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PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1906.

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Limon Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY JULY 14, 1906

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F. M. H. WOOD,

PORT LIMON COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA

ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE SAN JOSE, AGUAC.

CHOLERA AT MANILLA.

CROWN-PRINCESS OF GERMANY GIVES BIRTH TO A SON,

Edward VII. Birthday Honors.

Minister of Foreign Affairs in London Refers to the serious Situation at Tabah.

KING OF ENGLAND WILL BE SPONSOR FOR YOUNG PRINCE WILLIAM.

(BY CABLE.)

Pietermaritzburg news reports that the Volunteers in the Transvaal defeated 2,000 natives near Woods-kurn, killing 600. On the part of the Volunteers one killed and one wounded. The natives showed wonderful courage, fighting and charging repeatedly in spite of the terrible cannon fire turned on them. Another engagement took place next day with the same company in which 350 natives were killed. The principal force, however, escaped.

Johannesburg news states that the scenes of outrages by the natives reached the climax last night, when a party of bandits, shouting cheers for Bambatta, passed like tornado through the suburbs of the city, attacking the whites with their lances and committing robberies in every direction.

Manilla news states that cholera of a violent type has broken out among the natives at that place and the adjacent provinces of four Americans attacked one has since died. On Thursday 21 cases and 16 deaths were registered in the city, and the provinces 26 cases and 12 deaths.

Strict quarantine has been established around Port McKisley. One death took place among the troops. The sanitary authorities are taking every precaution to fight the disease.

Seattle news reports that at the request of the German Government the police searched a house occupied by Auguste Rosenberg, a breaklayer by trade, and discovered a factory for the preparation of bombs and infernal machines. Rosenberg, whose anarchist tendencies are so well known, left Seattle for Hamburg in the early part of May. At the same time the German Government received news from Seattle that preparations had been made to attempt to assassinate Emperor William, shortly after the German Consul in Seattle received from Hamburg orders to investigate the case. Two hundred bottles of acids and explosives, moulds, melting pots, mortars, ovens and several hundredweight of iron and steel fragments were discovered.

On Thursday last at 9 a.m. the Crown Princess of Germany gave birth to a son in the Marble Palace at Potsdam. At midnight the battery posted on the square in front of the palace commenced to fire the salute. The people passed in the streets in order to count the number of guns. An "Official Gazette" has been published, announcing the birth of a Prince and that mother and child are doing well; all public offices and many private residences are decorated. The event was not expected so early as the Princess was out driving early in the morning. The news was communicated to the Emperor by wireless telegraph from Kiel to the steamer Hamburg, on which his Majesty was travelling to Trondhjem. It is expected that His Majesty will be absent five weeks. The Hamburg will be escorted by two cruisers and three torpedo boats. According to Norwegian opinion the visit will be one of great importance. His Majesty is accompanied by the artist who will paint pictures of the conference with King Haakon and places visited by His Majesty while in Norway.

Documents discovered in Vilna give undoubted proof of the existence of the Central Revolutionary League in the army. Martial law has been proclaimed in Odessa, on account of the revolutionary symptoms shown by the troops. The Minister of War has ordered a thorough investigation in order to find out all that is possible in connection with the society and its propaganda.

The police of Warsaw captured a band of terrorists on Thursday. Several revolutionists took possession of a steamer at Kasztowa, embarking with nearly 400 lbs. of dynamite.

The Anglo-French-Italian treaty guarantees the integrity of Abyssinia and the open door policy with equal rights to all nations.

New York advices report the arrival of Secretary Root and family, consisting of his wife, daughter, and sons, and Secretary Sherman and Davis, embarking on the cruiser Charleston, anchored off Staten Island, in order to avoid visits and reporters. Shortly after his arrival the following telegram was received from Don Juan

E. Partella, Argentine Minister at Washington: "At the moment of your departure for South America accompanied by your distinguished family, the people and Government of Argentine wish you a pleasant voyage. Please accept my sincere and highest congratulations."

The celebration of the 130th anniversary of the 4th July throughout the United States resulted in the death of 38 and injury of 2,789 persons.

Miss Barbara Krupp, heiress to 70,000,000 has been married to Baron Thilo Wilmorsky, son of the Governor of Prussian Saxony.

The Kaiser has intimated his decree that the infant prince be christened Gino.

The troops at Vladivostok are in open mutiny, severe fighting has taken place between the rioters and Cosacks.

The Wellman Polar Expedition left Fromose for Spitzbergen on Monday.

King Victor Emanuel has received a telegram from the Duke of Abruzzi, dated Ugan 18th June and reporting his having reached the highest point of Ruvetzoni.

Madrid news reports that La Reverta had his leg broken by a bull in the Plaza de Eibar.

Guatemala advices received in Panama state that Minister Coombs had an interview with Minister Merry on board the steamer San José with a view of arranging the troubles between Guatemala and Salvador, troops however, are still concentrated, although every indication points to a satisfactory settlement of the dispute.

The King's Birthday Honors was an unusually long one. There were six elevations to the Peerage, including Lionel Henry Courtney, Political Economist, George John Shaw-Lefevre, William James Pirrie, Chairman of the Harland and Wolff Shipbuilding Co., and George Armistead, a close and devoted friend of the late W. E. Gladstone. Sir Walter Kopp Lawrence, Private Secretary to Lord Curzon, has been made a Baronet; Chief Justice Robert Wetherbee of Nova Scotia and Mr. Mylius Iyving, a Barrister of Ontario, received Knighthood. Mr. A. H. Miles, Collector-General of Jamaica, has received the Imperial Service Order, and the Hon. Clarence Bourne, Colonial Secretary of that colony, has been made a C.M.G.

Great surprise was caused in the House of Commons on Saturday by a speech from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, which was of the most sensational character regarding Egypt. When the hour arrived to discuss the Estimates, an interesting debate was expected; it was, however, thought that Russia or the Congo Free State would be the subjects discussed. In a most solemn tone and amidst the most intense silence the Minister stated that the recent attack on the British officers at Tabah was not casual, but a well planned manifestation of the native feeling which makes it necessary to increase the Egyptian garrison. He said if the authority of Lord Cromer and the Egyptian Government are not energetically maintained it will result in a situation, to combat which, methods will have to be adopted that are repugnant to a Liberal Government. When the debate was over the Foreign Estimates commenced. Several members criticized the Government's policy, especially the projected despatch of the Fleet to Cronstadt. Mr. Dillon strongly denounced what he called brutal and barbarous flogging and executions in Egypt, accusing Lord Grey of having tried to cover it. Grey made a general reply, stating that all foreign relations with Great Britain were friendly and that with regard to the occurrence in Egypt he took the entire responsibility. He called the attention of the House to the dangers resulting from discussions like the present when they refer to Orientals. Referring to the recent alarming increase of fanatic sentiment in Egypt and throughout South Africa, he was of opinion that it was necessary to adopt other means for the protection of Europeans in Egypt as affairs now stood. I say deliberately, he concluded, and with a perfect knowledge of my responsibility, that if Parliament attempts at the present moment to weaken or destroy the authority of the Egyptian Government they will find themselves face to face with a serious situation, because if fanaticism dominates the constituted authority, it will be necessary to resort to extreme measures.

With reference to the visit of the fleet to Cronstadt he stated that it was absolutely impossible to change the plans without causing a suspicion that Great Britain was in favour of one faction and against the other. The visit was in a friendly spirit and as a compliment to Emperor Nicholas and the Russian nation.

It was impossible for the Russian Parliament to interpret it as a manifestation of partiality on the part of Great Britain.

In sending congratulations to the Russian Parliament, from the oldest to the youngest of Parliaments, the majority of the members of the House of Commons attached their signatures. The message also invited the members of the Duma to the International Arbitration Conference, to be held in London at the end of July.

In accordance with the decision of the Workman's Congress and the peasantry, at a meeting held at Helmsford, emissaries have been des-

patched to the various parts of the country to report on the progress of the movement.

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

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FOR SALE:

THE WELL-KNOWN

WOOD'S BOOK STORE

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PRINTING OFFICE.

THE WHOLE MACHINERY AND PLANT OF THE "LIMON WEEKLY NEWS,"

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Note.—No subscription at above prices will be accepted for less than six months. The above prices are strictly cash with order. When papers and magazines are ordered for regular delivery and not paid for in advance, single copy prices will be charged in accordance with another list, copy of which will be furnished on application.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE,

LIMON, COSTA RICA, C. A.

No agents. Send your order direct.

CELLULAR CLOTHING.

NOTICE.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE has been appointed Sole Agent in Costa Rica for the "Aertex" 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.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP LINES.

TO BOSTON, NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.

FARE TO BOSTON.....\$ 75.00 " " " AND RETURN.....140.00

Passenger traffic with New Orleans and Mobile has been temporarily suspended on account of Quarantine Regulations.

Elders & Fyffes (Shipping) Limited.

TO BRISTOL AND MANCHESTER.

FARE TO BRISTOL OR MANCHESTER...£20.0.0 FARE TO BRISTOL OR MANCHESTER AND RETURN..... 35.0.0

Fast and commodious steamers have been placed on these routes.

R. J. SCHWEPPE, MANAGER.

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THE SALISBURY HOTEL, MANCHESTER.

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Passengers from Limón. BILHORN'S PORTABLE ORGANS.



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Prices:

3 1/2 OCTAVE, SINGLE REED 75.00 Colones. 3 1/2 do DOUBLE do 85.00 do 4 do do 95.00 do

NOTE: These organs will be supplied to responsible parties on the installment plan on payment of Fifteen colones cash and Fifteen Colones monthly. Ten per cent discount will be allowed for cash.

WOOD'S BOOK STORE LIMON.

Cellular Clothing.

If you want to know what it is to feel comfortable in a warm climate, send us ten Colones, and we will send you post-paid a complete set of Cellular Underclothing, comprising:—

- One Suit Pyjamas " Tennis or Day Shirt " Undershirt " Under Pants

Better quality for \$12, 14 and 16.

When ordering say the size of collar you wear, and if you want Undershirts with short or with long sleeves.

You will never wear anything else after you have once given the Cellular a trial.

SOLE AGENCY IN COSTA RICA:

Wood's Book Store, LIMON.

Residence of U. S. Consul in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.



NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.

Automobilists and insurance men will be interested in the non-explosive oil can shown in the accompanying illustration. The feature of this can which renders it non-explosive is a perforated zinc tube, placed in the filling hole. Inside this tube is a smaller tube, of the same material, and treated in the same manner. Wire gauze separates the two tubes. The tube is screwed down at the top. Between the cap, which secures the tube to the tank, is a cavity or safety valve. It is this little valve which does a great deal of the work in rendering the can non-explosive.



Non-Explosive Oil Can.

In the ordinary can when the pressure of the gas is so great that something must give way, there is an explosion. With the tube inserted in the can, the power of the gas is overcome. As soon as the gas begins to rise, overcoming the pressure on the outside of the can, the safety valve rises, permitting the gas to pour out. There is ignition, but no explosion. The tube, with its perforations, of course, concentrates the flame, preventing contact of the flame with the oil in the can.—Philadelphia Record.

Two Views of San Francisco Earthquake Ruins.



HOUSE SUNK WHEN GROUND OPENED IN EARTHQUAKE.



RUINS OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

THE DUTY OF LAWYERS.

Cortlandt Parker's Advice to the New Jersey Bar.

Under the heading "Some Wholesome Advice to Lawyers," the scientific American notes that New Jersey's lawyers recently paid a deserved tribute to their most distinguished associate, the one who has been longest in practice in the State and who, throughout its boundaries, is recognized as the dean of the profession—Cortlandt Parker, of Newark.

