

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Idaho Panhandle
National Forests



Cultural Resource Inventory

Pulaski, Two Days In August, 1910

Wallace Ranger District



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Cover photo: E. C. Pulaski on his first visit back to the
refuge tunnel. Circa 1911. (F. S. Photo)

Site # 10-SE-664

(2)

PREVIOUS STUDY (Nature of work, date, investigator, reference):

See continuation pages

ARTIFACTS (Describe; note whether collected or left in situ):

See continuation pages

FEATURES (Describe briefly; attach supplemental data as needed):

See continuation pages under site description.

CULTURAL HISTORICAL INFERENCES:

See continuation pages

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: presumed eligible

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including cuts, erosion, pothunting, construction, etc.):

Surface erosion and natural deterioration

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY:

Natural deterioration, slumping, and future mineral exploration

OWNER (Name and address)

See attached ownership map and addresses

TENANT:

None

INFORMANTS OR POTENTIAL INFORMANTS:

None

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects):

34 b/w showing adit #1,2, and 4 with artifacts and interior shots of adit #4.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: S.O. IPNF 1204 Ironwood Drive Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83874

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.:

SITE RECORDER(S): C. Ritchie and Simone Carbanoue C. Ritchie and H. Logdston

DATE: Nov. 11, 1979 and Jan 24, 1984

Environmental Setting

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities and habitats):

Area is in an Abies Grandis-Pachistima Myrsinites habitat type

COMMON AREA VEGETATION:

Douglas fir, white pine, hemlock, grand fir, Mt. maple, alder, red willow, huckleberry, pachistima, ferns, and grasses

LOCAL FAUNA:

Deer and elk by sight, bear by sign

SOIL OF AREA:

The area soil is a thin, lightly compacted, and well drained silt loam Inceptisol 10 YR 5/4 (moist).

GEOLOGY OF AREA:

Base rock is a meta sedimentary, generally of low to medium grade carbonate argillite and siltite characteristic of the Belt Series of the Wallace Group.

LAND FORM Stream drainage and toe of slope

POSITION ON LANDFORM Bottom

ASPECT Northwest-Southeast

SLOPE 9 to 50%

NEARBY WATER: Distance 7 to 70 meters, Direction north and south

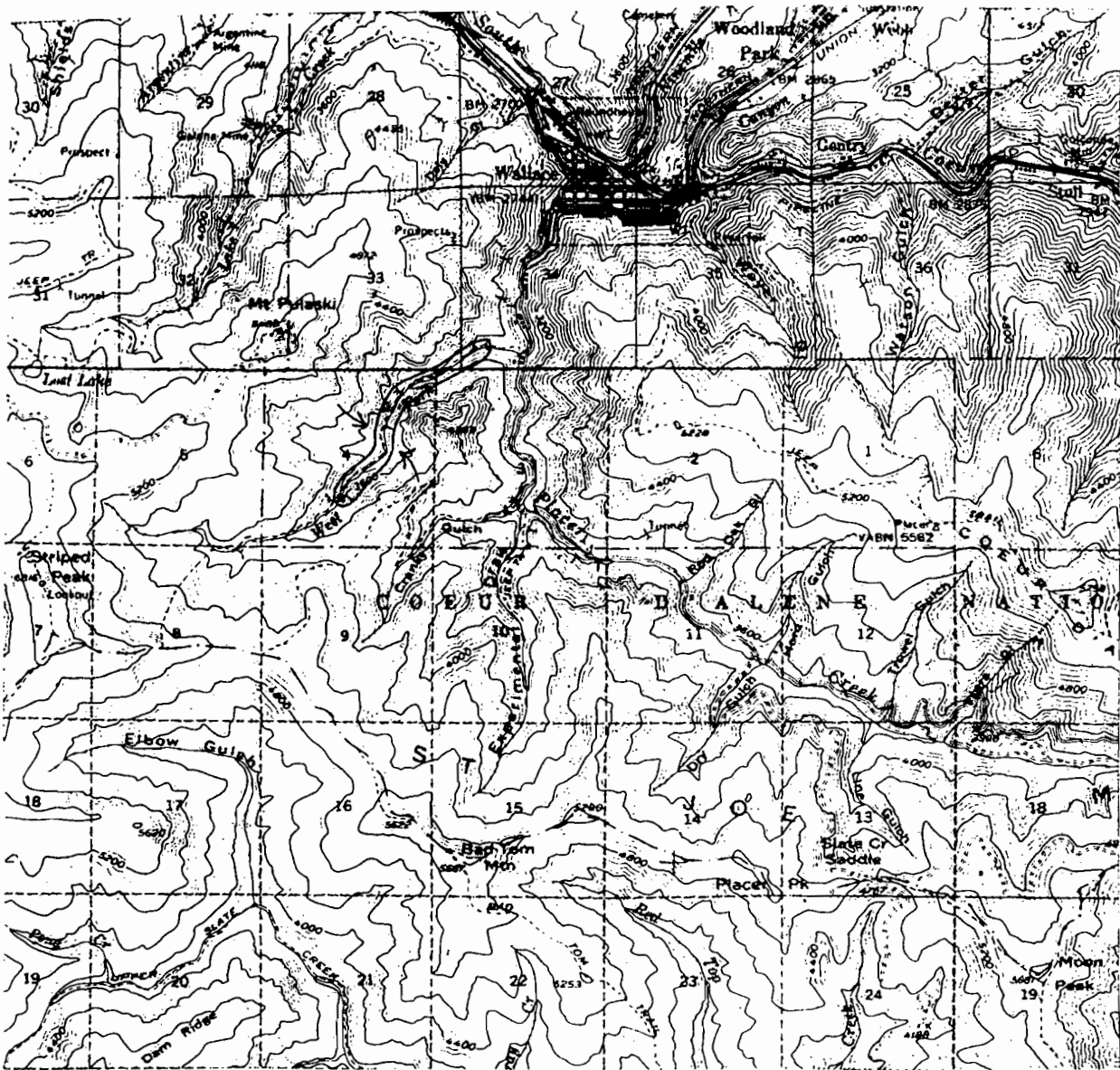
Nature of water source (if a stream, indicate order)

West Fork Placer Creek (perennial drainage, order 1)

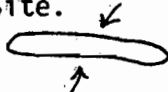
LIST OF APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

See continuation pages

Topographic Map:



Portion of U.S.G.S. Wallace, ID 15' 1958
Showing Location of Site.
Cultural resource



Site # 10-SE-664

SKETCH MAP OF SITE

(See attached site maps)

(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. COMMENTS: Not drawn to scale.

DRAWN BY: Carl Ritchie

DATE: Jan. 31, 1984

TOWNSHIP and RANGE

From the confluence of Placer Creek and the West Fork Placer Creek the trail trends to the southwest through the following areas.

T.48N., R.4E.

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33

T.47N., R.4E.

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

Adit # 1

T.48N., R.4E.

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33

Adit # 2

T.47N., R.4E.

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

Adit # 3

T.47N., R.4E.

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

Adit # 4

T.47N., R.4E.

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4

U.T.M.

Lower half of the West Fork Placer Creek trail.

Lower section

579860 mE/ 5256550 mN

Middle section

579450 mE/ 5256250 mN

Upper section

578560 mE/ 5255200 mN

Adit # 1

579800 mE/ 5256500 mN

Adit # 2

579100 mE/ 5256100 mN

Adit # 3
579000 mE/ 525800 mN

Adit # 4
578560 mE/ 5255200 mN

SITE DESCRIPTION

The lower half of the West Fork Placer Creek has been surveyed as part of Pulaski's escapeway during the great forest fire of August 1910. This cultural resource reconnaissance was confined to the drainage bottom and four hundred feet up either side slope for a distance of 1.7 miles. Located within this corridor of the West Fork Placer Creek are four hard rock adits, three wooden power transmission poles, and one structural remnant. Locational measurements that pertain to each feature were taken traversing upstream starting at the confluence of Placer Creek and the West Fork Placer Creek. Each feature is referenced by number as they occurred along the West Fork Placer Creek.

Beginning at the 0.25 mile mark, a 2x12 plank 1.5 feet long is attached to a Douglas fir. In a lineal pattern, eleven 18d common nails protrude from the plank. The function of this arrangement may have served as a clothes rack for miners working the Peerless Lode Group. To this point a primitive road that serves as the trail terminates and the only access up the West Fork Placer Creek is by foot-path which parallels the creek's north side.

Adit # 1 is situated on the south side of this stream course at mile mark 0.48. As a hard rock exploration attempt, adit # 1 was driven into a bedrock outcrop for a distance of fifty feet. The portal is four feet wide by five feet high and follows a southerly trending surface lead along a fracture line of consolidated metamorphos shale. Since the adit is located twenty five feet directly above the stream course, stream erosion has removed all evidence of a tailing area.

Commencing at mile mark 0.57, there is a series of three wooden power transmission towers. The second tower is at 0.74 miles and the third tower at 0.84 miles. Each tower is constructed in the same style of double untreated poles in 12 inch diameters spaced 20 feet apart. These poles are approximately 15 feet high and set into the ground. Both poles of each tower are anchored to the ground by three ½ inch diameter guy wire cables. The cables radiate out from just below the top cross beams where cable irons have been attached to the poles. Two 4x6 inch cross beams are bolted between the tops of both poles. The cross beams are approximately 24 feet in length and at one time supported the power line. This abandoned power line is situated on the stream course's north side and between 200 to 800 feet up slope.

Three hundred feet west of the last tower is adit # 2 located at mile mark 0.89. At the third tower an access path junctions from the main trail and ascends the slope at 15 percent in a westerly direction, terminating at the collapsed portal of adit # 2. This is located on the north side and two hundred seventy five feet above the stream course. Situated atop the mine tailings is a compressor unit, a fly wheel, an air storage tank, sections of five pound rail, and the remnants of milled lumber framing. Proceeding back

down the access trail for one hundred twenty feet, a timbered depression is encountered adjacent to the trail's north side. The slump measured 5 feet N-S by 4 feet E-W with 6 to 8 inch diameter post and caps protruding through the soil. Because of the location, and the limited extent of excavation, it can be assumed this area was initially an adit and was later used for explosive storage. A ventilator port associated with adit # 2 is located two hundred fifty feet downslope from the collapsed portal, along the western edge of the mining tailings, and just north from the main trail. A cast steel external circular blower is set into a four-foot square excavation into the side slope. To support against slumping, a split pole cribbing surrounds the blower's north, east, and west sides. Three-foot high poles are set at the corners to brace the crib walls. Setting atop the blower's exhaust port are two four-foot sections of twelve-inch diameter galvanized stove pipe. Sections of two and a half inch diameter steel pipe extend upslope from the cribbing for ten feet. (See attached photo of the War Eagle Mine.) Unwanted equipment was thrown down the tailings pile to the creek. The stream action has scattered sections of stove, rail, and steel pipe downstream for a distance of one hundred fifty feet.

Adit # 3 is found on the stream course's south side at mile mark 1.15. Situated two hundred feet above the creek, the adit was driven in a southerly direction. The portal has collapsed leaving a surface depression forty-feet long and five to eight feet wide. Protruding through the slump are posts and caps from the timber sets. These consisted of charred whole logs that are nine to eleven inches in diameter.

A hard rock adit and an associated structural remnant are located at mile mark 1.70. Adit # 4 is situated adjacent to the creek bottom; ten feet above and twenty-five feet south of the creek. In conjunction with this adit there are remains of a single room dwelling. This served as the residential quarters while the mine was operational. In relationship to adit # 4, the structural remnant is situated on the north side of the creek atop an alluvial terrace. These remains are found adjacent to the present day trail and twenty feet above the drainage bottom and one hundred twenty feet north from the adit.

Adit # 4 was a hard rock exploratory tunnel that had been driven by hand in a southwest lead for a distance of 250 feet. (See attached site map.) The adit's portal is 615 feet high and 5 feet wide. Surface rock has slumped across the portal restricting the opening. Unevenly spaced for 25 feet, just inside the adit, are three sets of charred horizontal timbers. These timbers are 9 to 12 inch diameter logs of various lengths that have been wedged into the ceiling to prevent roof spalling. Fifteen feet in from the portal, a portion of the ceiling along the adit's eastern side has collapsed. The rubble that resulted from this failure brought down several roof timbers and formed a minor constriction inside the adit. To facilitate the extraction of waste rock by wheel barrow, hand split cedar planks are set end to end along the floor. These cedar planks commence where the ceiling rubble ends and extend 30 feet further into the adit. The adit's first segment is 120 feet long which terminates at a 10 foot off-set to the west. From this off-set, the adit was extended in a southerly direction for an additional 130 feet. At this point the adit has collapsed. From the off-set a small artifact concentration was noted at 30 feet along the adit's east side. These artifacts consisted of two crimped seamed metal cans, fragments of sheet steel, and the base of a par-

affin candle. (See attached photo.) Proceeding an additional 80 feet further into the adit a stope was established on the adit's west side. The stope's dimensions are 6 feet N-S by 12 feet E-W. This area was utilized for the storage of mining equipment, which consisted of hand held steel rock drills, wooden wedges, tamping rods, a pick head, cans, a granite-ware coffee pot, an empty dynamite box, and a single jack. (See attached photos and sketch.) The adit terminates 14 feet past this stope. The termination was probably the result of a roof collapse which has sealed the adit. (See attached photo.)

Waste rock from the mining activity was transported by wheel barrow and deposited east from the portal. These tailings parallel the stream course for forty-five feet and had a width of fifteen feet. Situated in front of the portal are three 15 inch diameter cast steel wheels. These are what remain of the wheel barrows that were employed in the removal of waste rock.

The structural remnants that are located atop the alluvial terrace consisted of deteriorated sill logs associated with a surface scatter of glass and metal fragments. As a surface outline the structure measured 12 feet E-W by 16 feet N-S. Contained within this outline are fragments of cast-iron, walk around stove and hole-in-top cans. The glass fragments are scattered both inside and outside the structures outline. Some of the glass fragments revealed the effects of having been burned by being misshapened or melted. The trail passes 10 feet to the north of these remains. (See attached site map.)

PREVIOUS STUDY

Spencer, Betty G.

1956 The Big Blowup: The Northwest's Great Fire

Koch, Elers

N. D. When the Mountains Roared: Stories of the 1910 Fire

Major newspapers throughout the United States carried articles pertaining to the 1910 fire.

All major and minor newspapers in the Northwest carried articles about the fire of August 20, 1910.

ARTIFACTS

Adit # 2

Sections of 5 lb. steel rail

Milled lumber (2x4 and 2x6)

8 and 14d common nails

5 inch double piston compressor unit, cast iron

5 foot diameter fly-wheel, 10.5 inches wide, six spoked, cast iron

Air storage tank, 5 feet high with 3 foot diameter, welded plate steel

4 inch diameter steel pipe

2.5 inch diameter steel pipe

12 inch diameter stove pipe

4 foot diameter cast steel, circular blower with 12 inch diameter exhaust port, marked (BUFFALO FORGE CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.)

Adit # 3

8d common nails

Adit # 4

8d common nails

15 inch diameter cast iron wheels with heat shrunk steel rims (wheel barrow)

Hole-in-top cans, crimped seams, fragments

Paraffin candle base

3 lb. single jack

Steel pick head with both tips bent at 90 degrees

Steel rock drills of various lengths (hand held)

Granite-ware, enamel coffee pot

Tamping tools, both metal and wood

Wooden dynamite box, box jointed

Structural remnant

Fragments of hole-in-top can with crimped seams

Various colored glass fragments, some show the effects of being burned

Parts of a cast iron walk-around stove "Garland Stove & Range, The Worlds Best"

OWNER

Hecla Mining Co.

P.O. Box 320

Wallace, ID 83873

Callahan Mining Corp.

809 E. Mullan St.

Osburn, ID 83849

ASARCO

516 Bank St.

Wallace, ID 83873

Bureau of Land Management

1808 N. 3rd St.

Coeur d' Alene, ID 83814

U.S. Forest Service

Wallace Ranger District

P.O. box 14

Silverton, ID 83867

(See attached property ownership map.)

LIST OF APPENDED DOCUMENTS

12 continuation pages

2 bibliography pages

1 page, partial list of Pulaski's crew members

3 pages, Forest Service injury list (unofficial)
8 pages of newspaper articles (The Idaho Press on file at the Un. of Idaho)
20 pages, Forest Service claim records (on file Wallace Ranger Station)
7 pages, Forest Service death records (on file Wallace Ranger Station)
15 funeral records (on file Shoshone Funeral Home, Wallace, ID)
8 pages of G.L.O. survey notes
2 G.L.O. maps (compiled from the survey notes)
1 Land ownership map
2 Area maps
3 pages, mineral survey # 2410 (maps)
4 pages, mineral survey # 3186 (maps)
1 page, mineral survey # 3348 (map)
2 Site plan maps
1 Examples of air compressors
2 Interior drawings of adit # 4
3 pages of headlines (The Spokesman Review on file Spokane, WA city library)
5 pages of photographs

CULTURAL HISTORICAL INFERENCE

Previous to the forest fire of 1910, miners and prospectors had focused their attention to the stream bottom of the West Fork Placer Creek. The meta-sedimentary deposits revealed promising zones of mineralization characterized by quartz leads and planes of fracture. To the ever aware prospector these surface indications called for the securing of a little venture capital and a small outlay for hand tools. The outcome could be a small fortune or, as with most, several seasons of hard work under primitive conditions.

By the mid 1910's, five known adits had been established adjacent to the West Fork Placer Creek. Three of these adits in the upper section of the creek were remote enough to have had cabins constructed near the work site. An example of this mining site type is adit # 4 with its associated residential structural remains. The residence would normally be a crudely-built, single-room, log building having the capacity to house one to four individuals. With the artifactual component revealing a simple habitation style characterized by utilitarian culinary utensils, food storage and medicinal containers typical of the late 1890's to the early 1910's, and a small heating and cooking stove. Mining equipment was usually explosive storage containers, single or double jacking tools, comprised of mauls and hand held rock drills with tamping and cleaning rods for charge setting. For mucking purposes, shovels, pick axes, and wheel barrows would have sufficed in the shorter exploration adits. If conditions permitted, track haulage by wooden or metal ore cars could be established. This is usually seen in adits having lengths greater than five hundred feet. Timber setting tools were usually made up of a cross-cut saw, a coarse carpenter's saw, axes, single jacks, and hammers. A similar site of this type was noted in 1903 on the upper reach of West Fork Placer Creek during the subdivision survey of T.47N., R.4E. (See attached G.L.O. notes by Rands.)

During his survey of 1903, Rands mentions a wagon road to the War Eagle tunnel and an old trail along the creek's north side between the line dividing sections 3 and 4, but he makes no mention of a trail along the upper part of the West Fork Placer Creek when surveying the line between sections 4 and 5 and sections 5 and 8, although the cabin was noted between these last two sections. (See attached G.L.O. notes by Rands, 1903.) The 1905 G.L.O. map, which was compiled from this survey information, outlines the road and trail to the War Eagle tunnel; however, the trail was not extended past this mining operation nor is the cabin delineated on the map. After the 1910 fire, a retracement survey between the boundaries of T.47N. and T.48N., R.4E. by White in 1912 noted the West Fork Placer Creek trail, but made no mention of the wagon road. At this time operations at the Lexington tunnel of the War Eagle Claim Group may have been curtailed due to fire damage combined with a lack of investment monies.

Although the mining operation associated with the War Eagle Group lode claim had been in operation since 1903 or before, an official mineral survey was not filed until 1909. (See attached mineral survey 2410.) During those six years an extensive adit was driven on the Lexington lode. By 1909 this adit had a total length of 1381 feet with 380 feet of off-sets. In the same period, an adit 67 feet in length was driven on the Black Hawk lode and a second adit of 20 feet was driven beneath the Lexington tunnel. (See attached

photo of the War Eagle Mine.) Also on the Osceola lode the Osceola tunnel had been constructed to a length of 345 feet with 243 feet of off-sets. This operation was directed under partnership by the War Eagle Mining Co. with total investments valued at 14663 dollars.

The Lexington tunnel, also known as the War Eagle tunnel or the War Eagle mine, is accounted for in the site description as adit # 2. While the Osceola tunnel is described as adit # 3. (See attached mineral survey # 2410.)

By 1926, the War Eagle Mining Co. had either sold or lost the claim rights of their properties to E. M. Burt, who filed for a resurvey of his new lode claims known as the Peerless Group. When the new claim lines were surveyed, work was in progress on further extending the Lexington and Osceola tunnels. This extension work brought with it the need for a suitable power source since the Lexington tunnel was in excess of 2000 feet in length. High voltage transmission lines were constructed to the portal of the Lexington tunnel. This source of power now ran air compression machinery, ventilation equipment, and furnished lighting for the adit, (Mcdowell 1929.) Due to the adit's length, electric ore haulage by track and compressed air drills known as jack legs were also in use. (See attached mineral survey # 3186.) Since its closure, an active mineral lease with Day Mines, Inc., has been in effect. After the Day Mines properties were absorbed by Hecla, Hecla Mining assumed the lease.

To control their mineral holdings associated with the Galena Mine, Callahan Mining Corp. extended its lode claims in a southeasterly direction. Recorded as the Galena Group in 1939, the mineral survey recorded a short tunnel on the Log Cabin Fraction. (See attached mineral survey # 3348.) Referring to the site description this tunnel corresponds in location to that of adit # 1. In relationship to the West Fork Placer Creek, two other tunnels are mentioned in the mineral survey: one on the Idaho Mineral claim and the second tunnel on Peter's Fraction. Due to slumping, these adits were not found during the archaeological survey. The present day jeep trail that terminates near adit # 1 was probably developed at this time. The mineral survey states that mineral assessment work had included seven common improvements. Common improvements are usually related to the construction of surface buildings or access ways.

The result of this archaeological reconnaissance was the location of four adits. From the information presented here, adit # 4 could be a representative site type characterizing Pulaski's refuge. The actual written accounts and claims filed with the Forest Service reveal confusion, agony, and a struggle to survive. Although conflicting in certain aspects the attestants to those few days in August, 1910, depict the emotions of inexperienced fire fighters who were unaccustomed to this type of work and to the area in general.

For the fiscal year of 1910, the Coeur d'Alene National Forest was appropriated a total operating budget of 742776 dollars with 30000 dollars being allocated for fire suppression (The Idaho Press July 7, 1910). These monies would rapidly evaporate as the fire conditions deteriorated during the months of July and August, 1910. July was an especially warm period with temperatures

averaging ninety degrees. By the middle of July several large fires had broken out in Pine Creek, Graham Creek, and along the North Fork of the St. Joe River. On July 21, Pulaski reported to the Supervisor that sections 1, 12, 13, and 27 on the upper reaches of Pine Creek were engulfed in flames. Pulaski reports again on August 4 that the fire along the Grand Forks Trail on the North Fork of the St. Joe River was being controlled. As the fire situation grew worse, shortages of men to fight these fires became a problem. The employment ads were not being answered. The Forest Service addressed this problem stating, "While there are plenty of idle men in Wallace or vicinity, they refuse to accept work of any kind" (The Idaho Press July 21, 1910). To compel these men, the Forest Service threatened to enact a State law that requires a man to assist in fighting forest fires and for refusing, the penalty was disobedience.

The official report filed by Supervisor Weigle (1911) places Rangers Pulaski and Bell at the head of Big Creek on the St. Joe side and along the St. Joe - Coeur d'Alene River divide between the head of Big Creek and Striped Peak (Christensen 1911). Working in conjunction, these Rangers were in charge of approximately two hundred men who were scattered over an area of eight to ten miles in length. Main camps were established so that crews of ten to thirty men could acquire a ready meal of rice, beans, potatoes, and meat and a place to sleep when they came off the fire lines.

With patrols coming off line duty, and other patrols leaving for the fire lines, it was impossible for Pulaski to monitor all of his personnel. Crews were scattered out across the ridge tops. During the night of August 19, 1910, the weather conditions began to change and the wind picked up coming from the west southwest. As the flames became uncontrollable, fires began to jump the lines and the fire fighters began to withdraw on their own accord. Since these men were on their own, survival was their only concern. An unconfirmed account (by Chance 1938, 1960) states that when members of the crew reached camp, Rangers Bell and Pulaski were missing. C.W. Stockton, who was a member of Pulaski's crew, told the men of McPhee's homestead clearing where they could find refuge from the fire. Camp was broken and the fire fighters retreated to this clearing. As the fire storm struck, refuge was taken in a stream that flowed through the clearing. This portion of Chance's account is similar to that experienced by Ranger Bell's crew. In his report on the fire, Weigle (1911) stated that Bell's crew took refuge at the homestead of Joseph Beauchamp and that the ones who survived the fire had sought protection in the creek. (See attached G.L.O. map T.47N.,R.3E.). In his account, Foltz (1951) states that he omitted in his story how seven men died in a small tunnel on Big Creek. Foltz may have been with Chance at this time or Foltz could be relating this account as a secondary source. After the fire had swept through this area on the upper Middle Fork of Big Creek, Pulaski located the crew at this homestead (Chance 1961). Between the night of August 19, and the morning of August 20, 1910, Pulaski had gone back to Wallace and returned bringing back food and first aid supplies for the crew. On horse back, Pulaski had covered approximately seventeen miles. From there, Pulaski led these men through the burned over area to the West Fork of Placer Creek which had not yet been affected by the fire. Approximately half way down this drainage they were caught in the back fire from Wallace and took refuge in a mine adit which they thought was the War Eagle tunnel (Chance 1961).

A different account of the fire was given by Foltz (1951). As a cook, Foltz had been hired by Supervisor Weigle to supervise the preparation of meals for the newly arriving fire fighters that were being brought in by train from Spokane. For his next duty, Foltz was assigned as cook on a segment of the fire line near the Striped Peak Trail. A headquarters camp was established near the head of Big Creek and Foltz was in charge of cooking for one hundred and thirty persons. Crews would enter and leave camp as food was called for. There was mention in Foltz' account of spot fires that occurred around the camp from wind blown sparks and fire brands. During the late morning of August 20, 1910, the fire became uncontrollable. Sensing this, Foltz had the camp struck and they retreated over the Coeur d'Alene - St. Joe River divide through ground fires and heavy smoke (Foltz 1951). On the north side of the divide, they set up a temporary field kitchen thinking they were out of danger. With fire fighters retreating as the situation deteriorated, the camp crew began escorting these people back to camp. Confusion was apparant in these late morning hours with dense smoke and fires beginning to heavily spot. An unknown number of men had reached the camp when Pulaski rode into camp and took charge. At this point, Foltz does not mention the use of a pistol by Pulaski to reinforce his orders and reference is not given to this incident from the compensation claims. This conflicts with Chance's narration that Pulaski relied on two forty-four revolvers. The Idaho Press, September 1, 1910, mentions the revolver being used once when Pulaski ordered one of the crew into the tunnel.

Upon reaching his crew, Pulaski said, "Boys, it's no use, we've got to dig out of here, we got to try to make Wallace, that's our only chance" (Foltz 1951). Being south of Elsie Lake along the Coeur d'Alene - St. Joe River divide meant a seven mile retreat to Wallace. Isolated members of the crew along the fire line joined in with the general withdrawal towards Wallace. From a personal account, Christensen (1911) stated that he with others were ordered from Striped Peak to Wallace by Pulaski. Also accounts by Boyd (1912) and Libby (1912) say that they became separated from the crew while cutting off a fire and that the crew had to wait for them to return.

