

Dr. Henry Foster



H. W. Foster M.D.

eral ranching, which has ever since enlisted his time and well directed labors. He has now a finely improved and well equipped ranch of 320 acres, and practically the entire tract is available for cultivation, yielding large harvests of hay and grain as a reward of the care and labor bestowed by the owner. Mr. Sennott is well known in the county, and such has been his course in life that he has ever held the esteem of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. Though never aspiring to the honors or emoluments of public office, our subject has stood forward as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, taking a deep interest in public affairs and particularly in all that concern the welfare and advancement of his county and state. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being past master of Sheridan Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M.

In the year 1857 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sennott to Miss Hannah Johnson, who was born in the state of New York and who died in 1884, leaving two daughters, Dellie, whose death occurred in 1894, and Carrie, who is the wife of Andrew Clark, of Lebanon Springs, Columbia county, N. Y.

HENRY W. FOSTER, M. D.—It is indeed a truism that "he serves God best who best serves his fellowmen," and there is no profession or line of business wherein it can be so well and earnestly demonstrated as in the medical profession. The highest type of the successful physician is he who, through love of humanity, gives his time and talents to the relief of suffering. Dr. Foster is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in the state of Montana, being an honored citizen of Bozeman, Gallatin county, where he is successfully established in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a native of the state of Minnesota, having been born in Ramsey county, about sixteen miles south of the city of St. Paul, August 31, 1858, his parents were Robert and Lucinda (McMillan) Foster, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father devoted the years of his active life to mercantile pursuits, from which he retired in 1890, since which time he has made his home with his son, the subject of this review, who renders to him true filial solicitude. The mother of the Doctor died in Minneapolis, Minn., at the age of forty-six years, leav-

ing four children, all of whom are still living. In the paternal line our subject traces his ancestry to stanch old Irish origin, and in the maternal to Scotch. Dr. Foster passed his childhood days on a farm, where he remained until he was seven years of age, his early school days being spent in a little district school house of the primitive type. When seven years old he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minneapolis, where he attended the public schools, completing a course in the high school and thereafter matriculating in the State University, remaining as a student until seventeen years of age, when he began the work of preparing himself for that vocation to which he was devoted his life with such signal honor and success. He entered the office of Dr. H. H. Kimball, whose name is familiar to all Minnesota people by reason of his having long stood at the head of the medical profession in the northwest, and under the able preceptorship of this noble and kindly man he prosecuted his technical reading for three years, and then entered the Detroit Medical College, at Detroit, Mich., where he completed the prescribed course and graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving the coveted degree of M. D. He soon returned to his home in Minneapolis, and entered upon the practice of that profession, for which he was thoroughly equipped.

On September 15, 1882, Dr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Hoffpauer, of Minneapolis, the young couple coming to Montana and locating in Bozeman, where the Doctor has since been engaged in the practice of his profession and where he has attained such distinction and success. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Foster is brightened by the presence of their two daughters, Mabel and Myrtle, both of whom were born in Bozeman, the former in 1883, and the latter in 1886. After locating in Montana there was but brief interval before popular recognition of the talents and professional worth of Dr. Foster was accorded, and his reputation as one of the representative medical practitioners of the state but stands in evidence of his just deserts. The evidences of high esteem in which he is held as a man have been many; as in addition to his professional duties he has been called on to serve as mayor of his home city, and for several years was a member of the city council. Realizing, however, that his profession is a jealous mistress, he has not felt justified in giving much time or attention to political affairs, his increasing practice

