SHROVE TUESDAY IN PARIS.

Mardi Gras Scenes—Good-Humored Warfare in the Streets—The Paper Ribbons—Students' Frolics

EACH DAY THAT WE SPEND in Paris brings with it new views of the habits and customs of the people, and new wonders for us to admire in history and art and literature. The day before Lent begins is a special festival among the young people, and we had reason to congratulate ourselves on being here at this time. Going through the gardens of the Luxembourg Palace, we soon reached the Boulevard St. Michel, and joined the thousands of people who were bent on the same mission as ourselves, that of enjoying the Mardi Gras. Everyone was armed with a bag of "confetti," tiny disks of paper, of every shade and color. The first thing we noticed was the mild and placid expression on the faces of the men. They had come here expecting to be pelted with "confetti," and this accounted for their martyred looks. Small brooms, made of strips of colored tissue paper, were flourished everywhere, often as not right in one's very face; sometimes the assailant was polite enough to go farther, and brush from your coat the accumulations of paper scraps. A few of the girls were glorious in festoons of paper ribbon, twined around and around, till you wondered how they ever could get untwisted.

This same paper ribbon, of many hues, was hung in garlands over the trees, giving them the gay appearance of Christmas trees. The ribbon comes on a sort of spool; if you catch hold of the end of it you can throw it quite a distance, and it will be sure to catch on some object around which it can twine itself. A few fancy costumes appeared at intervals, generally grotesque, though a few little children were most picturesquely attired.

The street down which we went, the Boulevard St. Michel, is the avenue par excellence of the Latin quarter; here the students of Paris assemble in thousands, as the principal colleges are in this vicinity.

First, we provided ourselves with the paper brooms. They were like the fly-brushes we see in country stores at home, the only difference being in the length of the handles. Those we used had very short ones. A broom did not last very long, as anyone, man, woman, or child, had the right to try to snatch it away. There were no great struggles over them; if you let yours slip from your hands at the first trial, you were not molested a second time by the same person. And then—did I tell you?—it is a great compliment for anyone to pay you so much attention. As for the confetti, if you received a handful right in the face, and did not turn and thank the sender, you were considered rude and unappreciative. I have always had much respect and kindly feeling toward the Paris policemen, as on many occasions they have set us right in our wanderings over the great Capital. Now was my chance to show them my gratitude. Full in the face of these guardians of the peace would I shower my confetti, with no fear of retaliation from them, as they were there to maintain order, and not to join in the fun. Instead of a scowl or a rough word for trespassing on their dignity, a respectful raising of the cap, a compliment expressed in a low tone, and a smile of appreciation. These French people, from the highest class to the lowest, know how to turn everything into a graceful compliment. Anything sarcastic, or what in slang phrase we call "guying," is entirely foreign to their understanding. Of course, I am not referring to confetti, the throwing of them is all quite playful, and is always taken in good part; but on other occasions they show the same courtesy. I have seen Americans "poking fun" at the French, and either they would have to go to the awkward trouble of explaining their humor, or else the French would take the joke in a literal sense, and turn the slur into a compliment.

Keeping down the Boulevard we crossed the bridge and turned into the Boulevard Sebastapol, and at this corner our party was recognized as American, and then there was a salute on all sides. It must have been complimentary, because Americans in Paris stand very high in point of honor, especially about paying their debts. When "America, America!" was echoed around us, we responded by singing out "George Washington."

We were not surprised to find ourselves with a noisy crowd, because we had been thoroughly warned before we started that we would be in mixed company. There was not the slightest disorder more than laughter and singing, and in every direction much fun and frolic. It was all perfectly harmless, each one seeming bent on having a good time himself and helping his neighbor to do the same. I would not have missed it for worlds. We enjoyed it so much that it was after midnight before we returned home.

There was almost no music on the streets. I think we met two men playing cornets, but that was all. The usual peanut-stands we would find at every corner during a procession at home were quite absent here—one woman selling oranges was the only vender we met. The people had not time to eat. How could they, when they were talking, laughing, blowing horns and making as much noise as they could? Once in a while a shrill scream told the rest of the throng that some girl had bestowed too much attention or confetti on one particular man, and taking it as a challenge, he had tried to kiss her, so we were careful after that not to single out anyone especially.

