

THE WALLACE TIMES
Wallace, Idaho, Saturday, August 27, 1910.

LEWISTON COUNTRY SWEEP BY FLAME

Many fire Fighters Reported in Danger Surrounded by
Conflagrations

Lewiston, Idaho, Aug. 26--Late reports over the long distance tele-
phone-ey

phone from Major Feen, supervisor of the Clearwater National forest, at Kooskia are to the effect that seven fire fighters are surrounded on all sides by burning timber, near Moose creek. They are camped in a clearing not more than 100 yards square and Major Feen has started a special relief party with supplies in hopes of reaching them, though he declares he fears the worst. The names of those in the party are:

Charles Wilcox, T. B. Taylor, Al Peterson, William Teebe, J. Brooks, L. Halkins and one other whose name is not available. All men are residents of the Clearwater country.

Another party of five men is surrounded on Cook Mountain at the head of Waitus Creek, one of the streams emptying into the Locksaw, and another relief party has been started for that point, which is 70 miles distant from Kooskia.

Though five days have passed, Major Fenn has heard nothing from his two parties near Old Man's creek, who have been missing and are without provisions. All men at Camp 62 have been called in, as they are also completely surrounded by fire. Major Fenn says conditions are extremely serious, and that he is not making so much effort to extinguish fires in timber as he is to save men who have been cut off and surrounded by fires and are without provisions.

Major Fenn reports that fresh fires have broken out on Obi creek and that the wind is so strong that it would be impossible to check the flames. The new fires are tributary to Locksaw.

A pall of dense smoke envelopes Lewiston, through which the sun looks like a ball of red fire. It is an indication of the density and extent of the fires, which are more than 50 miles distant.

According to reports received from the fire zone in the Clearwater country alarming conditions still exist in the Clearwater National Reserve, while from the country north of Orofino, within the confines of the Clearwater Protective Association, the situation is reported improved, the fires in the latter district being under control. According to advices from Major Fenn, between 40 to and 50 fire fighters are unheard from and are cut off from all communication. Many are without provisions, with the possibility of some of the men having been burned to death.

Major Fenn has received authority from the district forester at Missoula to secure all the men he needs without regard to limit, and he has sent J. H. Notfger, a well-known packer, to Lewiston to secure all the men he could. Mr. Notfger has sent a large party to Kooskia.

According to Major Fenn, the fire situation is still bad, no rain having fallen, though cooler weather prevails.

Relief pack trains have left Kooskia from the interior, in an effort to force their way through the burning forests.

REPLACE BURNED RAILWAY BRIDGES
Burned Fire Fighters Being Treated in Wallace Institutions

Missoula--The reconstruction work on the Northern Pacific is being rushed with all possible haste and through trains are once more passing over the bridge at Tuscor which has been out for several days. Superintendent Fowler of the Northern Pacific is at DeBorgia superintending the work on bridge 48. Ten bents of the bridge have been replaced and it is thought that trains can be gotten over the new bridge by Saturday. The Northern Pacific has lost five bridges including the S trestle. There is a switch-back at the S trestle, which was put out of service when the new trestle was built and by laying rails it will be in condition for use. M. L. Perkins, engineer maintenance of way, went up today to make an estimate of the loss. The general situation is much improved, the fires are smouldering and it is thought that the greatest danger has passed now. The bridges across Fish and Quartz creeks are in good condition and there is no danger of their going.

ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSSES BY FIRE.

Wallace, Idaho	v. . .	\$ 1,000,000
Coeur d'Alene		250,000
Railroads		3,000,000
Settlers in three states		750,000
Timber	v.	<u>15,000,000</u>
		\$ 20,000,000

Various estimates of losses to timber range between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Supervisor Weigle to-night declines to give an estimate, saying it is impossible to do so until fires abate.

REDING LOSS \$3000.

In the fire Saturday night F. J. Reding, the grocer, lost three horses, three delivery wagons, a barn, a warehouse, feed and so forth, the damage being estimated at \$3000.00. There was no insurance.

OPEN MISSOULA LINE.

Agent McKenna of the Northern Pacific announces that he expects to resume train service to Missoula on Sunday next when he will transfer at the D'Orsay tunnel.

