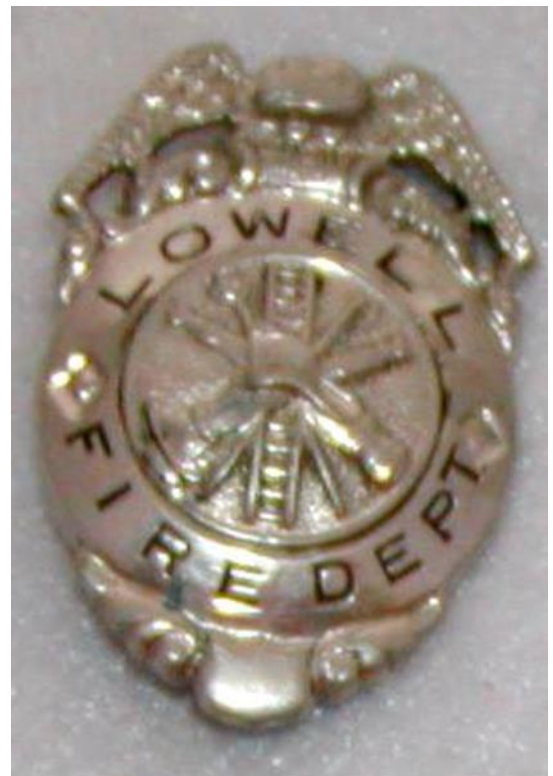


Lowell & Upper Lowell Fire Departments

1906 — 1924, 2nd Edition



To those interested in the history of the Lowell & Upper Lowell Fire Departments. We have put together all the information that we have. If you have additional information, articles, photos, etc. we would be very interested in adding them to this collection. Please contact Al Ring, ringal@comcast.net to make arrangements. We do not have to keep any of the items. We scan copies and return or you can scan them or copy them and mail or e-mail them. Make it easy on yourself.

Note:—We were unable to find any “records” of the departments. Most of the information we found are from newspaper articles as marked. When it comes to the “Honor Roll,” again no records, names just pulled from the various articles. We do not pretend to have all the members.

A September 15, 1958 article of the *Bisbee Daily Review*, makes reference to the existence of a “Secretary’s Book” that was kept when LVFD moved to its Fire Station in the Lowell Circle. It also states photos and other material were destroyed. If anyone has information on this “Book” it sure would be helpful.

A special thanks to the Arizona Historical Society, library for the supply of newspapers, mainly the *Bisbee Daily Review*, where much of this information came from. We were able to use the internet from the early days up to 1922, after that is the AHS collection that was most useful.

September 10, 1959 the City of Bisbee annexed a large area around Bisbee. This took in the Lowell and Warren Fire Departments which became part of the Bisbee Fire Departments. For more information after 1959 follow the Bisbee Fire Department.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

NOTE—It was very hard to distinguish between the two departments. So we have combined them, including the Honor Roll. Both departments seemed to fade in and out in the early days, no clear dates.

BEFORE FIRE DEPARTMENT:

1900, First businesses, two saloons and a livery stable.

1902, March 6, Frightful wreck, Trains crash together at Lowell

1904, Plans were laid out for Lowell

1904, November 15, Fire at E. S. Wilson's house.

1905, February 18, Lowell man severely burned while throwing stove from house after gasoline explosion.

1905, April 29, LOWELL TO HAVE FIRE COMPANIES, Companies to organize on Monday. Meeting to be at Bisbee Lumber Company.

1905, July 11, Fire Protection wanted at Lowell.

1905, July 21, Want protection without delay.

1905, August 31, Two injured in fire fight, one sustains broken leg and other burned hands at Lowell. BFD responded.

1905, September 3, Fire protection is the pressing need.

1905, September 26, Fire at Lowell in business center, open gasoline lamp connection in Wiles' barber shop the cause.

1905, September 28, Business men subscribe \$900 for hose and street cleaning work. For fire protection Lowell business men have secured arrangements with the Bisbee Water Co. They also have decided to purchase 1,000 feet of 2 ½ inch hose, which can be hitched onto fire plugs. Hopefully BFD will continue to help, no chemical engine will be purchased at this time.

1905, October, 13, Fire protection talk at Lowell. New plan for securing same is likely of adoption soon.

1905, November 17, Fire in Hotel causes panic.

1905, November 21, E. B. Mason gets it for his properties at Lowell—A force of men completed building of a four inch fire main line from a tank erected on the hill at the Lowell mine to the E. B. Mason hotel.

1906, Copper Queen Mining Company prepared 90 lots in Upper Lowell for miners and management staff

1906, January 17, Incorporation for town of Lowell, citizens of suburb circulate petition with that end in view.

1906, February 3, Incorporation for Lowell to the front, new petition is put in circulation--to go before supervisors.

1906, March 3, Fire at Lowell at the Junction saloon. 1906, March 16, Lowell journal burned, whole street come near being swept away by fire. E. B. Mason hose was used along with a bucket brigade, BFD was canceled after being notified.

1906, May 16, Fire protection for Upper Lowell result of organization. The Copper Queen lends co-operation, company donates ground rent and will install water service at cost to be paid for at residents' convenience.

AFTER FIRE DEPARTMENT FORMED:

1906, June 13, UPPER LOWELL to have hose companies. Two companies, three carts and hose to form efficient equipment. George Long has been chosen Chief and W. S. Stewart as his assistant chief, Hose carts already on the ground equipped with 250 feet of 2 inch hose.

1906, June 18, Lowell firemen dance, the volunteer fire department of Lowell has arranged a dance.

1906, August 30, Lowell Fire Department was to hold their regular monthly meeting.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1906, September 7, Meeting of Lowell Volunteer fire company met, Fire chief King stated he expected to hand in his resignation at the next meeting.

1906, November 3, Fire breaks out east of Lowell, a row of houses. The fire department and a bucket brigade and a garden hose stopped the fire.

1907, January 4, Denn Mine exploded.

1907, March 14, Upper Lowell Department fights fire and wins, entire population of suburb gets into action and brings blaze under control.

1907, March 16, Enthusiastic meeting is held. Lowell Fire Department-- Mark P. John, presided, O. P. Gary elected chief, Gregg W. Summers secretary, 12 new members

1907, May 21, Peculiar fire breaks out in Lowell, Lee home is destroyed.

1907, May 26, Mysterious fire destroyed a grocery, despite efforts of both Lowell and Bisbee fire departments.

1907, June 3, Fire makes 100 families homeless. Chihuahua Hill homes burn like tinder boxes. Lowell & Upper Departments fought the fire.

1907, November 26, Lamp Explodes, Upper Lowell department saved the house.

1907, December 6, Gas company plant visited by fire, blazing oil terrifies residents of neighborhood in Johnson Addition. The Lowell departments responded.

1908, Sanborn map—Lowell—water for fire protection from Bisbee Naco water cop's. System press about 80 lbs. 4 21/2" hyd. NO ORGANIZED FIRE DEPARTMENT

1908, Sanborn Map—Upper Lowell, Water system for fire protection supplied from 50000 gal S tank at Lowell mine. Pressure over 100 lbs at highest portion of town 2 hose carts with 200' 2 1/2" hose each have been purchased. Hydrants as shown.

1908, January 9, Escapes destruction, the chapel of the Lowell congregation.

1908, January 15, Department Invited—The Lowell fire department has received an invitation by the BFD for a smoker. Fire Department meeting, of the Lowell Fire Department at the office of Judge R. S. Grier.

1908, February 2, Fire Meeting—The Lowell fire department held a meeting this evening at which time the department was REORGANIZED. The old officers were elected being Mark P. Jones president; Gregg Summers secretary, and O. P. Gray, Chief. A committee composed of W. Y. White, Walter Hubbard and Blondy Davidson was appointed to make a report on better system for water supply for fire fighting.

1908, February 7, Special Meeting, A special meeting of the Lowell fire department Friday night. Upper Lowell fire department will hold an important meeting on Saturday.

1908, February 15, Lowell fire department has advertised a benefit dance to be held at the Upper Lowell club house. COMPETING DANCES--

1908, March 19, The dance given by the Upper Lowell fire department last night was a success.

1908, March 31, The Upper Lowell fire department has arranged to give a smoker April 12. An invitation has been given to the BFD and Lowell fire department.

1908, April 14, Upper Lowell fire boys entertain, Bisbee and Lowell Fire Departments tendered a smoker.

1908, April 15, A blaze at Lowell; small house burns in Johnson Addition, a volunteer bucket brigade worked the fire with assistance from BFD.

1908, April 16, Johnson Addition fire protection, movement toward the organization of a volunteer fire department.

1908, June 6, Sending strong team down to Douglas. Warren BFD and Upper Lowell attended.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1908, June 20, The Upper Lowell racing team due to practice at Warren.

1908, June 25, Upper Lowell hose team breaks a record. Members, Captain Jack Benson, Spike S. Sorsby, first swing H. H. Fricke & Jimmy Hanley. Second swing Jim Donohue & Arden Livingston; third swing C. P. Hawkins, C. C. Mattice and Henry Warren. Tillermen Frank Thomson & C. Shipley; nozzleman Stewart Grant and hydrant men, Malcom Fraser and Jack McClelland.

1908, August 4, Bisbee, Warren and Lowell firemen—Great smoker by Firemen Sunday night. J. E. Parker Assistant Chief of Upper Lowell was in a toast.

1909, January 19, Five houses destroyed by Lowell Fire, flames in Johnson addition do about \$7,000 damage, BFD responded. Not sure if any Lowell departments responded.

1909, January 23, Fire easily put out in the dwelling house of Jack ward in Upper Lowell, sail Chief R. E. Coler of the Upper Lowell department.

1909, February 5, The Upper Lowell fire department is making elaborate preparations for a St. Valentine dance.

1909, April 25, Warehouse of the C.Q. Co. destroyed, Building and contents valued at \$15,000 goes up in smoke in Lowell.

1909, May 26, Johnsonites want better protection-

1909, September 21, Boarding House destroyed by fire, firemen from BFD and Upper Lowell responded.

1909, October 13, Upper Lowell fire department will give their annual ball using the club hose for the purpose.

October 21, 1909, I Lowell a wagon burns and attracts big crowd.

November 30, 1909, Department honors retiring firemen of BFD, Members of the departments from Bisbee Warren & Lowell. Jack Benson of Lowell attended.

1910, May 11, Firemen are after territorial race, Lowell among them.

1910, July 13, Small fire extinguished in Upper Lowell.

1910, July 22, total loss by fire at the house of Charles Newholm in Lowell.

1910, August 4, Funeral of J. C. McEwen, member of the Lowell department.

1910, October, 7, Plot scented by officers in explosion, cook stove at Lowell boarding house was blown up and woman narrowly escapes death.

1910, December 13, Dace to be given by the Upper Lowell fire department.

1911, February 10, Fire destroys day building, loss \$2,000, origin of dangerous blaze in Upper Lowell is not known. ULFD responded.

1911, June 4, Two houses were burned at Lowell on Saturday night.

1911, October 13, The seventh anniversary of the organization of the Upper Lowell Volunteer Fire Department will be celebrated October 19, 1912. THIS WOULD BE ORGANISED IN 1905.

1911, October 13, Upper Lowell Volunteer Fire Department to give dance.

1912, February 1, Five houses burn in fire at Lowell, unoccupied dwellings in Johnson Addition are destroyed. Nothing indicated who fought the fire, if anyone.

1912, March 6, Fire at Lowell in a two story frame cottage and several volunteers and employees of the gas plant extinguished the fire using the hose of the gas plant.

1912, October 12, Annual ball of the Upper Lowell volunteer Fire Department will be held Saturday evening

1912, November 12, He sits on gasoline; is now in hospital, man who used can of oil as seat will remain at C.Q. institution, volunteer fire department of Lowell was called to aid several neighbors.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1912, November 14, New Fire House—Now that the volunteer fire department of Lowell has a brand-new shed to house their fire fighting implements, Chief Mark P. John promises that improvements will not end there. The whole company is to be RE-ORGANIZED, and hold drills, and a new apparatus is on the way, new hose has arrived.

1913, March 12, Fire at Lowell, -- The Lowell Volunteer Fire Department responded to a call at the home of James Brogar of Upper Lowell which was totally destroyed by fire.

1913, May 29, Lowell blaze was dangerous. Quick work of volunteers prevented spread from Mason Corral—FRED RITTER OF THE LOWELL CLUB STATED LAS NIGHT THAT STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN AT ONCE TO ORGANIZE AND EQUIP A FIRST CLASS FIRE DEPARTMENT. 1913, October 29, Fire destroys three houses, bad blaze originates from vacant place on Johnson Addition. Lowell volunteer fire department responded.

1914, January 31, Small; Lowell fire.

1914, February 19, FIRE DISTRICT FOR LOWELL, Petitions will be out at an early date asking the supervisors to make a new fire district there. The new district will include Johnson Addition. In Lowell proper, it is proposed that a chemical apparatus be installed and large and more complete equipment be put in.

1914, February 26, Upper Lowell has morning blaze. Upper Lowell volunteer fire department fought the blaze.

1914, April 3, LOWELL GOING AFTER A FIRE DEPARTMENT, petitions signed by many property owners are to be presented.

1914, April 23, BFD responded Above seventy families homeless, with 54 houses and contents destroyed, the result terror striking conflagration. "THE LACK OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT IN LOWELL BROUGHT THE SEVEREST CRITICISM YESTERDAY UPON THE SUPERVISORS."