Upon reaching the head of West Fork Placer Creek, the group consisted of forty to forty-five men and two horses. The horses were utilized to transport the slower crew members. Pulaski mentions this in a claim letter to Acting Forest Supervisor, Roscoe Haines, that S.W. Stockman could not travel fast and that Pulaski had given him his horse. From Chance (1939, 1960), it was S.W. Stockton who had led a portion of the crew to the homestead clearing where they survived the first fire front before Pulaski returned the next morning. Pulaski then brought these men out to the head of West Fork Placer Creek with Stockton on his saddle horse. (See attached damage claim) Into the West Fork of Placer Creek these men fled in terror. Chance (1960) said that the downhill into this drainage was soft going. This meant the crew had out run the advancing fire front and they were now in an unburned area. The head of this drainage had been previously burned possible during 1889. Rands noted this during his subdivision survey of 1903. As they reached this area, Pulaski said, "Boys, there is just one chance for us, maybe we can get into the War Eagle tunnel", (Foltz 1951). As a result of this statement, the entire crew thought their place of refuge would be the War Eagle tunnel. (See attached photo of the War Eagle Mine) Pulaski knew this tunnel offered the best protection since the length of its adit was over 1,300 feet. (See attached mineral

survey # 2140.) He also knew that other mine adits existed upstream from the War Eagle tunnel which could be utilized for shelter if the War Eagle became unreachable. Supporting this assumption is Weigle (1911) who stated that Pulaski had prospected throughout the burned area during the last twenty-five years. If Pulaski had gone to Wallace and returned the previous day, he would have been more familiar with his route of escape. Also known to Pulaski was a prospect trail to the upper section of the West Fork Placer Creek. During the subdivision survey of 1903, a cabin was noted along the northern boundary of section 8. (See G.L.O. survey notes by Rands 1903) A habitation site at this point on the creek would mean an access trail to the cabin had been established. The trail must have been just a trace. The surveyor failed to note this trail as each subdivision survey was completed.

There were no alternatives now, Pulaski had committed himself. With all their thoughts focused on the War Eagle tunnel, the crew descended into the West Fork of Placer Creek. In a letter to Roscoe Haines pertaining to a claim by B.M. Britten, Pulaski mentions that the crew was on the West Fork of Placer Creek. The Idaho Press article of August 25, 1910, stated these men were prisoners in a tunnel of the West Fork of Placer Creek. As the fire storm closed in, the crew became panic stricken. Foltz (1951) said they were running like scared rabbits. The last mile of travel to refuge was a terrifying ordeal. Personal safety ruled out heroic deeds. To save themselves, the crew abandoned a fellow fire fighter who had fallen on the trail's summit. This unidentified man was overtaken by the fire which burned him beyond recognition. A rescue party later mistook the remains as a burned log (The Idaho Press, September 1, 1910). The crew members were now trapped in this steeply-sided drainage during the late afternoon hours. Illuminating their path was the orange hue of a crown fire. The precursor was a fire generated wind of intense heat that brought a shower of fire brands and a dense, choking smoke. With the agonizing death of being burned alive becoming more of a reality, the crew's chance for survival rested with Pulaski. The surrounding forest was nearing the ignition point. The trees began to fail under gale force winds with still no sight of the War Eagle tunnel. Their route of escape to a safe refuge may have been blocked by a backfire from Wallace (Chance 1951). Upon reaching the J.I.C. cabin, Pulaski knew that there was no hope of reaching the War Eagle tunnel. The tunnel was approximately three quarters of a mile further down the trail. Refuge was still a possibility. Two adits were located near the J.I.C. cabin: the J.I.C. tunnel and the Nicholson tunnel. The Idaho Press (September 8, 1910) said Pulaski was in a mine on the J.J. Nicholson property. Upon reaching the cabin, Pulaski consolidated his crew and procured a cross-cut saw from the cabin. The saw was given to one of the crew members for clearing timber that might fall in front of the horse's path. Pulaski, in a claim letter to Roscoe Haines, stated that this saw was the only tool his crew had at that time. All of the fire fighting tools had previously been abandoned so as not to burden the crew during their flight.

The J.I.C. cabin that Pulaski refers to in his claim correspondence may have been the cabin noted by Rands during his subdivision survey of 1903 or it could be the structural remnants associated with adit # 4. (See site description). Once the crew was together, Pulaski initially had them take refuge in the J.I.C. tunnel, however, realizing this tunnel was too short and that survival would be tenuous at best, Pulaski began a frantic search for the Nicholson

tunnel. Through the blinding smoke and intense heat, Pulaski was able to locate the second tunnel. Accounts of this search, and the crews rush to the Nicholson tunnel moments before the crown fire struck, are narrated by Pulaski (1910), Stockton (1910), Weigle (1911), Chance (1938), Foltz (1951), and from the fire claim records. With the Nicholson tunnel being located, Pulaski stationed Foltz and another man along the trail to guide the remaining members of the crew (Foltz 1951). The other accounts are similar to Foltz's, but they never mention the other crew men being stationed along this trail. Upon reaching the tunnel of the J.J. Nicholson property, Pulaski orders the crew to take shelter. At this time, Pulaski uses his revolver to persuade a crew member that his only chance of survival was the tunnel (The Idaho Press, September 1, 1910). Within moments of reaching this refuge, the crown fire erupted with a tremendous blast. The tunnel became a mad house, a hell hole where five men would die. Smoke roiled in as the oxygen was consumed. The tunnel cribbings caught fire and the crew struggled for air. Pulaski, with the help of two other crew men, tried to extinguish the cribbing and at the same time tried to calm the panic stricken crew. The men buried their faces into the muck on the tunnel floor. Some regurgitated, others struggled for breath through dampened cloth, and several men attempted to escape. Suffocation brought on convulsions when death was imminent. During such a convulsion, one man tried to strangle another, but freed his grip in the final throes of death (The Idaho Press, September 1, 1910). Two men died when they lost consciousness laying face first in a small pool of water that had formed behind the body of a horse (Stockton 1910).

Having entered the tunnel during the early evening hours of August twentieth, the survivors had endured a five hour death struggle. Foltz (1951) states that the time spent in the tunnel was three hours. After regaining consciousness, John Jackson was the first to emerge (The Idaho Press, September 1, 1910). The forest was still afire, but Jackson painfully dragged himself into the creek. One by one, the other crew members began their crawl to the creek, submerging themselves with eyes still affixed to the burning hill sides. The accounts by Foltz (1951) and Chance (1961) described a similar situation within the tunnel, but their stories conflict with the newspaper article. Foltz (1951) claims he was the person who walked back to Wallace for help. Chance (1961) stated that he was the second person to leave the tunnel and that it was he who assisted the other crew members from the tunnel. The Idaho Press (August 25, 1910) reported that W. Smith and L. Couter were the two crew men who followed the creek bottom to Wallace, arriving there at one o'clock on the morning of August twenty-first. Jackson and Couter are both listed by the newspaper as survivors of Pulaski's crew (The Idaho Press, August 25, 1910). L. Couter also appears on an unofficial injury list that may have originated from the Forest Service's Wallace office. At four o'clock that morning, the remaining crew members began leaving for Wallace. Lighting their way down this creek were the smoldering logs and snags of a blackened forest. A rescue party from Wallace met the crew as they were coming down the West Fork of Placer Creek. This pathetic band of men had survived the ordeal. They were all suffering from smoke inhalation, with most of them having sustained burns and lacerations while outside the tunnel. The average hospitalization period was for six days. Even though these men had recovered partially from this encounter, they collected their four dollars a day back pay and vanished into the life ways of a transient. Edward C. Pulaski would also recover, but smoke inhalation had damaged his lungs, and his eyes were now light sensitive.

(Pabst N.D.)

As Ranger for the old Wallace Ranger District, Pulaski would spend the next two years answering correspondence to fire claims that were either factual or fraudulent. Forest Supervisor, Roscoe Haines, knew these claims reminded Pulaski of the two horror filled days in August. In a claim letter to Pulaski, Haines stated that these unpleasant matters are disconcerting. Pulaski was troubled by the fact that a suitable monument had never been erected for those fire fighters who died under his command. His sentiments for these men are revealed in a file letter dated 1917. He mentions the grave sites being cared for by himself during his spare time. He also felt an appropriate memorial should be erected by the government honoring these men. On January 3, 1921, a congressional appropriation allotted five hundred dollars to the Coeur d'Alene National Forest for improvement work pertaining to the graves in Wallace, Idaho. After eleven years, those fire fighters who sacrificed their lives for the U.S. Forest Service, were finally honored.

From 1910 to 1929, Edward C. Pulaski served as District Ranger on the old Wallace Ranger District. During this time, Pulaski is credited with developing a combination ax and grubbing hoe tool. This has since been accepted as the standard fire fighting tool of the U.S. Forest Service. In his honor, the tool carries his name, Pulaski. He died in 1931.

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The Idaho Press

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The Idaho Press

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PARTIAL LIST OF CREW MEMBERS NAMES

Taken from newspaper article	Listed as dead
+ * E. C. Pulaski	: # William Learmouth
John Miller	: # Joe Ferre
Ell Ossld	# Harry Hansen
Charles Colter	: Richard Woods
Dam H. Jones	: August Berger
C. F. Conroy	: Unidentified
F. M. Bedell	
John Allen	
	Taken from claims file
+ * A. G. Rickey	+ Fred Libby
+ John Jackson	Archie Boyd
Ben Smith	+ B. M. Britten
* Percy Stewart	+ William Christiansen
Joe Deveneau	
+ * M. Miller	
+ * Charles Hickman	
+ * S. W. Stockton	
+ W. Smith	
Tom Dugam	
Fred Zubert	
Bert Norwood	
+ * Lucian Couter	
J. Henry	
* A. R. Sullivan	
* Tony Varich	

* Name also corresponds to unoffical Forest Service injury list
 + Name mentioned in newspaper article (The Idaho Press August 25, 1910)
 # Name listed as dead by newspaper article (The Idaho Press August 25, 1910)
 : Name listed on grave marker

These names were compiled from the newspaper articles, the grave marker, an unoffical Forest Service injury list, and from claim letters.

529 ✓ (COPY)

This is evidently
10-SE-664
a list of men
injured on the 1910
Fire
E. F. Barry

- 1 John Albert
- 2 David Bailey
- 3 F. E. Baldwin
- 4 J. W. Bell
- 5 Knute Berger
- 6 B. M. Britten
- 7 Herbert Brown
- 8 Clarence Bush
- 9 Fred Butler
- 10 Anton Canya (or Conyar)
- 11 M. J. Carnahan
- 12 R. S. Carr
- 13 John Casey
- 14 W. M. Christenson
- 15 Ed Conroy
- 16 Lucian Cottea
- 17 R. Coombs
- 18 Thomas Cowan
- 19 A. T. Cox
- 20 H. D. Creuse
- 21 James G. (F. G.) Danielson
- 22 M. Darrick
- 23 J. G. Davidson
- 24 Joe Demarco
- 25 T. B. Dumas
- 26 William Ecker
- 27 G. W. Fanning
- 28 Thomas Farley
- 29 F. B. Faulk
- 30 Henry Fisher
- 31 Jack Flynn
- 32 Charles Frank
- 33 J. J. Graham
- 34 Charles Hanson
- 35 John Hasker
- 36 E. Hertz
- 37 A. Heyman
- 38 ~~Charles~~ Hickman
- 39 Herbert Hims
- 40 E. A. Holbrook
- 41 Walter Ingersoll
- 42 Henry James
- 43 W. Jergens
- 44 Tom Kelley
- 45 P. F. Kinsley
- 46 S. P. Knight
- 47 R. Logue
- 48 G. L. Luther
- 49 Robert McGinnis
- 50 Jas. McSherry
- 51 Ed Milan
- 52 Mike Miller

he thinks 19 or 22 days Muller Hotel
Care morning hotel
eye damage & failed vision

A partial list of injured fire fighters from the fire of 1910 (unofficial).

-2-

53 William Mondan
54 John Morrissey
55 John Morrison
56 Hugh Morrison
57 Martin Morton
58 Thomas Murphy
59 Thomas Nelson
60 Thomas Noonan
61 Pat O'Donnell
62 J. G. Osborn
63 Fred Owens
64 Matthew Parsick
65 Walter Parsons
66 E. C. Pulaski
67 J. Reed
68 Charles Rich
69 Gustaf Reisinger
70 ----- Rickey
71 Nick Ross
72 Charles Ryan
73 August Salmi
74 Theo. St. Clair
75 Allen Sheldon
76 Peter W. Schmidt
77 Harry Smith
78 J. Smith
79 J. Soderstrum
80 Herbert Stanton
81 Jesse Stein
82 Bert Stewart
83 S. W. Stockton
84 Percy Steuart
85 R. A. Stump
86 A. R. Sullivan
87 D. R. Sullivan
88 J. W. Sullivan
89 W. J. Sullivan
90 M. Sulsie
91 Tony Varich
92 Jacob Vlasic
93 Joe Waite
94 Tony Wake
95 G. W. Ward
96 Charles Webb
97 George Williams
98 George Witkey
99 Martin Knutson

A partial list of injured fire fighters from the fire of 1910
(unofficial).

-3-

100 W. M. Anderson
101 Joe Dixon
102 Pete Karniff
103 Thomas G. Meyers (forest ranger)
104 J. C. Johnson
105 Floyd Doty
106 John Graver
107 W. J. Leukan
108 James May
109 Jack Scott
110 Gus Keating (forest guard)
111 Delos Caldwell
112 Peter Moien
113 Fred Wydell

*Completed Feb 3/12
C. W. Griffin*

A partial list of injured fire fighters from the fire of 1910
(unofficial).

THE IDAHO PRESS

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

WALLACE, IDAHO, THURSDAY, AUGUST

MISSING MEN LIST NOW NUMBERS 400

Parties Sent to St. Joe Force of More Than 100 Return Beaten Back by Raging Flames

DANGER OF FIRE MAKES HIM INSANE

YOUTH IN THE COUNTY JAIL IS A RAVING MANIAC.

Fear of forest fires is believed to be the cause of the insanity of Allick Helmer an 18-year-old youth of Wardner, who is in the county jail. He was brought to the jail Saturday and he is said to have scarcely slept an hour since his arrival there. He carries on at a frightful rate, raving nearly all of the time. He is suffering from a religious mania. He will be sent to the asylum. His parents live at Wardner.

200 MEN FIGHT FIRE AT BURKE

FIRE IN THREE GULCHES AND ON MOUNTAIN RIDGE NOW.

Known Dead.

Grand Forks	26
Bullion	9
Wallace	3
Avery	13
Big Creek	13
Pineer Creek	6
Pine Creek	2
Seiser Creek	20
Hook Creek	3
	92

Twenty Bodies Found.

VERY, Idaho, Aug. 24.—Bodies of employees of the forest survey were found within a radius of one mile of Seiser creek yesterday by a searching party headed by Deputy Sheriff Sullivan and Bassett. It is feared other bodies will be found before the searching is completed.

Government officers express fears for the safety of the force of fire fighters on the upper St. Joe river. There are 100 men on the St. Joe and of the mountain on the Clearwater there are 86 men. Reports have not been received from these crews and Supervisor Weigle said this morning that he is greatly worried over their safety.

Deputy Supervisor Roscoe Haines had been in charge of the force, but he had to get to the railroad on his train. While endeavoring to get back to the forest camp Mr. Haines was cut off and was forced to return. Another force of men who tried to get to the forest were not able to pass through the

ARGUE FOR USE OF SNOWSLIDE FUND

SUBJECT OCCUPIES MUCH OF TIME OF BOARD OF TRADE.

The board of trade meeting last night was the scene of a warm argument last evening over the use of the snowslide relief fund balance for the benefit of fire sufferers.

It was held that the money is lying idle and is of no use to anyone and should be put to service now. Others held that there would be plenty of money for all needs without drawing on the snowslide relief fund, that the contributors might object to changing the purpose for which the money was raised and that other difficulties might result from mixing the funds.

The only decision reached was that those who want the money used for the fire sufferers should apply to Chairman Roost and Secretary McManis of the snowslide relief committee, have a meeting called of the committee and then discuss the subject.

Mr. Ryan called the meeting to order last night in the presence of

Headlines, The Idaho Press, first casualty figures from the fire of 1910. (The Idaho Press August 25, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

FORTY IN TUNNEL DURING FIRE

THE DEAD

Wm. Leermouth.

Joe Fern.

Henry Hanson.

Three unidentified.

Prisoners in a mine tunnel on the west fork of Placer creek about three miles from Wallace, 40 men spent a terrible five hours Saturday night, while they fought for breathing space while suffocating, and five of them succumbed to the smoke that filled the place to which they had fled for safety. Another man of the crew fell on the trail while fleeing to the tunnel and he was burned to death. Three others are reported missing. All the survivors sustained injuries of some kind, all having inhaled great quantities of smoke.

These 40 men had one of the most terrible experiences in the annals of the Coeur d'Alene. When the crew reached the tunnel it was entirely free of smoke but the fires were raging in all directions about it. They had been in the place but a short time when the fire swept down the side of the hill and burned over the mouth of the tunnel filling it with smoke.

Put Wet Coats on Faces.

Forest Officer Pulaski, who was in charge of the men, ordered all to lie down on the floor of the tunnel, wet their coats and handkerchiefs and place them over their mouths. Some of the men tried to break from the tunnel as soon as the smoke began pouring in, but Mr. Pulaski declared that no one would be allowed to emerge from the tunnel into the certain death that awaited them in the roaring furnace outside.

Fearful Scenes.

Fearful scenes ensued among the men who thought that death was surely coming to all of them. Some of them offered up prayers, others wept and others begged for a breath of air and for rescue.

Pulaski a Hero.

During all of the five hours Officer Pulaski stood at the entrance of the tunnel and fought the flames that at times were eating their way into the tunnel. Near him were two horses that were dragged into the place with the men. Every few moments some one of the terrified men would jump up from the damp floor upon which they were lying with their faces in the water and clay and would declare that they could not stand it any longer. Pulaski would then order them down.

Crawl to Creek.

been sent from Wallace and they met the men coming down. The terrified looks on their countenances plainly showed the night of dread and fear they had passed through. They were a most pathetic sight as they staggered along and a number of them mumbled incoherently. Most of them had sustained burns or cuts; the latter injury occurring in their falls and the former while they were in the pool which was surrounded by the fire. They were taken to doctors' offices and their wounds dressed, when they were given food and then a bed for rest.

Praise Pulaski.

All unite in saying that Mr. Pulaski proved himself a hero and that he is deserving of some honor from the government. He was in charge of this crew on the Big creek fire. The great gas that sprung up Saturday afternoon in a few moments lashed the embers into flying brands and before the fire fighters could realize it the blaze was over the lines and was burning in all directions.

Ordered Into Tunnel.

Pulaski saw that to remain there meant certain death for all of his crew so he quickly marshaled them together and said they would start for Wallace. As they proceeded the fires became worse and seeing that they could not proceed much further the forestry official told his men they must seek safety in the tunnel.

Gun Is Drawn.

All but one of the 40 men were willing to enter. The other said that he was going on to Wallace notwithstanding the commands of the man in charge. Pulaski then drew his revolver and forced him to enter with the others. It would have meant certain death for the man to have continued on alone at that time.

Gives Out Order.

When the men were got together preparatory for starting for Wallace the government official got them together told them that he must be obeyed in every respect and that if his instructions were followed all would get to safety, otherwise he would not be accountable for their lives.

Seek Second Tunnel.

The first tunnel the men entered was not a large one and there was a considerable quantity of timber near its very mouth. Believing that sure death would result to all if they remained there, Mr. Pulaski told the men to keep quiet while he went down the trail several hundred yards to another tunnel to see if it would not give a better means of safety.

Dash for Second Place.

He made the trip alone and soon returned, telling the men that if they hurried they could make this tunnel. They were brought out in single file

MANY INJURED FROM THE FIRE

The following is a partial list of the injured from forest fire:

Wallace Hospital:

Ranger J. G. Daulton, Steven Peak, badly burned.

R. Riskey, from Placer creek, severely burned about head.

Kickman, from Placer creek, feared he would die last night but still alive.

Osborne, Boulder creek, in bad shape.

Britton, Placer creek, badly burned.

Stewart, Boulder creek, in bad shape.

A. R. Sullivan, Placer creek.

Tony Varich, Placer creek.

Mr. Webb.

T. G. Myers.

Wm. Christianson.

Robert McGinnis.

Charles Ryan.

Thomas Noonan.

M. J. Corrahan.

W. Juergus.

Antone Conyar.

C. W. Fanning.

Jack Flinn.

HERBERT BROWN.

Carrigan.

Ben Smith.

Among the bad cases at the Hope hospital are:

Ranger Pulaski, may lose sight of one eye.

Lucian Coult, one of Pulaski's men eyes and forehead burned.

J. Henry, with Pulaski, head and eyes burned.

Hugh Morrison, Boulder creek, eyes and lungs injured, generally exhausted.

R. Coombs, Big creek, face badly scorched.

I LEAVE COMPANIONS IN WOODS

Men May With Him Till They See Lives of All in Peril—All Nearly Dead.

MULLAN, Aug. 22.—The most pitiful sight ever witnessed in Mullan occurred Sunday morning when the 17 survivors of the Boulder creek fire limped into town. All were staggering and all carried their arms in the air. They were badly burned and the only relief that could be obtained was by holding their hands up by their faces, which also were burned. Some of the men were blind from the flames that had burned them and they held on to the men in front of them. They walked in single file and made a most distressing spectacle. They were an ever-present reminder of the

Article depicting E.C. Pulaski's escape from the 1910 fire, with partial list of surviving crew members. Listed also are other injured fire fighters. These articles are continued on the following page. (The Idaho Press August 25, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

Crawl to Creek

Finally, after the men had been in the fearful prison for nearly five hours one man tumbled out of the tunnel. No sooner had he emerged than he fell upon his face and then crawled to the creek that was a short distance away. At that point a small dam made a little pond and it was into this that the first man tumbled. At that time the flames were leaping over the creek from one bank to another, the mountains on either side of the stream being a mass of fire.

The other men in the tunnel who had seen the action of the first thought that he was going to a certain death and they did not follow at once. More men refused to keep their heads buried in the water-soaked hats and coats and handkerchiefs and began to sit upright. The entreaties and commands of the others were of no avail and the men who refused to keep their faces in the damp ground and clothing were the ones who lost their lives.

Ran to Small Pond

One by one the men continued to emerge from the tunnel and in every instance they fell to the ground as soon as they gained the open and then crawled to the little pond in the creek. Finally this creek contained all save the dead in the party. The terrified men sat huddled together in the water as close as they possibly could get. The timber was on fire all about them and they kept as much of their bodies as possible under the water.

Two Leave for Wallace

Finally, two of the number said that they were going to Wallace rather than be boiled to death there, so W. Smith and L. Couter started out on their perilous trip. In front of them there was nothing to be seen but a mass of flames. The men kept to the creek and arrived in Wallace about 1 o'clock a. m. Sunday, bringing a report of the awful experience they had been through. They had difficulty in reaching the city and both were exhausted when they arrived here. One of them tumbled in a heap on the street at the power plant. Dr. Hanson happened to be present and he placed the man in his auto and took him to the hospital for treatment.

Are Terribly Stricken

Like all of the men who escaped the death hole they were of fearful appearance. They resembled negroes more than white men. They had no hair, their faces were black as coal and the smoke and tinders and their hair was matted. They staggered as they walked and it appeared every moment as though they would fall to the ground. All were injured, too.

Have Terrified Look

The other men remained in the hole until about 4 o'clock Sunday morning when they left for Wallace. Before their arrival a rescue party had

They were brought out in single file and with Mr. Pulaski in the lead they hastened down the brightly lighted trail. The underbrush about them even was on fire and the roar of the flames on the mountainside was dreadful. In their haste the men had dropped their packs as they scrambled into the big tunnel.

Fights Fire From Tunnel

Mr. Pulaski took his station at the mouth of the tunnel and as the fire attached itself to the timbering he fought it off with his wet coat. While performing this act he sustained a severe injury to his eye, a burning brand striking it.

Dying Man Chooses Wonderful

The survivors tell wonderful tales of their experiences. Joseph Miller of Spokane says that he kept his face in the mud on the floor of the tunnel. Lying alongside him was a young man who, so Miller says, was a mere boy. He seemed to have great difficulty in breathing and Miller told him to keep his face in the damp mud. Suddenly the youth began to gasp and soon was in convulsions. During one of these he reached over and seized Miller by the throat and his fingers sank deep into his throat. Miller's efforts to free the hold on his throat were ineffectual, but in the final death struggle of the youth his hold became freed and he rolled over on his back with a sigh, dead.

A. G. Hickey of Spokane, who sustained a number of injuries to his face and hands, was the second man to get in the creek. He said that when he came to after emerging from the tunnel that he heard some one in the pond say, "Hello, Slim, and he then dragged himself into the water."

John Jackson was the first to leave the tunnel and seek the water of the creek. He says that the rocks along the bank were so hot that he burned himself in touching them. Others had a like experience.

Dies Suddenly

According to Jackson, one of the men by the name of Libby asked his partner how he was getting along. The partner replied that he was feeling better and inquired how Libby was. Libby had scarcely answered that he was in good condition when he gasped and was dead.

Another tells how in the scramble for water in the tunnel, a man lay on him and nearly smothered him. It was only with the greatest difficulty that he was able to remove his body.

Charles Hickman of Lead, S. D., says that while he was in the tunnel he used a towel all the time to keep his face moist. He says that there was a little stream running in the tunnel and so this the men owe their lives.

One of the survivors said that he would not go out and fight fire again for \$1000 a day. Another said that he

They were so overcome that they could not at first give a coherent account of what had occurred.

One of the men had been left in the woods nearly dead. The injured men tried to bring him along with them, but he was exhausted and near dead that there was danger of all losing their lives if they remained with him. The men, after they were injured, carried him for some distance but they finally were forced to leave him. He was believed to be dying at that time.

The man in charge of the crew is deserving of the highest honors. Although he was badly injured he kept the men together and it is due to him that all but the one escaped.

The men were caught in between four different fires. They rushed through the blaze and it was then that they were first injured.

In emerging from the first fire one was more badly burned than the others. It was necessary to continue through flames again and the injured man was packed along. They carried him with them while the trees were falling upon them and the hot blasts of flame were continually burning them. They took turns in carrying him. At last the fire became so fierce that it was an utter impossibility to continue with the man. They all did not want to lose their lives so he was left to his fate. He was unconscious and it was believed that he was near death at the time.

To escape the flames one of the men leaped over a 35-foot cliff. He sustained severe injuries besides his burns.

would not go out for the whole state of Idaho.

The two horses that were taken into the tunnel died standing up in the tunnel.

Among the men who went through the frightful experience in the tunnel were:

John Miller, Spokane.
 Eli Ossid, Dudley.
 Chas. Colter, Eau Claire, Wis.
 Dan H. Jones, Craterville, Ky.
 C. F. Conroy, Spokane.
 F. M. Redell, Kellogg.
 John Allen, Laramie, Wyo.
 A. G. Hickey, Spokane.
 John Jackson, Spokane.
 Ben Smith, Spokane.
 Percy Stewart, Moscow, University of Idaho.
 Joe Deveneau, Utica, N. Y.
 M. Miller, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Chas. Hickman, Lead, S. D.
 Andrew Stockton.
 W. Smith.
 Tom Dugan.
 Fred Zubert.
 Bert Nerwood.

RANGER SAVED 34, HE SAYS

AGED FIRE FIGHTER TELLS OF PULASKI'S RESCUE.

"The bravest man I ever saw in Ranger Pulaski of the United States forestry service," said A. W. Stockton, one of the crew of 40 men that fled to the timber on Placer creek for safety when surrounded by flames, six of them losing their lives and the others being overcome by the smoke and flames.

"I am an old Texas ranger and have spent nearly all of my life in Texas. I have been on the frontier since childhood and am an old Indian fighter and have been mixed up with road agents. In my time I have been under men who have been noted for their bravery and their coolness but in all my experience, I never saw anything to equal Ranger Pulaski's nerve.

"We had been fighting fire on Big creek for a number of days and we thought we had it under control. In our crew there were about 40 men. Saturday evening a regular hurricane sprung up and in a moment the fire had broken over the branches and was in every direction about us.

"Ranger Pulaski, when he saw that the fire were beyond control and that we were in danger if we remained in the forests, gave orders to break camp and start for Wallace.