**SCOURGED BY FLAME, WALLACE GRIEVES FOR BRAVE MEN KILLED
Day of Danger Passes with Destruction of East End of City--
Total Loss Amounts to \$1,000,000.**

Scourged by flame, the city of Wallace today mourns many brave men who sacrificed their lives fighting to stem the progress of forest fires. Many citizens have lost the savings of years of toil, but nowhere is heard a note of complaint; everyone is looking forward to renewed effort. The burned district in the city will be rebuilt and industries wrecked by the rush of flame on Saturday will be rehabilitated.

The saddest feature of the unparalleled conflagration of the past week is the toll of lives lost in the all devouring element of fire, which is estimated to have destroyed upwards of \$20,000,000 worth of timber in the Coeur d'Alenes, which has swept away mine buildings and homesteads and has left in its path a blackened and wasted country and the unrecorded graves of many brave men.

An Ominous Day.

Long before Wallace received its second baptism of fire the forests were aflame throughout the territory, but on Saturday the danger to the city became imminent.

The day broke dark, smoky and ominous. The sun appeared merely as a red ball set in a pall of smoke. Ashes fell in the streets. As the day wore towards its close darkness fell upon the city and at 4 o'clock the electric lights were turned on. The rising wind became a hurricane. Dust, smoke and ashes swept the streets and finally flame burst over the hilltops to the west and south, and the people whispered that the city was doomed.

But there was no panic. Many citizens prepared to move their families out of the stricken city. Both railroads announced that special trains would leave for points of safety during the evening and the city waited, expectant, for the fate that seemed to be approaching, heralded by the red flames creeping down the hillsides.

Outbreak of Fire.

At 9:15 fire broke out between the Times and the Whalen building. Bystanders declare that they saw a fire-brand, swept from the burning forests, alight between the two wooden structures, and in a moment the buildings were ablaze. The terrific gale sweeping down the street from the west to east carried a tongue of flame across the street, igniting the Michigan lodging house, and within fifteen minutes the whole of the east end of the city from the court house and Samuels Hotel was ablaze. The flames eat up the wooden buildings on Bank Street and rushed down Canyon Creek destroying everything in their path.

The city fire department was promptly on the scene but all the energies of the fire fighters necessarily were directed toward preventing the spread of the fire westward. The Worstell Furniture Company's new brick building was the first fighting line and if the water pressure had not failed this building would have been saved. But the water supply gave out at the critical moment and the flames eat their way through the roof, almost gutting the building and destroying everything on the second floor.

Scourged By Flame, Wallace Grieves For Brave Men Killed.

East End Destroyed.

Meanwhile the fire had swept away all the buildings below Seventh Street and in the "Y" including the O. R. & N depot, the concrete walls of which, however, resisted the flame and stand today. The Sunset brewery and all the residences and warehouses including that of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware Company, the Iron-works, everything went down to blackened ruins, only the Federal mills, the Providence hospital and one or two residences on the hill north of Canyon creek escaping.

Three terraces of residences on the south hill were swept, only one building remaining east of the laundry. The total loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000.

Two lives are known to have been lost. John C. Boyd, a pioneer of the city, threw away his life in an endeavor to save a pet bird, returning to his home too late to be able to escape. An unidentified man or boy asleep in the Michigan house, was killed, only his skull being found in the ruins Sunday. Other lives may have been lost but no evidence remains.

Hospital Patients Protected.

As soon as the danger to the city became apparent precautions were taken by the Wallace and Providence hospitals for the safety of their patients. Livery rigs were stationed in front of the Wallace hospital ready for immediate flight, while the patients in the Providence hospital were placed on a train and sent to Missoula. The best of order prevailed at the Wallace hospital, Dr. Mowery—see

St. Jean went to each patient, explained the situation and showed that all would be taken from the city, if it was considered advisable. But this was not necessary. Backfiring up the hills to the west and unceasing vigilance on the part of many citizens prevented fires from reaching that part of the city and Dr. St. Jean and Dr. Mowery soon devoted their energies to caring for injured firefighters who began to drift in from the forests. Extra nurses arrived from Spokane and the burned men received prompt attention.

No Panic in City.

