

Devoted to the Interests of The Province of Limon & Costa Rica generally

YEAR I LIMON, COSTA RICA; SATURDAY 15 - FEBRUARY - 1930 # 17

News of the World Retirements

World Elections

This month has been one of diplomatic and electioneering activities; we have had our General Elections for representatives in Jamaica and for Costa Rica.

The President of Mexico Mr. Pascual Ortiz Rubio has just been placed in the Seat of government. There has also been Presidential elections in Colombia by which Dr. Alaya Herrera was elected President of Colombia with 350,915 votes a majority of 68,250 votes over the aggregate of his two opponents.

Spain's dictator Primo de Rivera has just resigned, thereby calling into being a new Cabinet formed by Dr. Berenguer.

The new Minister for Nicaragua Mr. Elie Hazera has just presented his credentials to this Country.

Our new American Minister Mr. Eberhardt will be on 28th inst. and Mr. Roy T. Davis will also take charge of the American Legation in Panama. Hence as we say there are very busy moves in Diplomatic relationships in and around us this month of considerable importance.

The Elections

Our elections for replacing deputies in Congress has passed off very quietly without any acts of violence or incidents as is the Custom in these

countries. There was no enthusiasm from the act that only 30,000 votes were recorded, out of approximately 100,000 voters whose names appear on the Lists.

In San Jose the Republican party claim a great victory as no one expected they would have secured 4 out of the nine representatives which were to be provided there.

In Limon The Nationalist party Mr. Páco Gutiérrez won with his Substitute Mr. Filadelfo Granados. There is however a protest in this, by the Reformist party Mr. Luis Cruz Meza on the grounds of inaccuracy of figures at 28 Miles, La Perla and Talamanca, at this last place he says the votes sent up for Mr. Gutiérrez were 175 whereas there is evidence in statistics that there are not the tenth part of this amount of voters in that vicinity; in 28 Miles 80 votes he says were given for Mr. Gutiérrez while there was hardly sufficient voters there to organize the station at La Perla where only six votes were recorded. He says 61 were sent in for his opponent; at Pócora he claims, there the Agent of Police operated as Agent for Mr. Gutiérrez, which is contrary to law and as his opponents majority over him only by 41 votes, he is seeking to annul these four Counts, by which he will be much in the Majority.

China's Pitiable Condition

According to a report handed out by the International Famine Relief Commission of China, there have died over two million souls from starvation in that country and it is estimated that

another two million will die before Relief will be able to reach them.

The average annual income of a common Chinese labourer is about one hundred dollars working Sundays too, which gives him about thirty cents per day hence when calamities come like as it is now, for it is said its over a year he has not had a shower of Rain it is impossible for him to stand it.

There are many thousands who sleep on the Sidewalks and ality vways having his permanent lodgings to think of Such lodgings would cost him about 25 cents per month, and yet he cannot find it, as his food costs him about 95 per cent of his earnings.

Coming back to Pre war days

An understanding has been reached between the Dutch and British governments whereby there will be no necessity for Passports to be visaed going to the Dutch colonies. That is, a Britisher going into the Netherlands, East Indies, Surinam, Curacao or West Indian Islands will not need to have his passport visaed by the Netherlands Consular Offices, and the same with a subject of the Netherlands, except for going to Mala and India; nor can an East Indian go into the Netherlands States without the usual formalities. It is to be hoped that Americans will soon exchange these courtesies with Britisners thus rendering travelling more convenient to all parties.

Recently the Minister of Exchequer has been making drastic efforts to economize in every department of Expenditure and rightly so; it can well be imagined that he comes in for some very adverse criticisms by thoughtful persons. Among some of the causes from which criticism has come, is because he refused to consider an application for funds to defray the expenses for taking the footballers to Cuba to compete in the International games to be played there, and because he has agreed to the sending of a Deputation to the International Conference on Education to be held in Havana, stress is being made on his partiality in this decision, but aren't comparisons odious in this respect? Here is to be an exchange of opinions on Educational principles, of which the country is so wanting; a Department which is the very essence in the life of every country, and we have people comparing in vivit sports and Pensions and the like.

In Costa Rica we have no Universities and Institutions for promulgating higher education, and yet there are those of us who are cavelling because, The Secretary of Education is being sent to exchange opinions on the possibilities of higher education for the improvement of our youths.

On the contrary too much praise cannot be showered on our Executives who are doing their utmost to improve national relationship towards equality of efficiency of our sons;—because this

is what counts; our internal manipulations are certainly necessary but it is our international recognition that elevates the National dignity.

In other countries even little Jamaica when international or intercolony sports are decided, two or three gentlemen interested in Sports guarantee the Estimated expense, after which matches and amusements are organized along with subscriptions for the purpose, which invariably brings in more than enough to defray all expenses of the Tour, and of five and ten guineas being paid for by the wealthy so as to swell the funds vvhv cant this be done here—what government Official could be regarded as a trustworthy guardian of his country's finances who would look vvhv favour on such disbursements.

And as for pensions; we can understand a gratuity in old age or illness or other calamity being granted to faithful servants of the State, but pensions are out of all reasonings. In Jamaica now a certain percentage of salaries are deducted monthly so as to provide a Civil servants old age fund, but pensions only encourage unprofitableness. Any employee who holds perpetual service for ten, fifteen or twenty years and does not so amass his experiences as to leave him a small saving to arrange for his old age could not be considered a worthy organizer of his employers business; employees in private business concerns are not so considered vvhv then should public servants be.