placing inexorable demands upon his entire time, almost night and day, and he has not swerved for a moment from his devotion to professional work. Several years ago the Doctor felt there was an imperative need for a first class sanitarium in Bozeman, and being distinctively a man of self-reliance and action, it is not surprising that we soon find him vigorously planning for the needed institution. He at once rented a building, which he equipped as a sanitarium, utilizing the same for three years, within which time the demands placed upon the institution so taxed its capacity that steps were taken to secure more commodious quarters to meet the required service. In 1896 Dr. Foster built his present fine sanitarium building, which is of modern and attractive architectural design, and is admirably adapted in its arrangement for the purposes intended. The structure is of brick, and the cost of its construction approximated \$20,000, hence it may be inferred that it is essentially modern in its accommodations and equipments. At the time the building was completed it was supposed its capacity would be adequate to meet all demands for a long term of years, but such has been the patronage accorded by those afflicted that it has been found essential to fully double the capacity of the institution, which will be done within the near future by the erection of an annex. It is expected that this work will be completed within the present year (1901), and at an estimated expenditure of about \$12,000. The value of this magnificent enterprise to the community is inestimable; all brought to fruition entirely through the efforts of Dr. Foster, and through his innate modesty and unpretentious attitude are such that he is signally free from any self-adulation, there is a distinct appreciation of his labors and noble efforts. The sanitarium derives its patronage not only from the city and contiguous territory, but from the most diverse sections of the north-west, the reputation of the institution being such as to constantly augment its prestige. It is safe to say that there is no more modern or finely equipped sanitarium west of St. Paul, while the attendance and service are of equal excellence. Dr. Foster is deserving of great credit and gratitude for the magnificent institution which he has thus provided, which will remain a perpetual monument to the originator, who has thus shown, as a young man, his capacity in an executive as well as a professional way. Dr. Foster is a member of the American Medical Association and the Mon-

tana State Medical Society, and prior to locating here he was identified with the Minnesota State Medical Society. In the midst of the multitudinous demands placed upon him by the practical work of his profession and the maintenance of the sanitarium he neglects no opportunity to be thoroughly well read in the best literature of his profession, thus keeping at all times abreast of the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and personally contributing to such advances through his experience in clinical work and his original thought and investigation. Dr. and Mrs. Foster are leaders in those social circles where refinement and culture are in evidence, and they enjoy a marked popularity in the city of their home. Mrs. Foster is a communicant of St. James Protestant Episcopal church in Bozeman, and while not a member of the same, the Doctor is one of the trustees and contributes a due quota to the work of the parish. In politics the Doctor gives his support to the Democratic party, having cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Hancock; fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

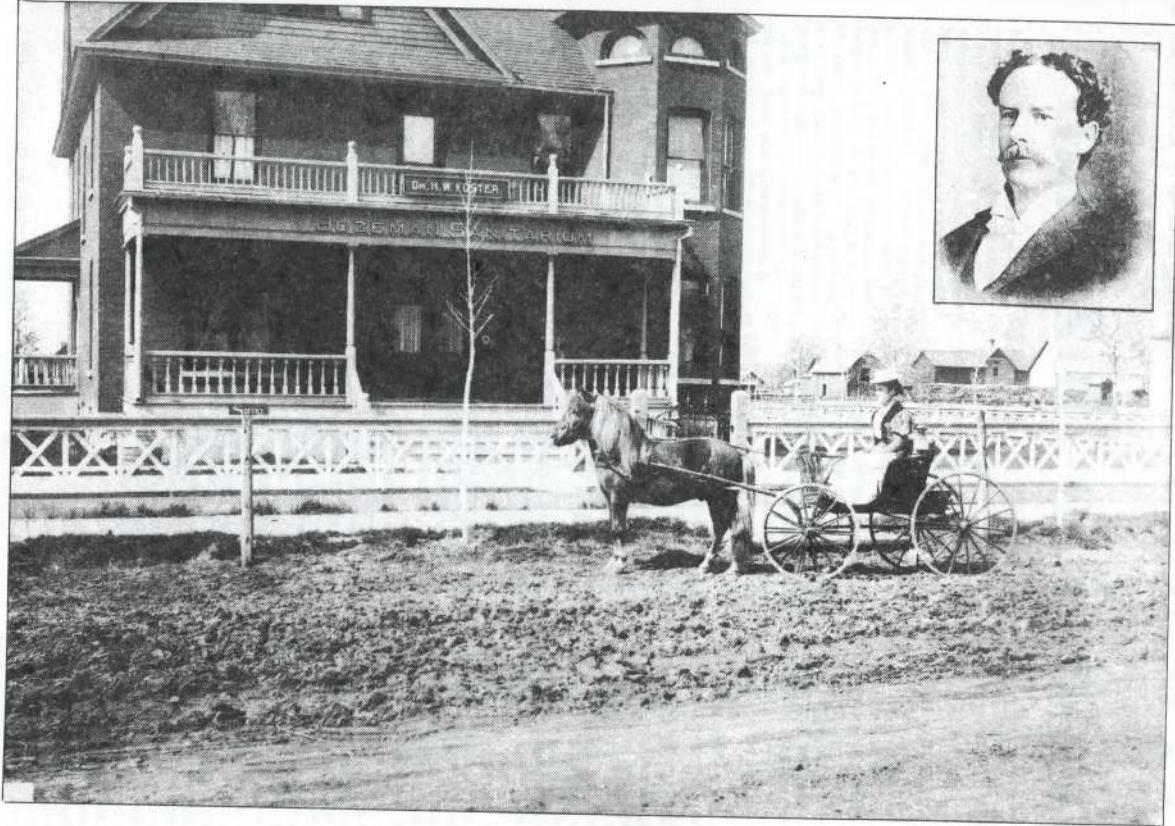
FRANK SCHULTZ is one of the sterling citizens whom the great German empire has granted to Montana, and he is deserving of representation as one of the successful farmers and stockgrowers of Choteau county. He was born on January 19, 1854, in the province of Westphalen, Germany, a son of Conrad Schultz, who was born in the opening year of the nineteenth century and who passed his entire life in his native land, his death occurring in Westphalen in 1883. He was a forester by vocation and a man of ability and sterling worth. His wife, whose maiden name was Amalie Weber, died in the same locality in the year of the birth of her son Frank.