In the course of his address Mr. Parker delivered a few words of advice to his young friends. He said: "Stick to the profession—seek to elevate it. Do not seek by it to make money. Doing that makes it a trade—not a profession. Be fair in charges. Help the poor, with advice and with professional aid. If it occurs to you, as it should, to look out for old age, believing that Webster was right when he said that the fate of a lawyer was to work hard, live well and die poor, use economy, and as you acquire something to lay up, buy in some growing town or city a building, a business one, if you can, even if it involves a mortgage for part; rent will keep down interest and pay taxes and the property one day will enrich you. You will have hard work to get well off by simply saving, and the community will expect you to live comfortably. Do not speculate. Be known in Christian work, and in charity, public and private, according to your means. Study law and history in all spare time, and manifest it by your action in the courts. Do not be a politician. But always vote and do the duty of a citizen. Be member of a party, but independent—a slave to no one. Deserve honors and office. If they come, as if you deserve them they should, do honor to them. If they do not, never mind. There is one who seeth not as man seeth, whose 'well done, good and faithful' is worth all the dignities of all the world."

Italian Women Pack Heavy Loads.

In Italy the people take it for granted that women should carry heavy loads. Horses and wagons are scarce, and it is common for women to carry heavy loads of wood from the doek to the market place. Often they are so heavy the women look as if they would stagger underneath. They carry this wood all day for less than fifty cents, though the lumber is disposed of in the market at a good price.

Embroidered Albums.

The postcard album has reached the fancy work stage, and that means it is very popular indeed. Square albums, with plain stiff board covers, are bought, to be recovered with silk or linen and needlework. Some of the handsomest are of silk, with the words "Postcard Album" embroidered in solid work, and a floral design—forget-me-nots are naturally the most appropriate—is done in ribbon embroidery.

Brains on Tap For Beauty.

If you live in Boston and "have the price," advice as to just what to buy when you go shopping may be yours. A young woman in that town, says the New York Press, who recently was thrown on her own resources, decided that her unfeeling eye for color harmonies and taste in dress was a marketable commodity, and opened an office, where for a small sum she tells women what they ought to wear. Should her enterprise prove a success, doubtless many women in the same circumstances will take the shoppers in town.

Empire Coats.

Three-quarter length cloaks in the Empire shape are seen among the wraps as much as they were in the winter fashions. A model with straight front, double-breasted, with yoke beginning at the side and continuing across the back, the lower part of the coat being cut slightly flared below, is to be in favor. Other models, declares Harper's Bazar, have this same front panel and yoke, with the lower part of the coat pleated. Short, square box coats, coming only to the hips, are made of covert cloth and also of cloth to match the skirt of the gown. There are very smart little covert cloth coats of the usual single-breasted variety, with long seam from the shoulder to the hem, as well as those with many gores and strapped seams.

Sewing Tables Become the Vogue.

Sewing tables are quite a fad among many belles, and the girl who has not a mahogany receptacle for clothes in need of repairs is no longer up to date. The favorite style is of dark brown mahogany, with glass or brass knobs, as one pleases, and with strips of brass along the edges. It must have a deep basket-like appendage lined with silk which harmonizes with the shade of one's room. These pretty trifles cost anything one may wish to pay, but the least expensive cost about \$25. There are sewing tables in cherry, but antique mahogany is the thing. Many tables have wonderful accessories in the shape of gold-handled scissors and gold-thimbles. One girl is the fortunate possessor of a half dozen gold cases for spools of cotton.—New York Press.

Indian Girl's Dancing Robe.

An Indian girl, daughter of Howling Crane, once the head of the Cheyenne Indians, recently sold her "party gown" to a syndicate of territorial curio gatherers for \$1000. The garb was old and worn, moth-eaten and ragged, yet the price was cheerfully paid—incidentally, the purchase was a good investment. The dress was decorated with 728 elk teeth, all very valuable for lodge jewelry, and the transfer from the original purchaser to an Eastern jewelry manufacturer was made in advance of the securing of the teeth at a price that was almost double the amount the girl, Nannie Howling Crane, received, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As years go by the number of elk teeth is becoming smaller, while the number of lodge men wanting teeth is growing larger, and the result is that the laws of supply and demand boost the price. Almost any genuine elk tooth will sell for \$2, while the choice top price is usually paid for a tooth that is turning green with age. An elk of the male sex produces only two good teeth, and the robe, therefore, represented 364 elk.

Miss Howling Crane is a rich girl, and could afford all sorts of fine gowns, but she rather liked the one she sold; still, adverse circumstances had stricken her father, and rather than dispose of his ponies, to meet obligations and to feed himself and family, he carried his daughter's "party gown," or, more properly expressing it, her varieties sell for as high as \$50 each, dancing robe, to the curio collectors and sold it.

Encouragement is offered by a high medical authority in a recent work to those people who have singing souls but "no voice," and who therefore hesitate to sing lest they disturb the tuneful equanimity of their friends. This scientific man says by all means sing, when you want to particularly, and acquire the habit of singing some every day, whether or not you are musically inclined. The reason for this recommendation is that singing develops and holds previous the various passages and chambers of the respiratory tract from brow to diaphragm, and trains and practices in deep, full breathing. Entirely apart, therefore, from all idea of making vocalists, singing should be taught and practiced in the family circle by all, be the voices good, bad or indifferent.—Boston Globe.

Hung on to the Plow.

An old English gentleman, a school teacher, who some years ago resided in one of the small towns of Ohio, was an agreeable teller of stories, but deemed it beyond his reputation as a raconteur to tell one that did not surpass any that had preceded it.

A farmer having come to the village remarked in the presence of his friends that he had been plowing all the week with four horses, breaking up new ground, and dwelt upon it as being a very big thing.

"Pshaw!" said the old Englishman, "that's nothing. I have seen in England fifty yoke of oxen hitched to one plow."

The remark seemed to occasion general surprise.

"And," continued he, "the funniest part of the whole thing was that while the wraps as much as they were in the winter fashions. A model with straight front, double-breasted, with yoke beginning at the side and continuing across the back, the lower part of the coat being cut slightly flared below, is to be in favor. Other models, declares Harper's Bazar, have this same front panel and yoke, with the lower part of the coat pleated. Short, square box coats, coming only to the hips, are made of covert cloth and also of cloth to match the skirt of the gown. There are very smart little covert cloth coats of the usual single-breasted variety, with long seam from the shoulder to the hem, as well as those with many gores and strapped seams.

London Birds' Friend.

An interesting spectacle for city dwellers to whom common country scenes are rareties, may be observed in St. James' Park.

Walking from the Horse Guards Parade to the Duke of York's column, one may see on the lower branch of the second tree on the right-hand side of the roadway a wood pigeon's nest in course of construction. These birds belong to the class of wood pigeons which are now becoming as much acclimatized in the metropolis as the numerous so-called "tame pigeons."

A correspondent, eighty-four years old, to whom London parks have been places of interest and observation for over seventy years, writes concerning the St. James' Park nest:

"My attention was first drawn to this nest building by seeing a wood pigeon walking about beneath the trees looking, as I thought, for food, but in reality searching for suitable small sticks. When it had found one it flew up into a tree adjoining that in which the nest was. I pretended to walk on as if I had not seen it, and the bird flew into the next tree, where it soon deposited the twig in its correct position.

"As there seemed a scarcity of twigs, I set about collecting some and strewed them about under the tree so that the bird might gather them more readily."—London Daily Mail.

The Commercial Time-Saver.

These are strenuous days in the business world. The greater the degree of national prosperity the more are buyers and sellers cramped for time. Whatever saves their time enables them to save its equivalent—money. Publicity is the great mercantile time-saver. It spreads out the tradesman's wares so that the customer can see them all at a glance; it tells him exactly where to find the precise article that he wants; it spares him the labor and inconvenience of rummaging. This means a great deal to a hurried buyer. By as much as it reduces the time the customer must spend in selection it minimizes the time the merchant devotes to making a sale. Advertising owes its power to the fact that it showers its benefits with an even hand upon those who pay for it and those who read it.—Philadelphia Record.



Buttons.

They're in favor. Small ones are first. Metal ones stand high. Crochet buttons are very smart. Buttons are covered with silk or silver. Bone buttons, if carefully chosen, are very smart.

Profession of Society.

Society, after all, is the most arduous profession a woman can adopt, laments the Ladies' Field, since it absorbs the greater part of her nights as well as her entire days, and allows of no repose save that periodically snatched in a "rest cure."

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THE MOST FUN.

Are Mark Twain, Edison and Burbank Having It?

Who among us has the most fun nowadays? One can only guess, but guessing on such a question is some fun in itself. We guess Uncle Mark Twain has a fair amount of daily sport. He is a very kind man and finds many opportunities nowadays to do public services of a benevolent sort to great advantage. The papers, as we write, say he is going to preside at a meeting for the benefit of the blind. He does such things often, and makes very good speeches on such occasions and on all occasions when he speaks at all. To exercise the gift of discourse to edification is a high pleasure. Mark does it vocally and by word of pen. His command of good and also of bad language is fluent, comprehensive and exact. He practices an art of which he is master, and he indulges the impulses of a benevolent spirit. Of course he has a good time.

Uncle Andrew Carnegie has a good time too. That is notorious. He has money to spend and spends it. His mind is very active, his health is good. His interest in life and everything that bears on it is lively and acute, and he takes a hand in every game that interests him. According to the books and to the general rule of human experience, he ought to be quite gloomy because he is so rich. But he isn't gloomy at all. He has a tip-top time.

And of course President Roosevelt has a lot of fun. Action and reaction is the rule of physics, but it is not the rule of him. He has the exhilaration of perpetual action without any considerable reactions that any one ever heard of.

Thomas Edison must have fun too. The processes of inventive thought must be exceedingly interesting, especially when they can do as well as Mr. Edison's processes do. He has the pleasures of the imagination added to the joys that come from searching after truth and getting clamps on it. He makes money too, but that to him is an incident and a troublesome but necessary digression from the pursuit of happiness.

Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, must have a vast deal of fun of a sort not unlike Edison's. Burbank began work in a plow factory and kept his wonderful mind on the improvement of machinery just long enough to make some money with which to undertake the remodeling of the vegetable world. Then he invented a new potato and made a little money and moved to California, where he opened a plant factory. Any one who does not know of the marvels he has done should read up about him. There is joy, of course, in creation, else things wouldn't have been created. Burbank must have tasted that joy in abundant measure. He has never made much money for himself, because his mind has never dwelt much on that quest, but he is one of the fortunate men of his generation, a marvelous creature who has followed his bent and really benefited mankind. We guess it is one of the conditions of having any notable amount of fun that there should be resulting benefit to mankind.—Harper's Weekly.

Reporters Hest by Temptations.

A newspaper reporter is exposed to more temptations than most men.

His work impinges on the fortune and fame of many who think the short way to success is bribery.

Many newspaper proprietors and editors get much better service from their reporters than they deserve.

A reporter frequently turns in a story of great general interest. When he reads it next day and finds that the names of some of the principal actors in the story have been eliminated, because they were large advertisers in the paper, or because they were of the same political faith as the proprietor, or because they enjoyed social relations with the editor, that reporter is scarcely to be blamed if he declines to consider his newspaper as a great moral force and decides in his own mind that it is run for graft and its employes are therefore entitled to graft a little on their own account.

If it were possible to do so, some city editors would make all of their reporters dishonest.

A custom prevails in many newspaper offices of allotting a certain sum of money to each department. In their eager desire to show themselves as alert as their neighbors and bring all the news to the paper, city editors frequently exceed their limit of expense, and some of them have been known, in order to save themselves from trouble with the business manager, to cut down the space bills and other compensations of the reporters. Under such circumstances it is scarcely to be expected that the reporters of that newspaper will remain with it if they are honest, or fail to graft on their own account if they are naturally dishonest.—T. T. Williams, in the Coast Pollitan.

Wouldn't See Him Starve.

An Ohio man tells of the sad case of a young fellow, the son of a wealthy Toledo manufacturer, who, against his father's wishes, insisted upon going to Chicago to make his way, whereas the parent desired that his son train himself in the Toledo business house.

At first the lad did very well in the larger city, but it was not long before he was making urgent appeals to his father for financial assistance. To these the old gentleman, who had himself been trained in a hard school, turned a deaf ear.

Finally, the desperate boy wired his father in these words: "You won't see me starve, will you?" The old man's reply came in the form of the following telegram: "No, not at this distance."