1914, April 25, Better lock the stable late than never; fire talk—THE LACK OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT AT LOWELL WITH WHICH TO COMBAT THE JOHNSON ADDITION FIRE ON WEDNESDAY HAS --

1914, May 20, LOWELL ORGANIZES VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY WHICH WILL BE IN OPERATION AT ANEARLY DATE; DISTRICT IS HARD ONE TO PATROL—George Davidson was chairman of the meeting, Deputy sheriff W. J. Graham Chief, Fred S. Fenderson secretary, Harry Jennings elected also. Members, Thomas Fitzsimons, Fred W. Ritter, John Gerdes, John Runko, J. H. Hodges, W. S. Brakerfield, O. J. Nelson, George Rockhill, R. J. Mallory, Mark P. John, W. H. Long, R. J. Huddleston, C. F. Hawkins, Chris T. Robintadt, J. J. Dugal, Chas F. Duchu, C. E. Cummins, Roger Kennedy, John M. Johnson, Sandy T. Moss, Andrew Johnson and George L. Davidson.

1914, July 28, Money goes gladly in checks for fire protection service—Lowell and Johnson Addition are spending money for fire protection.

1914, August 9, Chief W. J. Graham, of Lowell Fire Department returned from Douglas from inspecting fire apparatus.

1914, October 2, FIRE TRUCK AT LOWELL--Chief Billy Graham of Lowell Fire Department just completed the new auto fire truck for Lowell. Using a Willy's Utility truck as a base, he erected on it a combination fire wagon, fully equipped with ladders, hose and other paraphernalia.

1914, November 6, The annual benefit danced of the Upper Lowell fire department will occur Saturday.

1914, November 26, Prompt action on the part of the Upper Lowell volunteer firemen saved Jiggerville and a large part of Upper Lowell.

1914, December 10, Discrimination is claimed by district in insurance rates—"Within the past few months another fire department, with a full equipment, has been added to Bisbee District, A fire department has been installed in Lowell."

1915, Lowell boasted 5000 citizens

1915, February 2, Incendiary is at work in District—Two fires in Johnson Addition.

1915, February, March, April & May, Upper Lowell fire department holds it regular dance.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1915, June, July, Upper Lowell fire department holds its regular dance.

1915, June 22, Fire Department for Lowell will be again decided on August 10, after more than a year of endeavor the ELECTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LOWELL DEPARTMENT has been set.

1915, July 15, Lowell election for big fire district has wide interest

1915, July 20, NOTICE OF ELECTION, FOR A VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY IN SAID TOWN OF LOWELL.

1915, August 10, Fire District for Lowell is question before the voters.

1915, August 11, LOWELL VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSURED AS RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

1915, November 20, Fire destroys south side of Lowell's Main Street in record time, \$60,000. (It appears there was no Lowell department, some hose was used from the hose shed, but volunteers from C & A Company the Copper Queen Company and Bisbee Fire Department fought the fire. The fire was believed to have been incendiary.

1915, November 25, Upper Lowell fire department will give their regular popular Saturday dance.

1915, December 3 & 4, Fire in Lowell Mine shaft.

1916, February 6, Lowell Volunteer Firemen-is circulating a petition to secure funds for the purpose of concreting the floor of the fire house and to purchase extra nozzles. It is expected that the fire truck and equipment will be installed during the present week.

1916, April 4, & 5, Foster Building is badly damaged, Expressions of thanks for Lowell and Bisbee Fire Departments.

1916, May 30, Woman lost, Man hurt in fire at Lowell. Four story central block and Edwards Cottage are swept away in mysterious fire--Both Bisbee and Lowell fire departments fought the fire.

1916, July 4, Dance by the Lowell Fire Department will attended. Lowell Fire Department in the July 4 parade.

1916, November & December, Upper Lowell Volunteer fire department held dances.

1917, May 29, Fire destroys Lowell bakery, Bisbee and Lowell fire departments fought the fire.

1917, June 17, Lowell just Lowell, not a city or town—"It has its fire fighting equipment and its volunteer fire department."

1918, February 24, South Bisbee burns two buildings, Bisbee and Lowell fire departments fought the fire.

1918, October 31, Fire damage to supplies quite heavy yesterday, at the Copper Queen. Bisbee and Lowell fire departments fought the fire.

1918, December 13, Hard work saves Cole shaft from fire disaster—Lowell fire department was thanked for prompt response and excellent work,

1919, January 8, Hose House gives Johnson Addition fire protection says Chief F. W. Ritter of LVFD.

1919, January 31, Flames completely destroy Central Theater in Lowell—Building and contents are entirely lost. Lowell and Bisbee fire departments responded.

1919, April 4, Lowell residence destroyed by fire, LVFD responded.

1919, June 7, "Yesterday they announced that the fire house, now standing in front of the Lohman & Wright service station will be removed to make a parking place for the Jitneys."

1919, June 19, New apparatus for Lowell fire department planned in budget. Sam Vukovich was elected Chief, replacing Fred Ritter who is leaving Lowell.

1919, July 16, The Chill Kitchen burned down yesterday.

1920, Lowell boasted 6000 citizens

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1920, January 1, Fire damages Warren office of Calumet Co, Bisbee, Warren and Lowell departments responded.

1920, January 20, Lowell Organizes Fire Department and buys machine. "FOR THE BETTER FIRE PROTECTION OF LOWELL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN REORGANIZED AND A NEW FIRE TRUCK HAS BEEN PURCHASED. Sam Vukovich is the chief.—Members J. J. Ryan, first assistant chief, Pat Smith second assistant chief, J. M. Johnson, treasurer, B. F. Galusha, secretary, S. T. Moss, B. F. Moss, F. C. Bledsoe, Fred Fenderson, Tom McGuire, W. S. Grace, G. O. Branson, K. R. Winstead, J. J. Jones, Pete Bosio, J. H. Hynes Jr., W. J. Hynes, James McKeown, James T. Gentry, Tom Tate, W. C. Grubb, Tom Foster, H. H. Givens and Willis Bell.

1920, February 8, Lowell Residence destroyed by fire.

1920, May 4, Residences in Bakerville go up in flames, Bisbee and Lowell responded.

1920 May 13, Choose Fire Chief, Jack Ryan was elected chief and Sam Vukovich truck driver. PAID FIRE-FIGHTERS.

1920, May 15, Lowell lowers the fire risk, orders \$10,000 truck and organizes department on paid basis. # paid men, volunteer Chief, and 24 members. Ordering new American LaFrance pumper, 500 feet of hose, seven helmet's, shut-off nozzle and 24 badges. A fire alarm system will be arranged. Directors of the department are S. T. Moss, Frank Galusha, J. M. Johnson and Fred Fenderson, all have been or are firefighters.

1920, May 26, Lowell gets new Fire Equipment. The American LaFrance fire engine arrived yesterday. Lowell will cover Lowell, Upper Lowell, Jiggerville and Johnson Addition.

1920, June 6, Lowell Fire Truck put in commission. Three paid men, Sam Vukovich first assistant chief and truck driver James McKeown and Luther George.

1920, July 7, Fire destroys three houses in Bakerville, Property burns while fire departments differ as to responsibility, Warren & Lowell departments.

1920, August 5, Ryan Fire chief.

1920, August 8, Fire destroys residence in South Bisbee, Lowell No. 1 responded.

1920, October, Upper Lowell fire department holds dance.

1920, October 12, \$750,000 fire razes Lowell, Bisbee suburb. Blaze devours North side of Main Street.

1920, October 24, REORGANIZATION of Lowell fire squad final completed. Jack Ryan resigned as chief, Frank Galusha is the new Chief, Jimmy McCune takes Sam Vukasovich place as a paid fireman.

1920, November 2, Fire destroys 3-room house in Winwood Add, Lowell department responded.

1920, December 30, Arrest Lowell man on arson warrant, Fire Chief charges blaze in garage started by alarm clock fire machine.

1921, January 25, Fire destroys four houses at Cochise, Warren and Lowell departments responded.

1921, February 6, Flames destroy three houses in Lowell, BFD also responded.

1921, February 16, Greater co-operation between fire departments of district proposed at Council Meeting.

1921, March 13, Jiggerville house partially burned.

1921, April 28, Fire in a boiler room of the Ice Plant at Lowell.

1921, May 18, House burns Upper Lowell responded

1921, May 24, Jiggerville home is destroyed by fire early in morning. Upper Lowell & Lowell departments responded.

1921, July 9 Fire destroys three houses in Bakerville. Lowell & Warren departments fought the fire.

1921, July 19, Winwood Addition houses destroyed by fire yesterday, Lowell department fought the blaze.

1921, July 27, Fire last night in the Dobson building, Lowell handled.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

- 1921, August 24, New fire fighting system is ordered by mining company, --the system will also be connected with the central fire station (Bisbee) of and also at the Lowell fire station.
- 1921, November 25, Car Catches Fire, Lowell responded.
- 1921, December 24, Two die from injuries when train hits car.
- 1922, February 23, Chicken coop burns in Jiggerville.
- 1922, February 28, Two houses in Cochise burned, Warren & Lowell departments responded.
- 1922, April 20, Fire loss in last 2 years unusually low-- The firefighting equipment of the district now consists of four triple-combination chemical and pumping trucks, one each in Lowell and Warren and two in Bisbee and on motor driven chemical truck, the property of the Copper Queen, that is stationed at the Lowell Shaft. The four combination trucks each have a pumping capacity of 250 gallons a minute.
- 1922, May 24, 3 houses are threatened by mystery fire, Lowell and BFD responded.
- 1922, June 8, Early morning blaze probed by officials.
- 1922, June 9, Fire destroys Arizona Packing Plant, lack of water hinders three fire companies.
- 1922, August 5, Fire destroys home, damages house nearby.
- 1922, September 26, Observance of Fire Prevention Day is in hands of Committee.
- 1922, October 8, Three houses razed by fire, Lowell responded.
- 1922, November 9, One is injured when voting place is shaken by mystery blast in Lowell Fire House.
- 1922, December 19, Keep Christmas, but keep it safe, says local fire chief on observance of Yuletide, Assistant Chief McKeown.
- 1922, December 20, Lowell Fire Department re-elected, B. F. Galusha Chief, William Ryan first assistant chief, James McKeown, second assistant chief, Fred Fenderson, secretary, Howard Givens treasurer, G. O. Branson chairman, F. C. Bledsoe a director.
- 1922, December 31, Flames sweep mission; bad blaze averted, Lowell and Bisbee companies get into action and keep damage to minimum.
- 93, March 5, Fire Destroys house in Johnson Addition.
- 1924, February 10, Fire destroys 3 buildings in don Luis, some Lowell firefighters responded but not the apparatus because no hydrants were available.
- 1924, February 21, Two Jiggerville houses burned to the ground, Copper Queen fire department responded, don't believe Lowell did.
- 1924, April 8, Interference with firemen at Blaze lands man in Jail.
- 1924, July 4, Lowell firemen's dance is success despite showers.
- 1924, August 1, Fire is discovered on 1400-ft. level of Lowell shaft.
- 1925, January 21, Lowell fire department is given boost by coast hose agent.
- 1925, January 29, Fire damages home in Mason Addition day owners move inn, Lowell department responded.
- 1925, February 25, 2 garages burned in Lowell fire, residence slightly damaged.
- 1925, March 15, Annual dance of Lowell firemen to be held in April.
- 1925, March 27, Boys prove good fire fighters in Frick Park blaze.
- 1926, January 25, Youths destroy hose of fire department cited before Judge
- 1926, March 14, Lowell Firemen's Carnival show will arrive Monday.
- 1926, March 25, New fire house plan for Lowell district approved by county.
- 1926, May 15, Huge celebration in Warren Park, all departments participated.
- 1926, June 27, Fire of undetermined origin destroys frame buildings in Johnson Addition, J. H. Wilson Lowell fireman was slightly injured.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

- 1926, August 7, New home of Lowell Fire Department is near completion.
- 1926, October 15, Fire Prevention parade to start at 2:30 o'clock.
- 1926, November 19, Lowell firemen prevent burning of entire house.
- 1927, March 20, Fire Prevention week slated here for early April.
- 1927, May 14, Lowell fire department reported two runs during the month.
- 1927, August 31, Fire fighters contest slated as "hot" event, Bisbee Boys and Warren-Lowell team snap fingers at each others predictions.
- 1927, September 6, Warren, Lowell firemen defeated in thrilling test.
- 1927, October 14, Rotarians fail in fire alarm test at parley, Chief B. F. Galusha stumps members by asking for phone number of nearest station.
- 1928, January 14, Lowell Man burns to death.
- 1928, May 6, Bisbee district will be host to Firemen's convention here for 3 day,--All departments participated.
- 1928, June 16, Aged woman burns to Death in Lowell, Mrs., Anna Brown was trapped in large building swept by fire. Fire located a few yards from Lowell fire Station.
- 1928, June 26, Firecrackers cause death of four year old.
- 1928, October 6, Fire Prevention week will open here on Monday.
- 1928, November 10, Warren & Lowell fire departments sponsor carnival showing in district.
- 1929, April, J. H. Wilson attended the Arizona State Firemen's Association representing Lowell.
- 1929, April, S. J. Connelly, Arthur McRae, Andrew Sinclair, Dan Culbert, S. J. Vasser, J. S. Bishop, Chas Mieyer, I. V. Pruitt were 100& members of the Arizona State Firemen's Association, for UPPER LOWELL.
- 1929, June 26, Silver and Wilner, Lowell Drug occupy new stores.
- 1929, July 19, New sub-station in Lowell, (electric)
- 1930, February 5, Blaze extinguished without damage, Tate house on Tate Hill.
- 1930, October 9, Fire-fighting method changed in past decade, by chief Powell of Lowell.
- 1930, November 19, New School House at Lowell, Lowell High School.
- 1931, June 2, Chief of Lowell Department is Ill, Chief James McKeown. I think means Assistant Chief.
- 1931, October 10, Fire insurance is safeguard says fireman—Chief Meade Powell of Lowell Volunteer Fire Department.
- 1932, September 14, Committee to take charge of Bisbee's annual fire prevention drive chosen, J. H. Wilson from LVFD.
- 1933, February 21, \$400 Damage caused by Saturday blaze, Lowell firemen responded.
- 1933, Warren Fire Dept. hose department, team loses first event. Members on Lowell team, V. F. Wojick, Tony Pecanic, Frank Pecanic, Louis Lutich, Frank Kasun, Eiver Lingol, Jimmie Dunbar
- 1934, July 4, Phone call 577 if you live in Lowell.
- 1934, July 15, Explosion I stove calls out firemen from Lowell.
- 1934, September 21, Fire week plans to be discussed today.
- 1935, July 20, Blast wrecks car of miner after threat.
- 1935, September 6, Fire Prevention campaign land talked at meet. B. F. Galusha Chief of Lowell there.
- 1935, November 19, \$1000 fire loss at Edison Plant, in Lowell.
- 1935, December 10, Blaze damages former Lowell bank building, Bisbee, Lowell and Warren fire departments responded.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

