

THE LIFE OF THE NATIVES OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Life of the Natives of New Zealand.

High Type of the Maori—Their Native Culture—Social Organization—Contact with the English and its Effects—Causes of their Degeneration and Ultimate Extinction.

BY DR. J. H. PORTER.

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unity, made the slightest impression. The order of society remained distinct, and the aristocratic class continued its supremacy.

These people acquired the arts, costumes, customs, and appliances of life belonging to a more evolved state, but did not and could not understand or appreciate their meaning, or in anywise enter into those artificial conditions of existence which their aspirations indicated.

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had established themselves in a temperate climate, who were highly endowed mentally and physically, and capable not only of doing good, but of doing evil.

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OUR RURAL TOPICS.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

TOBACCO GROWING.

At the last meeting of the New York Farmers' Institute, Mr. E. J. Preston said: "In this vicinity and in Connecticut and Massachusetts adjacent, is produced the best quality of tobacco for cigar wrappers."

The call now is for a lighter-colored kind of tobacco. The old heavy, dark-colored sorts do not sell well any more, they do not pay.

Put the plants out in a sandy loam. This soil is best. The light-colored soils will produce the lightest-colored tobacco. The more sandy the soil, the better.

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JOHN H. WOODBURY.

A SKETCH OF HIS WOODBURY ACHIEVEMENTS AS A DERMATOLOGIST.

To cure the many troubles of Dermatology would be the work of many days and many letters. I shall therefore confine myself to a few of the more important diseases.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

This is no longer regarded as a blemish. The remedy for its removal is a professional duty.

SMALL RED VEINS.

These are removed by the use of a special preparation.

MOLES AND BIRTHMARKS.

These are removed by the use of a special preparation.

FACIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Symmetrical features are secured by the use of a special preparation.

SHAPING THE NOSE.

Wonderful changes are made in this organ by a very ingenious appliance.

ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.

One of the most common and annoying of all skin eruptions is termed scabies or mange.

SCARS AND POCKMARKS.

A 100 percent cure is secured by the use of a special preparation.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

This is a special preparation for the face.

A GREAT SEED SACRIFICE.

A \$10,000 loan turned to your profit.

ARMED AND LEGS.

WITH THE NEW PATENTED RUBBER HANDS AND FEET.

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PENSIONS Under Act of June 27, 1890.

ATTENTION! Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Rebellion. You, or some of you, have asked these questions.

READ THE FOLLOWING. Act of June 27, 1890.

To those honorably-discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who are not pensioners under any law.

Who should apply under this act? Every honorably-discharged officer, soldier or sailor who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States between the dates of April 15, 1861, and August 20, 1865,

When should such application be filed? At once; because under this act pension dates from filing of application in the Pension Office, and the greater the delay in filing a claim the less the amount of pension, and because it is improbable that a new law will ever be enacted that will allow any arrears of pension in excess of the amount of the pension for the year in which the application is filed.

Does your financial condition in any degree affect your title to pension under this act? It does not; the man of wealth and the pauper are equally entitled, if the service shown stated was rendered and the disability described exists. Your finances are not proper subjects for inquiry.

Will your acceptance of a pension under this act affect injuriously any title you may have now or hereafter under general law? It will not. Such acceptance will not preclude you from filing a claim under the general law or from continuing to prosecute any claim that may now be pending, nor will it affect any title to any arrears due by any past or future law.

Why is it to your advantage to file a claim under this act? Because the disabilities for which you claim pension need not have originated in the service, nor have existed at a date prior to filing your application.

To those honorably-discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who, having performed the requisite service of ninety days or more, are pensioned at a rate less than \$12, and have not filed a claim under the Act of June 27, 1890.

Why should you apply under this act? Because if you draw \$5 or more, and less than \$12, your chances for an increase upon the disabilities named in your pension certificate are, up to the \$12 rate, the same as under the general law, as up to \$12 both claims are rated alike; because your chances for an increase of pension are better than under the general law, for the reason that in fixing your rating and determining your title to an increase all the disabilities with which you suffer (save only, any, those due to vicious habits), whether originating prior to your enlistment, during your service or since your discharge, can be considered, and because pension allowed under this act dates from filing of the application, and not—as it does under the general law—from the date of a medical examination made months after filing the application for increase.

Can you receive a pension in excess of \$12 a month under this act? You cannot.

Does the filing of a claim under this act interfere with drawing your current pension? It does not, as your general law certificate (the one you now hold) need not be surrendered till one that has been issued under the Act of June 27, 1890, providing for a rate greater than you now receive.

Will the acceptance of a pension under this act prevent your claiming an increase of pension above the \$12 rate? It will not, in any degree interfere with your claiming and receiving a higher pension for disabilities of service origin whenever such disabilities shall have so increased as to entitle you to a rating in excess of \$12.

