

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

The Institution Will Commence Its Work Next Month—Opening Lecture, Dec. 3.

Scope of the Work—Circular Issued Giving Terms on Which Pupils Are Received.

The proposition for establishing a training school for nurses in connection with the Columbus hospital has now assumed practical shape and the new institution will commence its work next month. The first lecture of the course will be given by Dr. Gelathorpe on Dec. 3, and the subject will be "The Profession of the Trained Nurse." The lecturer will give a historical review of the evolution of the modern trained nurse and cover the subject in a general manner. This lecture will be followed by others every week. Mrs. Cole, who is a graduate of one of the London training schools for nurses, will give a lecture. The staff physicians of the hospital, Drs. Ladd, Longway, Adams, and Sweet, will lecture from time to time on subjects connected with the profession. Several other medical gentlemen have consented to lecture on topics which they have made a special study. The aim of the institution is to turn out thoroughly trained nurses, and its methods are set forth in a circular which has just been issued. As the information contained in the circular is of general interest to the public as well as to those intending to take advantage of the instructions furnished by the school it is printed in full below:

The Columbus Hospital Training school for nurses is established to give two years' training to women desirous of learning the art of caring for the sick. Those wishing to obtain the course of instruction may apply personally or by letter to the superintendent of nurses and principal of the training school, who will furnish instructions respecting the personal information to be given by applicants. Candidates must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years, of good moral character and sound in bodily and mental health. If approved applicant will be received in the school one month on probation. During the month of trial the applicant will be examined in reading, writing, arithmetic and English dictation. This examination is to test the applicant's ability to read aloud well, to write legibly and accurately, to understand mathematics as far as fractions and percentage and to take notes at lectures. This amount of education is indispensable for a member of the school, but applicants are reminded that women of superior education and cultivation will be preferred. During the month of probation the students will be lodged and boarded at the expense of the school, but will receive no other compensation. They will reside in the home and serve for the first year as assistant in the wards of the hospital. The second year they will be expected to perform any duty assigned them by the superintendent, either to be on service in the hospital or to be sent to private patients on application, or nurse the poor.

In addition to board and lodging the pupil will be allowed per month: First year, \$7; second year, \$12. This is not given as pay for services rendered, as the teaching given, and profession acquired are considered an ample equivalent, but is allowed for uniforms, text books, and other incidental expenses to training. They are required after the month of probation, when on duty, to wear the dress prescribed by the hospital, which is a plain blue gingham, simply made, with white apron and cap and linen collars and cuffs. The day nurses are on duty from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., with one hour for dinner and additional time for study, exercise and rest. Unless in an emergency they are given an afternoon during the week and half of Sunday, and one month's vacation each year. Pupils are not placed on night duty until they have been in the school three months. The course of instruction will be given by the members of the hospital staff at the bedside of patients and by the superintendent of nurses. A regular course of lectures, recitations and demonstrations will be given with examination at stated intervals. In sickness all pupils will be cared for gratuitously. When the full term of lectures is ended the nurses thus trained will be at liberty to choose their own fields of labor, whether in the hospital or in private families. On leaving school they will, on passing an examination, each receive a diploma, and will be expected, for the next few years, to make an annual report to the superintendent. Applications will be received at any time. In addition to the above a limited number of students will be received as day scholars. This class is expected to come to the lectures and recitations and stay at the hospital at least one afternoon of each week. A small fee will be charged to defray the expenses of the school. All women who are nursing at present and who are not graduates of training schools are especially urged to take advantage of this class. Applicants for admission will comply with the same regulations as govern the class resident in the hospital.

THE CATTLE STEALING CASE. Ed Short Bound Over to the District Court—Sims Will Be Examined Monday. Sam Sims and Ed Short were brought before Judge Race yesterday on the charge of stealing cattle on the range and selling the beef. Sims pleaded not guilty and demanded a hearing and the court set next Monday as the date of the preliminary hearing, Sims being meanwhile remanded to the custody of the sheriff in default of the necessary bail bond. Sam Short concluded to waive examination in the lower court and he was bound over to appear for trial in the dis-

trict court, which meets next month, in the sum of \$200 bail. Mr. Erhardt, who was in the company of Sims and Short and was arrested with them, was released as he was able to show that he was attending to his business as stage carpenter at the Globe theater at the time the cattle-killing took place, and his only reason for being present at the time the arrest was made was that he had been hired by Sims to go out to the shack and paint the express wagon that had been stolen from Murphy & Maclay.

