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LIMON WEEKLY NEWS.

The only Paper published in English in Costa Rica.



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VOL. IV. No. 298.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1904.

PRICE: TEN CENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The "Jewel House" has been removed to the house of Don Rafael Yglesias...

3 m 9-7-1904

ENGLISH PERIODICALS

Just arrived per Royal Mail

- Argosy 50
Boys Own Paper 50
Carpenter and Builder 50
Chamber's Journal 50
Cassell's Little Folks 50
Cassell's Magazine 50
Century Magazine 50
Cornhill Magazine 50
Engino Illustrated 50
Fire-side 50
Gentlemen 50
Gentleman Magazine of Fashion 50
Girls Own Paper 50
Hammerton's Magazine 50
Harper's Magazine 50
Little Folks Illustrated 50
London Art Fashions (Illustrated) 50
London Tailor (Illustrated) 50
Lodge's Magazine 50
McCall's Magazine 50
Pall Mall Magazine (Illustrated) 50
Penny's Royal Magazine 50
Penny's Magazine 50
Queen 50
Quiver 50
Review of Reviews 50
Scribner's Magazine 50
Strand Magazine 50
Sunday at Home 50
Tailor and Cutter (Illustrated) 50
Temple Magazine 50
Weldon's Bazaar (Children's) 50
Dressmaker (Illustrated) 50
Home Dressmaker, do. 50
Milliner 50
Journal of Costume 50
Ladies' Journal 50
Practical Needle 50
Webb World Magazine 50
Wilson Magazine 50
Young England 50



Mountain Pens

WOOD'S BOOK STORE.

ON SALE AT

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF COSTA RICA.

TIME TABLE.

FOR ALL POINTS IN ZENT AND Banana River Districts.

Table with columns for WESTBOUND and EASTBOUND, listing departure and arrival times for Limon, Zent, and Zent Junction.

CHIRIPO BRANCH.

Table with columns for arrival and departure times for Chiripo.

BANANA RIVER DISTRICT.

Table with columns for arrival and departure times for Limon, Belemosen, and Philadelphia.

1 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 2 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

W. G. CHASE, Actg. Supt.

AMERICAN DENTIST

WE have the most thoroughly equipped and up-to-date Dental office in Costa Rica.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

CROWN & BRIDGE WORK

To introduce our painless system we will extract teeth for 50 CENTS.

TESTIMONIAL

I had seventeen teeth extracted at the Union Dental Co. and felt absolutely no pain.

H. Wilson, Compositor, Limon "Weekly News"

Samples of our work can be seen in show case at door. It costs you nothing to have your teeth examined.

Open until 8 pm.

UNION DENTAL CO. Ltd. New Orleans, La. - U.S.A. Port Limon Branch over New Drug Store Building

D. E. A. FRIIS.

AMERICAN DENTIST.

Gold Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Extractions without pain. Office - Calle de Tranvia 1/2 block below the market in San Jose.

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

SAND & STONE.

Marina sand suitable for masonry C20.00 per car. Coral rock, 25.00 per car. Delivered wherever designated alongside track. NORTHERN RAILWAY LIMON.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED

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Agent in Limon for the

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

For Sale or Ren.

Cottage of 4 Rooms

commanding a splendid view of the harbour, most picturesquely situated in a healthy locality.

Apply C. A. SHAW, Botica Nueva.

Limon Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1904.

F. M. H. WOOD.

PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA.

R. HASSLOP, AGENT, ZENT JUNCTION

ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE SAN JOSE.

CURRENT ITEMS

A severe shock of earthquake visited this town at 1.10 p.m. on Sunday morning...

A copy of a Decree has been circulated in this country by the newly elected President of Guatemala...

Our publisher, Mr. F. M. H. Wood, will make his usual monthly trip up the old line to-morrow, Sunday...

We take from "El Novecero" the following: On Friday last, Mr. F. Nutter Cox, H. B. M. Consul at San Jose accompanied by Majors Ward and Nunn and Lieutenants Poe, Wynn and Golding of the British Army...

At 3.30 a.m. while discharging the last load of cargo from the "Sarcina" a labourer named Henry Jones, guineano was struck by the end of the sling and thrown overboard. Several men under the direction of Mr. Sam Nutton, the foreman, quickly lowered themselves to the bottom tier of ladders to render him assistance...

Latest Foreign News.

Panama, 21. - Advice from Bogota report that General Reyes received in special audience Mr. Sanchez, U.S. Charge d'Affaires...

News from Guatemala reports that President Estrada Cabrera celebrated his accession to the Presidency of the Republic, issuing a decree granting amnesty to all prisoners confined for political offences...

Rome, 2. - Cardinal Vanetti has just returned here after a visit to Ireland, where he went to represent His Holiness the Pope at the opening of the new Cathedral at Armagh on the 24th July.

Today he had an audience with His Holiness to whom he explained the particulars of his voyage. He received a most enthusiastic welcome and was accorded the highest honors.

Washington, 1. - The U.S. Consuls in the Transvaal have advised the Secretary of State, that during the first four months of this year, the products of the Transvaal mines was 1,192,514 ounces of gold, valued at \$24,681,143.

Yesterday in Liberty (State of New York) Dr. Tomas Herrera, for many years representative of the Republic of Colombia to this Government died from tuberculosis.

The Secretary of State has been informed by the U.S. Consul in Cebu that the Marconi wireless station at Cebu has been abandoned.

Washington 2. - When informed of the death of Mr. Herrera, Mr. Adee, the acting Secretary, said if the friends of the deceased desire, the United States Government will send the body to his country on board an American war ship as a proof of the high opinion held here of Mr. Herrera.

