--description of a camp and pack string of exploded can goods after fire passed over (Fullerton, p. 33)

--possible use: Jick recounts having seen it this, on some fire on the Two?
Always ask for more than you figure you need. (Eric White, on supplies for fighting fire.)

while you're getting, get plenty.
take pie by its face
Fire "raced through, furious like a huge blow torch...\nleaped 3/8 mile in a matter of a few minutes."

- Missoulian, 8-31-67, in Mont. H Soc., archives
  Neil Fullerton, 2-7
One of the earliest forest rangers was sent out with instructions "to take horses and ride as far as the Almighty will let you and get control of the forest fire situation on as much of the mountain country as possible. And as to what you should do first, well, just get up there as soon as possible and put them out."

Bygone Days

46 - forest fire in 1910, and they near where Swift Dam is now

- Draper logs 7 rough lumber cut in mins ne Deep Cr Canyon

- 1910 forest fire burned a mother more, ashes fell on St Falls

Stanley monologue
**SUPPLEMENTAL 25-MAN OUTFIT R-1 TYPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Packages</th>
<th>Description of Each Package</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplemental Mess Outfit (Boiler)</td>
<td>86 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplemental Torch Box (Wood Box)</td>
<td>133 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supplemental Tool Package (Mail Sack)</td>
<td>140 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cross Saw Bundle (4 saws hose covering)</td>
<td>25 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bundles Beds (6 in each bundle - 1 single)</td>
<td>75 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL PACKAGES</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL WEIGHT 452 lbs.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above can be carried on 3 mules thus making a full string load when combined with the standard 25 man outfit.
## TWENTY-FIVE MAN OUTFIT R-1 TYPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Packages</th>
<th>Description of Each Package</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25 man nested mess outfit (boiler)</td>
<td>112 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Auxiliary mess equipment (wood box)</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Torch and miscellaneous tool box (wood box)</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tool box (wood crate - axes &amp; pulaskies)</td>
<td>140 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tool package No. 1 (Mail sack)</td>
<td>117 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tool package No. 2 (Mail sack)</td>
<td>70 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crosscut saw package (4 saws hose covering)</td>
<td>25 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bundles Kanok sleeping bags (6 beds each)</td>
<td>375 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stove and fly package</td>
<td>100 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL WEIGHT</strong></td>
<td><strong>1139 lbs</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above can be packed on 6 mules.
1.--came to Mont. in '53
24.--grew up in Arizona
43.--1st week on Helena district, went out on fire
111.--grad'd high school '37
122.--his father was forest supervisor in Ariz.
137.--1st FS job as temporary in '38, worked on road crew on Kaibab NF
   --earned 50¢/hr picking rock on road
505.--got lost on his 1st Mont. smokechase, almost all night
thunderstorms produce convectional winds, a draft up and another one down in front of storm; if a fire is going, this whips it all over; if dry, the fire starts spotting (sparks fly on wind)

fire won't spot in early summer, because of moisture and green vegetation, but will by late Aug. Month of Aug. is worst for fires

wife's interjection: fire threat regulated ranger's life, didn't go fishing during danger, for ex, unless it was raining

try to "corral" fire; make perimeter by use of pulaskis and shovels, digging down to mineral soil (beneath grass, pine needles); depth you have to go varies according to elevation, how rocky it is (can be pockets of leaves down in rocks to complicate matters); generally 3-4" of material to clear away

scrape material away from fire, so you don't build a little ridge of fuel which would make fire flare across firebreak; firebreak abt 1'-18" wide. Snags or limbs burning across fireline are cut, thrown into fire to burn it clean inside fireline; build fireline close as possible to fire.
Greene

619—fire fuel on e. side of divide much less in vol. than on west; might get by with 1' fireline, vs. 2'-3' fireline on west side of Divide

626—on wṣt side, wn red cedar, larch, hemlock; east, lighter fuels and grass; in autumn, more "flashy" fuel on east. Lodgepole pine usually flashes into crownfire; lodgepole fire usly burns thru top of trees; lodgepole is evenly spaced and dense, more trees per acre. Entire tree can go up like roman candle

662—glow of Bear Trap fire cd be seen in Helena like sunset, 20 mi away.

695—drier on east side; more exposed rocky outcrops; imfc lodgepole forests aren't as lightning-prone as Doug fir forests with big snags, but rock outcrops, esp volcanic, seem to bring lightning

738—if lightning strikes a snag that's pitchy, may burn for wks

777—fire goes slow downhill, but goes up from bottom of canyon rapidly
second side, 19--in FS, you went to and fro work on your own time: 8 hrs on job, and all day Sat.

