

Training Native Female Nurses In the Philippines

What Has Been Accomplished In a Year

It was only last year that the Manila board of education raised the question as to the possibility of developing sufficient character and stamina in the Filipino woman to make her an acceptable trained nurse. After a good deal of discussion it was resolved to undertake the experiment. The initial step was the introduction into the Manila normal school of several courses in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, theory of nursing and domestic science.

The government established ten free scholarships for student nurses. The teachers in the various provinces were asked to select a certain number of young women best qualified by temperament and education for the work, and after a good deal of exertion on the part of all concerned a number consented to give the scheme a trial. In time the result was the formation of a class of sixteen.

At first the work did not progress satisfactorily. One of the drawbacks most difficult to combat arose from the fact that the students were not long in making the discovery that they would be expected to perform duties which in the archipelago are delegated to low class servants. Under these circumstances they became discouraged, resolved to abandon the course and in several instances actually returned to their homes.

From the first these little women had to endure the sneers and even insults of their acquaintances. The Spanish epithets known to the Filipino were applied to them every time they performed any service. It was almost a hopeless case, and it seemed for a time that the effort must be abandoned. As a last resort an appeal to the pride of the students was made. The scientific nature of their occupation was made prominent, and when they came to understand that disease is caused by evil spirits continually on the alert to enter it light began to dawn. Once free from these absurdities they were ready to apply themselves with renewed zeal and in time became a band of earnest and intelligent women possessed of

an honest ambition to master the modern way of caring for the sick and to spread the new gospel among their ignorant and superstitious countrymen.

A Remarkable Showing.

After only a year's training these student nurses have developed the most remarkable capacity. They have emancipated themselves from the superstitions which were their birthright and have proved themselves to be far above the average in intelligence and readiness to accept the life which they have chosen. Now they are all in the hospital for their first year of practical training and are doing satisfactory work. The members of the medical profession in Manila are looking forward with confidence to the time when these trained Filipino women will be able to undertake the care of major surgical cases.

This year's preparatory class contains thirty-two members, and there are more than that number on the waiting list. A wide field of usefulness awaits these bright young women when they are graduated and return to their respective provinces to perform their inestimable service to their countrymen. It is the belief of the government educational bureau that this effort to train Filipino women in domestic science and hygiene will do more to promote the elevation of the sex in the archipelago than anything that has been tried. In spite of her degraded condition the mother is still the controlling influence in the Filipino home, and it is through her education and uplifting that the masses must be reached.

It is not easy for those born in a progressive country to realize the paucity of knowledge in respect to the care of the sick which obtains in the Philippines. It is the custom, especially in the provinces, to consign the physically afflicted to the tender mercies of the very lowest class of peons under the supervision of the local mediquillo. This individual is practically the native witch doctor. He is a fakir pure and simple, illiterate to the point of absurdity and unscrupulous as well. Although he is feared and detested, his supposed influence with the spirits in the wake of disease

makes his co-operation a matter of necessity to the superstitious Filipino.

The First Medical School.

It was not until 1871 that the Dominican university at Manila, after centuries of existence, succeeded in establishing a department of medicine.

semble as large a company of relatives and friends as the sickroom would hold, all of them, men and women, smoking incessantly and talking at the top of their voices about everything and anything that was likely to distract the patient from his physical distress. Finally the mediquillo was

sick person with clubs with the expectation of making his body too uncomfortable a habitation for the spirit which possessed him. Leprosy and other incurable maladies were always treated in this heroic manner. In some instances in which the evil spirit was supposed to be unusually stub-

born a hot iron was applied to the naked body of the patient, and many Filipinos are horribly mutilated from its use. In one of the provinces the use of the lash was the approved medical measure.

Training school at Manila, relates a pathetic story of a young girl down with the pneumonia. The American teacher of the school at which the girl had been a pupil bespoke the services of a regular physician and accompanied him on his first visit in order to explain his instructions to the

had been done in compliance with his orders.

The astonished and indignant medical man demanded an explanation. He was told that the mediquillo had called after his visit of the day, pronounced and had ordered the patient tied. "That is the way he keeps the death out," sobbed the distressed mother, still under the spell of the superstition which has been entrenched in the archipelago for centuries.

Two Baneful Influences.

The native Filipino has not yet been converted from his belief in Asuang and Mangcuculan, and much of his effort is expended in keeping these mischievous spirits at a safe distance. The former is reputed to have the power to transform himself into any beast, bird or insect. Thus disguised, he is supposed to shadow the person he wishes to afflict, and when he finds him alone and unprotected Asuang strikes. Mangcuculan's specialty is to make it uncomfortable for the human race by means of swellings, which he is popularly credited with the power of producing on the body of any person, in any place, at any time.