Elections in Jamaica

The results of the election of representatives to the Legislative Council has come to hand in which it will be

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| For Kingston | Mr. A. E. Dacosta | beat Mr. H. A. L. Simpson |
| * St. Andrews | * Geo. Geymour | * Marcus Harvey 562 votes |
| * St. Catherine | * T. J. Cayley | * Mc Neil 1193 |
| * Clarendon | * A. G. Smith | * Charles Gray 988 |
| * Trelawny | * O. S. Ewen | * Nela 27 |
| * Portland | * J. V. Abendana | * Allan 78 |
| * St. Mary | * W. R. Westmoreland | * Vernon 62 |
| * St. Thomas | * R. H. Ehrenstein | * Randall 903 |
| * St. Ann | * D. T. Wint | * Scott 807 |
| * St. Elizabeth | * Peter Sangster | * Tomlinson 181 |
| * Westmoreland | * Dr. J. W. N. Hudson | * Messam 58 |
| * Hanover | * F. G. Veitch | * Messam 192 |
| * St. James | * Mr. P. F. Lightbody | * Lowe 256 |
| * Manchester | * A. G. Nash | unopposed. |

found that nearly all the former representatives have been returned there are only four new members of the 14.

has been Chairman of the Parochial Board of his Parish Westmoreland, one a Lawyer who has also had much to do with the Parochial affairs of his Parish Portland, one a successful Merchant who is also no novice in Parochial matters pertaining to the Parish of St. Thomas, and lastly one, a vvell to do Planter of the hamlet of St. Marys, and also one of the Parochial fathers of his Parish, we are therefore convinced that our representative government is in the hands of a good fourteen

In our last we stated that the appropriation for 1930 to 31 will cost the United States \$ 500,000 pounds Sterling, but it would appear as all this money is being spent in a most unbusinesslike manner, judging from the expressions of several leading American Journals the Statements of which the Literary Digest is responsible.

"The Baltimore Sun" says that the relative strength of wets and dries is approximately what it was ten years ago. "The Omaha World Herald" says the existing situation is "inherently disgusting to both 'wets and dries' vastly harmful to law and Society, and rapidly drifting from bad to worse".

"The Jacksonville journal" declares that we are drifting towards Civil War in America. Drilling Well, more than 1300 murdered citizens, slain under prohibition, make us wonder if we are not already at War. We cannot go on this way. Not Prohibition, but the tragedy of its enforcement has brought us to nothing has ever split it since 1860 to '81 and it is as true today as it was then, that a Nation divided can not stand.

"The Cleveland Plain Dealer" sees it that Prohibition is neither enforceable, or unenforceable, but it is demonstrated that those who differ about it, differ violently, and generally want no compromise.

"The Ohio Daily" asks the question "Will 1940 see the Prohibition problem as far from solution as 1930? and sees no cheering answer to the question.

"The St. Paul Dispatch" says, here is the United States Government on the "Half Dry" and Mr. Hoover's noble experiment is halted in mid Stream; it should either go forward or backward if the country is to be saved.

"The Seattle Times" says, prohibition has not yet passed its experimental stage, it was never so controversial, neither side offers any statistics that the other side will accept.

"The Pacific Coast Journal" says, but after all it would be contrary to any honest concept of the human average to hope that Prohibition might soon be made acceptable throughout the land; it would run against all common sense reasoning to assume that any means of force or suasion could bring the fight to a quick finish. Ten years after, all that is left long in the memory of Republic has been built up with a thousand dissensions within as well as assault from without. As a nation we shall survive the turmoil of today and of tomorrow; but will we remain upon the fanaticism and intolerance now rising from all sides to obscure the view of our better course.

suggests, that something like a Judicial review should be taken of all that has happened since the Volstead act became law on the 16th January 1920. The Times goes on to prove that some things must be put down on the credit side of Prohibition and must be admitted even by those who always have felt themselves more convinced now that the Eighteenth Amendment was a great mistake and has culminated in a complete failure.

"In some parts of the country there has been an economic gain. Probably the number of drinkers among working men has diminished. Money once spent for liquor has gone into saving or improved standards of living. The old style Saloons have been abolished, never it is hoped to return. That source of social demoralization and political corruption has been got rid of, or at least driven into subterranean hiding; but will all this offset the annual Cost? On the other hand the Times says that a few things be considered which honest Prohibitionists admit today that they did not foresee in 1920.

(1) They never took sufficiently into their reckoning the possibility of smuggling liquor into the country with all its consequences and fabulous expenditures to subdue it.

(2) Prohibitionists were equally blind in 1920, to the possibility of a great increase in the production of alcohol for beverage purposes by processes developed within the home all caused by Prohibition.

(3) They did not have a just percep-

tion of the terrible means of official corruption which they were placing in the hands of Police and of Agents of the Federal Government all over the land.

(4) Another disappointed hope of the Prohibitionists of 1920 lies in the attitude of the younger generation. It was confidently expected that millions of the youthful Americans who were coming forward into citizenship who had never tasted liquor. It was lower frankly admitted and recognized at the Anti Saloon Convention held in December that a special campaign will be organized by the Anti Saloon League in order to save the young from being ruined by alcohol.

From the foregoing arguments it will be seen that while the wets have had a very good case made out, the victory of Prohibition will be lasting until a substituted system of Control can be proposed which will be acceptable to all classes which, while giving a freedom of the rights of citizens, will also provide a system of Control as a means of Moderation as a Substitute. Up to now none is in sight, therefore the victory for the dries must come, even though it is costing the nation forty five millions of dollars annually to subjugate the rights of her citizens as to what to drink and what not to.

EMILIANO ODIO MENDEZ
Barrister
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
Limon; Oposite «Arroyo» Theatre

AURELIO E. BERMUDEZ
Investigator
Soliciting Manager
BRANCH OFFICE
San José, 50 yards West of the
Presidencia

MAIN OFFICE
Limon; Oposite «Arroyo» Theatre

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

This is The Opportune Moment

To secure for yourself a good property in San José Mr. DANIEL UJUETA sets a fine Commercial corner lot in a Central respectable locality with.

A Beautiful Residence

For permission to visit a inspect write or see him at the IMPRENTA UJUETA - Apartado 15 - Telephone 2837. He sells to the best offer coming, go & inspect it & make an offer

Este Es El Momento Aportuno

de hacerse de una buena PROPIEDAD en San José, DANIEL UJUETA le vende, esquina comercial punto acreditado y céntrico, buena construcción.

Véala para que haga su oferta, que se venderá a la mejor proposición

Informes en la IMPRENTA UJUETA - APARTADO 15

EDITORIAL

Fate of The Battleship

The life of the "battleship" or floating Fortresses has encouraged in recent years a wonderful amount of discussions and controversies as to its utility and adaptability in war fare; some writers going so far as to compare them to the Elephants which Hannibal used without effects against the Romans some two centuries before the birth of Christ being found too unhandy for quick manipulations, quick movements being the winning points in all Combats of today. The Pugilist who has a quick foot action and thus able to get out of the way of his opponents attack, has much in his favour for the victor of the long run, and so on in every struggle, whether it be a pugilistic bout, a competitive educational examination, or an oratorical conflict, he who has a quick retort, a speedy come back will always have the upperhand in all controversies and so it is being argued in Paris, in Rome, in London and now in New York that the huge battleship is too unwieldy to be an efficient fighting machine; she will do well enough to fight her class but very unhandy for smaller craft which have all the advantages over her, of speed and range, the battleship being by far a better target, places her at a great disadvantage. Some experts say had it not been the quickness of England's Cruiser fleet, the Germans would have won the Jutland naval fight and that was won then in all probability, England would have had to surrender.