The situation in the city when the trains prepared to pull out was remarkable. While nothing approaching panic prevailed, there were, of course, scores of frightened women and children and some men who lost their nerve. But, on the whole, the city has no cause to be ashamed of the record Saturday night. The saloons and restaurants were among the first places deserted but towards mid-night candles were placed on the bars and drinks were served. The Sunday law was set aside but there was no drunkenness. Although half of the residences in the city were deserted there practically was nothing stolen and the sheriff's force and the police had no difficulty in keeping order.

At 11 o'clock imminent danger to the city was over and it was possible to take toll of the loss. Protection of the west end was then the principal consideration, citizens and members of the Twenty-fifth infantry participated in this work. With day-light Sunday it was evident that the danger had passed and Wallace was saved.

FIRES INVADE COAST COUNTRY
Small Settlements and Farm Houses Burned in Washington.

Seattle, Wash. Aug. 26--Within the last 48 hours forest fires of serious proportions have broken out in all sections of Western Washington. Fanned by a strong Northwest wind, the fires have spread with alarming rapidity and the state forest rangers and the patrols of the lumbermen's association have been impressing all available men to aid in combatting the flames. Thus far they have been successful in keeping the fires away from the larger sawmill towns, although many outlying houses and a few small settlements have been wiped out. In no case, however, has there been report of loss of life.

Fires on the line of the Tacoma Eastern near Ashford have interrupted railroad and automobile traffic to and from Mount Rainier, National park. This fire is burning in the tree tops in the forests between Ashford and Elbe. State Fire Warden Welty considered the situation so serious that he has gone to Ashford to take personal charge of the fire fighting. Other fires that are causing much alarm are burning in the foothills of the Cascades in the eastern part of this county. The railroads, the city water and light departments, whose pipelines and power plant are threatened, and the Washington Forest Fire Association have large forces of men in the field seeking to control the flames.

Fires are also reported from the Grays Harbor country and from the Olumpian peninsula where a stubborn fire has broken out in the national forest.

Portland, Aug. 26--With the entire region for thirty miles about Portland under a thick blanket of smoke, penetrated here there by the glow of fires which are destroying homes, timber and property of all kinds, the fire situation this morning is one of unrelaxing vigilance and in some instances desperate efforts to keep the flames from spreading.

It is estimated that in Clark and Cowlitz counties, Washington, \$2,000,000 no more than represents the aggregate loss. Eight hundred persons have been rendered homeless and 2000 men have been thrown out of work temporarily. Nowhere in the district around Portland or Vancouver, Wash. has there yet been known loss of life. Six men, however, are believed to be dead at Wild Boy camp near Vancouver. In southern Washington the worst fires are now under control, with the exception of that at Etna, Mason Plain, Cowlitz county, where the settlers fled after burying their furniture. At Lucia Spur, north of Vancouver, the family of F. M. Kettenring spent the night on a log raft. At Eureka (Hoskinson) several were saved only by wrapping wet blankets about them and running through fire. B.M. Faller and his daughter who were in the Larch mountain fire near Camas, Wash., and who were considered dead, are safe after a terrifying experience.

The destruction east of Portland is hard to estimate. At least two summer hotels have been burned as well as a number of ranch houses.

Fires Invade Coast Country (Contd)

A company of militia left Albany, Ore., early today for Brownsville, where a fire that has already covered several sections of timber land continues to spread.

Along the lower Columbia river several destructive fires are raging; one having destroyed a lumber mill valued at \$30,000 at Goble, Ore.

One hundred soldiers and thirty volunteers are trying to keep a fire from Prospect, on the Rogue river in southern Oregon.

Sensational rumors to the effect that Ashland, Oreg., is or was yesterday in danger, appear to be the outgrowth of an overwrought imagination. There was some slight danger to both Ashland and Medford two days ago but the flames were diverted and whatever danger there was appears no longer to exist.

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DAMAGE TO LINES IS NOT EXTENSIVE
Many Lose Buildings But These Were Not Very Valuable.

Mullan, Aug. 25--Many mining properties near here have had their buildings wiped out by the fire of Sunday, but the loss has not been particularly heavy because the buildings were not valuable. The Lucky Calumet and the Reindeer are the heaviest losers. Both lost their compressor buildings but the amount of damage to the machinery is still problematical. It is believed that the loss to the Lucky Calumet will reach \$5000 and to the Reindeer about \$2000. All the buildings about the properties have been wiped out.