Sometimes in passing a street crossing we would find it entirely blocked up by a line of students, who would keep the crowd back for a while, or else by a barrier of carriages which had been held up by the students. When the coachmen had made a bow and thanked the students for the trouble they had taken to stop them, then they were allowed to drive on. These same students in Paris form a mighty band of thousands of young men, who are the terror of the police and all law-abiding citizens. It is easy to understand why there are so many studying the professions when we reflect that the whole five years' course in law or medicine is entirely free of charge, excepting for the diploma and a few minor expenses. The College of France has the same laws and regulations all over the country, and receiving a diploma in the south of France, from this same college, entitles a graduate to the same privileges as receiving the diploma in Paris. The professors are paid by the Government, and are sent from city to city, receiving orders from the Government in the same way as our Army or Naval officers are ordered from one post to another.

Another privilege enjoyed by the students is that to all theaters and concerts they are admitted half price. Each man carries his card of the "Students' Association," and as his photograph is in one corner of this card, there is no fear that any but the right man will receive the reduction.

These are but a few of the inducements held out to the young men of France to study a profession.

When in America we read of a "Students' riot in Paris," we can understand that when such an army of young people start out to have a frolic they always succeed, and generally put the police to flight.

The day after Mardi Gras we went to church to begin the season of Lent. I am sure that most of the young people praying so devoutly had been the gayest in the throng of the night before.

There was a slight fall of snow on the morning of Ash Wednesday, and I heard a bright American girl ask if the snow was the "confetti of the angels."

HENRIETTA DU HAMEL.

Befitting His Rank.

A royal Prince calling one day upon the head of the Rothschild's found him busy with another person, and Mr. R. requested him to take a chair. "I am the Prince of ——," was the haughty reply.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," said Mr. R.; "*take two chairs!*"

Always Classic.

W.—Well, how are things in Boston? Have they named any new pie "Aristotle" yet?

B.—No; but I heard a man there ask for a "Plato" soup.

Mothers

have never found a preparation so well adapted to the needs of thin, delicate children, as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Children almost universally like the taste of it, which makes its administration easy, and it supplies their blood with the food properties that overcome wasting tendencies.

Scott's Emulsion enriches the blood, promotes the making of healthy flesh, and aids in a healthy formation of the bones.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

BRIEF NEWS.

Judge Crosscup has decided to rehear the case of Eugene Debs and other American Railway Union officials on May 6.

The bill that caused the riot in the Statehouse at Indianapolis has been found. Will Beach and Senator Boord called at the office of Secretary of State Owen the other day and asked instructions as to what they should do with the bill which had been partially burned when recovered from a furnace in the Statehouse.

The planters are said to be quietly aiding the Cuban rebels.

Gen. Neal Dow celebrated his 91st birthday at Portland, Me., last week.

A new postoffice in Ohio has been named Trilby, after Du Maurier's famous book.

Newfoundland and Canada have agreed to a conference at Ottawa looking to the annexation of the former country to the Dominion.

La Union Constitutional, a Spanish paper published at Havana, warns the United States that in case of war the navy of Spain will beat that of this country.

A Consular report shows that the sale of ivory at Antwerp, the principal market of the trade, during seven years amounted 1,755,972 pounds, valued at $3,524,000. The sale last year was 583,117 pounds. There is no reason to fear the exhaustion of the ivory supply, the crop of centuries being still in the hands of natives. There are, besides, about 80,000 elephants living, so it is thought.

A resolution offered in the Reichstag congratulating Prince Bismarck on the celebration of his 80th birthday was defeated by a vote of 163 to 146.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was slightly wounded by a pistol shot fired by a Japanese.

The formal inquiry into the loss of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe has begun, but no new facts have as yet been learned.

Sensational stories are afloat that filibustering expeditions are being organized in New York City to aid the Cuban rebels.