It is being therefore argued that it is not probable that any Nation will build another battleship; what with pilotless airplanes operated by Radio and submarines, she has become too vulnerable and expensive a machine to be counted upon as highly efficient. A Battleship costing anything up to fifty million dollars, which would build over a thousand Airplanes, and any one of these airplanes operated by Radio might launch a Torpedo or a gas bomb and render a battleship useless with her hundreds of tons of intricate machinery and her twelve or fourteen long range huge Calibre guns cannot now be counted upon as a safe investment. It is therefore quite safe to predict that the fate of the battleship is nearing its last ebb because with the rapid development of the stability of Aircraft, submarine mines, Depth bombs and Cruisers, the Battleship is being rendered more unsalable and less useful. The London Conference has been inaugurated for the possibility of Naval reductions, we can therefore safely look for some decision towards eliminating these giant Gun Platforms; we find France and Japan, advocating the increase of Submarines while England and Italy are stoutly opposing the submarine, being too deadly to their Coastlines as well as too inhuman to their Merchant Marine which are nearly all so built as to be quickly convertible into Auxiliary Cruisers. While England in consequence of her Insular Coast line is depending much upon her Battleship Fleet to protect her Seaport Towns, yet we find the proposition for a cessation in the Construction of these floating Fortresses has come from the labour government of Mr. Ramsay Mc Donald and is getting immense support from all parts of the world in consequence primarily, of the intolerable cost of these machines as compared to their corresponding utility. American sentiment is clearly in favour of the battleship but with the adverse opinion of France & Italy they both being too poor to follow in the race of Construction of these giant fighters, concurred in by Japan, backed up by the pressure of the British Labour Party against the enormous expenditure necessary for this class of Armaments now considered Obsolete, it is logical to prophesy that the days of the giant Battleship are numbered.

Fracas at Bananito

On Saturday evening last there occurred at this place a quarrel between two Jamaicans, David Lunan and Frederick Davis, it developed into a fight in which David, who is a much younger and stronger man than Lunan got hold of a stick and flogged the latter who having a machete in his hand struck at Davis, cutting him on the wrist which he threw into his eyes. Lunan four nasty chops, one in the head and three in the upper parts of his body. Both were immediately conveyed to Limon by our active and energetic Agent of Police Sancho.

Cause of Rejections

In consequence of our investigations relative to the great rejections in our last issue, information has reached us from one in a position to know that the chief cause of recent broadcast rejections of Bananas in the Provinces, is due to the fact, of the discovery of a germ, of the nature of a gigger (Nigua) which perforates the skin of the Banana, and is so small that it is thus rendering it unserviceable; this is especially the case where banana fields are adjacent to woodlands and in abandoned fields.

The other cause is from Black Spots so prevalent on our fruit now a days caused from the drought.

If these are so, why should the United Fruit Company make representation to the government and send a sample of the diseased fruit to the government laboratory so it could be analyzed and a proper diagnosis for public instruction? Then they would be blameless; is it late for doing so? we wonder.

False information

There seem to be some very misleading statements being circulated outside of this country as to the lamentable conditions existing here, by some mischievous Agents, who are making life here so miserable for some poor innocent persons.

Some two weeks ago a boat coming here from the Dutch West Indies brought dozens of coloured labourers here, who came in search of work, having been told in their Island home that there was plenty of work here at remunerative wages, consequently they came, some of them giving up jobs, only to be fooled and get stranded in this country.

On Tuesday the same thing occurred, when some twenty more came in on the Dutch Steamer Stuyvesant from Nicaragua, under similar misrepresentation. There are hundreds more expecting to come on their trip by the next boat, hoping to get to Nicaragua as soon as they are able. These people are finding themselves in an awful plight, judging from the scarcity of work here and their shortness of money to keep them until they can go somewhere. The attention of the Government has been aroused with a view of preventing the next Embarkation.

Incidents

In Limon on the night of the fire alarm the two sons of the Governor were arrested by the Theatre police, seeing the show, both were arrested because naturally they refused to go to the college not having committed themselves, when their father heard of it he went up to get them released, but it is said when he went up there was nowhere to be found the official who would have to set them at freedom.

There has been much tension in this town between the officials of the Police Department and the Gobernacion for some time now, and this act is no doubt due to the strain. The Governor we are informed has made several representations to the Executives, as to the abuse of Power exercised on the dignity of his household.

A Week ago the Agent of Police at Cultivation in the Monte Verde Branch is said to have made urgent call to Squires for help as there was a Riot existing there. The Alcalde of Squires rushed down with reinforcements only to find there was nothing

Dr. VARGAS ONLY OSTEOPATH in Costa Rica, No. 125, Avenida Norte of Botica Oriental - P. O. Box 534, San Jose.

FOR SALE

A farm of 15 Hectares with cacao, bananas, yams etc. and small Potrero. Admirable place for a start in life.

Ask "The Searchlight".

vrrong; on remonstrating with the Agent in charge, this latter replied by drawing his revolver and firing at the Alcalde, fortunately he missed his mark.

Case of Sedition

In our former issue we gave information that Mr. Marcus Garvey was indicted for Sedition in Jamaica. Further information has just come to hand that in consequence of an article which appeared in "The Blackman" of 14th January entitled, "The Vaagabonds again", the Police had taken an action against himself as Editor in chief, Councillor J. Coleman Beecher as Manager, and Mr. J. A. Alkman Editor, under a charge of "Sedition Libel".

The information was laid on 24th January and the first hearing fixed for the 4th February.

The case is eagerly watched with very anxious interest by his friends inside and outside of the Island. A very influential Barrister has been engaged for the Defense.

