

THE SEARCHLIGHT

(LA LINTERNA)

Devoted to the Interests of The Province
of Limon & Costa Rica generally
Labora por los intereses de Costa Rica
en General especialmente por
Cartago y Limón

Phrase of the moment

Truth should, at all times, be the outstanding feature in all our dealings, one with the other. It is one of the basic principles in all real progress, and should be adhered to regardless of any one or class.

YEAR II

LIMON, COSTA RICA; SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 12 - 1931

NUM. 92

British Politics LIMON IN FIFTY YEARS 1881-1931

Matters still remain unsettled among the Political Parties of Old Albion; while the Conservatives are willing to sacrifice all feelings of Party pride for the good of the nation, the liberals, hand and foot though they be, are also determined to cooperate with the present coalition Cabinet, to pull her out of the perplexing situation in which she finds herself, we find the great majority of the labourites, taking the stand of pernicious opposition to any consideration that may be thought out to alleviate the distressing situation that has been brought about by their mistaken policy.

It is surprising that it has been possible for the liberals to have stood by them for so long a time, out of purely feelings of party hatred for the conservatives, and allowed a labour government to wreck the highest principles of proud and dignified governmental aspirations.

They went in on a ticket of nonemployment alleviation, but what have they done? only aggravated the distressing humiliation of the dole system, increasing the numbers of the nonemployed year by year, until now it is on the verge of three million; while they budget continually for doling out the Nations resources to encourage laziness and lack of self respect among the inhabitants of the country, irrespective of the dignity of the Standing of the country among the Powers of the world. As a consequence of continual borrowings, the United States has had to refuse any further credits, except some sort of economy be observed in coping with the situation of nonemployment, hence the downfall of the Cabinet. It will clearly be seen, therefore, how lamentably they have failed. Imagine how humiliating it would be for a merchant to be told by his creditors and Bankers we refuse to extend you any more credits or Stock until you shall change your tactics of Administering your business affairs.

Instead of using these hundreds of millions of pounds to open up new industries and strengthen the existing ones in the country and in her colonies, by placing a protection Tariff on articles produced by our own industries and her colonies, to guard against dumping of such articles from countries who can produce cheaper in consequence of the lower cost of production by forced labour or any other circumstance, and arranging reciprocal treaties with those nations with whom we trade most intensely, as a means of exchanging commodities, they foolishly stick at this old wornout exploded idea of free trade, on the plea that preferential trading with her colonies and reciprocal treaties and protection Tariffs for her own productions will mean higher cost of living

to her working people. But where is the sense of such argument, when by an open door, through which such countries as Russia and Germany, whose price of labour is lower than ours are constantly dumping the same goods we produce at a lower cost to the detriment of our factories and Farms, ruining our industries and throwing our many millions of workers out of employment.

Instead of forcing a man to be a beggar by giving him a plate of Soup, a loaf of bread and a few shillings to take home to his starving wife and children, why not use those millions of Pounds to draft away these people to such undeveloped territories as British Guiana, Honduras or Africa, allotting them lands and giving them grants of foodstuffs from the surplus wheat, sugar, cocoa and other commodities until they are able to take care of themselves by their own productions; at the same time finding them work by opening up Roads, Railroads etc. for the development of the colonies in which they are placed, and thereby help to expand the Empire.

The Labour government has fallen and we are glad of it; for, in our opinion, no labour government can rule the destinies of any country in the march of competitive progress. Today, they are not sufficiently prepared in world economics and other techniques of governmental administrative abilities. They have ruined the Sugar Industry of the Colonies, by refusing to give us a small preference Tariff which would place us in a position to compete with German and Russian Beet-root sugar, which are grown by a subsidized grant from those governments, consequently the manufacturers can afford to dump and flood Britain with a bounty fed Sugar in opposition to ours which has no protection. Cane has therefore died out, and bananas put in its place, which need less labour to produce and which now cannot be sold in consequence of the three millions unemployed in England and seven millions in the United States, all through the lack of vision of these half educated men.

A provisional national government has now been placed in the stead of labourites and this will not be dissolved until a very definite change takes place in England in her external trade, and a marked improvement in the conditions of her home markets. All this will of course take some time to come about by mutual agreement between the elements of the three political parties. It is only when Britain will have been considered to have mastered her financial tempest will this National government be dissolved and an appeal made to the people for the return to power of a Party government. It is hoped that the people by then will have

earned sufficient experience to return a Conservative majority into power. The Liberals will never again have a chance of ruling England, they are divided so badly among themselves that today there are hardly 40 members of that party clinging together. The split in the labour party against McDonald, because he has called in a coalition of all the parties to help to solve the problems which he could not do, has

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15th. of September

On this day, in the year 1821, was signed the treaty of Independence of the five Central American Republics: Costa Rica, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala, which freed them from the bondage of the demands of the Crown of Spain; and gave them a place among the nations of the World. This, therefore, is the reason why as each anniversary of this day comes round there is so much rejoicing in the hearts of every true Costa Rican; there is so much adoration to the flag of the Country, which, raised aloft on every staff is mute evidence of the nation's freedom; so much revelries by the National Bands in all towns, where such exists, at the dawn of this memorable 15th.; so much processionings by the younger ones to instill in their youthful hearts the meaning of True Liberty. All combine to call to remembrance that on this day the Independence of Costa Rica was an accomplished fact, even though, fortunately by a bloodless revolution. Yet is was by concerted action of a determined cooperative stand with her four sister Republics to demand at all hazards, her Bill of Rights, to be able to manage her own affairs as they best thought fit in the interests of themselves and their posterity.