- 1936, May 31, Fire destroys Tate Building in Lowell.
- 1936, October 6, Fire Prevention body is selected, Chief B. F. Galusha of Lowell.
- 1937, November 20, Standard opens newest station.
- 1938, Business Directory, Joseph H. Wilson, driver Lowell Fire department.
- 1938, June 15, Lowell has first fire in fourteen months, according to Fire Chief Wilson
- 1938, September 23, Phelps dodge store lost by fire, Lowell responded.
- 1939, September 30, Fire Prevention program is outlined at meeting here.
- 1940, August 15, Theater to stage fire drill here.
- 1940, October, 1, Schools, civic organizations to participate in U. S. Fire Prevention program, Chief B. F. Galusha of Lowell involved.
- 1940, December 28, Disastrous flames ravage F. W. Woolworth store; several firemen risk lives—Lowell Fire Department responded.
- 1941, October 5, Fire Prevention week to get under way here today.
- 1941, October 8, Fire drill held at Lowell gets aid of firemen.
- 1941, December 20, Firemen meet to plan work in emergency, Chief B. F. Galusha attended.
- 1942, February, Several articles on forming and training Auxiliary Firemen.
- 1942, March, Several articles on Auxiliary firemen and first aid course.
- 1942, April 18, Monday meeting at Lowell on handling bombs.
- 1943, February 14, Lowell, Warren to organize for test blackout. Chief Joe Wilson heads unit.
- 1944, May 9, Firemen to see sound picture.
- 1945, July 31, Fire loss light at Brophy garage, according to Chief B. F. Galusha of Lowell department.
- 1945, November 23, Fire hits Lowell drug in morning, Bisbee assisted Lowell fire department.
- 1946, January 3, Bledsoe Mauzy Motors announces expansion.
- 1946, February 3, Lowell drug reopens with remodeled store boasting many improvements. Ford engine which replaces the 1920 American LaFrance, Don Brisco is fire chief of the Lowell station, Frank Kasum secretary, Bert Watkins, treasurer, Quinn Hampston and Joe Wilson regular firemen; Bill McKeown's extra fireman, McKeown's brother James, who died in 1931 was on duty at the Lowell station when the 1920 catastrophe hit that community. B. F. Galusha was the fire chief, recently resigned.
- 1946, February 16, Phoenix company submits low bid for Lowell Traffic Circle.
- 1946, April 6, New Fire Engine is still untried.
- 1946, May 8, Naco building menaced by Fire, Bisbee and Lowell responded.
- 1946, June 13, Lowell's 1920 La France pumper has been pinch-hitting at Tombstone. Veteran Fire engine back home at Lowell July 13, 1946
- 1946, July 20, Fire razes home in South Bisbee, damages second, Lowell department answered the call even though South Bisbee is out of its area.
- 1946, October 11, Lowell school in fire drill. Fire prevention Activities.
- 1947/17, Business Directory, Joseph H. Wilson, Assistant Chief Lowell Volunteer Fire Department.
- 1947, January 7, Damage exceeds \$3000 in series of Lowell blasts.
- 1947, April 17, recently completed traffic circle at Lowell. Dedicated April 20, 1947.
- 1947, September 6, Home, furnishings destroyed by fire at No. 3 Maxwell Hill.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1947, October 29, South Bisbee homes burned , Bisbee, Lowell and Warren FD unable to reach the isolated *location in time to assist.*

1948, April 1, Volunteer Fire Fighters from Lowell Modern—Lowell volunteer fire department organized in 1909. Organized by F. W. Ritter, Harry Jennings and Fred Fenderson, with Ritter serving as Chief, J. M Johnson treasurer and Fenderson secretary. During 1915 they built a fire truck, that served until 1920 when they purchased an American La France pumper for \$9,600. The 1948 department has a 1948 V-8 Ford fire truck. Present officers are Don L. Brisco, Sr. Chief, Bert B. Watkins, treasurer, Frank Kasun, secretary. Fire chiefs from 1909 to 1948 were F. W. Ritter, Sam Vukovich, William Ryan, B. F. Galusha and Briscoe. Members of the Lowell department during the early 1920s—Sam Vukovich, B. R. Galusha, J. M. Johnson, Sandy Moss, Frank C. Bledsoe, Tom McGuire, W. S. Grace, G. O. Branson, Pat Smith, K. R. Winstead, J. J. Jones, B. F. Moss, Pete Bosio, W. J. Hynes Jr., James McKeown, James T. Gentry, Tom Tate, W. C. Grubb, Tom Foster, J. Regan, H. H. Givens, Willis Bell, Fred C. Fenderson, Ed Plumb, Jack Ryan, Billy Ryan and L. S. George. Present board members are—Bert B. Watkins, Donald K. Allen, Frank Kasun, Don L. Brisco, Marko Vukovich, Ben J. Kelly. Present members—B. F. Galusha, Honorary member, Bert B. Watkins, J. H. Wilson, Donald K. Allen, Roy A. Boat, Frank Wojick, William McKeown, Michael J. McGarry, Frank Kasun, Q. B. Hampston, James M. Patrick, Wesley A. Davis, Amand Newmann, Anthony Pecanic, Don L. Briscoe, William L. Humphries, John Kasun, Jr., Helmuth H. Voelker, Charles Phillips, Arthur L. Cashell, Michael J. Foudy, Jr., Herbert L. Whelan, Marko Vucinich, John H. Wood, Sr., Ben J. Kelly, Guy R. Turner, Joe Mauzy, Eiver Lingol, and Harry Walters. Present air firemen and drivers—Joseph H. Wilson, and Q. B. Hampston.

1951, Updated 1930 Sanborn Map, Fire Department, Volunteer with 1 chief, 25 firemen and 2 men fully paid, 1 station, 2 combination pumper, hose and booster trucks. Alarm system, telephone and siren.

1951, January 21, Fire damages Brophy Carriage Co. Rest Room, LVFD responded.

1951, October 11, Lowell school fire drill is conducted.

1953, January 8, Little damage, but excitement at mine fire. Junction Mine, LVFD responded.

1953, March 11, Chief Don L. Briscoe stated new Lowell fire alarm signal.

1954, July 14, Lavender pit to be ceremony scene—Dignitaries to attend opening of \$25,000,000 Phelps Dodge operation. Held August 7, 1954.

1955, August 27, Firemen put out trestle blaze—LVFD.

1955, November 4, New Standard Station opens in Lowell.

1955, December 9, Wreck at Bisbee Motors.

1956, June 16, District water supply is termed sufficient.

1957, July 12, Lowell Volunteer Fire Department moves into sparkling, new station. Joe Mauzy, Spencer Shattuck, John Woods, Don Allen, Ben Kelley, Frank Kasun are trustees, Don Brisco Chief.

1958, January 5, Lowell-Bisbee one=way interchange open for traffic.

1958, March 26, End of another landmark—Spectacular fire engulfs Shattuck-Denn Mill. Warren helped, biggest fire since 1938 Phelps Dodge Mercantile fire.

1958, June 15, New Building Supply store at Lowell open for business.

1959, March 7, New Shoe Store in Lowell.

1959, May 20 Aldermen tentatively approve map of annexation area. Many articles.

1959, June 5, Bisbee launches drive to annex 8,000 people.

1959, July 3, Annexation drive is successful.

1959, July 11, Annexation ordinance padded, EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBER 10.

1959, September 4, Bisbee Fire Department ready to expand—The Warren and Lowell stations became Bisbee stations and a new station in Don Luis was built and opened shortly. That gave Bisbee 5 stations.

Lowell & Upper Lowell Timeline

1959, September 27, An article in the Bisbee Daily Review was a repeat of the April 1, 1948 article, but stated that photos and records were destroyed from LVFD during their move in 1957 except for the secretaries book. However at the end it lists the following—Latest equipment, 1945 V-8 Ford Fire Truck, 1920 American LaFrance Fire Truck--Present officers, Chief Charles E. Maxwell, Frank Dusun, secretary, Spencer S. Shattuck, Bert B. Watkins, Joe Mauzy, William Hogue, Paul Wood, trustees—Firefighters—Frank Kasun, Don L. Briscoe, John Kasun, Jr., Edward H. Torgersen, Charles E. Maxwell, Pete Brajovich, George F. Bennett, Junior J. Stanford, Jr., Stanley C. Holmes, Benjamin R. Hamrick, Bert B. Watkins, Roy A. Boat, Frank Wojick, Michael J. McGarry, John H. Wood, Sr., Ben J. Kelly, Joe Mauzy, and Spencer Shattuck. The paid firemen are William McKeown and Clarence Irvin.

SHOULD ANYONE HAVE ANY INFORMATION ON THIS BOOK-PLEASE LET US KNOW.

Courtesy The Story of Mining in Bisbee, George F. Leaming, illustrated by Freeman G. Leaming, 1998:
Much of Lowell to the North East was taken away by the Lavender Pit including original fire Station.

BISBEE AND ITS MINES TODAY

THE RESULTS OF MORE THAN A CENTURY OF COPPER PRODUCTION

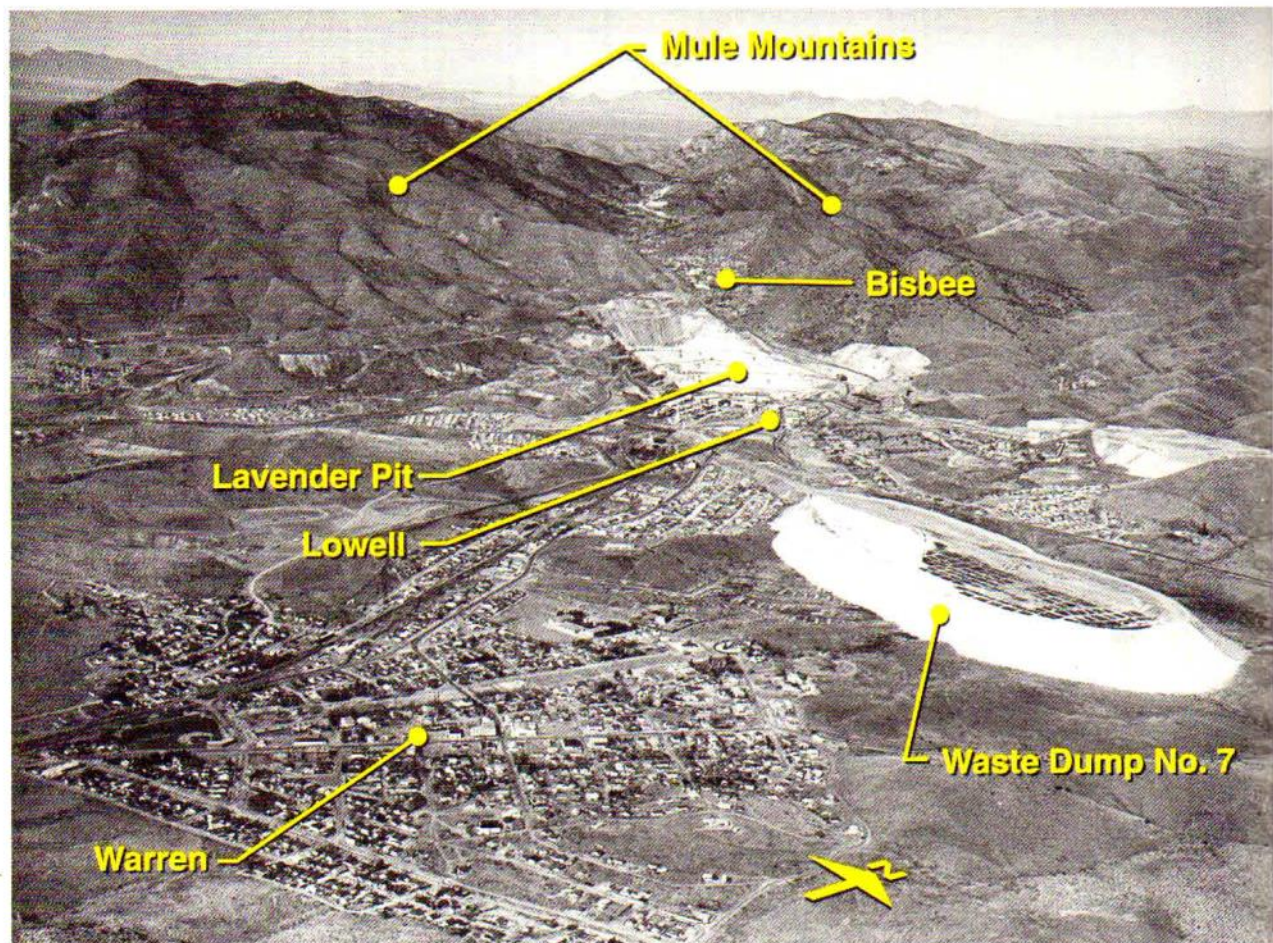
Copper mining was the reason for the establishment of Bisbee in the 1870s and provided the primary basis for its continued existence for almost a century. Natural forces initially created the copper mineral deposits in the rocks of the Mule Mountains. It was, however, the interactions of an array of political, economic, legal, technological, and even military forces, as applied by a long line of soldiers, politicians, lawyers, prospectors, engineers, inventors, investors, and other businessmen that created and gave long life to the copper mining industry in the Bisbee community.