Frank Schultz secured his educational discipline in a private school at Annen, Westphalen, and when fourteen years of age he went to the city of Dusseldorf, where he was identified with dairying for seven years. In 1879 he emigrated to the United States, making his home in Colorado and engaging in mining operations at Ophir until 1883. He then made the overland trip to Prescott, Ariz., where he passed one winter, in the spring of 1884 going to San Francisco, and thence to British Columbia. He soon returned to the states, was for



HENRY WRIGHT FOSTER, M.D. 1859 - 1902

Dr. Foster founded and built the Bozeman Sanitarium for Women which soon became the Bozeman Sanitarium and eventually the Bozeman Deaconess Hospital. On February 13, 1893 he performed a successful Caesarean section. A reprint of his published article follows. In 1896, he performed the second Caesarean section to save the life of Mrs. William Morrison. These were the first two successfull Caesarean sections performed in Montana. The second operation was performed in his own hospital with assistance from Dr. Whitefoot and Dr. Higgins.



Dr. Henry Foster, Inset, opened the first hospital — called a sanitarium — in the 1890s. The Bozeman Sanitarium stood the northwest corner of Lamme and Tracy, where the present hospital's extended care facility is.

Photo courtesy of Museum of the Rockies

Dr. Foster brought first hospital to Bozeman

This article was contributed by Ken Karsmizki, curator at the Museum of the Rockies.

In Montana's early years the title doctor could mean just about anything and hospitals were unheard of. Some men referred to themselves as medical doctors and treated patients after reading a book or attending a few public lectures. Others took the responsibilities of the medical profession seriously and did all they could to improve health services in a developing territory and state. Dr. Henry W. Foster was one of early Bozeman's best doctors and the man behind the city's first hospital.

Dr. Foster was born in Minnesota, Aug. 31, 1858. Most of his young life was spent on a farm and his early education was in the rural schools. At about age seven the family moved to St. Paul where young Henry completed his high school education and entered courses at the State University. At age 17, Foster had chosen the field of medicine for his career. He left his studies at the University and entered the office of Dr. H.H. Kimball where he spent three years devoted to technical reading. Foster's next step was to enter the Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Mich., where he completed his M.D. degree in 1879.

Dr. Foster returned to his home in Minnesota and began his practice. On Sept. 10, 1882, he married Agnes Hoffpauer and they moved to Bozeman, Montana Territory. Henry set up his new practice upon his arrival and he and Agnes began to establish their family. Two daughters increased the household — Mabel (1883) and Myrtle (1886). Dr. Foster added to family and professional duties an interest in community service including several years work on the City Council and a brief period as mayor of Bozeman.

