

DAUGHTER OF A REGIMENT.

Julia Crosby Black, Age Six, and Her Troop of Sweethearts.

The youngest, the tiniest, the prettiest daughter of any regiment in the United States is Miss Julia Crosby Black of the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Miss Julia is six years old, but if she should live to be a hundred she will never be more admired among men than she is today. No young lady in all Missouri, her native state, has so many sweethearts, and the best of it is they all love her in a delightfully sincere and manly fashion. Miss Crosby's regiment is at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Virginia, but on account of circumstances over which she has no control, this daughter of a regiment is at her home at Carrollton, Mo.

Miss Julia's father is Captain Joseph A. Black, of the Fourth Missouri and it is now almost two years since his little daughter was mustered in. The formal part of the ceremony took place on August 14, 1895. Brigadier General Milton Moore of Kansas City, now colonel of the Fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, made the speech of the occasion. The site of the camp was an ideal one for beauty. On returning from the parade to carry little twigs and the materials of which nests are made, but unless they are instructed in the art of building they will just drop them in a pile and never attempt to weave them into nests.



JULIA CROSBY BLACK.

Ground that evening the officers of the regiment and visitors in camp gathered about Colonel Crosby's headquarters, according to previous notice. General Moore stepped forward in the circle and in an easy, but eloquent way, spoke of the object for which the meeting was held; of the European origin of the beautiful custom of appointing a "child of the regiment;" of the significance of the act; if necessary the regiment would be her guardian and champion throughout her life.

of those that squirrels and mice build, as well as bees, wasps and ants. The green ant of Australia is very clever in the building of its nest. It appears to consider it an irksome duty that can be hired out. A small spider is therefore trained to do the work and acts as a servant in all things. The green ants pay the spiders for their labors in a coin that they enjoy. It is by giving them to eat a portion of the innumerable little eggs that they, the spiders, lay. This is a most agreeable arrangement for all, man included, as otherwise the green ants would rival the rabbits in over-running Australia. The bursting of their nests is dreaded almost as much as that of a hornet's. They come out in great numbers and do immense damage to plants and shrubs.

The ceremony was remarkable for charming simplicity and informal dignity, and General Moore's speech was in a most interesting and instructive manner. At the conclusion of his short address, General Moore took up the little girl, who was just 4 years old then, saluted her with a kiss and presented her to Colonel Crosby and officers as "daughter of the Fourth Regiment." Colonel Crosby and his whole staff enthusiastically followed the example of General Moore. She was then carried round the camp by members of company A and was received with hearty cheers by each company in camp; all preparations for supper were temporarily abandoned to give her an ovation.

In West Africa there is a species of ape, commonly known as the nest-building ape. They build their nests of branches of trees and leaves that overlap each other, so as to be perfectly water-tight. In this case they suspend them from the trees upside down and they are built during the heavy storms. About every ten or fifteen days, or as soon as the leaves have become too dry to longer resist the water, they build new ones. It is quite a tedious labor, but not arduous. These apes therefore teach the deformer and weak ones among them to do this nest building. When it is not done properly they are denied their portion of the food that the stronger apes have procured.

How the Young Are Trained by the Parent Bird. It is a common error to believe that with birds the knowledge of building their nests is innate. It is a trade that is taught to every bird by its parent and in just as systematic a manner as men are trained to be builders. Birds are born with the instinct

to carry little twigs and the materials of which nests are made, but unless they are instructed in the art of building they will just drop them in a pile and never attempt to weave them into nests. It is after the young birds have learned to fly that the older ones regularly teach them the process of interweaving and lining that is necessary to construct nests. This is most complicated and a trade peculiarly their own. It cannot be imitated even by men. To arrange the little twigs so that they will be symmetrical and strong enough to hold the weight of the mother bird and four or five little ones to a branch of a tree requires good engineering ability. The lining of the nest is usually of a much softer material than that of which the outside is made, and to place this neatly is also taught by the older birds. Humming birds will often follow cows for days to pick up their soft hair with which to line their nests and they weave it as compactly as a piece of flannel. Birds that have always been in cages can never make nests and are pitifully clumsy even with cotton, wool and material that has been given to them. That nest building is taught is also true

Candy Cathartic advertisement for 'BAD BLOOD' with an illustration of a woman.

Portrait of Miss Eula Vaughan, a young girl.

music as she played, and the result is one of the sweetest of gospel hymns called, "Jesus Loves the Children." This was really the beginning of her reputation as a composer, and since then she has given to the home world bits of music that savor unmistakably of genius.

LEGEND OF MAUNA LOA. Famous Spouter of Hawaii Gives Timely Warning. That at present there is possibility of the greatest volcano, Mauna Loa, in Honolulu, coming into activity again, the legend connected with its last eruption is thought strongly to mind.

At the time of its great eruption in 1880-81 the lava burst from the sides of the mountain as well as its crater, and caused a river of lava to flow for nine months, which varied in width from three miles to a few hundred yards. It ran a distance of fifty miles. Finally it reached the outskirts of the town of Hilo, whose inhabitants were calmly awaiting their doom.

It was then that the young princess of the reigning house in Honolulu determined to test the efficacy of the well known legend of the mountain. The legend was that if a young and beautiful princess should array herself as a bride and surround herself with attendants that would form a procession and climb the mountain with her, she could then, by approaching the crater and throwing in a sacred white pig, appease the wrath of the mountain and cause it to be quiet.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS. The late Bill Nye was fond of telling this story of his smaller daughter: At a dinner table one day there was a party of guests for whom Mr. Nye was doing his best in the way of entertainment. A lady turned to the little girl.