A distinguished Fruitman

Mr. Joseph DiGiorgi, President of the DiGiorgi Fruit Company, in Company with the Manager and the Secretary of that fruit concern called at Kingston a week ago on the S. S. Volcania coming from Vera Cruz, Mexico where he has organized a Fruit trade. There will be constant calls of his fruit Ships at Jamaica. The calls being New York, Vera Cruz, Kingston and back to New York. If he had influential, far visioned fruit growers in this country, there is no reason why these boats could not call at Port Limon on the way to Kingston.

Mr. DiGiorgi confirmed to a Gleaner Reporter that there is a proposition being argued for a merging of interests between his Company and the Atlantic Fruit Coy.

It will be remembered it was Mr. DiGiorgi who tried to get a footing in Costa Rica in 1913.

VA UD, CON FRECUENCIA A SAN JOSE? HA VISITADO EL HOTEL LATINO?

Si no ha hecho, hágalo y entonces quedará convencido de que es el mejor de los Capos, es más cómodo y económico.

ES LA DELICIA DFL PUBLICO

100 varas al Norte de la Botica Oriental.

DO YOU GO FREQUENTLY TO SAN JOSE?

Have you visited THE HOTEL LATINO?

If you have not, do so and you will be convinced that it is the best in the Capital, it is certainly the most comfortable and economical. It is the delight of the general public.

Tourists seeking rest and quietness do well to try HOTEL LATINO

100 yards to the North of Botica Oriental

Here now lets go boys!!! Where he leads will follow or he can give us the latest hits of the season. Who?

N. A. WELLINGTON

The practical and qualified TAILOR of Madre de Dios. He has now placed a Branch in Siquirres but wont leave Madre de Dios in the Cold. When in Siquirres just watch for his Signboard at the South East end of The Market.

He begs to thank his customers for their patronage in the past, and promises his interest in serving them for the future.

N. A. WELLINGTON
TAILOR

A Patriotic election Call

For the convenience of our readers we translate an article written by Mr. Eusebio Rodriguez O. in "La Tribuna" of 9th inst entitled "Costa Rica or the United this is the dilemma".

In my way of thinking the approaching elections Deputes reveals exceptional importance, in as much as it is to decide the Fiscal and economic independence of the country or its slavery and therefore its sovereignty.

It is not difficult to see the fact that since the passage by Congress of the Banaua Law to check the abuses of the United Fruit Coy and altho' it is not yet put in force, the powerful Company has brought in play its enormous resources, inside as well as outside of it, to create difficulties for the country and the government, for it is made to appear that the difficulties in the country are due primarily to this patriotic Law. I do not wish to analyze now whether this Law would supply the correct formula for the development of the Banana Industry or not cutting nevertheless the abuses of the Coy, but it is assured that our present crisis is due in a great measure to the hostilities of the Fruit Company, by stopping all works, dismissing employees, reducing salaries, placing all sorts of shackles on the receipt of Loans which require enormous quantities of fruit etc. etc.

To its influences it is due too that Mr. Araya only got one million dollars to the hostilities of the Fruit Company of the loan for Roads and street reconstructions as it was arranged to finance. To the same cause is due the failure of Mr. Soley Gittel in obtaining the Loans which were required for the Credito Hipotecario.

Since the passing of the Banana Law the Executive Council has manifested at different occasions and in different ways its disapproval of it and has signified its intention to modify it in the next session of Congress.

Publicly it is stated that those Candidates who are sympathetic to the government are compromised to vote for a reform of the Banana Law in a

manner acceptable to the United Fruit Coy.

On the other hand, the Agents of this powerful Company, contracted employees, as well as subsidized Lawyers etc, spare no pains to make propaganda for polarizing their Candidates for election, as well as to eliminate from the lists of likely Candidates for election the names of such respectable citizens as Solicitors Venegas and Saenz whose only sin is because they are well acknowledged Nationalists of recitude, substituting for them Candidates more accessible to her desires.

The problem in debate today and which the coming election has to decide is, Shall National interests triumph and so save our Sovereignty? Or Shall the United Fruit Coy, triumph and so draw our country's dominance, because the victory of the Company signifies, not only the final consummation of the Banana Monopoly but the loss of our Nationality, as it means also the Monopoly of our Industries, our Commercial Importations, a Monopoly of our coffee our cattle rearing, and our Sesterriams will remain as employees before a vast number of the business of this powerful Concern.

The Trust disposes of an enormous Capital and counts among her employees the most influential men in her pay, and so soon as she is elected a majority in Congress, she will also count on the Judicial Power.

Follow our countrymen, in a solemn moment. In order to give the vote we ought to have before hand, in a manner clear and unmistakable the names of the candidates who are worthy relatives of the country, and the United Fruit and the company under no consideration should we vote for any candidate who has not manifested Coy, because to say that they are with the Company or with the Country, is a humiliating one and all of the Candidates that they should, during the

A LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Port Limon, C. R., January 29th. 1930.

As it is very seldom upon occasions like mine that you find men with charitable feelings and honesty as was evidenced in the officers of your Lodge I therefore wish you all success, and hope that you may continue an your sphere of good, charitable work, and that you may never forget me, as I will never forget the Loyal Hope Lodge No. 19, I. U. O. of M. F. S.

Wishing you a prosperous and financial meeting. I am,

Yours obediently,

(Signed) EDITH GREER

Vaya al Cine Moderno de Limón

No solamente debemos trabajar sino también debemos divertirnos. La vida sin distracciones es pesada y triste. EL CINE MODERNO le proporciona la manera de distraerse todas las noches con películas y espectáculos nuevos, que le dejarán satisfecho y descansará su espíritu para las nuevas luchas de la vida.

¡Válvase modernista gaste la infima suma de 25 céntimos y gozará admirando las más lindas películas de la cinematografía.

Películas Parlantes! - Siempre Estrenos!

VISIT CINE MODERNO

And see for yourself the education to old people as well as the young from TALKING PICTURES

All work and no diversions makes Jack a dull boy

CINE MODERNO

gives you a new scene every night of your life, giving you a new lease on life every morning when you get awake. You are not seeing the best pictures if you do not visit THE MODERNO.