The most important contribution of Dr. Foster, however, may have been his work in establishing a hospital in Bozeman. Soon after his office was in proper order Dr. Foster began to plan for a sanitarium, a hospital in today's terms. His first effort was to rent a building near his home and equip it for in-patient treatment and surgery. An "Avant Courier" article in 1896 noted that it "is pretty generally known, Dr. Foster is a well advanced and quite successful specialist in the treatment of

female complaints, so his private hospital has been fitted up with special reference to the treatment of such cases as are out of the ordinary female troubles. Male patients, however, are also received and treated and for their accommodation there are several rooms suitably arranged and fitted up

on the second floor. The hospital is at all times provided with carefully and experienced nurses, and in connection with it there is a culinary department in perfect keeping with all the necessities of the institution."

For three years, 1893 to 1896, this facility served the needs of the commu-

nity but as the town grew the need for a larger hospital became obvious. The ambitious Dr. Foster once again developed plans to meet the demand for an expanded hospital. The new structure was a modern brick building costing approximately \$20,000.

In November of 1897, a staff writer for the "Avant Courier" visited the Bozeman Sanitarium and described the new accommodations: "The Courier had the pleasure of going through Dr. Foster's new sanitarium recently, and has nothing but praise for the arrangements made for the care of invalids, and for the courtesy shown by the

doctor. The fine three story building is finished throughout in hardwood, floors and all, with hard finish walls, and no carpets in the whole house, moveable rugs being substituted therefor. There are no papered walls in the house. The advantage of all this from a sanitary point of view can be readily seen. C.E. Wiese has decorated walls and ceilings in the highest style of the frescoing art. The house is heated by hot water, the most equitable and perfect system of heating known. This particular system is a new improvement, and promises results even better than the old ones. Electric lights are in every room.

The arrangements for the care of patients are very perfect. The rooms are light and thoroughly well ventilated, and furnished with every possible convenience. Unquestionably, a great influence can be exerted over the sick through the eye, and nothing is spared to make the rooms and halls beautiful and attractive. Books and flowers are found in profusion. A corps of trained nurses are in attendance, ready to supply every need of those under their care. The place is homelike throughout — an ideal place for one to get well."

A subsequent article noted that the building had "accommodations for twenty patients, a fine operating room, and the living rooms of the family." This structure was also soon to become inadequate and an annex which doubled the capacity was built in 1901. As the hospital had grown it drew patients from throughout the northwest as well as Bozeman.

The role of Dr. Foster in addressing the medical needs of the community came to an abrupt end, however. In late 1901, Henry began to experience some medical problems of his own. He believed that a rest might help and he returned to Minnesota. While in Minneapolis he consulted with some of the physicians under whom he had studied and there was some talk of improvement. Dr. Foster did not recover, however, and he died early February 1902. Mrs. Foster had returned east with the Doctor and was now forced to accompany him on his last trip to Bozeman. Dr. Foster was taken to the sanitarium which he had built and it was there that the final services were held. Dr. Foster had devoted the last twenty years of his life to the medical profession in Bozeman, it was time for someone to continue his work.

BOZEMAN DAILY CHRONICLE CENTENNIAL EDITION, Friday, April 1, 1983



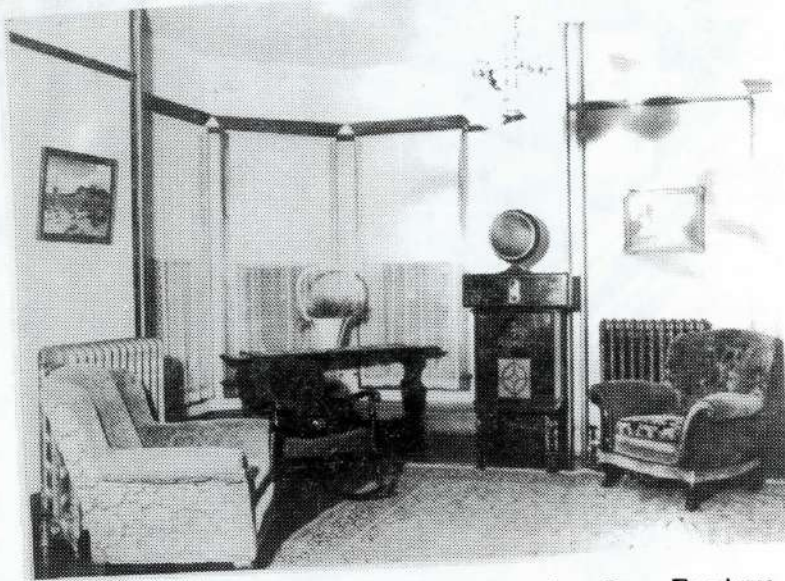
The Bozeman Sanitarium built by Dr. Foster as it appeared around 1898-1900. This building evolved into the Bozeman Deaconess Hospital. It was torn down in 1969 and replaced by the present extended care facility.

