



Limon Weekly News.

PORT LIMON, SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1906.

F. M. H. WOOD.

PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, PORT LIMON COSTA RICA, CENTRAL AMERICA. R. HRSLOP, A GENT, ZENT JUNCTION ANTONIO LEHMANN CENTRAL AVENUE SAN JOSE.

Latest Foreign News.

London 15.—The retirement of King Oscar will have the effect of increasing the lofty ideas of Emperor William in his Pan-Germanic project. The probability of the separation of Norway from Sweden is also increased. At no distant date a triple alliance of the Scandinavians, composed of Sweden, Norway and Denmark will take place. This combination according to the belief of Emperor William will meet with the approval of Germany more than any other power. The affair is being considered seriously by diplomats of all the countries interested.

Washington 15.—Germany is working constantly to sustain Mr. Hay's policy in the Senate to maintain the integrity of China and the open ports of the Near East. It is known here that the German Chancellor has expressed the intention of his Government at all cost to sustain the United States in maintaining the statu quo in China after the conclusion of the war.

London 15.—According to a political note published in the "Times" the ministerial majority in the House of Commons at the next meeting of Parliament on Tuesday will be 81 votes. The House consists of the following: Conservatives, 375; composed of 317 Conservatives and 58 Liberal Unionists. The opposition of 234 consists of 200 Liberals and 82 Nationalists.

Berlin 15.—The German Colonists of Samoa (?) have petitioned the "Reichstag" to use their influence in obtaining from the United States and Great Britain payment of the indemnity due in accordance with the sentence of the King of Sweden who was arbitrator on the 14th October 1902, and which has not been paid yet. Meanwhile the Colonists have not rebuilt their homes.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia 15.—Yesterday the German mission headed by Dr. Rosen arrived. A guard of Abyssinian troops conducted them to the Palace where the Emperor Menelik received them. The mission remains for 20 days during which time a commercial treaty will be arranged, after which a Consulate will be established. San Juan, Porto Rico 15.—The House of Delegates adopted unanimously the following resolution: "That this House protests against the false accusations published by the Press of the United States against the American public. The House declares that the Porto Rican Delegates are inspired with sentiments of profound adhesion to the people of the United States."

St. Petersburg 15.—News from Lodi report that the strikers commenced work this morning but after two hours again abandoned the workshops. The City is quiet. It is officially announced that during the recent disorders 144 dead bodies were buried and 200 wounded taken to the hospital. In this capital everything is quiet. The Putiloff and 4 other factories remain closed.

Berlin 15.—It is reported here that another anti-semitic demonstration has taken place in Russia. Over 1,000 people under the influence of liquor destroyed a synagogue and brutally ill-treated 300 Jews with sticks, causing the death of several and injury to over 100. The police made no effort to protect them.

St. Petersburg 15.—In spite of the promise given by the Commission named in the decree of 25th December last to give the Press more liberty, the Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the newspapers absolutely prohibiting any reference to the conflicts between the troops and the workmen. For several days no information has been published with reference to the movements of the strikers.

London 16.—The "Standard" Moscow correspondent telegraphs that several thousands of strikers are again menacing the city. Three thousand marched to the Pevoran factory. They were met at a bridge by 300 infantry who ordered them to "halt" and on their neglecting to do so opened fire on them after which they retired to barracks. The situation is now more complicated than ever.

Paris 15.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the "Aurora" states that on Monday last 4,000 strikers revolted. Their camps were surrounded by troops in order to reduce them by hunger. It is announced from Kiev that serious disturbances took place there recently. 1,200 reservists arrived by train and on reaching the station they commenced attacking the railway officials. A battalion was despatched to quell the riot and after firing on the reservists and killing 50 they returned to barracks.

