



Limon Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1904

F. M. H. WOOD,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, PORT LIMON
COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA.
R. HESLOP, AGENT, ZENT JUNCTION
ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE
SAN JOSE.

Latest Foreign News.

London, 20.—The "Daily Mail's" correspondent in Copenhagen telegraphs that he has been advised by the Emperor of Austria that he will visit the capital in the winter to assist at a Conference of Monarchs relative to the question of Peace. There is every reason to believe says the correspondent, that King Edward and Czar Nicolas will assist. The German Emperor has also signified his intention of being present.

New York, 20.—The "Glen Island," running between New York and New Haven took fire yesterday and one officer, two passengers and six of her crew were burnt to death. The other members of the crew and passengers were saved.

Noji 20.—The Japanese transport "Manashua" and the hospital ship "Konilla" collided near Simonski. The "Konilla" sunk but the wounded and sick were landed without loss of life.

London, 20.—Great Britain's foreign policy is considered throughout Europe as being very important in consequence of the new distribution of the British fleet. The first lesson of the war between Russia and Japan is the absolute necessity of concentration. Changes in the Foreign Relations further confirm this lesson, especially the Anglo-French reconciliation and the knowledge that Germany is an aggressive naval power. In consequence of this the British fleet in the waters of other countries has been increased especially in the Mediterranean fleet. Little by little Japan is checking Russia's naval ambition in the Near East, meanwhile Great Britain's superior vigilance holds Germany in check.

Pacific, 21.—The greatest activity is observed in Diplomatic circles over the opening of the International Commission to enquire into the Dogger Bank incident to-morrow. At this meeting the most prominent figures in the naval and legal circles of the principal maritime powers will assemble. Outside of the Anglo-Russian crisis which has caused this Commission it is expected that several precedents will be established affecting international rights and the responsibility of belligerents and neutrals during the time of war. It is said that Great Britain will be the prosecutor and Russia the defendant. According to this mode the accused is considered innocent until his guilt is proven. It is probable that Sir Edward Fry will bring forward a series of accusations as is done in Councils of War or Criminal Courts of Great Britain. This method allows Russia to remain on the defensive meanwhile Great Britain will endeavour to prove her charges. The Protocol however, allows the Commission to establish whatever mode they consider most suitable and convenient. In consequence of the difference in the nationality of the Admirals none of the are acquainted with the five points of British French or Russian civil laws. Many rumors are current as to the verdict that will be given. It is said that of the four Admirals, three favor the English mode of trial and are known to be favourable to Great Britain in the matter at issue.

London 21.—According to the "Standard's" correspondent, the Japanese torpedo boats which fired on the Chinese junk on board of which the French and German attaches were did not notice the signals, and after the first shot which killed Lieut. Gillenheim and two Chinese they boarded the junk and afterwards released her directing the torpedo boat to sink her although they knew that Capt. de Courville was on board. The correspondent further says that the Tokio Government twice instructed Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London to communicate to the English newspapers that a junk flying the French flag had been sunk while trying to escape from Port Arthur, but he refused to do so. The French foreign office has not received any information which it considers credible concerning the disappearance of the *atuche de Courville*.

St. Petersburg 21.—The effect of Emperor Nicolas's manifesto issued on the occasion of the birth of the heir to the Russian throne upon sentences, will reduce Sazonoff's term penal servitude for life to 14 years.

Milan 21.—King Edward has presented the Monks of the great St. Bernard monastery with a magnificent new piano to replace the one given them by Queen Victoria half a century ago.

London 21.—Treasury warrants have been issued for the arrest of J. Burke Roche and Mr. Sinnet for the transfer of the turbine yacht "Caroline" to the Russians at her own. The warrants are only effective on British territory, therefore the Scotland yard detectives will have to wait until these gentlemen arrive on British soil.

Mexico City 21.—The Consul Mr.

Lucian J. Jerome, at a meeting of the St. Andrew Society made the following remarkable speech and which has caused a great deal of comment among the members of the American colony. Pardon me if I lapse into the slang of the western hemisphere. If we were not in the XIX. century why should we not strive to the whole push in the XX? We have at least one comfort, that is, that even if, as I hope will never be the case, we have to take the second place. We will have the comfort in the knowledge that the first place will be taken by those of our kith and kin. But the tendency of the age is not perhaps towards the United States of America alone, but to the larger United States of all the English speaking lands.

Rio Janeiro 21.—The "Noticia" commenting on the President of the United States Message says: Latin American Republics should now more than ever live orderly so as not to give the United States any excuse to interfere with them as the message indicates.

Philadelphia 21.—Four men were instantly killed and two other wounded fatally by an explosion which occurred to-day on the United States battleship "Massachusetts" which was lying at League Island navy yard repairing. The men were machinists and were working in the engine room effecting repairs on the machinery when the manhole blew out. All the unfortunate men were terribly burnt and mangled.

Charleston, West, Va. 21.—With a terrible crashing that could be heard blocks away, the great steel suspension bridge across Elk River, connecting East and West Charleston fell to-day, carrying down 4 teams and sweeping to death 25 school children. Many other persons were on the bridge at the time it collapsed and were swept away and drowned in the river.

London 22.—After three weeks trial the jury of the Central Criminal Court found Ernest Terah Hooly not guilty and Henry J. Lawson guilty of obtaining money under false pretences. Lawson was sentenced to three years imprisonment with hard labour. The execution of Lawson's sentence has been postponed, so as to permit an appeal to the crown.

Valparaiso, 22.—In reply to the British Charge d'Affaires the Chilean Minister of Foreign relations said that Chili by no means intends to sell her warships to any power not giving sufficient guarantee of neutrality.

St. Petersburg 22.—Gindo's appeal for a trial by court martial, in order to clear himself of the charge of misstatement of facts has been refused. This has tended to excite popular sentiment in his favour. During his arrest he was denied the privilege of receiving visitors. At 4 p.m. he was released and later on attended a meeting in the City Hall where a tremendous reception awaited him. He received a voluminous mass of correspondence from his admirers, and in fact he is the hero of the day. His position here is comparable to that of Colonel Marchand in France.

To-night he leaves for Paris, where, as Flag Captain of the 2nd Pacific Squadron and the representative of Admiral Rojesvenky he will give evidence before the Commission appointed to investigate the Dogger Bank incident.

St. Petersburg 22.—Four hundred girl graduates held a meeting in the medical institute and passed resolutions of sympathy with Sazonoff who killed von Pienow. The meeting wound up with shouts of "Down with Aristocracy" and "Long live freedom and the man who freed Russia of a tyrant for which he was not subjected to a trial but to the inquisition."

Coughs are quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, LIMON.

LIMON MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

(REORGANIZED.)

ADVANTAGES OR BENEFITS.

One hundred Colonos advanced for the death of a member. The family of nominee of a deceased receives the amount of assessment of One Dollar currency from every member of the Society, less 5 per cent expended. Thus, if there be 1,000 members, the Nominee receives C950.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

Received at the treasurer's office (Wood's Book Store) daily from 6:1 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

F. M. H. WOOD,
Secretary and Treas.

WATCHES!

Keystone-Elgin Watches, direct from the Factory.

LADIES

SOLID SILVER, INLAID WITH GOLD



TWELVE DOLLARS GOLD (\$12)

GOLD FILLED CASE.



SEVEN DOLLARS GOLD.

GENTS



FIVE DOLLARS GOLD.

GENTS

GOLD FILLED CASE. GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS

SOLID SILVER



FIFTEEN DOLLARS GOLD



TWELVE DOLLARS GOLD

EASY TERMS

KEYSTONE CASES,
Eight

These watches can be supplied on Easy Terms: Payments as low as One Dollar gold monthly accepted.

.....AGENTS WANTED ON THE LINE.....

SOLE AGENTS IN COSTA RICA:—Wood's Book Store, Limon.

BANANAS.

HALF interest in small Banana Farm, more than half of it entirely new land. Railway runs through it. Plenty land available. Capital required: \$5,000 gold. Apply by letter "Investment," "Limon Weekly News" Office.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF COSTA RICA

TIME TABLE.

—: FOR ALL POINTS IN ZENT AND:—

Banana River Districts.

WESTBOUND.		EASTBOUND.	
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.		DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY	
Departs	8:15 A. M.	LIMON.	3:00 P. M.
Arrive	9:20 ..	ZENT.	1:50 ..
"	9:40 ..	ZENT JUNCTION	1:35 ..
CHIRIPO BRANCH.		BANANA RIVER DISTRICT.	
Arrive	10:45 A. M.	ZENT.	10:00 A. M.
Depart	10:25 ..	CHIRIPO.	10:20 ..
Arrive	5:00 P. M.	LIMON.	3:15 P. M.
Depart	4:05 ..	BEARESEM.	4:00 ..
"	4:05 ..	PHILADELPHIA	4:00 ..

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

W. G. CHASE, Superintendent.

AVISO.

EN Cartago acabo de organizar un negocio de Provisiones del Pais y Comisiones en general que garantiza el buen servicio para las Haciendas y Hoteles en la Zona Atlantica. Ofrezco mis servicios a mis amigos, conocidos originales con un recargo de comision muy moderado. Probado y os convenceria.

NOTICE.

I have just established in Cartago a Native Produce and General Commission business, guaranteeing to Farmers and Hotels in the Atlantic Zone the best service.

Original prices guaranteed plus a very moderate commission.

TRY AND BE CONVINCED.

Cartago, December, 1904.

PAUL WEDEL.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.

—MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT—

GENERAL LINE OF DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

SOLE AGENTS FOR...

Schlitz Beer, Canadian Club Whiskey, White

Rock Lithia Water, Vacuum Oil.

At Lowest Prices.

A fine assortment of Fancy Groceries just received. Large stock of GEMENT and SEWER PIPES now on hand. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

United Fruit Company
Port Limon

CASTINGS

Orders for castings of all descriptions, iron or brass will be executed at the shops of the Northern Railway reasonable prices.

—SAND & STONE—

Matina sand suitable for masonry C20.00 per car. Coral rock, C25.00 per car. Delivered wherever designated alongside track. NORTHERN RAILWAY LIMON.

FOR SALE.

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

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON. PRICE LIST

Of Stationery, School Material and Novelties.

A		Ledgers, with indexes, 200 pages	2.25
Automatic Pencils	.25	Ledgers, with indexes, 300 pages	2.90
Almanacs, Whitaker's, \$1.00 and \$2.00		Ledgers, with indexes, 400 pages	3.75
Almanacs, World	1.00	Labels, gummed, 1,000	3.00
Almanacs, sheet	.15	Lotto, 50, 1.00 and	3.00
Alphabet Cards	.25	Letter heads, ptd., 100	3.00
Atlases	\$2.00 and 3.00	Letter heads, ptd., 200	4.50
B		Letter heads, ptd., 300	5.00
Balls, rubber, solid, 25c, 50c and	.75	Letter heads, ptd., 500	6.00
Balls, hollow, from	.25	Leg guards	7.00
Balls, base	.75	Lapel button, King Edward	.15
Bicycle Cement, Tire	.25	Lapel button, union jack	.10
Bicycle Cement, rim	.25	Lanterns	.50
Brushes, shaving	.50	M.	
Brushes, tooth	.50	Marshmallows, plain, 50c and	\$1.00
Brushes, marking, 10, 20 and	.25	Marshmallows, chocolate, 50c and	1.00
Bill books	\$2.50	Muscle paper, sheet	.75
Bow, hair, violin	.75	Mucilage, 20c and	1.25
Bats, cricketer	15.00	Mucilage, in collapsible tubes	.50
Balls, cricket	6.00	Memorandums, 5c, 10c, 15c and	.25
Bill heads, small, 100	.35	Memorandums, indexed, from	.30
Bill heads, medium, 100	.50	Mouth organs, 25c and	.75
Bill heads, medium, 35	.85	Mourning note, per quire	.30
Banana counters	8.00	Mourning envelopes, 25c and	.50
Bowls, copying	1.50	Marbles, clay, per doz.	.15
Boxing gloves	6.00	Marbles, glass, per doz.	.20
Balloons	.10	Marking brushes, 10c, 20c and	.25
Birthday cards, 25, 50 and	1.00	Metal polish	.25
Baskets, fancy, an assortment		Muscle books, 50c and	1.00
Blockers, hand	1.25	Mirrors, hand carved	3.00
C.		Musical boxes, toy	1.50
Copy letter books, 500 l	\$2.50	Musical boxes, toy	2.50
Cards, Bicycle playing	.85	N.	
Cards, cheap playing	.65	Needles, crochet	.10
Chalk, tailors'	.05	Note paper, per pkt.	.10
Chalk, billiard	.05	Note paper, per ream	\$1.50
Chalk, crayons, box	.75	Note paper (flowers) per doz.	.50
Chalk, carpenters', lb.	.25	Note paper, initials, per doz.	.50
Chess, set	3.00	Nail brushes, 25c and	1.00
Chess board	1.50	O.	
Crochet needle	.10	Oil board, per sheet	.10
Crochet cotton	.25	Oil for typewriter	.50
Crochet silk	.25	Oil can	.75
Combs, hair, 25 and	.60	Oil Paints, tin box	\$5.00
Combs, small tooth	.25	P.	
Clips, board, letter	1.75	Pen racks, spiral	.25
Clips, board, foolscap	2.00	Pistols, toy, 25c and	.75
Checkers, 25 and	.65	Pipes, cornet	.25
Checker boards	1.50	Pipes, briar, \$1.50 and	\$1.75
Copying brushes	1.25	Polish, boot, brown	.50
Calendars, desk	.50	Polish, boot, black	.50
Calendars, stand	.75	Polish, boot, white	.75
Composition books, 5, 10, 15 and	.25	Pins, office, pyramid	.35
Concertinos, \$4.00 and	6.00	Pencils, lead, Eagle office	.15
Commissary order books, 100 l	1.00	Pencils, lead, mercantile	.10
Cigarette books	.10	Pencils, lead, Perfection	.05
Cash boxes, \$2.50 and	5.00	Pencils, lead, carpenter's	.15
Caps for toy pistols	.05	Pencils, lead, blue or red	.15
Copy books, Caswell's	.25	Pencils, lead, red and blue com-	
Carbon paper, 8x13	.15	blended	.25
Christmas cards (assorted) from	.10	Pencils, slate, (board)	.05
Chamois leather	.50	Pencils, copying	.20
Cards, birthday, 25, 50 and	1.00	Penholders, 5c and	.10
Counter books, 25, 50, 60 and	.75	Penholders, cork	.25
D.		Penholders, self-erecting	.25
Dice, each, 5 and	.10	Printing outfit	1.00
Dice cups	.85	Pens, gold fountain	1.50
Dice, poker	\$1.50	Pens, Esterbrook's, per gross	2.00
Dominoes, \$1.25 and	6.00	Pens, Spencerian, per gross	2.50
Dating stamps	1.00	Pens, school, per gross	1.50
Desk pads, 19x24	2.50	Poker chips, per 100	1.50
Dolls, all prices from	.25	Pencil sharpeners	.25
Diaries, desk	1.00	Pencil holders, leather	.35
Diaries, pocket, from	.75	Pencil holders, metal, 15c and	.25
Desk calendars	.50	Point protectors	.10
Desk Calendar stands	.75	Paper fasteners, per box	.50
E.		Paper weights, 75c, \$1.50 and	3.00
Envelopes, our make, pr. 100	.75	Purses, chain	.50
Envelopes, imp., square, per 100	\$1.25	Purses, gold coin	1.00
Envelopes, for invitation, pkg.	.25	Q.	
Envelopes, for photographs, 10,	.15	Queen Victoria photograph	\$1.00
Erasers, Faber's rubber	.25	R.	
Emery paper	.10	Rules, carpenter's	.50
Emery cloth	.15	Rules, carpenter's, brass bound	\$1.00
Embroidery hoops	.25	Rules, office, from	.35
F.		Rules, office, rubber	2.00
Fountain pens, Crescent	\$3.00	Rubber bands, per gross	.35
Flutes, tin	.50	Rubber bands, per gross	3.00
Fans, plain	.50	Records, 100 pages	1.25
Fans, feather	1.00	Records, 200 pages	2.00
Files, Harp	.40	Records, 300 pages	2.75
Foolscap, per quire	.35	Records, 400 pages	3.50
Files, box	1.75	Receipt books, cash, 50 leaves	.40
Frames, plush picture	1.50	Receipt books, cash, 100 leaves	.75
Flags, English, 35, 50 and	1.00	Receipt books, rent, 50 leaves	.40
G.		Receipt books, rent, 100 leaves	.75
Gold paint	.50	Razors, each	3.00
Guitar Strings, wire, 1, 15c; 2	.15	Razor strops	1.50
15c; 3 for	.20	Razor cases	.25
Guitar Strings, wire, 4 20c; 5, 20c;		Rosin, for violin	.25
6,	.20	S.	
Goggles	.50	Slates, 25c, 40c and	.50
Guitars, fair quality	\$12.50	Soap, Pear's unscented	.50
Glue, Le Page's liquid	.40	Spectacles	\$1.50
H.		Spectacles, colored	1.00
Harmonicas, 25 and	.75	Spectacle cases	.25
I.		Stamps, India rubber	1.00
Ink, Stephens'	.10	Sand paper	.05
Ink, Stephens', 1-2 pints	.50	Stylographic pens	2.50
Ink, Stephens', 1 pint	\$1.00	Scrubbing pads, 5c, 10c and	.15
Ink, Stephens', quarts	1.75	Silver paint	.75
Ink, marking	.50	Sealing wax, pound	.50
Ink, rubber stamp	1.00	School bags from	.50
Ink, red, 15 and	1.00	Scissors	.75
Indexes, 25 and	.85	Scissors, folding pocket	1.00
Invoice books, from	3.50	Straws, per box	1.75
Ink eradicator, Collins'	1.50	Sling shot, rubber	.25
Ink India	.50	Sponge, for cups	.50
J.		Scholar's companions	1.00
Journal paper, per quire	\$1.00	Short-hand note books	.25
Journals, 100 pages	1.25	Spelling blocks, 85c and	1.00
Journals, 200 pages	2.00	Sponge cups	1.25
Journals, 300 pages	2.75	T.	
Journals, 400 pages	3.50	Toys, assorted prices	
Japanese lanterns, from	.25	Tooth picks	.35
K.		Toilet paper	.20
Key chains	.25	Tobacco pouch, rubber	\$1.00
Key rings, 10 and	.15	Type (see printing outfit)	
King Edward's photograph	\$1.00	Typewriting paper, letter ream	3.00
Knives, pocket, 1.00 and	1.50	Typewriting paper, foolscap, rm.	3.50
L.		Typewriter ribbons	2.00
Lamps, table, from	\$1.50	Tablets, note 25c and	.40
Lamps, hanging, from	8.00	Tablets, letter, 50c and	1.00
Lamp shades, 50 to	2.00	Time books, weekly, from	.20
Lamp chimneys, 25 to	.50	Time books, monthly, 20c and	.75
Lamp wicks, from	.15	Tape measures, 3 ft.	.75
Laces, shoe, brown or black, pr.	.10	Tape measures, 5 ft.	.85
Ledgers, with indexes, 100 pages	1.50	Twine, per 1-2 lb. ball	.50
		Tooth brushes	.50

Typewriter oil	.50
Tally books	.35
Tags, per 100	.60
Tops	.15
Toy books, 25c and	.50
Toy books, linen, 50c and	1.00
Typewriter erasers	.25
Tissue paper, per doz.	.50
UV.	
Views of Costa Rica	.50
Violin strings, 1st, silk	.30
Violin strings, 2, 3 and 4 (gut)	.25
Visiting cards, 100	\$1.00
Visiting cards, 100 printed	2.50
Violinello strings, 1 and 2	.75
Violinello strings, 3 and 4	1.00
Union jacks, 35c, 50c and	1.00
Violin bridges	.25
Violin pegs	.25
Views of Central America	12.50
W.	
Whistles, tin, 25c and	.50
Wall paper, per roll, from	.30
Wrapping paper, per pound	.11
Wickets and balls, per set	\$12.00
Wicket keeping gloves	6.00
Writing cases, \$1.00 and	2.00

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

Directory of Costa Rica.