The boy decided to return to Toledo and go to work for the old man.—Harper's Weekly.

Last Night's Tragedy in Kingston.

NATHANIEL PEARCE KILLS HIMSELF AFTER WOUNDING TWO PERSONS.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.
From "Daily Telegraph."

Kingston, July 2.—Last night a terrible tragedy was enacted in a house at the south-western corner of Maiden lane and Tower street.

As a result of the affair two persons, Esther Allwood, a barmaid, and John Wilson, were wounded by bullets fired from a revolver, while a third party, Nathaniel Pearce, a coachbuilder, who was responsible for the shooting, committed suicide, by blowing out his brains.

Jealousy was the cause of the deed. The two men, it is said, were on friendly terms with the woman; but Wilson, it is further stated, received greater consideration at her hands than the other man. During the week there was some contention between Allwood and Pearce. Last evening she attended service at Saint George's Church along with Wilson. Pearce was also at the church; and at the close of the service he met her in the churchyard with the other man. To the latter he said: "Wilson, take a walk to my house, I want to see you." Wilson said, "All right." The three walked along apparently on the best of terms.

On arriving at Pearce's house words passed between Pearce and the woman, and a fight followed. Wilson held the man and tried to pull him away from the woman. Suddenly Pearce drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at Wilson, the bullet taking effect in the upper part of his chest, the weapon was discharged in such a close proximity that the powder scorched his clothing.

Wilson, although wounded, ran. The woman also started to make her escape, but as soon as she had reached the door Pearce pointed the revolver at her and fired; the bullet, fortunately, only inflicting a flesh wound. Allwood ran into the yard, calling out, "Murder! Murder!" Wilson, by this time, was in the lane endeavoring to procure a 'bus.

Pearce locked the door of his house and remained indoors. At this time a number of persons had already gathered about the place. A third shot rang out, and there was a heavy thud in the house. It was apparent that Pearce had shot himself.

The police were summoned, Sub-Inspectors Adams and Dodd and other members of the force being promptly on the scene. An entrance to the building was effected; and then the body of Pearce was discovered near the hall, with the revolver near by. He was bleeding profusely through the nostrils and mouth; and the sight was a sickening one.

Dr. F. Myers, Acting D.M.O., was called to the scene of the tragedy. By this time the woman and Wilson had been removed to the Public Hospital in a 'bus. Wilson was detained in the institution, owing to the serious state of his condition. Allwood was treated and discharged from the hospital.

Dr. Myers gave it as his opinion that death was instantaneous. Pearce was a Barbadian and resided in Jamaica for a number of years. He was a married man and the father of several children. He was at one time employed at Port Antonio.

Castro Again.
Our cables announce that President Castro of Venezuela, after a "well earned rest," has resumed the reins of Government. It is hoped his temporary retirement has taught him the difference between "meum and teum."

New Locomotive.
Engine No. 42 has been added to the rolling stock of the Northern Railroad Company. Like No. 41 she is a powerful-looking machine of the Baldwin type, and will prove a valuable addition to the Company's stock.

An old Maxim Applied to a Modern Remedy.
"Every one speaks of the feast as he bids it," is a maxim of the Portuguese. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, prussing Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, it is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no case has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limón.

CURRENT ITEMS.

It is reported that the San José offices of the United Fruit Co. will shortly be transferred to Limón.

The Atlas steamer Sibiria sailed on Monday for New York with 53 packages of cargo and 29,000 bunches of bananas.

The Rev. T. A. Glasspole, of Cairo, will, D.V., be the preacher at the Wesleyan Church in this city to-morrow, morning and evening.

Mr. JACINTO XIMINACH has been appointed Superintendent of all the farms belonging to Mr. M. C. Keith on the Atlantic coast.

PASSENGERS by the Elder Fyffe steamer to Manchester should make it a point of staying at the Salisbury Hotel, it cannot be beaten.

DON LOUIS ANDERSON, the Minister of Public Instruction and Foreign Affairs returned from Nicaragua (where he went on a special mission) on Saturday last.

MR. HARRY ADAM, the Locomotive Superintendent of the Northern Railroad who has been confined to bed for some time, is we are pleased to report once more on duty.

THE concrete foundations for the new station at Zent Junction are nearly completed. Mr. Andy Marks who is in charge of the work is to be congratulated on the rapid progress made.

SINCE Monday it was rumored that our popular Governor, Don Ricardo Mora F., had been appointed Consul for Costa Rica in New York, and that Don Felipe J. Alvarado was named to succeed Don Ricardo.

CANNON, Mrs. Grinter, and their son were passengers by the s.s. Chirripo (Captain Jones) yesterday. It has taken 8½ years for the Cannon to go off. The Chirripo also took a record cargo of 58,634 bunches of bananas, beating the s.s. Miama by 64 bunches.

A RUMOR has been current here that Mr. E. J. Hitchcock, for many years General Auditor of the United Fruit Company, and recently of the Northern and Costa Rica Railways, had been appointed Associate General Manager of the Company's Costa Rica Division.

MR. JUAN CAPELLA who keeps a "jumble" stall in the market has added a band of music to its other attractions. The music not only draws crowds towards the stall but evidently creates a thirst, to judge from the number of "soft drinks" the proprietor sells.

MR. MORRISON, Superintendent of the United Fruit Coy.'s farms in the Banana River district will leave here for his home in Scotland on Monday next, after an absence of 16 years. We bespeak for him a good time in the land of Bobbie Burns.

MR. MULINS, the new General Manager who succeeds Mr. R. E. Brounger of the Northern Railroad Coy., and Mr. E. J. Hitchcock, General Auditor of the Company and the United Fruit Coy., arrived at Limón on Saturday last and left for the Capital shortly after by special train.

THE attention of the Health Authorities is called to the enormous mass of rags and other vile smelling materials brought to view by the demolition of the old shack at the rear of the Northern Railroad and Electric Light shops, which, unless removed and burnt at once will doubtless cause an epidemic in that locality.

THE Civil Judge of Limón, Don Francisco Torres F., advises the Supreme Court that Mr. Enrique Jimenez Davila has assumed the post of Secretary to the Civil Court and taken the oath of office, also that during the absence of the Alcalde, Don Ovideo Marichal, Mr. Pedro Pablo Boza would perform the duties of Alcalde.

THE Limón Municipality has a project to raise a loan of \$200,000 for the purpose of reconstructing the sewers. If the money can not be secured among local residents here efforts will be made to secure the necessary amount in the Interior. The work is one of importance and it is to be hoped that no difficulty will be experienced in raising the loan.

ON Tuesday the 17th inst. a Garden Party to meet the Lord Bishop of Honduras, will be given on the Rectory grounds. It is usual in other countries to have parties of this kind in the afternoon; but here, where we all have to work so hard, it has fortunately been arranged for the evening. The gates will be opened at 5.30 the gathering will continue until about 10. The band will be in attendance. Admission 50 cents.

MR. A. H. ROCHESTER, formerly a nurse at the United Fruit Co.'s hospital and associated with the Baptist Church in Limón, has recently graduated from the theological seminary "Stillman Institute," Tuscaloosa, Ala., U.S.A. Mr. Rochester has been ordained to the Ministry in the Presbyterian Church and is accepted for missionary work in Kasasi District, Congo Free State, West Coast Africa. Mr. Rochester leaves New York on the 28th inst. and proceeds to Africa via London, England, where he will call at the home of Mrs. Witt.

SHORTLY before leaving this port on Sunday evening a case of yellow fever was said to be exist on the steamer Manuel Galvo, the 2nd engineer being the victim. The ship had already embarked the majority of her passengers for Colon, but a few others decided not to take the risk of quarantine with its attendant comforts (?) at Colon and declined to board her. Those already on board were not permitted to disembark. Dr. Goodman, the U.S. Quarantine Officer visited the ship shortly after the report was made, but we have not learnt the decision reached by him.

Balloon Ascension in San Jose ends Seriously.

On Saturday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, the balloon "Cuba Libre" was released in the presence of a large gathering on the Plaza de la Fabrica, and rose quickly to a height of 2,000 metros in a straight line. The aeronaut, Mr. Guerrero, then commenced several acrobatic feats; the globe then took a southerly direction and when five hundred metros away, was observed to be descending rapidly in the centre of the city and finally landing on the roof of house No. 134, East 4th avenue. The aeronaut was not in the car when it struck, having landed in a large pear tree previously. Hundreds of boys chased after the globe in order to be present when it landed, many of them looking out for elevated positions, from which they could view the spectacle, a number of them mounting a brick wall facing house 291 in 4th avenue and 6th street, the property of Don Luis P. Jimenez. The day previous, an iron veranda was placed in position on this wall and which weighed approximately 5 cwt.; all the youngsters throwing their weight on the veranda caused it to fall, many being covered by the wreck.

Several persons who witnessed the accident went to their aid. One was taken out unconscious with several wounds on the head and another had a broken leg. The injured lads were quickly carried to the residence of Don Manuel Arguello de Vara, where Drs. Toledo and Zumbrado rendered them medical aid. José, the son of Don Jose Vargas, was severely wounded in the head, and Abel, the son of Don Abraham Morales received several contusions about the body.

Inspectors Castro, Chacon and Barrantes conveyed the injured lads to the General Hospital. An hour after the accident we enquired of Dr. Toledo the extent of the injuries sustained by Vargas and Morales, and were informed that in Vargas' case it would be necessary to amputate his arm, and that the injuries to the head were of a serious nature; Morales, although suffering from a severe injury to the leg was in no danger. That evening the amputation was effected by the hospital surgeons; Vargas' injuries may result in serious complications. On Monday the Dr. stated that symptoms of meningitis had set in.

Mrs. Ortuño, on whose house the balloon fell, intends to sue the aeronaut for damages to her dwelling. — "El Noticiero."

Marriage Applications.

The following applications for civil marriage have been filed at the Limón Government House: — Nathaniel Robert Woodley to Mary Jane Hill. Frank Ferdinand Heron to Carmen Bermudez Morais.

Passenger on Steamer Statia dies in Harbour.

BODY CARRIED TO SEA AND BURIED.
The Royal Mail chartered steamer Statia arrived on Tuesday morning from Jamaica. Shortly after the port doctor visited the ship a passenger named Alice Olyphant (a native of St. Andrew, Jamaica), died. The woman suffered a great deal during the voyage from sea sickness, which, doubtless, hastened her end. The port doctor refused to permit the landing of the body and the steamer was compelled to put to sea, the burial taking place five miles from the shores.

Official Gazette Notices.

The President of this Republic has been pleased to recognize His Excellency Lionel Edward Grealey Carden, as Minister Resident and Consul-General for Great Britain to Costa Rica. Mr. Carden has been granted his exequator in the above capacity.

Mr. Juan José Leon, a native of China, has been granted letters of naturalization.

Passengers Sailed.

In the Sibiria for New York on Monday: Mr. Otto Andre, Mr. Carlos Millet, Mr. Basilio Acuña, Miss Enrique Acuña, Mr. Aurelio Guell, Mr. A. Forrester, Mr. Joseph Darling, Mr. Rafael Heute, Miss E. Heute, and Mr. Rafael Borbon. For Jamaica: Mr. H. Dannenfeldt, Mrs. Amelia Carrauzo and 3 children, Mr. Edward Case, Mr. F. T. Smith, Rev. W. Head and 44 deckers.

Water Famine.

Since the 13th of June the residents of that part of the city from 8th street west have been without water. Repeated complaints have resulted in spasmodic visits of two or three boys with a pump and bucket, two hours' work in pumping thick black mud from the pipes, and then a promise to return "Mañana." Meanwhile the water rates continue.

On Wednesday a hydrant was connected to the end of the main pipe at extreme end of 3rd street and huge chunks of wood, stones and mud rushed out, the valve was, however, quickly closed (in order, doubtless, to prevent the escape of all the rubbish) by the boys, who shouldered their tools and left with a promise to return "otra mañana."

School Needed.