They felt it a duty to die if needs be in proclaiming to the Spanish overlords, that in the Judgment of Heaven there is no superiority among men, other than the superiority in wisdom and virtue.

They felt that they could no longer bow the knee, and encourage their prosterity to bow their knees and supplicate the friendship of men who had let loose their dogs of war to hunt them down and riot in their blood. They could no longer plow, sow and reap from this soil, to glut the avarice of a debauched band of aristocrats, whose only ambition was to enslave the less fortunate, and so they struck the blow, and sounded the Clarionnote of Liberty so that each citizen of the Republic would feel it his duty, his pride and his pleasure to share in the common dangers and in the common glories of his country; hence the reasons for our sharing in the rejoicings of this glorious day of the independence, the thought of which brings a Harmony in the recollection of the true meaning of the word Liberty: the exemption from restraint of any kind. May we all bless the Creator of the Universe for this the greatest blessing, our freedom, in uplifting thoughts, words and Deeds.

To our Patrons

As may well be imagined, the retrenchments as recently carried out by the United Fruit Co. and as a consequence by all employers of labour, has had a terrible effect on the circulation of our journal; and notwithstanding the fact of the curtailment of our incomes, our printers have surprised us again with a rise in the price of our printing.

We are therefore craving the clemency of our readers in our necessity of reducing to four pages, pending the urgent realizations of our hopes of having our own printing plant, through the cooperation of our Patrons, as requested in a former issue. At the same time we

How few of our Immigrants, who arrived in this country in consequence of the Soto-Keith Concession of fifty years ago, are yet alive in and among us; the language of lasting monuments in progressive ideas however, speak out in no uncertain phrases of the sufferings and capabilities of those pioneers who were brave enough to have ventured here to tackle the apparent impossible.

Let us take a glimpse back into the past of fifty years ago, and conjecture what Li-

mon must have been with the Swamps of the Cienigueta stretching all along the Coast, connecting with the waters of the Creeks from Puita and the Arnold's lands and the drainings from the surrounding Hills; think what the market square must have been with its many rivulets draining from the risings around the Cuartel Blocks etc., with its myriads of Mosquitos, water lizards and even alligators, to get across which, from one rising to another around the market place, stakes had to be cut and driven, as piles, into the swamps and planks nailed on to the brackets.

Think that there was no wharf until the immortal name of Keith was sounded in Costa Rica; the cayuco had to be brought up to the beach and the receding tide waited on for one to jump out, or be borne on the shoulders of a peon.

Think that there was not a path to go in any direction from the spot chosen for the town of Limon Bay, until Mr. Minor Cooper Keith opened up his Right of way through dense forest Swamps towards his first Camp one, today the beautiful Cemetery of Limon.

Conjecture for yourselves, no Roads, no Railways, no means of crossing from one side to another of such Rivers as the Moin, the Matina, the Pacuare, the Reventazon, etc. and imagine the Chaos then existing in this richly picturesque country of Costa Rica.

Think for yourselves of the obstacles and dangers which the early West Indian labourers and settlers brought here in the years 1880 and 1881 under the Soto-Keith Contract for the Construction of the Ferrocarril de Costa Rica from Limon to Cartago had to undergo. Think of the thousands of lives which must have been taken from accidents, pernicious fevers, Snake bites, effects of drinking contaminated waters and various other causes, in the clearing up of these Swamps, for the possibilities which today mark our Civilization in having an express train running to San Jose at 45 miles an hour, to bring a doctor to the bedside of some notable individual.

Shall we not look back with great satisfaction, on the wise Administration of Don Tomas Guardia, for making all these improvements possible, by importing all these West Indian labourers here, and making grants of lands to all who cared to settle down and cultivate?

(Because it was considered impossible for native white labour to stand the rigidity of climatic influences as well as the strain of the class of labour to be undergone).

In mentioning the names of our Rulers however, we cannot pass lightly by that of our much beloved don Rafael Iglesias, who took charge of the affairs of State in the year 1894 and who, during his two terms of office, helped to make Limon what it is today. To his Progressive ideas was due the laying out and formation of the town of Limon, with its beautiful Vargas Park (named after our 1st Governor, don Balvanero Vargas), and Streets. Its formidable Sea wall, constructed by our keen engineer Mr. H. M. Fields, to protect us from the ravings of monstrous waves. The Construction of a modern Pier and its accessories; To him can also be credited our Market and recreation squares as well as our Churches and Schools.