The United States Charge d'Affaires in Bogota has been ordered to express to President Reyes the condolence of the Secretary of State on the death of Mr. Herrera.

St. Petersburg 6. - The murderer of Mr. Von Plehne escaped from prison with the assistance of his friends.

Berlin 6. - During a banquet which their Majesty's held at which the principal functionaries of the Empire were present, the Emperor announced the engagement of Crown Prince Frederick William to the Duchess Cecilia, sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin.

London 7. - A letter from St. Petersburg states that Sassonoff, the murderer of Mr. Von Plehne, gained his liberty in the following manner: - Early on Saturday morning two officers of a regiment of high grade, accompanied by a military doctor and a soldier, entered the prison and procured his escape.

By the Minister of War, General Sussman, the prison was searched with the order and a search warrant was used for taking the prisoner's labor as it was discovered in the order, although written on official paper was a forgery.

Panama 7. - The United States Consul in Cartagena, Colombia, advised Mr. Minnie Barrett that he is in possession of a trustworthy source, that in the opinion of the Colombian Government to send an expedition of 200 men under General Linares and Antonio Pineda, to the river Atrato.

The expedition will embark on the gunboat "Orizaba." The Colombian magazines are current, one of which says it is to impede the construction of a canal from the Isthmus by an American Company, while another reports that it is for the purpose of preventing an invasion of Colombian territory by American troops.

Mr. Barrett says there is no foundation for the report that American marines intend to invade Colombian territory, and if an American expedition is building a railway it is without the knowledge or consent of the United States or Colombian Government and must be at their own risk.

St. Louis 7. - A number of the Expedition Committee left today for Mexico to invite President Diaz to attend the Fair.

Buenos Aires 7. - In spite of the announcement of the Minister of War that the Government had suppressed the revolutionary movement in the north, the revolutionary forces attacked the Government forces under the Minister of War General Vasquez. The battle lasted 3 days. Both sides lost 2,000 killed and 3,000 wounded. Vasquez was defeated and retired, abandoning his guns and ammunition.

President Ezcurra has offered their terms but they insist that nothing short of his recognition will be accepted.

Berlin 8. - The marriage of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg Schwerin will take place here, being more adapted to entertain the Royal visitors than the birth place of the bride.

Jos. Levy & Bros

Manufactureros por Mayor de Papeleria y Of. Jetos de escritorio.

Agencia para la venta de maquina de papel para empacadoras, papel de envolver en folios y en pliegos, in preses y en trozos, y en general para todo lo concerniente a Imprentas y librerias.

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

550, 551, 552 Common St. NEW ORLEANS, LA., U. S. A.

FOR SALE

Ladies Bicycles good as new. Best. Lonaig Oak frame. Velvet Upholstery. Excellent new. Wood's Book Store

Banking and Exchange

THOMAS SCOTT, San Jose, Costa Rica.

- DRAFTS ON LONDON, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND KINGSTON.
LOANS GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
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ACCOUNTS CURRENT OPENED ON FAVORABLE TERMS, SUBJECT TO CHECK.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DRAFTS ON PARIS, HAMBURG AND GENOVA.
San Jose, 31st August, 1901.

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 Mineral Water, Vacuum Oil.

At Lowest Prices.

A fine assortment of Fancy Groceries just received. Large stock of cement and sewer pipes now on hand. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

United Fruit Company



THE RAGGED CONTINENTALS.

(Carmina Bellissima.) In their ragged regiments, Stood the old Continentals, ...

have said, 'Bessie, I love you.' And now, just because you're a goose and an idiot, and I happen to possess more money than I know what to do with, you would rather die than say four simple little words like that.

ENORMOUS WEALTH OF ANCIENT JEWS

\*\*\*\*\* Riches Under the Old Dispensation Far Greater Than Any Accumulated Now.

[From the Menorah.]

BEFORE the Christian era, if we believe the Agadic history of the Talmud, there were richer men than now. Joseph accumulated numberless bushels of corn "as the sand of the sea," and virtually cornered the production of the world until the people confessed that all their money was gone and were forced to transfer their property to Joseph, acting for Pharaoh.

daughter of Nikodemon was allowed by the Jewish court of Beia-sin, a daily sum of 400 gold denarii for her cosmetics (a Roman copper denarius was worth about seventeen cents, and there were twenty-five copper pieces in one gold denarius, \$425), and multiplied by 365 days equals \$62,050,000, without taking into account various sums for her headgear, dressmakers' bills, ornaments and pin money, which in ordinary cases exceeds 100 times at least, the value of cosmetics.

WARLIKE CHUN-CHUS TERRORS OF MANCHURIA

COUNT ZICHY, THE EXPLORER, TELLS OF THEIR EXPLOITS.

Powerful Army of Brigands--Was Originally Formed by Desperate Men From Chinese Government Gold-fields--Efforts to Suppress Them.

COUNT ENGENE ZICHY, the famous Hungarian explorer, known particularly for his researches in Asia in quest of the original home of the Magyars, gives a graphic and detailed account of the Chun-chus from his personal experiences in Manchuria.

BESSIE.

ACK Westmore ruefully checked the long line of figures before him. "It is a smash--utterly and absolutely a smash. Well, it's no good whining--I'm done for."

City Daily and Country Weekly.

City newspapers get a great deal of amusement from their country contemporaries, and some of them, at least, make a practice of printing from time to time a "funny column" made up wholly of selections from the rural weeklies.

Radium and Blindness.

Radium rays will not at present furnish a cure for blindness, reports Professor Greeff, of Berlin, in a published account of an official investigation of the optical properties of radium.