"I am 54 years old, somewhat crippled with rheumatism and was the oldest man in the crew. We had two horses with us. One was Pulaski's riding horse and the other was a pack horse. Pulaski started us off in single file. He was at the head and rode his horse. After we had gone a little distance, he stopped, believing that I could not keep up with the rapid pace we were traveling, dismounted from his horse and turned it over to me. He still kept at the head of the party and I on the horse rode next to him.

"One can not imagine what a roar of wind there was in those small canyons. The mountainsides everywhere were at arms and trees were falling in all directions all about us faster than one could count. The noise of the falling trees only added to the other

WHITE MEN BRAKE NEGRO FIRE FIGHTERS AT CRAPS

After Black Men Lost Their Money They Gamble For Matches and Tobacco on Clearwater

"I had the black fire fighting brigade with me," said Coe Faircloth this morning, who was just in from the Clearwater forest reserve, where he had been with a force of 60 men the last few weeks fighting the great fires in that section.

"In my force of 60 men 14 were negroes, who were recruited for fire fighting duty at Butte and other Montana towns. There were no better fire fighters picked up anywhere than the negroes. They worked willingly during the day and at night they made the mountains echo with their songs. I never heard such singing in all my life.

"They began shooting craps around the camp fires in the evening but some white man won all of their money and the negroes spent the rest of the time shooting craps for matches. Frequently they would remain up late in shaking dice for a smoke, chew of tobacco or a match.

"The papers said that these men were a bad lot, but I did not find them so. Of the 15 negroes who were sent out on the fire line only one was a dope fiend and he did not leave Avery. His name was "Sunny Jim." What do you know about that?

"We were about 55 miles from a railroad way up the north fork of the Clearwater river. We thought that we had the fire under control, especially when it snowed one night, but the wind of Saturday was too much for us. We got out with our pack horses and did not lose anything.

"There were some women homesteaders at Forty Nine Meadows and we brought them out with us. They were Mrs. Durham and her daughter Mabel, Miss Adam and Miss Flowers. We told them that all of the men had left the country and that they had

ADDITIONS TO FIRE LIMITS.

Opportunity is Taken to Extend the Fire Limits.

The suggestions made at the council meeting Monday night that the present opportunity be taken to extend the fire limits of the city of Wallace, went into effect at the special meeting Thursday night.

The rules and ordinance committee and the fire chief cooperated in selecting the blocks that should be placed within the fire limits. Little heed was given the arguments of several that the entire flat ought to be put in the fire limits.

The ordinance introduced last night was passed for its entire three readings without the usual delays and was inserted in the official paper of the city, the Weekly Press today, to be advertised for the required length of time before it can become a law.

The new additions to the fire limits are as follows:

Block F in which the Wallace laundry and other buildings stand.

Block G in which stood the brewery bottling works, the carpenters' hall and other structures.

Block one of Harris addition in which were the Corner & Fisher warehouse, the former residence of P. F. Smith, the Stanley house and other structures.

Tract A of Harris addition in which was the Corner & Fisher office.

The south half of Block 17 where the bowling alley, the Pfister & Burns tailor shop and other buildings stand.

The north half of this block, including the buildings fronting on Sixth street, was in the fire limits before. The fire limit is now extended over the block between Fifth and Sixth streets.

S.W. Stockton's account of Pulaski's escape from the 1910 fire. The other account is about a crew of Black fire fighters on the Clearwater Forest. These articles are continued on the following page. (The Idaho Press September 1, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

falling tree only added to the other din. It was terrible.

"In this frightful confusion we tore along in single file with Pulaski at the head. At times it would seem that the canyon in front of us was blocked with Yache. Then Pulaski would order us to halt. He would take a gunnysack, soak it with water, place it over his head, dash through the smoke down the trail to see if the coast was clear. After assuring himself that everything was safe he would return to us and order us ahead. At last we reached the small tunnel and conditions were so bad then that he ordered us in. There was not sufficient room so Pulaski went ahead to a point where he knew there was a larger tunnel, telling us to remain behind, while he looked over the ground. He was absent but a few minutes when he returned and commanded us to follow him again. It was then that we got into the ill-fated tunnel, where six of the boys lost their lives.

Pulaski Always Cool.

"During all this terrible trip down the canyon Pulaski was just as cool as he could be. He kept telling them that they would get out safely, but that it was necessary to hold together. He stayed outside the tunnel till all got in and then took his station at the mouth to keep the timbers from getting on fire and prevent the flames from entering. It was while fighting the flames at the mouth of the tunnel that he sustained the injury to one of his eyes that was thought might result in blindness.

Horses Down Up Water.

"We got the two horses into the tunnel with us. I must have become unconscious soon after we entered the place that proved to be a death hole. We were in there I believe about five hours, but when I crawled out I thought that we had been there only 15 minutes. Two men died under me and when I regained consciousness I was lying upon their bodies. One of the horses fell down dead in front of us and his dead body back up the water so that there was nearly a foot of it where we lay. The two men on whom I lay had their faces in the water and were drowned while they were unconscious. My face was buried in their bodies and it was by this means that I did not lose my life.

Others St for Water.

"I don't know just how I ever got out of that hell-hole. I crawled out to the mouth and then found myself parched. I could not move and a fearful death for three days. I called for water and the boys who were lying under me took the water from their own water. I then begged my comrades for a drink. I did not know that they were in so bad a condition as I was. They had been parched and could not move. It was some time before I was able to get into the creek with the others.

"Pulaski is surely deserving of some recognition from the government for his bravery and getting us

left the country and that they had better come with us. They did not seem to be much frightened at that time.

"I came in with Miss Annie Cochran, who was interested with Tom Kelly for so long in properties not far from Avery. She is 68 years of age. She was forced to spend a day and a night in a tunnel on account of the fire. She does not seem to be suffering any ill effects from her experience.

"There has been a mighty tough element at Avery since all of the fire fighters were driven out of the woods by the fire. While I was putting Miss Cochran on the train I had a pair of digging shoes tied onto my grip and one of these hoboes rusehd up, grabbed my shoes and dashed away with them. One of the negro soldiers on duty chased the fellow, but he got away from him in the dark.

"There has been some warm times at Avery, but the soldiers rounded up about 200 of the toughs, put them in box cars and sent them out of the country. There was martial law in Avery. The saloons were closed and the soldiers were in charge of everything. Since the 200 men were shipped out the saloons have been allowed to open again.

"The fire on the Clearwater is now at least 100 miles long. It is burning for its entire length and is destroying some of the finest bodies of timber in the world. There are white pine trees in that section 200 feet high and this kind of a tree is not uncommon.

NORTH FORK FIRES RAGE.

The forestry department is fighting a number of blazes on the Coeur d'Alene national forest, but they are well in hand today. The cool night and the absence of wind today is a great aid to the fighters.

On either side of the north Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river, above Prichard, there is a big fire and a good sized force of men is working on this. There are fires also on Grizzly creek and on Wolf Lodge Bay. The fire on Independence creek is now 15 miles long. It has spread over a large area. It was on this fire that a number were reported to have lost their lives, but it is known that no casualties occurred there during the big hurricane that scattered the fires in all directions last week.

out in that time of danger. If it had not been for his courage it is not known what would have happened to the 40 of us."

It was thought for a while that Stockton would succumb to the smoke that he had inhaled, but when the hospital staff he has recovered. His home is in California. The left leg belonging to the Pacific coast at Wallace was blown out into the woods with the fire fighters and they were all rescued.

the block between Fifth and Sixth streets.

The portion of the ordinance designating the parts of the city now in the fire limits is as follows:

All those portions of the city of Wallace commonly known and designated as follows, to-wit: All of the south half of block 17, all of block 18 all of block 19, the north one-half of block 20, all of block 21, all of block 22, all of block 23, all that portion of Seventh street and lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 26, situated between Cedar street and the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river, all of block 27, all of block 28, all of block 1 of Harris addition to the city of Wallace, situated north of Bank street and south of the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene river and commonly known as the Smith & Corner property, all of block F., and all of block G., are hereby established and designated as limits, with which, as a protection against danger from fire, it shall be unlawful hereafter to erect, construct or maintain any building or buildings of any material except, brick, stone, iron or other equally non-combustible material.

Adam O'Donnell appeared in the council chamber and protested against placing the Stanley house block in the fire limits. Mr. O'Donnell stated that he had purchased a house and was having it moved to a vacant lot in that block. The house last night had been moved as far as the court house having come from Nine Mile. The council recommended that Mr. O'Donnell place the house on his Residence street property as the easiest way to dispose of the difficulty.

The city engineer said he would finish his estimates of the cost of the construction of the necessary bridges in East Wallace and of the feasibility of altering the course of the road that now passes Rocky point, as soon as possible and thought he would be able to give the estimates to the council at a special meeting to be held Friday or Saturday night.

KITTEN WAS BURNED.

Tabby Caught in Fire on Hill But May Live.

With its whiskers gone, half of its fur singed off, its feet burned and its toe nails burned partly off, a little tabby kitten is recuperating at the Stinson plumbing shop.

The kitten was picked up by the Stinson boys in the timber on the hill above High street. It had evidently been making its summer home in the woods and had been unable to see from the fire.

The little creature is recovering in remarkable manner and its tail is long enough to be able to fall in grandchildren of its experience.

By a special provision of the relief committee an appropriation has been secured to purchase a package of catnip tea for the kitten.

THE IDAHO

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

WALLACE, IDAHO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER

DRESSES BLAZE IN RUN FOR LIFE

WALLACE, Mont., Aug. 11.—Living two days and one night in the mouth of the Bryan tunnel, nine persons escaped death through their own fortitude and the help of two men in the party.

This is the story told today by Ed Killfeather and C. A. Derry, two Idaho men who went over to Wallace because the women were bound to them by the closest of ties.

Mr. Killfeather's mother, Mrs. Lalanda is 16 years old. Mrs. Derry is Mr. Killfeather's sister. The story told by them is so true as the roman might never dreamed.

Mrs. Lalanda and Mrs. Derry were living at the Runover mine with Mrs. Richard Daxon, spending the summer weeks in the open and getting a little of the life of the wildwood and had as little fear of disaster as one could imagine.

Dave Bogart and Bill Adams of Wallace, two of the well known miners of the locality, were doing assessment work near the Last Chance mine when the fire began to sweep down on the party. They took refuge in the tunnel.

Jim McWilliams and a miner known as "The Protestant Kid," remembered that the women were over camping at the Runover. Harnessing up a team they started to drive over and get them before the fire would destroy them.

The smoke and heat became so great that they were forced to abandon their team and out across country. The women in the meantime had packed up and were leaving the place. They had about a half hour's start of the fire and they had packed some bedding and provisions and hiked for the camp. Had the men not intercepted them and brought them to the tunnel's mouth they would have died of suffocation or fire.

Arriving at the tunnel the exhausted party met Mrs. Anno and her 16-

BULLION VICTIMS' BODIES HERE

FIVE BROUGHT INTO WALLACE FROM DISASTER SCENE.

The five remaining bodies from the Bullion disaster were brought into Wallace Monday and were taken to Worstell's undertaking establishment. The men were identified as follows:

S. D. Adams, 167 Institute Place, Chicago.
Aaron Benson, Hilledale, Wis.
Louis Holmes, Birmingham, England.
Ernest Egin, Wallace.

The bodies were in good condition and were brought into Wallace without much difficulty. They were packed out to the railroad at Borax. An engine and box car met the party there and the bodies were placed in the car and taken to the Willow creek tunnel. On account of the cave-in at the tunnel the bodies were transferred around it. A box car was in readiness on a work train and they were brought to Wallace and will be interred here.

Holmes is a well known resident of the Coeur d'Alene, having worked as cook at Wallace for a number of years. About a year ago he returned to his home at Birmingham, England, where he opened an American restaurant. The venture was a failure and he lost all of his savings. Friends who aided him also lost their money. The English people did not take to an American restaurant.

About a month ago he returned to Wallace from Spokane and was chef at the Grill when it opened a month ago. He remained there but a short time. An offer was made to him to cook in the forest fire fighting camp near the Bullion and he went there. He had been cooking there a little over a week when the fire got beyond the control of the men and they fled to the Bullion tunnel for protection. Holmes was one of the eight to meet death.

PINE CREEK SETTLE A THIRD OF 1

Many Homesteaders ||
All They Have--Fir
turning to San

death.
Adams is said to be a Peruvian. Why he adopted the name is not known. His home was at Chicago. Nothing is known here of his family or relatives.

Benson lived at Hilledale, Wis. He told other men in the camp that he owned a farm near there and that a wife and two daughters resided on the farm. He said that one of the daughters was about to be married. He claimed to be a Mason in good standing. Telegrams that have been sent to Hilledale have brought no answer. Benson was quite an old man and was known in the fire gang by the name of "Dad."

Nothing is known of Welch and Egin. They were sent in from Spokane to fight the fire and they gave no information concerning their relatives or friends. They were not acquainted with any of the men in the crew.

The bodies of the men probably will be held several days waiting word from relatives.

Front page article describing the Bullion Mine victims' of the 1910 fire. (The Idaho Press September 1, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

Lanning walked to Avery Sunday morning. Mr. Lanning started back on a work train to pick up some bridge material and Mr. Marshall had a fire train and was engaged in putting out fires that had started on the bridge. At Falcon Mr. Marshall received a telephone message from the fire operator at Kyle, saying: "A big fire is sweeping down upon us; what shall we do?"

Mr. Marshall attempted to tell her to get into a tunnel, but before he could answer the wire went down. Mr. Marshall immediately started his train on a run for Kyle to pick up four families that he knew were at that place. He had proceeded but a short distance when he saw that it would be an impossibility to get through the fire, which was closing in on both sides. They turned and made a run for tunnel 27. Mr. Marshall told the engineer to stop for every man that he saw along the right-of-way and several were picked up. Tunnel 27 was reached after a run through fire on each side of the track. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to stand up and during the greater part of the run the people were lying down. When tunnel 27 was reached the cars were smoking and would probably have caught fire in a short time. Tunnel 27 is a short one, being but 285 feet in length, but it is located on a 10-degree curve and this is what undoubtedly saved the 167 people that were on the train with Mr. Marshall. It was impossible to stand outside the tunnel and observe the flames, as they were whipping past both entrances of the tunnel and rendered all passage suicidal. Mr. Marshall said: "I will never forget that ride. Six or seven trees would fall at a time and every minute I expected one to roll across the track and out off our only avenue of escape. The scene beggars description. The roar of the fire was deafening and the heat terrific. We stayed in the tunnel until the next morning and the way that different nationalities and different classes of people mingled and fraternized shows what a leveler is danger.

Mr. Lanning had forgotten that we had a fire train at Falcon and made an attempt to get back to us through the fire, but it had swept in between us and out off any possibility of reaching us. Mr. Lanning took refuge in tunnel 28.

Conductor Kintz made a run to even worse than ours. He started with

the company at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Last night the Northern Pacific canceled an agreement with the Puget Sound officials to handle time freight from the latter road from Missoula to the coast. The old line is reported to have a bad freight blockade on the western division and is unable to handle more than a limited quantity of manifest freight.

ALL MISSING CREWS ARE SAFE.

The dead, 74.
Identified, 66.
Unidentified, 18.
Injured, in hospitals, 60.
Horses, lost, 19.
Number of men in field at time of fire, 245.

Rangers parties now missing, none.
Rangers burned, three.

These figures in the Coeur d'Alene National forest were given out at the forestry office this afternoon. The list of dead of 74 does not include the four burned in the Wallace fire.

A telegram has been received announcing that Ranger Joe Halm and his party of 15 are safe. The information came from Iron Mountain. Deputy Supervisor Haines returned from Iron Mountain last night with the cheering information that Halm and his 15 men had not perished in the flames that swept over the country.

Every one of the rangers' crews are now accounted for. There may be some of their force missing, but no word of this has been received here.

The injured rangers are Putaski, Danielson and Myers.

Fires Dying Down.

SPOKANE, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from St. Maries says there is no wind and the fires are being brought under control. The forest service has dismissed its emergency men and sent them to Spokane. A dispatch from Iron Mountain from a member of the Halm party says all are safe and uninjured.

The Spokane council last night passed a resolution asking the national government to render assistance to thousands of people made homeless and helpless by the fire.

B. F. O'NEIL, GIVES \$1000.

The largest individual contribution to the fund for the relief of the fire sufferers was made today, when the committee were notified that they could draw upon Bernard F. O'Neil

Her Story.

Mrs. Cook is at the home of Joseph Grenier, an old friend of the family at 213 East Spruce street. Her husband is at Mullan, where he went yesterday to look after Mr. Myers.

"I gave up several different times," said Mrs. Cook last night, when seen by a Missoulian reporter. "Had it not been for the optimism of George I do not believe that I could have kept going. My feet were sore, my limbs badly swollen and my poor body so tired that I could hardly drag one foot after the other.

"Exactly at 3:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, while alone in our little cabin at Silver Cable mine, 11 miles from Mullan, where I went 10 days ago to spend some time with my husband, I saw a fire coming up Borax creek, a little stream that runs right up to the camp. I did not know that there was another fire in the country, as we were shut in on three sides by mountains. I had not heard of the Wallace disaster. We were clear out of touch with the outside world; the only way to reach us was foot; no horse could climb the mountains there. Hence when I saw the flames making their way to the blacksmith shop, where our powder was stored, right at the entrance to the tunnel off the mine where George was at work, my first thought was to notify him so he could get out before he smothered. I grabbed my hat and a candle and put out for the mine. Fifteen minutes later George, Mr. Myers and I came out, and the fire was within 10 feet of our cabin. We did not have time to debate ways of escape, but started for Mullan, where we have a home. Mr. Myers said that he would stay and fight to save his bunkhouse. We begged him to come with us, but I would not do it. He said, however, that he would catch us. That is the last we heard of him. George has gone to hunt him. I fear that he did not escape.

Meet a Fire.

"We think that the fire we saw was the one that burned Wallace.

"We did not have time to get anything but a handbag and a piece of bread. By 4:10 we were going down the mountain, George in his wet mining clothes and I in a gingham dress. Two and a half miles from camp we met the Mullan fire, coming roaring up the ridge, and had to turn and run for safety. Then we climbed back to the top through the woods. On the summit he told me that we would go to Thompson Falls, which, he declared

The last casualty count as a result of the 1910 fire. (The Idaho Press September 8, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

OUTSIDE TOWNS OFFER RELIEF**Mayor Receives Messages in Large Number Saturday Night.**

Soon after the news of the fire reached outside cities Saturday night, messages poured in from all over the country. Among them were a number to the mayor offering help.

The Spokane chamber of commerce asked if they could assist in any way. The mayor telegraphed back that a fire engine or two could be used. Twenty-four hours later the reply came to Mayor Hanson that the engines could not be spared.

The mayor of Boise offered assistance. The Blalock Food company of Walla Walla offered to send two carloads of provisions here. The mayor of Coeur d'Alene and the chamber of commerce there also offered aid.

NEAR CAUGHT BURYING TRUNK**Harry Campbell Escapes With Life Though Badly Burned.**

Harry Campbell, who lived in East Wallace, was almost trapped by the fire Saturday night while he was burying a trunk in the yard of his home.

Mr. Campbell had realized that fire would take the house and his most valued possessions he packed into a trunk and then buried the trunk in the yard.

He did not notice how close the fire was until it shot around the corner of the house and caught him. He managed to escape badly burned on one side of the face, burned on both arms and on his neck.

Campbell is employed as a pressman at the Miner.

DRINK WATER WATER IS IMPURE

"People here must boil the drinking water," declared Health Officer Quigley this morning.

"The water is impure and in bad shape but we will clean up the creek as soon as possible. Men start on that work today.

"People must regard cleanliness and be sanitary at present. The need is greater than in normal times. Any violation of the health laws will be dealt with severely from the shoulder."

EPIDEMION MAY BREAK OUT**Physicians Urge Great Cleanliness and Care Now.**

Great care must be exercised to prevent epidemics of various diseases resulting from the intermingling of sick and well in Wallace the next couple of days, say physicians.

The relief trains Saturday night carried a number of people afflicted with infectious or contagious diseases and it is feared that these diseases may spread unless unusual regard for health laws is recognized.

One of the passengers on the emergency train Saturday night was a child recovering from scarlet fever, it is reported. This child drank from the same cup that others used and was in close contact with many others in the car.

MISTOOK BURNED MAN FOR LOG**Rescue Party Walks Over Body Without Recognizing It.**

When the rescue party went out to the J. I. C. mine Sunday morning to succor the Pulaski party they searched for the men who had been seen to drop on the trail. He was found near the summit where the trail crosses the divide into Big creek.

Three of the rescue party walked over the man where he lay on the trail, supposing the body to be a burned log. On the return all recognized the body for what it was. The man was terribly charred.

PAYS INSURANCE LOSS.**James Doyle Receives \$500 in Cash Today.**

James Doyle was paid \$500 in cash today to cover his loss by fire, the payment being by F. E. Partridge of Spokane, secretary of the Edward J. Dahma company, which is the agent for the Western Empire, People's National and Washington Fire Insurance companies.

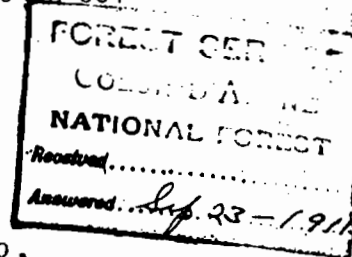
"We will pay cash as fast as we can make up proof," said Mr. Partridge today. "I will be here the rest of the week and I expect to be paying out \$2000 to \$3000 daily."

Whelan is local representative of the companies named.

Article pertaining to the unidentified member of Pulaski's crew. (The Idaho Press September 8, 1910 on file at the Un. of Idaho.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664



Coeur d'Alene, Idaho,

September 21, 1911.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire
(Claims)
John S. Brandon.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am enclosing herewith in duplicate the statement of John S. Brandon, covering the value of one horse, five packsaddles and one riding saddle which were burned while being used by you while fighting fires in the National Forest in the summer of 1910.

According to the provisions of the appropriation which has very recently become available, it is necessary for the employe of the Forest Service using this animal and horse equipment at the time it was destroyed to make an affidavit as to what he believes the value of such property to have been at the time of its destruction. I shall be very glad, therefore, if you will execute in duplicate the affidavits provided for this purpose on the back of the form.

I notice, however, in Mr. Brandon's statement that he values the horse at \$40.00, and that the (U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

E. C. P. #2.

appropriation provides for the reimbursement to Mr. Brandon for the value of this horse the amount of \$30.00, making a total of \$80.00 due him for the value of all property owned by him which was destroyed in these fires, and under the terms of the Act of Congress in taking care of these accounts this is all that can be allowed him. I would suggest, therefore, that in making your affidavit that you value the horse at \$30.00 instead of \$40.00.

Please return these forms, duly executed, at your very earliest convenience, so that there will be no unnecessary delay in properly and promptly taking up this matter with Mr. Brandon.

If there is any expense incurred in connection with securing the necessary affidavit on account of this or any other affidavit which may be sent you, you should secure a receipt and forward it with your expense account in the usual manner.

Very truly yours,



Acting Forest Supervisor.

H/D

Enc .

(U.S. Forest Service Wallace Ranger District historic file)

Wallace Idaho.
Sept 23, 1911.

Mr Roscoe Haines,
Dear Mr Haines:

In answer to your request for an affidavit for property lost in the forest fires of 1910. the property of John D. Brandon in my possession on Aug 20, 1910 consisted of one horse & packsaddle equipment, the other saddles were burned up in Wallace the night of Aug 20, 1911. Mr Brandon told me of this property being destroyed but I have only his word for it. ^{Things} I was blind at the time and could not attend to ^{things} I had wanted to.

Very respectfully yours,

Edward E. Pulecki

CORNER DIVISION STATION, BOISE,
FOURTH FLOOR
PLEASE REFER ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THIS OFFICE

Boyle Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

WALLACE, IDAHO.

Sept 21. 1911

Copy
OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire
(Claims)
B.M. Britten.

Mr. Roscoe Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr Haines:

I am enclosing statement of B.M. Britten with affidavit of Dr J.E. StJean. the physician who attended Mr. Britten during his illness at the Wallace hospital.

I can state that he was employed by me to fight fire on the head of Big creek and he was also one of the crew that I took with me into the tunnel on the west fork of Placer creek that swept over the forest Aug 20, 1910.

My time books will show the time he worked for the Forest Service.

Very truly yours,

Ass't Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

October 17, 1911.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire
(Claims)
Christensen, William.

E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am in receipt of the claim of William Christensen of Racine, Wisconsin, for reimbursement for the value of time lost from his usual employment by reason of injuries sustained while fighting fires on the Coeur d'Alene National Forest. In this affidavit Mr. Christensen states, "My eyes were so effected by the smoke that I was unable to see for one week. My lungs were also effected so that I was unable to return to my usual employment for one month." ^{August} On ~~September~~ 21, 1910, he states, "After being ordered from Striped Peak to Wallace, I, with others, was compelled to seek cover in the J.I.C. tunnel on Placer Creek."

I shall be very glad to have you write me in full what you know of Mr. Christensen's case; the extent and nature of any injuries he may have

sustained, since he was one of the men with you on Placer Creek. The records show that he was in the hospital for six days. Was it probable that he was unable to return to his usual employment for a period of one month? Please write me everything you know concerning Mr. Christensen's case.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ross Haines". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Acting Forest Supervisor.

H/EP

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

March 21, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene, Fire
(Claims)

Boyd, Archie.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

Mr. Archie Boyd, who alleges he was injured in the War Eagle Tunnel on Placer Creek, is now making a claim for injuries. He alleges to have sustained these injuries on August 21, 1910. The time books show that he was employed from August 12 to August 20 inclusive, and that he received, therefore, the sum of \$25.00 for services rendered.

He is a cousin, I believe, of Fred D. Libby, concerning whom I am writing you to-day. He alleges the same circumstances as does Mr. Libby.

So far as I am able to learn, he did not sustain any serious burns and that his greatest injury appeared to have been to his eyes and lungs. I think he was able at all times to be about and that he only secured treatment in the hospital.

See if you are able to get me the record from
(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

Pulaski - 2

the hospital, showing whether or not he was another of those who were treated.

I shall be glad to know whether or not you remember the man. He states that you sent he and another man back to cut a trail to shut off a fire and that prior to the time that you went to the tunnel with the men you had to wait until he and his partner could return before they could start for War Eagle Tunnel and as ~~a result~~ he and his partner were out off by the flames while returning to you and the remainder of your crew.

Please let me know whether or not you have any record of this mans injuries. I was told that he remembers of climbing out of the tunnel over Mr. Boyd's body and thought that Mr. Boyd was dead. I am giving you the circumstances in this case so that it may refreshen your memory if the same is true.

Very truly yours,

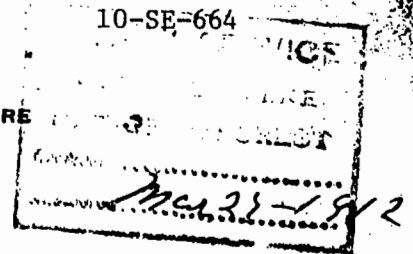
Roscoe Haines

Acting Forest Supervisor.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST



WALLACE, IDAHO

March 27, 1912.

CO
Coeur d'Alene - Fire(Claims)
Boyd, Archie.

Mr. Roscoe Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Haines:

The above named claimant was one of the fire crew of which I had charge on Big Creek, I hired him August 12, 1910. with 26 others to fill up the crew then working on the fire, he was also one of the men I took to the Nicholson tunnel to escape the fire that was raging over the country
Mr. Boyd is the man you say told you I sent back to shut off a fire. Now there is nothing to that story for when I left the men at the J.I.C. tunnel the only tool in the crowd was a saw that I took out of the J.I.C. cabin I gave this to some one of the men and told them to keep it to cut any logs that might fall across the trail and keep the horses from getting through some time after I had occasion to go by the J.I.C. mine and there lay the saw about 10 feet from where I handed it to the man do not remember his name. Mr. Boyds name does not show on the records of the Wallace Hospital. Mrs. St. Jean told me she had a list of men who only came there for treatment and left these men were on a separate list and this list has been lost so there is no record of his injuries here I remember him as one of my crew
(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

from having hired him as stated above but can not give you any information that would clear up the case.