MONTANA WEATHER.

Report of the Weather Observer at the Central Office at Helena. The temperature for October was about 1 degree (daily) above the normal, the average for the state being 43.7. The highest monthly mean temperature for the state was 49.4 at Billings and the lowest 40.1 at Kipp. The highest daily temperature was 82 at Billings on the 15th and 17th; also at Mingsville on the 13th, and the lowest was zero at Fort Logan and the least 41 at Great Falls. The precipitation was about .20 of an inch above the normal, the average for the state during the month being 1.17 inches. The greatest monthly was 2.41 at Glasgow and the least .10 of an inch at Mingsville. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the southwest and west. The highest velocities were: Helena, 40 miles per hour on the 24th; Havre, 30 on the 24th; Miles City, 30 on the 25th; average hourly velocities: Helena, 8.6 miles; Havre, 9.6; Miles City, 6.8. The average number of clear days 14; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 7; rainy days, 7. The coldest weather during the month occurred on the 7th and the warmest from the 13th to the 17th.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

The Cost of Running the City in October and Its Financial Condition.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 19, 1894.

Gentlemen: I have the honor of submitting herewith my report as city clerk for the month of October, 1894, which shows the cost of maintaining the several departments of the city for said month and its financial condition. Also, pursuant to an order of the council I collected an account of rent due from the lessee of the West side park, the sum of \$55.00 and have paid the same into the city treasury.

October Expenditures.

Mayor's PAY ROLL.

Salaries of mayor, council, clerk, treasurer and atorney

Engineering Department.

Office pay roll

Police Department.

Board of prisoners

Fire Department.

Pay roll of paid department, officers and men

Veteria Public Library.

Salaries

Park Improvements.

Labor

City Fund.

Salary and fees

Health Department.

Salaries

City Scales.

Salary

General Expense.

Heat

Water.

Hydrant rental from May

Grand total

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants.

General fund

Fire fund

Park fund

Contingent fund

Nidewalk special fund

Laborers special fund

Multi sower fund

Multi sower fund

Park purchase fund

Library fund

Water fund

Claims added

Appropriations Unexpended.

For purchase of new parks

For fire department

For veteria public library

For poor

Resources.

Cash in treasury

Dues from Properties ben-

efited by special im-

provements

Net indebtedness Oct. 31,

1894

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. CLARK, City Clerk.

CARE OF CASCADE COUNTY POOR

Since the County Has Abandoned the Contract System a Saving Has Been Made.

And the Poor Have Been Better Kept Than Before—What It Costs the County.

On the first day of last April the county commissioners determined to reject all the bids for boarding the county poor and adopt a new system by becoming their own contractors in the matter of clothing and boarding the poor. Up to that time the county had let out the care of the poor to the lowest bidder who appeared to the board to be a responsible and proper person to undertake the work. The county furnished the house, fuel, and furniture and the contractor furnished food, clothing, and care for those who needed nursing. The price paid the contractor up to last April was \$4 per week for each person kept at the county house.

The system never proved very satisfactory, but it was generally considered to be much cheaper than it would be if the county undertook the task of caring for the poor itself. The figures given below, however, which are taken from the county auditor's books, would go to show that this idea was a mistake, and that when carefully and properly administered the county poor house can be run directly by the county for less money than it cost under the contract system.

The following are the figures for the first five months under the new system as compared with the contract cost: Steward's salary \$500.00; Feed, etc. 119.56; Garden seeds, etc. 38.40; Provisions 620.49; Clothing 102.00.