Recognized His Genius.

A writer whose stories of Southern life have made him famous, while on his way across the country a few years ago, stopped for a day or two in one of the large cities. The reporters for the daily papers heard of his presence in town, and began flocking to the hotel.

DEPOSITS OF BORAX.

Regions Producing It Have in No Case Been Exhausted. Herodotus, the father of history, although he was a very close observer and wrote of almost everything coming under his eyes, does not anywhere speak of borax or of what we knew as such.

In order to put a stop to the frequent misleading newspaper reports, of the existence of yellow and black water fever in this town, don Alcides Ramirez R. as secretary of the Fiesta Committee, approached Dr. Bonelli, Physician of the United Fruit Company, Dr. Valesquez, Medical Officer in charge of the Charity Hospital and Mr. Virgilio Giorgi as President of the Junta de Caridad, in writing, concerning an article which appeared in "El Noticiero" that "Manuel" an ex-policeman in search of labor at Limon on Wednesday last, died on Friday from yellow fever in the Company's hospital.

The Polo Trophy.

Referring to an article in "El Noticiero" of the 8th which said: "In the three matches to be played, the fight will be for a precious Costa Rican flag with a fringe of gold, and silver fastenings, the coat of arms worked in silk." "La Republica" publishes a lengthy article in which it says among other forcible things: "Our flag, precious to the hearts of Costa Ricans, can not be so easily disposed of except by conquest and not the actions of the legs of a horse, whether it be sordered with silk and worked with gold and silver, or the humble cotton flag of our national colors. Our tri-colored flag can not leave our country as a trophy."

Viva Costa Rica.

- (By C. M. OROBENILLA, LIMON, C. R.)
Viva Costa Rica!
Each heart rejoice to say;
On this great and pleasant Fiesta,
September fifteenth day.
Viva Costa Rica!
With wishes warm and true;
As British subjects, in honour bound
We hold red, white, and blue.
Viva Costa Rica!
We all unite to say;
With every effort using
To celebrate the day.
Viva Costa Rica!
God's blessings on thee shower;
Viva for the President
Viva for Limon's Governor.

PANAMA.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL CURRENCY.
A despatch has been received at the Foreign Office from H.M. Consul at Panama forwarding translation of a Law to establish a special currency for use in the Republic of Panama.
The monetary unit is to be a gold coin called "Balboa," of the weight of 1 gramme, 672 milligrammes, and 900 fine, divisible into 100 cents; but for the present none will be coined, and the United States gold dollar, and its multiples, are legal tender at its nominal value, the equivalent to one balboa.
The Colombian half dollars now in circulation are to be withdrawn, and for this purpose 3,000,000 silver pesos, 900 fine, are to be minted in denominations of 1 peso, 50, 20 and 10 cents, and 2 silver dollars will be equal to 1 balboa.
In order to guarantee the parity between silver and gold the Government will deposit in a bank, in the United States of America, a sum in gold equivalent to the value of 15 per cent of the coinage issued.
The conversion is to commence on the 1st September next, when the Colombian currency will be exchanged for the new coinage at the rate of 211.50 dollars for 100 balboas, or the equivalent thereof in Panama silver money.
The introduction into the Republic of all descriptions of silver money is prohibited, and the Government is authorized to enter into a Monetary Convention with the United States of America.

THE FIESTAS IN LIMON.

EIGHTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF COSTA RICA. (COMMUNICATED.)

On Wednesday morning at 2 a.m. an unprecedented fall of rain lasting until 8 a.m. next day visited Limon making the hearts of many of the citizens throb at the prospect of bad weather. A beautiful blue sky, however, appeared after breakfast and everybody's hopes were raised.
At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired from the quarter, and the people of Limon began to realize that the fiestas had commenced.
Nearly all the stores and private residences on the Calle de Gobernacion began to hang out lanterns and bunting while the front of the market square was flanked with "Sweet Tables."

THE ELAZA DE TOROS.

The enclosure was completed on Wednesday evening; a commodious building was erected on the west, for the accommodation of the government officials and Municipality with their invited guests, while a few feet distant another and much larger stand was erected by Messrs. P. J. Alvarado and C. Saborio for the accommodation of their friends and others.
Calle de Gobernacion was profuse in the display of hunting and Chinese lanterns. At H. B. M. Vice Consulate the decorations were of the most lavish description, every available inch of space on the front of that magnificent building, second to none in our city, was covered with flags, banners and festoons of many colored hues. On both sides, and below the Union Jack fell a string of smaller flags of every nationality having a very beautiful and artistic effect.
At noon, precisely, the band consisting of eighteen pieces of music, passed down the street, followed by the children of the government schools under their tutor. At the corner fronting the store of Messrs. Lindo Bros. they were met by about 200 more children from the other public schools. On their arrival at the Park the Costa Rican national anthem was beautifully sung, the air being rendered by the band, after which an eloquent oration was delivered by Señor don Alberto Cepedes, the head master of the school. The orator reviewed in magnificent style, the progress of the western hemisphere, from its discovery by Columbus, his struggles for independence by the United States under Washington, and South America under Bolivar; he reviewed the cruelties and oppression practised by Spain and the heroic efforts which ultimately were crowned with success by its liberators. Loud and well deserved applause greeted Señor Cepedes, who was also assisted by some of his boys in a series of dialogues at certain parts of his orations. Afterwards the children were regaled with lemonade etc. at the Grand Hotel. At the conclusion the Catholic Boy's Brigade marched up the street in front of the school children from that Church, while the band headed the procession of the other schools going towards their destination.
THE BULL FIGHT.
By 2 p.m. the Plaza de Toros was invaded by over 1,500 persons, every available spot beneath the stands and around the enclosure being taken up, and by the time the performance commenced, at 3 p.m., not less than 4,000 spectators were present.
The stands were filled to their utmost capacity. The bull baiting though it afforded no end of amusement, was very tame, due to the fact, as one gentleman remarked, that the stock was "requisitioned from Kuropatkin's army and had got used to retreating." With the exception of one who showed fight, the Toradores had very little opportunity of displaying their skill. The entire proceedings passed off fairly well; only two arrests were made by the police, one for fighting, and the other for a brutal blow administered by a full grown negro, Thompson by name, who is an ex-policeman from Jamaica, to a little girl who accidentally allowed her confetti to fall on his clothes.
THE FIREWORKS.
In spite of a drizzly rain which began to fall at 7 p.m. and which deprived several persons of the pleasure of coming out, the attendance was almost equal to that at the bull fight.
At 9 p.m. the first piece was set off, and during the hour and thirty minutes that the display was kept up, the skies were like a sheet of living fire. Taken as a whole the fireworks fairly eclipsed all previous displays of the kind, and reflects the greatest credit on the makers in the interior, as well of those in charge of the programme here. This closed the first day's celebration.