Very Truly Yours,

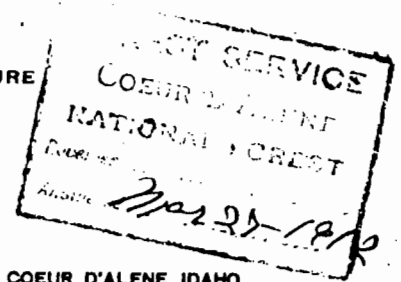
Asst. Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664



COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

March 21, 1912.

OO

Cocur d'Alene - Fire
(Claims)
Libby, Fred D.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,

in file any 22 - 25

Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

Mr. Fred D. Libby was in this office yesterday and desires to present a claim on account of injuries sustained while fighting fires on the National Forest during the Summer of 1910.

Mr. Libby alleges that he was one of the
Bedell's Crew on Big Creek. The records show that he was paid in the amount of \$27.25 for services rendered between August 12 and August 20. His name, however, does not appear among those who were injured and taken to the hospital. His version of the affair was as follows: that when you were bringing the crew out from Big Creek and discovered the fire ahead of you, you left the men and went ahead to the War Eagle Tunnel, leaving the men in J. I. C. Tunnel on Placer Creek. He states that when you all made the rush for the tunnel, that he sustained serious injuries which consisted of burns on the feet, and that his lungs were seriously

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

Pulaski - 2

effected by the smoke as were also his eyes. He states that he was sent to the hospital at Wallace on the 21st of August and that he remained in the hospital for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days and that he then returned to Coeur d'Alone and was under the care of Doctor Dyer for a considerable period of time. His most serious injuries appeared to have been to his feet, which he said prevented him from following his usual occupation for some time.

I shall be glad to know whether or not you remember this man and also what do you believe were the estimate of his injuries. If you are unable to get any information concerning this case, I shall be glad to know whether or not there is anyone else that will be able to give me any information. Please look over the records of the Wallace Hospital and determine whether or not he may have been confined in the hospital for a short period of time, and if he was, give me the dates that he was confined in the hospital.

Very prompt action is being demanded in these cases by the Forester and I would appreciate it if you can give me this information at an early date.

Very truly yours,



Acting Forest Supervisor.

F.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COUER D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

WALLACE, IDAHO

March 27, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire
(Claims)
Libby, Fred D.

~~Mr.~~ Roscoe Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Haines:

I have looked up the records of the Wallace Hospital and find that Mr. Libby was under treatment at this hospital for three days from Aug. 22, to Aug. 25, the records show that he was treated for smoke inhaled in the lungs also his eyes were injured by the smoke that filled the tunnel. I do not see how he could have burned his feet unless his shoes were poor as there was a very little fire along the trail none that burned me or any of the men that I have heard of. I do not remember the incident about sending Mr. Libby or any other man as Mr. Archie Boyd says It may be that Mr. Libby was not the man whom Mr. Boyd called his partner, I never sent any man where I would not go myself. Mr. Libby went to work for me August 12, 1910, and worked 5 hours on that day and I think every day up to Aug. 20, when the big fire came on us he was also one of the men in my crew that took refuge in the Nicholson tunnel where five men suffocated with the smoke that came in the tunnel you can easily see that any man that was in that place and breathed smoke for three hours had to have an iron constitution to pull through alive

#1

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

But as the appropriation does not provide for what might have happened this part does not count. I am sorry that I can not give you any thing more definite in this case. Of course you can see there would be small chance of my remembering any injuries that any of the men received as you know I was laid up for some time and at the time it happened had other things that took all of my attention and another thing but few of the men hurt as most of them were strangers that I have never seen since.

Very Truly Yours,

Asst. Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

March 29, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire,
(Claims)
Stockton, S. W.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am in receipt of the claim of S. W. Stockton of Phoenix, Arizona, for reimbursement for the value of time lost from his usual employment by reason of injuries sustained while fighting fires on the national forests.

From Mr. Stockton's statements
he was evidently one of your crew who sought refuge
in the tunnel Placer Creek since he states, "While
fighting fire I ran into a mine tunnel with a number
of other workers to escape from the fire. While there
the tunnel was filled with gases and smoke from the
burning timber. Several men were killed and I was
overcome with the smoke and gases and lay down in the
cold water unconscious for some time. Since that time
I have been incapacitated for work or labor."

He states also that since that time he has been incapacitated for any labor whatsoever and that at the time he entered the employ of the Forest

Service and at all times prior thereto he had been an able bodied man, ready and willing to do any kind of work; that he was in perfect health and that he was not suffering from any illness of any nature . He states that he was commonly known by the name of "Dad" among the crew, and he alleges that for a long time, two months or more, after leaving the hospital at Wallace his mind was a blank; that he does not know how long he was in the hospital at Wallace.

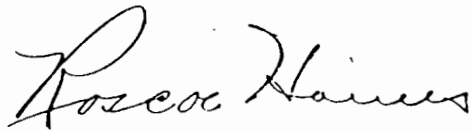
Mr. Stockton states that when he came to someone had evidently pulled him out of the tunnel and that he was lying in front of it and was picked up by the rescuing party and taken to the hospital at Wallace. He alleges that his health was completely wrecked, and further that he does not believe he will ever be a well man again. He states also that his eyes are so seriously affected that it is impossible for him to recognize his friends at a greater distance than 10 feet, and that he cannot see to do any kind of carpenter work. He alleges that this affliction has come upon him within the last two months, caused by pains in the back of his head, which he alleges are directly due from injuries sustained while fighting fires. He states also that he is suffering from throat trouble and rheumatism.

In fact he appears to have a number of complaints. Whether or not all of these are the result of injuries sustained while fighting fires I am now attempting to determine.

Please let me know what you know of this case and whether or not you remember the man and what you know of him. Your timebooks show that Mr. Stockton started to work on August 12 and was paid for time up to and including August 21. A memorandum by Mr. Weigle in your timebook shows that Mr. Stockton's time was in Mr. Ward's timebook and had been copied into your book.

Please write me everything you know concerning Mr. Stockton's case and whether or not you know anything of his injuries.

Very truly yours,



Acting Forest Supervisor.

H/EP

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE

April 1-1912
WALLACE, IDAHO

April 1, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene - Fire,
(Claims)
Stockton, S.W.

Mr. Roscoe Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Haines:

In answer to your letter dated Mar. 29, 1912. I have looked up the records in this case at the Wallace Hospital and find that Mr. Stockton was received at that place Aug. 21, 1910 and discharged Aug. 26, 1910. In all he was confined in the hospital six days. I was pretty well acquainted with the man Mr. Stockton was quite an old man I should judge between 60 and 65 years of age, but for all his age was one of the best of the men on the fire and always did his work well. Mr. Stockton was one of the crew that took refuge in the Placer Creek tunnel and in the morning or the time we got out about 11 o'clock at night he was nearly all in, I remember he lay on the mine dump and asked for water but as the men were all in nearly as bad shape no one could get it for him and after a short time tried to get to the creek and went down the dump head first and remained in that predicament for some time before any one could help him up then some one got him turned up hill and he managed to get on top of the bank again. This is the man that I gave my horse to as he said he could not travel fast I don't think he stated the reason why he

#1

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

Could not keep up but thought at the time it was on account of his age (this was the last man to use your saddle before it was burned up) but it may have been rheumatism or some trouble with his feet, but as to this I do Not know, I think considering his age and other things that go with age that the experience Mr. Stockton went through would leave him in the condition he says he is in, But that would have to be determined by a Dr. or some one in position to know better than myself. After Mr. Stockton got out of the tunnel he lay on the ground for several hours before he was taken to Wallace by a relief party, as we left him in the morning he protested at being left behind but we that came to Wallace were only able to get in ourselves and could not aid him I think Joe Reynolds brought him down on a horse to the Wallace Hospital. he was one of a crew that I hired Aug. 12, 1910 and worked up to the time he was injured.

Very Truly Yours,

Asst. Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COUER D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

00

WALLACE, IDAHO

April 17, 1912.

Coeur d'Alene-Fire,
{Claims)
Stockton, S..W.

Mr. Rosece Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Haines:

I am enclosing with this letter and statement
A Wallace Daily Idaho Press, published Aug. 26, 1910, in which
paper you will find an article that Mr. Stockton gave out
on that date, you can see that he claimed to be crippled with
rheumatism and that I gave him my horse to ride which may
make some difference with his claim for reimbursement of
course I do not know Mr. Stockton's condition at the present time
but do know before the fire he was a strong able bodied man
for his age although not as lively as some of the young men
in the crew was able to keep up his end of the labor, at the
time I was rounding up the crew he came to me and asked to
be allowed to go on ahead of the rest of the men as he stated
he might not be able to keep up with the rest but I told him
he could not as I was afraid he might get lost and as there
was no time to look up lost men made him stay with the crew.

Very Truly Yours.

Asst. Ranger.

Please return the paper when it has served its purpose.
(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO

"FOREST SUPERVISOR"

4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664

FOREST SERVICE

Feb 23 - 1912

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO

February 24, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene - Fire
(Claims)

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Sir;

I have been searching the files in the endeavor to find the descriptions of the men who were killed in the tunnels near Wallace, i.e. the Pulaski and Bullion tunnels. Mr. Haines informs me that descriptions were forwarded to the coroner at Wallace and that we could no doubt get a copy from that source. If you have not a copy in your files, I will request that you secure this for me from the coroner. Several inquiries are coming in about some of those men and I am unable to give any descriptions or to compare descriptions that are sent in. I will be very grateful Mr. Pulaski if you find it convenient to secure this for me at an early date.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Griffin
Acting Forest Supervisor.

G

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

FOREST SUPERVISOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

WALLACE, IDAHO

February 27, 1912.

OO
Coeur d'Alene - Fire
(Claims)

Mr. C. W. Griffin,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Griffin:

I am answering your letter of Feb. 24, by giving you a list of the men killed in the two tunnels, there is no other description the County Coroner did not keep any record I also visited the undertakers and the County Clerk but they do not have anything that would describe any of the men killed in the forest fires of 1910. But I am giving you a list of names below just as they are buried in the cemeteries.

(Placer Creek tunnel)
(Wards)

- 1 Unidentified man.
- 2 William Learmouth
- 3 Richard Woods
- 4 Joe Ferre
- 5 August Berger.

Identified buried in
Miners Union cemetery

Larry Ryson foreman at the
Bullion mine.

(Bullion Tunnel)
(Worstells)

- 1 Tom Welch
- 2 S. D. Adams
- 3 Aaron Beaman
- 4 Louis Holmes
- 5 Ernest Elgin.

(Bullion Tunnel)
Identified at Worstells

- 1 Leslie Zellars
 - 2 Val Nicholson
-

Walter Beaman
Killed on Boulder Creek buried at Worstells and
and is number 6 next to Ernest Elgin

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COUER D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

WALLACE, IDAHO

February 28, 1912.

09
Coeur d'Alene - Fire
(Claimed)

Mr C.W.Griffin,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr.Griffin:

In answer to your letter requesting descriptions of the men killed in tunnels, I am sending you the only information that can be obtained. The Coroner does not have anything on his books to describe any of the men. Harry Ward the undertaker who buried part of the men gave me the only information to be obtained. I give the names below just as they are buried in the cemetery's

(Wards) Killed in the Placer Creek Tunnel
Unidentified man
William Learmouth age 22 years dark complexion
Richard Woods age 50 years light weight 200 #
Joe Ferre --- 24 ----- ooooo about 160 #
August Berger --- 26 ----- ooooo ----- 150#
(Buried at Worstell's Cemetary.) killed in Bullion

Tom Welch * *Ed Hale of Murray may know this*
S.D.Adams
Aaron Berston) no description of any of these men
Louis Holmes
Ernest Elgin.

These men have been identified from the Bullion mine
Lesslie Zellars
Val Nicholson.

Very Truly Yours,

E. C. P.

Asst Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

NATION

Received

Answered

O. d. 3 - 1911

WALLACE, IDAHO
 Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

September 29, 1911.

OO
 Coeur d'Alene-Fire,
 (Claims)
 Nicholson, C. Val.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,
 Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am enclosing herewith a statement which I have received from the Worstell Company relative to the charges in connection with the interment of the body of C. Val Nickolson, one of those who lost their lives while in the employ of the Forest Service fighting fires on the Coeur d'Alene National Forest. Mr. Nicholson was one of the men who lost their lives at the Bullion Mine.

Please have the Worstell Company issue this statement in duplicate, showing by whom the cash payment of \$50.00 was made. As soon as this is received I shall be glad to forward this account of the Worstell Company for payment.

Very truly yours,

Roscoe Haines
 Acting Forest Supervisor.

H/EP
 Enc.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
FOREST SUPERVISOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664
COEUR D'ALENE
NATIONAL FOREST
Received.....
Answered..... *Oct 13 - 1911*

WALLACE, IDAHO

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

October 19, 1911.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire,
(Claims)
Smith, Upton B.

E. C. Pulaski,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am enclosing herewith duplicate copies of an affidavit which I have prepared for Mr. Worstell, Manager of the Worstell Company at Wallace, in connection with the case of Upton B. Smith, and I shall be very glad if you will secure for me the execution of this affidavit in duplicate and also secure in duplicate itemized receipted bills of the Worstell Company, covering their charges, so that W. R. Smith may be considered in connection with the distribution of the amount made available by Congress covering the necessary expenses involved in the interment of those who were killed in the forest fires the summer of 1910. Your early attention in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Roscoe Haines
Acting Forest Supervisor.

H/EP
Enc.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664
NATIONAL FOREST
Received.....
Answered. *Sept 28-1911*

WALLACE, IDAHO.

Sept 28. 1911

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire,
(Claims)
Welsh, Thos.

Roscoe Haines,
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Haines:

Find enclosed affidavit of the Worstell Company covering cost of interment of Thos Walsh this only covers cost of interment of one man there were five altogether and Mr. Worstell told me this did not cover cost of all the men interred by his company. If you want any more information about this let me know.

Very Truly Yours,

E. C. P.

Ass't Ranger.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST

10-SE-664

RECEIVED

FILED

ANSWERED

Q. d. - 3 - 1911

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho,

September 29, 1911.

OO
Coeur d'Alene-Fire
(Claims)
Leslie Zellers.

Mr. E. C. Pulaski,

Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Pulaski:

I am enclosing herewith a statement which was recently given me by the Worstell Company, showing the amount of their charges for expenses and services rendered in connection with the interment of the body of Leslie Zellers, one of the men who lost their lives in the fires on the Coeur d'Alene Forest in the summer of 1910. In as much as I am required to forward this statement in duplicate with the claim of the Worstell Company for reimbursement, I shall be very glad to have you secure for me in duplicate this statement from the Worstell Company, which statement should also show by whom the cash payment of \$50.00 was made on this account. You can assure the Worstell Company that as soon as these duplicate statements are received, I shall be glad to forward the account for payment.

H/D

Very truly yours,

Enc.

Posner Haines
Acting Forest Supervisor.

(U.S. Forest Service, Wallace Ranger District historic file)

RECORD OF FUNERAL. 10-SE-664

No. _____

Date Aug 20th 1910

Name of Deceased August Berger

Charge to H. G. Mingle and Reinal Com of Wallace

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 30th

Place of Death Placer Creek War Eagle Tunnel

Funeral Services at Chapel

Time of Funeral Service 11 o'clock

Clergyman Rev. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Asphyxiation (from fire)

Date of Death Aug 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire Fighter

Single or Married single Religion _____

Aged 26 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Pop.

Manufactured by _____

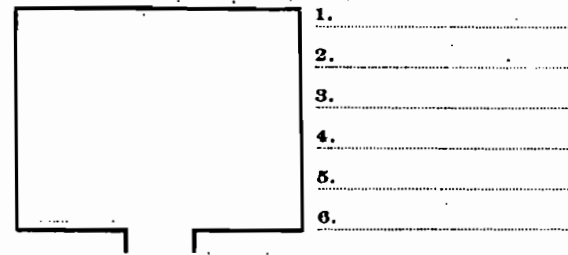
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Wards Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)
 Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (X).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 25
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid	
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages @ \$ _____	
Hearse	
Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.	
<small>(Name of Newspapers.)</small>	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	
Total Footing of Bill	\$ _____
By Amount Paid in Advance	\$ _____
Balance	\$ _____
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (A crew member of Pulaskis')

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

No. _____ Date Aug 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Joe Perry

Charge to W. G. Knight & Rev. Com. P. Wallace

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 30th

Place of Death Plater Creek

Funeral Services at Church

Time of Funeral Service 11 o'clock

Clergyman Rev. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death see location of fatal fire

Date of Death Aug 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire fighter

Single or Married single Religion _____

Aged 24 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Pol

Manufactured by _____

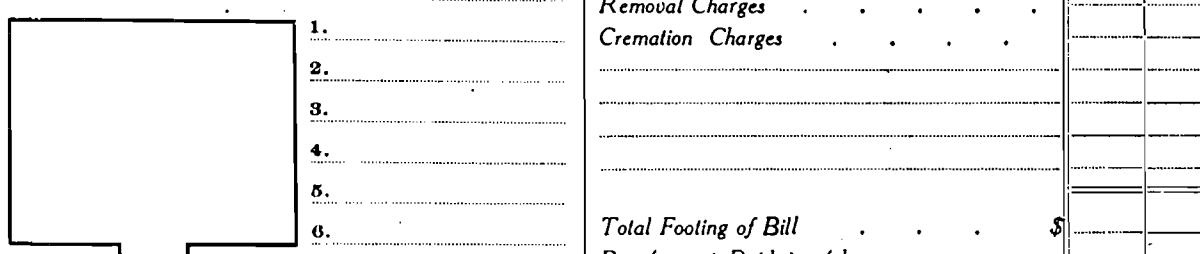
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Wards Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (✕).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (◻).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with Fluid)	
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages @ \$	
Hearse	
Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in Newspapers	
(Name of Newspapers)	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	
Total Footing of Bill	\$
By Amount Paid in Advance	
Balance	
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912
 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho,
 (A crew member of Pulaskis')

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$		By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug. 20th 1916

Name of Deceased Wm. Learmonth

Charge to W. G. Wright & Relief Com. of Wallace

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug. 30th

Place of Death Plucker Creek War Eagle Mine

Funeral Services at Chapel

Time of Funeral Service 10:00'clock

Clergyman Rev. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death suicidal (fence)

Date of Death Aug. 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire fighter

Single or Married single Religion _____

Aged 22 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Pol.

Manufactured by _____

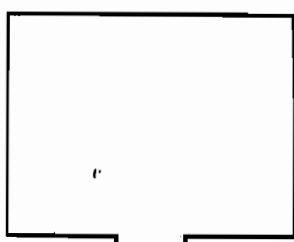
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at _____ Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (*). Designate place for Monument with a small square (□). Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid	
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages. (in \$)	✓
Hearse	
Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.	
(Names of Newspapers.)	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	

Total Footing of Bill	\$
By Amount Paid in Advance	
Balance	PA
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912
on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho.
(A crew member of Pulaskis')

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Richard Woods

Charge to W. G. Meigs & Relief Com. Wallace Ida

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 30th

Place of Death Placer Creek

Funeral Services at Chapel

Time of Funeral Service 11 o'clock

Clergyman Rev. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death sub-focating

Date of Death Aug 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire fighter

Single or Married _____ Religion _____

Aged 70 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Pol.

Manufactured by _____

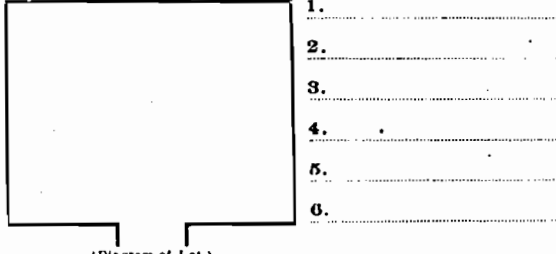
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Wards Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)
Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (*).
Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	.....	\$
" Metallic Lining	.....
" Outside Box	.....
" Grave Vault	.....
" Burial Robe	.....
" Burial Slippers and Hose	.....
Engraving Plate	.....
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)	.....
Washing and Dressing	.....
Shaving	.....
Keeping Body on Ice	.....
Disinfecting Rooms	.....
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	.....
" Folding Chairs	.....
" Candelabrum	.....
Candles	.....
Gloves	.....
Crape	.....
Number of Carriages @ \$ _____	.....
Hearse	.....
Wagon Deliveries	.....
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.	.....
(Name of Newspapers.)		
Flowers	.....
Outlay for Lot	.....
Opening Grave	.....
Lining Grave	.....
Shipping Charges, prepaid	.....
Removal Charges	.....
Cremation Charges	.....
Total Footing of Bill	.....	\$
By Amount Paid in Advance	.....
Balance	.....
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	.....

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (A crew member of Pulaskis')

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

Compiled by F. J. FEINEMAN, St. Louis, Mo. in the year 1903

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Unidentified Body

Charge to H. G. Mungle + Relief Com. Italian

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 30th

Place of Death Plum Creek

Funeral Services at Chapel

Time of Funeral Service 11 o'clock

Clergyman Rev. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Burnt to death

Date of Death Aug 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire Fighter

Single or Married _____ Religion _____

Aged _____ Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Pol

Manufactured by _____

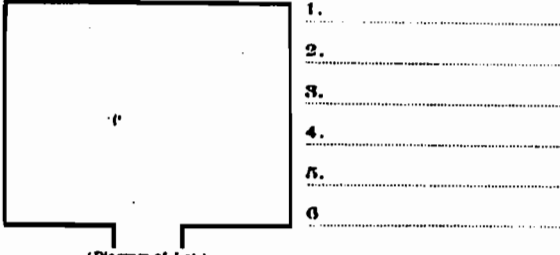
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Wards Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (*).
Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with Fluid	
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages @ \$	
Hearse	
Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in Newspapers.	
(Names of Newspapers.)	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	

Total Footing of Bill \$

By Amount Paid in Advance

Pol

Balance

Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.

	Total, \$		By Cash	
To Funeral Charges				

Names of Pall Bearers _____

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912
on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho.
(A crew member of Pulaskis')

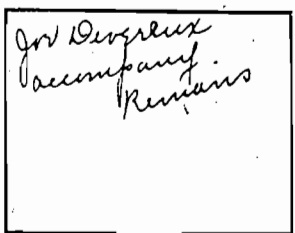
RECORD OF FUNERAL.

No. _____ Date Aug 20th 1910
 Name of Deceased Harry Hanson
 Charge to W. H. Price Kellogg
 Order Given by _____
 How Secured _____
 Date of Funeral Shipped Aug 24th
 Place of Death Pine Creek War Eagle Tunnel
 Funeral Services at _____
 Time of Funeral Service _____
 Clergyman _____
 Certifying Physician _____
 His Residence _____
 Number of Burial Certificate _____
 Cause of Death suffocation (tar fire)
 Date of Death Aug 20th
 Occupation of the Deceased Fire fighter
 Single or Married single Religion _____
 Aged 33 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.
 Body to be shipped to same ship
 Size and Style of Casket or Coffin B. Cloth 6⁰

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 100	-
" Metallic Lining		
Outside Box <u>zinc</u>	20	-
" Grave Vault		
" Burial Robe	12	-
" Burial Slippers and Hose		
Engraving Plate		
Embalming Body (with Fluid)	50	-
Washing and Dressing	10	-
Shaving		
Keeping Body on Ice		
Disinfecting Rooms		
Use of Catafalque and Drapery		
" Folding Chairs		
" Candelabrum		
Candles		
Gloves		
Crape		
Number of Carriages <u>1</u> @ \$ <u>5</u>	5	-
Hearse		
Wagon Deliveries		
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.		
(Names of Newspapers.)		
Flowers		
Outlay for Lot		
Opening Grave		
Lining Grave		
Shipping Charges, prepaid		
Removal Charges		
Cremation Charges <u>Henderson</u>	1	50
Total Footing of Bill	\$ 203	50
By Amount Paid in Advance		
Balance		
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.		

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912
 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho.
 (A crew member of Pulaskis')

Manufactured by _____
 Metallic Lining _____
 Outside Box _____
 Number of Handles _____
 Interment at _____ Cemetery.
 Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (✕).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (◻).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	Aug 24	By Cash	\$ 109	60
		Sept 3	By ck	93	90

Names of Pall Bearers _____

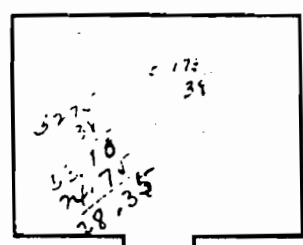
Record of Funeral.

10-SE-664

No. 1
 Date Sept. 3 1910
 Name of the Deceased John Welch, S. D. Adams, Aaron Denton, Lou Holmes,
 Charge to Forest Service Del. Com. Ernest Elger
 Order Given by H. G. Neagle
 How Secured _____
 Date of Funeral Sept. 3-
 Place of Death Bullock Pullion Mine
 Funeral Services at Chapel.
 Time of Funeral Services 2 P.M.
 Clergyman Rev. Carter
 Certifying Physician _____
 His Residence _____
 Number of Burial Certificate _____
 Cause of Death Suffocation Forest fire -
 Date of Death Aug. 20th 1910.
 Occupation of the Deceased Fire Fighter
 Single or Married ? Religion _____
 Aged ? Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.
 Body to be shipped to _____
 Size and Style of Casket or Coffin _____

Price of Casket or Coffin	5 @ \$75.00	\$ 125 00
" Metallic Lining		
" Outside Box		
" Grave Vault		
" Burial Robe	5 @ 5.00	25 00
" Burial Slippers and Hose		
Engraving Plate		
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)		
Washing and Dressing		
Shaving		
Keeping Body on Ice		
Disinfecting Rooms		
Use of Catafalque and Drapery		
" Folding Chairs		
" Candelabrum		
Candles		
Gloves		
Crape		
Number of Carriages	0	\$
Hearse	1	10 00
Wagon Deliveries	4 @ 5.00	20 00
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers		
(Names of Newspapers)		
Flowers		
Outlay for Lot	5 @ 5.00	25 00
Opening Grave	5 @ 5.00	25 00
Lining Grave		
Shipping Charges, prepaid		
Removal Charges		
Cremation Charges		
5 Suits Underwear	1.75	8 75
Livery from Depot		5 00
Personal Services		25 00
Funeral Notices		1 75
Total Footing of Bill		\$ 275 50
By Amount Paid in Advance		
Balance		
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below:		

The Worstell Co. LTD. funeral records April 17, 1909 to December 22, 1914 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died in the Bullion Mine)



Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (+).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Aug 30	To Funeral Charges	Total, \$ 275 50				
			June 20	Wash	33	118 40
			July 23	"	37	10 00
			Mich 42	"	47	28 35
		275 50				275 50

Names of Pall Bearers _____

Compiled by F. J. FEINKMAN, St. Louis, Mo. in the year 1905.

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

0.3

No. _____

Date Aug. 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Larry Ryan

Charge to 11th Square + Bullion Mine + 19th High Forest Ave.

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug. 21st

Place of Death Bullion Mine

Funeral Services at Chaple

Time of Funeral Service 11:00 A.M.

