

# DISASTROUS FIRE

The Large Clothing House of A. Nathan Burned—Damage Will Be Large.

## ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE FIRE

A Defective Flue Was the Cause—It Burns for an Hour Before Help Arrives.

At 1 o'clock Tuesday morning as W. D. Benson and Jack Enright were walking home, Mr. Benson discovered smoke issuing from the upper story of the building occupied by A. Nathan's clothing house. He stepped up to the front door and, placing his hand on the glass, could feel that the place was full of heat although the smoke was so thick that no flames could be seen. Sergeant Shea at once pulled the fire alarm box on the corner, while Mr. Enright went to a telephone and called up Mr. Nathan, who was sleeping soundly at his residence.

The fire department was soon on the ground and the front door smashed in. The store was so full of smoke and the heat so intense that the firemen could not get far inside the building and the dummies which were taken out from the street from near the front door were about as hot as they could be handled. A fire stream was also carried around to the rear door where a lot of boxes of goods' furnishing goods were blazing up fiercely. The department did good work after it got at the fire, however, and in less than half an hour it was under control and practically subdued.

Three-quarters of an hour after the fire was discovered it was all out. A Tribune reporter walked through the store and found that the damage was very heavy, but not a total loss. Indeed, it is surprising, considering the heat that so much escaped. The fire evidently originated either in a pile of shoe boxes, near the rear of the store, or in the basement directly under it, for at this point a big hole is burned in the floor and the whole pile of shoe boxes is a heap of charred fragments. When the fire department first reached the building they found the fire burning in the basement as well as in the main store. After putting out the blaze in the basement they turned attention to the main store floor.

Mr. Kaufman stated to THE TRIBUNE reporter that the stock carried by the firm would run between \$75,000 and \$90,000. Both the basement and the upper story were filled with goods. He did not know just how much insurance was carried by the firm.

The cause of the fire is a mystery at present. Mr. Kaufman locked up the store about 9:30 last night and no one slept in the store. There were no stoves in the building, it being heated by steam, and there was no light except one incandescent electric light in the office left burning. Under these circumstances it is difficult to imagine how the fire started. The cigar stub theory was the only one advanced by those present, although a closer examination in daylight may reveal some more plausible cause. It is impossible to estimate even approximately the loss at this writing, but it will run up pretty well into the thousands, when smoke, fire and water damage is taken into account.

**Fire at the Power House.**

A serious fire occurred Sunday at the power house of the street car and electric light company, which under less favorable conditions might well have proved a heavy disaster to the company and a serious inconvenience to the public generally. The power house is under the charge of Mr. G. H. Jay, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the means of meeting fire, should it occur, provided by the company, but he had gone to dinner, leaving the place in charge of an assistant, who has been temporarily employed to keep the anchor ice from forming, as it is liable to do at this season of the year. This assistant, who is Mr. George Swan, was well enough acquainted with the machinery at the power house to keep it running while Mr. Jay was away, but knew very little about the fire facilities provided for an emergency.

The consequence was that when the fire was discovered about 1 p. m. Mr. Swan tried to turn on a fire stream by means of a pump which sends the water up to a tank on the bluff but not understanding its workings very well left a valve closed which prevented any water from coming to the hose. Finding that he could not make the fire pump work, Mr. Swan did perhaps the best thing he could under the circumstances and closed up all the doors tight to prevent any circulation of air, and then telephoned an alarm to the central fire department and to the smelter fire company on the other side of the river. The central department received the alarm about 1:20 and immediately responded, at the same time notifying the North side company. The nearest hydrant is located at the Royal Milling company's plant about 1,200 feet from the power house. A hose line was laid from this hydrant to the power house, but little force could be obtained. A hose was also connected with the street railway company's water tank on the hill and water finally got to the seat of the fire. The copper smelter fire company had also responded, but being under the impression that the central company would be short of hose they had brought the hydrant end of the hose across the bridge first and were obliged to reverse the hose and hitch on to the pump on the other side. Fortunately the fire burned very slowly, and

although it must have burned nearly an hour before water was turned on the flames it had not made much headway. One reason for this was the extremely solid construction of the building, and another reason was the fact that no draught reached the fire, so that it smoldered for a long time without bursting into flame. After the fire was reached with water it was soon put out.