Gen. O. O. Howard, in a recent talk in San Francisco, suggested the advisability of increasing the Army so as to have at least 1,000 men to each State, in order that the President shall have a sufficient force at his command to enforce the law when the civil authorities find themselves unable to cope with an emergency such as has been witnessed on several occasions. He declared that the enlisted men compared favorably with those of any other country, and that the standard of character of the men was high.

Over 8,000 Spanish troops have been landed in Cuba, but the rebels have decided to do no more fighting than possible until later in the season, when the ranks of the Spanish have been thinned by yellow fever and their larger guns ruined by the rain.

To prevent North Dakota running in debt, Gov. Allen has cut off $25,000 in appropriations. This will close the Normal and State University.

The recent revolt of the girls in the State Home for Juvenile Offenders, and the investigation of the management of that institution by the committee appointed by the Illinois House of Representatives, has brought to light the fact that girls were chained to the floor in such a manner that they could not move about, but were held face downward. Another discovery that stirred the committee was the admission of five girls without commitments, and their removal without papers of discharge.

The British Government has demanded £15,000 indemnity from Nicaragua for the expulsion of Consular Agent Hatch.

Adj't-Gen. McAlpin, of New York State, has enlisted his messenger boy in the National Guard, that he may have a uniform to wear while running errands.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher will again move into the old frame building near Plymouth Church, New York City, which had been the home of the family many years before Mr. Beecher's death.

Emperor William has sent to the Academy in Berlin an oil painting from his own hand.

Students in the Boston University will have to give up tobacco or leave the institution.

A terrible gale swept over the south of England early this week, destroying a number of houses. Several fatal accidents are reported.

A fire in a Kansas City packing-house caused a loss of nearly $1,000,000.

Walter W. Greenland, formerly Adjutant-General of the State of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Clarion, Pa., March 24.

Hon. Charles de Kay, United States Consul at Berlin, has made an interesting report to the State Department on the subject of "Cheaper Venison in America." The report shows that breeding would make deer meat cheaper than beef.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have returned to London, where they attended church last Sunday. The ex-Premier is apparently in good health.

A correspondent to the London *Daily Telegraph* asserts that over 8,000 Armenians were killed in cold blood during the massacre.

The record of the last 10 years in Chicago goes to show that the properties of 46 millionaires have been recorded in the County Probate Court of the aggregate value of $91,490,000. It also shows that of this sum $4,300,000 has gone through bequest to charitable and educational institutions.

Death of Gen. Adam Badeau.

Brig.-Gen. Adam Badeau expired suddenly on March 19 at Ridgewood, N. J., of apoplexy. He was a native of the City of New York, having been born Dec. 29, 1831. His education was received through private instruction, and at a boarding school at Tarrytown, N. Y. He volunteered in the military service in 1862, and was appointed on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Thomas W. Sherman. His relations with Gen. Grant began in May, 1862. On the 5th of that month, immediately after crossing the Mississippi River in the Vicksburg campaign, Gen. Grant asked to have Badeau ordered to duty on his staff. He had not then seen Badeau, who was a Captain serving on the staff of Gen. Sherman, and Grant's application was made on the recommendation of Gen. J. H. Wilson, his Inspector-General. Badeau's orders did not reach him until the 27th of May, just as the assault on Port Hudson was beginning. He was wounded in that assault, and was unable to report to Gen. Grant in person until February, 1864, and accordingly first met Gen. Grant at Nashville, where he had established his Headquarters after the battle of Chattanooga.

He was appointed Minister to England by President Grant in 1867, and was afterward made Consul to London. Under President Arthur he was Consul at Havana. In his later years he came conspicuously before the public in his suit against Col. Fred Grant over the Grant Memoirs.

MAGAZINES AND NOTES.