Treat divorce suit

In the case of Octavio Hyton Vezins Adina Hyton (formerly Mrs. Watson). The plaintiff stated as a basis for his suit that he had been married to the defendant, (who had been formerly the wife of Richard Watson), for five years; that at the time of the marriage his wife owned several properties along with her children, some of which were located in this city and others in Paita and Santa Rosa; that he rendered personal services to his wife and her children in the management of their properties; that he furnished them with the necessary money for their subsistence, which was the product from his income naming as such: his salary from the United Fruit Co. as a Dock Foreman amounting to Seventy Dollars, United States Currency, per month and the product from a cattle farm and dairy which he owned at Santa Rosa; that out of those incomes he also made disbursements to satisfy expenses incurred in the administration of Mrs. Hyton and children's properties; that notwithstanding his honesty and efficiency in the administration and preservation of those properties he was never compensated in any manner whatever, and, finally that the conduct of his wife has been so reproachable that it has degenerated in our constant hostility, disrespect and hatred, the result of which has been the occurrence of frequent scandals in which she has insulted and slandered him in the most gross and public manner, and that he deprived him of his meals and other domestic services incumbent on her as his wife.

The plaintiff also alleged constant assaults and batteries, and that this action was being brought about with the view of obtaining, first, a dissolution A VINCULO MATRIMONI; second, compensation for his services and of those properties he was never compensated by herself and children; and third, reimbursements of all expenses incurred in the course of the suit fixed at Five Thousand colones. He prayed that the court would decide accordingly and that a provisional attachment of the properties indicated on the Registrar's certificate.

The defendant Mrs. Hyton denied the allegation of the plaintiff her husband, attributing the scandals and other misconduct to him the plaintiff. The case was opened for evidence, and both parties offered all the proofs that were available. The plaintiff Mr. Hyton offered the testimonies of Sarah De

Costa, John Campbell James Pogson, James Corbin, Thomas Samuels, George Barnes, Marcial Gomez, George Heslop, Christina Bryan, Solomon Bryan, Rafael Brown and James Sibble, while the defendant, Mrs. Hyton, offered the statements of Enos Burton, J. T. Doughtin, Simon Wright, Joseph Jefferson, Fred Russell, Robert Barnett, Jose Toques, J. F. Barrett, Daniel Francis and Henrique Grant.

After the term for evidence had expired, the case was taken under consideration by Judge Octavio Rodriguez Mendez, whose decision denied the rights of the plaintiff to the dissolution A VINCULO MATRIMONI to the compensation and cost demanded. The court held that while there were three witnesses whose testimonies were corroborative of the fact that the defendant did insult and slander the plaintiff in the terms alleged by him, one of them was a Costa Rican by origin and he doubted whether his knowledge of English was sufficient to enable him to understand clearly what were the meaning of the words that were, in reality uttered by the defendant Mrs. Hyton, in regards to the other two witnesses, the court did not feel that absolute credit should be given them from the fact that a plurality of persons testified relative to the good conduct of the defendant for honesty and chastity, from

which it would infer that a lady of such a renown would not overlook the social consequences of a public scandal and that therefore if there had been any insults or slander at all the court felt that they were professed within the boundaries of their domestic chamber; that no cruelty on the part of the plaintiff's wife had been evidenced and that under our laws gross abuses and cruelty must of necessity be collated as grounds for a divorce. The divorce should therefore be, and was denied.

In considering the claim for compensation the court held that the plaintiff did not prove satisfactorily that he had been, during the time indicated in the suit, the administrator or manager of the properties owned by the defendant and her children; that to the contrary, sufficient preconstituted evidence had been introduced to affirm the fact that Mr. Anastasio Sanguinelli Aranda had been the manager of those properties for some time prior to the death of the defendant's first husband, Richard Watson; and up to the time that this decision was being reached. This compensation was also denied.

The plaintiff was represented by Attorneys Antonio Segura and Tobias Gutierrez, while the defendant was represented by Attorney Guillermo Serrano.

BAR REPORTER

THE STANDARD
D. A. NELSON
TAILOR P. O. BOX 466 PT. LIMON, C. R.

Remember when you need a snappy suit. Call & see me. My best advertisement is always a satisfied Customer, my price is within the reach of all. Call & be convinced.

Hotel Frances

Cartago as a Health Resort is the SWITZERLAND of the Americas, Visitors from the Canal Zone sing the Praises of the attention & care taken of them by the Administration of

THE HOTEL FRANCES OF CARTAGO

Nice, comfortable airy Rooms, beautiful Scenery of the surrounding country.

Convenient Trains to visit the country East or west. To spend a Vacation at the HOTEL FRANCES CARTAGO is always to return. Charges and accommodations to suit all Purposes.

Law matters before our Judges

From the Bench

The annual vacation of the Judicial Department began on February 1st. Of the eleven judges constituting the Supreme Court of Justice of Costa Rica, eight are now enjoying their vacation, while there have been held for emergency duty, namely: Justices Jose Maria Vargas, Tomas Fernandez Boland, and Luis Fernandez Rodriguez; these Judges are being retained particularly for the purpose of hearing and deciding writs of Habeas Corpus.

It is announced in the Judicial Bulletin of the 2nd. inst., that the Honorable Antonio Alvarez Hurtado, Chief Justice of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, has been granted a leave of absence for a period of sixteen days leave of absence, beginning from the date of the expiration of his regular vacation (February 21st) and that during his absence, Barrister Emiliano Odio Mendez of the Limon Service Bureau will assume the duties pertaining to Justice Alvarez.

In the Limon Circuit, both the Criminal and Civil Judges along with the First Municipal Judge, on a vacation, the Second Municipal Court will function in its regular form, until February 21st; this Court is authorized to assume jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters on the grounds of indeliberate embargoes in matters involving amounts exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Colones and provisional releases on bail.

In perusing the annual reports of the Circuit Courts of the Limon Province, we find that the activities of our Tribunals are far more than our foreign community would imagine, and to substantiate this we shall quote briefly their statistics from the year 1929 as follows:

Civil Branch

On the 31st of December 1928 there were 875 cases pending; during 1929 483 cases were filed and 111 were decided, leaving 364 cases pending decision.

Criminal Branch

On December 31st, 1928 there were 81 cases pending trial. In 1929, 141 cases were filed. 114 were decided, and on January 1st, 1930 there were 111 cases pending trial. Among the cases decided in the Limon Civil Circuit Court during 1929 of some importance, were recorded the following:

Jose Salim Dejak, a turk merchant, (better known as Solomon) versus James Thensead and Walter Bough. In this case the plaintiff Dejak was represented by Attorney Filadelfo Granados, and the defendants Thensead and Bough by the Limon Service Bureau. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants were in possession of a mule, the one known as Mount Pleasant, both of which was his property and could be located some where in the vicinity of Estrada. The suit was vented on the behalf of the defendants Thensead and Bough and the plaintiff ordered to pay both costs and damages.