Total \$1,440.05. The total number of days' board furnished during the five months from April 1 to Aug. 31, inclusive, amounted to 2,925, or 115 weeks. At the contract price of \$4 per week this would amount to \$11,702, or about \$231 more than the cost as shown by the county auditor's figures. The average price per week for caring the poor during the five months covered by these figures was a fraction less than \$3.45.

The figures for September and October are not available as they come within the current quarter and are not yet tabulated, but they will not materially change the result as shown above. One thing which should be taken into account is the fact that the expense charged to garden has been really repaid ten-fold by a winter's supply of vegetables now in the cellar, that will reduce the cost of provisions for the poor materially this winter. Another fact which should be noted is that the cost of administration brings the average up during the summer time, when there are very much fewer inmates than in the winter, as it is a fixed charge and remains the same every month. Altogether the new system of caring for the poor has been a success in every way, and the county commissioners and Auditor Beachley are entitled to great credit for their business-like administration of this portion of the county government. There is probably not a better run poor house in the state than that in Cascade county.

BETTER ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Electric Light Company Is Improving the Incandescent Lights.

The Electric Light company has been busy recently making improvements in their incandescent electric light service. Some of the lines have been too heavily loaded with lights, and these are being changed so as to better distribute the lights among the different circuits. Changes have also been made at the power house so as to largely increase the voltage on the main wire, while the wires leading from it to the lights remain as before. The effect of this arrangement will be to give stronger and better lights to the public who use this kind of light. Last Friday night one section of the lights were out for an hour or so in the early part of the evening, because the workmen who were engaged in making this change did not get it finished till after dark, and then through some oversight in leaving an extra transformer in, a few blocks, including The Tribune's office, got a double dose of the electric fluid over the electric light wires, with the result that most of the lights after burning brilliantly for a few minutes, burned out, and left the buildings in darkness till the difficulty was corrected.

A Belligerent Bovine.

A mad cow one day last week made things somewhat interesting for several people on the streets of Neilhart. Joseph Steels and Babe Marelus were driving a small band of beef cattle down Main street, destined for Marelus' slaughter house and pasture, and finally to supply the tables of Neilhart with meat. One of the number became enraged and made for the drivers, who were on horseback. They had to get out of the way, and so had everybody else in close proximity. Several times Joe Steels tried to get a shot at the animal, but could not get in position to do it with safety. The cow got over into the neighborhood of the residence of Harry Lewis, and seeing Mrs. Lewis in the yard made a run for her, while Mrs. Lewis made a run for the house. Just as the cow was on the point of catching the lady on her head horns Joe fired and laid the cow out cold.—Neilhart Miner.

Blew Down the House.

The ranch home of Jacob Wagner, about 15 miles south of Big Timber on the Boulder, near the Shaw bridge, blew down in Saturday's gale of wind. At the time Mrs. Wagner and two children were in the house. Feeling the house

going, Mrs. Wagner picked up the children and started for the door. She managed to get out, but was struck on the head and shoulders by falling timbers and badly bruised, though not seriously injured. One of the children was slightly bruised, while the other was uninjured.—Montana Democrat.

THESE WON PRIZES

At the Masked Ball of the Great Falls Social Club Thursday Night.

Owing to the late hour at which the awards were made Thursday night room could not be found for the list of prizes given at the masquerade ball of the Great Falls Social club. The following is a list of the prizes awarded:

Finest gentlemen's costume—M. Con-nell. Prize a \$15 overcoat presented by the Manhattan. Most original mask—Charles Gies and F. Bossout. One dozen panel photos, presented by Rice & Kohler, value \$10. Largest family represent—Mrs. Martin. Parlor stove, presented by Murphy-Maclay.

Best representation of a Dutchman—E. C. Young. One thousand pounds of ice, presented by Herring Bros; value \$5. Best representation of a negro—John Shay. Barber ticket, presented by Randall Bros; value \$5.

Best clown—J. L. Miller. Cake, presented by J. Pefferley; value \$5. Best representation of an Indian—W. A. Miller. One hundred cigars, presented by Kuhn & Race; value \$7.

