo, F. Maduro, I. Alvarado, Alcides Ramirez, F. Gocher, A. Yanguas, C.E.D. Mears, José Titzck, Z. Zbeviz. By kind permission of the Governor the Limón Band will be in attendance. The game will start at 5 p.m. punctually. Members and their friends are cordially invited to attend.

Prominent West India Merchant Cures his Daughter of a threatened attack of Pneumonia.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annoto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

Headquarters of the Royal Mail S. P. Company.

WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

(From Jamaica "Daily Telegraph," July 29.)

The "Daily Telegraph" has it from a reliable source that the Royal Mail Co. has made several alterations in its West Indian itinerary—alterations which will shortly be put in force. According to the new arrangements, the headquarters of the company, which have for a long time been stationed at Barbados, will be removed to Trinidad. Mr. Skinner, who is the agent at Trinidad, will be placed in charge of the headquarters, whilst it is extremely likely that Captain Owen, the present Superintendent at Barbados, will be placed in command of a liner. Just what has been decided upon with regard to Jamaica cannot be ascertained, but it is extremely likely that the date of the arrivals and departure from Kingston will be changed.

New Time Table of the R.M. Company.

SHIPS WILL LEAVE SOUTHAMPTON ON FRIDAYS IN FUTURE.

(From The "Daily Telegraph.")

The new itinerary of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. came to hand yesterday's mail from England. The main feature of the new time table, viz., the change of headquarters from Barbados to Trinidad, has already been announced in this journal.

The vessels, commencing with the "La Plata," will, in future, leave Southampton at noon on alternate Fridays and arrive at Barbados on the Tuesday—12 days after. There they will land mails and passengers and then go on to Trinidad, where they will connect with the two intercolonial steamers. They will leave Trinidad on Wednesday night and arrive in Kingston on Saturday at 10 a.m. Sunday will see them sailing for Colon. Carthage will be abandoned as a port of call. The homeward bound steamers will arrive in Kingston from the Spanish main on Friday morning and leave Southampton on Saturdays. Plymouth, as a port of call, has been abandoned and the vessels

WILL REACH SOUTHAMPTON ON TUESDAYS. Four ships, instead of five, will be utilized, the one to be removed from the route being, it is understood, the "Atrato." The outward and homeward trips will be performed in 47 days instead of the 51 days as was hitherto. Each ship will remain at Southampton for 10 days instead of 20 as heretofore.

With regard to the intercolonial service which will in future be done by two ships instead of three as at present—the "Eden" being about to be laid up, the ships will go from Trinidad to Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat. The two islands left out are Martinique and Guadeloupe.

During the week in which the steamer leaves for England from Trinidad a steamer will leave the latter place for Venezuelan ports and Margarita Island, returning to Trinidad.

FOR SALE.

A SURVEYOR'S CHAIN, perfectly new. 50 feet. Price \$12. Apply this office.

ATTENTION!

THE DAISY (facing the market.)

Has just received by Royal Mail "Orinoco" one of the finest assortments of Fancy Goods of the latest styles, from Jamaica, suited for ladies and gentlemen whose visits to this establishment are politely and earnestly solicited.

A large variety of Hats for ladies, girls and gents. CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! Call early to convince yourselves of qualities and low prices.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

IRON BED and Bed-clothes complete, with Mosquito Bar. Chairs and other household goods. Apply Dental Office, 99 Building, Limón. 1in.—12-8-05.

Northern Railroad Company of Costa Rica.

ON and after Monday 7th August proximo and until further notice this Company will attach to the passenger train from San José to Limón on Mondays and to the train from Limón to San José on Fridays or Saturdays, according to the arrival of the Atlantic steamer, a first class saloon coach with special accommodation for passengers who pay in addition to the value of a first class ticket five Colones from any point on the central division (Cartago to San José) to Limón or vice versa. Seats may be reserved within 15 days in advance by giving notice to the station agents concerned. Passengers to or from other points on the line may obtain seats when available at five centimos per mile. The same may be obtained for trips between San José and Limón on any day of the week, excepting those already mentioned on the same conditions provided the Company can arrange conveniently and no less than 10 passengers are guaranteed.

R. E. BROUNGER, General Manager, Northern Railway.

CORN.

Good country CORN for Sale.