49--FS leaders of WWI vintage

78--originally, L&W hq in Choteau, and the Little Belts etc. was the Jefferson NF, hq in Gt F. Ranger dist was how far ranger cd ride in a day.
Greene

792—guy marks line with a blaze, saw crew follows him and cut 5-6' wide trail thru downed trees, next crew digs the trench of fireline

809—divide fire into sectors, 2 crews/sector; 3 or more sectors, a division; sector might have \( \frac{1}{2} \) mile of fireline to build, half a day's work

861—12-hr shifts the 1st few days on fire, then 8 hrs

880—send unworkable men back to town

890—epileptic threw fit during fire

903—diarrhea in fire camp

942—no tents for crews, just sleeping areas for bedrolls

2nd side, 10—on W Coast, tin coats issued: double-yoked canvas cruiser jacket
Greene

458–he calls CCC "the three c's"

463–remembers from a '39 summer fire the CCC guys in WWI equipment--denims, etc--but in good new army shoes
Greene

470--Pacific Marine pumpers:
"If you could put it out with water" you were pretty sure to have the fire out--pump wd be put on stream, hose run up hill 100' or so, make a manti into a canvas pool there, fill that, run another hose--a series of makeshift pumping stations. G's job was lugging packs of hoses, abt 100#, uphill.
Greene--

509--going uphill, you can sight on a ridge; going downhill, though, you tend to go down a different ridge than intended, much more likely to get lost
194—smokechasing: if you were called out at night, lookout wd keep Coleman lantern burning so you could sight on that by azimuth

204—"inconsistent" smokers, or sleepers: smolders set by lightning; might lie doggo 3 days or so, lookout seeing a bit of smoke every 30 min. or so

213—old adage was, you don't leave it till it's dead out

218—Clack frame, thin oak-strip packframe with straps, which you could tie equipment on; also a smokechaser pack, with pulaski, shovel, rations, candles, 1st aid kit, flashlight to attach to yr head

242—crosscut saw is limber enough to be bent over a pack, teeth shielded by slit piece of hose

248—pulaski esp useful because hoe-end of it sharp enough to cut roots

252—40" double ought(?) shovel, filed sharp enough to limb a tree, also useful
with Indian crews, BIA man or someone wd be liaison; they wanted to work under their own foreman, at their own pace, but were exclnt firefighters; arrive as 25 or 50-man crew

--qn: were there Indian crews in '39?
290—fire boss is in charge of everything; usually a ranger

296—crews ordered in multiples of 25 men

309—100 acre fire might occasion a call for 200-man crew

322—fire camp site may depend on water (maybe a spring), or road access, or good place to airdrop. Eqpmnt is packed in canvas or boxes

353—wash boilers were used for packing plates, utensils, canned goods

372—wd bring in half a beef for the fire camp

378—go around to saloons to pick up vagrants for crew; 1st thing was to frisk them for whiskey, and 1st day you wdn't get any work out of them; 2nd day, booze out of them and food into them, they might work well.
Greene

50--Bear Trap was biggest in Region that yr, abt 1500 acres

57--fire season usually ends abt last week in Aug., east of Divide; equipment had been turned in when Bear Trap ignited.

67--sparks started spot fires everywhere; the fire "ran"
Greene

182—any crew, even contract crew, is subject to fire call
Greene

75—in FS, particularly in Region 1, advancement was either for "a tremendous fire job" or being "real good in timber."

"They didn't think you could do anything if you were a researcher."
Greene

57—"the east side"; i.e., east of Cont'l Divide
Greene

2d side, 14:5—Frank Cooney and his brother at Martinsdale are still in sheep business.
Greene

2d side, 113—original boundary of L&C was quite a ways out from mtns; resurveys under pressure from homesteading opened up more of it. "Leave the rocks and the timber to the FS."

150—regulation was series of systematic reduction: 1st step was to intro permits; then to reduce the numbers (of livestock); then to reduce the season (originly April 15); May 25 was still the usual date when G was the Townsend ranger. "an individual thing...that had to be determined on the ground." Each range area a little different according to elevation and location.
Greene

2d side, 180—ranger's headache when guy tried elk-raising at Martinsdale
Greene--

2d side, 200--Eric White was passed over, but stayed a ranger, and a stickler

214--G tried to revise White's filing system, unsucfly. (in 1953, clerks began; before that, ranger had to type his own reports)
--in filing system, only letter that made sense was 0 for Operations; then it went A for Fiscal, etc.

215--White's supervisor, who he indicated to me he'd not gotten along with, was Duncan Moyer, a New Yorker, and accdg to Mrs. G's interjection, an alcoholic. G says he was fair-minded but definite. A supvsr was "the man on the ground."

270--wife's interjection: trblesome or inept ranger might be promoted to get rid of him.
Greene

71--"recalculate probabilities": FS term for rethinking, as on the Bear Trap situation.