Best represented policeman, G. B. Finck. Twelve lesson dancing ticket, \$10; compliments of Prof. G. K. Wallace. Best represented hawdardier, Jerry Daly, one ton of coal, \$3.75; compliments of Tod & Kelly.

Tallest man, John Crowley, a big ham, \$3; compliments of C. M. Byersdorf. Fattest man, Chas. Tritt, meal ticket, \$5; compliments of Stockholm restaurant.

Most comical costume, W. H. Talbert, twelve lesson dancing ticket; compliments of Prof. G. K. Wallace. Ladies finest costume, Mrs. Benson, opera glass, \$18; compliments of S. Herskovitz.

Ladies most original costume, Clara Bowers, white enamel screen, \$15; compliments of Wm. Albrecht. Best represented flower girl, Mrs. S. A. Beachley, bique figures, \$15; compliments of Lapeyre's drug store.

Best represented bride, Mrs. Brown, handsome fan, \$10; compliments of W. B. Raleigh & Co. Best representation of night, Myrtle Miller, steel engraving, \$7; compliments of Dibble's book store.

Best represented morning, Clara Moody, handsome evening slippers, \$5; compliments of Houston & Young. Topsy—Anna Hayden. Horse and buggy for one day, \$5; compliments of Vance's livery stable.

Best represented Dutch woman—Mrs. Kenzie. Pattern hat, \$5; compliments of Universal millinery. Fattest woman, Mrs. McDowell. One barrel Rex flour, \$5; compliments of Royal Milling Co.

Best represented squaw—Mrs. Miller. Twelve lesson dancing ticket, \$7.50; compliments of Prof. G. K. Wallace.

FELL THROUGH A TRESTLE.

James Haney Falls Through a Trestle at the Smelter and Is Seriously Injured.

James Haney, who works at the B. and M. smelter as a switchman or car spotter, and who lives in West Great Falls, met with a serious accident about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. He had been at work during the night "spotting" cars, as it is called. That is, he had been picking out the different grades of ores and switching the cars to the different bins at the concentrator, according to their grade as marked on the cars. For this purpose he walked out on the trestle work, near the concentrator, and in some way missed his footing and fell through, dropping a distance of about thirty feet. There he lay unconscious for about half an hour, and his companions never missed him till about the time when the injured man recovered consciousness and started to crawl up the side of the hill. His groans attracted the attention of some of the men about the place and he was taken to the Columbus hospital, where a physician attended him and made an examination of his injuries. As he vomited about a pint of blood, it is probable that he has sustained serious internal injuries, but there were no outward bruises. Last night he was apparently feeling a great deal better and he may come out all right. The doctors say it may be some time before the exact character of his internal injuries can be ascertained. He has a wife and family living in West Great Falls.

BRAKEMAN SHEEHAN KILLED.

He Fell From a Moving Train and Broke His Neck.

Word was received here early Saturday morning that Martin Sheehan, a brakeman on Conductor Al Jewell's freight train, had fallen off the cars and was killed. Just how the accident happened will never be known, as no one saw it, and Sheehan was not missed for some time after it occurred. The train was moving very slowly at the time the accident happened, and when it reached Silver his absence was first noted. Conductor Jewell ran the train back along the track a few miles, and found his body lying on the track near a place known as Billy John's tank. He was dead, his neck being broken by the fall. The body was taken to Helena and turned over to the undertaker there.

Sheehan was about 30 years of age and had been railroading for about twenty years. He was at one time a conductor on the Montana Central and was well known among the railroad boys in this city and all along the line. He was a single man, and as far as is known, had no relatives in this part of the country. He is said to have been a native of Canada and to have relatives living there.

Will Take Command.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Gen. Ruger, who succeeds Gen. Miles as commander of the department of the Missouri, arrived here today from San Francisco. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and Maj. Lyman.

A NEW RAILWAY PROPOSITION

The Province of Alberta, Canada, Desires Railway Connection with the Great Northern.

Address to President Hill, the Mayor of Great Falls, and Other Montana Cities.