Clergyman Father Becker

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Suffocating

Date of Death Aug. 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Miner

Single or Married single Religion _____

Aged 47 Years, - Months, - Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin exp. 6

Manufactured by _____

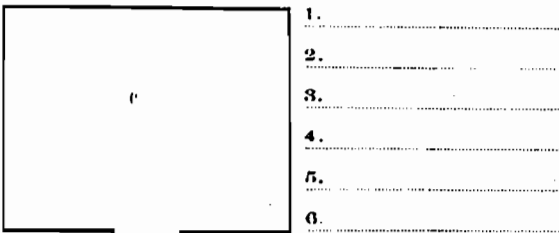
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Bullion Mine Cemetery

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)
Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (X).
Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 75 -
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	5 -
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	12 -
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with Fluid)	15 -
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages <u>2</u> @ \$	5 -
Hearse	15 -
Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in <u>Newspapers</u>	
<u>Funeral Notices</u> (Names of Newspapers)	2 -
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	10 -
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	
<u>Undershaft & Six</u>	2 -
<u>Mineral Fee Father Becker</u>	5 -
Total Footing of Bill	\$ 146 00
By Amount Paid in Advance	
Balance	
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$				
		Mar 1	By Cash from Bullion Mine	50	-
		May 9	" " " " " " " "	96	-

Names of Pall Bearers _____

The Worstell Co. LTD. funeral records April 17, 1909 to December 22, 1914 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died in the Bullion Mine)

Record of Funeral.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 26 1910

Name of the Deceased G. Val Nicolson Father G. Val Nicolson

Charge to Mother Mary E Nicolson

Order Given by Gus Nicolson Deceased from Gen. S. H. May # 13-74

How Secured _____ Price of Casket or Coffin \$ 50.00

Date of Funeral Aug 26 1910 " Metallic Lining

Place of Death Bullion Mine " Outside Box

Funeral Services at M. E. Church " Grave Vault

Time of Funeral Services 1:30 P. M. " Burial Robe

Clergyman Rev. C. N. Williams " Burial Slippers and Hose

Certifying Physician _____ Engraving Plate

His Residence _____ Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)

Number of Burial Certificate _____ Washing and Dressing

Cause of Death Suffocation in Mine Shaving } 10.00

Date of Death Aug 20 1910 Keeping Body on Ice

Occupation of the Deceased laborer Disinfecting Rooms

Single or ~~Married~~ _____ Religion _____ Use of Catafalque and Drapery

Aged 16 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days. " Folding Chairs

Body to be shipped to _____ " Candelabrum

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin 63 Candles _____

21 Spokane Casket Co. Gloves in charge for Pall Bearer _____

Manufactured by _____ Grape _____

Metallio Lining _____ Number of Carriages 1 and half P. Bearer 7.50

Outside Box _____ Hearse 5.00

Number of Handles _____ Wagon Deliveries 3.00

Interment at Greenmount Cemetery. Death Notices in _____ Newspapers _____

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____

Flowers (Names of Newspapers) _____

Outlay for Lot 10.00

Opening Grave . . . Grave 10.00 7.00

Lining Grave _____

Shipping Charges, prepaid _____

Removal Charges _____

Cremation Charges _____

1/2 Carriage rig to Cemetery do select grave 1.50

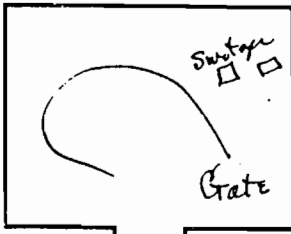
Total Footing of Bill \$ 107.75

By Amount Paid in Advance 107.75

Balance _____

Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.

Date	To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	Date	By Cash	Total, \$
<u>Aug 26</u>	<u>cash</u>	<u>107.75</u>	<u>Aug 27</u>	<u>cash 10</u>	<u>97.75</u>
				<u>cash 10</u>	<u>87.75</u>



(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (+).

Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).

Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Names of Pall Bearers _____

The Worstell Co. LTD. Funeral records April 17, 1909 to December 22, 1914 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died in the Bullion Mine)

Record of Funeral.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 26th 1910

Name of the Deceased L. Gellers

Charge to _____

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 26th 1910

Place of Death Bullion Mine

Funeral Services at M. E. Church

Time of Funeral Services 1:30 P.M.

Clergyman Rev. E. H. Williams

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Suffocation in Mine

Date of Death Aug 20 1910

Occupation of the Deceased laborer

Single or ~~Married~~ _____ Religion _____

Aged 20 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin 63

Manufactured by Oregon Casket Co

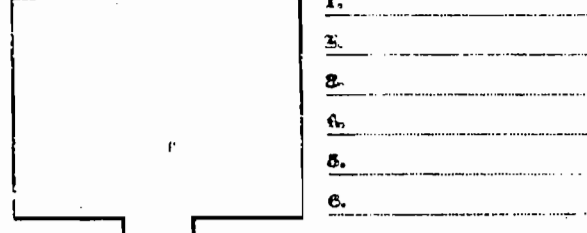
Metallio Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Green Mount Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.). and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (+).

Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).

Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 75 00
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe <u>suit, etc.</u>	22 80
" Burial Slippers and Hose <u>Money paid in file</u>	
En-graving Plate	
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)	
Washing and Dressing	} 10 00
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves <u>1/2 charge for Pall Bearers</u>	75
Grape	
Number of Carriages <u>1 with Pheon Rig</u>	7 50
Hearse	15 00
Wagon Deliveries	3 00
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers	
(Names of Newspapers)	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	10 00
Opening Grave <u>Grave 10 00</u>	7 00
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	
<u>1/2 charge per rig to country to select grave</u>	1 50
<u>Rev. Williams Church</u>	5 00
Total Footing of Bill	\$ 159 55
By Amount Paid in Advance	160 55
Balance	
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

The Worstell Co. LTD. funeral records April 17, 1909 to December 22, 1914 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died in the Bullion Mine)

May 1910	To Funeral Charges	Total, \$			By Cash	Nov 10	\$	50 00
Aug 1910			160 55	May 25	Cash	(53)		110 03

Names of Pall Bearers _____

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. _____

Date Aug. 20th 190

Name of Deceased Walter Beaman

Charge to J. M. Beaman Father & Relief Com of Wallace

Order Given by _____

How Secured Robt. Phil.

Date of Funeral Aug 24th 12^{noon}

Place of Death Aug. 20th Mullen Road

Funeral Services at _____

Time of Funeral Service _____

Clergyman _____

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Burial at Mullanford

Date of Death Aug. 20th

Occupation of the Deceased Fire fighter

Single or Married single Religion _____

Aged 26 Years, 7 Months, - Days

Body to be shipped to Sunser Wash.

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Rob.

Manufactured by _____

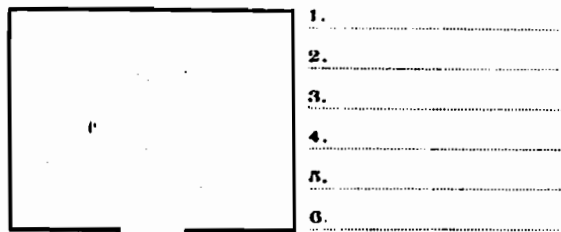
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at _____ Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)
Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (X).
Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 25
" Metallic Lining	
" Outside Box	7
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	

Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with embalming Fluid)	20
Washing and Dressing <u>Washing Body & Hair</u>	10
Shaving	

Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	

Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages <u>1</u> <u>det.</u> @ \$	2 50
Hearse <u>Tram to Mullanford</u>	4

Wagon Deliveries	
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.	
(Names of Newspapers.)	

Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	

Total Footing of Bill	\$ 73 50
By Amount Paid in Advance	

Balance	
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

To	Funeral Charges	Total, \$			
			Aug 28	By Cash By father	\$ 20 -
			Sept 10	From Relief	30 -
				Committee	23 50
					<u>73 50</u>

Names of Pall Bearers _____

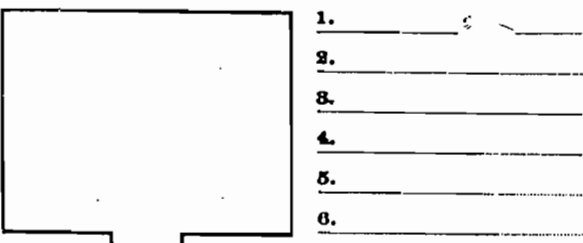
Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died near Stevens Peak)

Record of Funeral.

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 27th 1916
 Name of the Deceased Upton B Smith
 Charge to _____

Order Given by _____
 How Secured _____
 Date of Funeral Aug 28 1916
 Place of Death Big Creek of St Joe
 Funeral Services at _____
 Time of Funeral Services _____
 Clergyman _____
 Certifying Physician _____
 His Residence _____
 Number of Burial Certificate _____
 Cause of Death Drowning in forest fire
 Date of Death Aug 20 1916
 Occupation of the Deceased laborer
 Single or ~~Married~~ _____ Religion _____
 Aged _____ Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.
 Body to be shipped to Mansfield Ohio
 Size and Style of Casket or Coffin
197
 Manufactured by Oregon Casket Co.
 Metallic Lining _____
 Outside Box _____
 Number of Handles _____
 Interment at _____ Cemetery.
 Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)
 Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (+).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	\$ 65.00
" Metallic Lining	7.00
" Outside Box	
" Grave Vault	
" Burial Robe	10.00
" Burial Slippers and Hose	
Engraving Plate	
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)	15.00
Washing and Dressing	
Shaving	
Keeping Body on Ice	
Disinfecting Rooms	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	
" Folding Chairs	
" Candelabrum	
Candles	
Gloves	
Crape	
Number of Carriages @ \$ _____	
Hearse	
Wagon Deliveries	1.50
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers	
(Names of Newspapers)	
Flowers	
Outlay for Lot	
Opening Grave	
Lining Grave	
Shipping Charges, prepaid	
Removal Charges	
Cremation Charges	
Personal Services	15.00
Total Footing of Bill	\$ 111.50
By Amount Paid in Advance	
Balance	
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.	

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$ 111.50	By Cash	\$ 111.50

Names of Pall Bearers _____
 Compiled by F. J. FRINKMAN, ST. LOUIS, MO. in the year 1908.

The Worstell Co. LTD. funeral records April 17, 1909 to December 22, 1914
 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died on Big Creek)

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. _____

Date July 6th 1911

Name of Deceased J. E. Beauchamp

Charge to Mrs. J. E. Beauchamp

Order Given by _____

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral July 7th

Place of Death Forest Fire Big Creek

Funeral Services at Catholic Church

Time of Funeral Service 10 A.M.

Clergyman Fr. Beck

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Burned Forest Fire

Date of Death Aug. 20th 1910

Occupation of the Deceased Homesteader

Single or Married Married. Religion _____

Aged 57 Years. Months _____ Days _____

Body to be shipped to _____

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin Body wrapped & put in zinc lined box & sealed

Manufactured by _____

Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at Wards Cemetery.

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____

Expensed body on Big Creek & brought in for burial here.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (X). Designate place for Monument with a small square (□). Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	_____	\$
" Metallic Lining	_____	
" Outside Box <u>zinc lined</u>	<u>25</u>	-
" Grave Vault	_____	
" Burial Robe	_____	
" Burial Slippers and Hose	_____	

Engraving Plate	_____	
Embalming Body (with Service & Fluid)	<u>16</u>	-
Washing and Dressing	_____	
Shaving	_____	
Keeping Body on Ice	_____	
Disinfecting Rooms	_____	
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	_____	
" Folding Chairs	_____	
" Candelabrum	_____	

Candles	_____	
Gloves <u>gloves to meet body plain</u>	<u>5</u>	-
Crape <u>11. for mourning</u>	<u>5</u>	-
Number of Carriages <u>for 2</u>	<u>5</u>	-
Hearse	_____	
Wagon Deliveries	_____	
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.	_____	

(Names of Newspapers.)	
Flowers	_____
Outlay for Lot	<u>10</u>
Opening Grave	<u>10</u>
Lining Grave	_____
Shipping Charges, prepaid	_____
Removal Charges	_____

Cremation Charges	_____	
<u>Cash to Fr. Beck for parking</u>	<u>14</u>	-
<u>2 men with Parker</u>	<u>15</u>	-
<u>Fr. Beck church fee</u>	<u>10</u>	-

Total Footing of Bill \$ 115 -

By Amount Paid in Advance _____

Balance _____

Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below _____

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$	By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died on Big Creek)

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

75

10-SE-664

No. _____ Date Aug 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Badricks Ames
Charge to C. E. Ames, Hreencoe, Bonner County, Ida.
Order Given by Brothers

How Secured _____
Date of Funeral Aug 29 shipped

Place of Death Big Creek
Funeral Services at _____

Time of Funeral Service Aug. 29th
Clergyman _____

Certifying Physician _____
His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____
Cause of Death Burned by forest fire

Date of Death Aug. 20th
Occupation of the Deceased Home stealer

Single or Married single Religion _____
Aged 71 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

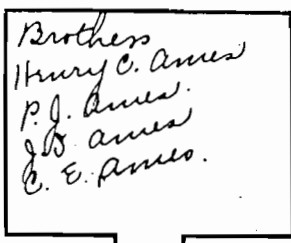
Body to be shipped to Russell Id.
Size and Style of Casket or Coffin by Henry

Manufactured by _____
Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____
Number of Handles _____

Interment at _____ Cemetery.
Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (X).
Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin	. . . . .	\$	75	-
" Metallic Lining	. . . . .		
" Outside Box	<u>zinc Box.</u>		25	-
" Grave Vault	. . . . .		
" Burial Robe	. . . . .		
" Burial Slippers and Hose	. . . . .		
Engraving Plate	. . . . .		
Embalming Body (with <u>Ulmite</u> Fluid	. . . . .		50	-
Washing and Dressing	. . . . .		
Shaving	. . . . .		
Keeping Body on Ice	. . . . .		
Disinfecting Rooms	. . . . .		
Use of Catafalque and Drapery	. . . . .		
" Folding Chairs	. . . . .		
" Candelabrum	. . . . .		
Candles	. . . . .		
Gloves	. . . . .		
Crape	. . . . .		
Number of Carriages	<u>1</u> @ \$		5	-
Hearse	. . . . .		
Wagon Deliveries	. . . . .		
Death Notices in <u>Newspapers.</u>	. . . . .		
(Name of Newspapers.)	. . . . .		
Flowers	. . . . .		
Outlay for Lot	. . . . .		
Opening Grave	. . . . .		
Lining Grave	. . . . .		
Shipping Charges, prepaid	. . . . .		
Removal Charges	. . . . .		
Cremation Charges	. . . . .		
Total Footing of Bill	. . . . .	\$	155	-
By Amount Paid in Advance	. . . . .		<u>Paid</u>	
Balance	. . . . .		
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.				

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died on Big Creek)

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$		By Cash	\$	

Names of Pall Bearers _____

RECORD OF FUNERAL.

10-SE-664

No. 1 Date Aug. 20th 1910

Name of Deceased Joseph Easton Board

Charge to B. P. O. E. Wallace Lodge #331

Order Given by L. C. Board

How Secured _____

Date of Funeral Aug 22nd

Place of Death Wallace

Funeral Services at Spokane Wash

Time of Funeral Service 2.0' Clock

Clergyman _____

Certifying Physician _____

His Residence _____

Number of Burial Certificate _____

Cause of Death Suffocation + T.H. A.

Date of Death Aug 20th

Occupation of the Deceased _____

Single or Married Married Religion _____

Aged 64 Years, _____ Months, _____ Days.

Body to be shipped to Spokane Wash

Size and Style of Casket or Coffin B. D. B. C. T.

Manufactured by _____

Metallic Lining _____

Outside Box _____

Number of Handles _____

Interment at F. L. Reed Spokane Cemetery

Lot or Grave No. _____ Section No. _____

See roots accompanied Remains into State P. Burd. Born New York

(Diagram of Lot.)

Designate all Graves in Lot with Numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), and mark space for this Funeral with a cross (*).
 Designate place for Monument with a small square (□).
 Use space to the right of Diagram for the names of those buried in Lot.

Price of Casket or Coffin				\$ 120 -
" Metallic Lining				
" Outside Box			7 -	
" Grave Vault				
" Burial Robe			12 -	
" Burial Slippers and Hose				
Engraving Plate				
Embalming Body (with _____ Fluid)			2.5 -	
Washing and Dressing			1.0 -	
Shaving				
Keeping Body on Ice				
Disinfecting Rooms				
Use of Catafalque and Drapery				
" Folding Chairs				
" Candelabrum				
Candles				
Gloves				
Crape				
Number of Carriages @ \$ _____			5 -	
Hearse				
Wagon Deliveries				
Death Notices in _____ Newspapers.				
(Name of Newspapers.)				
Flowers				
Outlay for Lot				
Opening Grave				
Living Grave				
Shipping Charges, prepaid				
Removal Charges				
Cremation Charges				
<u>Handwritten note</u>			2 -	
Total Footing of Bill				\$ 186.40
By Amount Paid in Advance				
Balance				
Entered into Ledger, page _____ or below.				

Wards Funeral Home records August 4, 1909 to November 2, 1912 on file at the Shoshone Funeral Home Wallace, Idaho. (Died in Wallace, Idaho)

To Funeral Charges	Total, \$			By Cash	\$

Names of Pall Bearers _____

81.45 Intersect the W. bdy. of the Tp., 5.22 chs. N. of the cor. of secs. 19, 24, 25 and 30, which is a stone, marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General.

Aug. 28, 1911 and June 25, 1912.

June 21, 1912: I set off $47^{\circ}23\frac{1}{2}'N.$ on the lat. arc; $23^{\circ}27\frac{1}{2}'N.$ on the decl. arc; and at 1h 0m p.m., l.m.t., determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of secs. 27, 28, 33 and 34, a post, marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General, which I re-set firmly in the ground; from which

A fir, 5 ins. diam., bears $N.27^{\circ}E.$, 16 lbs. dist., marked T 40 N R 4 E S 27 B T.

A tamarack, 9 ins. diam., bears $S.35\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}E.$, 6 lbs. dist., marked T 40 N R 4 E S 34 B T.

A fir, 6 ins. diam., bears $S.74^{\circ}W.$, 22 lbs. dist., marked T 48 N R 4 E S 33 B T.

A tamarack, 9 ins. diam., bears $N.85\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}W.$, 16 lbs. dist., marked T 48 N R 4 E S 28 B T.

Thence I run

$S.0^{\circ}21'W.$ on a true line bet. secs. 33 and 34.

Over mountainous land; through heavy timber and dense undergrowth.

Ascend N. slope 400 ft.

6.00 Leave green timber, bears NE. and SW.; enter scattering standing dead timber in burn.

18.00 Spur of ridge, bears NE. and SW.; descend SE. slope 50 ft.

22.00 Spur of ridge, bears SE. and NW.

Leave timber.

G.L.O. retracement survey after the 1910 burn, T.48N., R.4E., June 21, 1912 by Wilfred White. The trail along the West Fork Placer Creek was noted between sections 33 and 34. Continued on following page.

R/27
33/34

- 37.66 Creek, .4 lks. wide, course SE.; ascend NE. slope 250 ft.
- 39.00 Enter heavy standing dead thickets of small timber, bear E. and W.
- 41.68 Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, for $\frac{1}{2}$ cor. of sec. 34 only, with brass cap, marked 1912 $\frac{1}{2}$ S 33 on W. and S 34 on E. half; and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, W. of cor.
- 52.75 Spur of ridge, bears E. and W.
Leave burnt thickets, bear E. and W.; continue through very scattering standing burnt timber and scattering undergrowth.
- Descend SE. slope 775 ft.
- 77.40 Trail, bears E. and W.
- 77.60 West Fork of Placer Creek, 20 lks. wide, course E.
Ascend NW. slope 225 ft.
- 78.00 Enter heavy standing burnt timber, bears NE. and SW.
- 83.36 The cor. of secs. 33 and 34, heretofore described.
Land, mountainous.
Soil, stony; 4th. rate.
Timber, fir and pine.
Undergrowth, maple, service and small timber.

June 21, 1912.

From the cor. of secs. 27, 28, 33 and 34, heretofore described, I run

S. 87° 56' W. on a true line bet. secs. 28 and 33.

Over mountainous land, through heavy timber and dense undergrowth.

Descend along N. slope 75 ft.

- 7.00 Descend NW. slope 75 ft.

Southern Edge of T. 48 N., R. 4 E.
 chs.

56.00

enter old Burn with rather
 very timber and dense
undergrowth.

Summit of ridge, bearing N. 33° E.
 and S. 33° W., 35^m ft. above
 point of ascent, and
 descend 38 ft. to

60.00

Bit a Quartzite stone, 20x12x6 ins,
 15 ins. in the ground, for S or
 of Sers. 32 and 33, marked
 with 1/2 inch on E, and 2
 on W. edge; from which

2/33

Obtain 1/2 in. dia. leaves N. 51° E.
 1/5 leaf, dist. marked 548 ✓
 R. 4 E. S. 33 R. 5, also

Pinnae around 1/2 stone, 2 ft.
 base, 1/2 ft. high, 1/4 of Ser.
 site imperceptible.

No green trees in limits
 of old mountains.

Soil, clay loam; and, and 3rd. note
 Spruce, pine, fir, tamarack,
 Spruce and hemlock,
 Undergrowth, maple, alder,
 willow and bush ferns.
 mountainous, or heavily

Southern Edge of T. 48 N., R. 4 E.
 chs.

timber band, or land
 covered with dense
 undergrowth, 80-100 chs.

Oct. 13: At 9^h 35^m P.M. summit,
 set off 47° 21' on the fact, and
 7° 34' 5" on the decl. and, and
 determine a true meridian
 with the relation of the Ser.
 of Sers. 32 and 33.

Shore of river
 Coast over true line on S.
 Edge of Ser. 33.

Proceed along S. edge, through
 erecting, mostly dead

timber and dense undergrowth
 Top of Spruce forest S. E., and
 Antifer descent, over stony,
 and rocky ground.
 Bit a Quartzite stone, 20x10x 3 ins,
 15 ins. in the ground, for 1/2

10.00

10³⁰
 4

Portion of the southern boundary survey of T. 48 N., R. 4 E., October 13, 1903 by Harold Rands for the G.L.O. Noted in this survey was an area of the 1889 burn and both the trail and wagon road to the War Eagle Mine. Continued on following page.

South Edge of G.H.S.N. P.H.C.
ch.

red. cor., marked 1/4 on N. face
from which

25' dia. dia., leans N. 32° E.
1/4 S 34 E 5'

179 lbs. dist. marked
1/4 S 4° 35'

Notes. This is not a 1/4 red
cor., from red. on the S. but
this being the only other
green tree near, stake it
to the cor.]

Continue descent.
Gravel leans N.E. and S.W.

13,000 Wagon Road to War Eagle
Mine, leans N.E. and S.W.

3,700 Creek, 25 lbs. wide, some
N.E., 1800 ft. below east
end cor. and ascend.

19,000 Center Street, leans N. 52° S
as described in notes of
retirement.

5,300 Sand, mountainous.

South Edge of G.H.S.N. P.H.C.
ch.

Soil, heavy loam and stony.
3rd. and 4th. notes.

Timber, scattering tamarack,
fir and pine.

Undergrowth, maple, alder,
willow and birch forest.

Mountainous, or heavily
timbered land, or heavily
forested with dense
undergrowth, 1000 ch.

Oct. 12: 1902.

Subdivisions of T. 41 N., R. 4 E.

21 Hinder, 21 Hinder, bears N. 22° W,
 10 lbs. dist., marked T 41 N.
 R 4 E S 6 & 8 T.
 Sand, mountains.
 Soil, clay loam; lat. to 4th. note.
 Timber, pine, fir, spruce and
 hemlock.
 Undergrowth, maple, buck brush
 and mountain ash.
 Mountain, or heavily
 timbered land, or land
 covered with dense under-
 growth, 8000 lbs.
 Oct. 24: 1903.

East, on a random line 30 ft.
 Sec. 5 and 8.
 Set 14 pins, 14 pins, 14 pins, 14 pins,
 center of N. and S. line, 23 lbs.
 N. of the cor. of Sec. 14, 5, 8 & 9.
 Distance of north
 N. 41° 55' W., on a true line

79:80

Subdivisions of T. 47 N., R. 4 E.

16.00
 25.00
 26.50
 27.40
 27.00
 39.90
 5
 8
 70.50

Let. Secs. 5 and 8.
 Along N. 20° 30' through heavy
 timber and dense undergrowth,
 creek, 15' deep, wide, pine N. 75° E., 24
 across, through old logging
 mill. dead and green timber
 and dense undergrowth
 pine grove and dense heavy
 timber with dense undergrowth,
 bears N. and S.
 fence, 10 lbs. wide, across S. E.
 Center fence, 8 lbs., wide, across
 to S. E.
 27.40 Grade 20' and 20', along S. W.
 27.00 A. Gulch bears N. 75° E., of line
 about 1000 ch. dist.
 39.90 Set on Sandstone, 30 x 24 x 6 in.,
 20' in. in the ground, for 14 pins;
 Cor., marked 14 pins, 14 pins,
 from which
 50' distance, 30 pins, bears S. 15° E.
 30 lbs. dist., marked 14 S 8 35.
 49 lbs. dist., marked 14 S 5 55.
 to continue to across.
 70.50 8' across, 1 lbs. wide, pine N. 75° E.,

G.L.O. subdivision survey of T. 47 N., R. 4 E., October 24, 1903 by Harold Rands. Noted between sections 5 and 8 were remnants of the 1889 burn and a cabin on the upper section of West Fork Placer Creek.

Subdivisions of T.47N., R.4E.

18.75 Blount creek, 25 lbs. wide, 250 ft. below Sec. Cor., course N.W. 3/4. Ascend 250 ft. to top of Spun slope N., and descend.

31.85 Set a stake, Boulder, 18X12X5 in., 12 in. in the ground, for 1/4 sec. cor. mark. 1/4 in N. face, 5/8 in. thick.

39 1/2 1/2 1/2

41.70 Continue to descend. In case to Blount Creek, leave N. and S.

44.00 locate, 8 lbs. wide, course N.E. 1/4. 150 ft. below top of Spun, 3/4. Ascend 300 ft. to top of Spun plateau N.E. 1/4. ascend 150 ft. to bottom of ravine, course N., 1/4. ascend 100 ft. to top of Spun slope N., and descend 100 ft. to

49.50

70.30

76.00

Subdivisions of T.47N., R.4E.

300 The cor. of Secs. 3, 4, 9 and 10. Sand, white sandstone. Soil, clay loam; sand, and sand. water. Under pebbles and dead pine, fir, tamarac, birch, cedar, hickory, maple, sycamore, alder, mountain ash and buck brush.

maintaining land, or land, general rich, dense undergrowth, 5000 lbs.

Ed. 8: 0.5 of 50 m. c.m., 2 m. t. 200 ft. - 1/4 2/4 on the east. are: 536 S. on the decl. are: and determine a line meridian with the corner of the cor. of Secs. 3, 4, 9 and 10. distance 8 runs. No. 3 N., on a line line in Secs. 3 and 4.

G.L.O. subdivision survey of T.47N., R.4E., October 25, 1903 by Harold Rands. Noted between sections 3 and 4 are both the road and trail that accessed the War Eagle Mine. Continued on following page.

Subdivision of S. H. A. N. R. H. E.

70

12.10
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.11
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.12
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.13
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.14
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.15
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

This cor and Pt was destroyed by fire and was replaced by Fred W. Callaway who set at 4° dip post in the 1920's see notes of SLS 3186 in "Report"

Subdivision of S. H. A. N. R. H. E.

71

12.16
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.17
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.18
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.19
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.20
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

12.21
ascend. 900 ft. to
village, bears N 85° E,
ascend.

At this point 100 ft. above last creek of submergence of 11.5° dip. Set a quartzite stone, bearing 5° N, in a mound of stone on rock slider, for closing cor. of S. 3 and 4, marked E. E. on S, with 3 ground on E & W. ~~offset~~ from which origin 8 merid., bears S. 40° N, 82 lbs. dist., marked 547 N. R. 4 & 5 4 @ 5. No other trees in limits, @



Subdivisions of T. 47 N., R. 4 E.
 ✓ chs. 8000 chs.

N. 0° 41' W. over blue line bet.

5000 Secs. 4 and 5.
 Proceed from cor., 75 ft. through
 heavy timber and dense
 undergrowth to
 3000 curb, 20 lbs. wide, flow N. E., and
 leave green timber and enter

old burn with scattering
 timber and dense under-
 growth, and

2700 ascend 400 ft. to
 top of Spruce Cleared N. E., 3/4
 descent.