Edith Henry Adams



**Bozeman Sanitarium
Bozeman, Mont.**

The Bozeman Sanitarium from a Schlechten Post Card.
Photo courtesy of the Museum of the Museum of the
Rockies.



Front parlor of the hospital built by Dr. Foster, inside
photo of the building shown above but at a later date.
Photo courtesy of the Bozeman Deaconess Hospital.



Bozeman Sanitarium.

A quiet home with pleasant surroundings for Invalids and those desiring Surgical Operations.

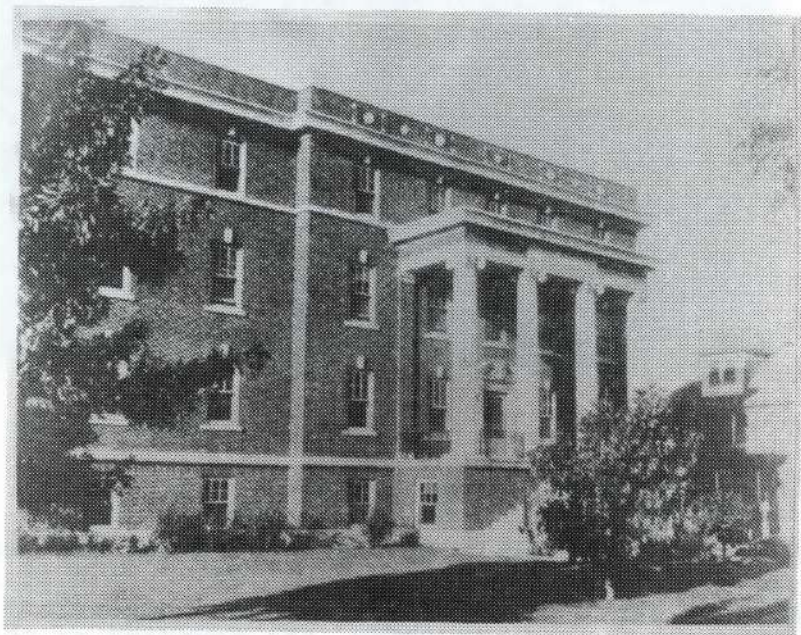
SURGICAL CASES SEPARATE.

Advantages offered such as not found in any general hospital. Latest Improvements. Trained Nurses. Resident physician.

DR. H. W. FOSTER
PROPRIETOR.

Bozeman - - Mont.

Advertisement for the Bozeman Sanitarium from the Avant Courier March 11, 1899, page 1. Courtesy of Dr. Burlingame.



The Bozeman Deaconess Hospital about 1930. Note the old hospital to the right (east). Photo courtesy of the Bozeman Deaconess Hospital.

A DEPLORABLE DEATH.

THE CITY IN MOURNING.

Bozeman Loses Her Mayor, an Eminent Physician, and a Prominent Citizen.

With feelings of most sincere sadness and sorrow, the people of our city received the news on Tuesday of the death of Dr. H. W. Foster.

About two months ago he went to Minneapolis, hoping that the change complete rest from his professional duties might be beneficial, and also to take special treatment in his native town, and to consult physicians under whom he had studied. His apparent improvement was spoken of from time to time, and everyone was hopeful that he would soon be able to return home. Although the news received for a few days previous to his death was not encouraging, no one supposed for a moment that he was in so critical a condition. Mrs. Foster was with him and was probably better prepared for the shock than those members of the family who remained at home. In this city the members of Dr. Foster's family are his wife, and two daughters, Mabel and Myr-

tle, and his father, 78 years of age. His only sister lives in Victoria, B. C., one brother lives in Billings, Montana and another in New Orleans, La.