One of the most interesting "Nursery Problems" discussed in the March number of *Babyhood* is that concerning the popular apprehension about unusually bright children. The medical editor, Dr. Yale, makes it very clear why such fears are largely groundless. Price $1 a year. Babyhood Pub. Co., 5 Beekman St., New York.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novelet, The Story of Bessie Costrell, will be begun in *Scribner's Magazine* for May. Its scene is laid among the laboring people of an English village, and is a very intense and dramatic story. An unexpected temptation to the woman's honesty lays the foundation for a series of strongly-imagined complications, which are faithful in rendering the moral point of view and ways of thought of the people described. The novelet will be finished in three numbers of *Scribner's Magazine*.

Three clever women, Margaret Deland, Sarah Orne Jewett, and Mrs. Burton Harrison, will try and settle in the next number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* when it is proper to use the word "woman," and when the term "lady" should be employed.

The Bookman for March is full of matters of interest to every reader and lover of books. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. Price 15 cents.

The *Germania* for March opens with Scheffel's celebrated song, The Trumpeter of Sakkingen, annotated and prepared for American students by Prof. Wenckebach, of Wellesley College. Other articles of interest in this number are: Lessing's Relation to German Literature, by Gervinus; a short dialog, The Flowers, by Th. Korner, suitable for recitation at school festivals. Price $2 per year. Published by the Germania Publishing Co., Boston.

The March *Arena* is a good representative number of this live and progressive magazine, which, whatever may be said of contemporary literature in general, is certainly showing no decline in vitality and virility with the progress of the new year. The *Arena* has thrown itself into the van of the new political and social and literary movement of our day. The March number is as up to date as any of its precursors in the field. It is altogether a bright, varied, and entertaining number, showing judicious and skilful editing.

Lippincott's Magazine for March opens with a complete novel by that most charming of story writers, Capt. Chas. King, the author of so many fascinating works. It is entitled A Tame Surrender; A Story of the Chicago Strike, and is characterized by all of Capt. King's felicity of description and interest of plot and incident. Published at Philadelphia. Price 25 cents.

Among the special features of the *Review of Reviews* for March are: A Review of the Financial Situation, by the Editor; A Review of the Season's Doings in the State Legislatures; Character Sketches of Premier Crispi, Lord Randolph Churchill and James Clark Ridpath, articles on Anti-Toxine, American Stock in Foreign Markets. Published at 13 Astor Place, New York. Price 25 cents.

The Rosary is the name of a high-class magazine intended more especially for Catholic readers. It is edited by Rev. J. L. O'Neil, and published at 871 Lexington avenue, New York.

Among the leading attractions of the *Overland Monthly* for March are, Good Roads, by Gen. Roy Stone; Swipes, by Gen. L. H. Foote; Told by Owyhee Joe, by Rouncevelle Wildman, and Chronicles of San Lorenzo, by Horace Annesley Vachele. All finely illustrated. Published at San Francisco. Price 25 cents.

The first issue of the promised Washington church-paper, the *New Century*, has appeared, and a neat little paper it is, clean in sentiment and typography throughout, and ably edited by Rev. Thomas Chamler Easton, D. D., pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, of Washington, D. C. While the news matter in this paper will be mainly of a local nature, it will discuss editorially all topics of general interest to the Church, and the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip will receive much attention in the coming issues. Published monthly at 604 Fifth street n. w., Washington, D. C. Price 50 cents a year.

Outing for March abounds in excellent fiction, seasonable sport, and a diversity of travel and adventure. The number merits the highest praise for literary strength and the artistic beauty of its illustrations. Published at New York. Price 25 cents.

Thomas S. Townsend contributes a most thorough article to the March number of the *New England Magazine* on Massachusetts in the Civil War, wherein he relates many acts of bravery performed by Massachusetts' heroic sons, and tells of the prominent part taken by the old Bay State in aiding to preserve the Union. Reproductions from war-time portraits of many who were prominent in the struggle add to the attractiveness and value of this carefully-prepared tribute to the honor of Massachusetts. Warren F. Kellogg, publisher, 5 Park Square, Boston.

Some Curiosities of Thinking will be described by Dr. M. Allen Starr, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in *The Popular Science Monthly* for April. His cases include those of persons with various strange hallucinations, with a defect in one part of the brain only, and some with powers beyond the normal for calculation or music.