4000 Set a stake stone, 16 X 6 X 6 ins.,
 11 ins. in the ground, for
 14 sec. cor., marked 114 m. N.,
 face, from which

a. fir, 14 ins. dia., leans S. 14° E.,
 b. 4 lbs. dist., marked 114 S. 4 05,
 a. fir, 16 ins. dia., leans S. 30° N.,

Subdivisions of T. 47 N., R. 4 E.
 chs.

3 lbs. dist., marked 114 S 5 35.
 Oct. 19: at this 114 sec. cor., 2
 ✓ set off 9' 45" S in the lead, and
 and set 1 1/2 H 5 m. m., 8 m. t.,
 observe the run on the meridian.
 The resulting cat. is 47° 07'
 continue descent.

4775 Branch, 2 lbs. wide, course E.,
 270 ft. below top of Spruce, and
 ascend 150 ft. to

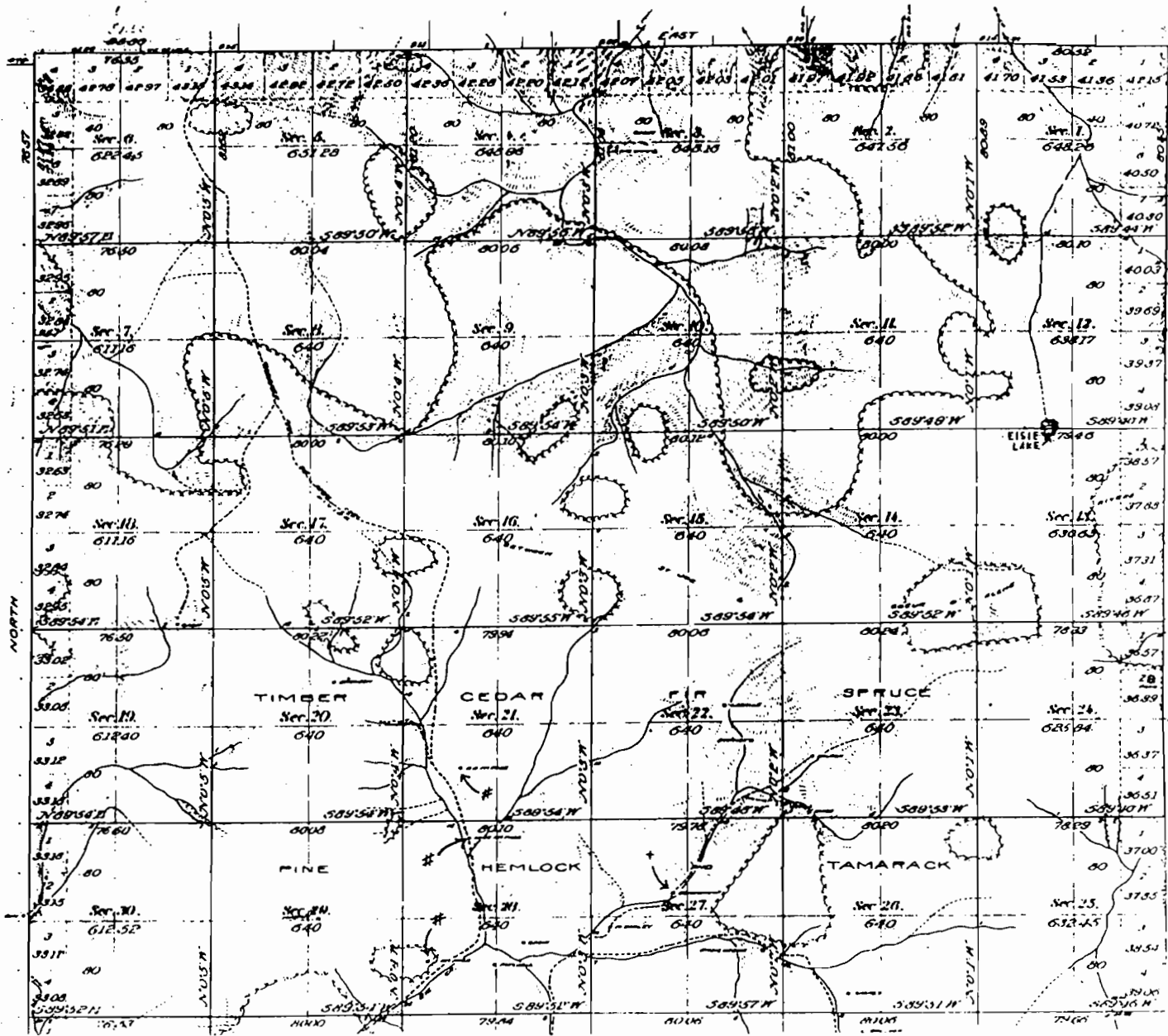
5500 top of Spruce, 60 lbs. and
 descend 80 ft. to

6975 Bottom of gulch, course E., and
 8178 ground 350 ft. to
 intersect N. Bdy. of Spr., 11.13

chs. W. of the cor. of Secs. 22
 and 23, S. 14 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 and 23, S. 14 8 N., R. 4 E.,
 here to fore described.

At the point of intersection, 2
 Set a Quartzite stone, 18 X 16 X 8 ins.,
 12 ins. in the ground, for
 sleeping cor. of Secs. 4 and 5,
 marked C. E. on S., with 4
 crosses on E., and 2 crosses
 on N. face: from which
 a. fir, 16 ins. dia., leans S. 5 1/2° E.,

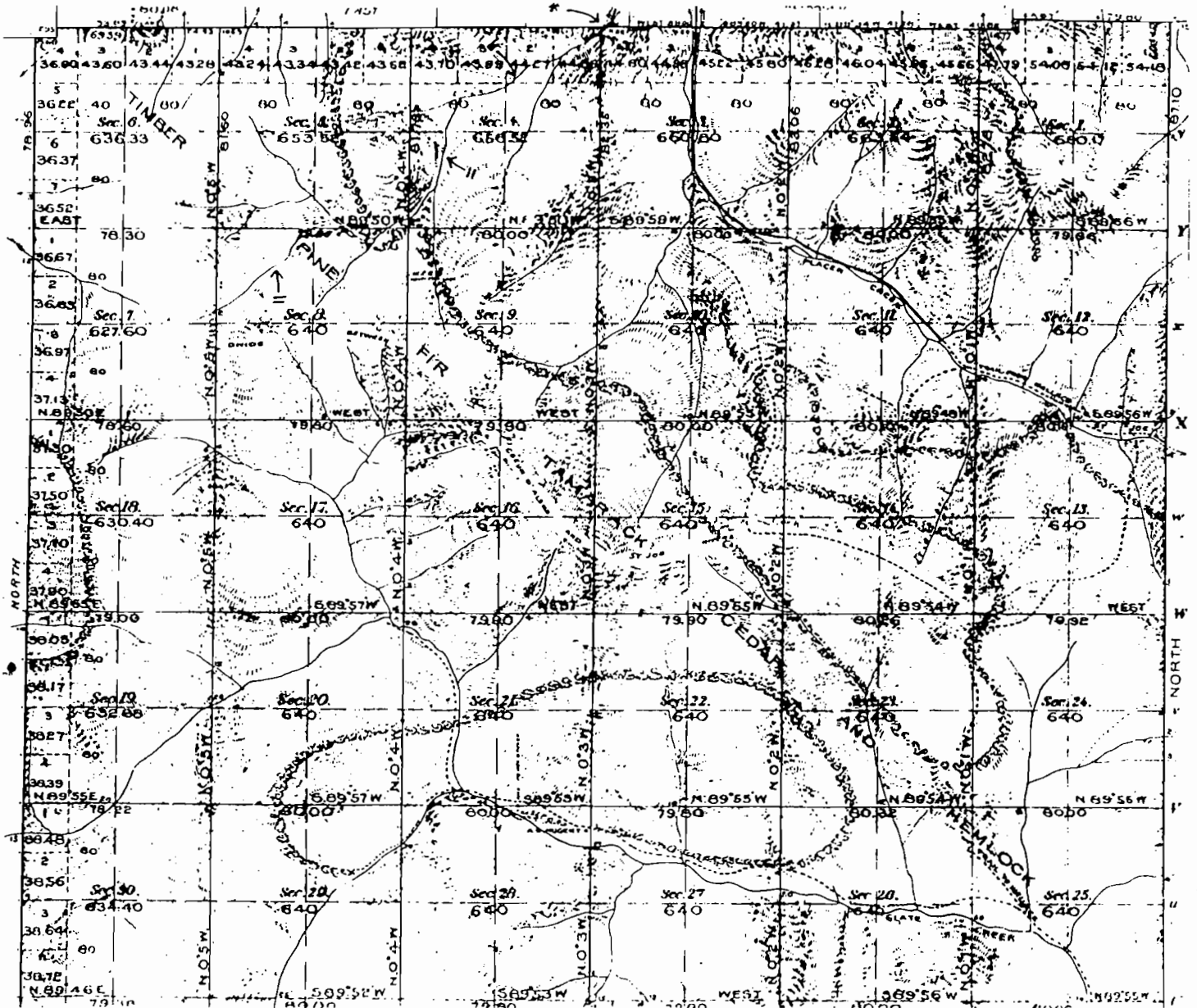
G.L.O. subdivision survey of T. 47 N., R. 4 E., October 25, 1903 by Harold Rands.
 Noted between sections 4 and 5 is an area of the 1889 burn. The trail is not
 not noted when crossing the West Fork Placer Creek (branch).



1908 G.L.O. map of T.47N.,R.3E. at sixty-four percent reduction. Shown is the upper reach of Big Creek with homestead sites and access trails.

- Designates McPhee homesteads

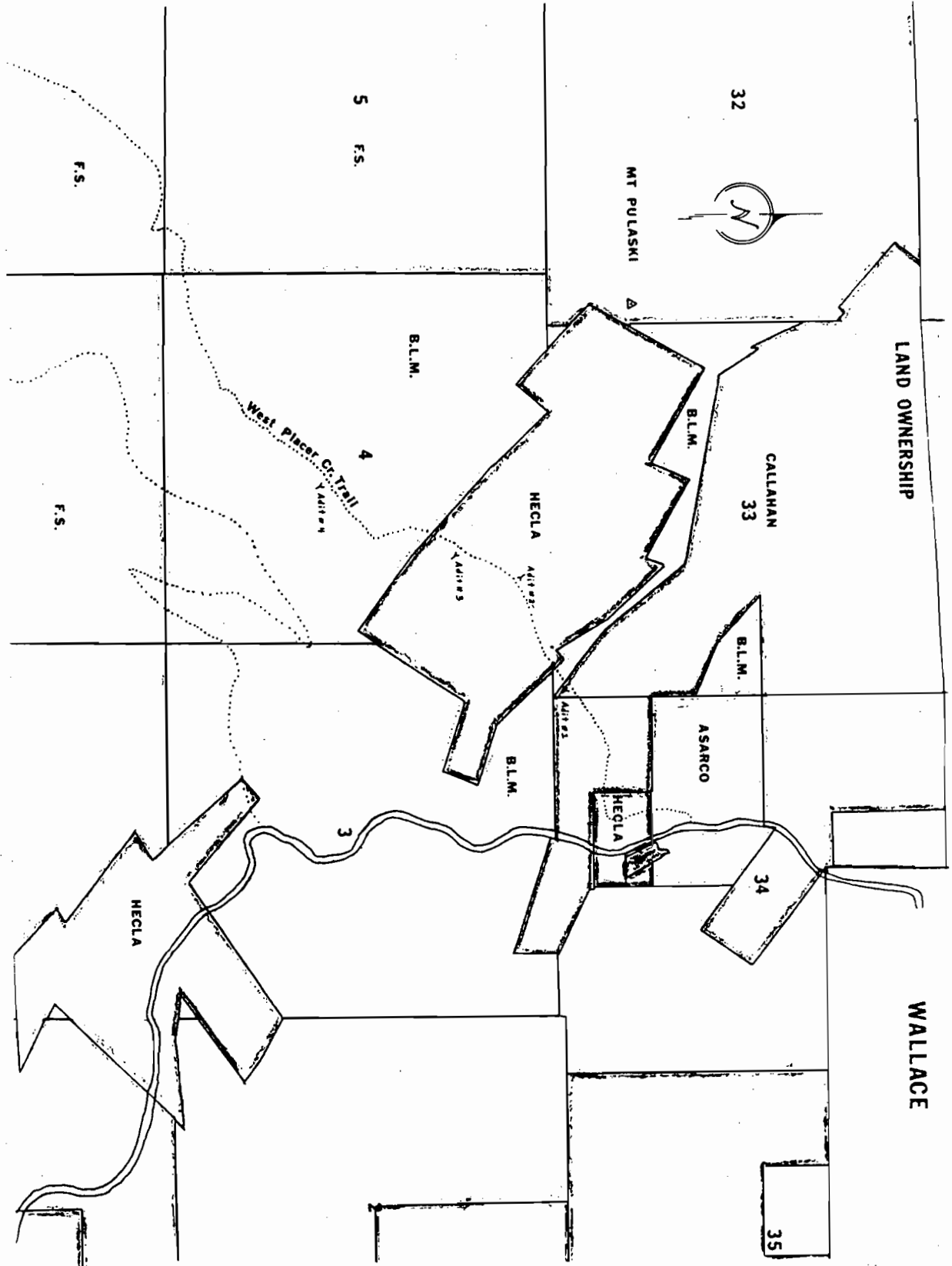
+ - Designates Beauchamp's homestead



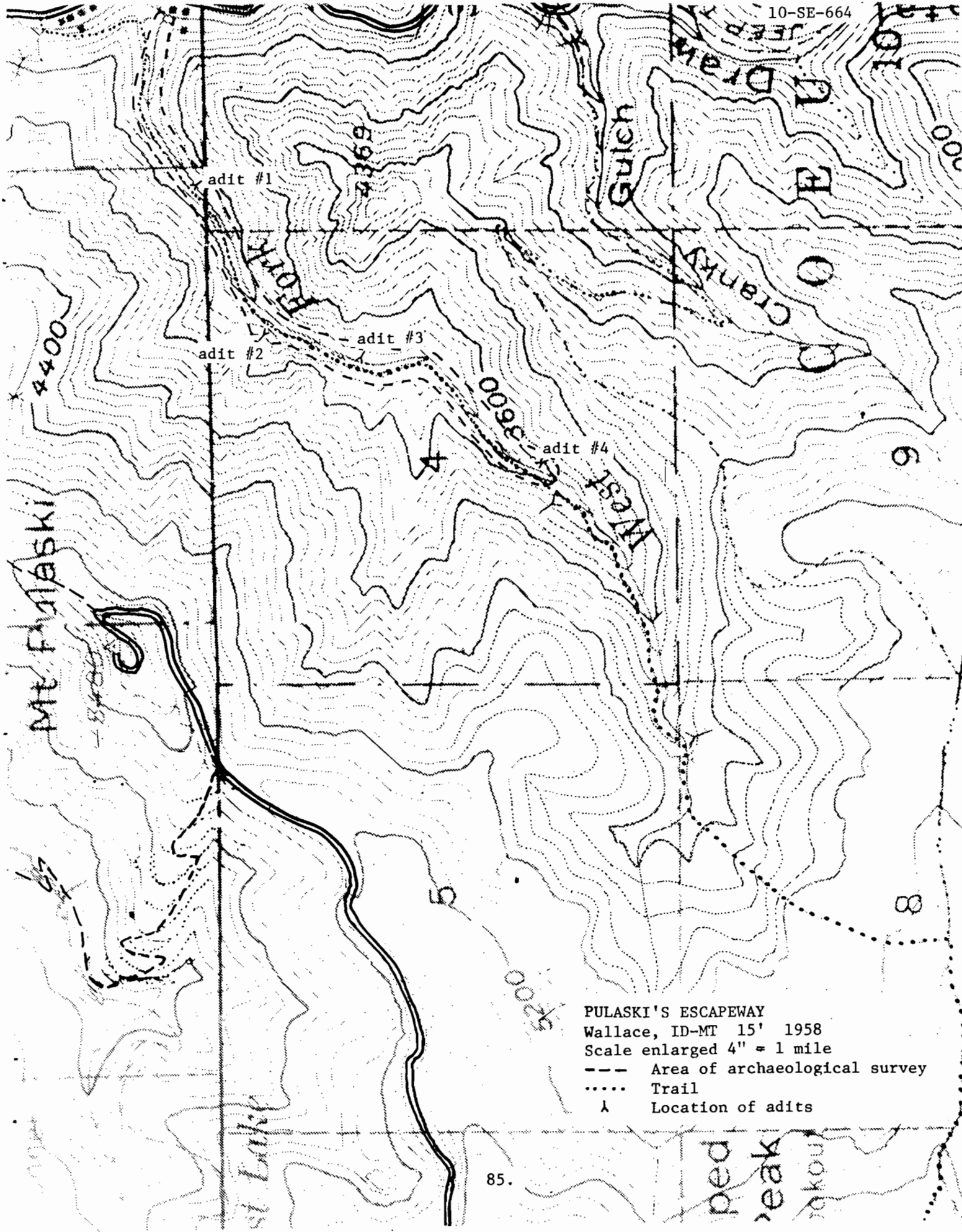
1905 G.L.O. map of T.47N., R.4E. at sixty-four percent reduction. Shown is the West Fork Placer Creek and the access to the War Eagle Mine.

* - Designates the War Eagle Mine Access

= - Designates West Fork Placer Creek



Land Ownership encompassing Pulaski's escapeway

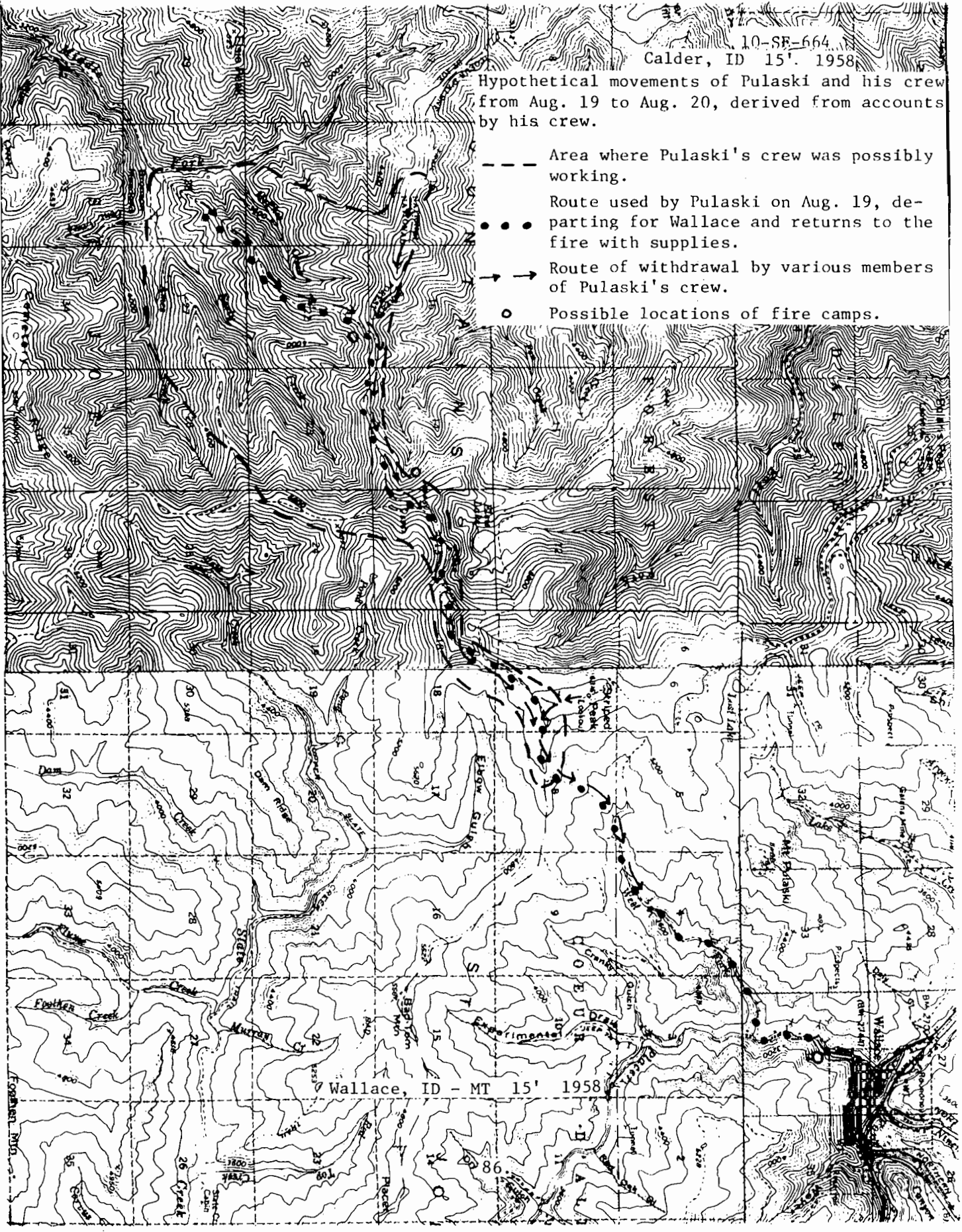


PULASKI'S ESCAPEWAY
 Wallace, ID-MT 15' 1958
 Scale enlarged 4" = 1 mile
 --- Area of archaeological survey
 Trail
 A Location of adits

10-SR-664
Calder, ID 15' 1958

Hypothetical movements of Pulaski and his crew
from Aug. 19 to Aug. 20, derived from accounts
by his crew.

- Area where Pulaski's crew was possibly working.
- ● ● Route used by Pulaski on Aug. 19, departing for Wallace and returns to the fire with supplies.
- → Route of withdrawal by various members of Pulaski's crew.
- Possible locations of fire camps.



Wallace, ID - MT 15' 1958

Black Hawk, Red Jacket,
Clatskanie, Lexington amended June 17, 1904,
Galena Chief, Princess, War Eagle, Osicola,
Niawatha, amended August 18, 1900.
Mineral Survey No 2410

~~CONTENT~~
Coeur d'Alene Land District.
PLAT
OF THE CLAIM OF
War Eagle Mining Company
KNOWN AS THE
WAR EAGLE GROUP
LODE CLAIM

IN Placer Coeue. MINING DISTRICT,
Shoshone COUNTY, Idaho
Containing an Area of 150.000 Acres.
Scale of 400 Feet to the Inch.
Variation 22°40' E.
DATED October 5th 1900 BY
Frederick H. Murray
U.S. Surveyor General

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claims of
War Eagle Mining Company
known as the War Eagle Group comprising the
Black Hawk, Red Jacket, Lexington, Galena
Chief, Princess, War Eagle, Osicola and
Niawatha lodes.

From which this plat has been made under my direction,
have been examined and approved and sworn to in this office,
and I hereby certify that they furnish a correct and accurate descrip-
tion of said Mining Claims as well as of the general location of said
claims fully to identify the premises, and that such references
as made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments
as well as to persons and places can be found.

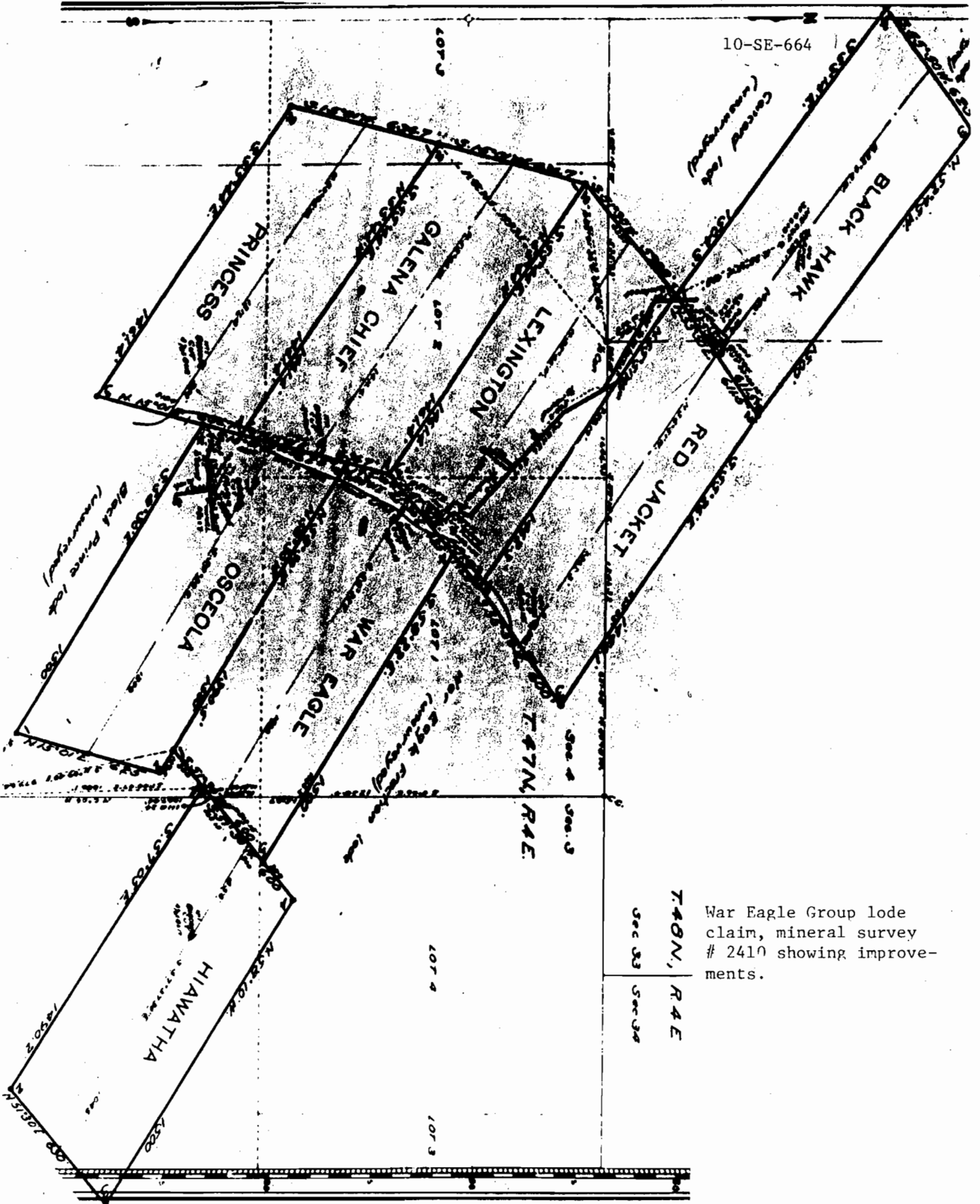
I further certify that the substantial portion of labor has
been expended or improvements made upon said Mining
Claims by statement of the person, and that
said improvements consist of 2 shafts, 2 shafts,
3 tunnels, 250 feet of drift, 200 feet of
drift, 200 feet of drift, 200 feet of drift, 200 feet of drift,
on top of each tunnel. Total amount of labor, \$100,000.00.
That the location of said improvements is generally shown
upon this plat, and that the portion of said labor or im-
provements has been included in the estimate of expendi-
tures upon any other claims.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining
Claims made in conformity with said original field notes of the
survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

F. H. Murray
Boise City, Idaho U.S. Surveyor General for
July 14, 1900 Idaho

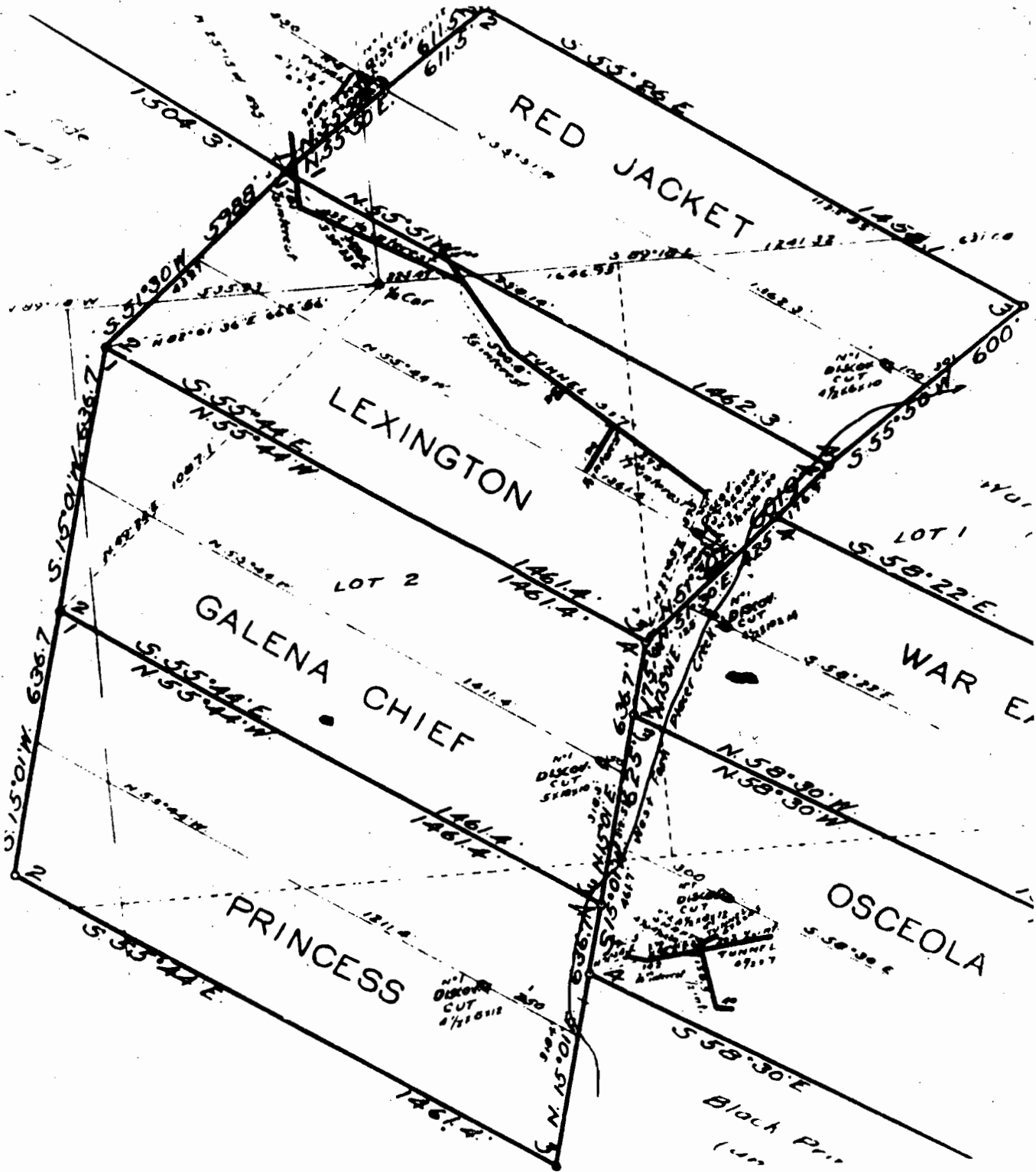
Mineral survey # 2410 for the War Eagle group

10-SE-664



War Eagle Group lode claim, mineral survey # 2410 showing improvements.