It was found that considerable damage was done after the fire was extinguished and Superintendent Dickinson placed the loss at about \$2,000, mainly in damage to the belt and wires. The upper floor is also considerably charred. The building was fully insured.

The belts connected with the electric light machines were burned so that no light could be had in the city and the street cars were also stopped during the afternoon. There was a great rush for kerosene, candles and lamps all over the city, and as the stores were all closed it difficult to obtain them. However, the energy of the electric light company enabled them to get things in working order before 6 p. m., so that no great inconvenience was felt after all. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. The stovepipe had come out of the chimney, and sparks falling down on the penstock, which was boxed up, set the planking afire. As it was only about three feet to the floor of the second story, this soon caught fire also.

One singular feature about the affair was that the building contained about a dozen chemical fire extinguishers, but no one thought of anything about using them. Had they been promptly used when the fire was first discovered, it is probable that it could have been extinguished without outside assistance.

The fire serves to direct attention to the need of better protection at that point. A fire that would destroy the power house would be a great calamity to the city.

**HOUSE OF HERSHFELD.**

Some Opinions Regarding a Branch of the Establishment.

The court of public opinion in Montana, however, is an open court and one that will not admit of perjured testimony. It has already tried Hershfeld and found him guilty of total depravity, of inherent unmanliness, and of contemptible puerility.

Unfortunately, though, the court of public opinion can impose no punishment adequate to the crime. In view of this and in view of the fact that all law is entirely deficient in the protection of woman's virtue. The New Northwest would suggest that Aaron be permanently confined in some asylum for the insane. Temporary insanity, as it has been visited upon him, is of a dangerous character—entirely too dangerous to be given the concession of liberty during periods of lucidity, for no one can know the day nor the hour when it will recur to its victim in an intensified degree. Lock him up.—New Northwest.

**Lecherous Old Wretch.**

The Hershfeld divorce case is now being tried at Fargo, and one of the witnesses testified that the wife had been heard to say that her husband was a "Christ-killer." That is not very pretty language for a wife to use, but we doubt not that a man who would seek to brutalize his own child to save his money would kill Christ or anybody else who got in his way. Marriage is a civil contract, and to be legal both parties must be mentally sound for the contract to be valid. If we were out that jury all the babe in her arms. We take little stock in the testimony of some people when testifying in behalf of as rich a man as Hershfeld, and against a defenseless woman. The way we size it up is that Hershfeld was a lecherous old wretch, who allowed his passions to get the better of him. Let him take the consequences. We are for the woman in the case.—Bismarck Tribune.

**An Infamous Case.**

That is a very dirty divorce case at Fargo, and one of its most infamous episodes was the admission of the witness, Anderson, that he was paid \$100 and expenses to give testimony to blacken the character of Mrs. Hershfeld. Human nature gets down pretty low, but hardly much lower in ignominy than in this case. This witness has evidently through his bad satanic associations, evaporated what little decency he ever had. The crowd, disgusted with this shameful admission, would have dealt severely with the scoundrel had he not been protected. Such a man should be shunned as a leper.—Minneapolis Journal.

**A Social Study.**

A more expressive satire on our entire social plan has rarely been presented than is involved in the divorce case now pending in the courts of North Dakota. If it did not involve elements of tragedy it would approach the comic in many of its aspects. Whatever may be the outcome of the case matters very little. It is an expression of one of the phases of life which are more numerous in American society than elsewhere. It is a satire not only upon our social, but upon our political plan, and its lesson will be read at least by the few quietly observant people at home and abroad, who understand how far away we are from the realization of the possibilities of a wholly civilized and cultured people.—St. Paul Dispatch.