MATINA NOTES.

On Sunday last the pulpit of the Baptist Church here was occupied by Mr. P. M. L. Robinson, of Limon. His text was taken from Gen. 22, verse 8. Words: "The Lord will provide."
It has reached us from Twenty-Five Miles that a certain thing in the form of human being knowingly, wilfully and cruelly cut a dog with his machette. The fellow was, however, well served by the animal with a bite on the wrist of one of his hands in his attempt to throw the unfortunate creature into the bushes. He is now under the treatment of one of our local druggists here.
A dance was given here by a Mr. Grant, of this town, on the night of the 13th inst. The band was of a very high order, being composed of five pieces. The behavior of some of the male attendants was not only questionable but censurable. Just as a few flies are able to spoil the contents of a whole jar of cream, so were they able to spoil the would-be grand affair. It's a well known aphorism that it is not at all that glitters is gold.
The health of this town is not very good. Fever is prevalent, in consequence of the atmosphere being impregnated with decomposed organic matter.
Old Soldier Condemns The Czar's Officers.
THEY HAVE MADE BLUNDERS FROM VERY BEGINNING OF HOSTILITIES.
From the "Daily Telegraph."
General Koerner, a distinguished German officer and Commander-in-chief of the Chilean Army, arrived at Panama a few days ago on his way to Santiago after an extended tour of Europe, the United States and Mexico. An interesting interview with the General appears in the Panama Star and Herald of the 15th inst., from which the following is taken:
Speaking of the Russo-Japanese War General Koerner subjected the Russian War Department to most severe criticism, and expressed the most enthusiastic admiration for the Japs. "The Czar's Generals," he went on to say, "have made blunders from the very beginning of hostilities—surprising the world by
A FITFUL DISPLAY OF ABANDON
in every branch of the service; and moreover, they do not seem to realize their errors, continuing on the contrary, to fall, like helpless, untrained and inexperienced cadets into the shrewdly planned and carefully prepared traps laid for them, from day to day by the Mikado's great strategist. And, in the face of such incompetence—no wonder the big, brave world's sympathy is with the little, brown man whom every one believed, at the beginning, would soon be crushed to earth by the iron heel of the Great White Czar."
General Koerner expresses the opinion that "even though the Japanese squadron be partially crushed in the engagement with the Russian fleet, Port Arthur must nevertheless,
SOON CAPITULATE TO THE JAPANESE LAND FORCES,
whose net is being gradually closed upon the Russian defenders, as if they were so many flies; and the Czar is powerless to reach them with reinforcements. With the fall of Port Arthur, Russian military prestige will receive its death blow." He expects no outside interference by any Power or Powers.
The General denies the report that Chile had sold its Navy to Russian agents, as a ridiculous canard. Chile is building warships not selling those she has already in commission to any one.

SERIOUS WOUNDING CASE.

AT THE UNITED FRUIT CO'S SALVADOR FARM.
On Monday at 6 p.m. Gabriel Jimenez, native of Santa Anna, province of San José, had an encounter with a Jamaican named John Darken on Salvador farm. As usual, the cause of the trouble was a woman who lived with the negro, and whom the eyes of the white man envied.
Jimenez got the worst of the battle, receiving six wounds, one of which is of a serious nature.
The medical officer of the district was quickly on the scene and declared that the six wounds which the negro inflicted on the left side of Jimenez measured 13 centimetres long and affected the speech of the man.
The negro lost his left hand. "El Noticiero."

Pacuarito.

On Monday evening the down (quick) train, landed at this place a drunken Spaniard, who would have brought serious trouble to others and himself, if it were not for the agility of one of our stalwart men, who had narrowly escaped a blow from a stone which he had in his hand. By his quick movement, the drunken man was thrown to the ground. For his safety, and that of others, he was taken to the Calobozo; and on the arrival of the second train, was placed on board.
This place is famed for its perpetual tranquility, and also for its healthiness. We are glad, however, that from the prompt, active and quiet action of one of its residents serious trouble was averted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions and views expressed by our correspondents, nor are we indebted to return manuscripts addressed to us. Correspondents in all circumstances use their own judgment as to the propriety of publication, but an act done of good faith.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH AT CAHUITA.