Do you lose any rights by accepting a pension under the Act of June 27, 1890? You do not. You may have much to gain. You will have nothing to lose.

Must your disability, to entitle you to a pension under this act, render you unable to perform any labor? Not necessarily. The loss of a thumb would entitle you to \$3 per month under the new law; or the loss of sight of an eye to \$8; a single hernia, \$8; a double hernia, \$12; total deafness of one ear, \$10, etc., the same as under the general law; understanding always that these disabilities are not the result of vicious habits. In short, a degree of disability which would entitle you to \$8, \$10 or \$12 under the general law would likewise entitle you under this act to the same pension.

Can you draw a pension under this act in addition to the one you now receive? You cannot, because the law forbids a person from receiving two pensions for the same period; but you can accept pension under this act in place of the one you now draw.

Why is there a prejudice against this act on the part of its proposed beneficiaries? Largely because its provisions and operations are not thoroughly understood.

To those widows of officers, soldiers, and sailors who served ninety days or more during the war of the rebellion, and who were honorably discharged.

Does the Act of June 27, 1890, benefit you in any way? Yes, providing the officer, soldier or sailor died since his discharge.

What other requisites are necessary to entitle a widow under this law? She must be without other means of support than her daily labor.

What is the meaning of this phrase? That rich widows, or those having an income sufficient to maintain themselves, are not entitled to pensions under this act.

What is the rate allowed to widows under this law, and when does it begin? Eight dollars per month, without regard to rank of officer or enlisted man, and commencing from date when application is filed in the Pension Bureau. Two dollars per month additional is allowed for each child of the officer or soldier or sailor under 16 years of age, and in case of death of widow leaving minor child or children, such child or children under 16 years of age at date of making application can be pensioned.

Does the prohibitory clause requiring a widow to be without other means of support than her daily labor apply to minors who claim in their own right by a guardian? Yes; they stand in the same position as the widow, and if the guardian holds in trust property or securities sufficient for the minors' support, they are not entitled to pension under this law.

Can the remarried widow of an officer or enlisted man draw pension under this law? No.

To those mothers or fathers of discharged officers and enlisted men who died leaving no widow or child surviving them.

In what manner does the new law benefit you? Only in not requiring you to prove dependence upon the son for support at the date of his death.

Is it necessary to prove that the officer or enlisted man died from a wound, injury or disease which originated in the line of duty in the service? Yes.

If the officer or enlisted man lost his life by accident or died of disease or other cause which was not incurred in service, can the parent obtain pension under this law? No.

Must the parent prove present dependence on a pension under this law? Yes.

Can a mother who has remarried since death of the soldier son be pensioned under this law? No.

What is the fee due to an attorney for prosecuting to successful termination a claim under the Act of June 27, 1890? Ten dollars, and no more.

If you desire to file a claim under this or any other act, write to—

GEORGE E. LEMON, Attorney at Law, Solicitor of Patents and Claims, 615 Fifteenth Street N. W., P. O. DRAWER 325, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HELP WANTED!

YOUR BACK HURTS, YOUR CHEST PAINS, YOU DRAG ALONG WITHOUT POINT OR PURPOSE—THAT'S DEBILITY. COMPOUND OXYGEN RESTORES THAT PROMPTLY. CREATES NEW STRENGTH—MAINTAINS IT. COMPOUND OXYGEN IS VITALIZED. OZONE. IT IS CHARGED WITH ELECTRICITY. YOU INHALE IT. AT ONCE A GENERAL GLOW PERVADES THE SYSTEM. CIRCULATION IS QUICKENED. AIR CELLS OPEN UP. THE CHEST EXPANDS. COMPOUND OXYGEN MAKES YOU TINGLE AND GLOW ALL OVER. STARTS YOU TO BREATHING FROM TOP TO BOTTOM OF BOTH LUNGS. BUT THE MAIN POINT IS THE VIGOR IT CREATES. WITH VIGOR YOU WILL NOT HAVE DISEASE. ANOTHER GOOD POINT—THIS VIGOR REMAINS WHEN YOU QUIT THE OXYGEN. YOU TAKE THE SCAFFOLDING DOWN, BUT THE BUILDING REMAINS.

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MUSIC BOXES.

If you want to buy a Series Music Box, write for descriptive circular, free, of the following: SYMPHONION. It is entirely new and novel in construction and operation. A large and constantly increasing list of tunes to select from. H. Sander, Importer, 102 High St., Boston, Mass. Mention The National Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED. A NEW and Elegant Novelty GOLD. It is entirely new and novel in construction and operation. A large and constantly increasing list of tunes to select from. H. Sander, Importer, 102 High St., Boston, Mass. Mention The National Tribune.