Thus in our strides, in progressive ideas, we can only look back on two great men as our real benefactors, don Tomas Guardia and don Rafael Iglesias; we must feel real pride for the existence of these two great leaders in our retrospective comparisons of Limon Bay of 1881 and the Province of Limon on the 15th. September 1931. Unfortunately don Cleto González has allowed the opportunity of one great improvement to have passed without a recognition of his name on the list of immortals in the onward march of Limon, that is, the Construction of the Moin Canal. The construction of this waterway would have immortalized his name along with the aforementioned two, because this work is looked upon by those who are capable of judging, as the only partial means of resuscitating the prosperity of Limon; we however live in hope that his successor will see the wisdom of carrying out this necessary improvement; coupled with the suggested idea of a roadway from Limon to Siquirres and from Siquirres to Peralta. Had these latter works been effected, then we the «Limoneses Antiguos» would have been well satisfied with our march of progression, in the 50 years of our existence in this much neglected Zone, brought about firstly by the vision of don Tomas Guardia and his colleagues, secondly

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To our Subscribers

Our subscribers in and around Limón will be notified that The agent for «The Searchlight» in Limon is Mr. J. D. Barrow to whom all subscriptions will in future be paid, and from whom copies of the paper can be had at the office of Mr. C. Harold Smith near by the Railway Station.

Copies of «The Searchlight» can also be bought at the shop of the Limon Trading Syndicate, U. N. I. A. building.

La administración de don Rafael Iglesias

Cultura y Progreso

Con ocasión de celebrarse el 15 de Septiembre aniversario de nuestra Independencia nacional, hemos querido honrar las columnas de LA LINTERNA con el presente artículo en el cual trató, aunque sea a la ligera sobre las dos administraciones de don Rafael Iglesias uno de los presidentes más progresistas se puede decir, que ha tenido Costa Rica desde su emancipación política.

Don Rafael Iglesias fue declarado Presidente de la República el 8 de Mayo de 1894. Desde esa época arranca la obra de progreso de este benefactor de Costa Rica, quien se empeñó en continuar la obra del Ferrocarril al Pacífico, obra que había sido empezada por el General Guardia. El Sr. Iglesias desde que inició su administración se vió el espíritu emprendedor de este ciudadano y quizá este sirvió para que estuviera en el poder dos períodos los cuales fueron de orden y progreso para la República. Por el año 1898 don Rafael Iglesias se encontraba por Europa, cuando estalló un movimiento revolucionario en la capital de la República, pero este movimiento trastornador, no tuvo el resultado que esperaban por lo cual no tuvo el éxito que deseaban. Por esta misma época se vió Costa Rica en serias dificultades con Nicaragua, al punto que casi hay un conflicto entre estos países hermanos.

Pero gracias a la oportuna intervención de Guatemala, pudo evitarse una guerra, la cual hubiera sido fatal para ambas naciones. De aquí resultó las conferencias que celebraron los Presidentes de Costa Rica y Nicaragua, en aquel entonces Presidente de la República General José Santo Zelaya, cuyas conferencias tuvieron verificativo en las fronteras de las dos repúblicas, el resultado de ellas fue de lo mejor, pues con esto se consiguió que cesaran las hostilidades que existían en aquella época histórica.

Estas dificultades internacionales se arreglan de acuerdo con el tratado sobre límites llamado CAÑAS JEREZ, con el cual pudo zanjarse las dificultades de aquellos tiempos las cuales cada momento se complicaban más.

Por un decreto del Poder Legislativo que emitió en aquella fecha se reelegió al actual Presidente de la República don Rafael Iglesias, para que continuara al frente de los destinos de la Nación, ya que sus buenos servicios eran importantes para la Patria. La voluntad del Poder Legislativo era contraria a la de don Rafael, quien deseaba retirarse del Poder y dedicarse a sus asuntos personales; pero los caros intereses del país requerían que con-

tinuara dirigiendo los destinos de la Patria y ante la voluntad unánime de la Nación, se vió precisado a seguir al frente del Gobierno de Costa Rica.

Las administraciones del señor Iglesias, han sido las que más progreso han dado a la República el adelanto alcanzado en Puerto Limón, se debe a don Rafael Iglesias, ese hermoso tamar que circunda la ciudad, es una de las importantes obras que recuerdan aquel régimen de orden y de progreso, el cual dió motivo para que su nombre haya sido recogido por la Historia y ocupe lugar especial para que las generaciones venideras se den cuenta exacta de lo que puede ser capaz un Presidente progresista. En toda la República hay obras de positivo orgullo las cuales son prueba evidente del progreso que dió a la Nación este ciudadano en sus dos administraciones. El pueblo de Costa Rica, siempre recuerda con amor patriótico la memoria de

este ínclito varón quien siempre se preocupó por el adelanto cultural, social y político de Costa Rica.

En reconocimiento de esta verdad histórica, es mi mejor deseo de presentar a los lectores de "La Linterna" el presente artículo en el cual me refiero a las obras de progreso efectuadas durante las dos administraciones, las cuales perdurarán en el alma de cada hijo de Costa Rica.

Así, pues, faltando pocos días para la celebración del aniversario de nuestra *bella independencia política de yugo español*, he creído contribuir en lo que mis pequeñas facultades mentales me lo permiten, publicando en las columnas de este importante semanario, este pequeño artículo como un reconocimiento fiel y verídico del adelanto conseguido en esas administraciones, las cuales serán recordadas en todos los momentos aciagos de la República.

Humberto Ulloa

Puerto Limón, Costa Rica, setiembre de 1931.