THE TRIBUNE has been handed an address, signed by the mayor of Calgary, province of Alberta, Canada, addressed to President J. F. Hill of the Great Northern, the mayors of the cities of Great Falls, Benton, Pacific Junction, Anaconda, Butte and Helena, and the citizens of Montana, with a request from a leading citizen of Great Falls that it be published. The object of the address is to stir up public sentiment in favor of securing a railroad connection between Pacific Junction on the Great Northern and the boundary line, where it is proposed to connect with a projected Canadian line, known as the Rocky Mountain and Alberta Southern railway. The address which explains itself is as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I beg to call your attention and that of all others interested in the great mining and smelting district of Montana to the immense advantage that must necessarily result to you all as well as to the promoters of these new railway schemes to have the province of Alberta connected with the American railway system of the northwestern states. From the Canadian standpoint it would not be wise to attempt to advise the people of Montana as to how far they should take an interest in making the proposed connection by the way of constructing a line from Pacific Junction northward to meet the Alberta Southern at the international boundary line. I would, however, point out some of the characteristics, position and resources of the province, and that through Alberta is to be found the most direct and cheapest route from the leading centers of wealth and population in the United States to Alaska.

The provincial province of Alberta has an area of over 100,000 square miles in extent, and in some parts limitless quantities of rich silver, copper, iron, lead, etc., exist. But probably the particular feature of Alberta which will most directly interest the mining districts of Montana is its vast coal fields. Anthracite coal with a very high percentage of carbon exists without limit; also coal that will produce as large a percentage of coke as any in America is found in large seams in many places, while strong bituminous domestic and steam coal in beds of wonderful thickness is found in scores of places in the banks of rivers and creeks. At the starting point of the Rocky Mountain railway, in the mountains, the projections of that line own such deposits of anthracite coal as are nowhere excelled in the United States; while the other coals described are located at many points on railways now being operated as well as on the proposed lines. A glance at the map will show that these coals are nearer by many hundreds, if not thousands of miles, to the Montana smelters than any other of the same quality and quantity that ever can be reached by Montana consumers.

The lands of Alberta are very fertile, well adapted for cultivation, dairying and stock raising. The climate is temperate and snow fall light. It is watered through its whole length and breadth by numerous large rivers of the purest water, which, when settled by a thrifty people and connected by railway with your railway system, would be tributary to the large cities of Montana. The dominant parliament, at its last session, incorporated the Alberta Southern railway, which is intended to run from the city of Calgary, on the Canadian Pacific railway, in a southeasterly direction, to the international boundary, about due north of the Pacific Junction, on the Great Northern railway; and also incorporated the Rocky Mountain railway and Coal company to run from Calgary in a northerly direction to the international boundary there to connect with the proposed Alberta Southern railway. I shall be pleased to communicate with any gentleman who may desire any further information on the subjects herein described.

I remain, Yours very truly, WESLEY F. ORR, Mayor of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, Oct. 20, 1894.

A STATEMENT

That Might Do Considerable Damage to a Business House.

William Albrecht wishes THE TRIBUNE to say that a local last evening's leader is false, and, as he believes, malicious in its intent. The statement in question reads as follows: "The First National bank has brought suit against William Albrecht for \$4,000." Mr. Albrecht says that the suit is one brought for the possession of a certain promissory note dated May 15, 1893, which was turned over to him as collateral for security by Henry Vogel. The bank claims it has a prior right to this note and brings suit for its possession. The action has nothing to do with Mr. Albrecht's mercantile business, all of which is very evident from the margin of the register of actions in the office of the clerk of the court. Printed as it was the effect could not but harm the defendant and possibly lead to serious results. This very material explanation is there fore given.

Injured Three.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The ferryboat Netherlands, from Hoboken, in making the slip at the foot of Barclay street in a fog today struck a bulkhead, tearing out

the latter part of the men's cabin, injuring L. H. Robelots, manager of the Equitable Insurance company, Frank Oldhas, a laborer, J. C. Saxton, and Fred Reinhold.

KILLED IN A MINE.