The Easter number of *Toilettes* is out, and is unusually good. There are articles on Paris and New York fashions, and innumerable illustrations of Spring styles of capes, collars, jackets, frocks and bonnets. Published by The Toilettes Publishing Company, 126 West Twenty-third street, New York. Price 20 cents a number.

Life's Calendar for March is a jolly production, with fun in it for eveybody. The man who can't find more than 10 cents worth of merriment in its well-illustrated pages is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. Published at New York.

Miss Tarbell's popular short life of Napoleon will conclude in *McClure's Magazine* for April, though there are to follow in completion of the Napoleon series a paper on Napoleon's reburial at Paris in 1840 and a paper on Napoleon's relations with America. This concluding chapter will cover the retreat from Moscow, the exile to Elba, the Hundred Days' campaign ending with Waterloo, and the residence and death at St. Helena. Twenty-four pictures from Mr. Hubbard's inexhaustible collection and an unpublished portrait of Napoleon from the collection of Col. John C. Ropes will illustrate the article.

Among the most useful features of the *Annals of the American Academy* are the reports it contains of the meetings of other scientific societies. The March number contains in this department an account of the last annual meeting of the American Economic Association at New York, and the last meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington, as well as an account of the organization of the new Political Science Association of the Central States. Philadelphia, $1.

Art Idols of the Paris Salon is the most superb thing in the way of nude pictures ever put on the market at a price within the reach of the average man. The pictures are so large, so splendidly done that it will have a most phenomenal sale. The six plates which make one part are really cheap at the price asked, which is $1. Published at 319 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The first article in the *Monthly Illustrator* for March is one on George Inness, the great American painter, who died recently, after having contributed a number of wonderful landscapes to the art of the world. The article is well illustrated with reproductions of his most famous works. Leaves from Nature's Yellow Book is contributed to the series of flower studies, and it will delight all lovers of flowers. The Hypnotism of Paul Tillier is a witty criticism of that French artist's work, and Oriental Travel Under Protest from the pen of John Kendrick Bangs contributes more fun. Illustrations for Victor Hugo's Jean val Jean, the Cross and Serpent in Aboriginal Art, and an article on the work of Jules LeFebvre, are some of the more serious parts. Published by Harry C. Jones, 92 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price 30 cents.

A character study of Hon. Thomas C. Platt will be one of the principal articles in the *Phrenological Journal* for April. Published at New York. Price 15 cents.

Babyhood. The mother's nursery guide. Published at 6 Beekman street, New York. Price 10 cents, or $1 a year.

The April number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* contains a beautifully illustrated article, replete with personal interest and of real practical value, entitled How to Become a Prima Donna. Other pictorial and literary features of this number are: A biographical sketch of Count Yamagata, the contemporary Japanese Von Moltke, by Teichi Yamagata; a charming account of the legendary of Easter eggs, by Mrs. Leicester Addis; an account of The Eisteddfod in Wales and in the United States, by ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James; entertaining reminiscences of some eccentric dinners, by Howard Paul; The World Awheel, being a chapter on the evolution of the bicycle and *la Reine Bicyclette*, by Henry Tyrrell; Homes in Japan, by George Donaldson; New York Newsboys, by Kathleen Mathew; The Natural History of Cockfighting, by Ernest Ingersoll, and Taxidermy as an Art, with illustrations by W. H. Drake, written by Frank A. Chapman, of the American Museum of Natural History.

Collectors of posters will be interested to know that *Scribner's Magazine* has just issued a very striking design, in black and white, by Kenyon Cox, announcing the series of articles by President Andrews, of Brown University, on the History of the Last Quarter-Century in the United States, which begin in the March *Scribner*.

Little Men and Women. An illustrated magazine for young readers. Published at Boston, Mass. Price 10 cents, or $1 a year.

The Pansy. Edited by Isabella M. and G. R. Alden. Published at Boston. Price 10 cents, or $1 a year.

The China Decorator. A monthly journal devoted exclusively to this art. Published at 36 University Place, New York. Price 25 cents.