Nuestras Fiestas Patrias

Catorce y quince de Septiembre son los días que en todo Centro América, se celebran con verdadera alegría; pues es el aniversario de nuestra independencia la cual se realizó sin que nos costara una sola gota de sangre. Como un deber patriótico y cívico los gobiernos de las cinco Repúblicas, celebran estas fechas en todos los centros docentes para que la juventud del mañana vaya conociendo las causas que nos obligaron a proclamar nuestra libertad del poder español el cual ya no podía soportarse por más tiempo.

Después de los acontecimientos de la revolución Francesa los cuales vinieron a mostrar al mundo la necesidad de independizarse de las odiosas monarquías que tenían oprimidas a estas naciones de Hispano América, de allí nació la idea redentora de buscar bajo todo punto

de vista la manera de ser libres y soberanos y no estar bajo la férrea mano de testas coronadas. La chispa de independencia ardía por dentro y no era ya el momento de apagarla; pues en el pecho de cada centroamericano se miraba la llama de redención, de libertad y no era posible que estas nuevas ideas tracasaran cuando todos estaban ávidos de libertad para no continuar en aquel régimen despótico y odioso.

Es por este motivo que el 14 y el 15 de septiembre vemos que en todos los edificios públicos flamean orgullosos y ufanos los pabellones, a las cinco de la mañana nos despiertan alegres dianas, el cañón con su potente rugir nos saluda, en fin todas estas cosas son una demostración fiel del júbilo patriótico que invade a todos los corazones centroamericanos. Un deber de verdadero panamericanismo, me hace escribir estas líneas mal confeccionadas para dedicárselas a la memoria de nuestros próceres, a nuestros paladines de nuestra sacrosanta independencia, los cuales en un arranque de legítimo patriotismo dieron el grito libertador. Así, pues, ya ten-



DEAR FRIENDS:

You may be one of the thousands that enter a Drug Store every few days and purchase some pills that are absolutely guaranteed to relieve headache and restore Vitality, energy, etc. Do you know that lack of pep and headaches are danger signals, and are, to a great extent, caused by weak eyes or improperly fitted Glasses?

How many men and women awake in the morning with a feeling that although they have slept long enough they are not rested; That although they are not Book-Worms or prolific readers, their eyes tire Easily when they read.

Do late hours make your Eye-lids heavy? does looking at bright objects or even at brightly illuminated Store display, cause your eyes to tire or Water? If your eyes water easily or tend to tire at the beginning of the day, you need glasses. I will examine your eyes and fit you properly with a pair of Glasses suited to your type. Rid your-self of that tired feeling over your eyes and work with a clear, acheless head.

Cordially yours,

Dr. J. E. D'Azavedo
«Optometrist»

Glasses Supplied from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and upwards in prices to suit your pocket. Examination From 1 p. m. to 7 p. m. Save money by buying from me.

Live for a Cause

By DAVID M. LUKE

*To me the greatest deed in life
Is living for a Cause;
Defying critics, hate, and Strife,
To cope with Nature's Laws.*

*No man dare say he is alive
Without a Cause at heart:
No race on earth can e'er survive
Who from a Cause depart.*

*A Cause, be it so small or great,
Makes life worthwhile to live;
Hence none can now afford to wait,
But start at once to give*

*A thought as how our time we spend,
Without a Cause in view,
Just hustling on till death attend
And none to speak of You.*

*Beware! oh fellowmen beware!
And let's live for a Cause,
Lest nought on earth shall be our share
But emptiness our course.*

The King of Sports

There will be a great day of racing at 24 miles on the 15th day of September, on the new Race Track, the best in the Province.

A fine day's sport is in store for all lovers of the sport of kings; all turfites are cordially invited, fine accommodation will be afforded visitors so as to enable you to spend a real day of enjoyment.

A fine Silver Cup in the Race for the half Bred horses, will be among the prizes to be competed for. Do not miss the occasion of this meeting.

Watch for Programmes soon to appear giving full details,
The Racing Club 25 Miles

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dremos oportunidad de ver y de oír los patrióticos himnos que entonan alegres y felices los niños de las escuelas en conmemoración de estas fechas gloriosas, las cuales rememoran hechos de verdaderos hombres ilustres los cuales nos legaron paz y libertad.

Ojalá que nunca se nos borre de la mente este deber de festejar estas fechas con deliberante alegría, pues son

los hechos históricos de más grande trascendencia que tenemos los Centroamericanos. Yo, el mas humilde de los Hispano Americanos, les envío una plegaria y coronas de inmarcesibles flores a su recuerdo como prueba de admiración y respeto a tan grandes hombres.

El Conde de Xolotlán

Limón, C. R. Septiembre de 1931.

Mindful of a duty out of friendship the most popular

PALMERA SOAP

Has arranged to distribute a value of almost double the former value of the wrappings as a benefit to its many users. For 15 wrappings you can get now any prize valued 25 wrappings before. All No. 4 wrappings have a much greater value than No. 3 and others.

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\$ 10.000 in Prizes

Ask for "Chiclets" but say Adams

"Chiclets ADAMS"

The only legitimate "Chiclets" lookout for the coupons with Prizes in the Packages

Not so old these!!!