Henry Wright Foster was born in Minneapolis, Minn., August 31, 1859, and resided in that city the early part of his life. In 1879 he graduated from the Detroit Medical College, and from time to time has taken special post-graduate courses in some of the best medical colleges in the United States. He made a specialty of surgery and obstetrics, and there are citizens all over this state who have been his patients and are glad to testify to his skill and success.

Dr. Foster was married in 1883 to Miss Agnes Hoffbauer, of Winona, Minn. They came to Bozeman a few months after, and have resided here since, both daughters having been born in this city.

The Bozeman Sanitarium was established in 1896, and in 1897 a fine building was erected on Lamme street and Tracy avenue, with accommodations for twenty patients, a fine operating room, and the living rooms of the family—the interior being tastefully decorated and the entire house furnished with all modern conveniences. Even this proved inadequate and the past year an addition was made, doubling the size and capacity of the building, and adding any improvements that could be suggested.

We think we can safely say that no town of double the size of Bozeman, in the United States, can boast of a finer or more thoroughly equipped Sanitarium, and it is greatly to be regretted that Dr. Foster could not have

lived to use it as he had planned.

Dr. Foster was elected mayor by a large majority last year and has filled the office creditably and satisfactorily.

The remains were brought to Bozeman Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Rose, of Minneapolis, who attended Dr. Foster in his last illness, accompanied Mrs. Foster with the remains to the city. Fred H. Foster, brother of the doctor, and wife, joined them at Billings. When the train reached Bozeman, it was met by a large concourse of citizens, among whom were all the city officials and a number of sympathizing friends; these formed in procession, accompanying the remains to the Sanitarium.

The body of Dr. Foster lay in state at the Sanitarium Thursday and up to Friday noon, and was viewed by a large number of citizens. The floral contributions were numerous and very elaborate, completely covering the casket, and filling many vases. The special pieces were certainly beautiful.

At the Sanitarium this afternoon impressive services were conducted by the Elks, of which order Dr. Foster was an honored member. The remains were then taken to the opera house, where the services were led by Rev. F. B. Lewis, of St. James' Episcopal church, who spoke feelingly of the deceased, of his profession, and the sacrifice he had made and the good he had done. The stage was occu-

ped by former Mayors of the city: J. V. Bogert, H. A. Pease, and W. M. Alward; members of the city council, and a choir composed of Mrs. L. S. Willson, Mrs. J. L. Patterson, Mrs. A. J. Edsall, Mrs. Ruth McPherson, Prof. A. H. Currier, M. A. Lamme, Wyatt Jones, and Ed. Howard, Miss Hattie Parkins presiding at the piano. The choir sang three appropriate selections, and the College band played the funeral march.

The pall bearers were all members of the lodge of Elks, being as follows: S. A. Mendenhall, Dr. W. A. Tudor, Jos. H. Baker, Sherman Phillips, John Walsh, and C. W. Jackson.

The seats in the first floor of the opera house were occupied by the family, relatives, and immediate friends, members of the city council and city officials, members of the fire department, the Order of Elks, and the Maccabees. Every seat in the gallery was filled and a large number stood during the services. Though the day was stormy, a long procession accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

The loss to the city and county in the death of Dr. Foster cannot be estimated. His life was given for others and in many ways the good he has done will live after him. Only words of praise and reverence are spoken of him, and the heartfelt sympathy of every citizen goes out to the grief-stricken family.

The city schools and all places of business were closed this afternoon on account of the funeral of Mayor Foster.

February 7, 1902

DEATH OF BOZEMAN'S MAYOR

COMES TO THE PEOPLE AS A SHOCK

News Received Yesterday—The Funeral Arrangements Will be Made Today—Sketch of His Life and Achievements.

