#### QUITS ACTIVE SERVICE



Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, U. S. N. who was placed on the retired list the other day, having reached the age limit of 62 years, is one of the most popular officers among the rank and file that ever wore a naval officers' uniform. Pillsbury is to-day the recognized authority on hydrographic and geodetic work in the United States navy, and his works on currents, etc., are so thorough and comprehensive that they are the standard text books on the subjects the world over. He, too, has the honor of being one of the few personal appointees of President Lincoln.

In 1862 President Lincoln, who had been importuned by the youngster to be permitted to go to the front, appointed him a midshipman. His first duty as an ensign was at the Charlestown

navy yard, where he remained three years. After three more years on the Asiatic station he was assigned to the work in which he became famous. His first command in coast survey work was in 1875. He at once attracted world-wide attention, and his special knowledge in matters relating to

that branch of navai science won instant recognition. He continued on hydrographic and coast survey work for 15 years. With the outbreak of the Spanish war he directed the commissioning and outfitting of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at the local yard, and as that craft's commander, took her to Cuba. The operations of the Vesuvius and its

value in the Cuban campaign are matters of history. In 1905 he became the chief of staff for Rear Admiral Barker and subsequently for Rear Admiral "Bob" Evans with the Atlantic fleet, was last year again a member of the general war board, had the honor of declining the appointment of superintendent of the naval academy, and in January of this year he was appointed chief of the bureau of navigation to succeed Rear Admiral Brownson. Rear Admiral Pillsbury, who gained the flag rank of rear admiral in the regular order in July of this year, proved so valuable in the office of chief of the bureau of navigation that last week President Roosevelt asked him to continue the duties as a retired officer until March 4 next, at least, and Rear Admiral Pillsbury compiled with the request.

#### GEN. YOUNG RETIRES



Gen. S. B. M. Young, until a short time ago the dashing lieutenant general of the United States army and who retired with that honor, has resigned as superintendent of the Yellowstone park, the big government reservation in Wyoming. The resignation took effect January 1, when Gen. Young retired to private life.

The military record of Gen. Young is one of the most brilliant in the history of the United States and his success was achieved only by hard work and indomitable courage. He never knew what the word defeat meant. As a tactician in army maneuvers he was without a peer, and it was for this reason that he was placed at the head of the army college.

Gen. Young first entered the army as a private in the Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteers.

and five months later was captain of the company. A year later he was promoted to the grade of major. His advancement for meritorious and brave conduct in action was fast, until the end of the war, and when he was mustered out of the service he held the rank of colonel. He was also brevetted brigadier general for conspicuous gallantry. When the civil war was over he entered the regular army, and his wonderful record on the western frontier in squeiching many Indian uprisings with cavalry forces are bright shin-

ing spots in his brilliant career. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish war Col. Young was given the rank of brigadier general of volunteers and assigned to duty at Las Guasimas, Cuba, where the first battle of the Rough Riders took place, and where President Roosevelt distinguished himself. Before the close of the war, Gen. Young had been honored with the rank of major general of volunteers, which rank died with the volunteer army in 1899. He was made a brigadier general in the regular army and sent to the Philippines. Then followed the daring and successful campaign in Luzon, conducted under the direction of Gen. Young,

whose cavairy scattered and broke up the insurgent organizations effectually. Upon his return from the Phillipines Gen. Young was promoted to major general to succeed Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and selected by Secretary Root to be the president of the war college. He will make his home in the national capital.

## MAYOR OF HONOLULU



Joseph James Fern, first mayor of Honolulu, capital of Hawaii, comes of a family that ought to delight President Roosevelt's heart. He was the fourteenth child in his father's family, and he himself, two months ago, became the father of his fourteenth child. Ten of his children survive-five boys and five girls. His eldest sister is the mother of 16 children, and he has a brother who is the father of 15. Including brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts and cousins, there are 148 living persons of the Fern blood in the Hawaifan Islands.

The patriarch and progenitor of this clan was James Fern, an Englishman who had fought under Wellington through the wars of Napoleon and was a veteran of the battle of Waterloo. He came to the Sandwich islands, as they were

then known, shortly after the death of Kamehameha the Great. He brought with him medals and trophies won under Wellington, and these long remained in the family.

Mayor Fern has been for many years in the operating departments of steamship companies as paymaster, having entire charge of the hiring and discharge of the steamship and stevedore forces. The mayor is something of a linguist. His mother tongue is Hawaiian, but in addition he speaks English and Portuguese and during the campaign he made speeches in all three languages.