A correspondent writing from La Germania says: — "There is a great number of children in this district, whose parents are anxious for a school to be opened in this section. There are two churches and neither pastors of them are sufficiently interested to procure a good schoolmaster. The correspondent urges the opening of a school, and in this event suggests that the Government police make a rigid crusade, compelling the parents to send their children of school age regularly to school, and the fees paid in accordance with the terms of the master."

Ignorance Causes a Collision.

On Monday morning at 10.45 a.m. what might have resulted in a serious accident and possible loss of valuable lives occurred at the Northern Railway yard through gross ignorance on the part of a laborer named McKoy employed in the Northern Railroad yards. The driver of the switch engine No. 3 left this man to watch his engine for a short time; while standing on the track near the turn table a switch man signalled him to come ahead and he immediately opened the throttle, the engine shot out, passing the switch lower down and taking the main track at a fairly good speed. Engine No. 36 was then backing towards the station with two loaded fruit cars and at this junction of the two lines engine No. 3 crashed into the end car No. 953, completely overturning it and tearing the trunks from beneath, while the fruit was scattered in every direction. McKoy, who evidently had never handled any thing but a wheelbarrow, after opening the throttle did not know how to close it, with the above result, had the track been clear the locomotive would most likely have rushed over the main crossing at Cinigueta and damaged one of the many trains continually passing in this direction. Our correspondent met McKoy running for all he was worth through the cut immediately behind St. Mark's rectory, turning off and taking the hill leading to Mrs. Arnold's farm, immediately after the collision and he is probably still running.

CRICKET.

CENTRAL VERSUS METROPOLITAN C.C.
What has been pronounced as the most successful and interesting game of cricket for some time, came off Tuesday last on Plaza de Toro when the leather hunters and willow wielders of Cairo faced the Central Cricket Club of this city.

From an early hour crowds of well dressed men and women, ice cream carts, cake and fruit vendors, began picking parts of vantage on the field, and by the time the game commenced over a thousand persons were assembled.

The Cairo team was composed of stalwart sons of the Isle of Springs, several of them standing six feet in their stockings and well proportioned, gave everyone the impression that they would prove a hard proposition in the approaching contest.

The Metropolitan won the toss and sent the home team to the wickets, but the deadly under arm bowling of J. Lindo despatched the homesters for 30 runs. The Cairo giants then took the bat and did all they knew, but were sent to lunch with 16 runs to their credit. After enjoying the good things provided the Central went in, making a score of 23. The visitors were then determined to "do or die," and at the fall of their last wicket had 23 runs to their credit, the home team being the victors by 14 runs.

The feeling on both sides was admirable, George Sinclair and Thos. Barton making excellent catches in the long field and at slips.

Special mention should be made of Sinclair's wicket keeping which was perfect throughout the game. McLean's bowling was a terror to the visitors, taking 11 wickets in 12 overs. A band of music was in attendance and greatly added to the day's amusements.

CENTRAL 1ST INNINGS.

T. Barton b Lindo	2
C. Ricketts b Lindo	5
C. Stedman b Brooks	1
C. Hardwell b Brooks	8
W. Howell b Lindo	2
Geo. Sinclair b Lindo	3
J. Benson c Aden	4
S. Lemos b Lindo	0
D. Hyam b Lindo	2
A. Wray b Brooks	1
A. McLean not out	1
J. Cox b Brooks	3
Extras	2
Total 1st Innings	30

2ND INNINGS.

G. Sinclair c Gordon	2
T. Barton b Lindo	2
J. Cox b Lindo	0
D. Hyam b Lindo	1
W. Howell c Taylor	2
J. Benson c Stoddart	0
A. McLean b Lindo	10
C. Ricketts b Lindo	0
C. Hardwell c Gordon	1
C. Stedman b Lindo	3
R. Wray b Lindo	0
S. Lemos not out	1
Extras	1
Total 2nd Innings	23

METROPOLITAN 1ST INNINGS.

S. Taylor b McLean	0
J. Stoddart b Benson	0
C. Lindo b McLean	0
D. Hall b Wray	3
N. Brooks c Barton	0
J. Lindo c Sinclair	6
J.W. Barton l.b.w.	4
F. Stoddart b McLean	4
J. Walcot, J. Hart c Aden and H. Gordon	0
Total 1st Innings	17

2ND INNINGS.

S. Taylor b Benson	6
J. Stoddart st Sinclair	2
C. Lindo st Sinclair	10
D. Hall c Barton	0
W. Brooks b McLean	2
J. Lindo st Benson	1
J.W. Barton c Cox	1
F. Stoddart c Sinclair	0
J. Hart b McLean	0
C. Aden b Benson	0
S. Gordon b McLean	1
J. Walcot not out	6
Extras	6
Total 2nd Innings	23

Passengers Arrived.

In the Statia from Kingston: Mr. W. Hammond, Mr. Galligher. From Barbados: Miss Blackman, Mrs. H. Beckles, 3 children and servant; 12 deckers from Jamaica.

EXPERT CHEMISTS TEST EACH BATCH



Half the wear and tear of clothes washed with impure soap is due to the rubbing needed to remove the dirt.

Sunlight is a pure soap, nothing but soap. It is a scientific cleanser. It dissolves all impurities. It does the washing itself, and when the clothes are rinsed the stains are cleared away.

Sunlight Soap

Church Notes.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.—S. MARKS.
5th Sunday after Trinity.
7 a.m. Matins.
11 a.m. Ordination Service and Holy Communion.
3 p.m. Special Musical Service and Benediction of the Rectory.
7 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Monday July 16, 7 p.m. Institution and Induction of the Rectory.
Wednesday July 18, 7 p.m. Missionary Meeting.

BAPTIST.

The Limón Baptist Sunday School will hold their Anniversary Services on Sunday, July 29th. On Monday the usual Sunday School entertainment will be given, and on Wednesday, August 1st, they will go to Rio Hondo or Cimarrones for their picnic.
Rev. S. Witt will, D.V. conduct service in the Zent Church, Sunday, July 22nd, at 11 a.m.

What they Say.

We gather the following from "El Noticiero": — At the end of this month Mr. and Mrs. Minor C. Keith will arrive at Limón.

It is said that Mr. M. C. Keith and Mr. Cecil Lindo have formed a society to cultivate bananas on the Atlantic coast on the Gandoca lands. The news has caused a good impression in agricultural circles of the country.

Great Railway.

PAN-AMERICAN SCHEME.

(BY CABLE.)

Mexico City, June 27.—Mr. Neeland, Vice-President of the Pan-American railway of Mexico, has left for Guatemala City to secure permission from the President, General Cabrera, for building the continuation of the Pan-American railway. It is hoped to obtain charters for the road in Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama, where connection will be made with the canal works and the Panama Railroad Company.

This system will be financed by both German and English capitalists. Surveys have been made during the past few weeks in Panama.

Raining Gold.

The following is a list of the rich men and women of the United States:

Margaret Carnegie, a 10-year-old girl, owns a palace, the keys of which at the age of 4 were presented to her and which cost two million dollars. At the death of her father she will be heir to -	\$300,000,000
A youngster, John U. Brown, is heir to -	18,000,000
Kingdon Gould (21 years old) is heir to -	100,000,000
Horace Havemeyer, a clerk in his father's office, is heir to -	30,000,000
H. M. Rodgers, Jr., to -	70,000,000
Ralph Politzer, heir to the "New York World" and -	10,000,000
Wm. G. Rockefeller, Jr. (son of William) who compared with his brother is John, is poor, is heir to -	75,000,000
Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., is heir to -	8,000,000
August Belmont, Jr., to -	20,000,000
Robert I. Gerry to -	20,000,000
Wm. Vanderbilt, Jr., to -	80,000,000
J. P. Morgan, Jr., to -	75,000,000
Wm. C. Whitney to -	3,000,000
Ogden Reid, a student at Yale, is heir to the "New York Tribune" and several millions.	
John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (son of the richest man in the world), fortune can not be estimated.	

New Cuartel.

The Government, it is reported, are making preparations for the erection of a cuartel outside of this city, at a point well known for its salubrity. The position was chosen by Colonels Roman and Quesada.

Venezuela Again Troubled.

A passenger recently arrived from Curacao reports that in every part of the Republic the people are ready to break out in open rebellion against Castro. General Hernandez, known as El Mocho, is the popular favorite. As a military man he is well known, and a large portion of the people are on his side. Castro is preparing to fight and has already imported two Generals and several Officers from Colombia to join his army.

Notes from Germania.

We regret to record the death of Mr. E. B. Kelly, the late Manager of Messrs. Dagon & Scott Commissary, which took place at Siquieres on Thursday morning last. By his death all classes of the community have lost a dear friend.

The yellow fever scare is subsiding. The suspicious cases have so far recovered and owing to the sanitary precautions adopted by Dr. Segreda, the Government Doctor at Guapiles we hope to have Germania as healthy as any part of the country.

Clubbing of Naval Officers on Isthmus.

COMANDANTE DISMISSED FOR NOT EXERCISING HIS AUTHORITY.

The Colon "Starlet" says: — One result so far of the investigation into the recent action of the Colon police clubbing unmercifully certain United States naval officers while they were in the calaboose in this town, where they had been taken on being arrested, has been that the Comandante of Police, Sr. Ortiz, and Teniente Aguilar, have been dismissed by the Panama Government, thus satisfying the claims of the United States Government calling for the punishment of those who were responsible for the outrage.

Sr. Ortiz who was at the calaboose on the night in question, and could have prevented the clubbing had he exercised his authority. He failed to do this, hence he has to take the consequences.

Outrages like that perpetrated on the officers have been the custom and not the exception of the Panama police all these years. Their brutalizing poor, ignorant men on the streets has maimed men for life.

There was no one, of course, to take the matter up. The newspapers might write, but of that? the same thing occurs again.

The policeman is always sure to justify himself in clubbing a man to death by telling the most infamous lies, and, of course, he is believed. Had the local authorities, made punishable the brutal clubbing of men, what has now taken place would never have occurred. The power which has heretofore been vested in a policeman should be checked. There is still too much of the old Colombian spirit in the police force. It is that spirit which has led to the present regrettable affair.

The Baptist Deputation from Jamaica.

We regret that through an oversight on the part of the printer, an error occurred in the article under this heading in our last issue. It should have read as follows: —

The testimony to the general conduct and character of the Jamaica labourers on the railway tracks and the banana farms has been gratifying, and shows how much the companies and private capitalists, with their immense capital invested in this country, owe to the Jamaica Baptist Missionary Society, the Rev. J. H. Sobey, its first Missionary, the missionaries now in the field and the missions of other Societies for the useful work they have done and are still doing among the people.

JULY. 1906.

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 July 1906 with columns for Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat and rows for days 1-31.

Estate of the late F. M. H. Wood.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate took place at the Civil Judge's office at 1 p.m. on Monday, and was largely attended by persons interested in the final disposal of the said estate.

The statement was read in Spanish and translated into English by Mr. P. H. Delaio, and was listened to very closely by all present. Nothing of a disagreeable nature occurred to interrupt the meeting which lasted for several hours.

The following extracts of the report are given for the benefit of those who were unable to attend the meeting.

Present at the meeting were: Mr. S. Burrows, executor, Mr. H. W. Mayer, assistant (and attorney for the heirs), the Fiscal Agent and Representative of the Junta de Caridad, Mr. W. M. Seaman (in the interests of the United Fruit Co.), Revs. E. A. Pitt S. Witt, A. Mark, Solomon Simons, P. H. Julia, Jack Williams, S. Simons, José Maria Zeledon (representing Artavia & Co.), S. Z. Aguilera, W. W. Francis, C. Percy, T. Vassal, J. Foster, E. Watson, John Barnes, T. Samuel, W. Webster, D. Spencer, B. Craig, E. Hemming, S. Woolley, Joo Waugh, Z. Bailey, G. Stibel, T. Blackwood, W. A. Morris, W. Harris, and Rebecca Gonzalez.

The executors' report of the transactions of the estate since the death of Mr. Wood was read. The first proposal (made by Mr. Mark) was that the monies in hand, as well as the funds lying in the banks in England and Jamaica, be used in paying the Commercial Bank against the mortgage held by that institution on Blagdon Farm.