In the case of Abraham Mendez, (the well known Jeweler of Limon) versus Elisa Barrett, Mr. Mendez filed a suit alleging that the defendant Mrs. Barrett was responsible to him for a certain sum of money which he loaned her husband, and simultaneously with this suit a petition for an embargo against properties of the defendant was filed and, accordingly, an embargo against the house owned by the defendant at Estrada was issued. The Local Court decided the issue in favour of the defendant Mrs. Barrett and Mr. Mendez being dissatisfied gave notice of an appeal and to the Superior Court of San Jose who approved the decision handed down in the first instance in the behalf of the defendant Mrs. Barrett and ordered that Mr. Mendez shall pay both cost and damages incurred by Mrs. Mendez. Mr. Mendez has taken a further appeal to the Supreme Court. (Sala de Casacion).

The plaintiff Mendez is being represented in all instances by Attorneys José Hernandez Sanchez and Daniel Zevallos Umaña. The defendant Mrs. Barrett is being represented by the Limon Service Bureau.

In the case of Felix Morris versus the Estate of Frederick Mc Neil, the decision has been rendered in Morris' behalf in all instances. Morris sued to recover from Mc Neil's Estate a farm

known as "One By One" located at 18 Miles.

Beside being ordered to place Morris in possession of the said farm, the defendant had to pay the cost of the suit amounting to \$1600.00. In this case the winner was represented by Attorney Filadelfo Granados and the looser by Solicitor Egbert Brown.

Several decisions in divorce cases were handed down.

Edith Carnegie obtained divorce from Albert Carnegie on the grounds of illreatment and infidelity. The plaintiff Mrs. Carnegie was represented by the Limon Service Bureau and the defendant Albert Carnegie by Attorney Francisco Prado Salinas.

Joseph Rose a resident of Liverpool obtained a divorce against Ethel Rose on the grounds of infidelity and other misconduct. The plaintiff Joseph Rose was represented by the Limon Service Bureau while the defendant Ethel Rose was represented by Solicitor Rogelio Solis.

J. N. Brotherton Limon's most popular barber obtained a divorce against Charlotte Amanda Brotherton on the grounds of infidelity and other misconduct. Mr. Brotherton was represented by the Limon Service Bureau while the defendant Charlotte Amanda Brotherton was represented by Attorney Rufino Solis.

An interlocutory incident was decided in the case of George Hurgust being known as Edward Bennet versus Lilian Hurgust or Bennet, in which the Plaintiff prayed for an order from the Court releasing him from the obligation of paying alimony to his wife Lilian. The plaintiff gave as grounds for his petition the fact that there had been malicious and voluntary abandonment on the part of his wife, the defendant, and another grave misconduct, all of which were proven in the course of the proceedings. Evidence produced in the release was granted. The plaintiff Bennet was represented by the Limon Service Bureau while the defendant was represented by Attorney Albino Villalobos.

BAR REPORTER

CAFETERIA MASON
WHAT?! A MASONIC CAFETERIA?

No, Mason's cafeteria which is owned and run on the most Modern lines and cheapest terms by

Mrs. ISOLINE MASON

AT THE EASTERN SIDE OF THE SQUIRRES MARKET

It is the only place of its kind in Squirres where you can be attended to from 4.30 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Members of Lodges are cordially invited as a resort after meetings for a Repast: Breakfasts, Eggs, Coffee, etc. always hot and ready for you. IN COLDS, there are Frescoes, snowball or Cream also on hand.

THE VOGUE
JOHN E. ROGERS, TAILOR

The name is the hall mark for Tailoring,

FAR AND NEAR

Among his clients are the most fastidious, the elite; the people that know. Convince yourself.

LIMON, P. O. Box. 83.

Do you love your family? — Insure your life in THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE BANK

You would not have seen the best in Squirres, if you did not visit

THE PEOPLE'S MART

for your supply of general merchandise and groceries for the home or the Farm.

Our Ladies fancy goods & gents shirts and underwear a specialty.

He is also Agent for "THE SEARCHLIGHT"
S. Mc. INTOSH. Squirres

Invest in a good Property in Nicaragua

This property consists of 7040 hectares, and has a sea-beach facing of 26 1/2 miles on the Caribbean sea as the eastern boundary. The old Cocoonat grove is a belt extending the entire length of the coast line of over 700 bearing trees. The new and uncultivated grove consists of over 60,000 bearing trees.

The southern point of the property is 5 miles from Greytown or San Juan del Norte as Spanish name - the entrance to the expected Nicaraguan Canal.

Rio Indio, Rio Mira and Spanish Creek are rivers which run through the property making entrances from the sea easy.

Find out and study this proposition. An opportunity for investors - The property is under the custody of the respectable business firm known as the BLUEFIELDS MERCANTIL CO., for the benefit of creditors of the creditors. Get in touch with The Bluefields Mercantil Co., or get immediate preliminary information in Limon through this paper.

A Patriotic...
Contd. from page 3

vreek define clearly their attitude; and of course it is a natural consequence that those who keep silent on the matter will be recognized as with the country there need be no blush.

We ought not to hesitate to erase each name that figures on the lists, who has not clearly given an undertaking before the elections that they are opposed to all Monopolies, and consequently pledges his word to oppose them with all his force.

Gostarrisks!! We must open our eyes, and take a full measure of the importance and transcendancy of this election that we are about to make, so that tomorrow we may not have to weep like foolish women over the rights and privileges which we do not know to defend like men, San Pedro de la Union, Grecia.

4th February 1930
SOD, EISEBEO RODRIGUEZ O.

Sport
M. C. C. CRICKET

The English Cricketers now playing in The West Indies turned the trick on the Trinidadians. The first Match was won by the Trinidadians by 102 runs, novv the M. C. C. team has turned the trick by winning the 2nd match by 133 runs the test match is novv being played.

The result this year of the Championship foot - ball games novv ended, finds the Libertad with 1st place, the Alajuelenses 2nd place, the 3rd. place depends on the game between the Libertad and Herediano on Sunday next if the Herediano goes down to defeat before the Libertad then the 3rd. place will be for the Gimnastica.