From Rouen, France, comes the information that a M. Batard, aged 85, recently got married to a widowed lady of 87, the marriage ceremony being witnessed by two who were 80 and 83 years respectively.

It would seem as if the ladies of Rouen have no reason to complain regarding the possibilities of securing husbands after they may have arrived at matured years.

Miser's Hoard

Charles Nash, aged 80, who resided alone, near Winchester, England, was believed by his neighbours to be so poor, that they supplied him with food regularly. When however, he had to be removed to an institution, £ 339 including £ 200 in gold, was found in his house.

Train suspension

The travelling Public will be warned that from the 9th. inst., the Administration of the Northern Ry. has given notice of the suspension of the train which formerly left Limón at 6.45 a. m. on Sundays. There will be only the train which leaves Guápiles at six a. m. on Sunday mornings arriving at Limón at 10.15 and from Limón to Guápiles at 2.30 p. m.

Imp. Falcó Huos.

A PUBLIC WARNING To whom it may Concern

This will notify the public that any Sale made or, any mortgage taken, on my property at Siquirres in front of the Mechanics Progressive Lodge, by my husband **Charles Mc. Leod**, without my sanction and signature, will be null and void.

Be it known that apart from my claim on the premises as wife with five legitimate children; it was my thousand colones which I won off the Lottery that bought and secured us the property; hence all money lenders or intending purchasers will be advised to see me first before doing any transactions on that property.

I am now to be found at Cartago P. O. Box 80 where I am residing for the benefit of my health.

(Sgd.) **LOUISE MC. LEOD**

Limon Service Bureau

-AND-

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Correspondents and Agents at the principal ports and cities of Panama, Colombia, Nicaragua, Cuba and Jamaica, B. W. L.
California, New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Monopoly and more monopolies

This is a country of Monopolies; the latest is to be a monopoly on Salt. Who will be the Gandhi of Costa Rica?

We have had a Government monopoly on the manufacture of Rum and its by products. The sale of this article is also a monopoly. We are having the monopoly on Tobacco, on Gasoline, on Matches, on Lotteries, on Life and Fire Insurances, on Bananas, Sugar, Electricity, and now a project is being developed for the manufacture of salt by which the government is to realize a considerable income.

It is well known that all Monopolies carry with them the correspond-

China suffers further

The inhabitants of China are certainly passing through most trying times. Just a short while ago, heavy flood rains, described as unparalleled in the Country's history, inundated a large section causing deaths and injuries to some 10,000,000 persons and damages estimated at £ 2,200,000.

Following on the above we are now informed that on August 25th. one of the worst typhoons since the year 1905, struck Shanghai flooding portions of the City and causing a great deal of damage.

ing consequence, "higher cost of living"; is this a time then for the government to create further monopolies?

Would it not be more reasonable that the Minister of Public Health send an Inspector to supervise the manufacture and sale of Salt, rather than take this means of existence out of the hands of the poor labouring people who make this commodity on the Pacific?

We are proud to see that our Deputies in Congress do not agree with the Executives in the project of this monopoly and will hope that it will not be carried, but that the necessary hygienic measures will be adopted instead.

World to end 1935

Chicago, Aug. — Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion and chief advocate of the theory that the world is flat, has told his followers to prepare for «the beginning of the millenium and the coming of Christ in 1935». Mr. Voliva said he based his prophecy on a "measuring rod" which he had devised from biblical dates and phrases.

"We are in the time of the end", Mr. Voliva said. "Conditions have been gradually getting worse and will lead up to a great war on the plains of Esdraelon, where 200 million soldiers will gather. The war will end in the coming of Christ".

The overseer also prophesied a "period of great tribulation" soon, when "true Christians will disappear from the face of the earth to escape its horrors".

Mr. Voliva's predictions recalled his messages of the past when from time to time he declared that the world would end in 1923, in 1927 and in 1930.

Races, Races...

All roads lead to the 24 miles Race Track on the 15th, September. No less than ten Races for the day, starting at two o'clock sharp, do not fail to spend Independence Day in a happy meet with all your old friends. A day that will long be remembered in the racing history of Costa Rica.

Special Trains from East and West.

Quick Relief From Pain, Colds, Headaches

"Cafiaspirina"

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Do not accept any tube or envelope

packets without the

BAYER-CROSS



THAT UNJUST BAN

A couple of issues ago, in our article on our local politics, and more particularly with reference to the activities of the adherents of the several partidos among the voters of West Indian origin, in an effort to secure their help for their particular presidential candidate, we enquired if any of these coloured citizens of the Republic had thought of asking that

some recompense be made them for their services. Among the many things we mentioned they should bring forward was a request for the removal of the ban which had been unjustifiably placed against Mr. Garvey's entering Costa Rica. It is therefore, we feel, of much interest to note that, thinking along similar lines, the management of the "Negro World" has initiated a movement to make representation to the President of the United States and the members of Congress with a view to enabling Mr. Garvey's return to America.