II. That the executor be authorized to take the necessary steps to this end.

III. That a single valuator be appointed by the judge in order to settle a new base of the sale.

IV. It was proposed, and approved by all, that from now the sum of \$200 be paid a licensed auctioneer for the work of selling the property.

V. That as soon as the bank has been settled with, the sale of the farm take place at the base of \$16,000, it being understood that from this amount the balance due the bank be paid and that the stock in the commissary and the animals on the farm be sold in conjunction with (or separately) the farm.

VI. Resolved, That the share in the farm Tres Amigos, belonging to the estate of the deceased, be sold at public auction at its valuation.

XII. Resolved and approved, That the base of the price for Blagdon Farm, \$16,000, includes the value of the houses, tramway and cars, and that the commissary be sold along with the farm according to its value, also that the cheque for \$1,185.42 centimos gold referred to in the 1st article be negotiated with the Commercial Bank (or any other person) and the product credited to said bank.

At the end of the reading of this act it was approved by Fco. Torres F., Luis Vargas Ocasada, S. Z. Aguilera, N. A. Symes, T. Wheldon, Charles Spencer, Zacariah Bailey, John Waugh, L. E. Williams, W. A. Morris, W. G. Foote, Josiah Dobari, Joseph Foster, Hubert Austin, R. Groudy, A. Brown, S. Woolley, T. Jackson, John Grant, Alexander Charles; negated by Josiah Waith, C. Wilson and Mary Loote.

The Civil Judge then resolved in conjunction with the creditors, Executors, Fiscal Agent and others, that by a unanimity of votes with slight modifications:

I. The funds in hand as far as possible be paid to the Commercial Bank, in addition to the balance lying to the credit of the estate in London and Jamaica, with the cheque for \$1,185.42 United States gold, and that the executor be authorized to do the needful in the matter.

II. That the lot at One Mile, containing two old houses be re-valued by a person named by the Judge for this purpose, the first valuation of \$500 being considered too high.

III. That the establishment (Wood's Book Store) be sold in block or parts by a licensed Auctioneer, also named by the Civil Judge, and that the sum of \$200 be paid for this work.

IV. That the same valuator referred to in Part II. be authorized to re-value the Printing Outfit, as the first price \$4,000 can not be obtained and is considered excessive, and if it is possible to sell outfit by private treaty for the amount of re-valuation or over, if possible.

V. That once the bank is settled with as arranged in Art. I., Blagdon Farm be sold at auction at the base of \$16,000. It is understood that the balance due the bank be paid from said sale and that the stock in the commissary, as well as the animals which may be in the farm Blagdon be sold conjointly or separately. It is understood that the price fixed for Blagdon farm includes the houses, waggons and tramway.

VI. To sell by Public Auction the part due to the estate in the farm "Tres Amigos," as per accepted base.

VII. That when the estate has been sold, the product be divided among the creditors pro-rata in liquidation of their claims for capital and interest, the date being named by the Judge, payments being made by the executor.

VIII. That when the establishment

has been liquidated the building be handed over to the owners, Messrs. Lindo Bros., thereby cancelling the existing contract, and acknowledging the rental of one month, including the date of said delivery.

That Mr. S. Burrows, the executor, hereby renounces all fees or commissions to which he was entitled, and that he and Mr. W. H. Mayer would be paid only the salary they had hitherto been in the receipt of, and that eight days after his presenting the account of the distribution of the product of the Auction sale, their salaries would cease.

X. That the stock which is not disposed of at the Auction will be transferred to another place and kept there until disposed of as decided.

Whereas the foregoing has been agreed upon by a unanimous vote, therefore and in accordance with Art. 581 of the Code of Civil Proceedings, I resolve to approve of the ten points herein contained.

Sgd. Fco. TORRES F. Judge.

Sentence of Death.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CONVICTED OF MURDER.

CAUSED THE DEATH OF AN INFANT CHILD.

From the "Gleaner."

Falmouth, June 26.—In the Trelawny Circuit Court held here yesterday before Mr. Justice C. Halman Beard, Rosetta Knapp and her mother, Henrietta Knapp, were placed in the dock charged with the murder of the unnamed infant daughter of Rosetta Knapp.

The child was eight days old, and it was charged that she died on March 31st last from poisoning by arsenic, administered by mother and grandmother.

The hearing of the case occupied the whole day.

At 6 p.m. the jury retired, and returned into Court twenty minutes after.

Both prisoners were then found guilty of murder.

The Judge then assumed the black cap, and passed sentence of death, first on Rosetta Knapp, and then on Henrietta Knapp.

Rosetta broke down and pleaded for mercy; but the elder prisoner protested in loud protestations of innocence in an angry tone until she was removed from the dock.

Rosetta Knapp has a respectable appearance.

For the prosecution Richard Minot, druggist of Duncaus, produced a record showing that Rosetta Knapp purchased from him 120 grains of arsenic.

Joshua Samuel Oughton, carpenter of Dry Hill, testified that he overheard Henrietta say in her yard: "If I hear anybody say my daughter Henrietta had a baby, it will be h—!"

This witness further stated that he observed crows flying over accused's land from the 1st to the 2nd of April, and he saw freshly turned up soil as if something had been buried there. Henrietta told him that she had planted bananas which accounted for the fresh turning up of the soil.

Corporal Charles Williams, of the constabulary, said Oughton told him something, in consequence of which he searched the premises of the accused, and as a result the body of a light colored child, wrapped in cloth, was found buried at a banana root in a hole 14 in. deep and 17 in. long. Rosetta Knapp told him that it was her child that was buried there.

Constable Wright stated that he arrested both accused, and on charging them with child murder, Henrietta said that she did not assist in burying the child, and that she told Rosetta to "wait till its father come."

The viscera of the infant was submitted to the Island Chemist for examination, and Mr. Cousins found that it contained 6 grains and 37 drams of arsenic.

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LATEST CABLEGRAMS.

Varsovia news reports that the Socialists have issued a manifesto warning the public to be prepared for another massacre of Poles and Jews during the next few days by the police and troops, as an act of vengeance for the recent attacks. The document recommends foreigners to seek refuge in their respective consulates.

Caracas telegrams state that Cipriano Castro has again assumed the Presidency amidst great enthusiasm; triumphal arches, fireworks and receptions are the order of the day. The city is gaily decorated with flags.

The Reform Club of London has started a movement against the visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt. The agents of the Ministry of Justice, investigating the recent massacre at Biaylistock, have come to the decision that two captains, five sergeants and twelve policemen are guilty of inciting the people to massacre the Jews.

Referring to the proposed visit of Mr. Roosevelt to the Isthmus of Panama, the "New York World" says: "The Constitution forbids a President of the United States to visit foreign countries during his term of office, and Mr. Roosevelt's proposed trip to Panama will not infringe on this law, as he will be on American territory."

Princeton news reports that Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States, is ill at that place.

The "New York Sun" speaking on Mr. Root's visit to Rio Janeiro says: "It is more natural that South America does her trading with us than with Europe. The Southern trade, according to actual existing arrangements, is almost entirely absorbed by European merchants; Mr. Root's visit to South America is to find out where the obstacles exist which are hampering the increase of our manufactures. The "Philadelphia Telegram" calls it a "Sentimental Journey," but adds that "Mr. Root's purpose is to promote better intelligence between the nations of the South and that of the North."

Under the heading of "New Reef Terror" from South America "Reynolds," a sensational Sunday paper published in London for the working classes, publishes a letter from a British resident in Buenos Aires, who states that the meat inspection in that country is a fable. The inspectors are frequently appointed in payment of falsifying votes at the elections and are sold to the packers. The Argentine laws on the industry is nothing but waste paper. Tuberculosis flourishes among the filthy immigrants. Only in the factories have they got English veterinarians.

The United States cruiser "Charleston" arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, on Tuesday and was saluted by the forts and the Italian cruiser Umbria. The Governor boarded the warship to salute Mr. Root, who with his family landed shortly after and was received with military honors, and much enthusiasm by the populace. The party drove in open carriages to the Governor's palace, where presentations were effected. Mr. Root stated that the next Pan-American Congress would probably meet in Buenos Aires, but in case the United States is chosen, Porto Rico would be the point.

Vigo news states that the insubordination on the cruiser Terek was of a trifling nature; only one volunteer deserted from the ship.

Emperor William arrived at Frondhem on Wednesday. King Haakon went on board to welcome him, their Majesties embraced and kissed each other; a private conference then took place in the cabin, which lasted 42 minutes. The Kaiser and King then landed and were driven to the palace amidst great enthusiasm: Emperor William afterwards returned on board, landing again in an hour, and assisting at a banquet given in his honor at the Royal Palace.

Durban news reports that the Colonial troops surrounded and completely defeated a force of rebels at Umvoti, killing 544; very few escaped. On the part of the whites the loss was nil.

In addition to closing the Austrian frontiers against Serbian cattle, the importation of tinned meats is strictly prohibited.

Four battalions of a regiment in Odessa broke out in open mutiny and called upon the others to make a common cause with them as a protest against the rotten food supplied, and the tyranny of the Commander. All the regiment joined the mutineers.

The military tribunal at Tiflis, due to the tremendous popular fermentation, has altered the sentence of penal servitude pronounced against 27 soldiers, for having refused to fire on the strikers during the recent disorders. The sentences were reduced to six weeks against thirteen men and the others released.

The London "Daily Telegraph" is responsible for the report that the Kaiser has expressed his intention to grant amnesty to a considerable number of prisoners on the day his grandson is christened. The amnesty will not be extended to those who have committed crimes falling under the penal code.

An interesting and unusual spectacle took place in Shanghai on Tuesday. Four thousand Chinese volunteers, who have been receiving European military instructions for several months, marched through the streets dressed in khaki. Their appearance was all that could be desired. Only the officers carried swords. After the parade the troops were marched to the Yamen of the Tantai where they dined.

A most remarkable occurrence has taken place; after Mr. Roosevelt had elevated the American Legation at Constantinople to the dignity of an Embassy, the Sultan refused to recognize it.

The French cruisers Dessaix and Jurien de la Graviere, flying the flag

A Medicine that will Cure Chronic Diarrhoea.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, and is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Every bottle is warranted. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limon.

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of Admiral Lepeur, arrived in New York harbor on Tuesday. They will spend 10 days at that place and afterwards proceed to Halifax and Quebec. The well known Republican Burton confesses that the projected general disarmament presented to the Congress in London is impracticable.

The laborers on the estate of Princess Barrantisky attacked the police and injured the comandante and 4 men seriously. In another part of the Province of Tamboff a mob of villagers armed with spades and sticks opposed a squadron of dragoons. The troops fired on them, killing three.

On Tuesday night several political demonstrations took place in St. Petersburg. The mobs carried red flags and sang revolutionary hymns; in the end the police interfered. They stopped the train cars, compelled late passengers to disembark and so on the red flags. The most serious demonstration took place near the Moscow railway station. Here Lie on Fon delivered a revolutionary speech to 2,000 persons. A squad of police attempted to disperse the mob who attacked them with stones; blank cartridges were fired at them, upon which they took refuge in the houses near by. Many were injured. Lieut. Fon was arrested.

The Holy Synod has decreed against the publication in the monasteries of leaflets touching upon politics.

Germany.

DR. SEGREDA, Medical Officer in charge of the Old Line District, reports that the condition of this district is not as hygienic as it might be, and that the recent case of yellow fever which developed in the district (in a native named Jesus Roman) did not come from Zent, as the patient had resided in Germania for three months and had no communication with the former place.

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8 QUITE NEW FOR \$9.00. Apply at this office.

WANTED: POSITION as Manager, by a man of 27, on a banana, cocoa or cattle farm. Seven years experience in Jamaica; thoroughly understands cultivation, the handling of Jamaica negroes and stock. 6 ins. 14-7-06.

WANTED: GOOD Contractors for new banana farm, good climate. Only such who fully understand planting and felling need apply by letter to H. ROSENHAUPT, care of Wood's Book Store, stating lowest price. 3 ins. 14-7-08.