Queenstown, Ireland 17.—While the crew of the British submarine No. 5 were engaged in cleaning out her tanks, a terrific explosion of gasoline occurred, resulting in the crew were

hurled in every direction, several were picked up by boats in the vicinity. Several of the seamen of H.M.S. "Hazard" volunteered to rescue the other members of the crew but they no sooner boarded her than a second explosion occurred driving them back. Lieut. Skinner of the submarine was killed. Two dead bodies have been recovered. The Captain of the submarine received terrible injuries in the head and is not expected to recover. The number of injured reaches 16, many of them frightfully mutilated. The interior of the submarine is on fire making it impossible to examine her.

Johannesburg 17.—A diamond has been discovered here weighing 234 carats.

Berlin 17.—Frotha telegraphs that the troops under Lieut. Eymail have had several desperate encounters with various parties of Herreros, six miles distant from Dabis in a northerly direction. The Germans defeated the natives who fled to the east leaving 62 dead on the field of battle.

At a meeting of the Commission of the Reichstag in charge of the proposals, Herr Eripts, Secretary of the Admiralty, in his speech said he intended presenting a projected law authorizing the construction of new battleships instead of cruisers. This project was defeated in 1900. Also the construction of 7 divisions of torpedo boats and possibly 7 small cruisers. In continuation Herr Eripts said experience gathered in the Near East confirms the fundamental principles of Germany that the strength of the navy is in battleships. The Radicals, Centerists and Socialists severely criticised the naval expansion for which there is no necessity. They also censured the Government for not quelling the agitation in the navy league. Eripts maintained that a powerful navy was a necessity.

Mutiny on a Former Warship.

BODY OF OWNER OF THE PADILLA FOUND AT SEA WITH FIVE WOUNDS.

From "Daily Telegraph."

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Another tragic chapter has been added to the history of the little cruiser "Padilla," which became famous recently as the sole dependence on the sea of the revolutionists who had undertaken to overthrow the Republic of Colombia. Now comes the report from Panama that the native Colombian crew of the "Padilla" has mutinied and killed six white officers and members of the crew that sailed the vessel several weeks ago from Panama for Callao.

Although time enough has passed to enable the little steamer to have made the trip around Cape Horn, nothing has been learned of her arrival at Callao. This much is known at Panama. A Peruvian merchant who bought the vessel at Panama and sailed with her for Callao has been

FOUND DEAD AT SEA by the steamship "Ohji," of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's line, and when his body was picked up off the coast of Ecuador there were five deep stab wounds on it.

The story was current there that mutiny had taken place on the "Padilla." Before the steamer left the Isthmus the native members of the crew were in a murderous mood. When Chief Officer O'Connor undertook to give commands to the crew he was attacked and laid out cold with a fireman's shovel. He was left behind at Panama when the "Padilla" sailed. R. W. Lusk, one time second officer of the Pacific Mail steamer "Newport," took his place. The commander of the "Padilla" was Captain Clark, an American. The Peruvian merchant intended the "Padilla" as a pleasure yacht. The only theory to account for his murder is mutiny and the death of all foreigners on board.

Death from Sprayed Fruit.

It is well known that fruit tree spraying is largely carried out in the American, Canadian, and Australian orchards, and, in fact, in some growing districts is compulsory. Up till now hundreds of thousands of barrels and boxes of sprayed fruit have been marketed without effect. A warning note, however, is struck from a report we have received from Argentina, that, as the result of fruit being sprayed which had not been washed, death has been caused. "Fruit Trades" Journal.

NEGLECT ALWAYS DANGEROUS.—To the average man it seems childish to doctor a cold, and unless it becomes particularly annoying to him, little or no attention is given it. Often a cold contracted in the winter is allowed to run until the opening of spring. This is a grave mistake, as even though the warm weather may bring relief, the system is thereby weakened and rendered susceptible to disease. A cold should never be neglected, whether it be a child or an adult who is afflicted, as health and often life is at risk. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, costing but a small amount will bring speedy relief, and by its use all dangerous consequences will be avoided. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CO., NEW YORK.

WATCHES!