What are you going to be when you grow up? asked an inquiring citizen of the 4-year-old boy next door, and the boy answered after some consideration: "I am going to be a man!"

Plays a Piano, Composes Music and Sings Very Sweetly. Six-year-old Eula Vaughan of Bowman, Ga., plays the piano or organ like a professional, composes music and sings very sweetly. Her gift first became manifest when she was 2 1/2 years old. At that time she played on an organ, to the amazement of her father, who had held her at the instrument as a joke.

THE OLD-TIMERS. Samuel Stout of Newcomb, Ill., who has just been granted a patent for a farm gate, is said to be the oldest person whom a patent right has ever been extended. Mr. Stout is over 80 years of age.

Charlotte Yonge, the authoress, is 70 years old, and there is a movement on foot in England to honor her by the establishment of a memorial scholarship for girls in the High school at Winchester. A fund of \$50,000 is being raised for this object.

PATRIOTISM OF SURGEONS. Successful Practitioners Who Give Up Large Incomes to Serve Uncle Sam. WAR INTERESTS THE MEDICAL WORLD. Eminent Specialists Join the Army Medical Corps in the Field and Hospitals—Expenditure Considered Valuable.

The successful surgeon is not likely to be flattered by the offer of any position in the United States army which can be given him, yet there are dozens of surgeons among the recent volunteers who have gone into the service knowing that it meant the loss of five-sixths of their income during the time they remained in the army. Such eminent specialists as Dr. Nicholas Senn of Chicago and Dr. John Guitierrez of Philadelphia are now serving their country, in uniform, with the rank and modest emoluments of surgical officers. Many others of more or less note all over the country have sacrificed income two or three times as great as they will receive in the army, and have run the risk of injury to their practices in order to serve in the present war. In fact Uncle Sam's surgical service can claim the highest attainments in several special lines likely to prove very important in this war.

Another consideration, aside from patriotism, that may have had an influence in bringing some eminent practitioners into the service is the opportunity for valuable experience. This may have been of weight in the case of Dr. Senn, who is now in charge of the medical department at Camp Thomas. It is precisely in operations for gun shot wounds and especially for those wounds of the abdomen which were conceded to be fatal in the war of 1861-5 that Dr. Senn has made his most interesting discoveries. Little known in the east outside of his profession, he is one of the most popular surgeons in Chicago and in Milwaukee, where he made a reputation before his removal to the western metropolis. Some of Dr. Senn's friends say that it is due mainly to his influence that Mrs. L. T. Leiter of Chicago has purchased the Chickamauga Park hotel, near Crawford Springs, and offered it to the War Department to be used as a surgical hospital. The gift as to be commemorated in the name, "The Leiter United States General Hospital," bestowed on the only institution of its kind in the country. Some of the demonstrations, perhaps discoveries, in the surgery of gunshot wounds may be made there, it is believed, before the close of the war.

Dr. Senn was at one time surgeon-general of the Wisconsin national guard and while in that position he conceived the idea of organizing the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. The society was formed in 1891, and Dr. Senn became its president. The association has been of valuable service in the present war and is likely to grow far beyond its original plans.

Grades of Army Surgeons. The chief surgical officer of the United States, Brigadier General Sternberg, is a physician of high attainments and an instructor of eminence and daring in the obscure germ diseases. Dr. Sternberg's researches in the bacteriology of pneumonia have attracted great attention in the profession. On account of the professional standing which he has given the army service, many an ambitious young surgeon is glad to accept a position in the army, even had to sacrifice nine-tenths of his income for the sake of the country.

Next to the surgeon general comes, in the medical department, the assistant surgeon general, who has the rank and pay of a major. In this position, which is held by Dr. Greenleaf, is now with General Miles. The next grade is the deputy surgeon general with the rank of lieutenant colonel. There are ten deputy surgeon generals in the regular service, and seven have recently been appointed in the volunteer service. The title of "chief surgeon" and the rank of lieutenant colonel. It is to this grade that Dr. Senn has been appointed.

London Criticisms. In spite of what those eminent specialists expect to accomplish by antiseptic treatment of wounds and modern surgical appliances, Lawson Tait of London, has just come out in a printed broadside, privately circulated, in which he vigorously denounces American methods of antiseptic treatment of wounds. Dr. Tait compares the death rate in a well known New York hospital with that in an institution managed by himself in London, and declares that without using antiseptic methods as we understand them, he achieves far better results. It is not likely that Dr. Tait's strictures will result in any change in the surgical plans as they have been laid for the approaching campaign.

TOLD OUT OF COURT. The judge had never taken a Turkish bath, relates Harper's Magazine, but he was not feeling his best that morning, and it suddenly occurred to him to test its vivifying effects, so enthusiastically he plunged into the water. He was so much refreshed by the treatment, he patiently endured being punched, pummeled, slapped, spanked, whacked and

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co. advertisement for 'You are invited' and 'Our Carpet Sale' with various product listings like Room Rugs, Brass and Iron Beds, Pillows, Ingrain Remnants, Mattresses and Springs, and Hammocks.

Spanish-American War Atlas advertisement by Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., featuring a 'Spanish-American War Atlas' with 23 large pages of maps and information, and a list of 'OTHER CONTENTS' including the United States Government, Navies of the United States and European countries, and a condensed history of Cuba.