The Wounding of Li Hung Chang.

Regret is everywhere being expressed for the shooting of Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese leader and statesman. It was in the street of the town of Simonoseki, which is at the west end of the largest Japanese island. The Chinese Envoy was on his way to his lodgings after attending a session of the Peace Commission, when a young Japanese student ran up to his palanquin and fired a pistol in his face. The would-be assassin was immediately seized and disarmed. He gave his name as Koyama, and his age as 21. The wound is very serious and the condition of the Minister is reported to be critical. The physicians have been unable to remove the bullet, which entered the cheek just below the left eye. The event is deplored throughout Japan. The Emperor sent his imperial physicians to attend the Envoy and also his personal Aid-de-Camp, with messages from the Empress and himself. The rumor is that Li Hung Chang had abandoned hope of succeeding with the Peace Commission. The official figures regarding the losses of the Japanese from September 21 to March 8 are: Total, 1,654; in the field, 542; in hospitals, 131 from wounds and 981 from disease.

To Surrender Gettysburg.

The officers of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association have issued a call for a meeting of stockholders on April 10 to vote on an amendment to their charter authorizing the transfer of all its possessions on the Gettysburg battlefield to the Government.

ECZEMA

Most Distressing of Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by

Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with **Cuticura Soap**, and a single application of **Cuticura**, the great Skin Cure, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and permanent cure when all other methods and remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King-Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

REUNIONS.

OHIO.

Frank Pohl, Williamsburg: Reunion Co. K, 27th Ohio, at Williamsburg, April 13.

Why Do They Kill Time?

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: This is the fourth time I have renewed the subscription to your paper in my husband's name since his death. I would not be without the paper if I had to do without my supper each day of the year to procure it. It is worth 10 times its price to me, to be able to keep track of the work of the Pension Office. How they do kill time and wait for the pensioners to die.—A VETERAN'S WIDOW, Afton, N. Y.

They Met by Chance.

[*Truth.*]

Maiden Aunt—I hope you did not make any chance acquaintances on the train, Maud?

Miss Maud Brisk—I am sorry to say, Auntie, that I sat for a little time in the lap of an Episcopal Bishop and watched a United States Senator stand on his head in the lunch-basket of a total stranger.

Aunt—Horrors, child! What can you mean?

Maud—It was not premeditated, I assure you, Auntie, but when our train collided with another we were so upset by the shock that we were hardly responsible for what we did.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible form when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ¼ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill.

WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, FOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND RAKE THEM UP AND THEN WONDER OUT OF THEIR SIDE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS JUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ALL, THEREFORE, BUT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as that metal, and until every crack, crevice, pore and opening of every sort is filled, closed up and saturated with the molten metal, and the whole 23 pieces composing the section become soldered and welded together as one piece, then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 60 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another. *The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor is zinc and aluminum when it is first put on, but after a time, forms, with the steel, alloy, which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible.* In our previous ad. we talked of towers, etc., and as an evidence of what we are doing in the way of REDESIGNING AN OLD ARTICLE AND PUTTING IT IN INFINITELY SUPERIOR SHAPE AT A PRICE, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AS PRICES GO, AT $10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING EVEN STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY MANUFACTURED BY WILLIAMS BROTHERS, ITHACA, N.Y. MOUNTED OR ON SILLS, FOR DEEP OR SHALLOW WELLS, WITH STEAM OR HORSE POWER. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS WILLIAMS BROS. ITHACA, N.Y.

Mention The National Tribune.

EGGS From the finest fowls in the west, at prices that defy competition. 42 varieties, scoring 90 to 96½. Before buying, do not fail to get our finely illustrated 40 page catalogue. It contains remedies, recipes and much information you should have, prices, etc. Postpaid only 5 cents. Bowers & Harr, Box 27, Dakota, Ill.

Mention The National Tribune.

SANTAL MIDY Arrests in 48 hours those affections which Copaiba and Injections fail to cure. All Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York. POST FREE $1.00

TALKED WITH A "TWANG."