FOR RENT: A COMFORTABLE Dwelling House for a family. Bathroom, kitchen and all conveniences. Apply at this office.

SE ALQUILA: UNA casa propia para familia con comedor, cocina y baño se da en alquiler. Informar en esta imprenta. 3 ins. 14-7-08.

LADIES' GEM DRESS RINGS

18-CARAT GOLD. FOR SALE AT WOOD'S BOOK STORE

Jos. Levy & Bros

Manufactureros por Mayor de Papeleria y Objetos de escritorio.

Agentes para la venta de sacos de papel para empaquetar, papel de envolver en rollos de en pilajas, im presos de sin imprimir, y en general para todo lo concerniente a Imprentas y librerias.

Especial atencion se prestará a los ordenes del exterior y se dan las mejores facilidades para la pronta ejecucion de los pedidos.

520, 522, 524 Common St., NEW ORLEANS, LA., U. S. A.

Do not Neglect the Children. At this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. This remedy can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, Limon.

To Whom it May Concern. WE beg to notify the public that Mr. W. W. Woolfolk has been appointed to succeed Mr. Ed. Kelly (resigned) as Manager of the Commissary Department. Germania, C.R., July 5th, 1906.

THOMAS SCOTT. JAMES DAGAN. 4 ins. 14-7-06.

Hamburg-American Steamship Coy JOHN M. KEITH. GENERAL AGENT.

Service between Limon, Kingston and New York. COFFEE—The steamers of this line offer the best advantages for the shipment of Coffee to the States and also to the European markets. PASSENGER accommodation to Kingston and New York unexcelled for comfort.

SAILINGS FROM LIMON. S.S. "VIBERTIA" July 16, for New York direct. S.S. "SARNIA" " 23, " " " via Kingston. S.S. "ALLEGHANY" " 30, " " " direct. S.S. "SIBERIA" Aug. 6, " " " via Kingston.

Particulars as to rates of freight and passenger tickets may be obtained on application to the San José office or to F. L. Hoppenstedt, at the Limón Agency.

FOR SALE.

Ladies' Saddle and Bridle. Edison's Grand Concert Phonograph, with 100 concert records, price \$250, a bargain. A quantity of Carpenters' Tools. APPLY AT WOOD'S BOOK STORE.

Wood's Book Store, LIMON.

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Arithmetic, Barnard-Smith 1.50
Almanac, World 1.00
Almanac, Whitaker 1.00
Almanac, Sheet .10
Atlas Readers No. 1 .70
Atlas Readers No. 2 .70
Aristotle 1.50

- Brewer's Guide to Scripture History 90
Brewer's Guide to English History 90
Brewer's Guide to Science 90
Book You Want 1.00
Book of Religions, illustrated 5.00
Biblical Reason Why 90
Ben Har 1.00
Bulwer Lytton's Works, illus. 1.00
Basket of Flowers, \$1.00 and ... 1.25
Beeton's Bible Dictionary 1.00
Bibles, English, 50c and ... 2.00
Baptist Hymns, 50c and ... 1.00
Baptist Hymns, large print, \$2.00 and ... 3.00
Baptist Hymns, music 2.75
Bible Hieroglyphical 1.00
Banjo Instructor 1.50

- Corbett's Advice to Young Men \$1.00
Cowper's Poems 1.00
Cookery, Domestic 1.00
Costa Rica, illustrated 5.00
Choral Praise, music 3.00
Copy Books, Cassell's, 1-15 .25
Christian Choir, words only .15
Congregational Anthem, words only, I, II, III .30
Congregational Anthem, music, I, II, III 2.00
Captivity of Judah 1.50
Cricket Scoring Books .60

- Dickens' Works, bound \$1.00
Dictionaries, English, Johnson's 1.00
Dictionaries, English, Webster's 1.00
Dictionaries, English, Webster's 5.00
Dictionaries, Spanish-Eng., pocket 1.00
Dictionaries, Spanish-Eng., indexed 1.50
Dream Book and Fortune Teller 1.00
Dictionary, German-English 1.50
Dictionary, Webster's Vest, indexed .50

- Encyclopedia, pocket \$.50
Etiquette of Modern Society 1.00
Enquire Within Upon Everything 3.00
Fox's Book of Martyrs \$1.00
Fifty Years in the Church of Rome 3.00
Fairy Tales (illustrated) Mulock's 3.00
Fennimore Cooper's Works, bd... 1.00
Fortune Teller and Dream Book 1.00
French Self Taught .50
Flute Instructor 1.00

- Grace Aginlae's Works \$2.00
Grimm's Fairy Tales, illustrated 2.00
Geography, Hughes' 1.50
Geography, Horn's 30
Grammar, Horn's 30
Grammar, Lennie's 1.50
Grammar, Longman's 1.00
German Self Taught .50
Golden Bells, words only .30
Guitar Instructor 1.50

- History of England, Macaulay, 8 vols. \$9.00
History of England, Markham's 3.50
History of England, Nelson's .50
Holy War, Bunyan, illustrated .50
Haskell's Annual 3.50
Hymns, Ancient and Modern, 50c 75
Hymns, Ancient and Modern, large print 1.00
Hymns, Ancient and Modern, music 2.50

- Infant Readers \$.35
Ingles in Veinta Lecciones Cortinas 3.50
Go. Allendorf 2.50
Journal of Fashions, Metropolitan \$1.00
Life of Nelson 1.00
Life of H. M. Stanley 1.00
Life of Livingstone 1.00
Life of Robert Moffat 1.00
Life of Wm. Carey 1.00
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Labouring Man's Book \$1.50
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- Maria Monk \$1.00
Monks and Their Maidens 1.50
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Mandolin Instructor 1.50
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Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions 1.50
Magazines (see separate list)
New Hymns and Solos, words only 1.50
New Hymns and Solos, large print 1.50
New Hymns and Solos, music 1.50
Novels (see separate list)
Newspapers (see separate list)

A MATTER OF MILLIONS.

By Anna Katharine Green.

Author of "The Forsaken Inn," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXI.

Continued.

Mr. Degraw, who had only put these questions for the purpose of testing the fellow's truth, felt a mountain lifted from his breast. She was not cheating him, then, by coquettish wiles into believing she possessed an interest in him. She was really alarmed, and, woman-like, knew no other course than to humor the man she feared in behalf of the man she loved. And yet had it been all humoring on her part—those brilliant glances, those lovely smiles? Yes, for she was an actress, trained to express emotion, and gifted with genius for doing so. With a cleared brow he confronted the man before him.

"I am relieved by your explanations," said he. "And now it only remains for us to consider together as to what course we shall pursue in reference to this dangerous fellow."

The other gave him a searching glance.

"Are you not going to follow Miss Rogers' advice?" he inquired.

"And leave her just when she may need me most?"

"I know it does not seem chivalrous, but it may, perhaps, be wise."

"Wise when you have the power to arrest this fellow at any moment it may seem best to you?"

"But I do not wish to arrest him just yet. His secret is what we want to get at, and this we can only reach by leaving him at large. Why does he pursue girls by the name of Jenny Rogers? And why, when he makes their acquaintance, does he forsake some and injure others? Is it mania on his part, or has he some scheme afoot which involves the wholesale sacrifice of these innocent girls? We do not know, but we are anxious to, and that is why I advocate leaving him at liberty for a little while longer. He has no suspicion that he is watched by any one but you, and, when you have taken yourself away he will certainly show his hand, and that openly and at once."

"But this is being cold blooded with a vengeance! What if in the mean while the present object of his attentions falls a victim to his mania?"

"She will not. This time he seems to be really affected by the charms of the lady he addresses. If he injures her I am no judge of man or woman. Besides, remember, there is a watch dog at her side. Nothing can harm her or shall harm her, while I remain on the watch; of that you may be sure."

His tone was so convincing, and he showed so much feeling in his last words that Mr. Degraw looked at him in surprise.

"Ah, we fellows are not without heart," observed the man. "Give us half a chance and we can show ourselves as considerate as the best."

"But you are not omnipresent, and peril may reach her in ways unforeseen and unexpected."

"I do not think so. I am both liked and trusted by my master. He confides every commission to me. I am his right hand man, and he will make no move without me."

"Do you not flatter yourself?"

"No. He spies the great gentleman and does not manual work himself."

The artist sighed.

"Well," said he, "I will follow your wishes as far as to try and keep away from the house. If my anxieties make it impossible, why, that is the fault of human nature, and must not count against me. You, on your side, must promise that you will not only watch over her, but give me the opportunity to assist you in doing so if his actions become in any way threatening. Miss Aspinwall, whom I will take into my confidence, must promise the same, and with these two sureties before me I may succeed in restraining my impetuosity."

"I am sure you will," was the reply. "And if you would go further and remove to the hotel—"

"I will."

"Then I think matters must culminate very soon, and you will either find that his interest is no greater here than it seemed to be in some other quarters, or that it is of such a nature that the police will feel justified in seizing upon him, in which case his arrest will occur promptly and effectually."

"I yield for the nonce," said the artist, and fearful of retracting his word, which had somehow been torn from him, he broke up the conference by a gesture, and walked rapidly away in the direction of his present home.

But before he had reached it he deliberately turned about and hastened back to the mansion he had just left.

"I will not act the part of the coward," he inwardly determined, "nor will I be a slave to the cold blooded wishes of the police. She is here, and I will see her if only to say good-bye."

CHAPTER XXII.

FARTHER INTO THE MAZE.

Dinner was now over, as Degraw could tell from the sound of voices that floated through the open window, and made merry music on the broad piazza. To enter amidst this crowd in his present frame of mind seemed impossible. How could he bear the fire of eyes that was sure to greet him, and with what patience could he utter the necessary civilities that would be demanded

of him. He would rather forego the interview.

But just as he was about to turn away he caught sight of her face gazing from an upper window, and though there was nothing in her countenance to show that she saw him he stopped in delight, and gave her one long look, in which was concentrated all his hopes and fears. The next moment he ground his nails into his palms in anger, for he perceived that her tender face was bent over a basket of flowers, and that she was kissing them with passionate fervor. Oh, was it for this he had come back? Was his exile to be made unbearable by this revelation of secret rapture over a gift bestowed by his fraudulent rival? It was a thought too bitter to be cherished. Whatever sacrifice he might hereafter be called upon to make, he could not and would not stand on one side at this critical moment.

Making his way rapidly to the front steps he mounted them and passed bowing and smiling through the crowd. Taking up his stand in the hall beside a table well covered with books and pamphlets he waited for her coming down the broad, oaken stair. Would her step patter trippingly from step to step, or would it drag lingeringly down as if weighted with hopes or hampered with fears? He had an immediate opportunity to judge, for almost before he had settled himself into the shadow he coveted he heard the expectant sound, and it was as lingering as he could wish and as soft as was the tinkle of the silken garments that accompanied it.

Summoning up all his courage he passed round to the foot of the stair and met her just as she was setting her foot on the last step.

"Signorina, forgive me," he began, and then grew dumb, for her breast was ornamented with the hateful blossoms of his rival.

"You have not read my note?"

He looked up at her face; her eyes expressed terror; she glanced over his head at the front door and back into the recesses above her.

"Have you read it?" she persisted.

"Yes, and I will obey if you assure me that your dismissal is final; that you take these means to rid yourself of a suitor whose importunity is, unwelcome. But—O, don't care those flowers!" he exclaimed breaking into his own words as he saw her fingers spread lovingly over the blossoms fastened in her bosom. "Even if their giver were the man he seems it would be an intolerable sight to me. As it is—"

"Sir, did not you send me these flowers?"

"No."

She turned pale, then red and raised her hand as if to tear the blossoms away.

"I thought you did," said she.

The words, the tone raised him into the seventh heaven of delight. Had he not been conscious that more than one pair of eyes were resting upon them he would certainly have caught her by the hand and uttered a thousand and passionate protestations. But the hour was not propitious for love making. Besides she looked restless and panted with impatience.

"Mr. Degraw's man brought them here. I should have thought the donor's name would have appeared upon them."