Even today, some copper is still produced in Bisbee by the Phelps Dodge Corporation, but most of Bisbee's mining activity lies in the past.

The most prominent evidences of that historic mining activity are the Lavender Pit, Waste Dump No. 7, and the old headframes that mark the mine shafts in which copper ores once were hoisted from miles of underground workings.

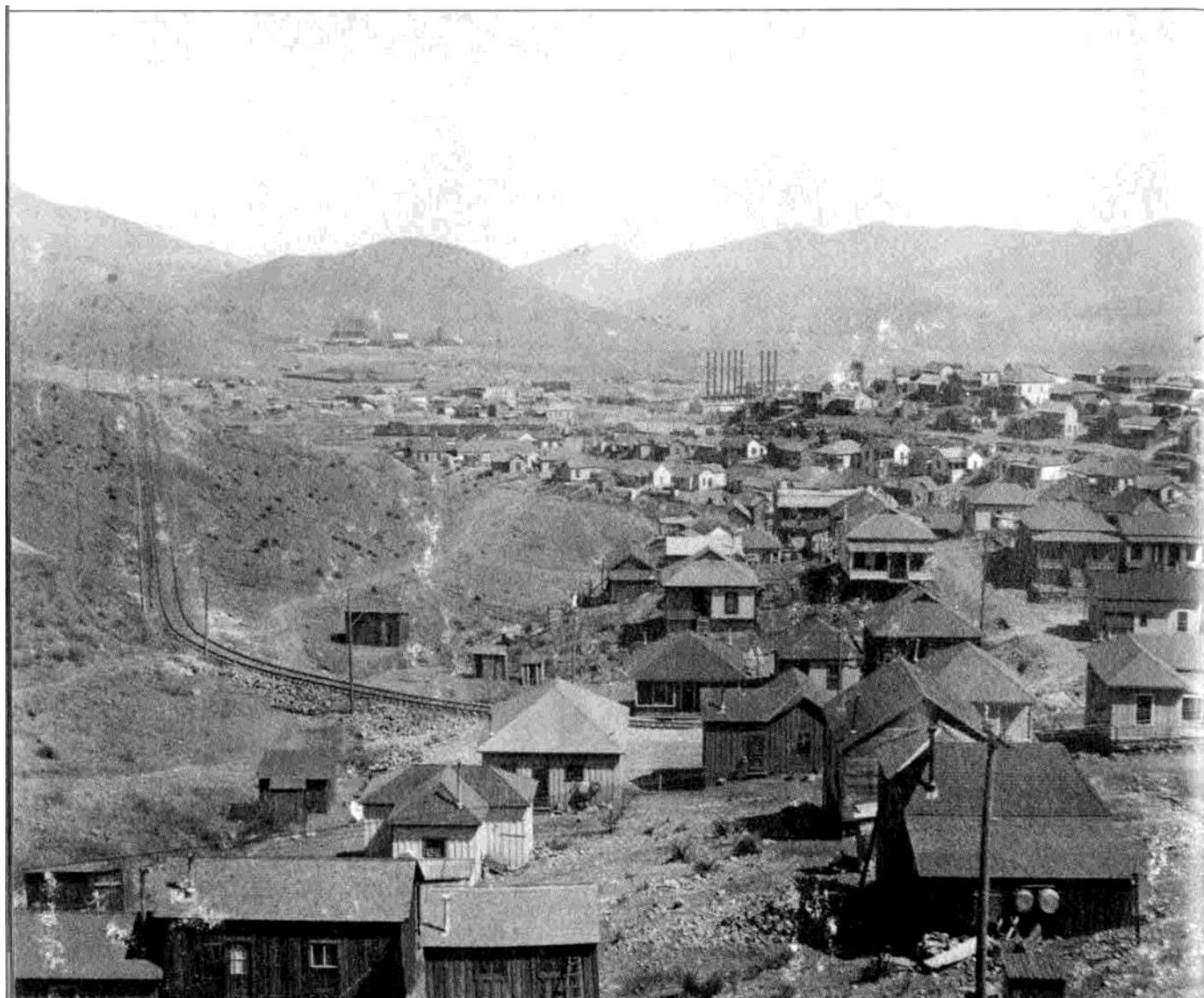
The Lavender Pit is the big hole in the ground alongside Highway 80, just south of the older part of Bisbee. Waste Dump No. 7, a little further to the southeast, is the big pile of rock that was taken from the Lavender Pit and stockpiled because it did not contain enough copper to justify trying to extract any metal from it at the time (the 1950s). Now, however, the changing economics and technologies of copper production have made it possible to recover the small amount of copper that this man-made mountain of rock still contains.

Bisbee's mines today lie on and under the southern flank of the Mule Mountains in southern Arizona. The most prominent testimonies of past mining activity are given by the Lavender Pit, Waste Dump No. 7, and the old headframes that mark the mine shafts from which copper ores were once hoisted from miles of underground workings.



General

Unknown date, Courtesy, *Images of America, Early Bisbee*, by Annie Graeme Larkin, Douglas L. Graeme and Richard W. Graeme IV:



General

Unknown date Courtesy *Images of America, Bisbee*, by Ethel Jackson Price:



A changing population meant changes in medical facilities. Here is the Copper Queen Hospital, quite modern for its time, in Lowell, which was absorbed by Bisbee. (Courtesy of Cochise County Historical Society.)



Yes, Bisbee evolved. From the days when telephones had three-digit numbers and Lowell, now part of Bisbee, had the Palace Livery & Undertaking Company, a rather interesting combination, one would think. (Courtesy of Bisbee Restoration Museum.)

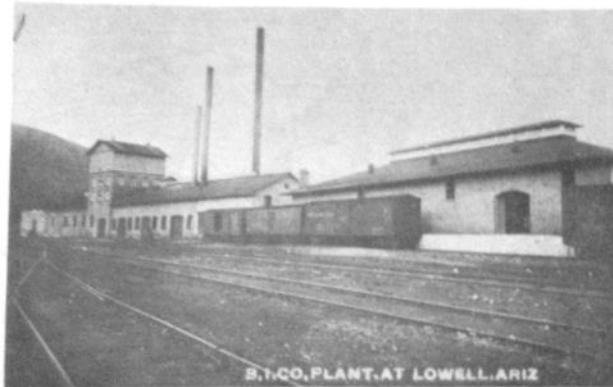
Brewery Gulch Gazette—March 26, 1970:

1

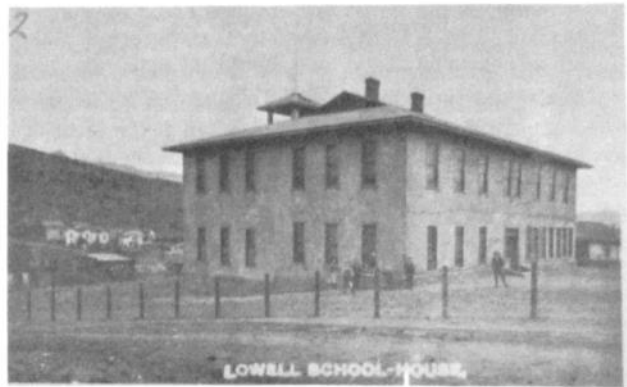
BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1970

TEN CENTS

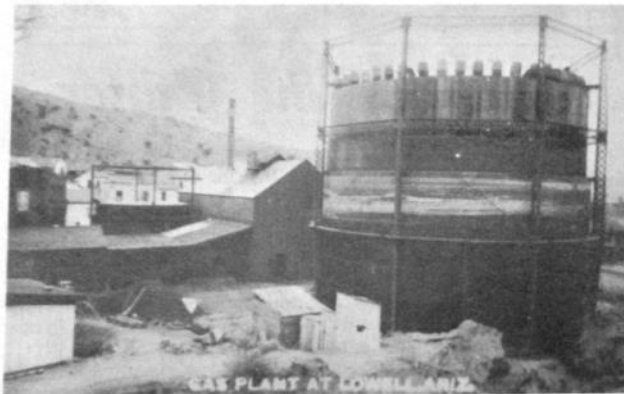
No. 51



S.T.CO. PLANT AT LOWELL, ARIZ.



LOWELL SCHOOL HOUSE.



GAS PLANT AT LOWELL, ARIZ.



JOHNSON ADDITION, LOWELL, ARIZ.



UPPER LOWELL, LOOKING EAST



STEWARTVILLE, LOOKING WEST.

Scenes In Old Lowell

Scenes In Old Lowell

Here is a montage of old Lowell views that should bring a tug or two to the hearts of old-time Bisbee area residents—especially when it is remembered that these areas no long exist—they all disappeared when operations began on development of Lavender Pit.

We are indebted to Carl Sandquist, an old-time Lowell resident now living in South Gate,

Calif., for these, and many other, old pictures.

The picture at the upper left is of the old Bisbee Improvement Company plant, which generated electricity, manufactured gas, made ice and dealt in coal and wood. It was one of the mainstays of the community and continued in that position until merged into Arizona Edison some time later.

The picture in the upper right is the old Lowell school, attended by Sandquist and many hundreds of other kids over the years. Many of the kids that attended this school were rough and tough—just about had to be to survive. Imagine there were a lot of knees skinned on that rocky yard!

In the left center was the gas plant, located behind the Bisbee Improvement Company plant. The gas was too expensive for heating, but was used widely for cooking and for lighting.

Some of those small buildings in the foreground look suspiciously like outdoor plumbing facilities!

In the right center is a view of old Johnson Addition, with houses stacked all over the hill-sides. The same is true of the view in the lower left of the area known as Upper Lowell. These may have been the "good old days"—but those residential areas don't exactly look inviting to us!

The view in the lower right covers an interesting area, known as Jiggerville. In the foreground, coming from the right and curving into the dis-

tance is the street car line that enabled the area to spread out and develop. It provided, for the first time, inexpensive public transportation all the way from upper Tombstone Canyon down through the entire Lowell area to Warren. It made it possible for people to live any
(Continued on Page Six)

WEATHER

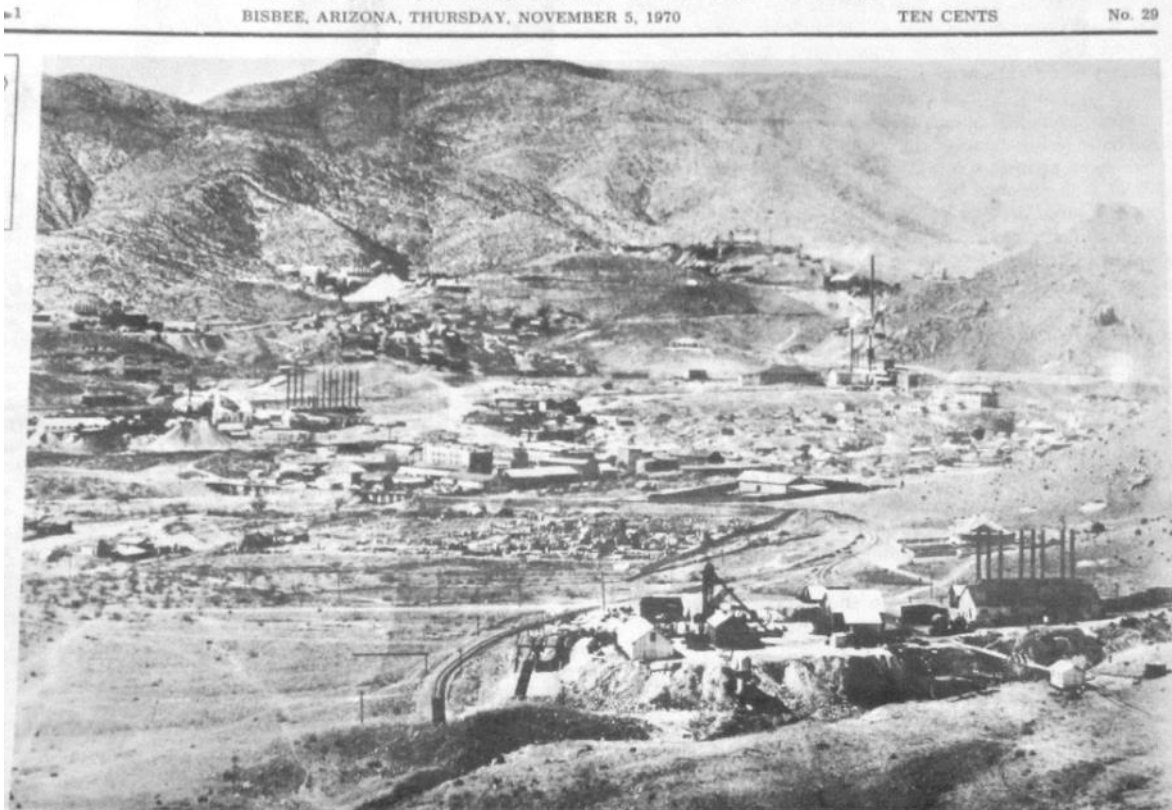
Now, by golly, this is getting to be more like it!

After a period of acute indigestion, old man weather has settled down and begun to feel and act pretty good again. It's about time, for two snow storms in March is just not a regular cup of tea for old Bisbee!

There has been a steady warming trend in progress since the middle of last week, and we hope it continues. Highs have been better than 65 degrees, which is pretty delightful. Lows have been around 40, which has been pretty nice on the recent brightly moonlit nights.

The forecast calls for more of the same kind of weather — sounds pretty good to us!