Other companies, that lost their buildings are the Carney Copper company, the Idaho Giant and the Argenta. The fire also visited the Copper Queen, but that company's buildings were damaged by a snowslide last winter and there was nothing more to damage.

The old upper workings of the Gold Hunter were swept clean by the forest fire, but the loss there will not amount to \$1,000. They have been abandoned for some time.

The Copper King sustained some damage to its flume and to the power line, but it will be working again in a few days. Trees fell across the power line and put it out of commission. About 1000 feet of flume was consumed by the flames. The fire raged fiercely about the company's property. In the vicinity of the mine were great quantities of dead timber that had been piled up by a snowslide last winter. This added greatly to the flames. It was so hot on the dump at the mine that the miners who were fighting the flames from that point were only with difficulty able to hold their ground.

Other properties that escaped the blaze with little or no damage are the Snowstorm, Missoula Copper, the National and the Butte & Coeur d'Alene. The fire was all about them but they managed to escape.

The mountain about the Copper King has been wiped clean of timber and brush and it is now possible to ride a horse anywhere over the mountain, where before one was able to make one's way only over well beaten trails, so thick and heavy was the underbrush.

Lewiston Country Swept By Flame (Contd)

From Orofino comes the report that Ben E. Bush, state land selector, acting on instructions from Governor Brady, has left by saddle horse for a long ride through the state timber and intends working his way to the St. Maries country and Marble Creek section, where 18 families are reported missing. His trip will be for the purpose of becoming thoroughly informed on the extent of the fire over state timber lands.

E. N. Brown, head of the Clearwater Protective Association, has reached Orofino from the interior with Theodore Fohl, chief fire warden, and sent out to several fires in his district some 40 men. Word has been sent to Lewiston that fires in that district are now under control, and that no more men are needed. Reports from the Craig Mountain section and Webb Ridge are to the effect that forest fires in those sections are under control. A like report comes from the Anatone country.

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INSURANCE FIRMS ARE SETTLING UP
Prompt Payment Being Made by Agencies Interest in District Burned.

Activity is fast resuming in the district visited by the fire and it will be accelerated by the fact that the insurance agencies have been prompt in settling their policies. It is estimated that \$50,000 has already been paid out through the several agencies in the city.

The total insurance laid in the fire stricken district, The Times building finds to be from \$550,000 to \$600,000. Of this amount Herman Rossi holds about \$350,000, A. L. Nicholson \$115,000, Joseph F. Whalen \$75,000 to \$100,000 and A. H. Featherstone \$20,000.

The Whalen agency has been paying out from \$3,000 to \$5,000 daily and has paid to date over \$15,000. The Rossi agency has paid out over \$20,000. and the others smaller amounts. All the insurance paid has been on small losses on dwellings and household effects. The money will continue to be distributed for many days and will get into the channel of trade and increase the activity in reconstructing a city on the ruins of the one just burned.

TIMES PRINTING PLANT BURNED

In common with hundreds of other people in business in Wallace, The Times suffered loss in the conflagration that swept over the city last Saturday night. The building which the paper occupied, the machinery and fixtures stock and equipment all went up in the fierce flames that destroyed at least a third of the business and residence section.

This is the first appearance of the publications since the fire and continues the regular weekly edition of the paper. The Times is under obligations to the Idaho Press for mechanical equipment and to the Wallace Miner for office rooms and to both for many courtesies extended which make it possible to continue the publication of the Times until such time as the paper is ready to resume its usual business.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE CLIMATIC CHANGES.

Denver, August 26--A drop in temperature of 19 degrees, thirteen of which occurred in 10 minutes, was the record established here yesterday between 1 o'clock and 8:30 p.m. At 1 o'clock the thermometer stood at 93 degrees, at 4 o'clock it was 78. At 5 o'clock a 42 mile gale swept the city and a few minutes later the town was enveloped in a pall of smoke from the Idaho-Montana forest fires, 800 miles distant. From then on the temperature fell steadily until it reached 48 degrees at 8:30 p.m.

According to United States Weather Forecaster Brandenburg, the sudden change in temperature was caused by atmospheric disturbances resulting from the contest between the hot air from the fire-swept districts and the snow-covered mountains of the continental divide.