The training of native female nurses in the Philippines is one of the most promising results of the American occupation, and as a civilizing agency it will compare favorably with anything that is being done.

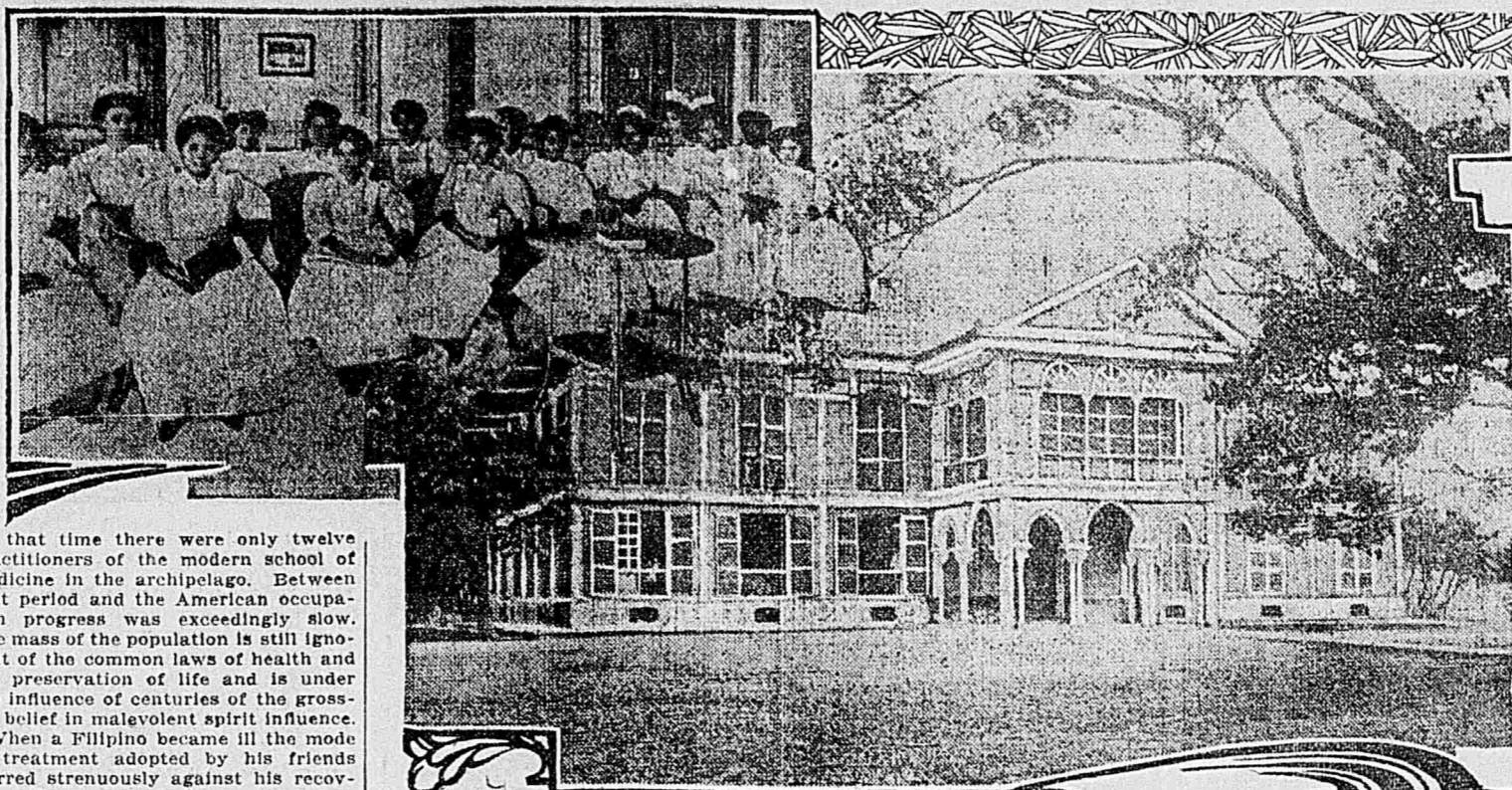
C. H. LATHROP.

DISCOVERER OF ANTISEPSIS.

Lord Lister, the English scientist, who received such an avalanche of congratulations on his eightieth birthday, is the discoverer of that antiseptic system of surgery which has already saved 200,000 lives. In the early sixties he was a doctor at the Edinburgh infirmary. One day, turning to the assembled students, he said: "Gentlemen, I have frequently noticed that when severe injuries are received without the skin being broken the cases nearly always recover. On the other hand, trouble is apt to follow even in trivial injuries when a wound in the skin is present. How is this? I cannot help thinking that the man who is able to explain this problem will earn undying fame." Lister himself became that man!

that there the women folk use it as an adornment, worn in bouquets of flowers. Scientifically named Pleurotus lux, it owes that designation to its glowing in the dark, even for twenty-four hours after plucking. The mikado, able to boast that for 2,564 years the same dynasty has ruled over Japan.