The following is a copy of the document which will be sent to the President and the Congress of America on behalf of Mr. Garvey.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Whereas, Marcus Garvey, the founder and President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, has been unjustly, in our opinion, barred from returning to America;

Whereas, Marcus Garvey's services were invaluable

not only to the members of the Negro Race but also to the nation because of his sound philosophy and good will for all;

Whereas, Marcus Garvey's affairs in regards to the Organization he represented were left in a deplorable condition due to the fact of his sudden removal from the U. S. A.

Whereas, as a result of of the government's action the welfare of the membership is being affected;

Whereas, Marcus Garvey's return, in the belief of the undersigned, will bring new hope and prosperity to the Negro as well as the Nation through the working of his courageous economic and industrial philosophy;

I, the undersigned, beg you in all earnestness to allow Marcus Garvey to return to our shores.

This action on behalf of the coloured people of America should certainly act as an incentive to our people here, to make a similar appeal especially now that their assistance is being sought politically by those, with one of whom the matter will finally rest.

LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN
 One milch cow with both horns broken, colour white with Red Spots, lost on the night of Tuesday the 11th. inst. call three months old left behind.
 Anyone giving information leading up to its recovery will be suitably rewarded by the owner.
 N. CROOKS — Siquirres

WAS WRONG MAN HANGED??

Notwithstanding the scrupulous care which it is known those who are charged with the duty of dispensing British justice take in order to avoid wrong doing, still we find history recording instances when the innocent have been

punished; according to the «Gleaner» it appears as if such a case has occurred in Jamaica. About three years ago, a District Constable was seriously stabbed by one of two men whom he had arrested and was conducting to the jail in Spanish Town. He died shortly after. One of the men escaped, but the other, Cyril Rigg, was held and subsequently charged with the murder. After the usual trial he was found guilty and hanged. The principal witness against him, at the trial, was the man who was accompanying Rigg at the time. This man is now alleged to have confessed that it was he, not Rigg, who committed the crime.

It is said that Rigg sternly denied committing the murder, and at the last moment, on the gallows, prayed that the real murderer might be known some day. Is his prayer being answered?

Dr. C. L. Valverde Vega

San Jose

Graduate of the University of Paris

Specialist in affections of the blood and other diseases. Surgical cases given special attention. Treatments modern. Prices moderate. Patients met on arrival by his interpreter, T. C. Lewis. Further information, if required, can be had of «The Searchlight».

FOR SALE — FOR SALE

A fine property in Siquirres, Registered Title, with two houses of three rooms each in perfect condition, tenanted, with bath and necessary outbuildings. Electric Light installed; lot well surrounded, beautiful location on Church Street.

For further information and Price apply to the Agent, J. E. JOSEPHS, Pacuarito, or S. McINTOSH, The Market Siquirres.

The Firefly Responds

Mr. Editor.

The best caption to the Jamaican Proverb: "Yu cannot waste gun powder on black bud" would be "Energy Wasted". Therefore I would like to say a few words on this topic in your most "Cultural Centre". The idiosyncrasy of the negroes is to strain at a needle, and pretend to move a mountain, and that peculiar trait of theirs always lead them astray from the road of nationhood. For instance, your appeal for cooperation has appealed to very few of us, and to prove the fact, take a stroll around the town any time, and ask every negro man or woman his or her opinion about your Cooperative Plans, and see how ignorant they would be on the subject. Therefore, I would call your appeal Energy Wasted.

I can never forget, and will never desist from praising your young correspondent, Bas Bleu, on her "Educational Sociology". It has been my ruling philosophy ever since. I can quote from her, "No matter what you do, or how you do it, the 'people' will say something about you. If you should happen to speak to John Brown, and be a little nice with him, some dirty insinuating remarks are passed". (This might not be her exact words, but her sentiments). Therefore, my conclusion would be, Do as you DAM well please.

In one of your issues, you asked for the opinion of the reading public with regard to your Cooperative Plans, and here is my opinion of cooperation. It is my habit, "good or bad", to send a weekly copy of your Invaluable Weekly to Trinidad, so that my relatives may see what is what in Limón. Again, I send a weekly copy to Colon to a girl friend, who passes it around to her girl friends, and comment about the doings of Limón. Now and then I would send a copy to Jamaica, to my school friends. And I also keep a weekly copy for my further reference. Therefore,

BRITISH POL...

Continued from page 1

aroused the anger of the great majority who have avowed themselves an enemy of the present regime, will be a lesson to the few liberals, who will still obtain a place in the House of Commons at the next election, to place themselves along with the conservatives. It is also a serious lesson to all non extremists against the dangers of again returning a labour government into power headed by such a leader as Mr. Arthur Henderson, hence it is certain that the Conservatives will be given an opportunity to show their capabilities for solving the many difficulties confronting the nation.

With the Conservatives in power, the West Indies will certainly be better looked after, because they have always advocated better treatments, by preference Tariffs, for our products by giving lower duties on some things and free entry to some of our Empire grown stuffs. Therefore the West Indies, which are famed as the most loyal Colonies of the Crown, cannot but hail with pleasure the happenings, however distressing they may at present appear, as they tend to dispel the darkness and gloom now surrounding us and give way to the silvery ray behind the dark cloud.

you will note that I am cooperating with you by purchasing at least three copies weekly.