An Organ for Sale

A fine eleven stops Organ for Sale in first class condition. Can be seen at Mrs. Buckner's home in Limon. Prices very moderate for Cash.

Mrs. BUCKNOR, Limon.

Life is but a dream but Death is certain

Protect your family by insuring yourself in The National Assurance Bank a governmental institution.

The Cost of a Policy of \$ 1000 ranges from three to five colones per month according to your age Dont delay, Write the SEARCHLIGHT at once for all particulars, up to 50 years old no doctors certificate. For Policies up to \$ 2000.

Commercial interests between Canada and The British West Indies

For the benefit of our readers we take the following from the Gleaner to show the increasing trade within the Empire.

Col. J. C. Brown Describes Establishment of Trade Agreement at Annual Convention of Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers. Essentials of Supply, Demand and Transportation Calls For a Unique Document in History of Empire.

FIGURES SHOW CONCLUSIVELY DEMAND IN DOMINION MARKET

Montreal, Jan. 11.—How the present Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement came to be established, was described by Colonel J. C. Brown assistant to the President of Canadian National Steamships, in an address in Toronto yesterday at the annual convention of Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers. He said that as Canada proceeds on its sure road to becoming a great and prosperous nation so will the opportunities increase for the West Indies to add to their production for sale in the Dominion.

Three Essentials

Apart from the financial aspect he said, there are three essentials to the promotion of any commercial enterprise—they are—supply, demand and transportation. As far as transportation is

concerned I think you will agree, with regard to the Canadian National Steamships' services to the British West Indies, that this feature is adequately taken care of. As regards demand you will appreciate and be much more familiar than I am with the requirements of the people of Canada in fruits and vegetables. How ever I might say that the total value of tropical fruits, coconuts and what we might call, out of season vegetables, imported into Canada for the year ended November 30th, 1929 which you will notice is for a year ended only six weeks ago, amounted in round figures, to thirty-one and a half millions of dollars.

Made up as follows:

Bananas, stems 3,872,660—\$3,894,820; grapefruit or shaddock, pounds, 25,238,585—\$1,043,957; Lemons, boxes, 575,527—\$1,748,548; Limes, boxes, 623—\$2,250; Molons No. 6, 531,774—\$732,203; oranges, boxes, 3,229,205—\$9,300,912; pineapples crates, 170,718—\$651,559; coconuts, number, 8,219,563—\$169,678; coconuts, n.o.p., number, 71,047—\$3,944; lettuce, value, \$990,296; cabbage, value, \$364,301; celery, value, \$622,917; onions, value, \$687,852; potatoes, sweet cut, 48,215—\$1,133,462; potatoes, white, cwt, 71,160—\$1,164,347; tomatoes, bushels, 69,649—\$2,045,926; other green vegetables, value—\$8,005,640.

Total—\$31,512,718.

If we add to this such products as sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber etc., the total comes to well over the \$100,000,000 mark.

These figures, I think, show conclusively that there can be no question about demand in the Canadian market.

Banana Supply

From the point of view of supply from the British West Indies; our first thought is bananas. The banana story is long; and one with which you are fairly familiar. Suffice it to say that prior to the inauguration of the new banana service by the Canadian National Steamships last May, trade returns showed practically no bananas as coming from the British West Indies, although no doubt certain quantities of such did come via the United States. For the year ended the 30th of November, 1929 Canada imported 3783,600 stems of bananas. Direct importations from the British West Indies did not commence until May, 1929, therefore for the year in question direct shipments only took place for 7 months. During these seven months however the direct importation of bananas into the ports of Montreal, Halifax and St. John, from the British West Indies, amounted to approximately 2,526,000 stems, or 68 per cent of the total importations into the country, from all sources, for a whole year, and 81.6 per cent of the total imports from all sources during those seven months. As far as the supply of bananas is concerned I might say that the island of Jamaica produces more bananas than any other single country in the world.

Bananas in Jamaica account for over 50 per cent of the value of the island's exports and number from 18 to 24 million stems a year or between five and six times Canada's present requirements.

On being discharged at Canadian ports those bananas not sold locally are shipped in refrigerator and heater cars and distributed by Canada's railways to every part of Canada from Halifax to Vancouver.

With that, I think, we can let the banana business rest on its laurels, secure in the knowledge that supplies from the British West Indies will be available for all time.

The idea of a Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement is no new thing. It had its inception when Canada instituted the British Preferential Tariff in 1897, and extended it almost immediately to the British West Indies. Later the whole idea of closer trade relations was placed before the Imperial authorities, who provided for a conference in 1909.

Col. J. C. Brown is now in Jamaica with a party of Canadian Tourists.

Atlantic Hotel

Situated 150 yards from South of the Market in front of Orange-Crush factory

ATLANTIC HOTEL offers to the public in general Clean comfortable Rooms.

Meal Service to order, cakes, Ice Cream as per desire

We also attend to wedding feasts, Picnic Parties

Special dinners or at Home tea services whether at the HOTEL or in your own Homes.

Moderate Prices, all attention given to Boarders English & french spoken. Call & be convinced.

Tel. 3271 - P. O. Box 614 - San José, C. R.

CAFETERIA MODERNA

DE Mrs. AIDA GRANSTON

When in Limon if you feel like a home served meal, go to CAFETERIA MODERNA, Aida will make you feel at home. The only comfortable dining room of its class in Town, private and cosy.

Tea, breakfast or Luncheon for Picnic Parties, private dining rooms to entertain ladies as well as gentlemen. Banquets and dinners provided at Shortest notice. Cream, Cakes, coffee or soft drinks as you order.

Special attentions to my customers.

to Aida's.

3rd Avenue and 7th Street Limon.

SASTRERIA GRANT

J. A. GRANT

Suits made to order in the Shortest notice. A Complete stock of English and American tweeds, sergings & Flannels always on stock, come in when in San José & see my recent arrivals.

North East Corner of Central Avenue where the Plaza Viquez Tramway starts

Suits also made on the Raffle Series system come in and get a number.

In Serie G. Drawing No. 38 was won by Ticket No. 83 belonging to Juana Araya.

In Serie H. Drawing No. 20 was won by Ticket No. 14 belonging to Juan Antonio Salas.