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**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

**40 YEARS THE STANDARD.**

## SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

The Electric Lights Will Shine in the Streets Again—The Price Reduced.

Four More Lights Will Be Added—A Gasoline Proposition—Telephone License Raised.

The city fathers met Wednesday in special session to wrestle with the question of street lighting and other matters. A full board of aldermen were present. The names of the city parks as reported by the committee and heretofore printed in THE TRIBUNE were confirmed. The question of releasing the Sun River park to the present lessee for \$100 a year was left open till the next meeting. The clerk then read a proposition from Harry Ringwald to light the city with 100 or more gasoline lamps at \$25 per lamp per annum. The communication stated that 3,000 such lamps were in use in St. Paul and that it was the most economical method of lighting the city. The council then went into the committee of the whole to consider the question of lighting the streets.

Superintendent Dickinson of the electric light company addressed the council, giving the substance of the conference between himself and the special council committee appointed at the request of Paris Gibson. He finished by making three propositions to the council, as follows: First, he would furnish 38 lights to the city, as the company had done heretofore, for \$12.50 per light per month, taking in payment warrants on the general fund; second, he would furnish 42 lights, four more than the old contract, at \$12 per month per light, taking in payment warrants on the general fund; third, if any of these offers were accepted he would agree at any time when outstanding general fund warrants had been called in and cashed up to within a year of the time of issuing a warrant in payment for the lights he would reduce the price of the lights to \$11.50. In other words, he was willing to call warrants which would be paid within a year cash.

At the present time he said the general fund warrants were outstanding for about nineteen months, and only about \$15,000 would be available from this year's taxation to reduce them with. The figures he gave on the lights were on the basis of a year's contract to date from December 1.

A long discussion followed and a petition was finally read, signed by nearly all the business houses in the city, representing that the lack of street lights was detrimental to their business and requesting the council to take steps to have the streets lighted again.

The council finally resolved itself into regular session again, and on motion of Ald. Roberts, supported by Ald. Young, it was decided to accept the proposition of the electric light company for 42 lights at \$12 per month for each light. The city attorney was ordered to draw up a contract to this effect to be signed next Monday, and Supt. Dickinson announced that he would turn on the lights at once, commencing tonight, and adding as fast as his men could put them up again. On the motion to put in the arc lights again all voted in favor of the measure except Ald. Jocelyn who favored waiting to see what the gasoline proposition amounted to, and who therefore voted no.

Ald. Young called up the question of the fire alarm to the B. & M. edition again, and Chairman Fitzgerald of the fire committee, said that on investigation he found that the cost of the whole improvement would be about \$450, which was so much more than was expected that he had not gone ahead with the improvement as instructed by the council.

Supt. Dickinson of the electric light company, offered to stand a portion of the expense if the council would put it in and finally agreed to do the whole job for \$300 and the city warrants for the amount. He also agreed to put in another alarm box at the power house and connect it with the system at the expense of the company. His proposal was accepted.

The subject of fire escapes on certain buildings was brought up, and the acting city attorney was instructed to prosecute the owners unless they complied with city ordinance by building fire escapes on their blocks.

The matter of putting in a fire hydrant at the power house was discussed, and referred to a committee for report at the next meeting.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the telephone company asking for a reduction of the license of 50 cents per year on each instrument, on the ground that it was exorbitant, reported a resolution raising the city license to \$1.00 per year for each instrument, and it was unanimously passed, and the ordinance committee instructed to report a new ordinance to this effect at the next meeting.

The council then adjourned.

## IN EARLY DAYS.

How the First Settlers on the Townsite Spent Thanksgiving.