"It was, but I only thought of you. They were lying on the window seat, you see. Oh, Mr. Degraw, will you not leave me? Indeed, I am in earnest when I beg you to do so. Though it seems cheerful and innocent as paradise before the fall there is death in the air, and you will be the object of it!"

"Signorina, were that death as near me now as you are I would not move! That you remain is enough for me. How could you think I would go after I learned that the shadow of danger rested over these walls?"

"But I am not menaced; oh, why will you not believe me! See! I entreat."

She put her two hands together, then stopped to wring them, for his look was immovable.

"Do not call the attention of the others," he remonstrated. "We do not wish to frighten them or even to enlighten them as to the importance of the matter we are discussing."

Then as he saw her hands drop despairingly at her side, he added: "But you alarm yourself unnecessarily if it is my safety you regard. I cannot think that I am in any real danger, nor can I think that you regard me as being so."

Her eyes flashed wildly and with an incomprehensible expression to his face.

"Why do you say that?" she demanded.

"Because you send me away. Because you encourage cowardice in a man who has not, to my knowledge, betrayed any great evidences of pusillanimity. If you thought this other Degraw as great a villain as your words imply, you would be asking for the protection of the police instead of trying to beguile him from his intentions by the frankest and most confiding of smiles."

"You do not understand," she panted. "I am in a net; I must go on in my own way. If you love me you will trust me. Mr. Degraw, do trust

me. It will be my salvation and yours."

"Mysterious!" he ejaculated.

She seemed to lose heart.

"And you will not go?" she entreated, her breast heaving, her eyes wandering, her form swaying to and fro.

He felt like crying "yes," just to calm her, but he thought her anxiety exaggerated, her emotion one that he ought to restrain.

"You are moved," said he, "by what Mr. Degraw's man has told you."

She shrank back. A look of inconceivable terror appeared in her eyes.

"Mr. Degraw's man?" she repeated.

"Yes, I saw him talking to you yesterday. He has been talking to me since. I know just what we have to fear."

Her head fell; she stood a picture of abstraction before his eyes.

He, charmed by her beauty, hesitated to break the spell under which she had fallen. What a dream it was to be standing here in sight of this lovely form and the sweet down-cast face whose charm was ever new and ever captivating to him! What other face or form could ever compare with it in his eyes, and where, if he lost her, could he hope to look for embodied love and poetry again? Nowhere. Yet, as the word thrilled through his consciousness, he found himself looking away and behind him to the open parlor door, where in the huge frame formed by its lintels he saw Miss Aspinwall standing, with her gaze fixed on him and an inexplicable smile on her lips! Ah, she is lovely, too, and he found himself asking, as many a man had done before, why his heart should have yielded itself to one whose caprices were a constant torture to him, and not to the noble nature, open mind and serene beauty of this finest specimen of her sex. There was no answer, and with a sigh he looked back only to hear the signorina murmur:

"And what did Mr. Degraw's man say to you?"

"Only what should relieve your mind," was his answer. "He is—well, he is not our enemy, and nothing can occur to us without his knowledge."

Her hand, which lay on the open balustrade, tapped the wood impatiently.

"I wish I knew what plea would serve," she cried. "Won't you take a trip to New York just for a week?"

"No," he answered; "no, I shall stay here, and if this Degraw, as he calls himself, shows even so much as the tip of his cloven foot—"

"Hark!" she cried, drawing back as if she would fly up-stairs. "He is coming now; I hear his voice on the porch. You have undone us both. I can never recover my self-possession sufficiently."

"It is not necessary. I am going to meet him and unmask his pretensions before this household. I was going to wait, but I will not see you sacrificed. Don't, dearest," he pleaded, for she had almost grasped his arm, "I am master of this situation and you will soon see him sneak away abashed."

He leaped toward the door. He had his eye on his rival, who was crossing the piazza to meet him, when Miss Aspinwall stepped forward and interposed her firm figure between him and his secret foe.

"Read this," she whispered. "It is the letter from Mr. Morris. It came in the six o'clock mail."

She drew him into the parlor. She thrust the paper into his hand. Mechanically he opened it; mechanically he read it.

"Dear Miss Aspinwall: Mr. Hamilton Degraw is a well-known person in this place. He is a fine, intelligent and conscientious gentleman, of irreproachable character and connections. This I wrote you before. In person, he is tall and imposing, and with his first word he impresses himself upon you as a gentleman. His hair is dark; his eyes gray; and he wears a large mustache. If you have any doubt as to the person who presented my first letter being the gentleman he professes to be, ask him the name of my little one who was born three months ago. If he says it is Frederika Holcomb, be sure he is all right, for that is the name we settled to give her, on the evening he spent with us before going East. We have changed it since to Dorothy, but that he cannot know."

"With regards to yourself, I remain most respectfully yours,

"HERBERT MORRIS."

The artist re-folded the letter, gave it back, and slowly sauntered out into the hall. He was followed by Miss Aspinwall, who, gliding by him, approached the newcomer with grave but courteous dignity.

"Good-evening," said she, and began a conversation that naturally and with ease led up to the subject of Cleveland and the people who live there. The artist stood in the doorway, with his back to them; but he heard every word, and showed to those who thought it worth their while to watch him, a countenance of growing uncertainty, as the stranger's answers came quickly and without embarrassment, even when the Morris family was discussed. At last he moved to hide his agitation; the crucial question had been put in these words:

"Mr. Morris has a little infant, I believe. Do you know what name they have given it, Mr. Degraw?"

The answer was direct and unhesitating:

"They have called her Frederika. At least, that was the name decided upon on the last evening I spent with them."

"Thank you," was Miss Aspinwall's response. "I have been wanting to know for a long time." And she turned to flash a glance at the artist.

He had gone.

To be continued.

Lots of Fun.

The hopeful man never gets anything, but he has lots of fun keeping on guessing.—New York Press.

A GOLD FISH FARM.

A L.L. kinds of creatures are bred for money nowadays. A woman near Boston has an Angora kitten farm, a girl in Jersey raises frogs, women all over the country are keeping bees and chickens and snails. A Long Island woman has collie kennels, and exhibits at the fairs shows all over the country. Many women raise birds for profit, and in the West and South several ranch owners in petticoats breed blooded horses as well as raise and sell huge herds of cattle.

But queerest of all wild animal farms is the little business of a woman known to May C. Moore, of the National Woman's Exchange. This woman raises goldfish—for gold. The work is easy. It requires but small outlay, and goldfish are easier to handle than wild steers and rapping dogs and scratching Angoras.

True, the effort will not pay large returns, but it is an easy matter to clear from \$50 to \$100 a year from well-stocked tanks, and that with less attention than is given many other home industries, for too much attention, frequent feeding and changing of the water is injurious to goldfish.

In recent years much attention has been given to the propagation of fancy goldfish from stock imported from Japan, and twenty-seven acres of water space has been purchased and set apart near Washington, D. C., for the experiment. Here the breeding of what might be termed freak fishes will be the chief object. Fish with fancy fins, fan-shaped tails and abnormal heads always bring good prices.

Says the goldfish farmer, who is a cripple, by the way: "My occupation began by the fish in my globe multiplying too fast. I put the overflow into a tub in the back yard, where they increased so rapidly that I had to get another tub. Then some one offered to buy a half dozen in a bucket, and I hunted up a man who stocks aquariums and offered him my fish. He bought them and bargained for more. Then we talked the matter over and he advised me to go into the business; so I had pools built in my back yard, and began to breed as extensively as my stock would permit. The next season I added several new pools, and the third year had fish for sale."

"My fish are almost no trouble and very little expense after the building and stocking of the pools. The greatest care is the shipping. Of course the shipping is an expense, but as I always require prompt return of my shipping tanks and their cases, I am saved much. The first year my sales amounted to \$50, but since then they have steadily increased, and last year amounted to almost \$200."

Any one desiring to conduct this business on a large scale should have galvanized tanks placed in the open air, and sunshine, with a thick layer of sand and pebbles on the bottom and rocks arranged about the sides. Aquatic grasses are a necessary part of the equipment, as they relieve the waters from impurities and preserve the health of the fish. The best of these grasses are milfoil, water violet, pink fanwort and tapegrass.

After the grasses are placed and the tanks are filled they should be allowed to stand for many days, the water being partially drawn off and the tanks refilled occasionally. When the green scum covers the rocks on which the oxygen bubbles appear like silver shot it is time to introduce the fish. Put in only a few at a time at first, gradually increasing the number. When the bubbles disappear from the rocks the number of fish could be reduced and the plant life increased. The bottom and sides of the tank should not be cleaned nor disturbed, for there the fish drop their spawn. They require little food, as they live on the exhalations from the plants. They should be fed specially prepared wafers and eggs not more than twice a week, and then very sparingly. If a sufficient number of plants are kept in the tanks the water will be pure.

In transferring the fish from one tank to another great care should be taken that the temperature of the fresh water is the same as the water from which they have been removed. When once in the water they can stand great changes of temperature without harm.

Thoroughly test the tank or aquarium to prove its being watertight, and if to be kept indoors it should be placed near a window receiving the least direct sunlight. When the damp sand has been placed in the bottom you have your foundation for your water garden. Stones of irregular shapes should be scattered prettily about, so as to form arches through which the fish like to dart and behind which they can hide if the light is too strong.

The best form of rock for the purpose is known as turfstone. This can be bought at any store dealing in aquarium supplies. The delicate color and beautiful reed-like projections render this stone peculiarly suitable. The decorative feature of an aquarium is never complete without the addition of water plants.

If you have a knowledge of the subject you can select suitable ones from a pond. If not, it will be necessary to buy them. Plants that are good oxygenators are the most desirable ones. Two good varieties that grow well in sand are Proserpina (Mermaid Weed) and Myriophyllum Spicatum. In filling an aquarium pour the water in carefully. A good plan is to turn a saucer bottom upward and pour the water on this gently. Continue keeping the saucer at water level until the filling is complete. This careful method of filling prevents washing the sand away or disturbing the plant roots. When filling for the first time the water in the tanks should remain a day before adding the fish. This permits the water to clear and accumulate the necessary oxygen.

A good stock to begin with is a pair of well-shaped dwarf goldfishes, one Japanese fringe tail with its gay colors, and fawning double tail, and one small Japanese comet nymph or fan-tail goldfish. The prettily arranged aquarium is a never-failing source of pleasure.

True, as has already been said, the money-making possibilities of the goldfish are not large, but some money can be made, and the interest in watching the spawning, hatching and growing process will more than repay one for the time and money spent in this enterprise.—New York Globe.

DOGS LIKE THEIR OWNERS.

The Animals Seem to Absorb Traits From Association.

The man who prides himself upon his keen observation set a whole group thinking the other night by a little lecture upon dogs.

"Did you ever notice," he began, "how much dogs grow to resemble their masters or mistresses in disposition? It's a fact that after a dog has lived in a family for two or three years it takes on the characteristics of its owner. My neighbor has a Welsh spaniel which is supposed to be harum-scarum sort of animal. But not this dog—oh, no; for his master is one of those quiet, dignified men who mind their own business and expect every one else to do the same. Consequently the spaniel never runs off his front steps, never makes friends with strangers, contenting himself with wagging his tail when he is spoken to, and shows little affection. In short, he is his master's right over again."

"The other side of me lives a woman who has three dogs, all fox terriers. She is a little, nervous, bustling woman, never still a minute. And the dogs are just like her. They rush out on the street and bark wildly at nothing, and then rush back into the house. They go down the street with her, and are chasing all over everything. They are always good natured and eager to be friendly, and so is she, but it is impossible to keep either mistress or dogs anywhere."

"A black, silky poodle belongs to a dapper friend of mine, and, upon my word, sometimes when I'm talking to the master I feel as if I were talking to the poodle, and vice versa. Both dog and master love luxury, and both love cleanliness. The dog will cry for his daily bath and to have his silken hair combed out, and the man would as soon think of going without his breakfast as without his bath. The man walks with a sort of gliding step and is politeness personified. The poodle will come into the room so gently that no one knows he is present. Sometimes I'm tempted to command the man to sit up and speak for a piece sugar and to ask the dog's opinion of certain stocks."