Forest Fires Cause Climatic Changes (Contd)

Reports of remarkable changes in temperature come from all parts of the state and neighboring territory. At 6 p.m. Cheyenne, Wyo., the thermometer register 38, the lowest reported on the weather map.

LOOKING BACKWARD BUT FACING FORWARD

Since the last issue of The Times a great calamity has visited not only this community but has swept over the greater part of the inter-mountain region. The unexpected has happened and the terrors of the forest fires have swept over the country taking toll in the loss of valuable property and still more valuable human lives. The pall of smoke has not yet lifted from the scene and the pall of oppression is yet weighing on the spirit of the people, but there is a sense of relief that the worst is past and feeling that reaction has set in bringing with it that larger hope that always springs eternal in the human breast.

While the weight laid upon this community is heavy there is a feeling of thankfulness that it has been no worse, and a source of congratulation for the fine spirit with which it is borne.

The great productive interests of the country have fortunately scarcely been touched by this calamity. The producing mines have escaped any serious injury and labor can as usual be profitably employed in this, the chief industry, and other interests allied to this will be enabled in consequence to gradually recoup their losses and continue in business to the upbuilding of the city and a greater Wallace will result in the community of interests which will be awakened.

MULLAN WOMAN TELLS OF THRILLING FLIGHT THROUGH BURNING WOODS.

Missoula, Mont. August 25--The most thrilling story of escape from fire that has made its way to Missoula is that of Mr. and Mrs. George Cook of Mullan.

George Cook and Gus Meyers, two contractors, are working the Silver Cable mine in the mountains near Mullan. Some time ago Mrs. Cook went out to visit her husband. There were but three persons the Cooks and Myers, within ten miles of the little camp. About the middle of the afternoon Sunday Mrs. Cook, who was at her cabin, discovered a fire on its way up a little gulch. She ran to the mine and warned the men. She and Mr. Cook made a get-away toward Mullan, leaving Myers, who said he would catch them, but never did. On the way out they came face to face with another fire and had to change their course. They walked all night, meeting fire after fire, and got to Thompson Falls at noon the next day. Mrs. Cook walked 30 miles before they found any way for her to ride. She had to cover her face several times to protect it. Myers has not been heard from.

Her Story.

Mrs. Cook is at the home of Joseph Grenier, an old friend of the family, at 213 East Spruce St. 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 afoot; 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 of 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 ten 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 he 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, but 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, traveling the Copper

Mullan woman tells of thrilling flight through burning woods (CONTD)

mountain trail. Two and a half miles from camp we met the Mullan fire, coming roaring up the ridge. 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, was but four miles away. This is the first story--a justifiable one-- he told me. I learned from experience that Thompson Falls was 25 miles from that point. Our first drop was to Copper Creek, which we followed, going as fast as we could towards Thompson Falls, and we crawled under a bush, where I expected to die. A log within 20 feet of us was burned. The flames were passed on two sides of us. We lay perfectly still, with blazes playing all about us, until 2:30. The fire was so bright in the trees that George could see his watch. As soon as we could pick our way we went to the top of the ridge, where we could see in every direction, and the entire country seemed to be aflame. Then we descended to Copper creek, which we followed for two miles, dodging through the fire as we went.

"I shall never forget that trip. On either side on the mountain trees were burning from bottom to top. Far away on the very crests of the hills, we could see flames which were hardly distinguishable from stars.

"It was five when we got through. At two or more places I had to throw my apron over my face to protect my hair, eyes and mouth. Many hours prior to that I had discarded my hat and the grip.

Saved by Creek.

"Each time after we ran through the flames we had to go into the creek to catch our breath. We would have suffered had not water been so close. The last rush George made he lost his six-shooter and a handful of silver that he had in his pocket. That is the kind of call we had. My apron saved me. George used a handkerchief. The closest sub we had was the very last fire. To escape we rushed into the creek falling head long over the bank. Recovering we found a road and followed it for four miles when we found a farm house. How glad we were. I would not have known myself in a mirror. My dress was torn and my shoes skinned and misshapen.