The drawings were done, in the presence of Messrs Ofelio Pueli, Jorge Calvo, Alfonso Sabatino and Amado Solano.

Serie I is in course of formation take a chance by paying C \$ 50 weekly. Only one number is drawn, you pay no more.

Try, your luck you may only pay 3 or 4 instalments but in any case you get a suit after paying up your quota.

BOX 252 San José TELEPHONE 3320

Weak men and women Should drink Toddy

Among all the food products that have arrived in this country none of them are as of a recognized Value as

TODDY

an ideal food for children and mothers; for adults that work excessively in mental operations, for CONVALESCENTS, for wasted Organs and worn out energies, Toddy, to the most frail is the nutrition most adaptable, and in consequence of its agreeable flavor, its efficacy as a easily digested food, it has rapidly been accepted in this Republic, as the best.

A food made up of fruits which must be taken in large quantities to be nutritious to the system, MBATS and their complications is unnecessary instead of being beneficial. PREJUDICIAL which is not the case with TODDY which in small quantities acquires greater nutritive energy.

Mothers ought to take in consideration the delicacy of the digestive Organs of their children and therefore provide them with a healthy food. There is nothing better than TODDY which takes in adequate meals it is a marvelous bulking for children. Cold or Hot in any way you like it, it will be found palatable, agreeable & efficacious.

This precious FOOD may be had in all Drug stores and Establishments.

The National Life Assurance

Think Over the Future of Your Family

TEN CENTS A DAY

will bring a thousand colones to your Family at your death.

How many dimes do you throw away each day thoughtlessly? Only one of these dimes invested in a life insurance policy will save your family the anguish of a penniless bereavement. A life policy will supply ready money to cover the expenses which the death of the father or husband may bring.

Life policies without medical examination, for one and two thousand colones.

Fill in the attached coupon, send it to us, and without any obligation on your part we will send you an application form and rate of premium.

Our policies carry the full guarantee and responsibility of the State

(DETACH THIS COUPON)

Banco Nacional de Seguros
Dpto. de Vida.
San José de Costa Rica
My name in full is.....
My address is.....
My occupation is.....
Sex.....
I was born at.....
on the..... day of..... in the year.....
I would like an Insurance for \$.....

An Advice

Limon, 11th Feby. 1930.

Mr. Editor:
The LIMON SEARCHLIGHT

Please allow me space in your valuable paper, to warn parents & guardians of young girls against sending their daughters to the TOBACCO bathing except under good guardianship, as the element they have to meet there is not of the most decent and the scenes sometimes around the bathing place does not tend to improve their morals. So I beg to warn the mothers particularly to prevent their girls from going there to bathe as the place is getting a bad name.

Thanking you for space Sir yours truly.

A FATHER

On Mr. Cornwall's Platform

Limon, 8th Feby. 1930.

To the Editor of THE SEARCHLIGHT

Dear Sir: Please permit me space in your esteemed paper to refer to a few subjects treated by one C. Cornwall of Limon in your issue of 25th January.

He refers to an article in your paper of the 4th Jan'y. which he says was prepared against Mr. and Hon. T. Smith, Mr. Mitchell and Himself. Novy the first Exhibition of his ignorance is using Mr. and Hon. both at the same time, then the TOBACCO bathing. Mr. Smith's honourably from where is it if he had any sense of honour he would have given some sort of report and encouragement of what was said in Convention to the people who sent him there. Further on, this man has the impertinence to challenge a gentleman no companion of his TOBACCO bathing form to air his ignominious talk of Montezism or Orangulomism, has this

PEOPLES FORUM

man built a room to shelter his head, much less a platform? Is this what the platform of H. N. I. A. was built for by the body of intelligent men who built it, while Cornwall was enjoying the fat of the land at Siquirres? It is built for the purpose of issuing ignorant personalities there, or to work out the programme of the Universal Negro Improvement Association? I will ask Mr. Smith as President of the Division to put a stop to such slanderous and slack speeches as he is permitting there as it spells the ruin of the Division which this man is assisting to bring about. Cornwall says he will give one chance to the Ex-President of the Division, "a gentleman, of whom all coloured people are proud, a man respected by all classes" to come on his platform, what a farce, indeed it is a matter of "The Monkeys prone to antic larcies".

We are willing to forgive and to forget, but when it is seen that those who are full of sin forget what Jesus wrote on the signboard at Capperman, when the sinful woman was brought to him one gets aroused, and feel like casting a stone, however if Mr. C. C. Cornwall has no blotches on him or has done nothing to harm the U. N. I. A. from Siquirres to Limon from 1921 to 1929 let him come up and declare it on his own Platform to those that know him.

Thanking you Mr. Editor.

SAD. O. DELEVANTE

Reply to Mr. Smith

Siquirres, 9th Feby. 1930.

Dear Mr. Editor of THE SEARCHLIGHT

I being a constant reader and a vvel lover of the most valuable paper the best production in its time, it therefore behoves me as a man to give an answer to Mr. Smith's most preposterous letter in your issue of the 1st Feby. from Pagarico stating he has lived there 30 years and he has never seen or heard of such happenings, he is only an imposter who tries his best at every step to deceive the public in general. But he may fool some of the people some of the time but he cannot fool all the people all the time for now the light is turned on to him. Why, has he severed connection with the U. N. I. A. and also the S. D. A's Mission? because they have found him to be a deceiver therefore he has now to keep down. I do not know him personally but I'm acquainted with his sons because we met on a few occasions at dances and I'm told they are practising music. So he'll soon find out his mistake when these night hawk's and peddlers take a chicken or two from their roost and then he will be called upon to stand by the doctors bill, for these very hawk's at present have their claws right on to his chickens and I'm sure they cannot step from them then they will be more astonished, of course he neither lives here nor in Pagarico.

Thanking you for space Sir.

I remain, Hitchock
A CORRESPONDENT
Siquirres.

Mr. Hitchock. Sorry I cannot publish your former letter it is too personal, and only tends to stir strife.

You can save money by ordering your shoes from

J. E. DAZEVEDO'S BOOT STORE

Special attention is given to all orders in the selection of materials, so as to ensure strength & durability whether for gent's, ladies or children's shoes.

Deformed feet fitted, all at reasonable prices. All my shoes in stock selling at cost price, consult my prices before buying elsewhere.

J. E. DAZEVEDO
The Shoe Store - Limon P. O. Box 2