A railway train exerts a greater strain on an iron bridge when going quickly than when going slowly.



CLASS OF FILIPINO TRAINED NURSES AND HOSPITAL AT MANILA.

called in, and plans were discussed as to the proper means of expelling the unruly spirit that was making all the trouble.

Then it was that the helpless sufferer's real trouble began. Frequently the most violent physical interference was resorted to, such as beating the

born a hot iron was applied to the naked body of the patient, and many Filipinos are horribly mutilated from its use. In one of the provinces the use of the lash was the approved medical measure.

Miss Charlotte Layton, the American woman in charge of the Nurses'

family. The parents were told to keep the feverish patient in bed, to open the windows and to adopt a fluid diet. On his visit next morning the physician found his patient, now beyond all human aid, tied in an upright position with strong rope. All air had been excluded, and absolutely nothing

was the smartest of the lot. "When there is nothing to do you needn't do it," he told his men on hoisting his flag, "but when there is my flagship has got to do it twice as fast as any other ship in the squadron." Curiously enough, though now a naturalized British subject, Prince Louis is of German parentage and still owns property in the land of the kaiser.

A new kind of fungus has lately been brought from Tahiti, with the report

come hidden or overgrown with herbage, to the peril of the wayfarer, who ran considerable risk of being tripped up or injured by reason of his having got "into a scrape," as the excavation was styled.

Dr. Henry Frank Johnson, the bishop of Colchester, England, has, like the archbishop of York, served in the army. He was a cornet in the First royal dragoons over fifty years ago, but resigned his commission after

serving little more than a year. Entering the ministry in 1858, he became bishop of Colchester in 1894. He was the first of the bishops who ventured to ride a cycle in public.

Recently promoted to vice admiral and placed second in command of the Mediterranean fleet, Prince Louis of Battenberg's rise in the English service has been rapid of late. His last command was the second cruiser squadron, and his flagship, the Drake,

ing. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Zane arrived from Chicago Sunday and are at the Kenyon. Mr. Zane is one of the most prominent attorneys of Chicago and is well known in Salt Lake.

E. F. Woodman, a prominent mining man with interests at Deep Creek, is at the same hotel. In making the trip to Salt Lake from where his property is located, he had to travel 100 miles by stage before connecting with the railroad.

TAFT OR BRYAN.

Handsome large pictures of both candidates on sale by the Deseret News. Call and see them. Only 10c to "News" subscribers. To all others 25c.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

We do not guarantee to get positions for every one, but we have qualified a great number of young people for better places in life. Already scores of our students are managing business enterprises, and hundreds of others are holding positions of trust. Our students are in demand because our courses qualify—ask the business men.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Opens Wednesday, Oct. 27, 7 p.m. L. D. S. BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Pure Drugs and Prescriptions out specialty. Halliday Drug Company.

JEST AND EARNEST.

The hunter's moon is the name given in folklore to the lunations immediately following what is known popularly as the "harvest moon." Owing to the small angle that is made by the moon's orbit with the horizon, it rises, like the harvest moon, at the same hour for several days. It is so called, however, not because it enables the hunter to pursue his game at night, as

is generally supposed, but because, the crops having been harvested, there is nothing to interfere with the pursuit of game.

"Walloping," the slang phrase for a beating, is of uncertain origin. It is said by some that the word has reference to Sir John Wallop, K. G., an ancestor of the Earl of Portsmouth, who "walloped" the French in Henry

VIII's reign. This is a plausible suggestion, but it is by no means necessarily correct. Hotten connects "wallop," to beat, with "weal."

Literally, the phrase "getting into a scrape" has association with natural history. In the days of the merry England of the greenwood the deer roamed at will and would frequently scratch up the earth with their forefeet, leaving a hole sometimes as deep as over half a yard. This would be-

BUS PASSENGERS

Preston T. Slayback, assistant cashier of the Denver National bank, is in the city on business. Mr. Slayback is accompanied by his wife and they are at present stopping at the Kenyon. In addition to looking after business for his bank, the gentleman is also interested in some copper property in the state and will perhaps remain here for two or three days.

in the United States but is fifth in deposits. That's going some isn't it?

"You have a beautiful city here and it is certainly growing. I have been here several times but must say that I was surprised on this visit to see the growth of the city. Everything looks prosperous and the climate is great."

Speaking of political conditions, Mr. Slayback said: "I feel satisfied that Colorado, Wyoming and Utah will go Republican and in my opinion, Taft will surely be elected president. As to local conditions I know but very little but it seems to me that there is a great deal of intolerance manifested not only in a religious way but in a business way also."