For the past two years Mayor Fern has been a member of the board of supervisors of Oahu county. The city and county of Honolulu is the successor of the county of Oahu, so that Mr. Fern does not come wholly inexperienced

#### BLUFFED CASTRO GOVERNMENT



Thomas P. Moffatt, consul of the United States at LaGuayra, Venezuela, has added somewhat to the peevishness of the late Castro administration down in that country of comic opera revolutions by declining to make Uncle Sam's consulate a toy of the native administration.

When the plague-stricken port of LaGuayra was shut off from the outside world to prevent the spread of the disease, thereby working some damage upon the commercial part of the city, the local board of health proceeded to carry out a plan to lift the embargo. A document was drawn up and signed by the local officials in which it was emphatically stated that "the health of LaGusyra was perfect" and that the closing of the port was merely a mistake that

should be recorded forthwith. When this precious document was presented to the various consular officials located by the different governments at LaGuayra, they promptly signed it, thereby giving their official support to a point blank lie that was to be spread abroad to the trading world outside. All but Consul Moffatt. He declined to attach his nignature or the seal of his onsulate to any such certificate, and he had backbone enough to stick to it, en when he was threatened with the cancellation of his exequator.

Up to the present time no order has been issued ordering the young consul to give up his job and hurry home, and there are no symptoms that any such action is pending. In fact it looks very much as though Mr. Moffatt had bluffed the government to a standstill.

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE



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COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE. Time-A. D. 1909. Scene—An African Trail, Natives, Carriers, etc. The Nimrod—Theodore Rocsevelt. The Victim-Rhinoceros.

# ALL READY FOR HUNT

OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARD- same portions of Africa in which Mr. ING AFRICAN TRIP.

Roosevelt Will Spend Year in Country -Expedition to Be Led by British Guide-Those Who Will

Go Along.

Washington,-President Roosevelt, Walcott of the Smithsonian institution, has made his first official announcement regarding the hunting trip to Africa on which he will start within two weeks after he retires from the presidency:

he Smithsonian institution the presi dent defraying his own expenses, and will gather natural history materials for the new national museum. Mom- ural history specimens. bassa will be reached in April next year, but no detailed itinerary beyond that place has been made except the general route to Lake Victoria Nyanza. and thence down the Nile to Khar toum, where, it is expected, the party will arrive about April, 1910. The official statement follows:

"In March, 1909, Theodore Roosevelt will head a scientific expedition to Africa, outfitted by the Smithsonian institution and starting from New York city. This expedition will gather natural history mate rials for the government collections, to be deposited by the Smith sonian institution in the new United States national museum at Washing

"Besides the president and his son Kermit Roosevelt, the personnel of the party, on leaving New York, will consist of three representatives of the Smithsonian institution: Maj. Edgar A. Mearns, medical corps, U. S. A. retired; Mr. Edmund Heller and Mr. J Alden Loring. On arriving in Africa the party will be enlarged by the addi tion of J. Cunningham, who is now in Africa preparing the president's outfit. He will have charge of a number of native porters, who, with necessary animals, will be formed into a small caravan.

"Mr. Roosevelt and his son will kill the big game, the skins and skeletons of which will be prepared and shipped to the United States by other members of the party. Kermit Roosevelt is to be the official photographer of the expedition.

"The national collections are very deficient in natural history materials from the 'dark continent,' and an efand botany to supply some of its deficiencies; but the main effort will be rican animals.

for Mr. Roosevelt's use, has been em- slight increase. ployed to act as guide and manager of the caravan.

rienced collector of natural history specimens, having made collections for who has guided namerous hunting parties in Africa, and who was chief merated. hunter for the Field Columbian exposition.

"Edmund Heller, a graduate of Stanford university, class of 1901, is a thoroughly trained naturalist, whose special work will be the preparation and preservation of specimens of large ani- while there was an increase in the aumals. Mr. Heller is about 30 years thorized strength of the army, there old. His experience, when asso was a much larger increase in the collecting big game animais in the strength on October 15, 1908, as rapidly becoming popular.

Roosevelt will visit, will be a valuable asset to the expedition.

whose training comprises service in the biological survey of the department of agriculture, and in the Bronx indian agency at Muskogee. Zoological park, New York city, as well as on numerous collecting trips through British America, Mexico and in a statement prepared by Secretary the United States. He is about 38 years old, of ardent temperament and intensely energetic.

"Mai. Edgar A. Mearns, a retired officer of the medical corps of the army, discovered that, for some reason, the about 53 years old, will be the physician of the trip and have charge of the The expedition is to be outfitted by Smithsmian portion of the party. He as had 25 years' experience as an

> "No fears need be entertained for of man or beast, as every member of the party is an excellent rifle shot.