President of the Republic—Licenciado don Ascencion Esquivel.
First Vice President—Licenciado don Ricardo Jimenez.
Second Vice President—Licenciado don Cleto Gonzalez Viquez.
Third Vice President—General don Juan B. Quirós.

CABINET MINISTERS.
Licenciado don Leonidas Pacheco, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Clerical, Grace, Justice, Benefit and Public Instruction.
Don Manuel J. Jimenez, Secretary of Finance and Commerce.
Don Tobias Zuniga, Secretary of War and Marine in charge of the Interior Police and Public Works.
President of Supreme Court, Licenciado don Manuel V. Jimenez.

LIMON.
Governor—Don Wenceslao de la Guardia.
Secretary—Don Federico Golcher.
Administrator of Customs—Don Balvanero Vargas.
Port Medical Officer—Dr. Septimus Stegall.
Judge of Criminal Court—Licenciado don Marcial Alpirar.
Chief Police Agent—Don Filadelfo Granados.
Police—Don Eduardo Baldiodeda, comandante.

MUNICIPALITY.
Don Zacarias Chavez—President.
Don M. F. Quesada—Vice President.
Don Eduardo Beeche—Secretary.
Treasurer.

CONSULAR CORPS.
Colombia—E. de J. Navia, Esq., Consul.
Panama—Ramon F. Acevedo, Esq., Consul.
Venezuela—Felipe J. Alvarado, Esq., Consul General.
Peru—Felipe J. Alvarado, Esq., Vice Consul.
France—Felipe J. Alvarado, Esq., Consular Agent.
Italy—Miguel de Agostini, Esq., Consular Agent.
Germany—George Kaempfer, Esq., Vice Consul.
Great Britain—Frederick M. H. Wood, Esq., Vice Consul.
Norway and Sweden—Oscar Varnor Lindo, Esq., Vice Consul.
United States—Pierre P. Diomessi, Esq., Consul; I. Percy Scott, Esq., Vice Consul.

Trades Directory.

E. W. Jackson.
BARS—
Alfano Hermanos.
Jose Cuiviller.
BOOK STORES—
Wood's Book Store.
BOOTS AND SHOES—
Emilio Artavia.
BUTCHERS—
L. O. Fraser.
CARPENTERS—
Hilary Bockles.
Alfonso Chase.
James Stubbell.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS—
Felipe J. Alvarado & Co.
DENTISTS—
Dr. Will A. Blackburn.
DRUGGISTS—
Virgilio Giorgi.
Obregon & Co.
DRY GOODS—
Ferdinand Aech.
Misses Browner.
Seldes Ramirez.
O. W. Titzack.

EXCHANGE—
F. M. H. Wood.
FIRE BRIGADE—
Ramon F. Acevedo, Chief.
F. M. H. Wood, Deputy Chief.
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—
Foresters, L. O. Fraser, C. R. Good Samaritans, Adolphus English W. C.
Knights of Pythias, E. A. Pitt.
Masons: English, C. V. Lindo, R. W. M.; Spanish, Julio Gosh' M. R. W. M.

Mechanics.
Odd Fellows.
Shepherds.
HOSPITALS—
Charity.
Costa Rica Railway.
United Fruit Co.
HOTELS—
Gran Hotel.
Hotel Arrasty.
INSURANCE—
Limon Mutual Life, President, W. J. Reid; Secretary and Treasurer, F. M. H. Wood.
ICE MANUFACTURERS—
Florida Ice Co.
LAWYERS—
Jose Caballero.
NEWSPAPERS—
Limon Weekly News.
PHYSICIANS—
Dr. Mauro Aguilar.
Dr. Alex Garcia.
Dr. — Obregon.
Dr. Septimus Stegall.

POLICE—
Marcus Sotela, Comandante.
POSTMASTER—
Manuel Esquivel.
PRINTERS—
F. M. H. Wood.
PRODUCE MERCHANTS—
Isaac L. Maduro.
PROVISION MERCHANTS—
J. E. Kaempfer.
Lindo Bros.
Esau Lyon.
United Fruit Company.
RAILROADS, COSTA RICA—
J. A. Pearce, Traffic Inspector.
G. C. Wendorf, Train Dispatcher.
R. W. Unckles, Freight Agent.
Max Lesser, Material Agent.
G. W. Rothery, Master Mechanic.
RAILROADS, NORTHERN—
H. M. Field, Superintendent.
Wm. G. Chase, Assistant Supt.
W. D. Janney, Chief Engineer.
H. Scharschmidt, Assistant Eng'r.
J. M. Tibaut, Freight and Ticket Agt.
A. Lasker, Material Agent.
Robert Potts, Master Mechanic.
STEAMSHIP AGENCIES—
Elder-Dempster, F. J. Alvarado & Co.
French, F. J. Alvarado & Co.
Hamburg-American, Luis Wechmann.
Royal Mail, F. J. Alvarado & Co.
Spanish, F. J. Alvarado & Co.
United Fruit Co.
SHOEMAKERS—
J. M. Goffe.
SCHOOLS—

Miss Elvinda de la Guardia, mistress Baptist, Henry Hyton, Master, Church of England, W. E. Price, Master; Miss Z. Barton, Mistress, Wesleyan, W. J. Flowers, Master.

SODA WATER MAKERS—
Simon Cohn.
STATIONERY—
Wood's Book Store.

STORES—
A. C. Campbell.
John Sachs.

TAILORS—
C. W. Grant.
T. P. McGuinness.
H. Portuondo.
R. A. Watson.

TELEGRAPHS—
Zacarias Cheves, Chief Operator.
WATCHMAKERS—
J. A. Calorie.

WHARF MASTER—
Captain W. G. Baker.

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL RESIDENTS.

Acevedo, Ramon F.
Allen, Horatio.
Arnold, Mrs. L. C.
Brown, R. H.
Becket, H. S. C. G.
Beckles, Charles.
Beale, John M.
Buchanan, James.
Bonilla, Alfonso.
Campbell, C. A.
Chivil, Nicolas.
Childs, Richard.
Cummins, Polemus.
Diernissen, Max.
Foster, W.
Fry, Peter.
Forbes, Charles.
Fennel, Samuel.
Grant, E. A.
Greenwood, John.
Gordon, Alexander.
Guelph, Fred.
Guridi, Francisco.
Loofs, J. F.
Legion, E.
Morrison, J. C.
Macpherson, Sarah.
Maroney, Robert.
Martí, Jack.
Nunes, O. P.
Pilgrim, J. R.
Pardo, Rogelio.
Reischlager, Ernest.
Rafter, Wm. G.
Reynolds, Charles.
Ramsay, Henry.
Shaw, Charles Aubrey.
Shaw, Samuel.
Simmons, Captain S.
Seaman, W. M.
Scott, C. D.
Smith, C. H.
Schutt, Richard.
Taylor, Col. H. M.
Zurcher, Harry.

A NEW GAME.

A new game for an evening party is called "the yacht race." Each player receives a chart with the name of his yacht written at the top. It may be decorated with a drawing of a yacht, or a picture taken from an illustrated paper. Along the edge are numbers from one to ten, and after each number the direction the yacht is to sail to find its next landmark. The landmarks are pieces of white paper about an inch square. There are ten of them for each yacht. For instance, the Ada's landmarks would be numbered Ada 1, Ada 2, Ada 3, etc., up to Ada 10. These landmarks are placed about the rooms in plain sight and the captain of each yacht has to find his own. All start from the same wharf, a table of some sort, and each sails by its own chart, which is different from all the others. As the landmarks were found they were taken down and pinned to the charts. The player who found all his landmarks first, won the race and received the prize. Let me suggest that the easiest way to arrange for this game is to write the directions on the charts as you place the slips about the rooms.—Good Housekeeping.

Bits of Femininity.

A clever woman traveler mended a rent in her gown by using a hair from her head as thread for the needle she always carries in her purse.

If a paper bag is slipped over the hand before the cloth or brush is taken to clean the stove, the fingertips and nails will be saved contact with the grime.

Pongee silk to be successfully laundered must be hung on the line without wringing the water out and allowed to thoroughly dry. Press with a moderately warm iron without sprinkling.

A poultice of finely scraped garden beets is well recommended for cuts with glass or wounds from rusty iron. It should be frequently renewed in order to keep the wound moist for several hours.

A correspondent suggests a use for old denim—either overalls or that which has seen service on the stairs—by braiding into rugs for use in the kitchen. The denim should be washed before cut.

Once in ten days thoroughly wash the carpet broom in hot soapuds, shake till nearly dry and hang where the straw will dry quickly. Not only will the broom last longer, but it will clean carpets better.

Table oilcloths or the lineoleum on the kitchen floor can be kept fresh and cleaner with oil than with soap and water.—Chicago Daily News.

Some of the modern Italian wares are very effective. A tall jardiniere in cream white, wreathed with huge brilliant flowers, modeled separately and attached to the jar, is very striking.

For piazza tea services the red and gold Kazan-ware sold in all Japanese shops is a good investment.

Dresden china in delicate colorings and elaborate designs may now be had at astonishingly low prices, because this ware is out of fashion.

Fine glass, of new and good shapes and elaborately etched, is delightfully low-priced just now.

Blue and white willow and Hawthorn pattern toilet sets are admirable for the summer house. A floral pattern in gray, pink or green, on white, in Royal Doulton, is also very good.

A Bavarian china that suggests Carlsbad has a decoration of exquisitely painted pink and yellow roses.

A huge coffee pot, of warm brown stoneware, though marked French, is surely German in origin.

Large plaques of Italian ware, with classical scenes set in renaissance or heraldic borders, are capital for dark corners or to place over a low doorway.

Remember that flour thrown on burning kerosene or gasoline will extinguish the flame.

Shoe Industry Going West.

Oh, no, the shoe industry of New England doesn't need any relief. But at the same time it is noted that a big St. Louis firm who, some years ago, were simply doing a jobbing business and placing practically all their orders in New England, have laid plans for another big eight-story factory in addition to two already operated, and will increase their manufacturing capacity about 15,000 pairs a day. Nearness to their market is making it profitable for them to manufacture their shoes rather than buy them in New England, and the New England manufacturers suffer the loss unless they discover new markets with which they have the advantage of distance to take the place of the West.—Haverhill Gazette.

They Were Welcome.

While a Georgia editor was addressing an audience fifteen cabbages were thrown on the stage. "I thank you, ladies and gentlemen," he said. "My garden was killed by the recent blizzard, and I have a large family to support. All that I need now is a basket.—Atlanta Constitution.

HODGE, THE CAT.

Barly and big, his books among.
Good Samuel Johnson sat.
With frowning brows and wig askew,
His snuff-strewn waistcoat far from new;
Seymour and meandering his air
That neither "Black Sam" nor the maid
To knock or interrupt him dare—
Yet close beside him, unafraid,
Sat Hodge, the cat.

"This article," the Doctor wrote,
"The modern scholar caviar at.
But"—even as he peered the word
A soft, protesting note was heard.
The Doctor fumbled with his pen,
The dawning thought took wings and flew.
The sound repeated came again—
It was a faint reminding "Mew!"
From Hodge, the cat.

"Poor Puss!" said the learned man,
"Giving the glossy fur a pat."
"It is your dinner time, I know,
And—well, perhaps I ought to go;
For if Sam every day were sent
Off from his work your fish to buy,
Why—men are men—he might repent,
And starve or kick you on the sly—
Eh? Hodge, my cat?"

The Dictionary was laid down—
The Doctor tied his vast cravat,
And down the bustling street he strode,
Taking an often-trodden road.
And halted at a well-known stall;
"Fishmonger," spoke the Doctor gruff,
"Give me six oysters—that is all;
Hodge knows when he has had enough—
Hodge is my cat."

Then home: Puss dined, and while in sleep
He chased a visionary rat.
His master sat him down again,
Rewrote his page, renibbled his pen;
Each "M" was dotted, each "H" was crossed,
He labored on for all to read.
Nor deemed that time was waste or lost
Spent in supplying the small need
Of Hodge, the cat.

That dear old Doctor: Grown of mien,
Untidy, arbitrary, fat.
What gentle thoughts his name unfold!
So generous of his scanty gold.
So quick to love, so hot to scold,
Kind to all sufferers under heaven—
A tenderer does not refer was born:
His big heart held a corner even
For Hodge, the cat.

—Susan Coolidge, in Hartford Courant.

Then home: Puss dined, and while in sleep
He chased a visionary rat.
His master sat him down again,
Rewrote his page, renibbled his pen;
Each "M" was dotted, each "H" was crossed,
He labored on for all to read.
Nor deemed that time was waste or lost
Spent in supplying the small need
Of Hodge, the cat.

Her Splendid Inconsistency.

FROM the open windows
Came music by the orchestra
In the ballroom on the
Further side of the house,
Softened by distance.
Moonlight, broken up by intervening
Trees into bars and splashes of golden
radiance, lay all about them as they
walked up and down the veranda.

"The right kind of a woman always
appreciates a proposal of marriage
from any man as a great compliment.
Coming from you it is the much more
to be valued, but I cannot marry you,"
said the woman.

"I have to thank you for having
listened to me so patiently. Might I
trespass a little more upon your good
nature and ask permission to discuss
the matter further with you?"

"No amount of discussion can profit
either of us, so far as I can see. But,
as I have said, in asking me to marry
you a great compliment was paid me,
and in return for that compliment I
suppose that I owe you permission to
indulge your love for discussion or
argument."

"Thanks for the permission," said
the man, still in his stolid manner. "I
cannot recognize my proposal as, in
any sense, a compliment, but I am
willing that you should, if you wish,
take the manner in which I made it
as a compliment. Recognizing the
splendid development of your own logical
faculties, I have made my offer of
marriage in perfectly business-like form.
I have heard you often declare that
a contract of marriage is like any other
contract, and should be entered into
only when both parties are fully aware
of what they are doing."

"Do you think women are ever
entirely consistent?" interrupted the
woman.

The man looked a trifle surprised
and replied:

"At least, I give you credit for
having a splendidly consistent mind. You
do not mean that I have erred in my
manner of proposing, that you would
have preferred more or an air of
romance, and all that sort of thing?"

"Now, the situation is something like
this," continued the man in very much
the same tone of voice that he would
have used in arguing an important case
before the Supreme Court. "You are
twenty-nine—or is it thirty?—years old,
have a reputation as a beauty, and all
that. You can, I know, marry any one
of two or three men who can offer you
at least as much as I, but modesty was
never a prevailing characteristic of
mine, and I have not feared to measure
myself with these other men."

"On the other hand, I can give you
pretty much anything you desire that
costs money. I stand well in my
profession, and have prospects of soon
being near the top of it. Altogether, I
am satisfied that any one would call it
a very suitable match all around."

"Does the prosecution here close its
case?" inquired the woman, laughing
a little.

"I hardly care to regard the matter
as one of prosecution and defense,"
said the man imperturbably, "but if
you wish to use the terms I am forced
to admit their applicability. Will the
defense rest its case on the testimony
submitted by the prosecution, or will
it elect to submit an argument?"

"The defense will submit an argu-
ment," replied the woman. "I admit
that the match would be, as you say,
pronounced suitable to every one. As
for the two or three other men whom
you aver that I can marry at any time,
I cannot answer. I have noticed that
the number of my proposals has been
falling off of late, and I attributed
the fact to advancing age. You were right

when you said I was thirty. I may
close the discussion by saying that I
have made up my mind to become an
old maid."

"Far be it from me to say anything
against those estimable members of
society, the old maids," said the man,
"but I do not think you will ever be
one of them. A wise man once said
that the cowl of a recluse always hides
either a disappointed lover or a great
rascal, and, while I do not indorse his
opinion unqualifiedly, I am firm in the
belief that every old maid is a woman
who was disappointed in love or who
was too cold-bloodedly selfish ever to
marry. Surely, you do not come in
either class?"

"No," said the woman, reflectively.
"I can't say that I do, and yet—"
"Perhaps," said the man, and now
his voice was very gentle, as though
he feared he might touch some old
wound unwittingly, "there is in your
life some romance which I have not
guessed. Believe me, I would not
wound you for worlds, and I trust you
will pardon my clumsy speech."

"Oh, I am not a blighted being, never
fear," this with a laugh that did not
ring altogether of merriment.

"Then your refusal to marry me is
not based upon the ground that you
prefer some other man?"

"No, I am not in love—with some other
man."

"Then, why not marry me?"

"I have given you the best of all a
woman's reasons, because,"

"But your refusal of me is final, I
may take it?"

"Yes"—the "yes" with an almost in-
audible sigh, a sigh so nearly inaudible
that it did not reach the man.

He had thrown away his cigar and
stood for a moment gazing out toward
the trees. Then he began to speak, and
his voice was harsh with feeling that
he had been restrained.

"I think I quite forgot to mention
one thing in my proposal. I did not
say that I love you very dearly; that,
not wishing to be a beggar of love, I
have waited all these years to be in a
position to offer you the things which
I mentioned as rendering me eligible
for your hand. You, who are so cool
and calm, what can you know of love
and passion? Now, I know that I have
worked all these years in vain—no,
not altogether in vain—for I am going
to kiss you once, here and now, if it
means the loss of the little that is left
me of your regard."

He gathered her in his strong arms
and kissed her, not once, but many
times, on her forehead, on her eyes and
on her lips, and then released her,
with the full consciousness that he
had done an unpardonable thing which
he did not regret.

But the woman held out her arms
to him and said:

"Oh, Jack, dear, why didn't you tell
me that you loved me at first?"—W.
W. Hines, in San Francisco Call.

A Little Story of Daily Life.