Now, if the mass of negroes in Costa Rica, who are always shouting, revivalistic like, would guarantee you their cooperation, by buying at least one copy of your weekly, each week, I think you would be able to achieve your aim, and circulate more than 4000 copies per week; then you would need a larger paper, and pictorials (you would have been able to print the picture of the winner of our last Elocution Contest, which is causing a lot of ill feelings, because the Panama Tribune so gallantly cooperated with us). You would need a larger staff, (perhaps I would then be with you), and by now you would have a press of your own. (But this is also Gun Powder An' Black Bud), our young men and women only delight in the "Sarchlite" when there is something scandalous written by some evil minded infidel. When however, there is Nothing touching on some one of note, or destroying the moral of the community, ridiculing Rev. Gentlemen, etc., (Harmful And Malicious) your Searchlight is not appreciated. (Energy wasted)

Personally, I think your plan is a very good one, as we really need such intellectual food, to strengthen their mentality. (Have you ever taken a keen study of the "Phrase of the Moment" of your last issue? I would advise you not to publish such philosophies, because one cannot help but digesting it. See Phrase of the Moment, Sep. 6th.) I would like to submit weekly jottings in your greatly improved weekly, so that the Firefly may be heard over Limón Too. It is a shame that the Panama people should hear so much from him, (I think that I can read your invitation, I have been awaiting it ere this) Kindly let me know if you can take care of a Love Story, titled, "Labor Of Love". It will be a fiction story with a local background, portraying the life of our people in Limón, and featuring myself as the villain in the plot. I think it would be very interesting, as I intend to publish some of my love and other poems in the story. I am sure our people would appreciate it, and it would help to sell your paper.

As I say, "Do not waste Gun powder on black bud, because it would be wasting valuable energy, which could be put to good use, I remain.

The FIREFLY

Copy to be sent to Panama Tribune together with attack on Firefly, and also attack on "Labor of Love", showing the literary taste of the Limón public.

NOTICE

Wanted an elderly and respectable woman to take care of a house on the lines, must be able to do a little cooking and washing.

A nice and comfortable Home for a deserving Party.

Apply in writing to "The Searchlight"

To advertise is to double your business

Economy is today the order of the day, and if it is necessary in all governments and great Commercial Concerns, much more so is it necessary among our labouring people of this country.

The British labour Cabinet has fallen because the members of that group had not been paying sufficient attention to economy; and no sooner than the coalition or National government, as they are called, took over the reins of government, did Mr. Stanley Baldwin announce to his colleagues and the nation that what is needed is rigid economy in governmental operations as well as in private life, that sacrifices must be made to avoid the disastrous financial catastrophe which was staring the country in the face. The U. F. Co., one of the greatest trading concerns in the Western Hemisphere, found that with the depressed condition of the world's market for her products, rigid economy is necessary; the prospect of selling her sugar from her great sugar factories in Jamaica and Cuba is now impossible, no market can be found for the many thousands of tons of Cocoa which she has stored away in the warehouses of America and England, and bananas which have been, until recently, her main business cannot realize even the cost of production and transport in the American market; hence she is bound to economize rigidly in every department of her transactions; therefore there had been no remedy but to reduce the wages paid her employees, and even to dismiss those who are not actually necessary. Today we find many of her employees doing what formerly it took three men to undergo, at less wages than they were formerly paid.

Does it not behove our labouring men and women to adopt a similar mode so as to subject themselves to the existing circumstances around us? We have been harping on this one theme of greater economy continually through these columns, some have jeered us, some have been annoyed with us; but now that the staggering blow has been thrust upon us, it is evident that those persons, who felt that our advice were only those of the alarmist, will feel that we were right. Even now there are certain observations that have been brought to our notice which make one feel that our people, particularly our ladies, do not yet realize how imperatively necessary economy is to us. There are yet many of our people who still indulge in frivolities, they buy unnecessary articles of diet and dress; we do not wish it to be thought that we mean to infer that our wives, sisters and daughters must not dress and look attractive, but we do wish that they should be more careful; we see our womenfolk going to the markets as if they were going to a fairy show, in Silks and Satin dresses; we see them endeavouring to outdo, in dress and diet, their employers and people whose income can afford them to be Parisian in style, with hundred and two hundred colonies dresses and fifty dollars headwear. Is it not a time to stop and consider? We see them feeling it a disgrace to walk from the Railway station to their homes, with a small package in their hands in a small town like Limón, but must have a

Car awaiting them. Is this not frivolity, especially when the husband is working some where for a meagre forty, fifty or sixty dollars per month. Our people are truly imitative, but why not so in the right direction? Seldom do we see the folk who can afford to do such things doing such extravagance. We see our young men and women flocking to the Theatres every night, most of these girls having to beg their friends the value of the fifty cents admission. We are not saying that once in a while when a real good picture is on that a diversion is not necessary, but this every night seeing practically the same sort of show with the same idea of expression, whether it be romance, cowboy, detective or dramatic scenes is a wasteful method of spending the last dime, and in the morning having to be a bore on their friends for a Cigarette, a coffee or an Iced drink. When will our people begin to think of the seriousness of the times which surround us? Certainly when our em-

ployers see the frivolous life that their workers lead, the happy go lucky life they live, they are bound to feel that they can economize by a cut of five, ten or fifteen dollars from their wages. We do not yet live seriously enough for our employers of labour to sympathize with our condition of life, and unfortunately the few who do live soberly and seriously are gauged by the great majority and must suffer with them. There is no picnic train granted may be for Schoolchildren for which extra Coaches have not to be asked and which are always crowded; there are no dances announced that the Halls are not packed with these gay and expensively attired sporting people. Do we not realize that our employers observe these wanton wastes of money? must they not come to the conclusion that these people can live soberly on less wages?