Dear Sir,—Permit me a little space in your valuable columns to state something of the church of Cahuita, Holy Trinity. There is much to awaken gratitude to the Head of the Church for the evidences of his continued presence among us, and to inspire faith and zeal in the great work to which we are called. We are still having a large attendance on Sundays, also at our open air services. A spirit of harmony and unity prevails in our borders (with the exception of an Achaiz, whose conduct has been and is most reprehensible) and we are gradually approaching a closer Christian fellowship with those who share our honored name and history, but are not of us. The time is slowly but surely approaching when the Ephraim shall no longer vex Judah, and Judah shall not envy Ephraim.
But while we find cause for encouragement and gratitude, we also find reason for sorrow and humiliation. While many of our Church members are faithful and spiritual others are careless and worldly. I sincerely regret this and feel there is cause for great searching of hearts and humbling ourselves before the Lord; and I trust that by giving ourselves wholly to the work, calling more earnestly upon God and trusting more fully in His Grace, I shall, in the future, have cause to rejoice as much in the spiritual power and progress of Holy Trinity Church, as I am permitted to in her outward prosperity. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor,
I am, yours,
A CHURCHMAN.
Cahuita, Holy Trinity Church,
September 10, 1904.

A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

Dear Sir,
Permit me through your columns to make a few introductory remarks concerning the progressive and most valuable invented international language "Esperanto," as it may be of some interest to this community. Readers will find out that Esperanto is not aiming at being a universal language, but an international one, so that there will be no more need to mourn nor baffle over learning each other's language. The English Doctor will be able to converse with an Italian patient. The Spanish, French German or American business man will be able to read the advertisement of the Russian, Japanese, Belgian or Bohemian business house, and writing their orders in Esperanto, can do as well through this medium as if they understood the language of the nation. The commercial traveller, and the spirited pleasure-seeker will be alike benefited in being able to find hotels in any country and to get all information that they may require. This language will be used exactly as music. The same to every nation, but greater yet, a song can be written or rendered by any nationality and the words taken up by every nation. It is widely understood in nearly every country in the world, and I may mention a few places to give some idea. It is throughout England, wide in Germany, France and Spain. Known in Russia, Bohemia, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Morocco, Brazil, Chili, Mexico etc.
I am not yet versed in the language myself, but from its grammar and vocabulary it can be learnt by an enthusiast in a couple of weeks. I hope the Jamaicans in Costa Rica will not be the last to take it up. I am willing to give any information to any one who wants to enquire more about it as I am in direct communication with one of the principal Esperanto groups of London.
Thanking you Mr. Editor,
I am, yours truly,
D. A. WILSON.

LIFEBUOY Soap advertisement. For keeping the body in health and preventing infection. Gives a healthy glow to the skin, and thoroughly purifies the pores.

CURRENT NEWS (Continued)

It is reported that Don Cecilio V. Lindo has purchased the beautiful farm of Messrs. Dohertz and Meyer at Monte Verde. "El Noticiero."
"First Concert in aid of the St. Mark's Church came off successfully on Tuesday night last. So much can not be said by way of commendation in favor of the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the performances under the able leadership of the "Indefatigable Nelson."
The Celebrations Committee have appointed the following Sub-Committee for managing the details of the Public Invitation Ball to take place at the Government new brick building near the Costa Rica Railway Station:—Messrs. Eloy Gotay, Victor Gutierrez and Karl DePass.
THE WINNING NUMBER 3294 in the San José lottery was divided between five gentlemen of San José who purchased twelve tickets between them. The treasurer of the Junta de Caridad says 670 tickets remained unsold; these gained a total of \$325 in prizes. The Junta therefore lost \$10.35, 50 cts, as Don Carlos Bequerria says, "to the sale of foreign lottery tickets." "El Noticiero."
RUSSIA AND JAPAN.
LATEST CABLES.
St. Petersburg 8.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has been advised that the volunteer cruiser "St. Petersburg" has been communicated with, and orders delivered her to cease interfering with neutral ships. No news has been received of the "Smolensk". Kuropatkin's defeat has caused a fall of one quarter in the 4 per cent bonds. The United States Minister is pushing with much persistence his demand for a definite reply regarding the cargoes of the "Arabian" and "Cachan"; the question is in the hands of the commission, the head of which is the Grand Duke Michaelievitch and Alexis. It is supposed that the matter of the joint protest of Great Britain and the United States against food being considered contraband of war is being discussed. It is announced that the main Russian forces have stopped at the north of Yengtai, where a force will be left to cover the retreat. According to despatches received, the forces of Kuropatkin and Kuroki are making forced marches towards Mukden. The result depends on which reaches there first. The situation at the seat of war is actually as follows: All of Oyama's forces have crossed the river Taitse, a part of which are pursuing Kuropatkin. A powerful flanking column is by forced marches proceeding towards the north, endeavouring to cut off the Russian retreat. Against this Kuropatkin has despatched a force of cavalry to the northeast. On the west, he has despatched a division to Simintin, thirty miles west of Mukden. Oyama's vanguard is in constant touch with Kuropatkin's rearguard. A very strong Japanese flanking column crossed the river Taitse in a north easterly direction; this force expects to get between the Russian forces and Mukden by forced marches. Against this force Kuropatkin has despatched a division of caissons under Pentekamp. The Russian chief is marching by these roads to Mukden; outside of this he has the railroad for conveyance of artillery and baggage, of which he has a large quantity. The soldiers marching by the car road have very little baggage. The greater part of the wounded were sent north by railway. In a despatch, dated 5th, at 1 p.m., Kuropatkin advises the chief of staff that the Russian rearguard was attacked by the Japanese on Sunday, the fighting lasting until Monday. The Russian chief calculates his losses up to the 4th September at 16,000; these numbers are "conservative." The Japanese however lost double that number as they attacked the Russians. Kuropatkin makes no mention of the loss of his cannon. It is, however, known that he abandoned a great many around Leao Yang. The report that Kuropatkin was wounded, and General Lenevitch had assumed command is not true, as the latter is in Vladivostock. Viceroy Alexieff, accompanied by his chief of staff, is on his way from Vladivostock.
Mukden 8.—In spite of the terrible condition of the roads through the recent heavy rains, the Russian retreat was carried out in very good order. The Japanese repeatedly attacked both flanks of the already worn-out Russian columns. The retreat was very slow in order to save the artillery and war material, but the provision train was despatched direct to Mukden. The Japanese are marching over the road directly parallel to that over which the Russians are marching, each trying to get to Mukden before the other. Another Japanese force is marching towards Mukden by the west. Everything indicates that Oyama will reach Mukden before the Russian main forces. Both his forces and artillery are superior to that of Kuropatkin's. At the moment of sending this despatch the Japanese artillery can be distinctly heard, and they

NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE.—"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely get it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, LIMON.

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Calendar for September 1904 with days of the week and dates.

Dead Man Talked Back to Life. MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM GRAVE. Medical Science Completely Upset by Rochester Wonder-Worker, who Restores Life and Heals the Sick Without the Use of Drastic Drugs or the Surgeon's Knife. Hopeless Invalids Restored to Health.

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

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special Correspondence)—"If I charged a thousand dollars a treatment I could do no more than I now do for nothing. It is useless for you to offer to pay me for my services," said Prof. Thomas F. Adkin, of this city, to a wealthy patient. "When I say that I make no charge for certain help to those who are ill and suffering, I mean every word of it. I am able to practice my profession because I love it, because I feel that it is my duty as a Christian to use this wonderful power that has been given me for the benefit of all mankind, to cast out from their bodies the evils of disease. That is why I give my services free to so many people, why the poor man receives the same attention and care as his more fortunate neighbor."

"Yes, you may say that I talked Mr. C. A. Hubbard, of Cuba, N. Y., back to life, replied Prof. Adkin to a question put by the reporter. "A dead man" was the verdict pronounced by doctors and friends. Yet I saved him from the grave, proved to him that I was gifted with the ability to combat any or all diseases; that I am successful in overcoming bodily ills. But that is only one of hundreds, thousands, of similar instances. Some of the worst cases in the country, men and women on their way to the grave, have been brought to me by their physicians when all hope was abandoned, and I have cured them so quickly that I have credited with working miracles. Letters blotched with the tears of pain and sorrow have come to me, imploring the aid I am so glad to bestow, and in a few days others have come from the same sources fairly singing with joy and gratitude over the wonderful restoration to health by my treatment has accomplished."

Prof. Adkin disdains the use of all "isms" or dangerous drugs, saying: "While it is true that I cure thousands whom I never see, there is nothing supernatural about my method. It is scientific to the highest degree, however wonderful and puzzling it may be to doctors and scientists. I have at last discovered the long lost secret of nature that sages and chemists have been unsuccessfully seeking for centuries past. I was convinced that there was a power above and beyond drugs and medicines, as superior to them as electricity is to a tallow candle. Almost by accident this wonderful secret was revealed to me in all its majestic simplicity, and now I know that by means of this law of life, I can combat any disease, can restore to health people in the last stages of what are usually fatal illnesses. It is nothing what other doctors may say; no matter how chronic the trouble or how hopeless or incurable the case may seem." Over twenty physicians, specialists in their practice, have taken up the study of Prof. Adkin's methods, some of them staying with him and daily witnessing the almost miraculous cures he performs. From him rich and poor alike receive the same treatment and uniform courtesy which have won so many friends among the influential men of the country. One of the most marvelous things about this man's miraculous curative power is his proved ability to cure those thousands of miles away as easily and quickly as though he stood by their bedside. It would seem beyond doubt that thought-transference, magnetic waves of the will, or some mysterious esoteric energy can be shot through space as telegrams are sent without wires; but the nature of this potent electric fluid and how it takes hold and quickly rips the body of material diseases, is beyond explanation.

The reporter, desiring to learn more about the case of Mr. Hubbard and other patients cured by this sovereign law of life, requested Prof. Adkin for further details. In response the wonder-worker said: "Perhaps it would be better to allow you to convince yourself by reading what Mr. Hubbard said in a letter he wrote to me. Mr. Hubbard was pronounced a dead man, and says: 'Vitaopathy brought him back to life. His case was very serious when I took it in charge. He now sends his sworn statement as to the benefits he has received. Could anyone doubt the evidence? The sworn statements of those who have taken the Vitaopathic treatment ought to convince the most skeptical that Vitaopathy is way ahead of the ordinary forms of treatment.'" Here is a copy, word for word of extracts from the letter handed to the reporter.

NOTICE. I HEREBY publicly withdraw without reservation any remark I may have made reflecting on the honor and integrity of Mr. Charles Beckley. Limon, 2nd September, 1904. S. C. NATION. Mateo J. Salazar Gomez, Deceased, (COLOMBIAN) Having died without leaving any will or legal representative the Colombian Consul, E. de J. Navia, Esq., has taken charge of his effects, and has been also named by the Civil Judge of Limon Provincial Executor. Those persons, therefore, who have claims against or who are indebted to the estate will place themselves in communication with the Colombian Consul, at the Gran Hotel, Limon. 2 dias. 3-9-04.