"Most of the good stories get into
print," said the commercial traveler.
Perhaps this one has been in types,
but I've never seen it. A traveling
man stopped at a hotel in Monticello.
The proprietor told him he could not
lodge him, not a room in the house.
The traveling man protested. He must
have a room. Finally the proprietor
told him there was a room, a little
room, separated by a thin partition
from a nervous man, a man who had
lived in the house for ten years.

"He is so nervous," said the land-
lord, "I don't dare put any one in that
room. The least noise might give him
a nervous spell that would endanger
his life."

"Oh, give me room," said the travel-
er. "I'll be so quiet he'll not know
I'm there."

"Well, the room was given the travel-
er. He slipped in noiselessly and be-
gan to disrobe. He took off one article
of clothing after another as quietly
as a burglar. At last he came to his
shoes. He unaced a shoe, and then,
man-like, dropped it.

"The shoe fell to the floor with a
great noise. The offending traveler,
horrified at what he had done, waited
to hear from the nervous man. He
took off the second shoe and placed it
noiselessly upon the floor. Then in
absolute silence he finished undressing
and crawled between the sheets.

"Half an hour went by. He had
dropped into a doze when there came a
tremendous knocking on the partition.
"The traveler sat up in bed trembling
and dismayed. 'Wh—wha—what's the
matter?' he asked. Then came the
voice of the nervous man:
"Blame you, drop that other shoe!"
—Indianapolis News.

Three Things.

Three things to admire: Intellect,
dignity and gracefulness.

Three things to hate: Cruelty, arro-
gance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in: Beauty,
frankness and freedom.

Three things to like: Cordiality, good
humor and cheerfulness.

Three things to avoid: Idleness, lo-
quacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultivate: Good
books, good friends and good manners.

Three things to contend for: Honor,
country and friends.

Three things to govern: Temper,
tongue and conduct.—The Northwest
Horticulturalist.

The Gold Piece in the Plate.

It is reported by an Iowa County
paper that the recent church collection
included a five-dollar gold piece and a
notice was published that in case it
was contributed by mistake the con-
tributor was to call and get it back.
It is unworthily hinted that the publi-
cation was for the purpose of ascer-
taining whether the donor really was
generous or willing to be known for
a mean, stingy cuss who intended to
give only a cent.—Detroit Tribune.

Fun of Esquimaux Children.

NOT northern of all Uncle
Sam's children are the Es-
quimaux who live around
Point Barrow, which jets
out into the Polar Sea be-
yond the Arctic Circle. There it is
night all winter long and day all sum-
mer long.

So far from becoming gloomy be-
cause of their dreary surroundings and
their long nights, the Point Barrow
children are particularly bright and
lively and full of mischief and play.
One of their pastimes in winter is to
dance to the Northern Lights.

They are warmly clad in garments
made of the skin of the Northern deer
or the Arctic fox. There is an upper
garment something like a sweater with
a hood to it, skin trousers and deer-
skin boots coming to the knee.

They wear deerskin mittens, and
when they sing their song to the An-
chora Borealis and dance with it, they
frequently attach the tail of a blue or
white fox to their belt behind.

Each dancer clenches the fist, and
bending the elbows, strikes them
against the sides of the body, keeping
time to a song and stamping vigorously
with the right foot while springing up
and down with the left knee. The song
has a large number of stanzas and be-
gins "Kloya ke, kloya ke," which
means "Hail to the Northern Lights."

When the aurora is bright and in an
especially dancing mood, the children
will often keep up the song and dance
for hours at a time.

In winter the Point Barrow children
have a snowball game which they play
with their feet. They wet some snow
and make a ball about as big as two
fists. The cold is so intense that the
ball immediately becomes solid ice.

Then the player balances the ball
on the toes of one foot and with a kick
and a jump throws it to the other foot,
which catches it and throws it back.
Some of the players are so expert that
they will keep this up for a number of
strokes without letting the ball fall to
the ground.

The children of this tip-and of Uncle
Sam's land also amuse themselves in
winter by sliding down the steep banks
of frozen snow which form under the
cliffs along the shores of the frozen sea.
They use no sleds or toboggans,
not even boards, in this sport, but slide
down the steep declivities on their
knees.

Kneeling down and sitting well back,
with their hands grasping their ankles,
they go shooting along down great
steep hills of snow, laughing and shout-
ing, and now and then losing their bal-
ance and getting a tumble which sends
them rolling in a heap to the foot of
the snow hill.

Both boys and girls at Point Barrow
are fond of playing football, but they
seem to have no order or system.
They simply get an old mitten or old
boot, and stuff it with bits of waste
deerskin or rags, and then kick it
about with merry shouts and in great
confusion.

The children are very fond of dance-
ing, and if they can get hold of an old
tin can which some whaler has left
they are happy. Beating the tin can
for a drum, they improvise dances for
themselves and invent songs to ac-
company them.

The little Esquimaux of Point Bar-
row have a most mischievous little in-
strument which they call a "mitigil-
gum." It is to the Esquimaux boy
what the bear trapper is to the white
boy.

It is made of a piece of stiff whale-
bone about five inches long and half
an inch wide. It is narrowed off and
bent up about an inch at one end.

On the upper side of this bent up
end is a little hollow large enough to
hold a small pebble, and the other end
is cut into sharp teeth. This is pure-
ly an instrument of mischief, and
many a little Esquimaux boy is com-
pelled to retire with his mother into
one of their snow huts for a painful
interview because of the reckless man-
ner in which he uses his pebble snap-
per.

The children who frolic by the
shores of the frozen sea and dance
with the Northern Lights even have
mechanical toys among their play-
things. One is a wooden doll repre-
senting a man dressed in skins.

He holds a drum in one hand and a
stick in the other. The arms are made
of whalebone, and by pressing them to-
gether at the shoulders the figure can
be made to move as if beating the
drum.

Then they have little toy kalaks, or
canoes, in which are seated dolls with
paddles in their hands. By pulling a
string the doll is made to move its
head from one side and make a mo-
tion as if paddling.

The girls are very fond of playing
cat's cradle. Two little girls will sit
in one of the underground houses, or
in one of the huts made of frozen snow
and, by the light of a stone lamp, make
all sorts of complicated figures with the
string.

The favorite figure, and a difficult
one, is the representation of a reindeer
which, by moving the fingers, is made
to run down hill from one hand to the
other.

Lieutenant Ray, who was in charge
of the Government station at Point
Barrow, says that the children are so
polite that they would take pains to
mispronounce native words in the
same way as he did so as not to hurt
his feelings by appearing to correct
him wrongly.—New York Sun.

NOMADS OF MOROCCO.

Customs and Life of the Wonders of
North Africa.

Let us suppose that the winter
rains are over, and that the plains
are green with the young rising corn.
Plowing and work are finished for
the year, and within the circle of
brown tents—some two dozen in num-
ber—all is life and activity. Men and
women are gathering together the few
household goods they possess, or pull-
ing up the pegs that hold their tent-
dwelling in place. Pots and pans of
tinned copper or rough red earthen-
ware are piled about, and strips of
matting are being rolled up. The
children are chasing the fowls to and
fro in their endeavors to capture them;
the flocks and herds browse near by,
tended by sunburnt shepherd boys, and
everything speaks of an early move.
Then the tents themselves are struck
and rolled up, and the loading of the
beasts of burden commences. Every
animal capable of bearing a load is
pressed into service. Cows and bul-
locks, mares, mules, and donkeys—
even men and women—share joyfully
in the labor, for spring is come and
the shade of the giant cedar trees
awaits the shepherds and hunters—
and cattle thieves. Life for the Ber-
bers commences then, and for a few
months, in the impenetrable hills and
forests, they can pass their existence
unhindered by Arab neighbors and
far beyond the reach of grasping offi-
cials. Then a move is made, and
one and all, singing as they go, the
procession starts off. Men on horse-
back—their wiry little steeds as mad-
stained and ragged as the saddles they
bear—lead the way. Fine little
creatures they are, with all the grace
of movement found only in the savage.
Their long, toga-like "haks" and
straight heavy white cloaks add not
a little to their picturesque appear-
ances. Nor are their features devoid
of beauty, for, though the suns of
summer and the tempests of winter
score and mark their faces at an early
age, they fall to obliterate the pleasant
smile and glittering eye that are so
typical of the race. The women fol-
low on foot, or perhaps on donkey
back, strange, undergrown, huddled-
up figures, wrapped in long striped
shawls, and with their heads tied in
handkerchiefs of many colors, and
gaiters of knitted wool or leather on
their legs. What little beauty nature
has bestowed upon them they manage
most successfully to conceal under the
strange diets of Berber fashions.

Their complexions are stained and
striped with red "hemma" dye; their
noses and chins are tattooed in pat-
terns of dark blue, and even the an-
timony with which they encircle their
eyes is so carelessly and coarsely put
on as to give the appearance of a
recent scurrage. Untidy, unkempt,
and none too clean, the Berber women
offer few of the attractions apparent
in the men, who, though often sadly
in want of a washing, are handsome,
frank, and full of spirit, with a mien
that is infectious. With the women
are the children, half-naked little
savages, some tied on to the back of
a friendly cow, some running races by
the roadside, and others, again, still
at the breast.

And so to the forest.—From "The
Berbers of Morocco," by Walter Har-
ris, in Scribner's.

Didn't Trap Him.

Stories of surprises in cross-examina-
tion were exchanged in a small group
of men the other day, and the follow-
ing was sprung by an Illinois man:
"Years ago one of the prominent law-
yers of center Illinois was D. C. Tun-
nicliff, afterward Justice of the State
Supreme Court. Tunnickliff was a
great wit and a very smooth article
on cross-examination. He did not
often get the worst of it from anybody.
He seldom attempted bulldozing in
cross-examination, but could back an
unwary man into almost any admis-
sion. One day Tunnickliff had an old
man named Dave Brown on the oppo-
site side, and the value of the old
man's testimony depended upon his
claim that he could not read. It was
believed that he could read a little and
Tunnickliff tried to trap him. After
several adroit efforts, which old Dave
neatly sidestepped, the lawyer changed
the subject and wandered away from
the leading question. Suddenly he
asked:

"Have you a dictionary in your
home, Mr. Brown?"

"Yes, sir—a dictionary. Had it for
years."

"I'm glad to hear that. Every man
should have a dictionary in his home.
You use your dictionary I hope?"

"Yes, sir; I use it regular."

"That's right. A man should use
his dictionary often. About how often
do you use your dictionary?"

"Every morning, sir," said the old
man, with apparent interest.

"Every morning. That is commen-
dable. And what do you use your
dictionary for in the morning?"

"To strop my razor, sir."—Seattle
Post-Intelligencer.

His Fad Is the Organ.

During the first three days of this
month there was a Bach celebration
at Leipzig. A certain "Herr von
Hesse" figured at the organ. This is
the Landgrave Alexander Frederick
of Hesse, whose brother married the
sister of the Emperor, and who is him-
self the son of a Prussian Princess and
heir to the Grand Ducal crown. In
spite of his position, the Landgrave
leads a very retired life, surrounded
by a little circle of poets and music-
ians, and spending most of his time
playing on the organ. He has per-
formed several times for the benefit
of charities, but always incognito. He
is almost blind, and spends the sum-
mer at one of his castles, and the win-
ter in Paris.

Value of Taste.

The woman who has to be satisfied
with one suit in a season wisely
chooses a material and style which so
harmonize and adapt themselves to
her figure and complexion that the ob-
server will note the general effect of
harmony and be attracted by it rather
than by one item of the whole. A
woman is well dressed when she brings
about such a result.

Maidens Should Go to West Virginia.

The fact is brought out in recent
compilations at Washington that West
Virginia is the only State east of the
Rocky Mountains that is short of its
quota of women. For every 521 males
there are 479 females. It is the only
commonwealth east of the Mississippi
where man still is found, by right
of numbers, in indisputed sway.

The average number to a family in
West Virginia is 5.1.

An Exquisite Frock.

Among the loveliest evening gowns
recently designed is a pompadour frock
in the daintiest of silver-gray silk
patterned with pink rosebuds. The skirt
is bordered with a pinked out flounce,
the gauzings above the heading being
finished with two rows of narrow
green ribbon velvet. The bodice comes
to a long point in front, and over this
falls a jabot of fine lace, between
turned back double revers faced with
white silk, a miniature diamond but-
ton accentuating each point.

Perfume Their Dogs.

One of the affectations among fash-
ionable women nowadays is to have
some distinctive note about their dress
or coiffure or little accessories of ward-
robe, even if it be only some special
perfume which they endeavor to asso-
ciate with their note paper, their visit-
ing cards, or their carriages, as well
as their dress. One would fain think
this is enough, but according to the
latest advices, some women even per-
fume their pet dogs; and their aim is
to discover some unique perfume and
guard its name as a jealous secret.

Woman's Realm.

Value of Taste.

The woman who has to be satisfied
with one suit in a season wisely
chooses a material and style which so
harmonize and adapt themselves to
her figure and complexion that the ob-
server will note the general effect of
harmony and be attracted by it rather
than by one item of the whole. A
woman is well dressed when she brings
about such a result.

Maidens Should Go to West Virginia.

The fact is brought out in recent
compilations at Washington that West
Virginia is the only State east of the
Rocky Mountains that is short of its
quota of women. For every 521 males
there are 479 females. It is the only
commonwealth east of the Mississippi
where man still is found, by right
of numbers, in indisputed sway.

An Exquisite Frock.

Among the loveliest evening gowns
recently designed is a pompadour frock
in the daintiest of silver-gray silk
patterned with pink rosebuds. The skirt
is bordered with a pinked out flounce,
the gauzings above the heading being
finished with two rows of narrow
green ribbon velvet. The bodice comes
to a long point in front, and over this
falls a jabot of fine lace, between
turned back double revers faced with
white silk, a miniature diamond but-
ton accentuating each point.

Perfume Their Dogs.

One of the affectations among fash-
ionable women nowadays is to have
some distinctive note about their dress
or coiffure or little accessories of ward-
robe, even if it be only some special
perfume which they endeavor to asso-
ciate with their note paper, their visit-
ing cards, or their carriages, as well
as their dress. One would fain think
this is enough, but according to the
latest advices, some women even per-
fume their pet dogs; and their aim is
to discover some unique perfume and
guard its name as a jealous secret.

The Smoked Frock.

Smocking is coming back into favor,
and a material that smocks better
than almost any other is pongee. A
little gown for a girl of ten was of old
rose pongee, with a plain, round skirt,
smocked all around the waist. A low-
necked waist had a circular yoke of
pongee, trimmed with French knots
and Oriental embroidery. Below the
yoke was a band of smocking which
extended in a straight line across the
sleeve. The sleeves were loose puffs
to the elbow and were gathered into
bands of embroidery. A soft sash of
black lousine was worn.

A Touch of Gold.

A touch of gold is upon everything.
The gold does not take violent forms,
but is used delicately. It is not seen
in wide strappings nor in broad bands,
nor yet in heavy applications. On the
other hand, it is used in very subtle
ways. Threads of gold are run around
the square-cut bodices worn by high
art young women; gold stitchings de-
corate the fronts of blouses; gold tra-
ceteries adorn buttonholes as an outline,
and half the buttons show touches of
gold or are surrounded by gold orna-
ments, such as gold filagree. In this
way gold is introduced into the gowns
of to-day.

Shirt Waist Suits.

There is quite a little fancy for build-
ing a shirt waist suit all of one tone
without a hint of contrasting color or
in mixed goods. There come for fall
the most delightful mixed suits, in
gray with splashes of red and blue
and green. These have the nub effect
and make up into very pretty shirt
waist suits. They call for four pieces,
the skirt, the e-ton, the very wide gir-
dle and the chemisette. The nattiest
of the fall shirt waists, with their
skirts, are made on the blouse order,
with open front, under which a little
light wash shirt waist can be worn if
desired.

Belts and Bodices.

Belts and bodices of all sorts and
descriptions are worn with waists of
dinner and ball gowns. Silk, satin
and velvet on the bias are in favor,
or ribbon, but the long sash ends have
not met with popular approval, and
the bodice is fastened with buckles or
fancy buttons. The different colored
bodices considered so smart last win-
ter will be fashionable as ever, and
certainly they are a great addition to
almost any gown, besides making it
possible to have a variety of different
effects for the one gown.

Elements of Character.

Writing on character building in the
October Delineator, Mrs. Theodore W.
Birney places above all others the fol-
lowing elements of character, "which
go far toward enabling their possessor
to achieve a lasting and legitimate
success in life"—honesty, decision,
punctuality and perseverance. Else-
where she says: "The very founda-
tion of character is sincerity—honesty
and truthfulness are but other names
for the same thing—and if parents con-
tinually set their children an example

of insincerity, of what avail are ser-
mons and maxims from their lips? In
every way children fashion their con-
duct after that of the adults about
them. Fortunate are the children
whose training and environment are
such as to establish habits of all the
virtues, who are trained in habits of
reverence, honesty, courtesy, etc.
Habit is indeed 'en nature,' and will
stand by one under stress and strain
that would weaken the average moral
fiber; hence, it behooves us every day
to see that uninterrupted habit has
an opportunity to perform its marvel-
ous work in the moral nature and in
the wonderful brain cells which regis-
ter with such unerring accuracy all
that is said and done."

Timely Gossip.

A woman can control a man's opin-
ions by seeming to agree with them.
A girl's purse always has a healthy
look until its contents are displayed.
While women have a lively imagina-
tion they try to keep the fact a secret.
The man who undertakes to instruct
a woman in politics must be madly in
love with her.

A woman's voice does much toward
making her popular with men.
Spinsters write the best love stories,
probably because their ideas of the
tender passion are imaginary.

Girls, don't speak of other girls as
young persons because they are not in
your set. Don't attract the notice of
strangers by actions of the loud order.
We are so ready to fight against
love, says a writer in the Philadelphia
Bulletin, we don't do it and push it
away from us, giving it only a half
welcome when we find that it is useless to
resist it. But when the ugly little demon
hate thrusts himself forward, we en-
courage him by the mere fact of our
faith in him. Things should be exactly
reversed. We should seek love and
give him every encouragement to tarry.

Do you think the multi-millionaire is
happy if he has no love in his home, or
that the most beautifully gowned
woman on earth is satisfied without
love?

A woman who is sarcastic wince
when it comes back to her in kind.

For Old Folks.

If the young people of the family
have never given an old people's party
they don't know how much pleasure
they have denied their elderly friends
and themselves.

There comes a time when one's work
seems done, the usefulness passed.
Then it is that old people sit down with
more or less patience to wait. No young
person can appreciate what patience
this requires—this waiting for the sum-
mons to take the long, long journey.

What do these elderly friends of
yours and mine find to think about?
Time was when they were sought,
their advice is not asked, their desires
are not considered. Their tastes are
old fashioned and not to be followed.
As they sit in this enforced idleness
of age and think and rock, the contrast
between these days and better, livelier,
more fruitful days, can but strike sor-
row to their hearts.