"As we approached the buildings we heard horses moving in the barn. We wakened the owner and asked him to take us to town, but a sorry thing, he refused. He said he was going about 11, and could take me but not George. Not caring to wait so long we moved on. Two miles away we came to the Shamrock mine, where we were taken in by the Superintendent and treated royally, being fed and cheered in other ways. While we tarried there the farmer who was so inhospitable to us, came along, and the miner persuaded him to let me ride. I was glad to get in with him, even though he had behaved so shabbily toward us. George had to walk the other eleven miles alone.

"It was then 7 o'clock.

"By this time we had seen a number of refugees from Burke. At 12:30 we drove into Thompson Falls. Last night I came here, and today got a change of clothes."

"Did you think you were gone?" someone asked.



Mullan Woman Tells of Thrilling Flight Through Burning Woods.

"I thought it was all over, but every time I gave up George would say 'Don't worry, girlie, we will get through.' He encouraged me and I kept going. I never dreamed that I could go so far and so long."

Mrs. Cook does not look any the worse for her jaunt. She is tender-footed and sore, but otherwise is all right. She is a bright, clever little woman of the blonde type, with plenty of courage and determination. She will not live long enough to forget her marvellous experience.

DESPERATE RIDE OF FOREST RANGER

Watson of Stites Travels 82 Miles Through Fires to Save Camp.

Stites, Idaho, August 24--Reeling with exhaustion, clinging with both blistered hands to the pommel of his fire-cripsed saddle, his clothing almost burned from his body, C. H. Watson, a forest ranger, tonight rode into Major Fenn's headquarters at Kooskia on a jaded horse from which every hair had been singed and begged for a relief party, which he volunteered to lead, to go to the rescue of six men, surrounded by fire in Old Man's Basin, near camp 62, and 12 miles beyond the Selway.

The men, whose names the forestry officials refuse to give out, are part of the crew at camp 62, but became separated from the main body several days ago and have not been heard of since, but are supposed to still be alive, unless overcome from smoke or dead from starvation, as they are in an extensive area not yet involved in the conflagration sweeping through the mountains in that region.

The remainder of the crew are surrounded at Weitus meadows with McPherson's pack train, which reached there Sunday, but are safe from the flames and have supplies to last several days.

Rides Through Fire.

Watson left camp 62 Monday morning at daylight, after working four days and nights without sleep and has been ever since fighting his way 82 miles to Kooskia. He passed through forests for 25 miles and for five miles was compelled to ride through blazing trees from which masses of burning bark and limbs were constantly falling upon him and his horse.

The smoke was so dense that he was compelled to dismount at intervals and lie flat on the ground in order to get a breath of air, and his mount was several times so overcome that it fell.

Watson reports the survivors of camp 62 prostrated with exhaustion and suffering with dysentery and for days they have been coughing up blood. He will leave tomorrow with a relief party carrying supplies, for in spite of his pitiable condition he refuses to allow any one else to pilot the rescuers, because he thinks he alone can locate the beleaguered men.

A party of 15 is surrounded 12 miles beyond Weitus meadows, but is supposed to be safe. They will be taken out of by the party going to camp 62.

There are also 180 men surrounded in the mountains between the Lolo pass and the St. Maries, and Major Fenn today received instructions to send men to pilot them out. E. M. Clark, Jim Boyd and Indian Dick Brown, three of the most trusty of the foresters in the Clearwater, were dispatched on this mission this afternoon.

HOPELESS IN THE CLEARWATER

Conditions in the Clearwater reserve tonight are hopeless and Major Fenn has received instructions from the forestry headquarters at Missoula to recall all the firefighters from the interior of the stricken region and set them to work on the outskirts of the fire zone. The message said:

"Save the lives of the men and let the timber go."

"The situation in the Elk City district is still uncontrolled,

Desperate Ride of Forest Ranger (Contd)

but

/there is little difference in conditions since yesterday, except that the summer resort at the Hot Springs on Red River, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Mienert, is reported to be burned tonight.

Several new fires were reported today in the vicinity of Pierce City, and while the town is not endangered the situation there is considered serious, and Major Fenn has dispatched Deputy District Forester Durant to the scene to organize the settlers to fight the fires until rangers can be sent from Kooskia.