Brewery Gulch Gazette—November 5, 1970:



Much of it now Lavender Pit

Old Lowell Has Sure Changed

Much of it now Lavender Pit

Old Lowell Has Sure Changed

Time marches on—and nothing demonstrates it more graphically than this old picture taken 60 years ago of the Bisbee area town of Lowell and the area beyond known as Upper Lowell when it was booming with many mining companies wrestling rich copper ore from the great lode.

Now, much of the area no longer contains recognizable terrain, as it went with the Sacramento Pit and then the Lavender Pit, where Phelps Dodge Corp. is currently mining more than 25,000 tons of ore every 24 hours.

We are greatly indebted to

Carl Sandquist, formerly of Bisbee and now living in South Gate, Calif., for the loan of the picture, which is one of the best we have seen of that section of the old mining camp.

The view is southwestward, across Lowell to Upper Lowell and the Mule Mountains beyond. Shown are the stacks of six of the leading mines that flourished in the Bisbee District.

Beginning on the left, the 12 tall stacks to the left of the center of the picture marks location of the Junction Mine, one of the fabulous mines of the District. The buildings with the

stacks have long since been removed, but the headframe of the deep shaft may still be seen back of Lowell's present business district.

Production in the Junction Mine halted several years ago when the expanding Lavender Pit began to get close and there was concern daily blasts might cause cave-ins. However, some of the vital pumps used to keep the present underground workings drained are located deep in the Junction Shaft and are still maintained and operated. Too, vital electrical circuits and water piping to other underground areas pass thru this shaft and are maintained and operated, as

there are numerous connections between the Junction and other underground mining areas being operated today.

To the left of the Junction and further up the slope of the hill was the works of the old Hoatson Mine. Beyond and to the right of it, with the white dump, was the Oliver Mine, another excellent producer. Atop the hill to the right of the Oliver Mine was the C & A Mine (Calumet and Arizona), which was one of the really big producers and one of the key mines

(Continued on Page Eight)

W EATHER

General

Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:

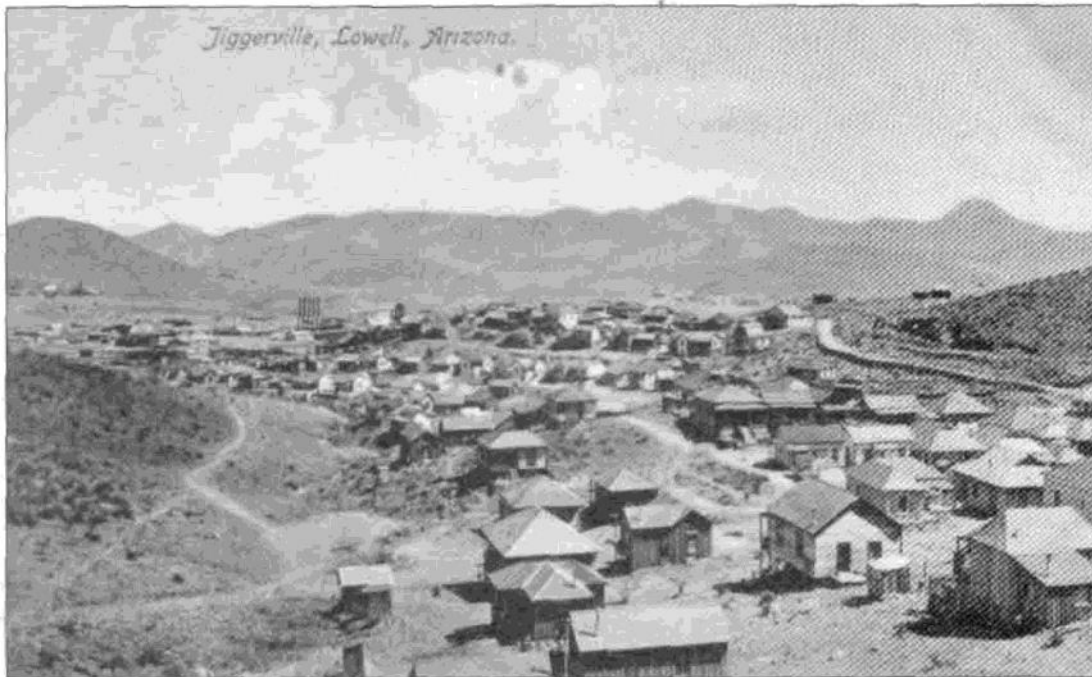
1902



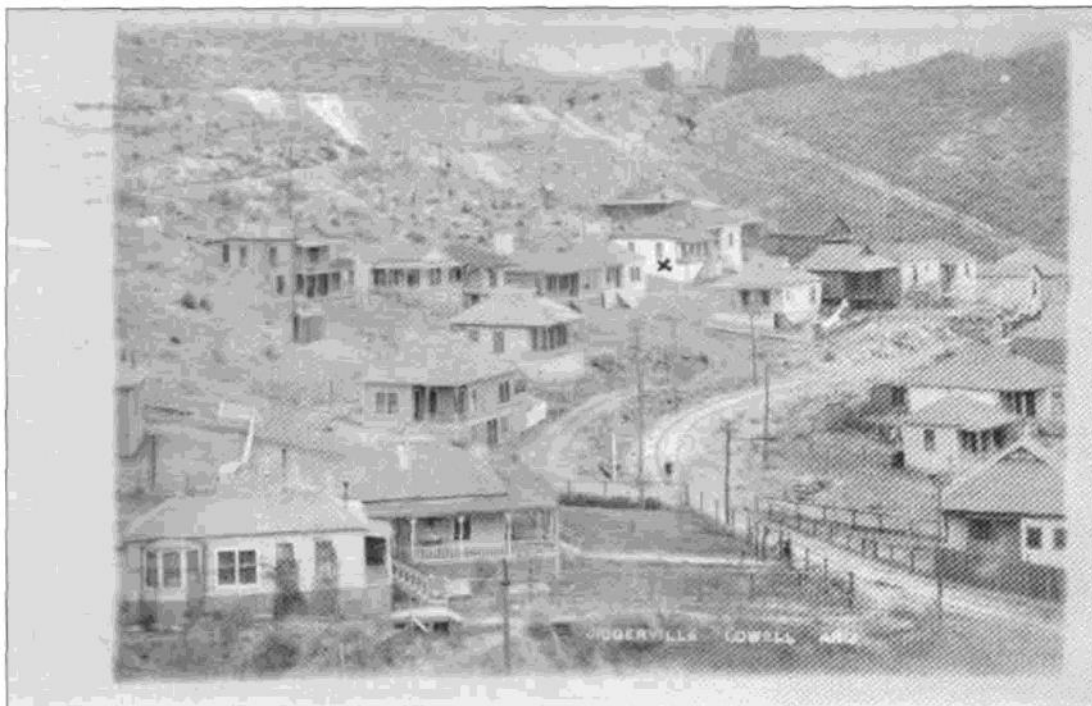
The development of the commercial district in Lowell resembled that of most mining camps, including nearby Bisbee. Erie Street, pictured here in 1902, was home to a livery stable, restaurants, and boardinghouses. Of course, miners could not survive on these things alone, and by 1908, the street offered eight saloons where a miner could quench his thirst after working an exhausting shift. In addition to bars, "houses of the ill-famed" were located in Lowell that provided female companionship for the miners who had needs of a personal nature. However, as the Warren Mining District continued to attract families to the area, these establishments came under attack by members of the local morality movement. A 1904 article in the *Bisbee Daily Review* stated, "Lewd women [would] not become a feature of the rapidly growing suburb," and those who attempted to do such business in the area would be "met with hostility from the start . . . and [would] be arrested on every pretext offered until they are compelled to give up and get out of the community."

General

Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:

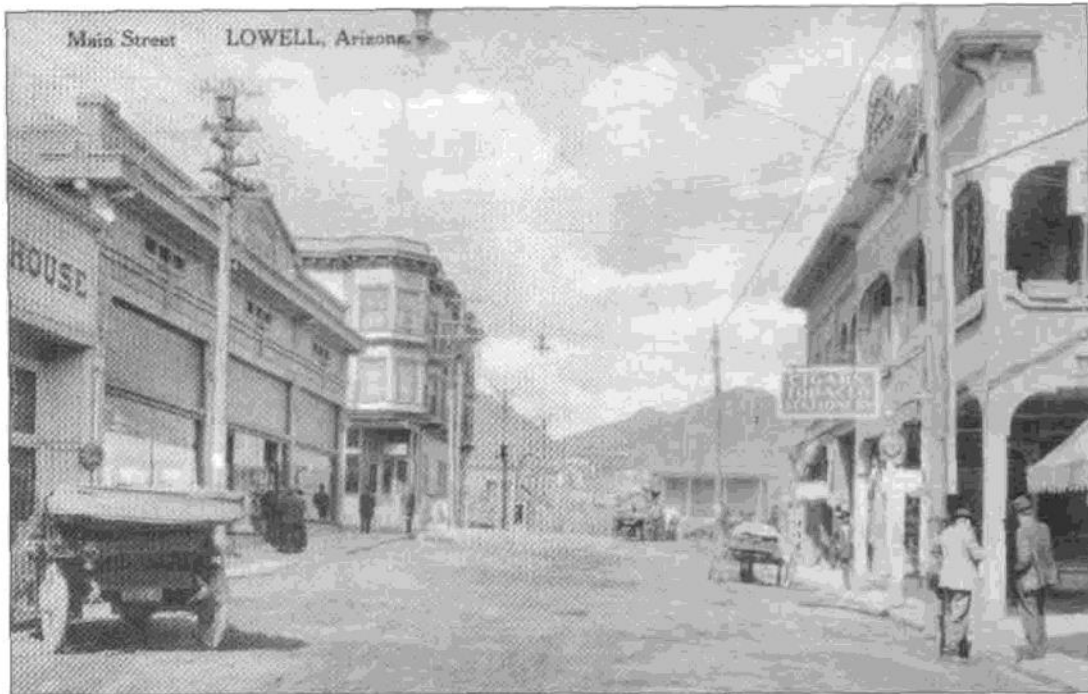


Heading southwest from Upper Lowell was the neighborhood of Jiggerville. The name of the community derived from the word Jigger, a term used for shift bosses who worked for the mining companies. Because the area was a very short distance from the mines, many bosses lived in this area. Living on the edge of active mine sites, the reason for the community's existence was never far from the minds of residents. People recalled hearing the noise of the machines on the surface night and day, as well as having the occasional boulder roll into the neighborhood from the nearby mine waste piles. Residents of Jiggerville understood the community would one day disappear, as the mining companies' quest for ore included the land their homes sat upon.

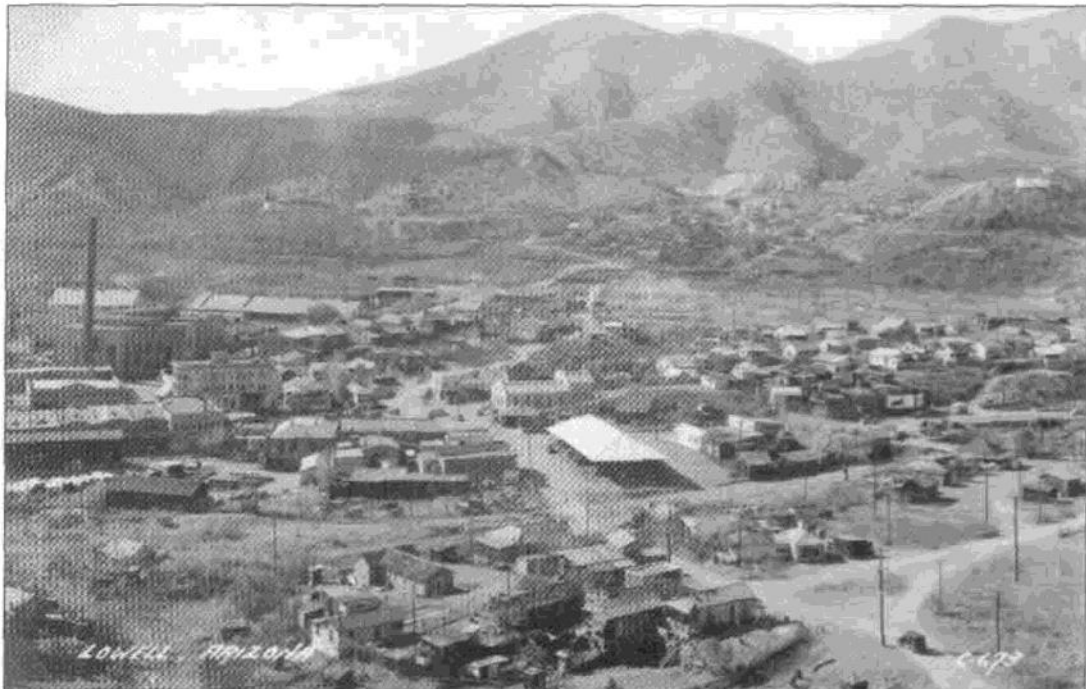


General

Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:



Despite knowing the neighborhoods in Lowell had an impending expiration date, people continued to move to the area, and businesses continued to be established in the precinct. The community was described in 1917 by the *Bisbee Daily Review* as "one of the most energetic towns in the state and [had] a payroll that would dazzle many cities a great deal larger." Responding to the prosperity of the area, businesses continued to emerge in Lowell, including a branch of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile, shown on the left in the above 1910s image. Another well-known business in Lowell was the Bisbee Lumber Company, with its lumber yard visible in the bottom left of the 1930s postcard below.