Do you young folks ever think what
it means to be old, neglected, for-
gotten?

Have the dinner party. Have it
promptly at noon and have good things
to eat—good old-fashioned things, not
the new fangled salads and mixtures
that your own grandmother never eats
and that your grandfather scorns.

Invite a congenial party and be sure
there are comfortable chairs enough
to go around.

It is seldom, indeed, that any pleas-
ure is planned for the old folks. The
young people really believe that grand-
father and grandmother have lost in-
terest in things of to-day. Try them
and see. Explain to them that the
party is theirs, just for them. There
will be no need to plan entertainments.
They will most enjoy talking over old
times.

If possible a comfortable carriage
should be sent for the guests and
should be ready to take them home
when the afternoon is passed.—New
Haven Register.

Seasonable Apparel.

Blouses of dotted net are among the
prettiest.

Frilling for collars and cuffs comes
now by the yard.

For most figures a high belt is be-
coming with a short skirt.

Muslin gowns are prettiest shirred
and hanging in full folds all around.

One can have half a dozen taffeta
gowns without achieving monotony.

Brown holland and coarse brown
canvas appear to be in particular favor.

White linen crumples so easily that
many women prefer the heavy cotton
fabrics.

If one doesn't like buttons up the
girdle, three pert little bows are highly
approved.

If you are going away, have one of
those chamolins-gilt neck bags to
carry your jewelry in.

The kimonos and negligees shown in
the shops are fascinating enough to
make any woman feel indisposed.

A skirt yoke is convenient when the
figure is not sufficiently slender to
have the skirt full around the belt.

There is a wee toilet case that slips
into your pocket as easily as an en-
velope, yet contains brush, comb, mir-
ror, nail file and cleanser.

Obeahmen pay Penalty with Lives.

SCENE AT THE GALLIES.

From the "Daily Telegraph."

St. Lucia, Dec. 15.—Montoute Edmund, St. Lucie Leon and Edgar St. Hill, the three men convicted at the Special Sitting of the Criminal Court were, executed in Castries Gaol on Monday.

THE DOOMED MEN.

Within the prison, the doomed men were called up early and served with breakfast, which was to them a mere pretence of a meal.

At 7.30, all prisoners in the gaol were locked up in the cells from which no view of the gallows could be obtained.

At 7.55 the executioner, with three warders, entered the condemned cell and pined the three men. And a procession was formed and walked slowly to the scaffold to the muffled tolling of the prison bell.

On reaching the scaffold, the condemned men were quickly placed in position by the warders, assisted by the constables. The executioner then drew on the white caps, commencing with St. Hill, after which he put on the leg straps, and then adjusted the nooses round the necks of the condemned men.

They seemed to have passed the stage of capacity.

TO FEEL OR TO SHOW ANY EMOTION, and their faces were bagged blanks. They seemed to have no eyes nor ears, says the "Voice of St. Lucia," but for the priests who exhorted and prayed with them uninterruptedly.

Montoute was the only one who said a word. He said to Father Claustrie after his legs were strapped, "Hold me, Father, I am going to fall."

The executioner immediately pulled the bolt and raised the lever. There were a few seconds' hesitation; then the traps fell and the three men disappeared from sight behind the screens.

Montoute and St. Lucie never moved a muscle after the fall, but St. Hill, a much younger man, had muscular twitches for some minutes.

The three bodies were buried in one grave within the prison walls.

Sir. Admiral Dewey Ashore at Port Morant.

From the "Daily Telegraph."

The United Fruit Company's steamer "Admiral Dewey," Capt. Clarke, went ashore at Port Morant at 7 p.m. on Wednesday.

The "Dewey" left Kingston at noon on Wednesday in charge of Pilot Borden, of Port Antonio, for Port Morant to complete her cargo of fruit for Boston. At about 7 o'clock when she was leaving she ran ashore on a reef near the mouth of the harbour. It is not known whether Pilot Borden or Capt. Clarke

was in charge of the vessel at the time.

of the casualty. The news was telegraphed to Kingston and Merritt and Chapman's wrecking steamer "Premier," Capt. Davis, left for Port Morant to aid the stranded steamer.

The "Admiral Sampson" entered the harbour during the night and the mails and passengers from the "Dewey" were transferred to her.

At twelve o'clock yesterday when the Hamburg-American steamer "Altai" was passing off Port Morant, the "Premier" was seen working on the vessel up to a late hour yesterday the "Dewey" had not been floated.

Record Sums Collected by the Customs.

AMOUNT FOR ONE WEEK.

From the "Daily Telegraph."

Notwithstanding the condition of trade in Jamaica there has been a marked improvement in the Revenue of the colony—this is, so far as Customs duties are concerned.

On enquiries made by a representative of the "Daily Telegraph" yesterday, he was authoritatively informed that the amount paid in at the Customs as duties on goods coming from abroad for the past few days was far greater than that collected during the same period for the past six years. This is partly due to the fact that the Xmas is fast approaching, and the merchants are busy passing their goods through the warehouse in order to meet the trade.

One week alone the sum of £22,050 was collected for duties.

Conditions of the P.C.C.R. Above Las Lomas.

The recent earthquake, followed by the unusually heavy rains have done more damage to the Costa Rica railway than was at first believed.

Trains from San José can only run as far as Paraiso. The slides of which at least fifteen exist, commenced at Yac.

At Aragon, the track is washed out for a distance of fifty cross ties, beneath which at a depth of about forty feet, a river rushes towards the Reventazon. This place was formerly a firm road bed. Mr. Jorge Kaempfer accompanied by another gentleman, after tramping from Paraiso through the slides, and over the hills, had to crawl on hands and knees over a suspension bridge swinging from side to side formed by the track clinging to the iron ties, the slightest slip meaning certain death. These gentlemen, during the first three days, could neither find accommodation, nor food worth speaking of, they had to sleep on the bare ground in camps along the line. On reaching Las Lomas where three trains and engine 22 (which is completely buried) was encountered they had to cling to the sides of the cars, as the road bed was sliding away rapidly.

At Corrales a young lady missed her footing and fell in the river. A young gentleman who was accompanying her promptly jumped after, an immense rock struck him breaking his arm, but he gallantly saved his companion and saved her from a horrible death.

Several car loads of cattle blocked at Las Lomas on the night of the slide were turned loose, as at any moment the entire train may be in the river.

Mr. Kaempfer had a narrow escape from death at Blue Mud where he stepped on a stone and slipped, but for the lucky interposition of Mr. Reid's foot he would have been carried down to the Reventazon and probably drowned. These two gentlemen were four days on the road, finally catching a train at Rio Hondo.

Both bridges at Guacimo are reported gone, and over fifty feet of the approach to Paraisima washed away. The Company's Engineer does not expect traffic to be opened for three months.

Christmas in Port Limon.

Christmas has come and gone, and when this number of the LIMON WEEKLY NEWS reaches the hands of our subscribers, Father Time will be speeding rapidly towards the end of his journey to usher in the new year.

In spite of the frightful inclement weather, thousands of persons were on the streets on Christmas eve night, the centre of attraction being as usual Wood's Book Store, where the decorations and display of toys, etc., as is customary, were all that could be desired. Many little hearts were made happy on Xmas morning, not only in Limon, but throughout the civilized world, the presents distributed by good old "Santa Claus" and on Xmas morning many well dressed little ones, taking advantage of the beautiful sunshine were met in every direction, each provided with some gift from the friend of our youth. As well known writer says: "To be broke at Christmas time is it possible to imagine a more unfortunate or trying state of affairs?" Everybody in Limon was not "broke" on Christmas eve however, and if there is any truth in the saying that "Trade follows the flag," surely the people of Limon have not neglected to follow the shades of "Isaac's" favorite son and if he did all his birthright to his Jewish brother he had the satisfaction of knowing that his people did not desert him.

"Fatty's" Corner was thronged with hundreds of persons, buying, jesting, and greeting each other, and the marked contrast at the lower end of the market was something surprising until daylight. Cavillier was as usual thronged by his patrons although the usual dance did not come off.

A midnight mass was celebrated at the Catholic Church by Father F. Acosta and the sacred edifice which was beautifully decorated, was thronged with good Catholics celebrating the birth of our Saviour. Amidst joy bells pealed forth, and shrilly after the worshippers sought their homes. The market certainly did not put on holiday attire, not a flag or decoration of any kind was to be seen, except the usual accumulation of effal and rubbish which makes this magnificent edifice an eye-sore and a disgrace to the town. Purchasers however had the satisfaction of being able to walk about without the risk of breaking a leg or arm as due to the absence of our "vanishing water supply," the usual amount of "slush and slime" was not in evidence. Vegetables and eggs were at a premium as usual with the latter in short supply.

The day remained remarkably fine until 6 p.m., and the Churches were fairly well attended, with thousands of well dressed women and children taking advantage of the beautiful sunshine were met on every side. No disorders of any kind occurred during the celebration, a touch of the usual amount of "slush" was evident on all sides. On Monday a procession came off in the big bandages of the F.C.C.R. and overmen, and at night dancing was kept up in both, music being supplied by local bands.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS.—Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Timberville Range, N. S. W. Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LIMON.

CURRENT ITEMS.

A BRIGHT and prosperous New Year to all readers of the "Limon Weekly News."

THE usual watch night service at the Wesleyan church will commence at ten o'clock to-night.

MR. MARCIAL ALPHEAR was a passenger for New Orleans by the s.s. "Ellis" on the 21st inst.

WOOD'S Book Store will remain open to-night until nine o'clock. Do not fail to come early and buy your New Year cards and New Year gifts.

CHICKENPO.—An entertainment (weather permitting) will take place at the Chickripo Club Rooms on Monday coming, the 2nd inst.

LABOURERS at Siquirres are being offered \$2.25 per day, and even at this price we understand the supply is not equal to the demand.

LOWANSON'S circus arrived in San José at 10 p.m. on Tuesday night Dec. 20th. This was the last train to reach the capital from Limon.

MR. Percy Lindo was a passenger by the "Siberia" on Monday for Jamaica where he will spend a couple of weeks on business connected with his firm.

AMONG the passengers here by the "Orinoco" on Thursday last was the Rev. Mr. Cooper, who will assist at the Rev. John Gruter in connection with the Episcopal Mission in San José.

THE 3rd spur bridge on the Northern Railway, Banana River branch, is reported to be in a very dangerous condition due to the river near Bearseem West having changed its course during the recent heavy rains.

THE "Altai" will leave here on Monday coming for Kingston direct, taking mails and passengers. Cheques on the Colonial Bank for remittance by this steamer can be obtained at his office up to hour of sailing.

SEVERAL tourists arrived by the "Esparita" from New Orleans yesterday intending to visit the interior, and were disappointed to find the slides prevented the completion of their trip.

MR. Thomas Kissack and Mr. C. White left here on Thursday last for New Orleans by the s.s. "Preston," for the purpose of purchasing machinery for use at the saw mill of Messrs. Kissack and Childs at Siquirres.

THE schooner "Lillian Woodruff" arrived here from the States on Christmas day with a cargo of ties for the Costa Rica Railway Company. In consequence of heavy seas, however, she has not yet been able to come ashore.

SEVERAL passengers arriving from New Orleans last week disappointed in reaching San José in the usual way, left here on Tuesday last by the Italian steamer for Colon en route for Panama. These included Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Crespi and Mr. H. E. Purdy.

THE "Limon" (Captain Porter) and "Esparita" (Captain Rose) are at present in port awaiting a cargo of bananas. The "Limon," it is hoped, will be able to load on Wednesday, but at present it is an uncertainty when sufficient bananas can be obtained to load the "Esparita."

ROBBERY IN LIMON.—On Christmas night the Barber Shop of Mr. R. B. Mignot, situated in the main street, was entered by thieves and \$31.50 in money was stolen. Entrance was effected by the front door, and no clue exists as to the perpetrators.

MR. Cecil Lindo with his usual consideration for others, distributed free to all, the greater part of a quarter ton of ice which he got from the "Siberia" on Monday. Mr. Lindo's brother who was a passenger by the steamer to Kingston will return one ton of ice to the ship on his arrival there.

THE pulpit at St. Mark's Church tomorrow morning will be occupied by the Rev. Wm. S. Bishop, of the University of the South-Sewanee, Tennessee. The Reverend gentleman arrived here yesterday by the "Esparita" from New Orleans en route for Jamaica where he intends spending his vacation.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—The attention of members is called to an announcement in another column of the death of member Margaret Fullerton, on which the assessment is now due, and which can be paid at any time at the Treasurer's office on or before Monday January 30th. Members failing to pay within this limit will forfeit their policies.

ON Monday, Mr. Pittier, the United Fruit Co.'s engineer examined the damage to the reservoir, and with the assistance of the six men sent by that Company, and the government gang, the trouble was located, and the obstructions removed from the main pipes. Mr. Pittier on his return to Limon said that the necessary repairs to complete the job, will occupy at least two days more.

THE United Fruit Co., very generously placed six labourers at the disposal of the city authorities on Monday morning to assist in the repairs of the reservoir. Mr. Lindo has been giving away water from his tanks at the soda water factory since Saturday last, and the F.C.C.R. from their pits at the passenger station. The northern railway placed two engines on the street with full tanks for distribution, at two different points in the city. This good work was again repeated on Tuesday.

ZENT.—The mandadores and bookkeepers of the various farms in the Zent district were entertained at breakfast on Christmas morning by the Superintendent of Farms, Mr. A. D. Rather, and Mrs. Rather. The

company included Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Rather, Mr. & Mrs. Weldon, Mr. & Mrs. J. Moller, Messrs. W. G. Rath, L. W. Merrill, C. Bandy, Turin, Lowden, Gohner, A. K. L. via K. V. Allen, T. S. Fox, Ma chena and Perry. The breakfast was served at the Zent Hotel, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

BAND FOR LIMON.—Mr. Beldiaceda, our genial Commissioner of Police, is making laudable efforts to form a band of music in Limon. The Government has generously provided the instruments, and already some seven or eight players are receiving instruction on the various instruments. As soon as they are proficient they will receive some compensation for their services when required to play in public. There are still vacancies in the band for some eight performers, and any young man who can read and write is eligible, proof of course, being given to those who understand Spanish. Application should be made to Mr. Beldiaceda or the officer in charge of the quartet.

DURING the present crisis the shortest road to San José is via Colon, Panama, and Panama City. Mr. J. P. Purdy, the consulting electrical engineer of the Northern Railway Co., who has been inspecting the new electric light plant in the city during the past week, accompanied by Mr. & Mrs. C. B. B. Mrs. Crespi and maid were passengers by the Italian steamer "Centro America" for San José via Colon route. Dr. Emilio Echeverria, the United Fruit Co.'s physician was also a passenger by the same steamer for Panama. The doctor will represent his company at the Medical Congress on quarantine matters, which will meet in Panama within a few days. Dr. Valezquez will be in charge of the United Fruit Co.'s hospital during Dr. Echeverria's absence.

RAILWAY BLOCKED.

SLIDES AND WASHOUTS WILL PREVENT COMMUNICATION WITH SAN JOSE FOR THREE MONTHS.

At the present moment there seems little prospect that there will be through railway communication between Limon and San José before the end of March. The Railway Company have suffered as great a loss this year as they did this time last year, not only in the matter of repairing the road, but in a loss of coffee freight, the greater portion of which will of a necessity be shipped by way of Panamanas. Under the superintendence of Mr. K. Reid, the Resident Engineer, everything is being done to put between here and Siquirres in such a condition that the banana district may be supplied with a service of trains. The principal obstacle lies at Rio Hondo bridge, which Mr. G. W. Rothery and a gang of men have been working at during the past week. Under the most favorable conditions, this bridge will be finished by this evening. At Santa Rosa there is another washout, so that it will probably be Wednesday or Thursday before Siquirres can be reached. Little or nothing we understand can be done in the new road beyond Siquirres until the line has been sufficiently cleared for the large number of men which will be required to do the work of clearing the road. Last year the Company employed about 1,000 men; this year it is believed nearly double that number will be required.

BANANA growers between Rio Hondo and Guapiles are in the meantime suffering considerable loss. Scarcely two steamers can at present be loaded weekly, though by the end of the coming week the business will almost have assumed its normal proportions. NATIVE produce in the Limon market is a very scarce commodity. Eggs and vegetables are at enormous prices, and in a month from now man and salt fish will be about the only diet ordinary mortals will be able to afford.

SAD DEATH.

MR. Alberto Zenzir, a German, was admitted in the United Fruit Co.'s Hospital on Friday noon, suffering from a severe attack of fever brought on by exposure during his trip from San José on foot. On the journey he lost his boots which became imbedded in the mud and was compelled to walk barefooted for several miles. At night he slept on the ground where no dwellings were available. On reaching Limon Monday night he proceeded to the Hotel and shortly after became feverish remaining in there for 3 days without medical aid. On his admission to the hospital Dr. Valezquez promptly attended him, and although very little hopes were entertained of his recovery everything possible was done for the unfortunate young man, he however succumbed at 11.30 p.m. on Thursday night.

The German Vice Consul, Mr. Kaempfer, took charge of his remains and he was buried early on Friday morning.

MR. Zenzir was 34 years old. He left Colon on the 19th last arriving here on the 20th and proceeded to San José by the last train before the slides.

An autopsy was performed by Dr. Valezquez, assisted by Dr. Gapedes on Friday morning and the cause of the death pronounced as extreme exposure, the organs being in the healthiest possible condition.

SHIPPING FORECASTS.

STE.	DATE	FROM
Altai	In port	Kingston
Westphalia	Jan. 2	Colon
Sarnia	6	Kingston
STE.	DATE	FOR
Altai	Jan. 2	Kingston
Westphalia	5	Colon
Sarnia	8	Kingston



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

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions and views expressed by our correspondents, nor do we undertake to return manuscripts addressed to us. Correspondents in all cases must give their name and address for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

JAMAICANS AND THE CANAL.

THE EDITOR: LIMON WEEKLY NEWS.

Sir,—permit me a space in your valuable columns to say a few words on the above subject, for it is quite plain to me that many of my countrymen do not fully understand the actual condition of affairs on the Isthmus in connection with the building of the Canal.

In the first place, the Canal will be built by Americans, the bosses will be Americans, and the easy time and in many-ming experienced under the French regime will be a thing unknown again.

Colombian money may be worth a little more than Costa Rica money; when a man comes to change one dollar green back he will get two dollars Colombian money for it, but if he wants to buy a One dollar green back, will he get it for Two dollars Colombian money? If not, then where is the advantage? In the long run, I am sure he will be the loser.