The fire on Eldorado creek prevents the men from being sent across the mountains and they will have to be brought to Orofino and sent in from there. Several of the largest fires are in the domain of the Clearwater Timberman's Protective Association and the association patrol will cooperate with the government rangers.

Thirty-five Big Fires.

There are a number of thousands of sheep owned by Lewiston men ranging in the mountains east of Pierce and these are cut off. Some of the sheepmen are going to the scene tomorrow.

Major Fenn tonight, for the first time, admits that the situation is hopeless, and says that it will require at least four inches of rainfall to extinguish the flames. He refuses to make an estimate approximate of the area involved. There are 35 major fires existing and smaller ones without number.

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HALM'S PARTY MAY BE SAFE.
Forester Silcox Brings Good News from the St. Joe Country.

A reassuring word as to the fate of Ranger Halm's party at the head of the St. Joe was brought to Wallace today by Chief Forester Silcox, who arrived from Missoula via Spokane. Forester Silcox is of the belief that the party will suffer little or no loss of life. He says, in the first place, that Ranger Halm had only 16 men in his crew and not 85 as persistently reported. Halm had 85 men in the beginning but on the non-arrival of the Haines' pack train he sent out all but 16 men in order to conserve his provisions.

Forester Silcox is also in possession of knowledge that Ranger Halm did not move his camp as was reported and was in a better position to get his crew into places of safety. Ranger Roscoe Haines is trying to communicate with Halm. He took three men and went ahead but is followed with a pack train of 20 horses and a crew cutting trail. It is estimated that it will take two days to reach Halm.

There is still another missing party. Forester Silcox reports that the party lead by Ranger Louis Fitting who took 34 men and went into the Clearwater Forest by the way of Lost Horse pass. The Fitting party has not been heard of since the big wind storms of Saturday and Sunday and a rescue party is seeking to reach them.

Silcox reports that the general condition in the fire districts in national forests along the Great divide are better in the last two days. Word just received by him from Supervisor Fenn is to the effect that the situation in the Clearwater and Bitterroot forests is much better.

PROVIDE AID FOR THOSE IN NEED.
Relief Committee is Looking After People Who require Assistance.

Wallace citizens appreciate the hundreds of offers of assistance received shortly after the conflagration of Saturday. Messages were received from Boise, Spokane, Lewiston, Walla Walla and many other cities tendering assistance in money and provisions.

On Monday a committee was appointed to look after the needs of those who are homeless and a relief headquarters opened up. There, food, shelter and clothing is available for all who are in need.

Boise sent \$2,000 and Governor Brady \$500. B.F. O'Neil, who was campaigning in Central Idaho last week, hurried home on receipt of news of the fire and paid over \$1,000 as his contribution to the relief committee.

United States Senator Heyburn has started a movement looking to the relief of men injured while fighting the forest fires and said he would introduce a bill in the senate next session making provision for them. He has asked President Taft to keep the men on the payroll so long as they are in the hospitals.

THE WALLACE TIMES
Wallace, Idaho, Saturday, August 27, 1910.

SEVENTY THREE ARE KNOWN TO HAVE DIED
IN THE FOREST FIRES

Government Officials Hope that List will not be Greatly Added to
When all Camps are Heard from.

With a known death list of 73 men it is believed that the worst news is told of the fire fighting camps in this part of the country. Encouraging information was received Friday regarding Ranger Halm's party from Chief Forester Silcox, who believes that the party, which was recently reduced from 85 to 16 men, at the head of the St. Joe river, is safe. There remain several parties to be heard from but forestry officials hope that the death list will not be added to very considerably.

The list of known dead is placed as follows by Supervisor W.G. Weigle

Setser Creek	24
Big Creek	29
Placer Creek	6
North Fork	1
Stevens Peak	1
Bullion	8
Wallace	3
Taft	1
Total - p	<u>73</u>

In addition to the men killed probably over 100 were more or less seriously injured, many being almost blind, and the hospitals are crowded with the sufferers, who are receiving every possible attention. The Wallace hospital was in shape to handle the injured men so soon as they began to arrive in town, extra help having been secured from Spokane hospitals.

The majority of the men killed and injured came from Spokane where they were hired by the forestry officials and names of many are in doubt.