"A fat friend of mine has a fox terrier that waddles just like him and who lumbers out to bark good naturedly at everybody who goes by—just as his master has a word for everybody. They're both fond of good eating and are growing fatter and more jolly-tempored every day. Of course, we've all seen fretful, peevish women carrying fretful dogs, but a young woman of my acquaintance seems to have transmitted her keen sense of humor to her dog. He will cut up the most foolish dog pranks just to make people laugh, and if he gets caught in any sort of a predicament he never worries, but laughs in the only way a dog can—by wagging his tail joyously. If long-faced callers come in he will dance around and prance and perform until they are forced to laugh in spite of themselves. He will do anything to entertain the company, and so will his mistress, and both dog and mistress are always on the top wave of popularity."

"It was through watching the dog of a business acquaintance that I got on to the master. The dog was of the sort that barks ferociously and makes a great hullabaloo until he finds that the other fellow is not afraid, and then slinks off. The dog used to bounce out and growl furiously at me until I learned to shake my fist at him, and then he'd crouch on the ground and whimper. Soon I began trying the same sort of treatment on his master and called the man's bluffs. He willed like the dog; they were made of the same stuff."—New York Press.

The Sour Grapes of Trade.

The fox in Aesop's fable who concluded that the grapes which hung beyond his reach were sour has many counterparts in business life. There are merchants who try to convince themselves that they don't want this or that class of trade, because they believe they can't reach it. The grapes they characterize as sour would prove to be as sweet as any other fruit that grows in a sensible way. A step-ladder would solve the problem. It is ready to hand in the shape of newspaper advertising.—Philadelphia Record.

The World Set Right.

One of the most troublesome things about women—man.

A budding genius often has a seedy look.

The way to be a hero to your valet is to be your own valet.

If ice goes away up this summer, as threatened, the most sober of us may be ruined by hard drink.—Boston Transcript.

Clock For the Sick Room.

A Munich professor has invented a remarkable sickroom clock. When a button is pressed an electric lamp behind the dial throws the shadow of the hours and hands, magnified, upon the ceiling, so that an invalid can see it from the bed without craning his neck.

The City Council of Buenos Ayres has adopted a regulation banishing itinerant musicians from the streets of the place.



The Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson says the country is going insane because it refuses to take sufficient rest.

An expert manicurist says that the manicure habit will cure children of the stubborn habit of biting their nails.

An eminent bacteriologist has a theory that trypanosomes in fish are responsible for the sleeping sickness in Uganda.

The highest recorded velocity of underground water is said to be 444 feet in twenty-four hours. The new record is for water flowing through gravel near Tucson, Arizona. The observations were made during the last Christmas holidays by Mr. H. C. Wolf, of the Department of Mathematics of the University of Wisconsin.

In heated rooms we often perceive an unpleasant tickling odor, which irritates the mucous membrane of the larynx and causes coughing. It comes from burnt and decomposed dust, from which ammonia and other harmful substances arise. This decomposition, which occurs only when the dust is damp, is most frequently found with the usual iron stoves whose sides easily become red hot, in consequence of which the particles of dust lodging on the stove burn and vitiate the air. But the hot air flues of furnaces also easily become overheated, in consequence of which dust lodging burns and the products of the burning mingle in the air.

At the summer solstice at Paris, France, the sun descends only eighteen degrees below the horizon, and twilight continues from the setting of the sun in the northwest until its rising in the northeast. At midnight a luminous arc several degrees high can be observed in the North. This faint light was first photographed by Pouchet and Quisset from the top of the Eiffel tower, and it was conclusively proven to be from the sun. Photometric study was urged by the late M. Cornu. A special photometer has now been constructed by M. Touchet, and with this apparatus the varying intensities of the twilight arc will be accurately measured from the Eiffel tower observatory.

The authorities of Birmingham University, England, have recently opened on the university grounds an experimental coal mine, occupying nearly an acre of ground. The purpose is to give practical instruction to students in all the problems and operations of coal mining. They are exercised in underground strivings, the connection of surface with underground surveys, the testing of ventilation, the measurement of air volumes and velocities, the friction of air currents, the various methods of breaking coal, and the management of different kinds of drills and cutting machines. The completion of this artificial mine has been awaited with interest, and it is expected to prove very valuable in teaching the science of mining.

ARBOREAL DENTISTRY.

Cement Fillings Protect Giant Oaks From Ravages of Giant.

Considerable interest, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, attaches to the cement filling in the trunks of the great oaks near St. Charles avenue, and many questions have been asked about this method of arresting the decay of trees.

Horticulturists have found that they have been able to prevent limbs from decaying by wrapping them in cloth. This helps to exclude the dampness. Carrying their experiments one point further, it was found that cement would preserve the trunks of trees from rotting, just as a filling in a tooth prevents further decay.

The question arose last year as to what would be done to preserve the great oaks at Audubon park, which were losing their growth and verdure by reason of big holes in their trunks, and it was accordingly decided to fill the apertures with cement. Several cartloads of sand, mortar and brick were used in the operation, which has been attended with great success. Old oaks regained their strength, new branches began to grow, and altogether they put on signs of renewed life.

The art of "arboreal dentistry" has since then been perfected to such an extent that even a new bark can be given to a tree. It is proposed at some future date to cover the filling with a layer of cement the color of the oak's bark, which can be so worked as to resemble a natural covering. It is said that this will preserve the tree even better than will ordinary cement, while at the same time it will add to its beauty by hiding the mortar.

The Finest Swords.

"Japanese swords are the finest," said a swordmaker. "They are finer than the blades of Ferrara, of Toledo or of Damascus. The blades of Ferrara, of Toledo and of Damascus must bend into a perfect circle without breaking, and a pillow of down being thrown in the air they must cut it in two with the clean stroke."

"But the Japanese blade must be all that and more. The final test of a Japanese blade is its suspension, edge upward, beneath a tree. It must hang beneath the tree for twenty-four hours, and every lightest leaf that falls upon its edge must be severed neatly. One failure, and back to the forges the Japanese blade again."—Denver Times.

Indiana's steam railroads were assessed at \$195,873,369 in 1905.

(Continued from first page.)

patched to all parts of Russia to counsel the Workmen's Societies to continue their preparations for a general armed rising, but to wait for the signal from St. Petersburg.

Paris news announces the arrival of the Longworths. They were received at the railway station by the entire Legation and representatives of President Fallieres and Bourgois. They have taken up their residence in the American Legation. President Fallieres will entertain them at a banquet on Tuesday. A reception in their honor was held at the United States Legation.

Secretary of the Navy, Bonaparte, has a project for extensive naval manoeuvres at the end of the summer. Six battleships will carry out evolutions without signals.

Rio news states that the Pan-American Congress will hold secret sessions. The acts will be published in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French. Copies will be delivered to each delegate 24 hours after the sessions.

In spite of the vigilance on the frontier the revolutionists of Matto Grosso have brought in 500 muser rifles, 1,000 Remingtons and other arms. Many officers from the Federal forces have passed over to the revolutionists.

Emperor William has purchased for \$75,000 the great "Notowana," the property of Allison Armour, and which is now in Norwegian waters.

A Vienna despatch states that King Edward will go to Potsdam to stand sponsor at the baptism of the young Prince William. The "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Berlin says the condition of the Crown Princess is not as favorable as the "Official Bulletin" would lead one to believe. The continued absence of the Grand Duchess Anastasia, mother of the Princess, is causing much comment, whom it was thought would be present at the birth of the Prince, but she did not arrive at Potsdam due, it is said to strained relations between herself and the Kaiser.

Emperor William has decorated Baron Jutaro Komura with the Gold Eagle.

A very destructive cyclone passed over Cannes, completely destroying the railway and suspending traffic. Many houses have been blown down and fishing boats wrecked, one brigantine capsized and several of her crew drowned.

Servia having refused to make concessions to Austrian merchandise, the Government of Austria has closed the frontier against the importation of Servian cattle and given orders to put in force the Customs Duties on all products from that country.

The Red Cross Conference at Geneva has completed its session in a most satisfactory manner. The delegates express the greatest enthusiasm on the result.

Turkey's attempt to seize more Persian territory has been frustrated by the Governor of Pushkar, who repulsed an invading force of 300 troops of the Turkish army and 700 Arabs. The Council of Ministers sent orders to the Turkish Committee, Zekki Baja, to withdraw his forces from the advanced positions, in order to avoid any excuse for a rupture with Persia.

His Holiness the Pope has decided to pay the expenses of restoring the roof of the Lateran the value of which is 2,000 liras.

Doctor Fritz Chandins, the celebrated malaria expert and chief of the German Health Bureau, died at Genoa on Monday.

Waldorf Astor, the millionaire, has contracted with the celebrated violinist, Faderwiski, for a concert at his home, the price being 25,000 francs.

News from Valencia reports a hail storm which killed fifty persons. The hail stones were as large as oranges, breaking the roofs of houses; the inhabitants fled in a panic. Crops have been destroyed in several places; help is being solicited.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain celebrated his 70th birthday on Sunday last. The town of Birmingham is in gala attire; thousands of his friends and admirers called on him and presented their congratulations. The Mayor gave a reception to Mr. Chamberlain and his wife; the Hon. "Joe" made the following characteristic speech:—"Treat foreigners as they treat us, but treat your countrymen better than the stranger."

The United States Minister of War has asked for four automobiles to be used in the manoeuvres and for instructions in the camps.

Steamer Esparta Had to Dump Bananas.

PORTION OF CARGO FROM PORT LIMON COULD NOT BE PUT ON MARKET.

THE FRUIT WAS RIPE.

Boston, June 27.—The big refrigerating steamer Esparta of United Fruit Co.'s fleet, which arrived here on Monday from Port Limon, Costa Rica, went to sea yesterday afternoon to throw away a portion of her shipment of bananas which was found to be ripe and unmarketable.

The Esparta, with her sister ships San José and Limón, is equipped with refrigerating machinery which ensures a low temperature in the cargo chambers and makes possible the shipment of perishable cargoes for long distances. Through some derangement in the refrigerating machinery in the forward compartment of the Esparta, the air could not be kept at the required temperature, and as a result, when the hatches were removed it was found that a considerable portion of the bananas in this compartment were ripe.

Hucksters bought up quite a quantity of the fruit and after the green stems had been landed the vessel started down the harbor. She proceeded outside of Minot's Light where the bananas were thrown overboard.

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Northern Railway Co. of Costa Rica and Costa Rica Railway.

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Sunday only.	Sunday only.	Daily except Sunday	Daily except Sundays.	Daily except Sunday.	Daily except Sunday.	Sunday only	Sunday only
p.m. 2.45			a.m. 6.15	p.m. 5.00		a.m. 9.45	
3.12			6.40	4.30		9.21	
3.51			7.15	3.45		8.45	
3.59			8.05	3.30		8.35	
	a.m. 7.10	a.m. 10.30			p.m. 3.55	p.m. 6.15	
	7.45	11.05	Limón		3.22	5.38	
4.01	8.15	11.34	S. Mouth	3.23	2.53	5.08	8.33
4.08	8.27	11.40	Zent Junction	3.15	2.47	5.00	8.27
4.38	8.52	12.05	Matina	2.35	2.15	4.25	7.55
5.20	9.30	12.37	Rio Hondo	2.10	1.56	4.05	7.35
			Siquirres	12.55			
			Peralta	11.20	12.35	2.50	
			J. Viñas	9.27	11.25	12.35	
			Cartago	8.10	9.55	11.30	
			S. José	7.00	9.00	9.35	
				a.m. a.m.	a.m.		

GUAPILES BRANCH.

Sunday only.	Sunday only.	Daily except Sunday.	Tues. Wed. Fri. & Sat.	Mon. & Thur.	Sunday only.	Sunday only.
p.m. 5.20	a.m. 9.30	p.m. 2.30	a.m. 8.30	p.m. 12.05	a.m. 7.25	p.m. 4.05
7.00	11.10	5.00	6.30	10.30	6.00	3.15
			a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

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