One dollar fifty cents Colombian money per day is not worth as much as \$1.75 Costa Rica money, so that a laborer getting here 80 cents gold per day will be better off than he would be in Colombia at \$1.50 Colombian money per day, as the expense of living there is at least as high as here. Then again, there is no guarantee that \$1.50 will be paid for long; in fact, there is good reason for believing that as soon as there is a surplus of laborers there, the rate will be reduced to \$1.25 and perhaps \$1 Colombian money per day.

Notwithstanding the temporary setback with bananas in Costa Rica, there will always be work here for laborers at good wages ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per day. What work is now lacking in the banana business can be had with the Railway Company, who, I understand, are giving from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per day.

In conclusion, I would add that my opinion is that if any money is to be made on the Isthmus this time, it will not be made by the poor laborers, but by the American bosses, who will make the laborer earn every cent he is paid.

Thanking you for space, and trusting I have not intruded too much, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

A JAMAICAN.

Limon, Dec. 29th 04.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

MR. EDITOR Does there exist a law in Costa Rica for the punishment of cruelty to animals? If there is, I should like through the medium of your paper to call the attention of the authorities to an unfortunate case. A grey dog this poor animal was worked from Xmas eve, night and day, without a change, and I believe with hardly sufficient time to eat ten pounds of hay up to Tuesday.

Another (grey) has a frightfully bad neck, the collar is two sizes too large, and the space filled in with old sacking, and the poor animal's sufferings must be terrible.

If the police would compel all drivers of wheeled vehicles to unclip the necks and backs of their animals once in a while, as is done in every other part of the world, a most revolting state of affairs would be discovered and for which no punishment would be too severe.

If the theory of transmigration is true I pity the poor man who returns to Limon in the shape of an "old horse."

Thanking you for the space, Yours truly

CLAYTON

Musical Entertainment.

Miss Humphrey's musical entertainment at St. Mark's schoolroom on Wednesday night, was fairly well attended, though not a financial success. The pieces were well rendered, and the audience thoroughly satisfied. The only disagreeable feature was the rowdy behaviour of several young men, who not only interrupted the singing by shouting, but amused themselves by upstaging the actors occupied by others.

Latest Foreign News.

London, 27.—The death is announced of Sir Erasmus Ommaney, the "Father of the Navy," after a long illness. He was the last survivor of the battle of Navarino, fought in 1820 resulting in the complete destruction of the Turkish fleet. The Admiral was 90 years old.

Panama, 27.—The earthquake which was felt here on the 21st was experienced within a radius of 150 miles of this place and Colon. From Layan Chereque news comes that no less than ten light shocks were felt before the heavy one of 12.30. Many houses were damaged and the citizens were panic-stricken. Nearly the entire population are camping on the streets in terror.

Washington, 27.—Mr. Stevens, Congressman and member of the Commission which recently visited the Panama Canal, says that the business and material acquired by the American Government represents a superior amount to the \$40,000,000 paid to France for the concession. He reports that the Commission has found 2,000 large steel cars which are worth a great deal, 72 excavators, steel buildings in good condition, 125 machines, of which 50 are of the latest manufacture of Philadelphia, four large stone houses, over 100,000 tons of material of all sorts, accessories in copper and steel which will be required for the different constructions, in fact a large quantity of materials in very good condition. Mr. Stevens declares that this would have cost the Government nearly double the \$40,000,000 millions and they to be purchased and transported to Panama. The big ditch at Colon which is to be dug 50 feet the level of the sea is already 125 feet deep.

Admiral Erasmus Ommaney.

Our cables announce the death at the advanced age of 90, of Admiral Erasmus Ommaney, the "Father of the Navy."

He entered the navy in 1820 as a midshipman and assisted at the landing of the British at Limon in 1820, served on the "Arbion" at the battle of Navarino, and was given a medal for bravery. He was made on the royal yacht which conveyed Queen Adelaide to Honam and back. Served as Lieut. on that period, expedition sent to search for the missing whaling ships in Baffin day ingress. As Commander of the "Vesuvius" he saved the French Corvette "Grecie" from the rocks on the coast of Negro Point, and the Spanish frigate "Isabel" which was nearly ashore in a gale in Tangier Bay. In command of the warship "Assistance" and "Lotus" he went in search of Franginis ship in the Arctic sea and discovered the fate of the "Norin Star." It was Russian war he commanded the small fleet in the White Sea, consisting of the "Enrydice," "Albatross," and "Brisk" blockaded Archangel, destroyed Kola, the capital of Russia, Lapland, bombarded 20 cities, and destroyed all the government property on the shores of the White Sea. He was commanded in the "Albatross" a sixty gun frigate. As senior officer in the blockade he engaged a host of Russian gunboats and batteries, repulsed them at the mouth of the river and pursued them along the coast. In 1851 he commanded the "Brunswick" 60 guns, and was senior officer at Colon when Vaneke, the Russian, attempted the invasion of Nicaragua.

Sir Erasmus was knighted in 1871, was a V.C.B. 1st Cl. D.S., F.R.S., F.R.S.A. F.R.G.S., besides Chevalier of the Order of the Redeemer of Greece, and the cross of the grand commander of the Order of the Bath, for services rendered in the emancipation of Greece.

DEATHS.

The following deaths are recorded in Limon for week ending Dec. 30—

Dec. 23.—David Richards, English, 8 years.	Dec. 24.—Maudie Nelson, 44 years.
.. 24.—Margaret Fullerton, 55 years.	.. 24.—John Richards, 55 years.
.. 24.—William Patterson, 45 years.	.. 24.—John Brown, 55 years.

THE LIMON WEEKLY NEWS

IS THE BEST

Advertising Medium in
Central America.—If you want your—
business to prosper you
must advertise.

DECEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...

Guesome Find in Panish of St. Thomas.

Morant Bay, Friday.—The hovering of innumerable crows around the premises and on the roof of the house of Sarah Wilson, of R. se Isle; and an offensive smell from that direction, attracted the attention of her nearest neighbours on Wednesday; and in approaching the house it was found to be locked, but persistence and curiosity on the part of one the number, who peeped through a crevice of the room door, amply rewarded him by the discovery of an object half covered, prostrated on the bed.

The door was forced open, when the lifeless body of a woman attired in what appeared to be her night dress, was discovered and on the floor, not far off, was the body, also lifeless.

OF HER INFANT SON, some eighteen months old. It was soon rumoured in and out of the neighbourhood and the police informed.

Yesterday Dr. E. V. Smith, Acting D.M.O., was called nearly fifteen miles away to perform the post mortem on the bodies. It is said that the mother's death was due to heart disease and the infant's to hunger.

From information received they lived in a house at a secluded spot and went to bed, locking the door. During the night the mother fell ill and died, the infant child, unable to convey any intelligence to any one, of its mother's fate or its own perilous condition, remained and suffered the pangs of hunger till relief came in death.

When the bodies were discovered decomposition had already set in, they having died some three or four days before.—"Daily Telegraph."

Men for good Positions on the Isthmus.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Government is about to engage men for important and fairly well-paid work in the construction of the Panama Canal, and announcement is made of civil service examinations to be held for the purpose of establishing eligible lists from which appointments will be made. Miners are wanted at \$100 to \$125 per month, steam shovel man at \$190 per month, steam crane man at \$165, fireman at \$75, steam shovel helper at \$75, foreman carpenter at \$100, diamond drill foreman at \$150, wash boring foreman at \$125, boring helper at \$75, foreman of labourers at \$100 to \$125, assistants at \$50, \$60, \$75 and \$83.33 and male typewriter and stenographer at \$1,200 to \$1,500 per year.

The Government offers free transportation from New York and return, free medical treatment and opportunity for promotion. Board is estimated to cost 8 per cent. of salaries, which will be by the establishing of a commissary department. Leaves of absence will be allowed, salaries will be paid in the United States currency and the length of service is expected to be about eight years.

Information in regard to the examination can be secured at Room 2 on the second floor of the Philadelphia Post Office Building.—"Daily Telegraph."

Jamaicans not to go to Isthmus.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, has issued instructions to the police authorities to discontinue the issuing of passports to Jamaicans who desire to leave the island for the Isthmus in search of work.

It is believed that this decision was arrived at by the Governor as a result of an interview with Mr. T. H. Secretary of War for the United States, and Admiral Walker, who paid a visit to these shores on Friday last, as well as the authoritative reports received here from time to time about the condition of the labour market on the Isthmus.—"Daily Telegraph."

Washouts and Slides on the Costa Rica Railroad.

THE WORST EVER EXPERIENCED IN COSTA RICA. SEVERAL BRIDGES WRECKED AND MILES OF TRACK WASHED AWAY.

From a gentleman who walked from La Loma to Zent on Saturday last we have gathered the following particulars:—

One mile and a half east of Blue-Mad, La Loma, a tremendous slide took place on Wednesday and engine 22 which was stopped at this point for the purpose of clearing a slight obstruction on the track is completely buried. Fortunately neither the driver nor fireman were injured. Three more trains are west of this and can neither come east nor return to Pangua, as 15th Cliff is down. The curve near Florida has been completely washed away, the river usurping the road bed. At 4th Cliff a tremendous slide exists, while another of equal proportions is at Devils Elbow.

The local train with 2 stock and 5 coffee cars, another with 8 cars coffee and a third with 10 cars are behind engine 22. One native brakeman had his leg injured by a large rock striking him.

Beyond a few slight washouts the track from La Junta to Pangua has not been damaged to any extent; in the Pacuare Cut, however, a slide which will occupy at least two days to clear exists. At Santa Rosa, the property of Mr. C. V. Lando, the railway track has been washed up close to the dwelling house and the river now occupies the road bed. The bridge at Rio Honda has been completely wrecked and that of Madre de Dios torn down some feet out of plumb. At Matina the floods were unusually high, the entire village was flooded and only saved through a miracle.

At Zent a large boat, the property of Mr. D'Arcy, was carried through the firm and lodged before the stores fronting the village. An extensive washout exists at San José Creek which will take many days to repair. It is the opinion of those able to estimate the damage, that the present is the worst ever experienced on this railroad at least two months of hard work will be necessary to open up the road to traffic. No news has been received from points west of Peralta since Wednesday last, and it is not known what the extent of the damage on that side is. The circus believed to be blocked at that station. The telephone service is also completely wrecked and the energetic superintendent Mr. Muggrave started out on foot from Zent on Friday in order to re-establish communication. It is said that the estimated damage reaches the sum of \$60,000.

News from the old line reports the destruction of Guacimo and Paraiso bridges and the death of a young man at the latter place of Peter Black for many years baggage master on the P.C.R.R. Black resides at Guacimo and through anxiety for the safety of his wife proceeded on foot from Guacimo for his home in company with several others, on reaching the bridge and finding it gone they attempted to swim across. Black was swept by the current against a tree and doubtless stunned and the swift current carried him away. The others succeeded in crossing in safety.

PANAMA.

DESIGNS FOR NATIONAL ARMS AND FLAG.

From "Board of Trade Journal."

The "Bulletin Commercial" (Brussels) of the 20th November states that the Government of Panama have opened an international competition for designs suitable for the arms also for the flag of the Republic. The details of colour and design are left to the discretion of the competitors. A prize of 200 gold pieces (about £40) will be awarded for each of the designs adopted. Further particulars may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of Public Works, Panama, where competing designs will be received until the first meeting of the National Assembly in 1906.

Well Known New Orleans Man Is Signally Honored.

The following taken from the New Orleans "Picayune" is of local interest from the fact that Mr. David N. Henriques is a nephew of Mr. A. H. De Souza of this port:—

David N. Henriques, auditor and assistant treasurer of the Bluefields Steamship Company, has been appointed vice-consul for the republic of Nicaragua. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of General Ramon Echazurra by reason of the growing trade relations with that country. Mr. Henriques has lived in New Orleans nearly all his life. He is a native of the "Old Indies" and came to this city with his parents when he was one year old. After a few years he went to live with them in Panama, and when old enough was sent to Germany, where he was educated. After

America and engaged in the banking and general merchandise business. This was during the time of the French administration of the Panama Canal. He was well acquainted with Dr. Lesseps and his two sons. Mr. Henriques came to this city after the fall of the French company and engaged with A. Caron & Co., then later the Soyuz Banana Company, with the United Fruit Company, and finally with the Bluefields Steamship Company where he holds a responsible position. The increase in business with Nicaragua within the past two years made it necessary to increase the consular staff, and Mr. Henriques was selected because of his ability and his thorough knowledge of conditions there.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

LATEST CABLES.

Tokio 21.—Admiral Togo telegraphs "The watch on the tower reports that the battleship 'Sebastopol' has settled down by the bow in such a position that the current can not move her, she is in shallow water. It is a source of great satisfaction that our torpedoes were delivered without the least confusion. Each boat rendered material assistance to its comrades and the very skillful manoeuvring and bravery of the officers and men inspires me with a deep feeling of satisfaction and confidence. Six Russian torpedo boats remain intact in the harbour." A later message says: The Russians have been removing their stores and munitions from the Japanese forts, apparently having abandoned any intention of making a stand there. Stussell is now refusing to allow Chinese to leave Port Arthur, he finds that secrets have leaked out through them which enabled the Japanese to occupy important positions.

New York 21.—A Times despatch from Berlin says great agitation exists in Warsaw, and anti-government demonstrations occur every day. The movement extends to the highest military circles and many officers are under arrest and confined in the fortresses. The troops are disaffected because their term of service is at an end and now they are being forced to serve until next Easter.

Tokio 26.—The Japanese besieging forces at Port Arthur again stormed the fortress. They now occupy the heights east of Honkangshukou. Prisoners captured by the Japanese report that the Russian General, Khandrakhan, and a colonel were killed, and a general was wounded.

Tokio 26.—Togo telegraphs as follows: "After 203 Mete Hill was occupied as a result of a gallant and desperate attack by our army, the destruction of the fleet rapidly followed. The main strength of the enemy's completely crushed. On the almost absolute gunboat 'Orvashin' and a few torpedo boats remain aloft. Under the circumstances our entire fleet has been removed as unnecessary to the blockade of Port Arthur which we have maintained since May 1st. We have so far from both land and floating mines on the high seas and in dense fog. The 'Miyoko', 'Yoshino', 'Mikasa', 'Kikaido', 'Heiden' and 'Suzuma' have been sunk and many other and loyal officers and men who have resisted to maintain the blockade." When the enemy emerged from the harbour our fleet successfully engaged him and succeeded in crushing nearly their entire squadron. Our second squadron so heavily damaged the 'Vladivostok' that it has never been able to leave the port again. All this since we are fully at liberty to the brilliant virtue of our Emperor."

St. Petersburg 26.—Beregoff has arrived here to examine and report on the possibilities of letting the fleet ready by January 29th so as to arrive in the Far East with the ice breakers. Maiden 26.—The Russian succeeded yesterday in advancing their siege guns four miles south of the wagon road. This was accomplished in the face of a heavy artillery fire from the Japanese.

St. Petersburg 26.—News received here report that the Japanese have received large reinforcements via Dalny.

St. Petersburg 26.—It is quite certain that Kojestensky's squadron will be delayed by Madagascar until reinforced by Beclous and fleet. This is the natural consequence of the annihilation of the Port Arthur fleet. Superhuman efforts are being made to get fresh ships ready. News from Harbin reports many of the women have frozen to death while being carried to the hospitals from the railway station.

Tokio 26.—The following was received from the base at Port Arthur today: "A body of our rigging surprised the enemy at Housanantun and Sanantun, situated on the east of Port Arthur, on Saturday night at 10 p.m. occupied the villages and dislodged the enemy who occupied the whole of Takeda, a miles north-west of the town."

Tokio 27.—Togo reports "The repeated attacks on the enemy during the past few days have been uniformly successful, and now the whole of the enemy's advanced position fronting our right wing are in our hands." St. Petersburg 27.—Kropotkin is

insisting on hostages from Chinese vessels which harbour Hunguses. On the 24th a strong reconnaissance in the direction of the Japanese position was made at Beutshaputze. The Russians forced an entry into the place, occupied some of the trenches, and repulsed a counter attack of two battalions of Japanese with great loss. Nine prisoners were taken. The Russian loss was three officers and six men killed, three officers and sixty-one wounded.

London, 27.—The "Daily Express" correspondent in Tokio telegraphs that if Kamimura's fleet which is reported gone south, notifies Togo of the approach of the Russian second Pacific Squadron. The whole Japanese fleet before Port Arthur is ready to proceed south at one day's notice and give battle. The capture of Keckwan Hill by the Japanese on Saturday last is considered of much importance, because it opens the way up the gorge to the highest hills and will render their capture an easy matter; the mountain gives much additional foothold for a general assault. On the western half of the eastern ridges the Japanese now hold five of the seven protecting forts. On the 25th the right column of the army taking advantage of the enemy's excitement drove them off the north eminence of Housanantun, Pegean Bay at 5 o'clock in the morning and by seven o'clock the enemy from a height on the peninsula, west of Housanantun which was occupied capturing one gun. After occupation of these positions the enemy made a counter. The occupation is now secure.

London, 27.—The Telegraph's chief correspondent reports that during a severe storm eight Russian torpedo boats escaped from Port Arthur. The "Daily Mail" correspondent at Hong Kong telegraphs that a powerful Japanese fleet of battle ships and cruisers are proceeding south, and are joined by 15 transports, to attack the Baltic Squadron. The information is from a trustworthy source.

Tokio 27.—The Japanese protected cruiser 'Fushimi' and the British steamer 'Negritia' fought on Wednesday yesterday. She had a large cargo of coal and a number of men. The steamer has been sent to Sasao for trial by a prize court. The Japanese guard ship at Port Arthur captured the British steamer 'King Arthur' yesterday while attempting to leave Port Arthur to which place she had carried supplies. On board were several Russian Naval Officers on their way to join the second Pacific Squadron. She was also taken to Sasao. Commander Pelem and part of the crew of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer 'Ristoropny' recently sunk at Chefoo were on board the 'Negritia' on their way to Vladivostok.

LOST

BETWEEN 8 and 11 on Tuesday morning last in the eastern part of the port a Gold Seal Pin. It is an heirloom and of little value to the finder who will be given a reward of Twenty Five Guineas on returning in good condition to "Limon Weekly News" office.

ENGLISH PERIODICALS

Just arrived per Royal Mail

Argosy	50
Boys Own Paper	50
Carpenter and Builder	50
Chamber's Journal	90
Cassell's Little Folks	50
Cassell's Magazine	50
Century Magazine	1.50
Corinth Magazine	1.50
English Illustrated	50
Freemason	50
Gentleman	50
Gentleman Magazine of Fashion	50
Girl's Own Paper	50
Harnsworth's Magazine	40
Harper's Magazine	1.40
Little Folk Illustrated	50
London Art Fashions, illustrated	1.00
London Tailor, illustrated	1.00
Longman's Magazine	50
Macmillan's Magazine	50
Pall Mall Magazine, illustrated	1.45
Pearson's Royal Magazine	35
Queen	50
Quiver	50
Review of Reviews	05
Scribner's Magazine	50
Strand Magazine	1.40
Sunday at Home	50
Tutor and Quiver, illustrated	50
Temple Magazine	1.50
"Bazaar (Children's)"	10
"Dressmaker (Illustrated)"	16
"Home Dressmaker, do."	15
"Milliner	15
"Journal of Costume"	50
"Ladies Journal"	25
"Practical Needle"	20
Wife and Magazine	40
Windsor Magazine	55
Young England	20

NOTICE.