The CENTRAL AMERICA ENGINEERING CO. Consulting and Contracting Engineers, SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, C.A. Having made arrangements with Mr. Robert Shortt for the installing of Shortt's Double Cable Surface Tramway. We are prepared to furnish estimates for the complete installation of this Tramway, guaranteeing results. We also furnish and install ordinary Tramways of all kinds. Our specialties are Hydro-Electric plants for lighting, Power and Tramway. We represent in this Republic the best manufacturing concerns in the United States and Europe. Correspondence Solicited. P.O. Box 537, San José. L. E. ALLEN, Manager.

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

Dr. MAURO AGUILAR. OFFICE: INTERNACIONAL DRY STORE. HOURS OF ATTENDANCE: 8.00 a.m. to 10 a.m. 3.00 p.m. to 5 p.m. EMERGENCY CASES - AT - ALL - HOURS.

AVISO. La Municipalidad de esta Comarca ha señalado para la celebración de las próximas fiestas cívicas de esta ciudad, los días 15, 16 y 17 de setiembre próximo. 4 de agosto de 1904. W. DE LA GUARDIA.

NOTICE. The Municipality of this Comarca has fixed for the celebration of the Civic Festivities of this city the 15th, 16th and 17th September proximo. August 4th, 1904. 7 hrs.—7 6-8-04. W. DE LA GUARDIA.

VICTOR FABIAN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, CARTAGO. All kinds of Vegetables, Farm Supplies, or any other goods, under favourable conditions for the purchaser. VICTOR FABIAN, AGENTE COMISIONISTA, CARTAGO. Envío de toda clase de mercaderías o cualquier otra mercadería en condiciones favorables para el comprador. 1 m. 30-8-04

H. WIMMER, Photographer Ninety-nine Building, Limon (FORMERLY WITH PAYNTER BROS.) High class work guaranteed. Specialty in Photo Buttons and Picture Cards. Views of Costa Rica, etc. Prices very reasonable. Note—Good Negatives can be taken in all weathers—Rain or Shine. NINETY-NINE-BUILDING, LIMON.

MALARIA KILLER. A safe, certain and permanent cure for every form of INTERMITTENT and MALARIAL FEVERS. Contains no quinine or arsenic. The great superiority of this over all other quinine remedies is, that its cure is permanent. Fevers once broken, do not return: it is pleasant to take. PREPARED BY MARTI & CO. LIMON & NEW YORK. Money returned if a cure is not effected with one bottle. TESTIMONIAL. I have pleasure in stating that thanks to one bottle of Malaria-Killer I was cured in a few days of malarial fever from which I was suffering. I was recommended to try it by Mr. Juan Vargas, who had experienced considerable benefit from it. Limon, July 1904. RAFAELA ROJAS.

AVISO. La "Botica Nueva" de Lindo Bros, tiene a su cargo el servicio público nocturno, 20 de julio de 1904.

NOTICE. The Drug-store named "Botica Nueva," belonging to Lindo Bros., has been authorized to attend the Public Service during the night. July 20th, 1904. 101-9 23-7-04.

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.

during the retreat. It is easy to imagine the difficulties of transporting the artillery and war material half submerged in a sea of mud. An instance is given of a piece of artillery hauled by 6 horses, the wheels of which were sunk up to the axle, four other horses were attached to it and the combined efforts of the 10 were ineffective. The Russian rearguard stopped a considerable distance from Yentai. The exact position of Kuroki's army is not known, his left is however constantly attacking the Russians, who are still retreating. No particulars of these fights have been received. It is nevertheless believed by the headquarters staff that Kuroki is experiencing the same difficulties as the Russians, and that his attacks can not be serious. The publicity of the opinion that Kuroki is retreating north of Mukden, but it is not possible to obtain official confirmation of this.

Mukden 9.—Every moment news is expected of a fight between Shakhi and Mukden. The former place is situated 11 miles northeast of Leao Yang. Among other rumors which have not been confirmed is one of the death of Kuroki and capture of two other Generals; no one can tell how the report was circulated. The fighting near here is suspended. The transportation of the Russian forces continue. Much uncertainty exists as to the movements of the Japanese. It is impossible to predict where the next fight will take place, whether here or more to the north. It is quite evident that Kuroki will not seek another fight, but if it is forced on him he will accept the challenge.

Paris, Thursday.—The correspondent of the "Echo de Paris" in St. Petersburg telegraphs that a terrible battle is raging in front of Mukden; the 1st and 7th corps are opposed to Kuroki. Kuroki with the main army is marching in the direction of Tielian.

London 9.—Under date of 7th, the "Daily Mail's" special correspondent in Kupaug telegraphs that 80 cars of wounded pass daily towards Mukden. The wounds caused by the gas are horrible, the greater number of the wounded dying before the hospital is reached. He further reports that the correspondents arriving there are strongly resisting the treatment they receive at the hands of the Japanese. They are not allowed to witness the battles, and are treated as though they were spies. While native correspondents are permitted to witness everything and telegraph freely.

Seoul 9.—In consequence of disobeying orders to leave St. Petersburg, the Korean Minister to the Muscovite Government has been degraded and deprived of all his rights and property. St. Petersburg 10.—A despatch from General Kuroki, dated 6.30 p.m. yesterday, says: "Kuroki's forces are 27 miles east of the railway, and Oku's 20 miles west. The chief of the headquarters staff is of opinion that a very big battle is likely to take place. According to trustworthy advice by the Minister of War, Kuroki lost 17,000 men during the 10 days' fighting around Leno Yang. Kuroki claims he lost no cannon.