T48N, R4E
 Sec 33 Sec 34



Enlargement of mineral survey # 2410 showing the Lexington and Osceola Tunnels of the War Eagle Group.

Mineral Survey No. **3186** (on 3 sheets)
SHEET 1

Coeur d'Alene Land District

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

E.M. Burt
KNOWN AS THE

PEERLESS GROUP comprising the Peerless,
Peerless Fraction, Peerless N^o. 1, Peerless N^o. 2, Peerless N^o. 3, Peerless N^o. 4, Peerless
N^o. 5, Peerless N^o. 6, Peerless N^o. 7, Peerless Number 8, Peerless Number 9, Peerless
N^o. 10, Peerless N^o. 11, Peerless Number 12 and Peerless N^o. 14 Lodes
IN PLACER CENTER MINING DISTRICT,
Shoshone COUNTY, Idaho
(Containing an Area of _____ Acres.)

Scale of 400 Feet to the inch.

Variation 22° 30' E.

SURVEYED December 17-24, 1928 **BY**
Fred W. Callaway

F.S. Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office, and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended in improvements made upon or for the benefit of such location embraced in said mining claim by claimant

His

grantee and

that said improvements consist of 18 cuts 1 shaft and 2 tunnel extensions

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

Public Survey (Miner

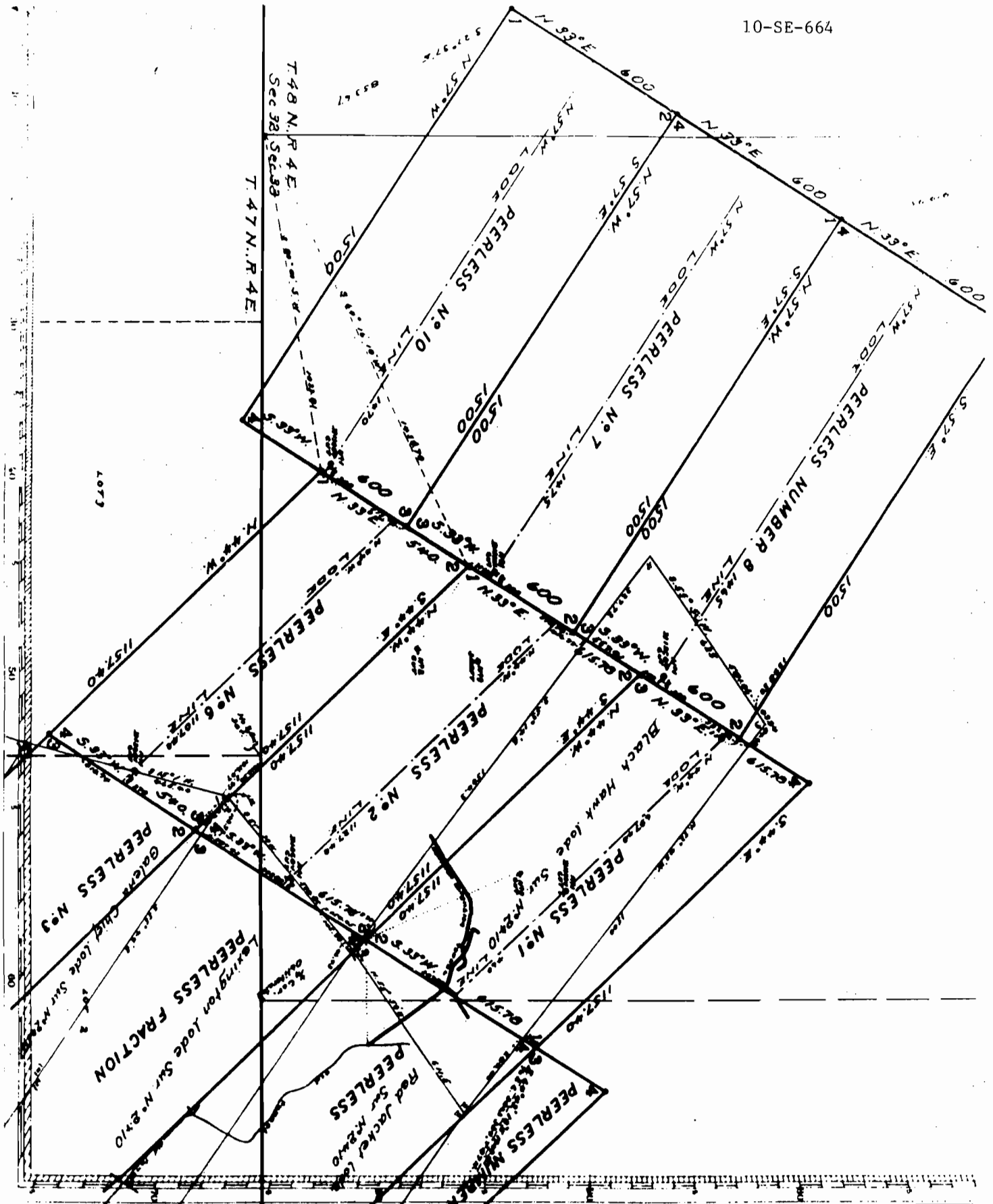


Boise, Idaho

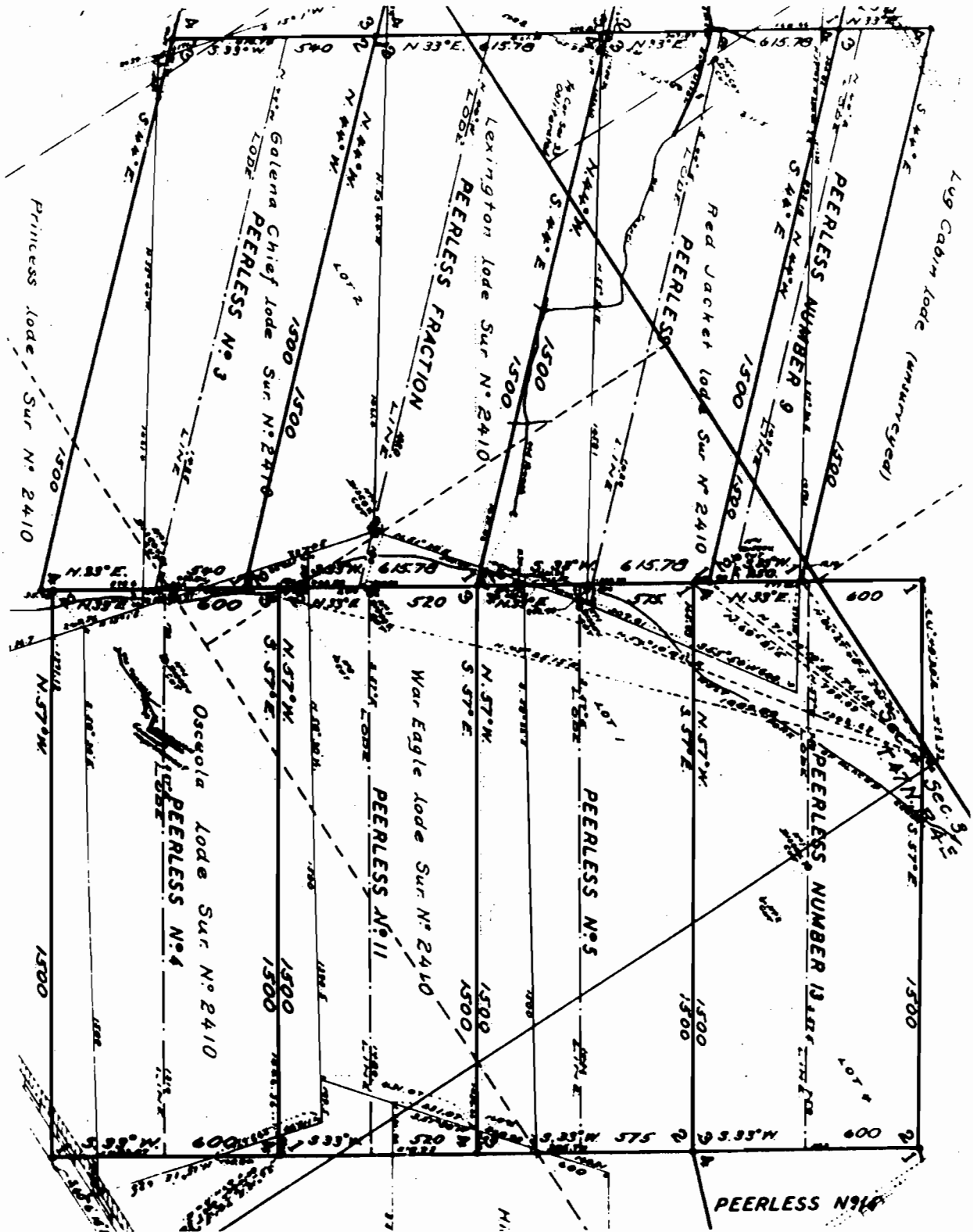
Miner (Industrial Engineer

August, 1, 1929

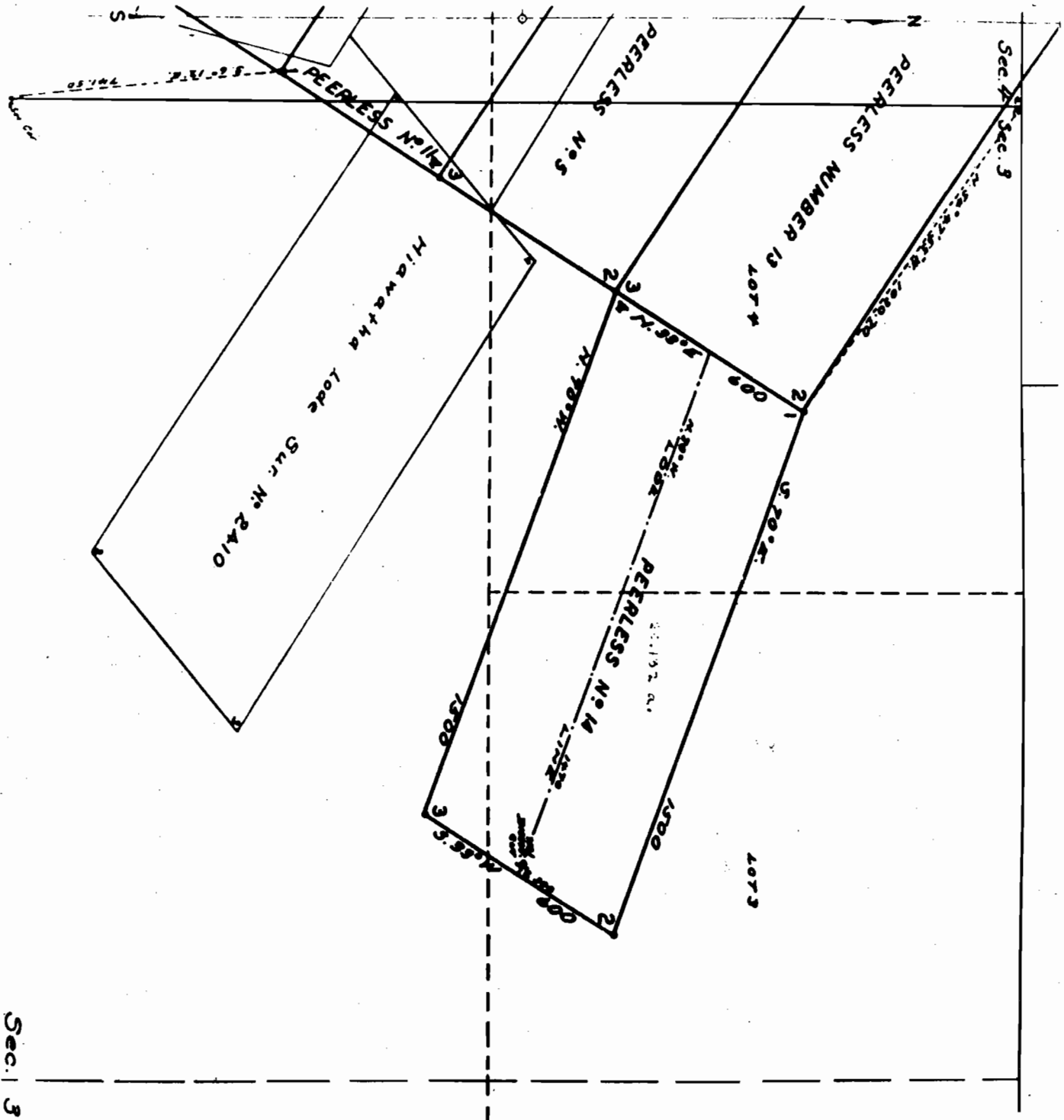
Mineral Survey # 3186 for the Peerless Group which is a resurvey of the War Eagle Group.



Peerless Group lode claim, mineral survey # 3186 showing tunnel extension on the Lexington Tunnel.



Peerless Group lode claim, mineral survey # 3186 showing a tunnel extension on the Osceola Tunnel.



Peerless Group lode claim, mineral survey # 3186.



Galena Group lode claim, mineral survey # 3348, June 21, 1939. No. 1 tunnel on the Log Cabin Fraction is adit # 1.

PLAT
OF THE CLAIM OF

CALLAHAN ZINC-LEAD COMPANY
KNOWN AS THE
GALENA GROUP

COMPRISING THE
GALENA LEAD, PLUMBUM, ANGLESTE, DAVID,
BYRANTS, PEAK MINING CLAIM, SUMMIT
MINING CLAIM, LOG CABIN, HIGH RIDGE,
SILVER RANGE MINING CLAIM, RICHELIEU,
WALLACE MINING CLAIM, IDAHO MINERAL,
LOG CABIN FRACTION, MIGNON & PETERS FRACTION
LODES, IN PLACER CENTER MINING DISTRICT,
SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO.

Containing an Area of
Scales of 300 Feet to the Inch.
Traction 22' x 2' 1/2"
STRIPPED NOV 20 - DEC 15 1939 BY
Robert S. Merriam
General Surveyor

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claims from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved and are on file in this Office and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claims as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference to made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that the Standard Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon, or for the benefit of each location embraced in the said mining claim by claimant

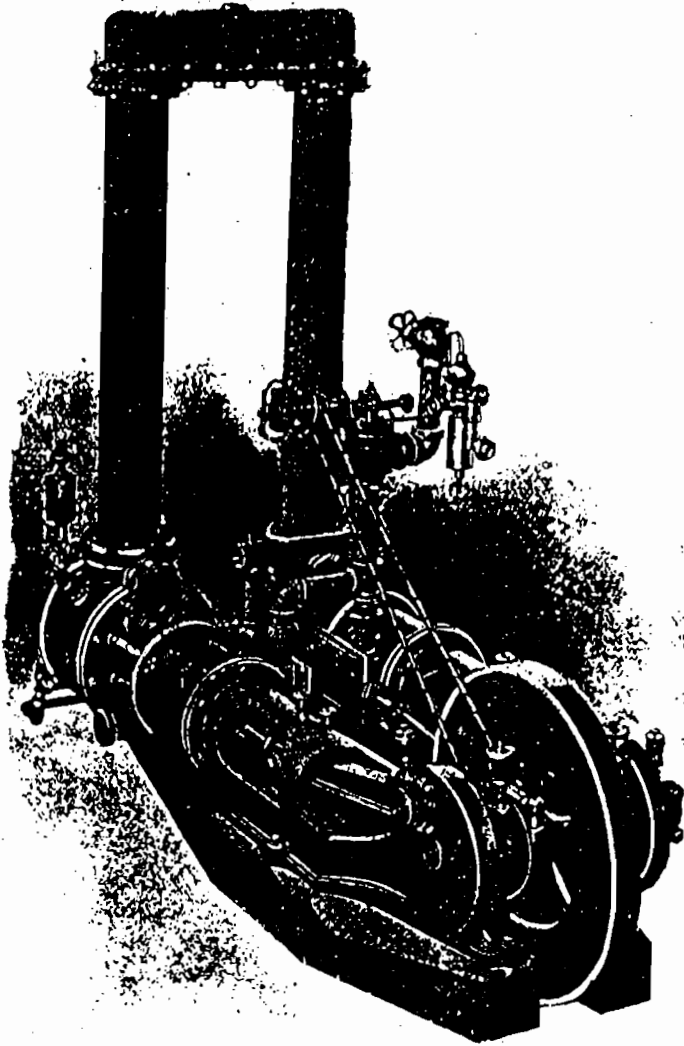
or his grantors and that said improvements consist of 18 cuts, shafts, & ditches and interests in 7 common irrigation canals.
VALERIE L. BARTON

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of or interest in said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

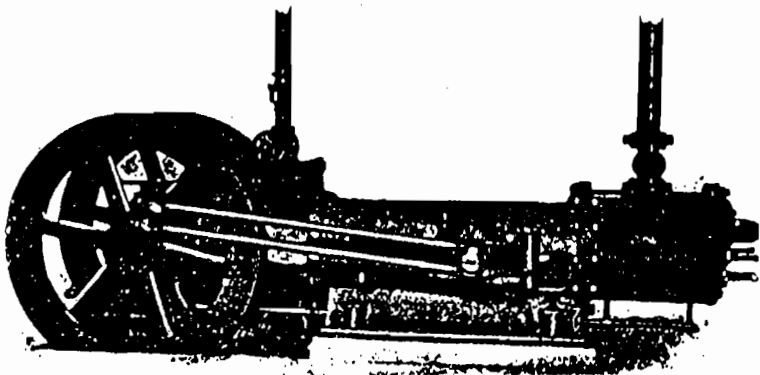
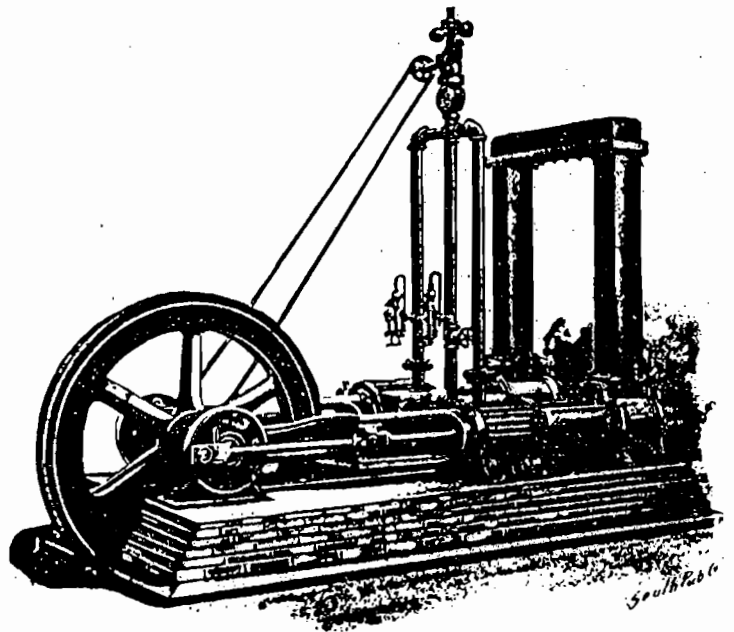
And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claims made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

Public Survey Office
Boise, Idaho
June 21, 1939
Official Seal
Official Seal
Official Seal

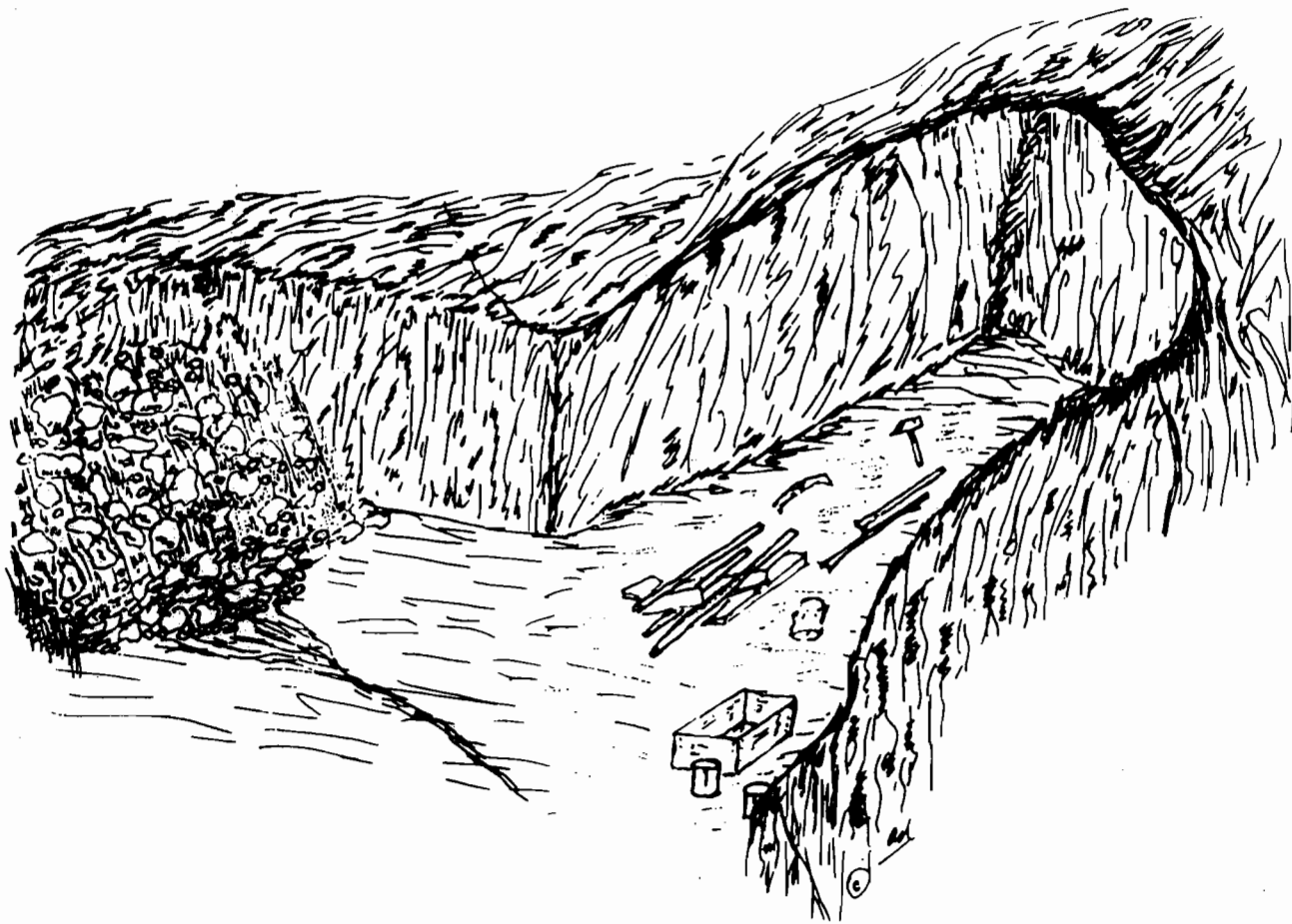
SITE MAPS REMOVED



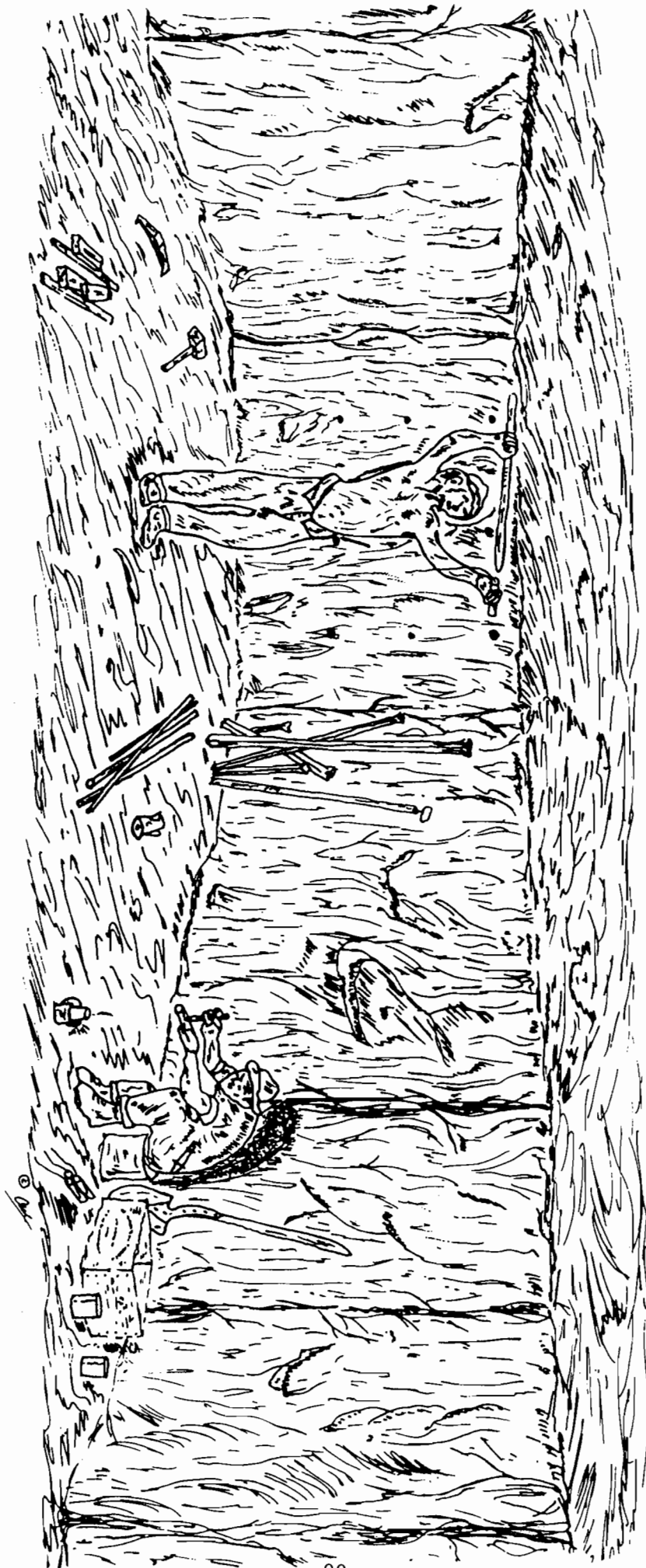
Shown are three types of Rand air compressors. These compressors are similar to the one used at the War Eagle Tunnel.