I MONTEIRO CHING hereby give notice that all accounts due to and from San Wah Lee, of Moim, must be settled on or before the 31st of December, 1904.

AVISO AL PUEBLO.

Todos personas que debe o los que tiene contra la casa de "San Wah Lee" de Moim, a presentarse los mismos antes del 31 de Diciembre 1904 a J. Montero Ching.

WOOD'S XMAS BAZAAR.

WILL REMAIN OPEN TO-NIGHT.

Until Nine o'clock.

Toys, Dolls, Fireworks, Games, Christmas and New Year Cards, Fire Balloons, and everything calculated to please the young of both sexes.

NEW YEAR GOODS.

Gem Pocket Diaries	25 cents each
Desk Calendars	50 " "
Wall Almanacs, Churchman, Band of Hope, British Workman and John Plowman	15
Old Moore's Book Almanacs	25 " "
Raphael's	50 " "
Pocket Diaries, nicely bound, all prices from 50 cents.	

Wood's Book Store, Limon.

NEW YEAR IS COMING!!

EVERYBODY is wondering where they will get a nice present for their best friend. No need to wonder long, just go right to

WILLIAMSON'S - JEWEL - HOUSE.

It is an up-to-date establishment with novelties unequalled, such as

Photo Albums, Exmac Cards, Parlour Stand.

The latest fad in

TOILET SETS, TOYS OF ALL DESCRIPTION, REAL HALL MARK GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

To say nothing of our home supply which is always the best in town. The name WILLIAMSON is a guarantee for good work. Five years honourable trading in Limon. All our goods are marked with the firm's initials.

J. O. WILLIAMSON.

4in.—10-12.

TO LET,

BAKERY, in good condition, near Northern Railway Station, \$40 monthly. Apply this office.

GROUND COFFEE

You will get the finest qualities at the factory of the Phoenix Coffee Co., Limon, C.R.

WOOD'S - BOOK - STORE.

TOILET REQUISITES, ETC.

The Best Quality and Lowest Prices

Bath Sponge, finest quality, ea.	£1.25	Razor Strops	£1.30
Tooth Brushes	0.50	Shaving Brushes, best quality	1.00
Hair, do.	£1.25 and 1.50	hog hair	1.00
Nail Brushes, from	0.40	Ladies' Chatelaine Bags	6.00
Cloth Brushes, £1, £1.50 and 1.75		Ladies' Purses, from	1.00
Aluminium Dressing Combs	0.35	Shaving Soap, Erasmic	1.00
Toilet Pins	0.35	Soaps: Pear's 50 cents, 3 tablets 1.25	
Pocket Toilet Companion, Leather	2.50	Duchess, Sultau, Sunlight, Monkey Brand, etc.	
Razors, Kropf's	5.00		
Safety Razors	6.00		

SPECTACLES.

large assortment of ordinary Spectacles and Folders to suit all sights at £1.50.

Watch Chains.

Gents' Rolled Gold, £2.50, £3.00, £5.00 and £7.50.
do. guaranteed 20 years, £10.00

Ladies' do. £5.00, £6.00, £7.50, £10.75 and £12.90.

Smokers' Materials.

Capstan Cigarettes, per tin	£1.75
Tobacco do.	2.75
Pipes, all prices, from 50 cents to	1.00
Cigarette Books, 10 cents, three for	1.25
Cigarette Holders, from 25 cents to	0.75
Cigar Holders, from 25 cents to	0.75

—ALL AT—

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

BILHORN'S

PORTABLE ORGANS



OPEN



CLOSED

SOLE AGENTS FOR COSTA RICA

WOOD'S BOOK STORE,

LIMON.

Prices:

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

NOTE: These organs will be supplied to respectable 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.

Limon Mutual Life Assurance.

POLICY 689. ASSESSMENT 56.

DIED—MARGARET FULLERTON.

THE Assessment of One Colon payable by every member is now due on this policy, and must be paid at the Treasurer's Office (British Vice-Consulate) not later than Monday, January 30th. No payments will be accepted after date mentioned, and members failing to pay within the limit specified will forfeit their Policy. The Treasurer will receive assessments daily from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Sundays from 7 to 10 a.m. Members when paying assessments will please bring their last receipt with them.

F. M. H. WOOD,

Secretary and Treasurer.

HISTORY OF THE SWORD IS HISTORY OF MANKIND

From the Washington Post.

COL. PAUL BECKWITH'S history of the sword, which was read before the Anthropological Society at one of its recent meetings, has struck a popular chord in the minds of fenceurs in the city, and while strictly technical in treatment, has yet been a theme of conversation among the young swordsmen. It has lent a new fashionable weapon a new meaning for with the dryer history of this, the earliest weapon of mankind, Col. Beckwith has deftly interwoven a lot of romance gathered from history.

In his talk, Col. Beckwith said that to learn the history of the sword, one must study the history of man, for it is the oldest, has been the most universal, and the only weapon that has lived from the earliest period of man to the present time, and is as popular now, in the day of many weapons, as in the past, when it stood alone as man's only artificial means of defense.

"We read of the sword of God, or holy sword, the 'sword of the Lord of Gideon,'" said Col. Beckwith. "It was the favorite weapon of the gods and demi-gods; a gift of magic sent down from heaven. By the ancients the sword was consecrated to the deities, and stood in the temples and churches. To it was attributed supernatural powers; it was an object of affection, and its loss mourned as the passing of near kindred. In ancient times, as in the battles of to-day, to surrender the sword means submission; to break it disgrace. It was the symbol of justice, as well as martyrdom and alike accompanied its owner to the feast and to the grave. The sword raised the northern races upon the ruins of important savagery, and has carried in her wake the progress of art and sciences.

"Oaths were taken upon the sword, the point being thrust into the ground; the hilt was cruciform and, therefore, sacred. The oath was always taken with the hand resting upon the hilt. Among the pagan Germans the blade of the sword was considered sacred. According to Ammianus Marcellinus, the Quadi, like the pagan Saxons, took oath upon a drawn sword. Even in the Middle Ages, the sword instead of the cross, was used in administering the oath, while the free jurors in the sacred tribunals of Westphalia took their oaths with their hands resting upon the broad sword. In Holstein this mode of swearing was practiced to a later period than in any other country.

MEANT FREEDOM.

"In the olden times the presentation of a sword to a slave was to give him freedom. Until late in the seventeenth century members of Parliament wore the sword at their sittings as a sign of their political and judicial authority. When a Goth wished to adopt a son he handed a sword to the object of his desire, and it was in this manner that Theodoric adopted the King of Heruli as his son.

"With the English, in the first days of their monarchy, the sword was used as the symbol of dominion. The kings who preceded Henry III. are represented on their great seals bearing the sword in the right hand instead of the sceptre. Lands and dominions were transferred by means of the sword of Germany under the reign of Frederick I. It was also the custom of Germany for the ancient counts never to attend court without this weapon. When a free count was to be invested with authority over life and death he was given a sword and a rope. Until a quite recent date the Hidalgo de Espada y Hacha, or the noble of the sword and gibbet in Spain superintended their penal jurisdiction over their estates.

"Even in the nuptials of past generations the sword was employed symbolically. In a Frisian bridal party one young man led the procession, carrying in his hand a drawn sword, which was supposed to be emblematic of the authority the husband had over the life of his wife. By some ancient peoples the drawn sword was used at marriages by proxy. It was placed in the thalamus, between the bride and the representatives of the bridegroom. This custom was still in vogue in the fifteenth century, when the Duke and subsequently Emperor Maximilian was married by proxy to Mary of Burgundy.

"When the sword and a pair of scissors, according to Gregory of Tours, was sent to the Queen by the King Childbert and Lothaire, it was meant for her to choose the fate of her sons, whether they should be put to death, be deprived of their hair, or enter a convent.

SWORDS OF FAMOUS COMBATANTS.

"It was always the custom to preserve the sword of famous combatants, and they were not infrequently carried into war. The Maid of Orleans used a battle sword which she secured from the burial vaults of an ancient church. Charlemagne's sword, which he called Joyeuse, is still preserved in the Church of St. Denis, and was carried in front of the processions at the coronation of the kings of France. Nearly all heroic legends of that age make mention of swords which bore special names. The Cid, for example, had the 'Tizona.' When a hero died his sword was carried at the funeral and deposited in the church. The sword of Godfrey of Bouillon was kept at his burial chapel in the church of the Holy Sepulchre, where it remained as the local relic of the crusades.

"The Egyptians were probably the first to conceive the sword and its use, one of the oldest specimens known being a stone sword found in the ruins of Abydos, Egypt. Their swords were short, generally not more than ten or twelve inches long. About the longest Egyptian sword ever found was twenty-two inches, dug up during the excavation for the Suez Canal, and was leaf shaped. There was a period when the Romans made their swords of copper, tempered by a process supposed to have been great pressure, while the Greeks preferred hardened bronze. These swords resembled the knife of the present day. The Norsemen also made their swords of bronze, and some have been found in the graves of intermediate period made with bronze blade with iron edges. The early Roman sword was thick and short, while those of the Greeks were long and narrow, with a square guard and a short, thick wooden grip, which was sometimes inlaid with plates of gold, and the blades themselves were often etched or engraved. Following the period of bronze for swords was that of iron, when work in this material advanced to such an extent as is shown by the swords found in old graves, that weapons wrought from it gave fame to their makers.

THE RAPIER BLADE.

"In Germany sword making from iron achieved fame, even the wildest of the German tribes, the Vandals, whose success and dominion in Gaul, Spain, and Africa, were marked with devastation, and the shape of the implement used by them was maintained throughout the Middle Ages.

"At the commencement of the sixteenth century the sword was reduced in size and received the form of the modern one-handed weapon. Probably this change from a heavy blade used with both hands to a lighter one, took place in the reign of Maximilian I., when the whole system of arms underwent a change.

"About this time the greatest event in the history of sword making took place, when the humble peasant on the outskirts of Toledo, Spain, designed the long, slender rapier, which, after adoption by the Duke of Granada, attained worldwide fame. This slender blade made it possible for one to make a clean thrust through the body, which could not have been accomplished with the short, thick blade of former periods.

"Right here is where the era of fencing began. Before that time the victory in sword combats depended more upon the strength of the antagonist than upon actual skill. The broad sword, battle ax, and javelin left little room for delicacy of touch, and only such giants as Coeur de Lion could hope to achieve great reputation as swordsmen. The average Toledo blade was about one inch wide at the hilt, tapering down in length of about three and a quarter feet into a needle like point. The French improved upon this model, until, in the seventeenth century, the blade was little larger than the fencing foil of to-day, and it was from this slender weapon that the French were called 'foad stickers' by their English neighbors."

Music That Draws Everybody.

That the music called classical often palls while the old familiar melodies never lose their power to charm, was demonstrated recently in front of the Metropolitan Opera House. The orchestra rehearsal room is at the Thirty-third street corner of the Broadway front, and from its opened windows came the sounds of staccatos of baronies that never once took the form of what might be called a tune. The rehearsal went on for an hour, but none of the passersby stopped for a moment to listen.

Suddenly the orchestra struck into "Auld Lang Syne" and Broadway came to a halt. As long as the well known air lasted, so long did every one pause to listen, until there were a couple of hundred persons standing on the opposite side of the street, gazing up at tall windows out of which the music was coming. It came to an end with a fortissimo flourish, the classical music was resumed, and then the crowd moved on.

"There," said a man who had been looking on, "you have an illustration of the principle that the appeal to the heart, whether it be in music, literature or any of the other arts, is always much more the surer than the appeal to the heads."—New York Press.

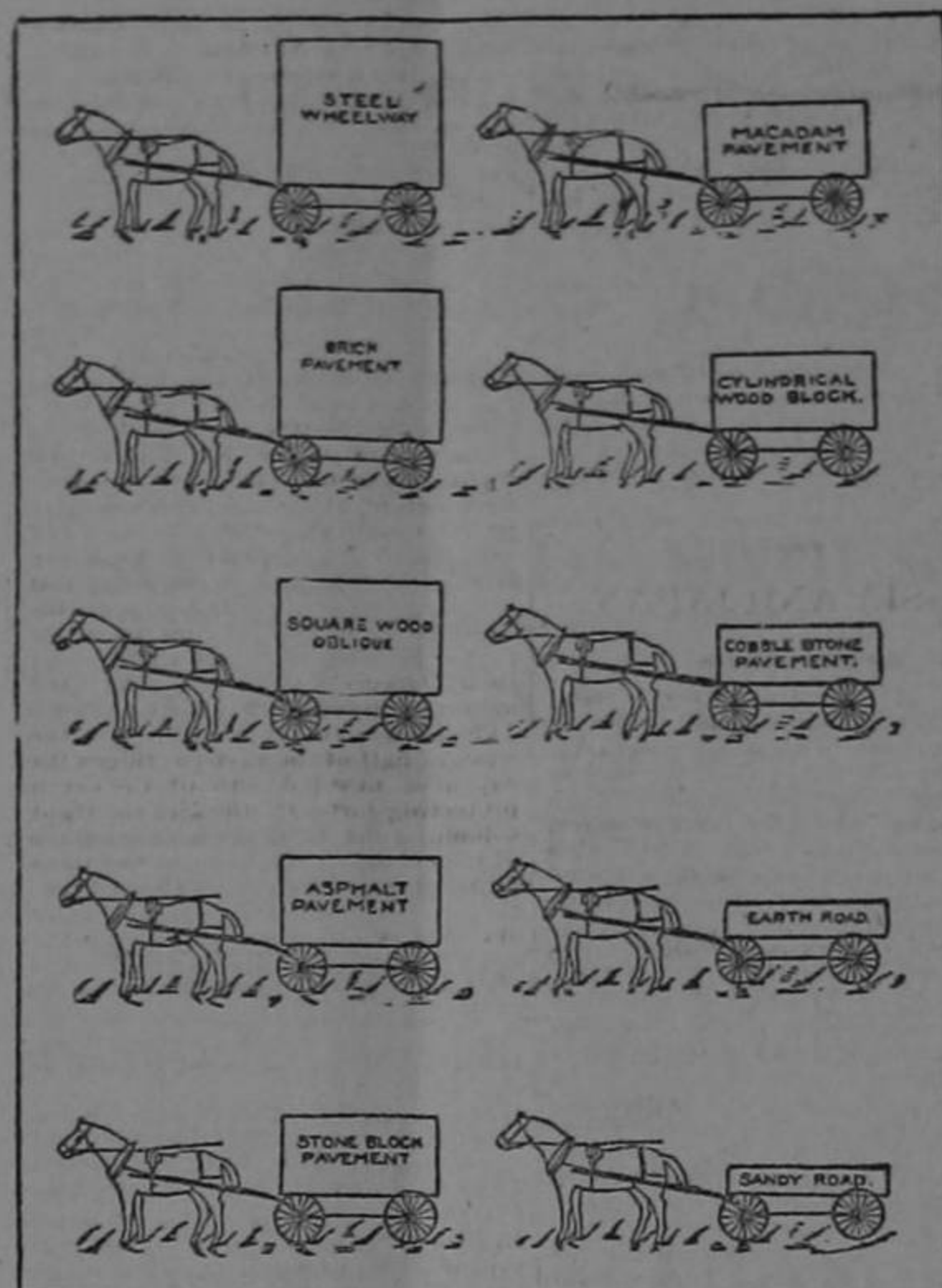
Senator Dubois' Presence of Mind.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, during the days when he was practicing law in Boise City, was on a certain occasion sternly reprimanded by the Judge of a court in that city because of alleged contempt of court, and in addition was fined the sum of \$50.

The next day, according to the custom followed in the Idaho courts, the Judge called upon Mr. Dubois to occupy the bench for him during the transaction of some comparatively unimportant business. After the Judge's departure from the court room Mr. Dubois exhibited an instance of that remarkable presence of mind for which he has ever been noted. The future Senator said to the clerk of the court:

"Turning to the records of this court for yesterday, Mr. Clerk, you will observe recorded a fine of \$50 against one Frederick T. Dubois. You will kindly make a note to the effect that such fine has been remitted by order of the court."—Saturday Evening Post.

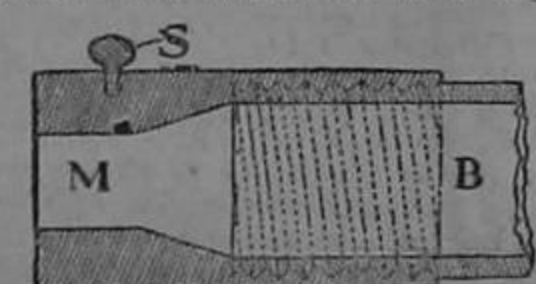
VALUE OF IMPROVED ROADWAYS.



The accompanying diagram is an excellent exposition of the value of good roads. This shows the comparative capacity of an animal pulling a load over all of the different kinds or high-ways which are now in use. The steel highway occupies the first place, and is coming more and more into general use. Its virtues have been demonstrated in a number of instances where it has been put to a practical test. In some of the crowded streets in New York City it has been found that the

A SHOTGUN ATTACHMENT.

Writing from Brasher Iron Works, St. Lawrence County, Robert H. Smith makes a suggestion that will interest many sportsmen. "I send you a rough sketch of an attachment for a single



barrel shotgun. The taper system of choke boring gun barrels leaves the inside dimensions unchanged until about an inch from the muzzle, where the bore is made one or two gauges smaller than elsewhere. The object of this provision is to concentrate the shot before leaving the barrel, thereby making a better pattern, or throwing more pellets in a circle of a given size.

"Unfortunately, these guns will not shoot buckshot, and every hunter has at some time in his life desired to use these heavy shot. My invention makes both a cylinder and choke bore of a single gun. It consists of two shot sections, either of which may be screwed on to the end of the barrel. One of these is choke bored, and the other has a cylinder bore for buckshot. Thus I make practically two guns out of one. This ought to prove a boon to sport loving men who could not afford to buy more than one."

In Mr. Smith's drawing the tip of the barrel is shown at B, and it is screw threaded. One of the adjustable muz-



HE'D HAVE OARSMEN FACE ABOUT.

New attractions are expected to be lent to rowing by the device of a Belgian which enables the oarsman to face in the direction the boat is moving. Rowing in the ordinary way has its disadvantages, as every one knows who has suddenly bumped into another boat or some other obstruction. The Belgian invention is designed to obviate the necessity of turning the head in order to see that the course is clear.