Keystone-Elgin Watches, direct from the Factory.

LADIES

SOLID SILVER, INLAID WITH GOLD



TWELVE DOLLARS GOLD (\$12)

GOLD FILLED CASE.

GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.



SEVEN DOLLARS GOLD.

GENT'S

SILVEROID



PRICE \$12.50

GENTS

GOLD FILLED CASE. GUARANTEED TWENTY YEARS

SOLID SILVER



FIFTEEN DOLLARS GOLD



TWELVE DOLLARS GOLD

EASY TERMS

KEYSTONE CASES, Elgin Works.

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

AGENTS WANTED ON THE LINE.

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

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS.

To be Leased for a Term of Years.

A BANANA Farm containing over 100 manzanas, nearly all of which are in production. Will be divided into lots of 5 manzanas and upwards to suit purchasers. Rental \$5 per manzana monthly. Just the thing for small capital who will attend to the cultivation himself. The farm is situated on the railway, where the fruit can be delivered easily. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the office of the "Limon Weekly News." 11-2-05.

J. KAEMPFER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

One Block North Old Railway Station

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED

RUBBER BOUGHT AT HIGHEST PRICES.

Agent in Limon for the

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASTINGS

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

SAND & STONE.

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

WOOD'S - BOOK - STORE,

TOILET REQUISITES, ETC.

The Best Quality and Lowest Prices

Table listing various toiletries and their prices, including Bath Sponges, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Aluminum Dressing Combs, Toilet Pins, Pocket Toilet Companion, Razors, and Safety Razors.

SPECTACLES.

Large assortment of ordinary Spectacles and Folders to suit all sights at \$1.50.

Watch Chains.

Table listing watch chain prices for Gent's Rolled Gold and Ladies' watch chains.

Smokers' Materials.

Table listing prices for various smoking materials like Cigarettes, Pipes, Cigarette Books, Cigarette Holders, and Cigar Holders.

ALL AT

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON.

GROUND COFFEE

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

WOOD'S BOOK STORE, LIMON. PRICE LIST

Of Stationery, School Material and Novelties.

Table listing various stationery and school materials with prices, categorized by letter A through T.



Table listing various stationery and school materials with prices, categorized by letter U through Z.

THE BRAVE OLD WAY. I say risk all for one warm kiss; I say 'twere better to risk the fall, Like Romeo, to venture all, And boldly climb to deadly bliss. I like that savage, Sabine way; What mighty mistreiss came of it! Their songs are ringing to this day. The bravest ever sung or writ. Their loves, the love of Juliet, Of Portia, Pestelemona, yea. The old true loves are living yet; And we, we love, we weep, we sigh In love with loves that will not die. Then take her, lover, sword in hand, Hot-blooded, and red-handed; clasp Her sudden, stormy, tall, and grand, And lift her in your iron grasp, And kiss her, kiss her till she cries From keen, sweet, happy, killing pain. Aye, kiss her till she seeming dies; Aye, kiss her till she dies, and then, Why, kiss her back to life again! —Joaquin Miller, in Smart Set.

Isa, the Haymaker

BY MAE MARTIN. "A regular Amazon!" said Fred Mallandaine, shrugging his shoulders. "On the very top of a load of hay, with a straw hat pulled down over her eyes and a pitchfork in her hand!" "Now, Fred," cried out his sister Nellie, "you are talking arrant nonsense."

"Believe me, I am not asking for mere curiosity," pleaded her visitor, "I have a reason. You will answer me, I know." "Certainly. Why shouldn't I?" said the serene one, lifting her golden brows the sixteenth part of an inch. "Let me see—I was in the glen, sketching the beautiful mossy borders by the spring when the shower came up, and then I sat in my own room and wrote a few letters."

the shoulders of a stout, silver-haired old man, who whistled cheerfully as he went. "Hallo!" he shouted, "Hold on there, my man! Where are you going with that ladder?" "No answer—no response of any nature. "Is the man dead?" cried Fred, in a sort of frenzy. "That was precisely what old John Knight was. As deaf as the proverbial post!"