The Difficulty of Catching a Scapegrace When He's Backed by His Comrades.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I think I can tell you one of the best army stories you ever heard, and it's true, too. The hero still lives here in Doniphan County, Kan., an honored and respected citizen. His name is Mott Davison, and during the war he was a member of Co. A, 7th Kan. Cav.

At one time, while he was at Cairo, Ill., he and several of his comrades went up town for a good, square meal. They had just sat down to the table in a restaurant when along came the Provost-Guard and demanded passes.

It was mighty seldom that a Kansas soldier carried a pass, and the boys didn't have passes on this occasion. "Come along up to Headquarters," said the Sergeant in charge.

"Now, look here," said Mott, "we ain't doing anything but eating our dinner, and as soon as we are through we're going to camp."

"No, that won't do;" and the boys had to leave their unfinished meal, and in charge of one guard started for Headquarters. Now, every comrade that has ever been in Cairo knows how the sidewalks are built to keep out of the water. Well, at the first street-crossing the guard was on the outside, and quick as thought Mott gave him a push, and away he went, musket and all, into about four feet of water. "Shin out, boys," cried Mott, and away they went for camp.

Early next morning here comes a squad of soldiers in charge of a Lieutenant to arrest those 7th Kan. boys, and the fellow who got ducked was with them. After looking about sometime without any success, this soldier said:

"I'd know my man right away if I could hear him speak; he talks through his nose."

Several of Mott's comrades heard this, and one stepping up to the officer and talking through his nose, said:

"Well, I was down town yesterday, but I'll be —— if I pushed anybody in the water." Another one caught on, and said: "I was down town, too, but I never saw anybody pushed off the sidewalk." Several others spoke up in the same way, when the Lieutenant remarked:

"We might just as well go back to camp, for the whole —— regiment talk through their noses;" and back they went. Is the man living who got pushed off the sidewalk?—FRANK KITZMILLER, Highland, Kan.

It Was Lost, Too.

A young Irishman in want of a five-pound note wrote to his uncle as follows:

"Dear Uncle: If you see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask for a few pounds and do not know how to express myself. It is impossible for me to tell you. I prefer to die.

"I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer. Believe me, my dearest uncle, your most obedient and affectionate nephew, ——."

"P. S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him, or that my letter may get lost!"

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency. He replied as follows:

"My dear Jack: Console yourself, and blush no longer. Providence has heard your prayers. The messenger lost your letter. Your affectionate uncle, ——."

Light Draft Gunboats.

For the Madagascar expedition France is constructing as fast as possible a flotilla of light-draft gunboats and barges. Eight of the gunboats draw only 16 inches of water, and are 85 feet long by 17 feet beam. Four others are somewhat larger, with a draft of 24 inches. Engines and boilers are on deck and can produce a speed of six and half knots. Each gunboat is armed with two and one-half inch rapid-firing guns, protected by armor plating.

MISS KATE FIELD

Editor and owner of *Kate Field's Washington*, of Washington, D. C., a paper devoted to the cause of temperance, stated in a recent speech that the prohibition laws, as enforced in the several States, were not promoting the temperance cause, and her advice would be to make a moderate allowance of mild beverages. In her estimation, this would help the temperance cause more than prohibition laws. Miss Kate's head is level, and as to mild drinks, we recommend Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association Beer.

Echoes of the Wedding.

[*Life.*]

It's all nonsense, dear, about wedding cake. I put an enormous piece under my pillow and dreamed of nobody."

"Well?"

"And the next night I ate it and dreamed of everybody!"

Force of Training.

[*Life.*]

Nay," said the young editress coldly, to her penniless lover, "ask me not to break every tradition of my chosen calling; I cannot return your love, for it is unaccompanied by stamps!"

There are two ways of putting up an umbrella so as to soak it.—*Life.*

The last three numbers of THE CENTURY were out of print within a week of issue.

The April CENTURY,

Ready everywhere Saturday, March 30,

contains the most interesting chapters of Prof. Sloane's Life of

Napoleon

that have yet been published.