Dr. Henry W. Foster, died Monday evening at Minneapolis, Minn., where he was taken some six weeks ago, suffering from a complication of diseases brought on by a two constant attention to his practice. Two weeks ago reassuring news was received from Mrs. Foster as to her husband's condition, and it was thought he would be able to undertake the journey home in a few days. The improvement, however, did not continue, as was hoped. Instead he was gradually growing worse and the end came on Monday evening, when he peacefully passed away. The news of his death, telegraphed to friends in Bozeman, created a profound shock, partly because it was totally unlooked for, and for the further reason that the telegram but briefly announced his death and asked that friends meet the remains at the depot this afternoon to convey them to the late home of the deceased.

No arrangements for the funeral have been, nor can be made, until the remains reach Bozeman.

Henry Wright Foster was born at Minneapolis, Minn., August 31, 1859, passing the early years of his life in that city. The medical profession was selected by him as his life's work and he graduated from the Detroit Medical in March, 1879. He was house surgeon of the Minneapolis College hospital for a year at the end of that period engaged in the practice of medicine. In the forepart of the year 1882 he and Miss Agnes Hofbauer were married in Minneapolis and resided there until fall when they moved to Bozeman. This city has been their home since and Dr. Foster was one of its prominent citizens of whom all spoke in praise.

Dr. Foster took an active interest in politics and was affiliated with the democratic party. In 1886 he was elected mayor of the city to fill the unexpired term of G. W. Monroe, filling the office with great credit to himself by conducting affairs to the utmost satisfaction of the people of Bozeman.

Last spring he was elected upon the democratic ticket as mayor and during his brief term the improvements made for the public good have included the sewer system and the early installation of adequate fire fighting apparatus. Numerous other public utilities have been put in a fair way of realization and would have been completed before the expiration of his term of office. His ideas of the government of a city were eminently sound and practical without carrying with them too heavy an expense.

In the fall of 1897 he opened his sanitarium to the public, since which time the constantly increasing fame of the institution has brought a large number of persons from all parts of the state who sought relief at his hands. Last year the doctor added to the accommodations of the sanitarium by building a wing to the original structure at con-

siderable expense. His idea was to conduct the most and complete institution of the kind in the northwest. In addition to the demands made upon his time by the patients in his house, he had a large city and country practice, which occupied all his time and entailed a vast amount of hard work.

The immediate relatives of the deceased, residing in Bozeman, are his wife and two daughters, Mabel and Myrtle, and his aged father, Robert Foster, who has made his home with his son. There are two brothers and a sister, of the former, one resides in Billings, the other at New Orleans. The sister resides at Victoria, B. C.

The doctor was a member of the order of Elks, and the Maccabees. Both of the above lodges are making preparation to attend the funeral in a body and show their deceased brother the last honors.

The city council met in special session last night, but knowing nothing of the wishes of Mrs. Foster, arranged to meet the body at the depot and escort to the home. Another special meeting will be called to make final arrangements, to show their respect for the city's executive.

*Died in 1902
February the 4*

MAYOR FOSTER DEAD.

He Died Last Evening in Minneapolis.
His Death a Sad Blow to the
Community.

The sad news of the death of Dr. H. W. Foster was received last night shortly after eight o'clock in a telegram from Mrs. Foster. Last week unfavorable reports had been received of his condition but as he wished to come home it had been arranged for he and Mrs. Foster and a physician to start last Sunday. Sunday, however, he had a relapse from which he never rallied, and while the exact time is not known it is supposed he passed away last evening. The immediate cause of his death was heart trouble, combined with kidney disease. Henry Wright Foster was born in Minneapolis forty-three years ago, the 31st of last August. He chose the medical profession, to which he devoted his life's work, and after being a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, for some time, he entered the Detroit Medical College, and graduated from it when not quite 21 years old. After his graduation he entered the Minneapolis College Hospital, of which he was house surgeon for one year. After his marriage in Minneapolis he came to Bozeman, and since the fall of 1882 has been one of the leading physicians of the city, besides having an extensive practice all over the state.