APPLY TO EMMANUEL GUY, Madre de Dios 4 in.—5-7-05.

dad by the following Wednesday morning. Tabago will be served by a branch steamer from Trinidad. The Company's factory at St. Thomas will be closed down. The following is the new time table:

TRANSATLANTIC MAIN LINE. Leave Southampton Friday, 18 Aug. Arrive Barbados Tuesday, 29. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 30. Arrive Jamaica Saturday, 2 Sept. Arrive Colon Tuesday, 5. Leave Colon Wednesday, 6. Arrive Limón Thursday, 7. Leave Limón Thursday, 7. Arrive Savanilla Saturday, 9. Leave Savanilla Monday, 11. Arrive Colon Tuesday, 12. Leave Colon Wednesday, 13. Arrive Jamaica Saturday, 16. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 20. Arrive Barbados Thursday, 21. Arrive Southampton Tuesday, 3 Oct.

DEMERRARA BRANCH LINE. Leave Southampton Friday, 18 Aug. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 30. Arrive Demerara Friday, 1 Sept. Leave Demerara Monday, 4. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 6. Arrive Southampton Tuesday, 19.

ISLAND BRANCH LINE. Leave Southampton Friday, 18 Aug. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 30. Arrive Grenada Thursday, 31. Arrive St. Vincent Thursday, 31. Arrive St. Lucia Friday, 1 Sept. Arrive Dominica Friday, 1. Arrive Antigua Saturday, 2. Arrive St. Kitts Saturday, 2. Arrive Nevis Saturday, 2. Arrive Montserrat Sunday, 3. Arrive Dominica Sunday, 3. Arrive St. Lucia Monday, 4. Arrive St. Vincent Monday, 4. Arrive Grenada Tuesday, 5. Arrive Trinidad Wednesday, 6. Arrive Southampton Tuesday, 19.

The "Tagus" which left Southampton yesterday was the first vessel to sail from this port under the new time table.

It is understood that Mr. Skinner will be retained as Superintendent at Trinidad. That gentleman is expected to arrive in Jamaica by the next R.M. steamer from England. It is rumored that he will secure the services of a fruit expert for Trinidad.

The "Orinoco" has been fitted up with Hall's refrigerating machinery, and will, it is expected, carry fruit for Trinidad and Barbados to England.

No Need of a Doctor.

Pains in the stomach and attacks of colic come on suddenly and are so extremely painful that immediate relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of sending for a doctor in such cases if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. No doctor can prescribe a better medicine. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

FOR SALE.

A SURVEYOR'S CHAIN, perfectly new. 50 feet. Price \$12. Apply this office.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Construction of the Canal.

SENSATIONAL INTERVIEW IN UNITED STATES.

(From The "Gleaner," July 18.)
Sioux City, La., July 5.—"Wallace was right when he resigned as chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission," said J. D. Yeomans, of this city, in beginning a sensational interview to-day.

Mr. Yeomans was relieved by Roosevelt six months ago, after having served more than a decade on the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Continuing, he said: "Wallace made a fool of himself trying to tell me... All he should have said was, 'I have had enough of Panama and I resign. It is no place for anyone to want to stay. Before I was moved off the Inter-State Commerce Commission it was intimated to me that I would be a valuable man in Panama. No Panama for me—not for a thousand dollars a minute. I didn't come to this world to die; I came to live.'"

BIGGEST OF ALL HUMBUGS.
"The Panama Canal is the biggest humbug of the age. I have no hesitancy in saying that in my opinion there will never be a canal built there. No important American engineer, who was not paid for it, ever hazarded the opinion that there would be a canal there. The last monthly report of work done shows that it will take 10 years to finish it. The weeds grow in one end faster than they carry the dirt out of the other."

"No engineer has ever found a rock or a clay bed in that celebrated Culbra Cut, where the United States has done the most of its work. There has been a cut of 350 feet there, and thirty inches of rain falls in thirty hours down those banks. Does anyone suppose that the alluvial soil would wash down in there to make a mud canal too thick for a Government dredge boat to keep afloat in?"

"The Nicaragua route was feasible and for that reason it was abandoned. I was a member of a syndicate prepared to build a canal there for \$120,000,000 which would have carried 27,000,000 tons of merchandise annually. We were prepared to do the work in four years. This looked too much like a canal, and the great influences behind the present trans-continental transportation business suddenly ceased opposing the canal project and pushed the clamor over to Panama. The men who run our big railroads know what Panama is."