"With each successive instalment," says the *Critic*, "the value and thoroughness of this work become more apparent." The present chapters are devoted to

"The Rise of The Conqueror."

Bonaparte is now on a stage proportionate to his powers, and he enters upon his first, and what he afterward considered his greatest, campaign—the overrunning of Italy (1796). Here are vivid descriptions, with splendid illustrations, of the Bridge of Lodi, the siege of Mantua, the battle of Arcole, etc.

The April CENTURY is full of interest,—illustrated articles, important serials, complete stories, etc. One feature is an authoritative account of the latest electrical discoveries of

NIKOLA TESLA,

including *the first description* of Tesla's new oscillator, combining the steam engine and dynamo in one mechanism of the highest economy. The text (by T. C. Martin, editor of *The Electrical Engineer*) and illustrations deal with

A New Power Machine, Telegraphy without Wires, Illumination by Phosphorescence, Electric Lamps in Free Space,

and other marvels. Here are shown, for the first time, photographs taken by phosphorescence, with portraits of Mark Twain, Joseph Jefferson and Marion Crawford, made in Tesla's laboratory.

A large edition of the April CENTURY has been printed. Ready everywhere, Saturday, March 30. Price 35 cents.

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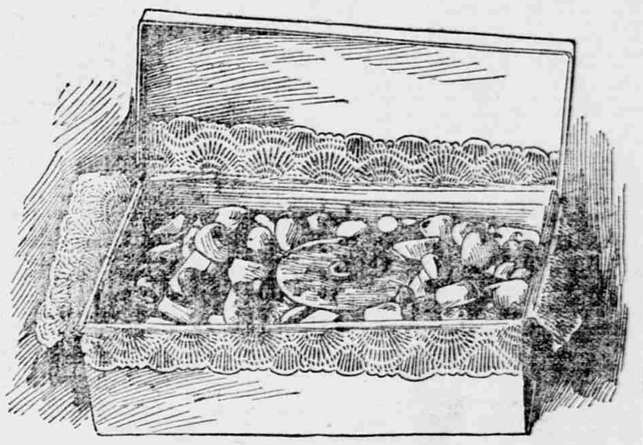

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WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

Certificates Issued During the Week Ending March 16, 1895.

Classes.	Original.	Increase and additional.	Reissue.	Restoration.	Accrued.	Duplicates.	Total.	Act June 27, 1890, with— Original pending.	Original rejected.	Certificate pending.	Certificate not pending.	Total issues Act June 27, 1890. Original.	Add'l, etc.
Army Invalid	110	242	109	52	94	15	622						
Army Invalid, act June 27, 1890	350	91	.....	.....	66	17	524	72	25	22	326	447	522
Army Widow, etc	57	1	16	1	1	3	79						
Army Widow, etc., act June 27, 1890	166	.....	.....	.....	2	1	169	6	.....	.....	8	172	11
Navy Invalid	7	1	2	.....	2	2	14						
Navy Invalid, act June 27, 1890	38	1	.....	.....	3	1	43	2	1	.....	4	41	9
Navy Widow, etc	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3						
Navy Widow, act June 27, 1890	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	.....	.....	.....	8	1
Army Nurse	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2						
1812 Survivor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
1812 Widow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
Old War Invalid	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1						
Old War Widow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....						
Indian Wars Survivor	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	7						
Indian Wars Widow	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12						
Mexican War Survivor	3	20	.....	.....	12	.....	35						
Mexican War Widow	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16						
Act June 27, 1890, with other claims	107	113	231	16	.....	.....	467						
Total	880	469	358	69	186	40	2002	81	26	22	338	668	543

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

A Beautiful Colored Picture.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has secured for its readers a real artistic gem, very appropriate for the approaching season of Memorial Day. It is a large, beautifully colored panel picture (about 18 x 24 inches), and makes a spendid ornament for any room. No finer picture has ever been offered from any source. Any man might be proud to embellish his home with it. The cut below gives the main idea of the picture.

We will send this picture to any address in the United States, postpaid, on receipt of 15 cents. Anyone who s