General

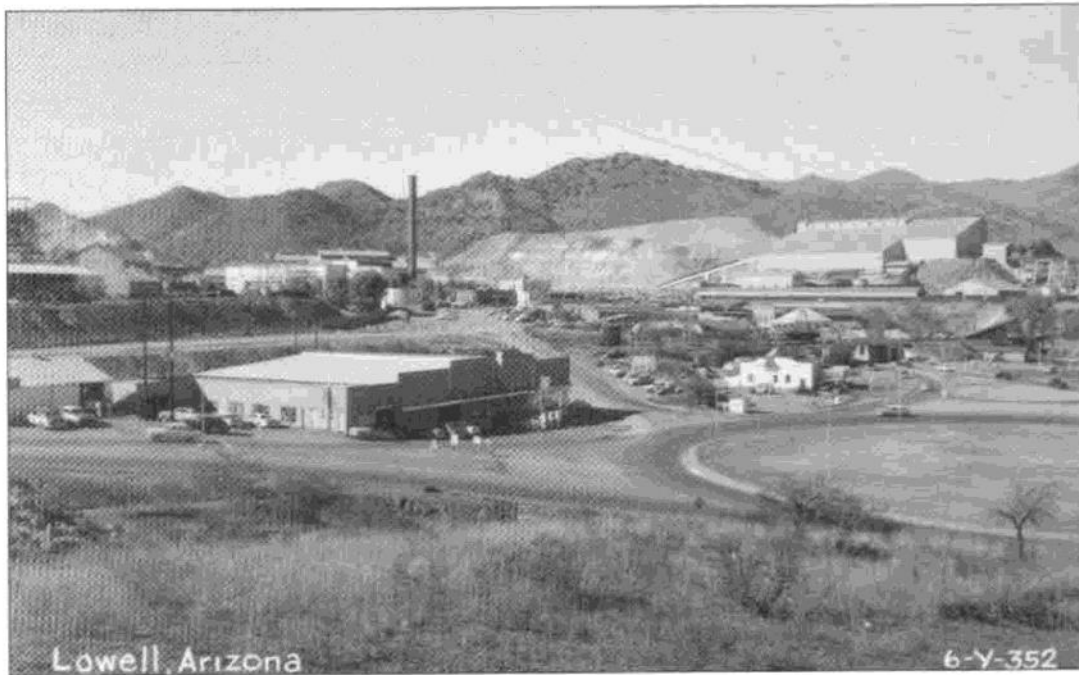
Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:



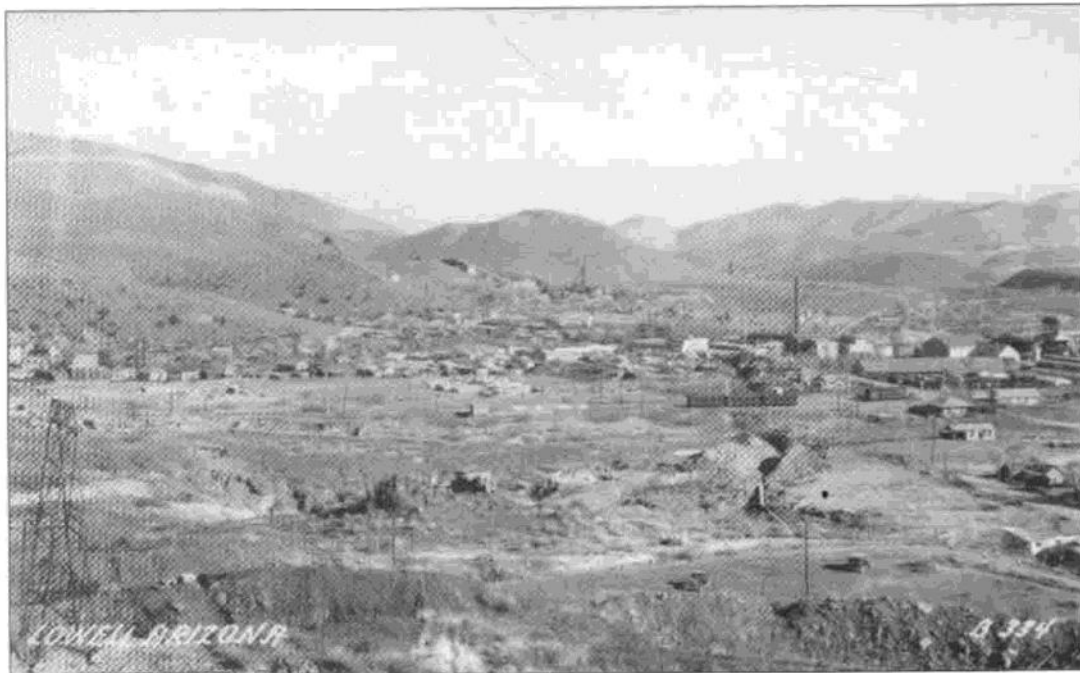
In a 1917 edition of the *Bisbee Daily Review*, the newspaper stated that Lowell was a "lasting town built upon a firm foundation, the copper industry." However, the source of the community's success would also be its demise. Despite being a vibrant area that was home to thousands of miners and their families, the day eventually came in the 1950s when the company announced plans for a new surface mining project. The undertaking would become the Lavender Pit and involved developing the areas occupied by Lowell, Upper Lowell, Johnson Addition, and Jiggerville. Residents were offered the option of either receiving the market value for their home, which would then be demolished, or the company would pay to have the structures moved to a new site. While Johnson Addition, Upper Lowell, and Jiggerville vanished with the Lavender Pit, a fragment of Lowell's commercial district, Erie Street, still stands. It is pictured here in the 1930s.

General

Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:

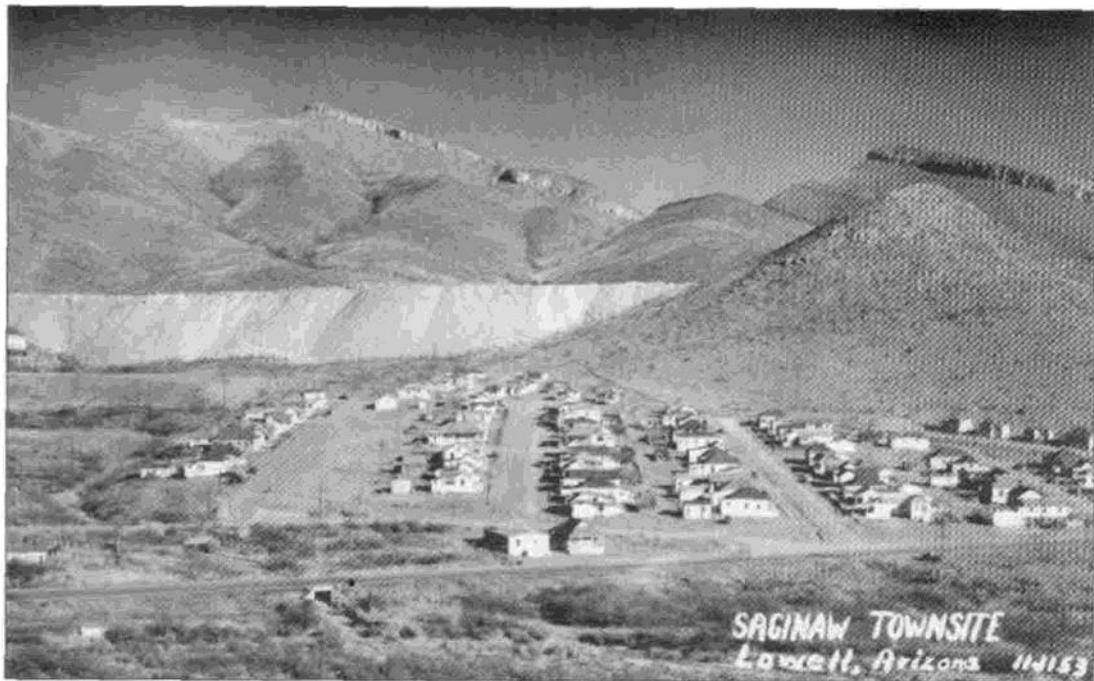


Other portions of the community that would survive the creation of the Lavender Pit included the traffic circle visible above in the 1950s. The traffic circle was and continues to be busy with automobile traffic, as it is the junction where the roads to Douglas, Lowell, Bisbee, and the San Jose area converge. A section of Lowell to the east also remained intact, seen in the right of the 1930s postcard below. This area was an important part of the community, as it was the location of Lowell School and Evergreen Cemetery.

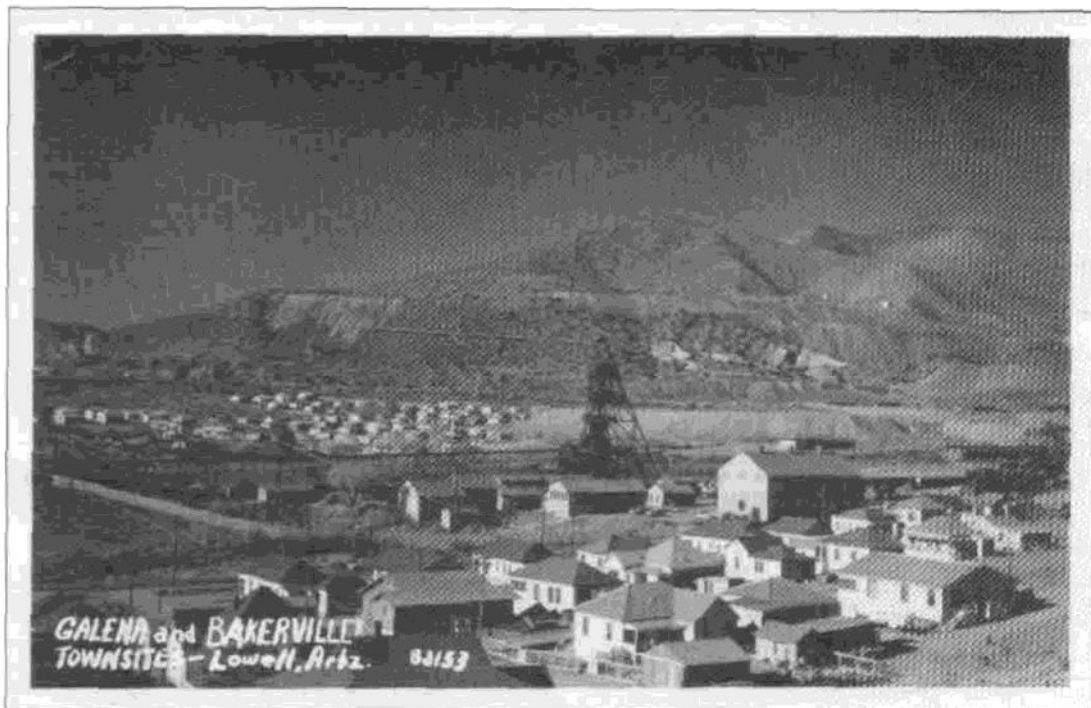


General

Courtesy Postcard History Series, Bisbee, Annie Graeme Larkin, 2013:

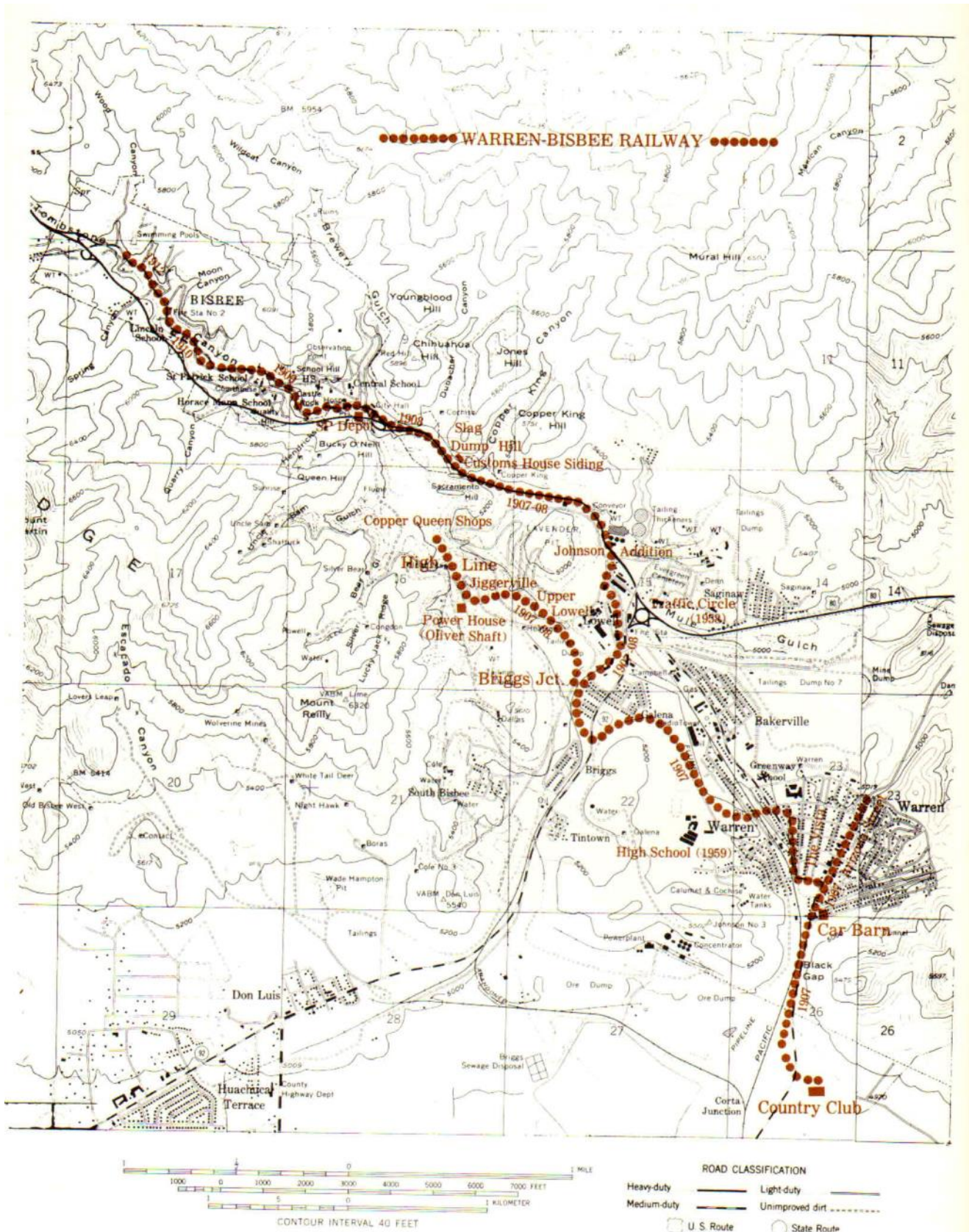


Most of the homes that were moved from the Lowell region were relocated to Saginaw, Galena, and Bakerville. Pictured above in the 1950s with Highway 80 running alongside it is Saginaw. The community is located on the eastern end of the remnants of Lowell. While Bakerville and Galena are a short distance from one another, the Campbell Mine lies between them. Galena is shown in the upper portion of the 1950s postcard below near the communities of Briggs and South Bisbee. Bakerville is visible in the foreground and is located next to Warren.