Source: New Catechism of the Steam Engine by N. Hawkins, 1904



Looking into the stope of adit # 4, abandoned mining equipment is depicted. Not drawn to scale.



A hypothetical depiction
as charges are being set
in the stope of adit # 4
Not drawn to scale.

Saving Money

THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW.

10-SE-664

Jack London's greatest novel is close at hand. Watch for the details in The Spokesman-Review.

FIFTH YEAR, NO. 87.

SUNDAY MORNING

AUGUST 21, 1910.

SPokane, Wash.

WALLACE IS SCORCHED BY FOREST FIRE, LOSS \$500,000 -- MULLAN BURNING

High Winds Send Burning Embers on Idaho Cities and Blaze Sweeps Many Blocks.

HUNDREDS FLEE FOR LIVES

Vast Area in Coeur d'Alene a Seething Mass of Flames—Fire Spreading and Vast Amount of Property Doomed to Destruction.

AWFUL DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRE

The eastern portion of Wallace burned out with a loss of \$500,000.

Flames reported burning below telegraph wires about midnight. Wall of flame 10 miles wide and 20 long burning back of St. Joe, Idaho, and town hourly threatened. Hundreds of cottages and white pine timber destroyed by flames blown to greatest height by 40-mph gale in North Idaho. St. Joe and Newport threatened with destruction.

WALLACE, Idaho, Aug. 21.—Driven by a heavy gale the forest fire that ravaged Wallace for weeks swept over the tops of the hills last night and swept down the slopes at the east end of town. A front of 20 flames on the north side of the mouth of Burke canyon sent his flames about 8 o'clock, and the flames rapidly spread to Coeur d'Alene from works. On the southeast corner of the town fire swept down the hill to the Sunset brewery, the warehouses of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware company and several smaller warehouses and dwellings.

Each victim of the damage of 8 o'clock this morning were estimated at \$500,000. The largest loss was in the warehouses of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware company, valued at \$150,000. The plant



President Taft spends the day in the homes and haunts of his ancestors—Taft came from all directions.

MURDOCK, CHEERED BY 2000, ASKS POINDEXTER SUPPORT

Famous Kansas Congressman Says He Is "Insurgent" and Proud of It.

CANNON A "STANDSTILLER"

Speaker Describes How Bosses Worked to Aid Corporations—Doand Raps Tacoma Convention for Denying Roosevelt Indorsement.

Nearly 2000 people defied the heat and gladly listened to a strong, forcible and ardent address by Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas last night, in which the true meaning of Camionism vs. Insurgenc was given the plainest explanations and the issue of the people against the interests set forth in a fashion that carried downright conviction in every paragraph.

TWO DRAWN TO DEATH IN RIVER

It was a plain, everyday sort of an accident, yet it gave to another person, and Murdock stricken the story of a man whose life had been a struggle. The man was named as John ... of the

COOPERS
... ..
... ..

THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW.

The "Burning Daylight"
... ..
... ..

FIFTH YEAR, NO. 68.

MONDAY MORNING

AUGUST 22, 1910.

SPokane, Wash.

WALLACE FIRE LOSS \$1,000,000; 50 DEAD --- 180 MISSING IN ST. JOE ZONE

Conflagration Dies Down in Coeur d'Alene Metropolis, but Other Regions Are Blazing.

MULLAN SAFE; TAFT BURNS

Montana Forests, With Small Towns, Vanishing—Awful Fires Rage From British Columbia to Oregon Line.

Summary of Forest Fire Situation.

Persons dead in and around Wallace, Idaho; property loss



Puzzle—Why do they put off registering in Spokane?

FIREBOGS IN THE FORESTS

Responsible in Large Measure for Devastating Fire.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Insurrection is now believed to be responsible in large measure for the spread of the devastating forest fire in the west.

FIVE KNOWN DEAD NEAR NEWPORT

Fears Entertained That Many Others May Have Perished.
NEWPORT, Wash., Aug. 21.—Five, perhaps more, persons are dead, and hundreds are driven from burning homes by the forest fire rising in this region.

TERROR-STRICKEN, 2000 REFUGEES DASH THROUGH FLAMES TO SAFETY

Forest Fire Victims, Driven From Homes, Flock to Spokane.

THIEVES LOOT AND PLUNDER

Mothers and Children Separate in Rush to Relief Trains—Sufferers Give Graphic Description of Ravages.

Fleeing from the fire scorched districts of northern Idaho and western Montana, 2000 refugees, driven from homes and homes as threatened by break-neck fleeing flames, reached the city yesterday over the Idaho & Washington Northern, the O. R. & N., the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railways, and the Island Empire system. The hotels of the city were filled, many stopping at the homes of friends or relatives. The exodus from the danger zone will continue today.

WALLACE, THEN, ARE, STING

Attention to

... ..

WALLACE AND CANYON TOWNS RECOVERING FROM FIRE SHOCK--EIGHT DEAD IN BULLION MINE

of Fatalities Is Constantly Growing as Forest Rangers Penetrate Mountain Trails.

WIDE AREA IS BURNED OVER

Fire Fighters Killed on Big Creek--Alarm Exists as to Fate of Many Isolated Gangs--Seventy Missing at Independence.

DETERIORATING CONDITIONS IN THE FIRE ZONE.
 Men less than their lives in the Bullion mine tunnel.
 Three hundred men have reported dead in the Marble creek
 zone.
 A report of a surveyor made an appeal to Spokane for help.
 The men are improving at Wallace, Wardner and other canyon
 points.
 The telegraphs to the governors of Washington, Idaho
 Oregon that he has instructed General Wood to use troops to do
 the power of fully save lives and property.
 The mountains covered with burning forests and many families
 are in peril.
 At least 17 miles from Kelso, surrounded by fire; Wilbourne
 and other towns are in danger.
 The fire is spreading rapidly.
 The city saved by heroic efforts of its women, while men fight fire
 on the hills.
 The fire in the Clearwater reserve beyond control.

Standard King Staff Representative.
BLADIER, Idaho, Aug. 23.
 The fire has swept past Wallace,
 the town of the Cover d'Alone
 has passed the first stage of
 the burning and have

RANGERS FLEE BURNED CAMPS



SPOKANE MEN HEMMED IN BY FIRES ARE IN GRAVE DANGER

Manager of Palace Store and Traveling Man Are Lost in Idaho, Is Report.

AID FROM CHAMBER TODAY

Report of Conditions Will Be Made and Committees Named to Furnish Relief--Campers and Prospectors Flock to City.

DEAD IN SPOKANE HOSPITAL.
 Henry Larson, 81, hurt by falling limb in forest fire near
 Curwood, Idaho.

Hemmed in by forest fire on the banks of Deep creek, Idaho,
 where they went on a fishing trip, W. D. Lloyd, manager of the
 Palace department store, and a traveling man, named Mann, are in
 danger of their lives, according to a report brought to this city
 yesterday by returning campers. John Bockman, owner of a hotel at
 Pritchard, Idaho, left Sunday morning on a search for the men. Dr.
 Frank Rose, member of a fishing and camping party along Deep creek,
 brought the report to this city yesterday.

FRANK LLOYD'S WIFE IN DANGER.
 "Yesterday morning" Mrs. Bockman,
 proprietor of a home at Pritchard, left
 to rescue William D. Lloyd and a
 traveling man by the name of Mann.

Standard King Staff Representative.
BLADIER, Idaho, Aug. 23.
 The fire has swept past Wallace,
 the town of the Cover d'Alone
 has passed the first stage of
 the burning and have

THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW.

Painting and Paperhanging recently done by people whose ads appear on "want" pages of this paper.

SLIGHT RAINS GIVE HOPE AWFUL FOREST FIRES MAY SOON BE ABATED

Wallace Comparatively Out of Danger; Burke and Wardner Guard Against Destruction.

FEAR FROM MISSING CREWS

Injured Fire Fighters Are Arriving at Hospitals--Insurance Losses Being Paid and Wallace Prepares to Rebuild.

FLAMES SPREAD, BUT RAINS GIVE HOPE.
 In northern Idaho and Montana, not sufficient to quench
 the fire give hope of relief.
 A report of 500 men lost near Thompson Falls is not credited by ex-
 perimental rangers.
 The Clearwater reserve a seething furnace. Elk City safe, but other
 camps wiped out and whole country devastated.
 The escape of passengers from burning train in the W. Joe
 zone.
 A report of 100 in upper St. Joe, thought to have perished, found after
 two days in timber, unharmed.
 The fire in the Priest lake country.
 The fire breaks out 10 miles north of Butte, Mont., in the Deer Lodge
 zone.
 The governor of Montana orders state militia to the forest. Simi-
 lars taken by Governor Brantly of Idaho.
 A report of a fire fighting crew in the Gallatin forest arrested,
 and having started a fire.
 The driving the games toward Yellowstone National park.

Standard King Staff Representative.
BLADIER, Idaho, Aug. 23.
 The fire has swept past Wallace,
 the town of the Cover d'Alone
 has passed the first stage of
 the burning and have

TAFT FOR FURTHER TARIFF REVISION



MONTANA SENDS HOPEFUL VIEW OF FIRE SITUATION

FIFTY-THREE DIE IN FIRES
 Known Victims in Three States--
 At Wallace Alone, 25.
 The known victims of the forest
 fires in Washington, Idaho and Mont-
 ana number 53, as follows:
 In and near Wallace, Idaho, 25.
 In and near Newport, Wash. 8.
 Near St. Joe, Idaho, 11 now sup-
 posed to be forest rangers.
 At Salmon, Mont., 1.

Flames Still Raging, but Conditions Said to Be Improving.

LIGHT SHOWERS FALL

Forestry Officials Believe Many Parties Reported Lost Will Be Found.

NEW FIRES BREAKING OUT

Situation in Some Localities Growing Worse and Rising Wind May Fan Flames to Renewed Proportions.

CUDAHY PAIR ARE DIVORCED

Wife Gets a Decree Ten Minutes After Filing Petition.

MAY GO ON STAGE

Custody of the Four Children Is Given to Family of Their Father.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.--As a re-
 sult to John F. (Jack) Cudahy's

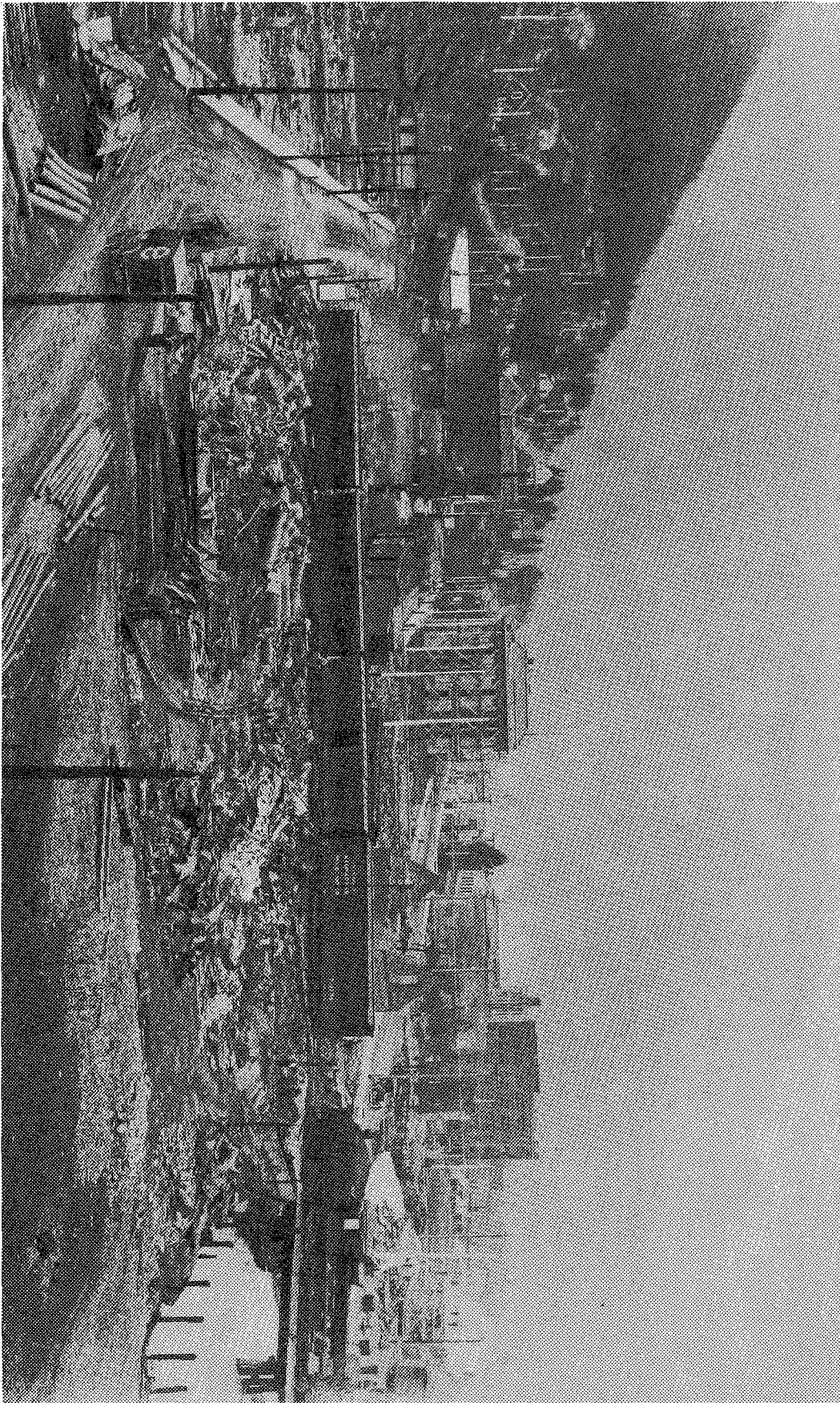
MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 23.
 Forest fire conditions in this
 vicinity are greatly improved to
 night. Rain has fallen in light
 showers at De Borgia and at Iron
 Mountain, Mont., on the west and
 in the upper Blackfoot, on the
 east. The wind has not stirred to
 day in the fire belt and there has
 been opportunity to take account
 of stock in the burned zone and
 in the region beyond, which has

LIST OF THE IDENTIFIED DEAD IN FIRES

Sixty-nine of the victims of forest fires in Idaho, Washington and Montana have been identified and the list is given below:

- Adams, S. D., Chicago, aged 30, firefighter, killed at Bullion mine.
- Ames, Roderick, rancher, Big Fork, Idaho.
- Beaman, Walter, aged 34, of Sunset, Wash., killed near Mullan, Idaho.
- Beauchamp, Joe, rancher, Big Fork, Idaho.
- Bechant, R. E., killed on the St. Joe.
- Benston, Aaron, Hillsdale, Wis., killed at Bullion mine.
- Ring, O., killed on the St. Joe.
- Blodgett, G. A., Butte, killed on the St. Joe.
- Bourett, A. B., Sandpoint, firefighter, burned near Tuscor, Mont.
- Boyd, Joseph G., Wallace, Idaho.
- Brown, D., firefighter, killed on Big Fork, Idaho.
- Buston, M., killed on the St. Joe.
- Cameron, Ed., Pine creek, Idaho, firefighter, killed at Big Fork, Idaho.
- Campbell, George, rancher, Newport.
- Casey, William, killed on the St. Joe.
- Deinhardt, Mrs. Ernest, Newport.
- De Marco, Joe, Wallace, Idaho.
- Donohue, Jim, killed on the St. Joe.
- Elgin, Ernest, Wallace, Idaho, aged 64, firefighter, killed at Bullion mine.
- Elliessen, O., killed on the St. Joe.
- Elliott, M. J., firefighter, killed on Big Fork, Idaho.
- Fesse, George, firefighter, killed at Tuscor, Mont.
- Fene, Joe, Placer Creek, Idaho.
- Frenchy, Spokane character, killed on Placer creek, Idaho.
- Grogan, Patrick, Butte, killed on the St. Joe.
- Gunn, Ed., killed on the St. Joe.
- Hanson, Harry, Placer creek, Idaho.
- Harris, J., burned near Cabinet, Idaho.
- Hearmouth, William, Winnipeg, Man., War Eagle mine.
- Hill, J., of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- Hoke, W., killed on the St. Joe.
- Holmes, Lou, cook, Spokane, killed at Bullion mine.
- Hukalo, A., firefighter, killed on Big Fork, Idaho.
- Jackson, Harry, killed on the St. Joe.
- Kearney, James D., killed on the St. Joe.
- Kalley, Patrick, killed on the St. Joe.
- Kelly, Patrick, of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- Kerr, James, killed on the St. Joe.
- Lierman, Henry, Garwood, Idaho.
- Masterson, Frank, killed on the St. Joe.
- Miller, Ed., of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- McKey, William, Taft, Mont., dead at Saltsee, Mont.
- Murphy, Ed., killed on the St. Joe.
- Nicholson, V., Gem, Idaho, age 17, killed at Bullion mine.
- Nillo, M., killed on the St. Joe.
- Norton, W., killed on the St. Joe.
- Piant, J., firefighter, burned near Cabinet, Idaho.
- Queere, George, killed on the St. Joe.
- Reusten, A., Hillsdale, Wis.
- Riley, James, killed on the St. Joe.
- Bill, Jack, killed on the St. Joe.
- Rustick, J., killed on the St. Joe.
- Ryson, Larry, Wallace, Idaho, age 59, killed at Bullion mine.
- Sanders, Frank, of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- Schwartz, L., of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- Sellers, Leslie, Gem, Idaho, aged 14, killed at Bullion mine.
- Sketchel, Frank, killed on the St. Joe.
- Smith, George, killed on the St. Joe.
- Smith, Joe, burned near Mullan, Idaho.
- Smith, Upton, Kellogg, Idaho, firefighter, killed on Big Fork, Idaho.
- Strong, George, Kootenai, Idaho, firefighter, killed at Tuscor, Mont.
- Surak, Frank D., killed on the St. Joe.
- Swartz, L. S., killed on the St. Joe.
- Ustallo, L., killed on the St. Joe.
- Weigart, Oscar, of Missoula, killed on the St. Joe.
- Welch, Thomas, Spokane, firefighter, killed at Bullion mine.
- Williams, E., firefighter, killed near Thompson Falls, Mont.
- Williamson, J. W., Milwaukee fireman, killed near Pocatone, Idaho.
- Ziegler, George, Newport, Wash., aged 67.

Spokesman Review August 26, 1910, on file at the Spokane, WA city library.



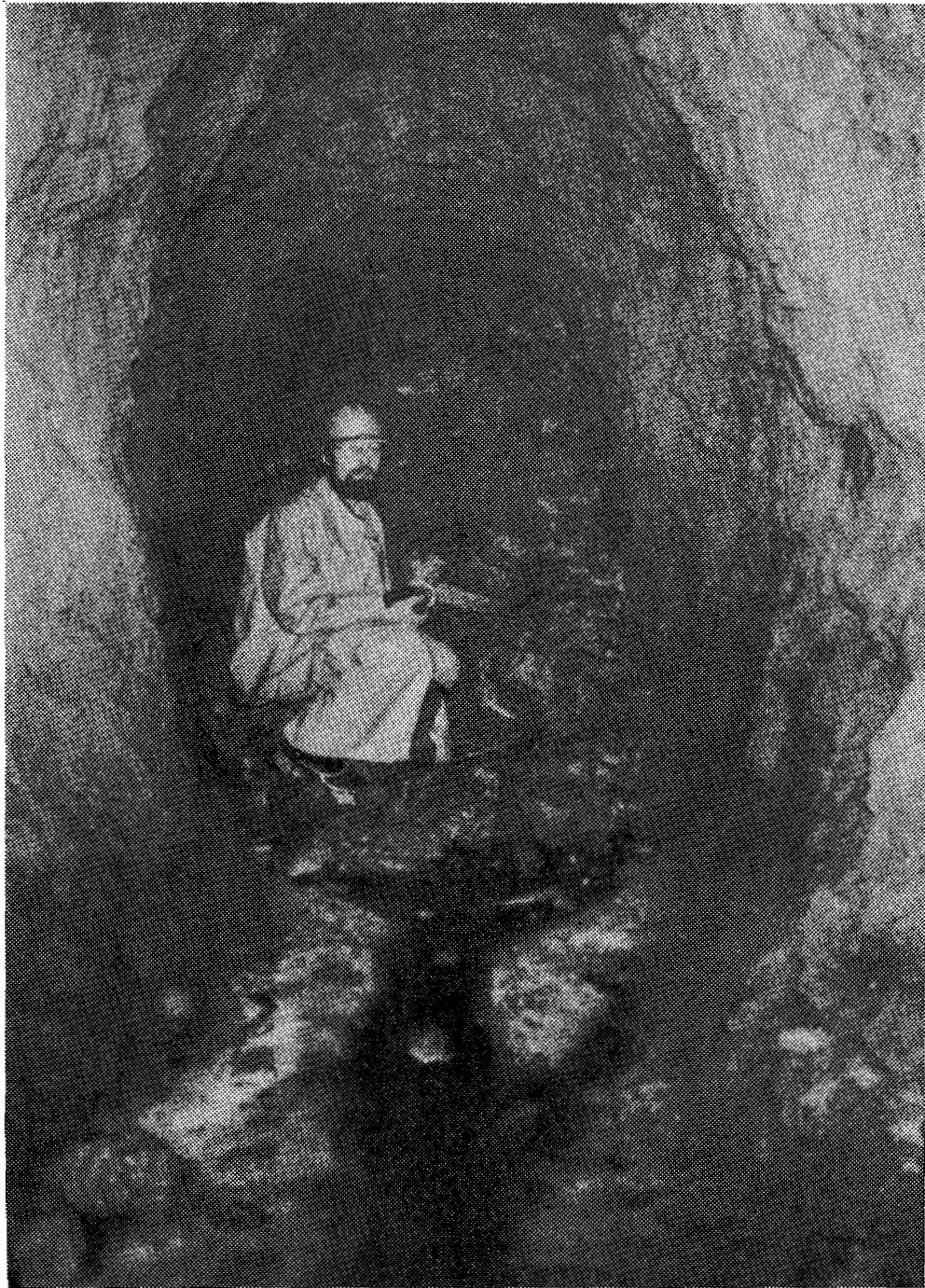
Wallace, ID looking west. The county court house is in the background surrounded by scaffolds. Remains of the mining supply house are in the foreground. Circa 1910. (F. S. Photo)



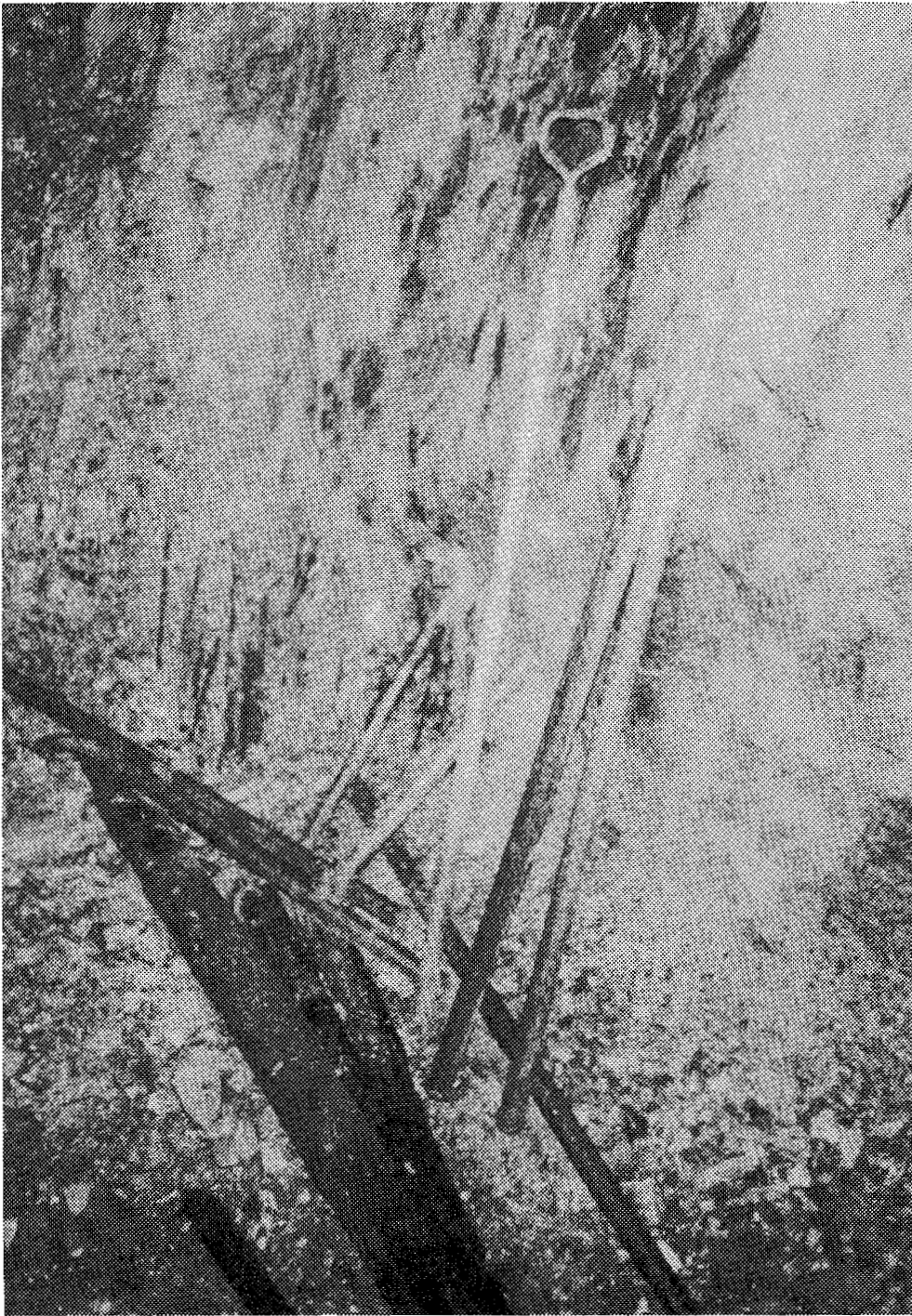
The adit in which E. C. Pulaski and his crew took refuge during the fire of 1910. Circa 1910. (F. S. Photo)



The War Eagle lode claim looking northwest. Center of photo is the Lexington Tunnel as it appeared in 1905. This tunnel has been wrongfully alleged as Pulaski's refuge. (Un. of Idaho Barnard/ Stockbridge Collection)



The interior of adit # 4 where the tunnel has collapsed. (F. S. Photo)



Drilling steels, tamping rod, and wooden poles in the west stope of adit # 4, the looped rod is 2.5 ft. in length. (F. S. Photo)

