



KANIKSU NATIONAL FOREST

While there were fires all summer long on the Kaniksu, the area burned in 1910 was not excessive, and has been exceeded in subsequent years. The worst fires were outside the forest to the west.

The most destructive fire came over the mountain from the direction of Deer Park, crossed the Pend Oreille River below Newport. Since this country was fairly well settled at the time, many homesteaders lost all they owned, and some them barely escaped with their lives. Three homesteaders were caught by the flames and burned to death. These were Mrs. Ernest Dinehart, George R. Campbell and William Ziegler. One group of settlers escaped by getting in a boat on Marshall Lake. The Dalkena Lumber Company mill at Dalkena was burned.

KOOTENAI FOREST

The Kootenai suffered its heaviest loss on August 21, when the great fire from the Coeur d'Alene swept clear across the Clark Fork Valley, and over the divide, burning a very large area in the head of the Fisher River.

Another very large fire started on the Yaak River in the vicinity of Sylvanite and on the 20th and 21st swept far to the east in Pipe Creek and Big Creek. This fire did serious damage to mining developments near Sylvanite.

NEZPERCE FOREST

The Nezperce had several large fires through the season, though losses were not as heavy as farther north. On August 20 and 21st, the town of Elk City had a narrow escape, the whole surrounding country being swept by fire. Forest Ranger G.I Porter is credited with organizing the defense and saving the town.

Excerpts from the collection of "When The Mountains Roared", (page 36-37 and 44), USDA Forest Service