General

Courtesy Mining Town Trolleys, A History of Arizona's Warren-Bisbee Railway, by Richard V. Francaviglia, 1983:



General

Courtesy <http://www.topozone.com/map-print/?lat=31.4142668&lon=-109.8984074&title=Tintown>
Topo Map in Cochise County Arizona

Lowell Topo Map in Cochise County Arizona



Courtesy http://www.kbrpradio.com/thecopperchronicle/show_page/thecopperchronicle-lowell.html

LOWELL

Though Bisbee got its start in the steep wooded canyon around Castle Rock it was never really a planned community. The town followed the mines and as new claims were made, houses and businesses followed sprouting up wherever a vacant spot could be found. The Bisbee District spread south and east as more mines opened and more people moved in. The geographical center of the district was and is what became the town of Lowell.

The first businesses—two saloons and a livery stable—went up in 1900 spearheading commercial development. A year later, the Bisbee Improvement Company was formed by several movers and shakers who were pushing for Bisbee to incorporate. The group, including names like Douglas, Brophy, and Shattuck, worked to bring in needed municipal services. They built a modern ice plant along the road to Douglas. In 1901 they added a generating plant to the facility and gas was produced giving Bisbee complete utility service. In that same year, a New England merchant opened the Lowell mine and the town got its name, possibly after Lowell, Massachusetts. It didn't take long for things to start booming in the new 'burb.

In 1904, plans were laid out for Lowell. In 1906, the Chief Engineer for the Copper Queen Mining Co. was directed to prepare 90 lots in upper Lowell for miners and managerial staff. Buildings and businesses were springing up. In keeping with the spirit of the mining camp, there were plenty of drinking establishments and several boarding houses provided lodging for the growing work force. Also in 1906, Lowell petitioned for incorporation but only 35 property owners signed, far less than the 80 that were needed and the petition failed. Two years later, another petition was circulated, this one to annex Lowell to Bisbee.

The population grew rapidly as the mines expanded and the trolley line opened making travel throughout the district more convenient. By 1910, almost half the total population of Bisbee lived in Lowell and Warren. In 1915, Lowell boasted 5000 citizens. Five years later there were more than 6000. It was a busy town in its own right with schools, shops, churches, recreational facilities and plenty of saloons and boarding houses though these were being replaced by family homes. The Copper Queen Hospital building was moved down from Sacramento Hill when the open pit expanded. The Lowell Club House held a dance on Friday nights at 8:30 always ending in time for partiers to catch the 11:30 trolley back up the hill to Bisbee. Judge Murphy's court in Lowell did more business than the three Bisbee police courts combined. The Lowell Justice Court was housed in a small building that still stands on Erie Street next to the railroad

General

Courtesy http://www.kbrpradio.com/thecopperchronicle/show_page/thecopperchronicle-lowell.html

overcrossing.

By 1913 sidewalks were being installed, though a bid to borrow Bisbee's cement mixer was refused and the town had to find one elsewhere. And although Lowell boasted its own soccer team that played in an organized league it did not have a post office. Busy police officers were using their own cars to patrol an area that included Warren, Jiggerville, Johnson Addition, Upper Lowell, South Bisbee, Tintown and Don Luis and a request was made for real police cars.

By 1920, plans were underway to build a train depot and good streets and sidewalks were in place. Lowell had one of Bisbee's ten schools but it was severely overcrowded with classes spilling into nearby churches. The booming suburb also hosted the Lowell Municipal Market on summer Saturdays. Farmers from area farms brought produce to sell under a shed roof located on today's Lowell Plaza and parking lot. Residents from around the district appreciated the fresh farm goods and a chance to chat with their friends. Lowell also boasted the first movie house in the district to show talkies. The first feature was "In Old Arizona" starring Warner Baxter as the Cisco Kid. When Bisbee turned the cemetery on Brewery Gulch into a city park, the dearly departed were moved to the new Evergreen Cemetery next to the ice plant along Douglas Highway in Lowell. That highway stretch from Bisbee to Douglas, then U.S. 80, was the first paved road in Arizona. Lowell School was built in 1931 across the road from Evergreen and became another jewel in Bisbee's educational crown. It included a state of the art auditorium with a fully equipped stage. For many years it was the place for high school and civic events. Lowell School today is home to Bisbee's junior high students.

Lowell had its share of drama as well. In 1907, four tons of dynamite stored at the Denn Mine exploded leaving a 60-foot crater. No one died, though five people were injured and every window in Lowell was shattered. In 1913, a man with a troubled past named Frank McKenna got into a fight at the Bonanza Saloon and was hauled to justice court and then to jail fighting all the way. Police officer John Rooney struggled with McKenna in the middle of the street resulting in both being fatally shot. The district was still rough around the edges.

Lowell was a busy, active place for many years. Before the mines closed, the Junction Shaft, Lavender Pit operations the power plant and other support functions of Phelps Dodge were located there. The main street was lined with a variety of stores and services whose names still spark memories: Brophy Garage, Bisbee Lumber Co., Lowell Drug and McQueen's Pharmacy, Ortega's and Grant's shoe stores, Southern Arizona Auto Co., Star Chevrolet, the White House and Aztec Cafés, Lowell Waiting Room, Sprouse-Reitz, Pierson's barber shop, Steven's grocery, Vernon's and Water's department stores, Spear's and Ryan's service stations, the Lowell Theatre and the place with the greatest smells, Arizona Baking Co, known to all as Patsy Bakery. Over the years other businesses lined the only road from Bisbee to the rest of the district and beyond, and Lowell's place at the center was symbolized by the traffic circle or roundabout as it's now called around which all traffic in or out of Bisbee flowed.

Now it is mostly quiet, though a few folks still stick around. The road runs behind the town and unless you purposely drive down the old main street, you will miss it. Many buildings are boarded up, though there is life in some. The Bisbee Breakfast Club usually has a line of hungry customers waiting outside and the Food Coop does steady business. The old movie theater has been spruced up and looks like it is ready to roll film. But mostly, Lowell is at rest, a reminder of how Bisbee grew and adapted to the vagaries of the copper industry and how rich and varied life was. It was a busy, bustling town enjoyed by everyone who called Bisbee home.

General

Courtesy <http://www.jngmedia.com/gallery/erie-street-lowell-arizona/>

Editor's note Lowell was at one time a sizable mining town, settled in the late 1800's at an elevation of 5075 feet above sea level, and located just to the southeast of Old Bisbee. The majority of the original town site was consumed by the excavation of the [Lavender Pit mine](#) during the 1950s. 191 houses and businesses were either moved or torn down, 3200 feet of U.S. Highway 80 (the first paved highway in Arizona) was relocated, and the Southern Pacific railroad line serving Lowell and Bisbee was abandoned. All that is left today is a small portion of Erie Street, along with Evergreen Cemetery, Saginaw subdivision and Lowell Middle School. These days Lowell is considered by most of the local residents to be more of a place name than an actual community. As you read this article and take in all the photos, keep in mind that these are all present day photographs. None of the photos used in this article are from the past. Erie St. when caught at the right time can be a very magical place!*

The first businesses in Lowell, two saloons and livery stable, were built in 1900. A modern ice plant was also built along the road to Douglas. In 1901 a generating plant was added and gas was produced giving Bisbee complete utility service. In 1901, a New England merchant opened the Lowell mine, and the town was named, quite possibly after Lowell, Massachusetts. In 1904, plans were laid out for Lowell, and in 1906, the Chief Engineer for the Copper Queen Mining Co. was directed to prepare 90 lots in upper Lowell for miners and managerial staff. That same year a petition to incorporate Lowell failed when only 35 of the needed 80 property owners signed. Two years later in 1908, a petition passed to annex Lowell to Bisbee.

General

Courtesy Deloris Reynolds, Bisbee Mining & Historical Society:

From the 1924 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., Fire Dept Lowell, res 6 Mohave Trail, P.O. Box 2155 Bisbee.

From the 1926 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Jos. H., fireman Lowell Fire Dept., h 2 Navajo Trail, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

Wilson, Ellen (wid Jos. M.), res 2 Navajo Trail, Box 3463 Lowell.

From the 1928 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., foreman Lowell Fire Dept., h 320 Douglas, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

Wilson, Ellen (wid Joseph M.), res 320 Douglas, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

1930-31 Bisbee Dir – page 203-204 missing (Wilsons?)

From the 1938 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., driver Lowell Fire Dept., h 30 Cowan Ridge, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell (Jewell).

Wilson, Ellen R. (wid Joseph M.), res 30 Cowan Ridge, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

From the 1940 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., fireman Lowell Volunteer Fire Dept., h 1 Bauer Hill, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell (Jewel).

Wilson, Ellen R. (wid Joseph M.), h 33 Cowan Ridge, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

From the 1942 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., fireman Lowell Volunteer Fire Dept., res 1 Bauer Hill, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell.

Wilson, Ellen R. (wid Joseph M.), h 1 Bauer Hill, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell

From the 1946-47 Bisbee District Directory:

Wilson, Joseph H., asst chief Lowell Volunteer Fire Dept., h 6 Bauer Hill, P.O. Box 3463 Lowell (Jewel).

No Ellen Wilson

From the 1951-52 Bisbee District Directory:

No Joseph H. or Ellen Wilson.

General

Courtesy Deloris Reynolds, Bisbee Mining & Historical Society:

LOWELL FIRE DEPT.

The Lowell Fire Department was organized in 1909 with F. W. Ritter as Fire Chief. The Fire Chiefs from 1909 to 1948 were F. W. Ritter, Sam Vukovich, William Ryan, B. F. Galusha, and Don L. Briscoe.

Article from Warren District Fire Dept, page 115, not dated, a history of Bisbee and picture of Lowell Fire Dept. No. 1 with M. W. Powell, chief and others include Bert Watkins, treasurer, with an old fire truck.

Bisbee Daily Review 04-1949 "Volunteer Fire Fighters." From Lowell Modern history of Lowell Fire Dept. organized 1909 List of members in early 1920s. Fire chiefs from 1909 to 1948 were F. W. Ritter, Sam Vukovich, William Ryan, B. F. Galusha and Don L. Briscoe, Sr.

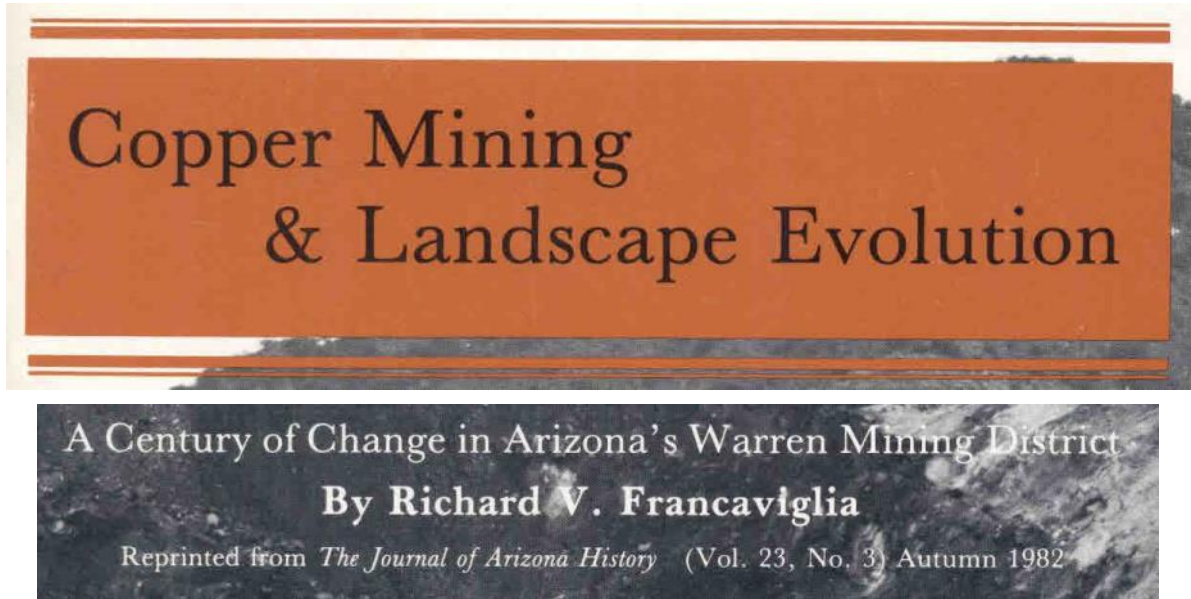
From an article in *Bisbee Daily Review* 10-06-1928: J. J. Murphy, Warren Fire Chief; B. W. Norton, Bisbee Fire Chief; **B. F. Galusha, Chief of Lowell Volunteer Fire Dept.**

Article of Sept. 27, 1959 with photos of Warren and Lowell Fire Departments.