> has been decided upon, but the general route will be up the Uganda railway to Nairoai and Lake Victoria Nyanza, a distance of about 650 miles by and finally passing down the Nile to Uganda rallroad can be used as a base of supplies and means of ready transportation. At least one great mountain, possibly Mount Kenia, will be visited.

bes well, about April, 1910. The expedition may be expected to spend \$626,642 in salaries. This year the salabout one year on African soil."

"J. Alden Loring is a field naturalist,

STAMP POUNDER 51 YEARS.

George H. Chamberlin, Wisconsin, Holds Postmaster Record.

Eau Claire, Wis .- The post office at Rock Falls, a little village a few miles west of Eau Claire, was discontinued by the government after he, "are performed out of vanity. Modan existence of over 51 years under one postmaster, George H. Chamberlin, who has served in that capacity ever since the post office was established in 1857. Mr. Chamberlin was, in all probability, the oldest living postmaster in point of service in the United States.

Mr. Chamberlin, who is now 82, but hale and hearty as a man of 50, was appointed postmaster at Rock Falls in 1857 by President James Buchanan, and though various parties have alternated in ruling the destinies of this nation, Mr. Chamberlin has served; continuously since his appointment up to the present time. Although appointed by a Democratic president, Mr. Chamberlin is a Republican and says he has always been one. He says that he has voted for every Republican nominee for president since 1856.

The history of Rock Falls is essentially a history of Mr. Chamberlin, so closely have his fortunes been interweven with those of the little village. Mr. Chamberlin was born in New Hampshire and spent his early days in Vermont and Massachusetts. He same to Wisconsin in the early days of 1851 and cleared a farm near Briggsville. In 1852 he married Miss Anteinette Weston. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, with a number of other settlers, came to this section, and in June of that year they settled down at Rock Falls. Mr. Chamberlin, who was something of a surveyor, laid out the town, and later the present village. In 1857 he was appointed postmaster.

RED TAPE MAY COST \$160,000.

Young Man Stands to Lose a Fortune Through the Government.

Muskogee, Okla.-Red tape and dilatory procedure by the government may cost William J. Seep and his as | being good Starch, which has sufficient sociates \$160,000.

Seep is a young man who heeded the advice of his mentor, T. N. Barnsdall, to "go west and grow up with the country." He came to the Creek nation and bought a couple of oil leases at a government sale at the He wired Barnsdall that he had got the

"Get some rigs and go to spudding," was the laconic answer he got. He He "spudded" away until he had 22 wells down on the oil leases, most of them producing. Then it was department of the interior had failed to approve the leases that had been bought by Seep.

army dector, and is also well known Robert Spade and Susan Turner, two as a naturalist and collector of nat- minors on whose land the leases had been taken. When he found that Seep had drilled the wells before the the president's safety from the attacks department of the interior had approved of the leases, he brought suit for possession of the leases and \$160,-"The party will reach Mombassa in | 000 worth of oil that has been taken April, 1909. No detailed itinerary from the wells, on the ground that young Seep had no right to drill or take oil until his leases had been approved.

In the meantime the department rail, thence crossing into Uganda, finally approved the leases, but the suit for the \$160,000 worth of oil is Cairo. Much of the hunting will be now in the federal court, and Parks done in British East Africa, where the also asks that the leases be canceled.

Money to Be Well Spent.

New York city's growth and its closer attention to matters of public "Khartoum will be reached, if all health will increase the expenses of the department of health for next year ary list is \$1,643,079.

# Army Desertions Increase

One Per Cent. Less Than in 1907 and Principally White Soldiers.

Washington.-The campaign in the war department against desertions from the army is meeting with success according to Adjt.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., who stated in his annual report to the secretary of war that the relative number of desertions was less in 1908 than in any other fiscal year since 1901.

The desertions during the fiscal year 1908 were 4,505, or 4.6 per cent of the whole number of enlisted men fort will be made by the expedition to in service in the army during that gather genral collections in zoology year. In 1907 the percentage was 5.6 per cent, and in 1966 it reached the record of 7.4 per cent. Every branch to collect the large and vanishing Af- of the service showed a decrease in the number of desertions during the "R. J. Cuninghame, who is now year, with the single exception of the engaged in assembling the materials hospital corps, where there was a

Boise Barracks, Idaho, enjoys the notoriety of having the most deser-"Mr. Cuninghame also is an expe- tions of any post, the number there reaching 16.5 per cent., while Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont; Fort he British museum in Norway and Brady, Mich.; Fort Duchesne, Utah, Africa. He is an English fieldman and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, proved unattractive in the order enu-

> Gen. Ainsworth points out the significant fact that of the white troops 4.75 per cent, were reported as deserted, while only 0.57 per cent, of the colored men in the service deserted.