The movements of the oarsman are the same as if he were rowing with his back to the bow. Each oar is in two parts, jointed and fitted to the oarlock, the parts being connected with each other by a sector or toothed gear, working between two plates furnished with axles, upon which the sectors

rolls are of considerable value and in keeping the thoroughfare clear of obstructing teams resulting from the inability of the horses to proceed with the unusual loads which they are expected to draw. It is very evident that all of the improved roadways are of considerable value, not only from the standpoint of the humanitarian, but from that of the horse owners who are interested in moving the greatest quantity of material with the use of fewest animals.

To Promote Politeness.

"To promote politeness and a more accurate and dignified use of the mother tongue," is the object of the Knights and Ladies of Courtesy, a club just organized by the pupils and alumni of Holy Angels' Academy, of Chicago. The society has elected an "optimist" and a "pessimist," whose duties are "to keep a keen watch of the state of social amenities and to report respectively upon the symptoms of improvement and decadence in the public and private manners of the community." Meetings will be held at the academy.

A Big Mouthful.

In the River Wey, England, a fisherman recently landed a fine trout weighing two pounds and six ounces and measuring sixteen inches in length. He found the tail of a rat protruding from its mouth and could see the hind legs at the far end of its mouth. Upon opening the fish he found a large water rat measuring ten inches.—New York World.

Owing to restrictive legislation, the drought and trade depression, 676 Chinese left Australia last year, and only sixty arrived from China.

The longest continuous stairway in the world is that which leads to the tower of the Philadelphia City Hall. It has 598 steps.

INDIANA'S LOST RIVER.

Stream Has Strange Freaks of Disappearance and Rising.

Orleans, Ind., is situated in a valley which on all sides, except on the east, is surrounded by hills. Just a little distance northwest of Orleans is a large sand hill, which is thought to be the highest point in Orleans Township. Orleans Township is drained by Lost River and by the large sink hole near the town of Orleans, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

Many small streams and rivers abound in this vicinity, all of which have the habit of disappearing into the bowels of the earth without any system, only to burst forth miles away and continue on their course downward to the sea. Chief of the rivers is Lost River, or River Styx. Its source is in the corner of Washington County, from whence it flows westward into Orange County. At first it is an insignificant, crookedly twisting creek, but tributaries add to its flow until, when about fifteen miles in length, it lays claim to the word "river." During its journey it disappears several times in the jungles and swamps, but the real stream sinks, which gains for it the name it bears; beginning some miles south-east of Orleans, there are four of them at an average of about two miles apart. In dry weather the first sink takes in all the water, which does not appear until at Orangeville, ten miles west. The river bed between these points becomes a tangled mass of grass and bushes. The sink is but a huge cavernous looking hole in the ground, and suggests to the curious the entrance to hades, so dark and unfathomable is it. Light rains will overflow the first sink and the surplus water will continue down the weed-tangled channel to the second. Heavy rains will fill the channel to the third, and long-continued rains will carry some surplus as far as the fourth sink. In the last case the water has two exits near Orangeville. Where the water is of sufficient quantity to enter the fourth sink it rises through three openings and flows on through the river bed.

This dry bed is not an open channel and is unlike the valley of the usual streams. Large plain forest trees grow along the banks, showing that for a long time the river has been lost in the concretionary limestone below the earth's surface. The underground stream may be reached at the fourth sink, where the cavernous opening is about eight feet wide and four feet deep, the descent being gradual and 500 feet.

Before appearing at Orangeville the river comes to the surface about two miles northeast of Orangeville. Here the stream may also be reached. In Orangeville is the rise of the river, but some people think that the true rise is one mile further down, on the Higgins farm. O. C. Salyards and some men went into one of these sinks or caves. When they started in they had to pull the brush and trash out of its mouth so they could get through. They say that the floor of the sink is just like the bed of a river, and found in these caves are grasshoppers and blind fish. When the water rises at Orangeville it just shoots up from the ground; it is very deep at this place; around the opening the banks are very high and deep.

Her Cogent Reason.

Public officials who cross-question petitioners in the discharge of their duties expect and hope to receive truthful replies; but once in a while they get an answer so pregnant with truth that it is crystal purity fairly dazzles them. That is what happened in the New York Postoffice in the course of a conversation between a Government official, gray headed and pompous, and a woman, young, good looking and in apparent distress.

"I want to get a letter back that I mailed about fifteen minutes ago," said the young woman. "Can I?"

"It can be done if you can prove authorship," said the man, gravely, "but it will put us to a great deal of trouble."

"Yes, I suppose it will, but I can't help that. I really must have the letter. I shouldn't have sent it in the first place. I did it on impulse. I wouldn't have it go through for anything."

"Who is it to?" was the next question.

She mentioned a man's name. The solemnity and importance of her inquisitor's look became still more intensified.

"Why," he asked solemnly, "do you want to get this letter back?"

"Because," came the unhesitating reply, "I am afraid his wife will get hold of it."

She got the letter.—New York Press.

Dr. Koch Designs.

It is reported from Berlin that Dr. Robert Koch has resigned his post of Director of the Institute for Infectious Diseases. A retiring pension has been granted to the eminent bacteriologist.—Reuter.

Dr. Koch, who is in his sixty-first year, is the most famous living bacteriologist, and gained world-wide renown by his discovery of the bacillus of tuberculosis in 1882.

His latest theory that tuberculosis in animals was different from human tuberculosis was disputed by the British Royal Commission.—Philadelphia Record.

First Motor Car in Pawn.

For the first time in the history of the Paris Pawnbroking Department, a motor car was pawned with it the other day. The proprietor drove his car slowly into the courtyard of the pawnbroking office in the Rue Servan, and after satisfying the official that the machine was really his own property, and showing that it was in good condition, he was allowed an advance on it.

An Animal Theater.

The sides and rear of the animal cages at the New York Zoo have been hung with painted scenes, like those on the stage of a theater. The animal lies down in the afternoon for a nap. When it goes to sleep it is in the centre of a vast desert. When it wakes the stage-manager has shifted the scenes, and the beast is lying on the bank of a brook with the mountains in the background. When a Manchurian leopard awakes, the other day, the scene had been changed to a hillside with a few trees close by. It rubbed its sleepy eyes for a minute, saw the crowd staring at it through the bars, and turned to one of the painted trees and attempted to spring into the branches. Down it came again, scraping its claws through the length of the canvas, and looking very disappointed. For a few minutes the leopard looked at the tree, and then slunk away into a corner.

French is Popular.

According to the report of the National Union of Teachers, French is the most popular language among students. In other subjects bookkeeping comes first in favor, followed by shorthand, arithmetic and typewriting.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Speaker to Retire.

Mr. Gully, who has entered his seventy-ninth year, will probably retire from the Speakership of the House of Commons before another birthday comes around as a viscount and with a pension of £2000 per annum.

A Newly Found Egyptian Temple.

The officials of the Egypt Exploration Fund have discovered within the past few months a temple much older than any previous one known, at Thebes. It is the mortuary chapel of King Mentubetep Neb-Khern-ra, of the eleventh dynasty, and dates from at least 2500 B. C. Near Cairo a pyramid temple dating from the fifth dynasty, has been discovered, but in very bad repair. The newly found temple, however, is in a remarkably good state of preservation, and has already yielded results of importance to our knowledge of Egyptian art and architecture, and is expected to throw light on various historical problems still unsolved.

Some Census Facts.

The French minister of commerce has received an official report of the last census of France, begun in 1901. It shows the population to be 38,961,445, or a gain of only 444,613 in ten years. Comparative tables disclose that there is no other European country in which the population increases so slowly. The percentage of increase in Germany, Great Britain and Russia is almost a third greater than in France for the same period.

TILL NOON.

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer eats the food he recommends some confidence comes to the observer.

A grocer, of Ossian, Ind., had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and, in fact, all sorts of work for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My bowels were badly constipated continually, and I lost in weight from 165 pounds down to 83 pounds.

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream for nourishment. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about.

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about fifteen hours a day in the store and never felt better in my life.

"During these two years I have never missed a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, and often have it two meals a day, but the entire breakfast is always made of Grape-Nuts and cream alone.

"Since commencing the use of Grape-Nuts I have never used anything to stimulate the action of the bowels, a thing I had to do for years, but this food keeps me regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day.

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts.

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED.
"SLEEP AS GOD'S GIFT."

The Rev. T. A. Nelson, D. D., Delivers a
Stirring Address on the Subject
"Sleeplessness." With an Appropriate
Text of Comprehensive Meaning.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—At the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday morning the pastor, the Rev. T. A. Nelson, D. D., preached on the subject, "Sleeplessness." He took for his text, Daniel ii, part of first verse. "His spirit was troubled and sleep went from him," and said:

That line of the poet Young, "Sleep, nature's sweet restorer," like every other true poet's saying, was inspired. "Blessing light on him who first invented sleep," says Sancho Panza, in "Don Quixote," and Coleridge exclaims, in the "Ancient Mariner," "O sleep, it is a gentle thing!" Tennyson speaks of "the mystery of golden sleep," and what a mystery indeed it is. It is the most interesting and the most perplexing of all physical and metaphysical mysteries. The other bends lovingly over her infant in the cradle and wonders what it means—this harmless, painless, lapsing of all life into unbroken tranquility. Those little hands, now so quiet, but so busy most of the time, how beautiful and still they are now. Those limbs composed in attitudes of such unconscious grace, lying on the pillow; how hard it generally is to keep them in order during wakeful hours. And how unaccountably solemn it is to think how far the child is now beyond our reach. Who is it, when the face of the mother fades from the vision, that takes its soul in charge?

But when a man sleeps the spectacle is more suggestive. Think of Caesar on his couch, his vigilant eyes closed, his voice silent, his brain unworking and still. Think of Alexander in the night, looking as he finally looked in the coffin, dead. Imagine how David felt when he was Saul entering the cave. Think of Cicero fast asleep. Think of the sleeping Christ lying asleep in the midst of the tempest, as if He were resting in the heart of God. When Christ turns away from us with closed eyes there is always afforded opportunity for the storm. We are only at peace while He is wakefully with us. While He sleeps not only is the light withdrawn, but the darkness is felt to the utmost; life's ship is tossed with the storm and we are threatened with mortal danger. A sleeper Christ will do me no good. A painted Christ will not be of the vaguest service in my life. A wooden crucifix or ivory cross will not help me. It must be a wakeful Christ with every energy active, power in every look and movement; an actual presence, real and personal. Christ, as we are called by His figure, we are saved by His personality. It is Christ, not in the temporary paralysis of unconscious sleep, but Christ alert in watchful omnipotence that I need. Unless we nightly sink into sleep we are not prepared to live, and anything over which we have control which prevents our sleeping in proportion to our need should be esteemed guilt before God. Since the strength of our life hangs by a thread, if we are not at liberty to waste it. Nevertheless, in our day we live in such fashion that, like the eastern monarch, our spirits are troubled and our sleep departs.

This has come about sometimes from the haste to get rich. People rise early and sit up late in their eager pursuit of wealth, and when the jading day is done at last and they lay their heads upon their pillows sleep flies from them and they may seek it in vain. Now this is not a light matter. There are few things more dispiriting and truly exhausting than the loss of natural sleep; to count hour after hour in feverish wakefulness, seeking forgetfulness which will not come.

Now what is the root of all this distress? The physician will doubtless diagnose it as owing to unhealthy excitement of brain and undue sensitiveness of the nervous system. But in its last analysis you will find as a general rule the great cause of this weary wakefulness, anxiety and misery is simply want of faith in God. It is because we are not able, as we ought to trust ourselves and all that concerns us to a sure providence, and many of you know that it is mental anxiety that breaks your rest. It is because you are trying to bear the burden and build the house yourselves, to keep the city yourselves, that you have the anxious hours. It is because you will plan too far ahead instead of letting each day bear its own burden; because you will ask what is to become of you and your children if such and such an event takes place; because you will take the future into your own hands instead of leaving it to Jesus.

But why should we not have faith in God? If we had, many of us, would not we sleep? If, once for all, you have intrusted your soul to His keeping; you are sure that all things will go well; that nothing can go amiss; that God will keep you; angels will guide your footsteps and the Holy Spirit will dwell within you from hour to hour. You will then lay your head down upon your pillow and rise again, with the morning light, refreshed.

After trying to explain away our weary hours of sleeplessness on the basis of physical infirmity, we have to confess that the real source is found in the things that prey on our minds by day and break our rest at night, and mixed with those anxious thoughts there are the thoughts that will intrude themselves of a more serious character. In the still, wakeful hours, even the most heedless one is forced occasionally to think of Him before whom we must surely appear and give account of ourselves. It is impossible, then, quite to suppress a question as to where the soul will be when the body shall be down in its little bed, when all earthly things have faded from view. But if you can truly trust that it is well with you, that amid your deep unworthiness you are completely believing in your Saviour and are striving to grow like Him; that your task is appointed you of God, however humble your sphere, it is large enough to achieve character; if you can always feel that Christ is near and ready to help; that you and those near to you are provided for by Him and that you shall never want; if you have once for all learned whether awake or asleep that you are the Lord's and that you really live together with Him, then surely you may sink into undisturbed rest and sleep a refreshing and peaceful sleep.

But let me come closer still to the experience of some perhaps among professing Christians. You know that healthful sleep is our most peaceful state. You are human nature in that state in which it is most thoroughly free from all annoyance and trouble, and that is a symbol of the province. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee." That is a wonderful promise, but there is no blinking the fact that comparatively few even among those who claim to be true followers, ever experience it in its fullness. As a rule it is far from being perfect. One of the ancient schoolmen wrote in summing up the chief characteristics of life: "I entered the world in loneliness; I have lived in anxiety; I shall leave it in fear." That about expresses the situation of many of you. Look at the faces on the street. Almost every one is careworn and anxious. There is no doubt that care sits heavily on mankind. What is wrong? Simply this: That while God has promised peace and is ready to give it if it must be received by faith; it goes without saying that the amount of peace and quiet we shall experience will be in proportion to our trust in God. If we were really able to trust God with everything instead of doing, as most Christians do, never trusting God and more than they can help and never feeling quite sure as to what He may do; if we would cast our cares upon Him instead of bearing them ourselves what unpeakable peace you should enjoy.

But we have not quite got at the real root of the difficulty yet. Doubtless some of you are thinking that if some particular thing which vexes you were out of the way you would be all right and your peace would flow as a river. No, that is not the trouble. It is not some petty vexation that constitutes the bitterness in your cup. If you probe your hearts deeper you will discover that the real reason is that you are not right with God. You have not truly and heartily believed in Jesus. You have thought a good deal about religion, but you have never clearly taken the peaceful step, and until you do you will never experience a true and abiding peace. Until you do this fully in obedience and devotion to Jesus Christ; not until you are able to say, very humbly, yet with sincerity, "I know whom I have believed." Not till then can you be at peace.

I am not called upon to explain the mystery of Christ by which we are able to arrive at this blessed conviction of faith. It would be a difficult thing to follow by a logical process. There are many things in the working out of your deepest conscience which are beyond our logic. Nevertheless I say there is no escape into the realm of rest save by faith in the atoning grace of Jesus Christ. The thing that is at the bottom of the fear is the latent conviction that you are not right with God. It is that which keeps you vaguely unsatisfied. It is eating the heart out of your enjoyment of life. Get that right once and you will receive the "peace of God which passeth understanding." Perhaps I may not have been sufficiently personal, direct and urgent, and, if so, I pray God's forgiveness and yours. It will not heal a deeply poisoned wound to skin it over. I pray you, probe your hearts to the uttermost. If you feel you have been wrong until now begin to be right from this hour. Get the central ray made firm and strong. Get fast hold of God. The great step is to be really persuaded that God is your Father. To be persuaded that He loved you, unworthily as you are, that He reckons you among the number of those to whom He gives eternal life. The unrest comes from the fear that you have not got on the solid ground; that you are still worse, risking the losing of your soul. At any moment the Master may rise and close the door. Your soul may suddenly look back upon the probation period forever and look forward toward heaven for everlasting life. I beseech you, for the love, see death in the gospel. Have it out with God, once for all. Get on terms of peace with Him before the day may close. Cast yourself in the everlasting arms.

I have spoken of two things. First, the consuming care; second, the latent conviction. There is one other experience that may break our sleep. I pray God that none of you may have it. It is the experience of one who has committed spiritual suicide. In one of Victor Hugo's books there is a character who, after a long series of experiences, at last arrived at a great crisis; he wavers, hesitates, and then commits a colossal sin. Conscience is invited beyond forgiveness. Then suddenly he hears, as it were, an internal burst of laughter—laughter of the soul—and the soul rarely hears this internal laughter more than once without hearing it forever. This character afterward falls asleep and dreams. He enters the town; he comes upon many men standing in various postures, silent and immovable, as if dead. In unpeakable terror he tries to flee out of the lifeless city, when, looking back, he is appalled to see the inhabitants coming after him. They overtake him and hold him and cry: "Do you know that you have been dead for a long while?" Now and then, in polite society, we select our companions, and in this fellowship unknown to us, but not unknown to God, one comes upon one of these dead men, who have heard the internal burst of laughter, who mock and defy God and insult divine mercy. There is such a thing as spiritual suicide. Men sometimes by their action or non-action take the life of the soul; they are dead to repentance and to hope, and at last they are dead to God. The man who dies like this, forever from their evils, like Macbeth. When once the conviction seizes upon the soul then farewell to slumber and peace.

God forgive me if I have spoken too plainly. If I have misrepresented the spirit of truth, but if I have been true to the word of God then let him that hath ears hear what the spirit says: "To-day, if you will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." Lay hold upon His life. Then you may lay down in sleep, since when you awake you shall still be with Him; and whether you wake or not, you will be the Lord's and His forever.

God's Overture to Us.
Jehovah is the unchanging God. To-day He answers our longing desires, saying, "There is a place beside Me." He would not keep us at a distance, but always woo us to nearness. That place is the place of understanding. You must see the picture at its right angle if you would know its meaning. So it is in life. History and experience have their dark problems. The stained glass window is a mystery when seen from within by artificial light. But when the sunlight streams through and transfigures it, we read its meaning. So God would let His light fall upon our past experiences, and reveal His purposes working through their ever-changing vicissitudes. It is also the place of His presence. Jacob is much slower to leave Bethel than he was to run into it. The thought of Esau filled him with fear. But he knew "the place beside God," and said, "The Lord is in this place." The experiences of life may not alter, but they are vastly different when we are conscious of God's presence amid them. It is the place of transfiguration. The unbroken calm of God's peace, and the assurance of eternal security and success—take possession of the soul and the outer life responds to this inner possession. This reserved place and waiting blessing is God's overture to us at the threshold of another year. May His Spirit help us to stand beside Him and accept this unpeakable gift.