Dr. Foster was elected Mayor of Bozeman last year by quite a large majority. He was greatly respected by all who knew him and loved by many. His death is a great blow to the community and his death will be sincerely mourned. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mable and Myrtle, and his aged father to mourn his death. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

The City Council met in regular session last evening, and owing to the death of the Mayor, adjourned without transacting any business. At a meeting tonight the following resolutions will be presented:

WHEREAS, the Divine Providence has removed from our midst, our esteemed Mayor and fellow-citizen, Dr. H. W. Foster, therefore:

Be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Bozeman:

First. That in the Demise of our late Mayor, we have lost an associate, a friend, a fellow-citizen, whom we deeply mourn; the City has been deprived of an able, conscientious and painstaking executive, one who was ever alive to its best interests; the community at large has suffered an irreparable loss. The deceased, possessed of great skill in his chosen profession of those warm and sympathetic qualities, that count so much in a physician, his loss cannot be considered otherwise than as a public calamity. His family has lost an indulgent and loving husband and father, whose love and solicitude were shown in his pride and care for a respected and exemplary home.

The members of the city council on their own behalf and on behalf of the entire city of Bozeman tender their deep and heartfelt sympathy.

Second; That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the city council, and a copy be delivered to the family of the deceased.

A Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued by Acting Mayor P. T. Morris upon his learning of the death of Mayor Foster:

Whereas, our late Mayor, Dr. H. W. Foster, has been taken from us by the Divine Providence, and recognizing that the departed was a faithful officer, an enterprising citizen and a good neighbor, commanding our love and esteem, I would therefore request that during the funeral services all places of business in the city be closed and that all persons either as individuals or in connection with civic organizations attend the funeral services.

Signed, P. T. MORRIS.

Attest: Acting Mayor.

T. M. PIERCE, City Clerk.

Bozeman, Mont., Feb. 6th, 1902.

Initial Examination.

Dr. Foster and the Founding of Bozeman's First Hospital

Dr. Henry Wright Foster moved to Bozeman in 1882 at the age of 24. He shocked the medical community when he performed the first Cesarean section in Montana Territory in 1893. Dr. Foster's specialty, obstetrics, was put to good use when he opened the Bozeman Sanitarium with funds from an interesting conflict with Nelson Story, one of Bozeman's most prominent citizens. Nelson Story had decided to close the Gallatin Valley National Bank, in which most citizens had their funds. Dr. Foster suggested that Mr. Story should be hanged for doing this to the town. This enraged Story to the point of beating Dr. Foster with his cane on Main Street. In order to keep a lawsuit out of the courts, Story gave Dr. Foster a generous sum: \$20,000.00. Dr. Foster used the money for a brand new 20-bed hospital that was completed in 1896.

CONFIDENTIAL

Foster File

NELSON STORY AND FRACUS WITH DR. FOSTER

Excerpt from the correspondence between T. B. Story and his son, Byron (Budge). Letterbook lent by Malcolm Story, February, 1975

Letter of October 9, 1944. Did NS (Nelson Story) start the Gallatin Valley Bank, etc.?

General Lester S. Willson & NS had a private bk. from about 1870 to 1880. NS bot Gen. out. Then as E. Lina Houston states, the bank was incorporated in 1882 (I'm not sure of this but she wrote it up & no doubt got the low down & I think she is right.) It went into voluntary liquidation in 1893 as I have explained in the foregoing sheets herewith. And I remember it very well. NS as stated owned 51%, called a meeting & dissolved the bank. There was a great "to-do" about it & Dr. Hogan told NS that Dr. Foster said NS should be hanged to NS beat Foster up with a hickory cane on meeting him at the cor. of the bank. Then NS went into the bank sent W. F. Williams up to NS's mansion to get his shot gun & 6-gun. W. F. had been here but a short time & hardly knew what to do but came up & told me & I got the shot-gun & 6-gun with plent of ammunition & took them down to the bank to NS. NS was afraid there might be a lynching or something akin thereto & he proposed if he had anything to do with it, - he would take it standing up. BUT I DO NOT WANT YOU TO MENTION ANY OF THIS RUFF*STUFF. TOO MANY PEOPLE AROUND WHO REMEMBER ABOUT IT.

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(There has been a rumor in Bozeman for many years that Dr. Foster sued Nelson Story for damages, which he obtained in or out of court, and used the money to built his sanitarium - the first Bozeman hospital) This ~~rumor~~ should be checked.