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

MEADOW MICE. We can always tell when there are meadow mice in a field by the little foot-paths winding in and out among the grass roots. The paths are usually rather lower than the surrounding grass, and are used chiefly at night, when the mice come out to feed upon wild bulbs, grass roots, berries and insects. The little rodents have many enemies, owls perhaps being the worst of all. Domestic cats get a great many of these mice, and of course hawks capture a great many of those which venture forth in the daytime. The mice themselves are harmless creatures except perhaps in very cold weather when they have been known to destroy fruit trees by gnawing the bark just above the snow line. They are gentle in disposition, and although I have picked up hundreds of them with my bare hands, they have seldom bitten me unless I happened to squeeze them a little too hard.

FEBRUARY.

1905.

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

Latest Foreign News.

St. Petersburg, 18.—The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law to the Czar, was assassinated today by a dynamite bomb which was thrown under his carriage.

London, 19.—A St. Petersburg despatch received here this morning announces that a dynamite bomb was exploded in the Kremlin, beneath the carriage of the Grand Duke Sergius.

St. Petersburg, 18.—The news of the tragedy at the Kremlin has caused a great sensation here. The occurrence was not unexpected as it was known that the terrorists had condemned the Duke to death for the occurrences of the 22nd ultimo.

Moscow, 18.—When the Grand Duke's carriage reached the Tribunal of Justice it was followed by two others, one of which, with two men seated within, passed the Duke's coach and then pulled up, as soon as the Duke's carriage overtook it the bomb was thrown immediately under the body of the vehicle.

Berlin, 18.—Travelers recently from St. Petersburg state that the chief topic of conversation is that the terrorists have passed the death sentence on the Czar, Sergius, Treppoff and Boulanger.

Washington, 19.—The Secretary of State has called the attention of the Russian Government to the fact that 3 officers of the "Lena" now in San Francisco have broken their word of honor to remain in that city and are now in St. Petersburg.

Madrid, 19.—For calumny against Bishop Nozalida, the Editor of "El Pais" has been sentenced to 3 years in prison and a fine of 30,000 pesetas.

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prostrated and confined to her bed, unable to assist at the mass. Thousands of messages of condolence have been received by the Czar and Empress.

London, 19.—The debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was resumed by Mr. Asquith who supported the demand for an immediate dissolution of Parliament with some trenchant remarks on the wide fiscal gulf separating the Unionist factions.

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HUGH McCLAREN... WILL OPEN ON OR ABOUT... THE 9TH MARCH... The Surrey Hotel, Cartago... Agent for Wray's Mineral Water... FIVE MINUTES FROM DEPOT.

Aviso. El primero de Marzo entrante podra al servicio publico... NOTICE. On and after March 1st next a well stocked Drug Store will be opened...

Limón Mutual Life Assurance, POLICY 869. ASSESSMENT 58, DIED—ISAAC WILLIAM CROSDALE. THE ASSESSMENT of One Colon payable by every member is now due on this policy...

POLICY 351. ASSESSMENT 58. DIED—MEMBER: MARY A. STEPHEN. THE ASSESSMENT of One Colon payable by every member of the above policy is now due and should be paid at the Treasurer's Office...

NOTICE. FROM this date our office in Limón will be under the charge of don Ricardo J. Bonilla. Limón, Jan. 27th, 1905. Cia. de Agencias de Costa Rica Ltda.

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 Lithra Water, Vacuum Oil.

TO LET, BAKERY, in good condition, near Northern Railway Station, \$40 monthly. Apply this office. NORTHERN RAILWAY OF COSTA RICA TIME TABLE. FOR ALL POINTS IN ZENT AND: Banana River Districts.