Keep Moral Ideas Clear.
We need, above all things, to keep our moral ideal clear and high. "Woe unto him that puts light for darkness and darkness for light, sweet for bitter," etc. That is, woe unto him that confounds moral distinctions. Not our patriotism or our partisanship must blind us to truth. Neither for ourselves nor our country nor our party may we condone sin or falsehood or meanness. If a prophetess, a chosen messenger of God, could go wrong, how easily may we. Dean Hodges is just publishing a book on "The Human Nature of the Saints." A companion volume might be "The False Judgments of Christian People." Bias is almost irresistible. What helps, and that which we much care for we are apt to praise without looking too closely at its moral quality. So doing, we close our insight, extinguish the light of God kindled within us, and by and by we may find ourselves walking in darkness rather than light, perishing, perhaps, as Balaam perished among the enemies of the Lord.

He Completely Satisfies.
God is love! God is light! This ancient message is also the most recent report of our personal experience. Oh, God, our home indeed! We can no more describe this consciousness to a man who has never possessed it than we can make a foundation from a workhouse understand the mysterious joys of an earthly Christian home. Yes, we are at home with God. He satisfies! He satisfies! It is He who gives the completing touch to thought, to work, to pleasure and to life. Without Him our intellectual ladder has neither foundation to stand upon below nor rest to lean against above. Without Him our purpose miss their best fruition and our joys their perfume. He is our home indeed, and we know the unmistakable sign when we feel the outstretched love of our Father bending over us.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, I was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Insects Flee From Burning Sandalwood.

London women have discovered an agreeable way of ridding their homes of flies and mosquitoes.

They burn sandalwood in the house, an idea imported from the Orient.

In London it is possible to get wood prepared for that purpose. In America it is to be had at almost any Turkish or Japanese importing house. It is then prepared for burning by being first cut into small pieces one half inch thick and three inches long.

Then it is baked or dried out in a slow oven twenty-four hours. A piece of the wood is put into a metal urn, lighted and allowed to burn until well aflame, when the flame is extinguished and the red-hot ember left to smolder until the wood is consumed and nothing is left but a heap of fine, gray ashes.—Chicago Tribune.

(At 47-04)

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.



Gantt's Planters and Distributors

WE GUARANTEE THEM. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

GANTT MFG. CO., Macon, Ga.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
50¢
AND
\$1.00 CURES
HOG CHOLERA
SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS
OR EARLY'S SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Blotter for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one."

(NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH.
A. J. TOWER CO., TOWERS' BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited TORONTO, CANADA.

FREE! Samples of GIN PILLS for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Write today. GIN FILL CO., 610 Antell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

If you are going to the World's Fair you want the best route. The L. & N. is the shortest, quickest and best line. Three trains daily. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars. Low Rate Tickets sold daily. Get rates from your local agent and ask for tickets via L. & N. STOP OVER ALLOWED AT MAMMOTH CAVE.

All kinds of information furnished on application to J. G. HOLLENBECK, Dist. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

"Pen Stammering."

"Pen Stammering" is the name given by Dr. Berillon, of Paris, to a difficulty in writing analogues to stammering in speech. Many persons, he says, are incapable of writing even one of the letters of a word as long as anyone is looking at them. Hypnotic suggestions he thinks, will cure this nervous trouble, as well as writers' cramp.

After a Bargain.

It was evident that she was troubled.

"I think I prefer this," she said, indicating a roll of cloth on the counter. "You say it has been marked down from 12 to 10 cents a yard?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk.

"It's really what I want," she continued, "but this," and she indicated another roll, "has been marked down from 12½ cents to 10 cents a yard, as I understand you?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I should think the other ought to be down to 9½ cents."

"That would be cheaper than we can afford to sell it, ma'am."

"But you have taken 2½ cents off the price of the other and only 2 cents off this," she protested, taking up the first roll again. "That makes the other the better bargain."

"It's very cheap at 10 cents a yard, ma'am."

"I suppose it is, but it isn't as good a bargain as the other."

"I can't make it any less."

"Then I suppose I will have to take the 12½ cent goods, but it seems a shame when I would rather have the other. You may give me ten yards."

FILED permanently cured. No return necessary after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, trial bottles and treatises free. Dr. H. C. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Japanese soldier receives forty-five cents a month.

Blanket Coffee Wins Everything.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—World's Fair gives C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co. highest award, grand prize and gold medal on cash basis, also five additional highest awards on Grant Cabin Tea, Quaker Ceylon Tea, China Tea, Shidokake Japan and Formosan Teas, making greatest number grand prizes ever awarded one firm.

Morgan County, Colorado, has eleven irrigating canals.

I do not believe Pilsa's Cure for Consumption has unequal for coughs and colds.—J. J. P. Borne, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1907.

The largest colladium known is in Beavertown, Pa.

Some Recent Heart Freaks.

Ruliff Smith of Brooklyn was found to have his heart on the right side.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. M. Zoloshetz, of Brooklyn, lived 24 hours with the heart and other organs of the thorax entirely exposed, there being no chest wall formed.

John M. Murphy, of Omaha, Neb., was found to have a sliding heart that shifted from side to side.

John Morris, of No. 215 Park avenue, Hoboken, lived six years with his heart exposed through a hole in his side.

William Wittman of New York had a heart that grew so large that it finally failed to perform its functions.

William King of New Bedford, Mass., was found to have two hearts, two sets of ribs and a double breast bone. One heart was on the left side and the other on the right side.

Martin Welge of Brooklyn was hit by a trolley car and had his heart displaced. It was suspended by a small strip of tissue and vibrated like a pendulum.

W. R. McMurry, of Colorado Springs, Colo., experienced a change of heart, it moving from the left side over to the right side.

A tailor of Hartford, Conn., had a marble heart when he died, a crust of calcium salts having formed about the heart and become as hard as stone.—New York World.

Merits of Hydrocyanic Gas.

Until the value of hydrocyanic acid gas as an insecticide is known in every household, the credulous will still buy patent preparations at extravagant prices, only to find that the pests simply luxuriate in them. This gas is often successfully used abroad in hospitals for the destruction of fleas, flies, mosquitoes and bedstead parasites. The toxic effect of the gas for such purposes is found to be very great, and similar satisfactory results are reported in all experiments. Nothing can be easier in application, and nothing more effective has yet been discovered, especially as the gas has no effect whatever on delicate fabrics or polished or plain finished metal surfaces.

WE CURE DISEASES OF MEN

We guarantee a quick and lasting cure in all cases of SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, WEAK BACK, PROSTATIC TROUBLE AND ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN. ALSO ALL NERVOUS, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RECTAL DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM.

Important Drs. Leatherman & Bentley are the only specialists in Atlanta who treat their cases themselves.

Write if you cannot call and describe your troubles and receive by return mail, free of charge, our diagnosis blank.

BEST HOME TREATMENT. Consultation Free. Everything confidential.

Drs. Leatherman & Bentley, Cor. Marietta and Forsyth Sts., ATLANTA, GA.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday: 10 to 1.

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur

Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GUTTA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman."

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed ninety-eight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three."

"I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, Yours truly, Mrs. J. H. FARMER, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forth with produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Ladies' Tailored Suits, like cut, in blue, brown or black Cheviot or in tan Covert Cloth—plaided. Coats lined with satin, plaided Walking Skirts. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 Regular \$11.85 price \$15.00. Special at

Ladies' Walrus Leather Wrist Bags, in black, brown or tan, plaided leather handles, plain or fancy lining and fitting—\$1.50 value for 98c

Order by Mail at Once, Stock Limited.

M. RICH & BROS. CO., ESTABLISHED 1867. 40-48-54-56 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

MALSBY & Co.
41 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads, and I was taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 78 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Cascarets
Best for The Bowels
CANDY CATHARTIC
"THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"

Portable and Stationary
Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills
AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY
Complete line carried in stock for IMMEDIATE shipment.
Best Machinery, Lowest Prices and Best Terms.
Write us for catalogue, prices etc., before buying.

Bryant's Shattou
Business, continuous and year-round writing College, Louisville, Ky., open the whole year. Students can enter any time. Catalog free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Dropsy
CURE Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 10 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green, 200 So. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

PUPPERS—Varicose veins and hydrocele cured without operation or detention from business. Under the supervision of Dr. H. H. Green, 200 So. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

COOLIEMAN HELD FOR MURDER
IN TRINIDAD.STORY TOLD BY SIKH WHO KILLED
FOUR PERSONS RECENTLY.

(From "Daily Telegraph.")

A late despatch from Trinidad
says:

The Indian, Fateh Mahomed, who was wanted by the police on a charge of killing three persons and wounding two others on La Nortune estate last week, surrendered himself to Mr. F. Gibbon on Monday morning, and, handing him over to the police, was brought before the Magistrate and remanded to Thursday on an information signed by Sergeant Major Peake.

The prisoner, who has been in the colony for not quite three years, is said to be a Sikh. He stands 5ft. 5½. is fairly robust, and appears to be a strong man of a very determined disposition. He speaks freely, admitting the crime, and seems regardless of the consequences. He gives the following account of himself:

He was not married to the woman with whom he lived on the estate, but he treated her as his wife. She lately robbed him of jewelry and \$200. He made representations to the estate authorities but they only

LISTENED TO THE STORY OF THE
WOMAN.

He also reported the matter at the fumigation office, stating that he would kill the woman if he did not get back the money. He had to go to the hospital, and not hearing anything about the matter, on being discharged from the hospital on Thursday tried to find the woman, but did not succeed. He felt that the whole estate was against him and as he grew angry and violent, on Friday morning he felt like killing all who had been advising the woman against him. He declares that if he was quite well he would have "ruined" the estate by killing all the hands. He further stated that on Friday after crossing the San Francisco River, he met a man fishing in the river (evidently an Indian deserter) and on this person giving him an insulting reply to his request for a smoke

HE CHOPPED THE MAN TO DEATH and threw him into the river. Sergeant Major Peake and a couple of men have since gone out to search for the body. The prisoner also stated that he served for many years as an attendant on one of the Indian armies, and that on one occasion he killed five herdsmen in a dispute. In being recruited he was made to understand that he was being enlisted as a soldier, and it was too late when he learnt that he was being taken to this colony to work in the fields.

As regards the representations about being robbed, an employee at the Immigration Office, says that Fateh was told that the Inspector would make an enquiry into the matter, but soon after the man was sent to the San Fernando hospital. The woman had been told of the accused's threat, and she kept out of his way since he returned to the estate. Fateh reached Mr. Gibbon's place about one o'clock on Monday morning. He left his deadly cutlass at the doorstep of the office, and waited on the steps of the residence until the office was opened.

shattered condition; it was concluded that the explosion was caused by dynamite which had been placed there by some person or persons desirous of giving Clarke and his wife a quick despatch to the next world. Fortunately, the plot failed, and Clarke and his wife are alive to-day.

Of late there has been a good deal of licker and contention between Mrs. Clarke and some of her associates in the district, so much so that they were before the Court on Wednesday, but it has not been suggested who is the criminal.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

LATEST CABLES.

Mukden 21.—Oyama's forces which were recently driven back by Rennenkampf at the Taitze River, are reported to be again moving northwest, having received strong reinforcements. Oyama now holds Sianchi, Sian-chia and the adjacent region. He has 5,000 men with 8 guns at Sianchi and 10,000 with eight guns at Siamatze.

Ferraz, Spain 21.—Fifteen Russian torpedo boats have put into this port, many of them in a damaged condition. They will take in coal but will not be allowed to effect repairs.

Tokio 21.—Admiral Togo telegraphs as follows: Tuesday at 2.30 a.m. torpedo boats again attacked the "Sebastapol", shells from the battleship disabled two of the torpedo boats but they were towed away by others. At 3 o'clock same morning another attack was made by our torpedo flotilla but as the battleship kept up a ceaseless fire, and used her search lights to advantage nothing could be accomplished. Next afternoon the torpedo boat commanded by Lieut. Adacha, steamed directly for the "Sebastapol" and exploded a torpedo almost under her prow, but with what effect, if any, is unknown. The Lieut. was killed and 3 of his men injured, but the gallant little craft escaped after doing the damage.

Headquarters, 203 Meter Hill 21.—Part of the city and harbour of Port Arthur is visible from our position. The streets are deserted. Many buildings burnt or demolished. The harbor presents a strange appearance with the masts and funnels of the recently destroyed warships just showing above water. The General commanding here feels that the loss of life and expenditure of munitions, which the capture of 203 Meter Hill engendered, has been fully justified by the advantage gained in the utter destruction of the fleet. The Japanese fleet can now abandon the blockade and go into dock for repairs and be prepared for the second squadron of the Russian fleet.

Tokio 21.—Wireless official communication from the fleet off Port Arthur, just received announces that the attempt to torpedo the Russian battleship "Sebastapol" has been crowned with success. She went down bow foremost shortly after she was struck at 9 this morning and is now almost wholly submerged.

Tokio 22.—The Japanese fired an immense mine under portions of the north fort with heavy force. They have seized a strong position one thousand yards west of 202 Meter Hill preparatory to assaulting the new town and pushing between Liotaishan Mountain and the Russian headquarters at Port Arthur. The fighting against Sungshu Mountain continues.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be ward off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, LIMON.

Jos. Levy & Bros

Manufactureros por
Mayor de Papeleria y Ob
jetos de escritorio.

Agentes para la venta de sacos de
papel para empaquetar, papel de
envolver en rollos y en pliegos, im
presos o sin imprimir, y en general
para todo lo concerniente a impre
res y libreros.

Especial atencion se prestará a los
órdenes del exterior y se dan las me
jores facilidades para la pronta ejecu
cion de los pedidos.

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

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
CARTAGO, C.R.
C. W. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Delightful climate, large airy Rooms and
first-class Table.

PURCHASING AGENT

For all classes of Farm Supplies and particularly
HORSES and CATTLE.

ADDRESS: ARMSTRONG.

BOOTS AND SHOES

WOOD'S BOOK STORE.

ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.

From C3 per Pair,

THE BEST STOCK IN LIMON.

High Top Boots, FOR USE ON BANANA

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

All shoes are guaranteed to be made of Leather.

Dr. MAURO AGUILAR.

OFFICE: INTERNACIONAL DRUG STORE.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE:—

8.00 a.m. to 10 a.m.
3.00 p.m. to 5 p.m.

EMERGENCY CASES

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

If cleanliness is next to Godliness, then soap is a means of grace.
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

LIMON church goes and other people can be supplied with "The means
of grace" by calling at

Woods' Book Store

where the following varieties of the article in question can be purchased

LIFE BOOY BRAND THE DUCHESS, an extra fine quality
will make the darkest skin beauti-
fully fair.
SWAN a floating Soap no chance of
losing sight of this during the
bath.
VELVET SKIN & PEARLS a perfect
ladies soap.
OSMORINE in brilliant colors.
BLUE BELL in metal box with mirror.
EKAEMIC shaving Soap for gentlemen

WOOD'S BOOK STORE,

LIMON.

PRICE LIST OF

American Newspapers and Periodicals, Etc.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Yearly.	Yearly.
Advocate (Jamaica)	Las Novedades
Argosy	Metropolitan Magazine
Cassell's Family Magazine	Munsey
Chamberlain	McClure's
Century	Metropolitan Catalog (Fashion)
Currier des Etats Unis	Nineteenth Century
Delicador	North American Review
Engineering News	Parthen
Frank Leslie's Monthly	Parthen's
Frank Leslie's Weekly	Penny Press, latest daily every week
Globe Democrat (St. Louis)	Pat Mail Magazine
Graphic	Week, English or German
Gleaner (Kingston) (tri-weekly)	Ladies Gazette
Gleaner (3 weekly)	Yama Star and Herald
Harper's Weekly	Warrior of Reviews
Harper's Monthly	3c News
Harper's Bazaar	Sun day Sun
Herald, Sunday	Sun in Zeitung, weekly or Sunday
Herald, every issue	Star Magazine
Hypnotic Magazine	Stetson's American
Inter-Ocean	Scientific American Supplement
Journal, Sunday	Times-Democrat, latest daily ev- ery week
Judge	Tribune (New York)
Limon Weekly News	World, Sunday
Leocomotive Engineering	World, latest daily every week
London News, American Ed.	Waverly Magazine
London News, English Edition	Wide World Magazine
La Estrella	Young Ladies' Journal
Ladies' Home Journal	

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.

To agents. Send your order direct.

Wanted,

TO Rent for a long term of years a Banana Farm of
100 manzanas or more, no matter in what condition
but must be on the Costa Rican Railroad, between Limon
and the junction. Address:

F. T. 112,

Wood's Book Store
Limon.

12-11

AVISO.

Todos las personas que deben a mi establecimiento anterior-
mente, y no cancelan sus cuentas antes el 15 de Enero de 1905 será
puesta en manos de un ahogado para cobrarlos

ESAU LYEN.

NOTICE.

All persons still indebted to the late firm of Esau Lyen are
hereby called upon to settle their accounts on or before January
15th. after which date those unpaid will be placed in the hands of
a lawyer for collection.

ESAU LYEN.

Limon, Dec. 22nd, 1904.

4in-24 -12

Notice.

This partnership hitherto existing between Williamson and Sinclair
has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any accounts
with the late jewelry firm, are requested to make immediate settlement to
either party.

Sgd. WILLIAMSON & SINCLAIR.

H. WIMMER,
Photographer
NEW GROUND FLOOR STUDIO,
Ninety-nine Building, Limon

High class Photos from C3.50 a dozen upwards, Photo Buttons,
Views of Costa Rica, Enlargements & Crayons on the instalment
plan. Amateur Work finished.

GOOD WORK GUARANTEED — RAIN OR SHINE.

Come and Look at our Samples.

Banking and Exchange

THOMAS SCOTT, San Jose, Costa Rica.

DRAFTS ON LONDON, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND KINGSTON.

LOANS GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT AT INTEREST.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT OPENED ON FAVORABLE TERMS, SUBJECT
TO CHECK.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AFTS ON PARIS, HAMBURG AND GENOA.

San Jose, 31st August, 1901.

PENA, CLARE & CO.,

PURCHASERS in Pacuarito, Rio Hondo and Limon
of Rubber, Coffee, Cacao, Hides, dried and raw,
Skins and all articles for exportation.

13 in. - 26-11-04.

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 has 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
weather.

J KAEMPFFER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

One Block North Old Railway Station.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED—

RUBBER BOUGHT AT HIGHEST PRICES.

Agent in Limon for the—

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

WATCHES WATCHES!

The best Five Dollar watch ever sold at the price in
this or any other country. Just the thing for a working
man. Seven jewels and genuine Elgin works. We offer
this watch at this extraordinary low price in order that
everybody may have an opportunity for making himself
familiar with the superior quality of the Keystone Elgin
watches, for which Wood's Book store has the sole
agency for Costa Rica. You will make no mistake in
buying this watch.

WANTED.

Contract to make Banana Farm
of 2 or 3 hundred manzanas.

Apply Contractor, care of "Limon Weekly."

4in-10-12.