The visitors visited the tabernacle

yesterday and were greatly impressed with the services.

L. M. Welsh, a mining man from Goldfield, is in the city for a day or two, stopping at the Wilson. He says that conditions in Goldfield are steadily improving and that a great deal of development work is going on and that more will be under way as soon as the money market loosens up some.

Edgar C. Ross of Du Bois, Pa., and A. J. Lyon of Tonopah, both mining men, are among the guests at the Knutsford.

Jesse William Knight, Democratic candidate for governor of Utah, and the famous Bryan-Knight quartet of Provo, are registered at the Cullen.

The latter place is crowded today with commercial men.

F. M. Shearer, a well known Salt Lake, but who has been at Gold Circle, Nev., for many months, arrived in Salt Lake yesterday and registered at the Kenyon, after which he began hunting up his friends and started to boost for Gold Circle. Mr. Shearer is interested in mining and real estate in the Nevada town and is enthusiastic over the prospects. He says that in the Queen property a streak of rich ore has been struck and that with an ordinary rocker \$150 worth of gold a day is taken out. He says that 12 feet of ore runs upwards of \$25 per ton and that 50 feet goes higher than \$30 a ton. Mr. Shearer states that there is a boom on in real estate, that modern buildings are

taking the place of tents and that the town is growing rapidly. Mr. Shearer will remain in Salt Lake for a few days.

J. H. Burtnor, district passenger and freight agent for the Salt Lake route, and president of the Jumb Oil company, is registered at the Kenyon. Mr. Burtnor has been inspecting the oil property of his company and says that conditions are most favorable and that the property will develop into one of the best oil producing fields in the country.

Dr. Harry A. Stark, one of the most prominent physicians of Portland, Or., arrived here yesterday. He is accompanied by his wife, and they are stopping at the Knutsford. They will spend a couple of days in the city sightsee-

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Notice
All Accounts
Past Due Must
Be Paid Once

Harris Furniture and Carpet House

234-236 STATE STREET.

Notice
Building Has
Been Leased—
Must Vacate
Soon

Last Call for Cash—Must be Sold Regardless of Cost

On account of the enormous amount of business in the first few days of our sale we were compelled to let purchasers have the samples of many of our different pieces of furniture that were on the floor. We engaged the services of extra cabinet makers and this has enabled us to replace them from the surplus in our warehouses and we are now ready for business. The following contains a few of the many articles

1,500 assorted rockers.
7,750 assorted chairs.
88 assorted Morris chairs.
150 assorted parlor chairs.
9 assorted parlor sofas.
150 assorted extension tables.
1,200 assorted iron beds.
24 assorted brass beds.
60 assorted buffets.
7 assorted sideboards.
21 assorted china closets.
29 assorted bookcases.
18 assorted secretaries.
121 assorted dressers.

46 Princess dressers.
11 assorted chiffoniers.
69 assorted washstands.
300 assorted bed springs.
1,100 assorted mattresses.
130 assorted steel couches.
19 assorted upholstered couches.
350 assorted pictures.
40 assorted mirrors.
38 assorted cupboards.
29 assorted wardrobes.
900 assorted center tables.
80 wicker rockers.
20 assorted trundle beds.

40 assorted go-carts.
800 assorted child's rockers.
309 assorted child's nurse chairs.
450 kindergarten chairs.
21 screens.
75 easels.
5 parlor cabinets.
23 card tables.
1,700 pairs lace curtains.
9 folding beds.
1 car granite ware.
37 assorted cook stoves.
32 assorted ranges.

11 dinner sets.
110 assorted pillows.
60 sacks goose feathers.
30 pairs portieres.
2,000 yards assorted upholstering goods.
9,000 yards of silk and cotton fringes at your own price.
20 pieces linoleum.
4,000 yards table oilcloth.
200 galvanized tubs.
300 glass lamps.
120 nickel-plated library lamps with shades.

300 assorted rugs, 9x12.
60 assorted art rugs.
350 rolls tapestry, velvet and ingrain carpets.
100 small rugs.
20 sofa pillows.
60 center table covers.
5 nickel plated show cases.
4 horses.
2 wagons and harness.
1 platform scales.
1 counter scales.

1 large safe.
48 assorted child's iron cribs with drop sides.
22 assorted child's wood cribs.
40 wood beds at your own price.
3,000 individual platters; bakers'; just the thing for restaurants, at your own price.
Space will not permit to list everything we still have in stock.
500 comfort blankets.

MUST BE SOLD OUT REGARDLESS OF COST

Harris Furniture and Carpet House

234-236 STATE STREET

SALT LAKE CITY