NICARAGUA ROUTE FEASIBLE.
"By the Nicaragua route as projected a ship could leave New York harbor and arrive in San Francisco in eighteen days. No freight train is now scheduled to go overland inside of twenty-three days. That is what struck in the Nicaragua project. Red tape, civil-service reform and yellow eyes will do the rest."

"Do you suppose Congress will go on putting up money for grave-stones and quinine down there? I am glad I am not in it. Everybody down there wants to do what Wallace did or what the boss of the whole works is doing in New York and run it by proxy. Why should Shonts or Wallace be chosen to dig a canal anyway? They never did a piece of work in their lives of this sort or anything calculated to equip them for doing it. Every man selected so far to do the work has been picked from a trans-continental railroad. Would you pick a competitor to build a competing business? They may be all right, but none of it looks like a canal to me."

Prominent West India Merchant Cries his Daughter of a threatened attack of Pneumonia.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annoto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

Agents para la venta de sacos de papel para empaquetar, papel de envolver en rollos ó en pliegos, impresores ó sin imprimir, y en general para todo lo concerniente á Imprentas y librerías.

Especial atención se prestará á los órdenes del exterior y se dan las mejores facilidades para la pronta ejecución de los pedidos.

320, 322, 324 Common St., NEW ORLEANS, LA., U. S. A.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

Price List of Religious and Educational Books

Table with columns A, M, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. Lists various books and their prices, including Arabian Nights, Bible, and various dictionaries.

Note.—Orders from country customers must be accompanied by remittance, which can be made in postage stamps, if more convenient. Printed books can be sent free of postage in this country.

NOTICE.
MY wife SARAH CHARLEY having left my bed and board, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will pay no bills of her contracting. J. A. CHARLEY.

FOR SALE.
An Acetylene Plant, ten light. Cost over six hundred Colones. Will accept C350. In perfect order. Apply this office

JUST ARRIVED: FINE GROCERIES, At Lindo's Retail Branch, LIMON.

- Fry's Cocoa, in lb. tins
Best Table Vinegar 1/2 pints
Best Chili Table Vinegar
Indian Mango Chutney
Curried Prawns
Anchovy Paste
Anchovy Sauces
Anchovy in Oil
Petit Pois Moyen, fine class
Edam Cheeses
Imperial Prunes in 1 lb. jars
Dried Apples for pies
Pears
Peaches for pies
Smoked Sausages.

Crosse & Blackwell's Jams, Strawberry, etc., etc., etc.

HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS IN 1 LB. TINS.

THE ABOVE AT MODERATE PRICES. COME ONE AND ALL. 4 ins.—29—7—05.

NOTICE.
THE AL GASOLINE LAUNCH "WASHINGTON," LEAVES HERE EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT FOR BOCAS DEL TORO, Taking freight and passengers. For rates of freight etc., apply to J. KAEMPFER, Agent.

Regular Service between Limon and Colon via Bocas del Toro.

THE gasoline launch "Anetta" which leaves Limón at 6 p.m. every Friday will take passengers for Colon, with transhipment at Bocas by the s.s. "J. B. Camors," leaving that port for Colon at two p.m. every Saturday.

Table with columns 1ST CLASS, 2ND, and FARES. Shows prices for American gold and do. (Colon).

For further particulars apply to FELIPE J. ALVARADO, Limón.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE.

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, From C3 per Pair

THE BEST STOCK IN LIMON.

High Top Boots, FOR USE ON BANANA FARMS.

Water tight, C8 per pair. Leggings, black or brown leather, C6 per pair.

All shoes are guaranteed to be made of Leather

CELLULAR CLOTHING. NOTICE.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE has been appointed Sole Agent in Costa Rica for the "Acetex" Cellular Clothing, which is admirably adapted for tropical climates. An assorted stock have been received of

Shirts, Undershirts, Socks, Pants and an assortment of Ladies Underwear.

The material is not only very durable, but the prices will compare with those generally charged here for material less suitable for tropical wear.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS to inform his patrons and the public that during his short absence of six weeks from Costa Rica, his establishment (Drug Department) will be carried on under the management of Mr. S. H. HAVE, qualified Druggist and Dispenser, whose long experience in the line will guarantee entire satisfaction.

All business matters must be communicated to Mr. F. SAM SCHLOSS, H. ASTON SCHLOSS, Licensed Pharmacist and Apothecary, Zent Junction, 22nd April, 1905.