A Tribune reporter chanced to meet the genial county auditor, W. P. Beachly, yesterday and exchanged the greetings of the season with him. "How about the first Thanksgiving you spent in Great Falls," asked the reporter. Mr. Beachly, after thinking over the question a while, fell into a reminiscent mood and related the history of how he spent Thanksgiving in Great Falls in the fall of 1854. The story is about as follows:

"At that time there were, as near as I can remember, just three families living in the present townsite of Great Falls. They were the William Warner family, who had a board shack just west of where the Milwaukee house now stands,

which they called a hotel, the Rolfe family and myself and wife. We lived in the rear part of the building, which stands on the northeast corner of Central avenue and Fourth street. At that time it was simply boarded in and the cracks were stuffed up with old papers and rags to keep the cold out. Ira Hickory and Silas Beachly lived with us. I remember just before Thanksgiving Mr. Hickory and myself returned from Helena with a wagon-load of provisions, which constituted our winter supplies. We had an old camp stove in the house, which Silas had used the year before camping out in a tent located just where the Third street sewer enters the river now. Outside of the stove every article of furniture in the house was home made. I had built a table which I considered a masterpiece of construction and it served a double purpose, for after eating our Thanksgiving dinner off it, I remember we used it to sleep under in order to keep off the rain. For about Thanksgiving time a cold rain set in for about a week, and as the roof of the shack was not shingled the rain came through the cracks between the boards freely, and everything in the house was wet. That old table I have yet and intend to keep it as a memento of early days in the city of Great Falls.

"The Thanksgiving dinner, as near as I can remember, consisted of bread and bacon and beans. Turkey was something never for a moment thought of, and even an old hen was not obtainable for love or money. If coppies had been good to eat we might have had plenty, for I remember they used to come around the house every night and howl till morning. I have no doubt that Mrs. Beachly and I went to sleep that night under the table, with a whole pack seronading us through the hours of darkness. Beside the three families I named the only other persons I can now recollect living here then were Dell Chown, Thomas Carter, Jim Walker, Howard Criss, George Buddington, Thomas Wall and a few men who worked for him running a little sawmill.

The fall before, Silas Beachly and John Woods camped on the tow-site, and while Woods was absent at Benton Silas had a visit from a party of Indians who compelled him to cook about all the provisions he had in his tent for them and then stole his blankets and other goods. They tried to get his firearms but he managed to prevent that part of the program being carried out. However, the Indians never bothered us any. One of the greatest privations we suffered in those early days was the lack of medicines and medical attendance. Two men died that winter who are buried on Prospect hill. One of them at least might have been saved if he had been able to get prompt medical aid. He got lost on the prairie in a snow storm while coming from Fort Benton and the chill he received brought on pneumonia. I believe his grave can still be seen on Prospect hill. Yes," remarked Mr. Beachly looking around his comfortable dwelling, the pioneers of Great Falls suffered a good many hardships, and I believe I have a good deal to be thankful for to day when I compare my comforts with those I possessed 10 years ago today.

## PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE PARTY

Given Last Night by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wilcox in Honor of Their Guest.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wilcox gave a progressive euchre party last night at their residence on Fourth street and Third avenue north in honor of their guest, Miss Locket of Helena. One of the most delightful evenings was enjoyed by all present. A. C. Coleman won the gentleman's prize and Miss Bessie Kingsbury the lady's prize. Among those present were Messrs. McNair, Colman, Rice (2), Bruce, Lind, Atkinson (2), Wren, Kelly, Ridgley, Fletcher, Cockrill, War den, Smith, L. O., Stanton, Jones, McKenzie, Gray, Wadsworth, Morrow, Powers, and Misses Sprague, Armstrong (2), Connors (2), Cockrill, Perkins, Trigg, Downing (2), Murray (2), Coleman, Neuman, Rick, Kingsbury (3), Houliaton, Longaway, Pierce.

## Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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Hides, Tallow, Pelts, Wool, Etc.  
To JAS. McMILLAN & CO., Inc.  
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Goods bought Right Out; no commission charged. Shipping tags furnished free upon request. There is NO DUTY on Raw Furs or any other goods we handle.

Fair selection; immediate returns.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR GIVING LATEST MARKET PRICES.