Robert H. Ackley, a Citizen of Great Falls, Killed at Independence.

News was received here Saturday of the death of Robert H. Ackley, who resides at the corner of First avenue north and Eighth street, but who has been working in a mine at Independence, about 65 miles south of Big Timber recently. He was killed by accident on the tramway of the mine, but no particulars of the accident were forwarded. The body was brought to Big Timber, where an inquest was held Friday and the sad news telegraphed to his family here. The remains have been shipped to Great Falls and will be here today. The funeral service will be held this afternoon at the residence of deceased, Rev. J. D. Reid officiating. Mr. Ackley was a man in good standing, being a member of the local lodge in this city and it is probable that the funeral will take place under the auspices of the masonic fraternity. He carried an insurance policy of \$2,500 in a masonic insurance society. Mr. Ackley has lived in Great Falls for about four years and had many friends here who will regret to hear of his sad end. He leaves a wife and two children.

The following account of how the accident by which Mr. Ackley lost his life is gathered from a special dispatch from Big Timber to the Standard: The story of the mine accident at Independence is told today by J. E. Stickey, who arrived from the mine this morning. It seems that Stickey, Acklamire, John Down and fairing out ore from the tunnel called the One-and-a-half, located about 200 feet down the tramway. The last three named were at the tunnel and Stickey at the drum.

The train is run on the gravity plan and as the loaded car went down to the mill the empty car went on up to the drum, being hauled down as far as tunnel, where it was stopped and loaded. It being nearly supper time, and there being only half a car of ore out at the tunnel, the car was to be loaded half at the top and to be let down to the mill. Agreeably to this plan Mr. Stickey had filled the car half up at the top of the tramway and turned to give the signal to those below and let off the brake, when, suddenly, the rod holding the car to the cable broke, and it flew down the tramway and on to the unsuspecting men in the tunnel, bounding clear over Acklamire and striking Down and Ackley with its awful force.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The Caledonian Club Has Its Preparations Completed for Celebrating the Day.

The Caledonian club have completed their arrangements for celebrating the natal day of the patron saint of Scotland. When the Scotchmen and their ladies assemble for a social evening something good can always be depended on, and the following program bears out the assertion.

PROGRAM.

Quartet, "Auld Lang Syne"..... Chairman: Remarks..... John Haggan; Solo..... John Haggan; Duet..... Miss Anderson and D. Craig; Selection by the Alton Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin club..... Address on St. Andrew's..... J. K. McKenzie; Male quartet..... Craig, McDonald, White, Young; Duet..... Mrs. Donovan and Miss Spence; Selection by Alton band..... Quartet, "Scots Wha' Hae," etc..... The Caledonians have to be congratulated on securing the Alton club, which will be a very special feature of the evening's program.

At this entertainment the above club will make its first appearance, and it is safe to guarantee something good. Although this band may not be generally known, yet it has been in active existence for some time. Judging from the showing made at the last rehearsal one would have supposed they were professional players. The writer went there on invitation and was pleasantly surprised to hear this new band, leaving with the feeling that the evening spent with the musicians had only one fault—namely, it was not long enough.

It is to be hoped that they may be encouraged in their new venture because the organization is a very desirable one to have in the city. The committee desires that all the members should send in their names to J. M. McDonald and K. Murray at once so that invitations can be sent them in good time; also the names of their friends whom they wish to have invited.

Jerry Disgusted With Kansas.

LAFORCE, Ind., Nov. 23.—A personal letter received here says that Congressman Jerry Simpson, who was defeated for re-election in Kansas, will return to Indiana and accept the populist nomination for governor in 1896. Populist leaders in Indiana are encouraged to believe that their large vote in Indiana means the overthrow of the republican and democratic parties in the presidential campaign. Mr. Simpson's early life was passed near Chesterton, Porter county.

Death of an Inventor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—John Suckles, patentee of the Suckles hand fire engine, died at Port Chester from paralysis. He was 76 years old. His engines were used in almost every city in the United States.

Potatoes Wanted.

The Great Falls Produce company will pay cash for potatoes in any quantity.