WESTBOUND. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Depart 8:15 A. M. Arrive 9:20. From "El Dia" we gather the following: On the morning of the 22nd ult., a destructive fire broke out in Guatemala in the stores of Messrs. Llesmann and Fischer, destroying the drug store and warehouses of Westemann and Julio Jecquiera.

WATCHES WATCHES! The best Five Dollar watch ever sold at the price of his or any other country. Just the thing for a workman. 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 him familiar with the superior quality of the Key Brand watches, for which Wood's Book Store is the agency for Costa Rica.

THE LIMON WEEKLY NEWS IS THE BEST Advertising Medium in Central America. —If you want your business to prosper you must advertise.

which there are 2,500 will begin. The Russian residents here are very indignant at this, as they say it is impossible to look after the healthy ones much less the sick. The Japanese on their side say they have no transports to convey them to Shazghay.

London 17.—The "Standard's" correspondent in Port Said had an interview with Stossell relative to the surrender of Port Arthur. The chief denied the correctness of the various reports relative to that affair. He attributes a great part of the Japanese success to the superior quality of their mining tools as compared to that of the Russians which deteriorated through the firmness of the rocks.

Tokio 18.—The torpedo boats "Ariseki" and "Tubaki," both of which were constructed in this country have been put in service. Their speed is 29 knots. The destroyer "Arare" built in the workshops of Yokohama is ready to take the water. A fire occurred last night in the Aitsuuta factory near Nagoya causing considerable loss. The origin is unknown but it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

London 18.—The "Exchange Telegraph Company" announces that they are assured that peace will be arranged within two weeks. Tokio 18.—From reliable sources it is learnt that when Kasimura left for Korea, he carried orders to prepare an advance against Vladivostok.

Tokio 18.—The "Express" announces that the Germans purchased the steamer "Rosina Castle" and re-baptized her "Regina." She has been loaded with all kinds of provisions. Her ostensible destination is Tsinglan, China. Japanese agents are watching her closely as they believe she is to be sent to meet the Russian Baltic fleet.

Tokio 18.—The cannons, camp artillery, carriages, locomotives, cars and other trophies captured at Port Arthur are now in a camp dedicated to military instruction and ready for being sent to Japan. On the "Tigers Tail" an immense quantity of coal is stored.

St. Petersburg 18.—The question of peace was solemnly discussed at a conference of Ministers which took place yesterday in Tsarkooselo. Before proceeding to discuss the question the Emperor exacted a promise from each member present not to divulge anything that might pass at the meeting. The arrival at midnight of General Gripenberg has caused a great sensation in military circles. The General frankly stated that he retired after the recent attempt to outflank Oyama, because Kuropatkin neglected to send him assistance at the time that triumph was assured.

London 18.—The latest news from the seat of war, reports that the greater part of Russian cavalry in Manchuria has retired to the North, having suffered great losses. The result of their excursion is not known, but it is not considered to have resulted in any good to Russian arms.

Tokio 18.—Oyama reports having repulsed the Cossacks at the River Hun on Tuesday and Wednesday. The extension of the operations and the smaller attacks of infantry and artillery on the Japanese left wing indicate a strong movement against Oku's flank. The enemy has ten squadrons of horse and several companies of infantry. The Russian artillery bombarded the Japanese southern positions where they drove the Cossacks, causing considerable loss. The artillery covered their retreat.

St. Petersburg 18.—A despatch from Saepitun reports that 11,000 Japanese and Chinese bandits are in the southeast of Manchuria, in the vicinity of Chasbaschon, 46 miles northeast of Gunzu. They intend to operate against the railway.

Paris 18.—The "Times" says: "From an exalted source we know that Russia sees nothing in the military situation to warrant her seeking peace; a disgraceful campaign of disasters obliges Russia to prolong during the entire winter all her preparations and after the winter to commence active operations."

London 18.—The "Standard's" correspondent in Tokio says the Japanese are not deceived by the rumors of peace. The "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent telegraphs that Gen. Sasaueberg and three Colonels of infantry were severely wounded in the battle at the River Hun.