## HELENA and ANACONDA

### Have Struggled for the Capital

Nevertheless the state is safe, at least so far as the cold blasts of winter are concerned—GALT IS HERE! and at reduced figures defying competition. Easily ignited, burns freely and briskly, gives an even and permanent heat. "GALT" is the domestic coal of the period. It is a heat producer leaving very little ashes. This and its many other excellent qualities have a soothing effect on the cook.

For Cheerful Firesides and Bright Houses Use "GALT."

**Price List:**

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Galt Lump Coal, per carload at our yard..... | \$4.00 per ton |
| Galt Lump Coal, retail delivered.....        | 5.00 per ton   |
| Nut Coal, per carload at our yard.....       | 2.50 per ton   |
| Nut Coal, retail delivered.....              | 3.50 per ton   |
| Slack, retail delivered.....                 | 2.25 per ton   |

For points in the B. & M. addition 25 cents additional per ton will be charged.

Telephone 34..... **Galt Coal Co.**

N. B.—The public are cautioned to see that their orders for "GALT" are filled with the genuine article. Any efforts by delivery wagons to mix "GALT" with other coals will be severely dealt with, and the company will be obliged for any advice respecting same.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation

Governor Rickard's has set apart Thursday, November 29th, as the day when we shall eat turkey and be thankful. Now, then, in order to get up a nice Thanksgiving dinner you must have fine groceries. If you want them at low prices just remember that we buy for CASH and sell for CASH. We can sell cheaper than those who have their money tied up in bank accounts.

Our Jap Tea, good value at 3 lbs for \$1.00  
We sell 3 lbs good M. J. Coffee for 1.00  
We still sell 16 lbs Sugar for 1.00  
17 lbs Golden C for 1.00  
We sell 3 lbs Gunpowder Tea for 1.00  
3 lbs E. B. Tea for (try it) 1.00

We carry a full line of Souder's Elegant Flavoring Extracts and quote:

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| 2 oz. Lemon.....   | 15 cts |
| 4 oz. Lemon.....   | 25 cts |
| 8 oz. Lemon.....   | 50 cts |
| 2 oz. Vanilla..... | 20 cts |
| 4 oz. Vanilla..... | 30 cts |
| 8 oz. Vanilla..... | 60 cts |

Ellendale Flour, 98 lb sack..... \$2.50  
Ellendale Flour, 49 lb sack..... 1.25  
White Lilly Flour, 49 lb sack..... 1.00

We handle Coburn's Spices; these are pure goods—

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Pepper.....   | 25 cts per lb |
| Alspice.....  | 25 cts per lb |
| Clove.....    | 25 cts per lb |
| Cinnamon..... | 25 cts per lb |

## J. H. COPELIN & CO.

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## GREAT FALLS REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

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Houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale.  
Farms for sale and rent. Houses for rent. Rentals collected and property looked after. Horses, cattle and sheep for sale.

## EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Persons wanting employment and those needing hired help are requested to call. Orders received for Lethbridge Coal.

## Suprenant & Desilets, PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

Sign Writing and Paper Hanging Specialties.  
Shop: In Alley Rear of Postoffice.  
Telephone 214.

## A HAT FOR A DOLLAR!

We picked up a job lot of HATS the other day. Derbys in black, Derbys in brown, Derbys in drab and gray. Many of them are as good hats as you ever wore, some cheaper grades, but none worth less than \$2.00; but there's only a dollar each!

See Display in East Window.

Who'd be without a new HAT when they're so cheap? Remember, though, the sale last only ten days from date—Nov. 15.

## THE HUB

"Sells Cheapest" as this advertisement proves.

"May I have the pleasure of the next dance?"  
"Oh! I'm so sorry but I do not dance."  
"What! Really, when Professor Wallace gives one private lesson FREE and a course of three months to Ladies for \$14.00 and Gents for \$18.00."



Prof. G. R. WALLACE—ELKS' HALL.

Arrangements can be made for private lessons at your own convenience. Evening classes every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. The hall has been renovated and can be had for balls, parties, club dances, etc.