The Company must economize by reason as we have said of the disastrous depression of the world's markets, and as a consequence we learn that further economy

is at our heels, because this month closes all works of maintenance on the farms. For the next six months there will be nothing done. But we have got ourselves to blame for much of these reductions; were we living more economically, more seriously, more soberly our employers would sympathize with us in their mode of retrenchments rather than being so drastic.

Now that economy has been forced upon us, because naturally if we have nothing to spend we cannot spend; hence now that we have been brought to starvation wages, it is to be hoped that our people will think seriously and profit by the lesson given us, and study economies in the truest meaning of the word, so that when better times do come as they are bound to, and something happens by which an amelioration of our sufferings is brought about, we will know to appreciate it by the sense of economy forced upon us.

Another Corner stone Laid

In the presence of a very large gathering, the corner stone of the Pentecostal Church on the Camp One Road, Limón, was laid on Sunday afternoon last by Mrs. S. G. Beckford of Limón and Mrs. M. Radcliffe of Pacuarite. During the unavoidable absence of "Captain" George Davis, who had to conduct a burial, the ceremony was presided over by Mr. D. Millener assisted by Mr. D. Beckford. Mr. A. Samuels gave a very interesting discourse and wished the officers and members every success. The attendance at the service held at night was most encouraging to those who are interested and who are ably assisting "Capt" Davis to complete the building. Mr. David Baugh is the Constructor with don José Zúñiga Solano the Mason assisted by Messrs P. Harris and Benjamin Hart.

PERCY HARRIS
Reporter

Unveiling of New Charter

The officers and members of the New Castle Division No. 661 of the U.N.I.A take this opportunity to remind all friends and well wishers that the unveiling of their New Charter will take place on Sunday October 11 th. 1931.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Those going from Limón will take motor to Westphalia where there will be conveyances to take them to the Hall.

N. C. McFarlane

Pan Pomona

MANZANA 31—Lot 4

Next door to the office of Juan José León (Sucs) you will find the People's Bakery, where you can get, at all times, Booth's Biscuits, Bread and Buns of the best quality and flavour—the finest in Limón. I am offering to the public a New Style of Bread called Pan Pomona made from the best quality flour. A trial will convince you. Its a size loaf that cannot be had for the price in Limón.

P. BOOTH

Limón, May 25th. 1931.

A Request

Dear Sir,

Now that all the fixtures in the Orane Cricket Cup Competition have all been played, the public is anxious to know the decision of the Committee, and what, if any, are the arrangements respecting a presentation match as is customary in such competitions. There are many prizes awaiting distribution. The various Clubs and cricketers generally also wish to have some official information as to whether the Wanderers C.C. has been credited with five points.

Thanking you for publication. Yours for Cricket,

Percy Harris

Can marry Aunts

London, July.—Men may marry their aunts and women their uncles when a new law comes into force shortly.

In a few days' time Royal Assent will be given to a Bill to enable a man to marry his aunt-by-marriage or his niece-by-marriage.

It will similarly allow a woman to marry her uncle-by-marriage or nephew-by-marriage.

It is known as the marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Bill, and has already passed through the Commons and through its

LIMON IN...

Continued from page 1.

by the determination of don Rafael Iglesias and lastly by that never to be forgotten name of Minor C. Keith with the advent of the United Fruit Co. without whose gold the attainments in the progressive colonization of Limón could not have been made possible

Municipal Election

According to "The Gleaner", His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica has fixed Wednesday the 16 th. inst. as the date for holding the election of members to serve in the new council of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.

There are eight vacancies to be filled, four for Kingston, two for the Lower St. Andrew and two for the rural districts of that parish, and as there will be contests in each area the polls will be taken on the 23 rd. inst.

By the latest advices, there are likely to be about 22 Candidates nominated. The "Gleaner" has been running a Stravv Voters poll and the latest returns received here shew that the following gentlemen are the most favoured ones so far: Mr. C. Wilks, 1401 votes; Mr. L. P. Fernandez 1214; Mr. W. R. Durie, 1208; Mr. Coleman, Beecher, 1207; Mr. J. A. Duval, 1117; Mr. Chisholm; 965; Dr. Penso, 928; Mr. Garvey, 844.

Mr. Fernandez, who figured so prominently in the investigation of the Commission on whose report the late Council was dissolved, has now risen to second position, while Messrs. Simpson, McLaughlin and Drevv have dropped to the 10th, 12th and 17th. places respectively. We await the results of the real election to see the feelings of the populace on this matter.

controversial stage in the Lords.

It has had no serious opposition, and although the Archbishop of Canterbury told the House of Lords that he disliked it, he would not go so far as to vote against it.

The Gleaner