Collision on the Costa Rica Railway.

On Tuesday morning the most alarming rumors were current in the city of a frightful railway collision within 30 miles of San José. "El Noticiero" gives the following particulars of the accident:—At 9.30 a.m. a collision occurred between a cargo train, east bound and a work train near Tzurrique, in which 7 persons were injured more or less seriously and 4 slightly.

The injured were conveyed to Cartago. A special train conveying the General Manager, Superintendent, and Dr. Pirie, promptly left San José for the scene of the accident.

The train conveying the members of the Costa Rica Legation to Panama, Doña Genarina de la Guardia, and several passengers for the French mail boat were delayed at Juan Vinas and finally returned to San José.

Jamaicans on the Isthmus.

Writing from Panama under date of 2nd inst., a correspondent signing himself "Pro Bono Publico," says: People here are under the impression that the Canal Commission is arranging to contract labourers from Jamaica. We here would like to know, what for? What are the men to do when they are brought here? The Government's policy in warning the people to remain in the island yet a while, is the correct one. And it is to be hoped that the Jamaicans will heed the warning.

"All that glitters is not gold," and the pay and treatment of the labourers leave much to be desired. The colour question is much in force here, and the labourers are being treated like dogs by the American foremen. If a man asks his rights, he is abused, beaten and discharged, and no redress can be obtained from the higher authorities. If a labourer's pay is not correct he cannot explain. Another thing, the Frenchmen usually paid labourers a few days after the 15th, but under present conditions the labourers do not know when they will be paid—some times it is ten or twelve days after the 15th. And rent and food are high, the highest wage now paid cannot cover the cost of living—and the landlords won't wait.

The last point: it was decided that the men should work on an eight hour scale. But in some sections they have to work 10, 11, or even 14 hours a day for a dollar and a half. Hard labour, truly—

Resignation of Don Wenceslao de la Guardia.

The "Official Gazette" publishes the following:—The resignation of Don Wenceslao de la Guardia from the Governorship of the Comarca of Limón is accepted, and the appointment of Don Ricardo Mora Fernandez, the acting Governor, is hereby confirmed.

MUNICIPAL.

At a meeting of the Limón Municipal Board yesterday the park was officially named "Vargas Park" in honor of our esteemed Chief of Customs as a token of the high estimation in which he is held. It will be remembered that the work of planning out the beautiful little garden, which is unsurpassed by any of this Republic, was inaugurated by Don Balvanero while Governor of the Comarca. The first lot of plants, over 700 cretons of all kinds, was sent by the Governor of Jamaica, Sir Henry Wylie Norman, to Don Balvanero as a present, the Atlas steamship Coy. undertaking the free transport of same. Several very important changes have been made by the new Municipality with regard to salaries, &c., full particulars of which we hope to give our readers in our next issue.

PREPARE FOR CROUP.—The time wasted in sending for a physician when a child shows symptoms of the croup, often leads to fatal results. A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home ready for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It never fails and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears. For sale by INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, LIMON.

WOMAN COOK wanted. Wages \$2 monthly. Apply "Limón Weekly News" office.

The Progress of Honduras.

A BIG BANANA BOOM.

(From the "New York Commercial.")

Untold harm has been done to the commercial development of Central America by reports concerning revolutions, battles, etc. at times when in reality the conditions are entirely peaceful and the prospects of any serious disturbance are as remote as they are in Mexico or the Argentine Republic. It may be that the humorous aspect of certain Central American revolutions have appealed so strongly to American editors as to render them somewhat too eager to publish such items—each more or less trivial in itself, but tending in the aggregate to convey and impress one of perpetual unrest and disorder that is far from corresponding with the facts.