MANY INJURED IN HOSPITALS
Northern Pacific Rushing Work on Line in Montana Swept by Fire

The full list of patients suffering from fire injuries and admitted to the hospitals are as follows:

At the Wallace hospital:-

Received Sunday--A.R. Sullivan of Wallace, Tony Varich, Charles Webb of Spokane, B.M. Britten, Percy Stewart of Blackfoot, Idaho, discharged J. G. Danielson, P. W. Sullivan, T. G. Myers, Wm. Christenson of Racine, Wis., Mike Darrick of Spokane, Robert McGinnis, Thomas Nonan, Charles Ryan, M. J. Carrahan, M. Juregens, Atone Canyar, C.W. Fanning, Jack Flynn, Herbert Brown, Mr. Hickman, O. Tucker of Kingston, Mr. Rickey.

Received Tuesday--A. L. Case of North Yakima, G. W. Ward of San Francisco, Charles Hanson of Whitefield, S. D., George Williams of Spokane, Charles Frank of Lafayette, Indiana, Herbert Hennes, of Wardner, Joe DeMarco of Murray, John Morrissey of Independence, Iowa, Gustaf Reisinge of Wallace.

Received Wednesday--Peter W. Schmitz of Avery. Knute Berger, Nick Ross.

Received Thursday--John Casey.

At the Hope Hospital--

Received Sunday--Hugh Morrison, E. G. Pulaski, John Hasker, R. Coombs.

Received Tuesday--Edward Conroy, Clarence Bush, Mike Sukie.

Received Wednesday--E. W. Stewart, Wallace, Jacob Vlasic from Big Creek.

CANNOT FIGURE TIMBER LOSSES

Until Smoke Clears Away Forestry Officials Will not Know Extent of Fire.

"It is impossible to give any estimates on areas burned over or probable values," said Forester Silcox when asked about this feature of the fire results yesterday. The smoky condition of the atmosphere prevents our learning just where the fires have swept, and it not till after rains have come to clear the smoke away that we can begin to make calculation as to actual damages.

"We know though that the 100,000,000 feet recently sold on the Lolo at \$4.50 per thousand making a total of \$450,000 is swept away. In addition to this loss is the additional loss of cutting and marketing the timber which is estimated at \$10 per thousand feet making another \$1,000,000 loss to the community.

"There is a similar loss of the 100,000,000 feet recently sold on Big creek, the purchase of which was \$200,000 and the marketing loss another \$1,000,000.

"Some of this may be saved by selling the logs for dead timber but the saving will be comparatively small. As soon as the rains come and the atmosphere clears, crews will be sent to estimate losses by townships and the forestry bureau will tabulate losses and the extent and area of the burned districts."

TIMBER MEN FIGURE LOSSES

Expert Cruisers Believe Destruction Has Been Exaggerated.

Spokane, Wash. August 25--Expert cruisers in Spokane, who are now compiling reports from the burned districts in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana, estimate that the recent forest fires destroyed or damaged more than 750,000,000 feet of timber in the four states.

Converted into merchantable lumber, it is estimated this timber would have supplied building material for the construction of from 50,000 to 55,000 four or five-room cottages, or enough to house the entire population of any city in the four states named.

To reduce this timber to commercial uses would keep 400 saw-mills in the Inland Empire busy from five to six months, while at the present army of skilled and ordinary laborers would have received \$7,500,000 in wages.

F. J. Davies, secretary of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective Association, says that while the loss of life has not been as large as the dispatches have indicated, he estimates the timber loss in that part of northern Idaho is not less than 500,000,000 feet.

James P. McGoldrick of Spokane, president of the Western Pine Manufacturers' Association, believes the fire losses in Idaho have been greatly exaggerated, though he admits the situation probably is the worst in the history of the Pacific northwest.

"According to recent estimates, there was 350,000,000,000 feet of standing timber in the Inland Empire forests," says Mr. McGoldrick. "The lumber interests have been hit hard and the losses are enormous, but I am of the opinion that many of the reports sent out were gross exaggerations. Of course I do not believe this was intentional on the part of the newspaper correspondents."

Officers of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association say it is impossible to ascertain the total loss at present.

~~EIGHTEEN KILLED ON GRAND TRUNK~~
~~Occupants of Sleeping Car Are Burned Following Collision.~~