It is pointed out in the report that,

against a deficiency of 20,535 enlisted men on October 15, 1907. The total actual strength of the army, not including hospital corps, on October 15, 1908, was 78,166, as compared with 58,998 a year previous.

As a result of the riding tests ordered by the president, 19 officers were placed on the retired list.

PEAR TREE STILL LADEN.

Fruit Will Be Picked and Stored to Ripen Next Spring.

Dover, Del .- A curious sight for this time of the year is of a pear tree in a yard on the farm of Sheriff-elect William E. Maloney of Kent county, Delaware, at Lebanon, four miles distant from here. The tree is still laden with fruit, causing the limbs to fairly break with their weight. It is also devoid of a leaf, and has been for several weeks.

Mr. Maloney will soon pick them and get them in some dry and not too cold place for storage until next March or February, when they will begin to ripen.

As to just what variety the pear is Mr. Maloney is at loss to know, it resembling in many respects the Japanese pear. While the actual number of pears still on the tree is unknown. a safe estimate from a basket picked and counted would warrant the state ment that the tree has now at least 1,600 pears upon it.

### Getting Foothold in China.

Window glass manufactories have ciated with Mr. Eliot and Mr. Ackley actual strength, which was only 9.315 been introduced into China, and the of the Field Columbian museum, in enlisted men short of the authorized product which is a novelty there, is

TOOK EDGE OFF THE EFFECT.

His Mistake When He Boasted of Modest Act of Charity.

Taylor got on the subject of mod-

esty one night at the Press club. "Practically all acts of charity," said est charity is very rare, yet it is the only sort that counts, you know, with th-er-Recording Angel, ch? I remember once, motoring in the east, I came to a small town that had suffered from a flood. In the empty post office there was a contribution box for the flood sufferers.

"Not a soul was present. Nobody saw me or knew me. I pushed a \$20 bill into the box and slipped away unseen. And that act, I claim, that modest act of charity, was worth more than these acts involving many thousands, which are made on public subscription lists, to the loud fanfare of trumpets."

Taylor paused and relighted his

cigar. His companion said; "Quite right. Yours was genuipe modest charity, Taylor, No wonder you brag about it."-Detroit News-Tri-

JUST A TEST.



"Goodness, what's sonny,

trouble?" "Nawthin'. I just wanted to see if had forgotten how to cry-boo-hoo!"

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and

improved appearance of your work.

you will be pleasantly surprised at the

Off for the Woodshed. "Great Scott!" snorted the irritated old gentleman, as he dropped his paper, "what is all that noise in the li-

brary? "It's me, grandpa," responded Tommy. "I'm playing I am a ship pounding in the surf."

"Playing you are a ship, ch? Well, young man, I think you need a spank-And the next moment grandpa was

slipping off his slipper.

The Land of England. Twelve thousand seven hundred and ninety-one persons own four-fifths of the soil of England, their aggregate

property, exclusive of that within the metropolitan boundaries, being 40,180, 775 acres. In point of fact, the number of owners of four-fifths of the English land is nearer 5,000 than 12,000. Of these 500 are noblemen, and four or five of these swallow up the rest. -New York American.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Rain or Shine.

Small Wallace accepted an invita-

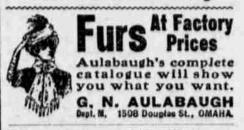
tion to a party, as follows: "Dear Louise-I will come to your party if it don't rain" (then thinking that he might have to stay home in that case)-"and if it does."-The Delineator.

It Would Seem So. Giles-The camel should be the most courageous of all animals. Miles-Because why?

Giles-Because it is nearly all backbone, See?

Adversity is the trial of principle, Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not .- Field-

Omaha Directory



HAIR GOODS SWITCHES 32-in. wavy, 1st quality, 86; 28-in. wavy, 1st quality, 86; 28-in. wavy, 1st quality, 87; 2nd quality, 86; 28-in. wavy, 1st quality, 87; 2nd quality, 88; 2nd quality, 88; Transformations from 86 to 816. Pompadours, Wigs and TOU-PIEES, 8-ind sample of hair with order. State price, Goods sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination. MONHEIT'S HAIR STORE

THE PAXTON Hotel CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