American business men should by no means conclude from items of the character alluded to that Central America is necessarily a hopeless place to do business in and neglect the opportunities there presented. These are at present less in the direction of securing a market for American goods, than for investment of capital—although we sell about 50 per cent of the requirements of all the Central American states, and fully two-thirds of those of Honduras. In return we are the largest buyers of Central American products, taking nearly four-fifths of the exports of Honduras. The foreign trade of this little republic has fluctuated pretty widely in recent years, averaging about two million dollars worth of exports and one and a half million of imports. Like most undeveloped countries the apparent surplus of exports over imports is not paid in gold, but merely represents the return on foreign investments and the interest on foreign debt.

AGRICULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES.

For the agriculturist, Honduras is a country of wonderful opportunities. As a result of the enterprise of the United Fruit Co., whose operations extend throughout Central America and a considerable part of the West Indies, Honduras is now finding a certain market for all the bananas she can raise. In consequence the exports of this fruit have more than doubled in the last five years, having amounted to 1,970,000 bunches, valued at \$374,500 in 1899 and to 2,215,000 bunches, valued at \$767,250 for the year ending June 30, 1904. In Honduras the banana grows without care further than that necessary to prepare the ground, plant it and cut down the weeds twice a year. Usually the native desiring to plant a banana patch merely chops down all the trees and underbush, lets it dry a while, and then burns it over.

His work is now ended for the labour of planting the bulbs is left to the women. Eleven months later the first crop is harvested and the grove will continue bearing for 15 or twenty years. As about 250 hills are usually planted to an acre, yielding an average of two bunches to a hill, and the American shippers are always ready to pay 2 1/2 to 25 cents in gold per bunch at the plantation, or 30 to 35 cents delivered at the port, the profits of this business can readily be computed. With more careful attention the yield can no doubt be increased, but the figures given are conservative.

In other departments of tropical culture, Honduras also offers great opportunities. The largest and finest sugar cane shown at the St. Louis Exposition came from Honduras. Two crops are raised each year, and replanting is not necessary for at least 12 years. Modern methods are desirable, and as is well known an up-to-date sugar plantation outfit is a costly affair. Individuals having small capital should not invest in sugar plantations, except in joint enterprises, but for companies of moderate financial strength, Honduras sugar raising offers many attractive possibilities.

RUBBER ENTERPRISES.

Rubber is also grown on a commercial scale in Honduras, but it is proper to warn investors that an immense number of fake enterprises are selling stock and in other ways seeking to trap the unwary under pretext of fabulous fortunes in Honduras and other tropical rubber plantation enterprises. Here and there a project of this kind is started in good faith by responsible men, but as a rule in such cases outside capital is not solicited. Investors can readily ascertain whether a given enterprise is bona fide or not by instituting inquiries, and

in the case of rubber schemes this should invariably be done. Honduras coffee is justly famous as one of the finest grown, while there are considerable opportunities for raisers of cattle in hill districts.

Transportation facilities, between the United States and Honduras are excellent, frequent sailings being made from New Orleans, Mobile, Ala., and from Atlantic ports. The government under President Bonilla seems to be popular, and it is most earnestly to be hoped that for the next few years there will be no political disturbances.

The Reward for Faithful Servicer.

LETTER FROM GHOST OF A PONY WHO WAS SHOT IN M. ANDREW.

From "Daily Telegraph."

To the members of the Society for Promotion of Cruelty to Animals, Jamaica.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am glad to inform you that I arrived at my present address, viz. "Horse Hades," on Saturday, after a very quick despatch."

My past life in Jamaica might be one of interest to you. I came to the light just twenty-one years ago, and had a fine time till I was six, when I was sold into slavery in the service of a body of you people called the "Government," and my habitation was a place called by us horses "Despair" but by you people "Hope." What I did at this place for fifteen long years was to faithfully draw a cart every day of my life, Sundays excepted. I was fairly well fed, there being plenty of grass which cost nothing; and I got an allowance of corn of which I was indeed very fond. Of course, at twenty-one I was not a chicken and was unfit for much hard work; and being accustomed to my corn daily, I called for it each morning. This became an expense to my master; and in order to save a pint of corn a day, I was humanely led out and shot. As I had served faithfully, I claim I had earned this.