Tokio 10.—The following is the revised calculation of the Russian forces defeated at Leao Yang. 184 battalions of infantry, 128 squadrons of horse and 572 pieces of cannon. Berlin 10.—Under date of yesterday the correspondent of the Tageblatt, Colonel Guedke, says Mukden is still in the hands of the Russians. St. Petersburg 10.—The Emperor left for Cronstadt yesterday to inspect the Baltic fleet. Japanese cruisers bombarded the port of Korsakovsk, island of Sakhalin, firing 2 quadoes in the sunken hull of the "Novik." No attempt was made to land. The place is defended by coast batteries.

Chefu, 10.—News from Port Arthur report that a Japanese force of about 700 men, passing between the Long and Division Hills suffered a disaster on the lat through the explosion of a submarine mine. Certain signs of activity on the part of the Japanese in the vicinity put the Russians on their guard. Near midnight the advance guard, gave notice of the Japanese being in the vicinity. The Russians waited a while, then threw their electric lights over the valley. The Japanese replied with rifle shots. The garrison waited until the entire column was over the danger zone when the electric button was pressed, the force of the explosion destroyed a great number of Russians. Legs, arms, and trunks were thrown into the fortresses from the force of the explosion, after which a silence as of the tomb prevailed. The next day the work of burial commenced, but it was impossible to number the dead. A portion of the column escaped. Chefu 10.—Japanese arriving here from Dainy say that the Japanese are preparing another assault against Port Arthur. Japanese agents here have sent to Dainy 70,000 bags made from unbleached thread and are trying to get 60,000 more. These bags are intended to be filled with sand and gravel and used to fill up the marsh which protects the Russian right bank. Chinese report that the Russians are paying 50 cents each for exploded shells of the type used in the China-Japan war. The persistence with which they have sought these in the past two weeks, indicates the scarcity of projectiles for cannon of large type in the fortress. Chinese

The Polo Match. TELEGRAMS from San José report a victory for the British Team in the first match.

Weekly Shipping List. ARRIVED. Sep. 6.—At 11.45 a.m. s.s. "Harald," Norwegian, c. Irgens, 22 crew and 495 tons register, from Colon. No passengers, cargo, nor correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 7.—At 9.30 a.m. s.s. "La Plata," English, c. Dagnall, 153 crew and 2800 tons register, from Colon. 143 passengers, 12 sacks and 32 bales correspondence. general cargo and 11 horses. Consigned to F. J. Alvarado and Co.

Sep. 6.—At 4.30 p.m. s.s. "Antonio Lopez," Spanish, c. Namarris, 120 crew and 4345 tons register, from Havana. 14 passengers, general cargo, 2 sacks and 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to F. J. Alvarado and Co.

Sep. 6.—At 6.30 p.m. s.s. "Ellie," Norwegian, c. Hansen, 37 crew and 1250 tons register, from New Orleans. 10 passengers, general cargo, 59 sacks correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 7.—At 3.15 p.m. s.s. "Manistee," English, c. Neale, 47 crew and 2501 tons register, from Kingston. 4 passengers, general cargo. No correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 9.—At 10.30 a.m. the German launch "Anctis," c. Archibald, 4 crew and 10 tons register, from Bocas del Toro. 24 passengers, 1 sack correspondence. No cargo. Consigned to F. J. Alvarado and Co.

Sep. 9.—At 8.15 a.m. s.s. "Breston," Norwegian, c. Halvorsen, 31 crew and 908 tons register, from New Orleans. No passengers nor correspondence. general cargo. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

SAILED. Sep. 5.—At 10.30 a.m. s.s. "Brewster," German, c. Bock, for Bocas del Toro. No passengers cargo nor correspondence. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 5.—At 8.30 a.m. the Costa Rican launch "Vanguardia," c. Jennet, 5 crew and 18 tons register, for Bocas del Toro. No cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to Madure & Sons.

Sep. 6.—At 4.30 p.m. s.s. "Altai," German, c. Gerdes, for New York. 15 passengers. Cargo: 17,800 bunches bananas, 6 sacks and 1 packet correspondence. Despatched, by W. Sachs.

Sep. 7.—At 2.5 s.s. "Harald," Norwegian, c. Irgens, register, for New York. No passengers nor correspondence. Cargo: 16,000 bunches bananas. Despatched by the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 8.—At 5.15 p.m. s.s. "Antonio Lopez," Spanish, c. Namarris, register for Colon. 1 sack correspondence. No cargo. Despatched by F. J. Alvarado and Co.

Sep. 8.—At 9.33 p.m. s.s. "La Plata," English, c. Dagnall, register, for Savannah. 11 passengers, 5 sacks and 2 packets correspondence. Despatched by F. J. Alvarado and Co.

Sep. 2.—At 5 p.m. the Costa Rican launch "Union," c. Aguilar, 2 crew and 5 tons register, from Bocas del Toro. No passengers, cargo nor correspondence. Consigned to the Captain.

Sep. 4.—At 3 a.m. s.s. "Altai," German, c. Gerdes, 48 crew and 1,534 tons register, from Garthagen. 46 passengers, general cargo, 5 sacks and 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to W. Sachs.

Sep. 3.—At 10 a.m. s.s. "Brewster," German, c. Bock, 34 crew and 1,516 tons register, from Colon. 1 passenger, general cargo, 32 sacks correspondence. Consigned to the United Fruit Co.

Sep. 5.—At 8 a.m., the Nicaraguan schooner "Eagle," c. Lopez, 4 crew and 14 tons register, from San Juan del Norte. 4 passengers. Cargo: 27 turtles, 1 sack and 1 packet correspondence. Consigned to the Captain.