SMALL PENSION FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE.

Now that I am here, I am glad to be rid of all your humane treatment; and as your Government must be in a bad way for money when it shoots an old tried pony to save (3/4) one gill a day, the idea might be greatly extended, and all two-footed public servants who are still drawing a pension might be led out and — also. And may their place of abode after, be as happy as mine! What a saving that would be! I commend it to the Chancellor of the Exchequer at your Legislative meeting.

Down Hope Road in the Colonel's garden is one old pony like myself, whom money cannot buy. He tells me he is thirty years old and has been a member of the family for thirty years. Yet he is still getting his little corn. When the Colonel's children come from land and sea, he is always looked for and petted—"his boys" he calls them. What a difference!

When you, Ladies and Gentlemen, are lecturing on kindness to animals, don't look at the poor people's jackasses alone. Give an eye to those big Government horses as well, or they will be shot some day. Now, I am here, and free from mortal kindness, I might tell you of some of my experiences at "Despair" and it will make some mortals think.

Yours faithfully,
THE GHOST OF THE PONY.

Horse Hades,
5th February, 1905.

Canary Bananas Benefit at Jamaica's Expense?

DIRECT LINK AGREEMENT REGARDED AS A BLUNDER.

The following article appears in the "Fruit Grower of London":—
Owing to the dexterity employed in booming the Jamaica banana in this country, presumably with a view to throwing dust in our eyes as to the merits of the "Direct" supply contract, there are a great many shipments of the banana from Jamaica exported the supply from any other source. But we can assure our readers that this is not the case. Out of a total value of £1,200,000 which this country received last year, the Canary and other places outside the West Indies sent £920,000. So far we have received about one-sixth of our bananas from Jamaica. This, in our opinion, is the strongest condemnation possible of the subsidy contract. It is worth while subsidising a line of exporters to the extent of £40,000 per annum, it is surely worth working the same for which this subsidy is granted for all its worth, and Jamaica, in normal years, grows enough bananas to supply all the regularly organised needs of the United Kingdom.

dom. If this is the precise truth, which we believe it to be, why should we not have the whole of our supplies from Jamaica rather than that the Jamaica bananas should only be brought here to serve as a decoy? For that is what is happening.

The taste for the banana has been mainly created in this country under a huge subsidy, at prices which leave little for the Jamaica grower, and these fruits have reached us in such condition as to be prejudicial to the Jamaica-grown fruit. The result of all this is that the real demand for the banana is being satisfied by the supply from the Canaries and other outside sources. This produce is being brought to this country by the same shippers, is handled here by the same firm of merchants, and is placed on the markets in such condition that the regular trade is prepared to handle them. So that the subsidy of £40,000 a year is the main benefitting the Canary fruit at the expense of the Jamaican, for no regular trader can handle these goods at a profit, and there is no encouragement, at the low prices received by the Jamaica grower for his bananas, to induce him to adopt more skillful means of cultivation, and so to produce an article that more nearly fulfils the consumers' demand on this side. The disposal of the Jamaica "fruits" practically depends upon the barrow-man, and this strikes us as anything but a satisfactory result of the grant of a subsidy which, capitalized, will amount to £500,000 golden sovereigns. It is grossly unfair to Jamaica fruit, and the whole business is, in fact, a huge blunder.

NOTICE.

WE beg to call the attention of the public to our Coaches placed at their service from this day, in care of polite and careful drivers and at 25 cents a trip.

The stand of the Coaches when not in use will be in front of the Daisy Store of Mr. P. H. Julio, where tickets from 6 upwards will be sold at a discount and arrangements made for excursion trips; daily, weekly and monthly service. Extra charge when cabs are kept waiting.

Limón, 1st Feby., 1905.
4 ins. 4-2-05.

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