From the *Review* of 02-11-1962 – "Famous Names Made up First Fire Brigade" has history undated article from Warren District Fire Department – has picture of fire truck and names of Lowell Fire Dept. & History of Warren Fire Dept and pictures of J. J. Murphy, Chief of Warren Fire Dept; Barney Norton, Chief Bisbee Fire Dept and Meade Powell, Chief Lowell Fire Dept.

Joseph H. Wilson appears to have worked for the Lowell Fire Department from approximately 1923 to about 1950. I found him listed in the Bisbee Directories as follows.

Courtesy *Copper Mining & Landscape Evolution*:



Annexation took place in 1959 and Lowell fire Department merged into BFD:

Picture from page 283

As the Lavender Pit grew, the District's character changed. In 1959 all the local towns were annexed and became the "City of Bisbee." Old Bisbee lost the high school, a new one having been built on the new School Terrace Road, which for the most part traverses the route of the old streetcar line behind Bakerville. As the 1950s and 1960s progressed, the Lavender Pit became deeper and wider. The Highway 80 right-of-way hung on a bench that had been blasted out of rock at the edge of the pit earlier, so that all travelers to the Bisbee area, in effect, passed through an active mining operation. It soon became a tourist attraction.



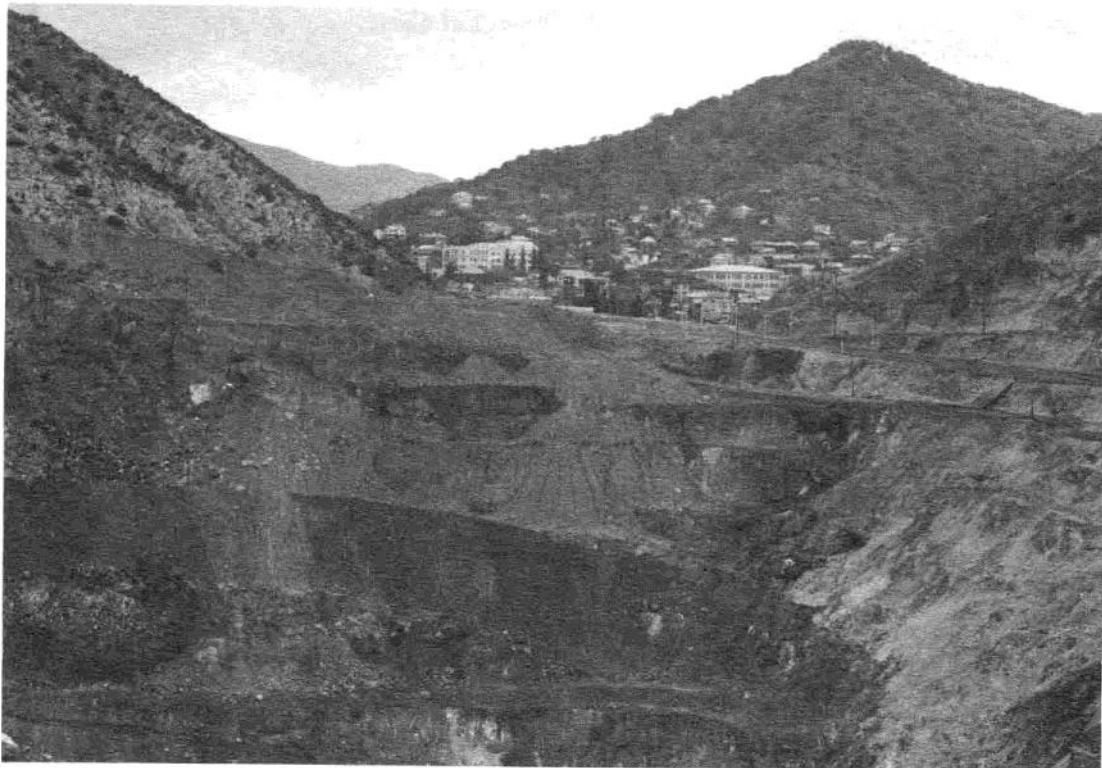
Sacramento Hill in the early 1920s as seen from Buckey O'Neill Hill: once a major landmark, it began to disappear as the pit-mining operation developed after 1917. Upper Lowell and Jiggerville can be seen at right center, and Warren in the distance at right.

General

Courtesy Copper Mining & Landscape Evolution:



This 1982 photo shows the remnants of Sacramento Hill (left) and the abyss of the Lavender Pit (center). The communities of Johnson Addition, Upper Lowell, and Jiggerville vanished as the open pit copper operation transformed the center of the District. (See page 283 for a comparative view.) Below, a 1982 view from the opposite direction - looking southeast).



Courtesy Copper Mining & Landscape Evolution:

A major highway relocation project was undertaken to accommodate the expanding pit. Highway 80 was moved eastward to the eastern margins of the porphyry copper deposit. Soon the settlements of Upper Lowell, Jiggerville, and the Johnson Addition were obliterated as identifiable places by the growth of the pit. With this service area gone, and the highway bypassing it, Lowell stagnated. It remains today as a relic business district whose main street terminates at the brink of the Lavender Pit. Nearly two hundred older homes from the communities displaced by the pit were relocated to new neighborhoods. The removal of houses continued into the late 1950s, creating the new towns of Bakerville and Saginaw. Consisting of homes in the vernacular regional mining style of the turn of the century, these new communities give the impression of having been in place for decades. At the same time new housing, much of it bearing certain visual similarities to earlier traditional styles, was developed during the post-war period. In the years following 1954, it was noted that "the company built 140 homes, and this was the first time in Bisbee's history that any large number of company houses had existed."²⁸ These new company neighborhoods, or projects, give the center of the Warren District much of its contemporary character, especially in the area south of the Lavender Pit where Galena was established around 1951 and Briggs in 1956. The company rented these homes at very reasonable rates to provide mining families with an incentive to stay in the District.²⁹

The newly created "traffic circle" became the geographic hub or center of the District. Other highway-related changes included the Highway 80 bypass around Old Bisbee, and the Mule Pass Tunnel, completed in 1958 and leaving a large pile of purple rock near its east end. The Southern Pacific railroad track into Old Bisbee was abandoned in 1951, a move that helped make way for the Lavender Pit. Thereafter, the railroad terminated in Bakerville.

General

Courtesy Copper Mining & Landscape Evolution:

The business district of Lowell dates from about 1904. Bypassed when U.S. Highway 80 was relocated, its residential areas were removed to make way for the Lavender Pit. Present-day Lowell possesses this early twentieth century main street.



General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



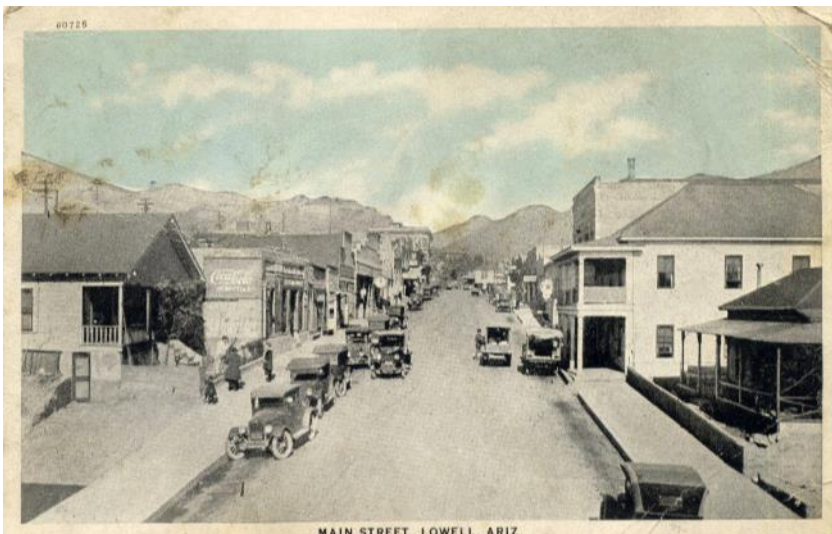
08 33772 Main Street, Lowell, Arizona

Bisbee Drug Co.



20201 Copper Queen Hospital,
Bisbee, Ariz. Mailed 8/25/1908

Aug 24. I am going to take ____ camera tomorrow and take pictures.
We had another cloudburst. Oh it is terrible. The subway broke and went and the flood turned into main street. papa saw 9 horses drown. There wasn't a thing in them in the lower part of the fair store saved. Everything on main street is in ruin. We are all dandy no lives lost so far as we know. Bricks on street also waves. Flood on street washed on ____ store will write latter.

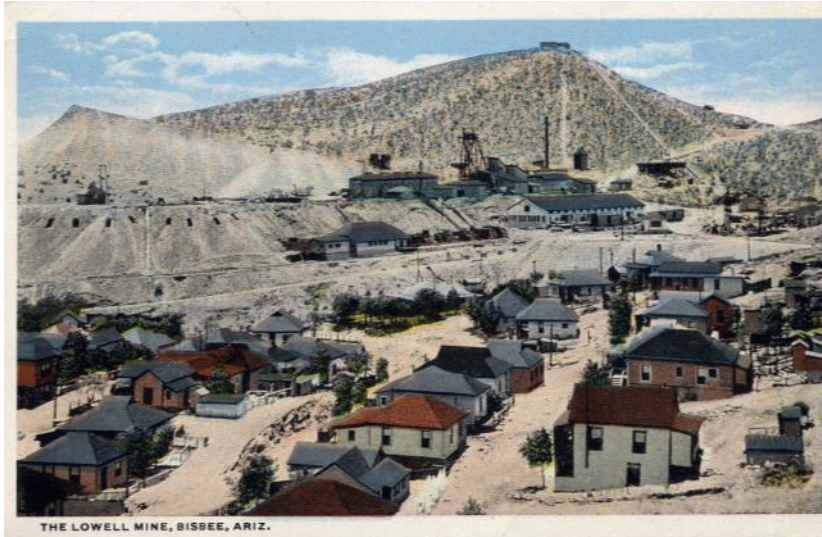


60725 Main Street, Lowell, Ariz.

General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



A-74960 The Lowell Mine, Bisbee, Ariz.

THE LOWELL MINE, BISBEE, ARIZ.

This is one of the delivery shafts of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co. In its history to date the Copper Queen Company has mined over a billion tons of ore, has paid in dividends \$53,435,000 and in wages over \$150,000,000.



A-74963 Portion Of The Business Section

PORTION OF THE BUSINESS SECTION, LOWELL, ARIZ.

A few minutes ride down Naco Road is the town of Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, with a population of about 7,000. Near here are located the Junction Mine, Sacramento, Lowell, Dallas and Briggs shafts.



Bisbee, Arizona (16) Copper Queen Hospital

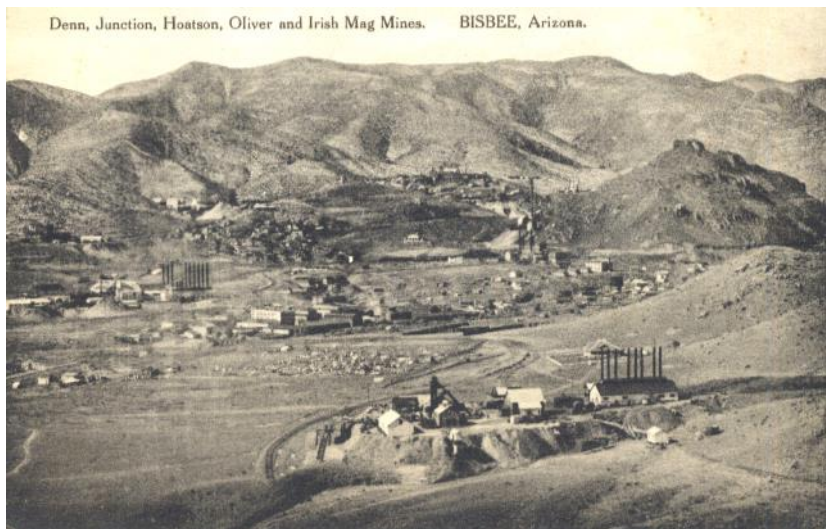
General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-

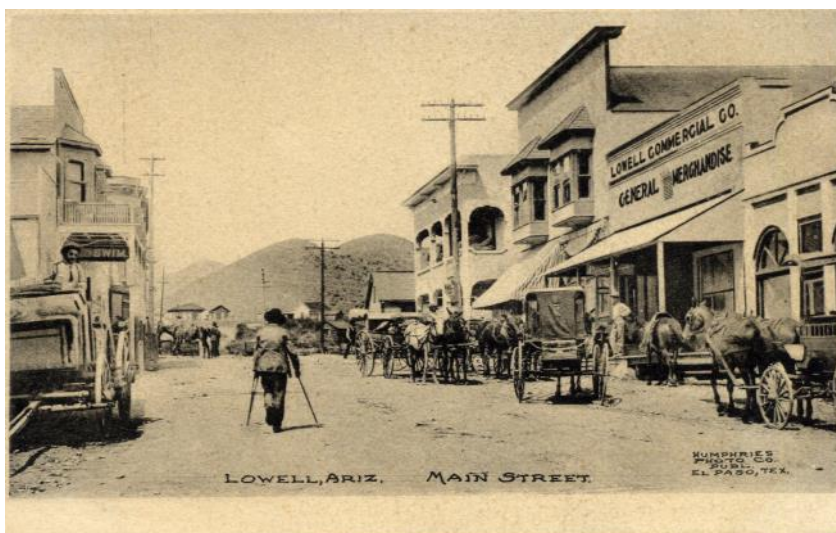


Bisbee (11) Arizona. Lowell In
Foreground



Denn (3) Junction, Hoatson, Oliver
and Irish

Lowell area

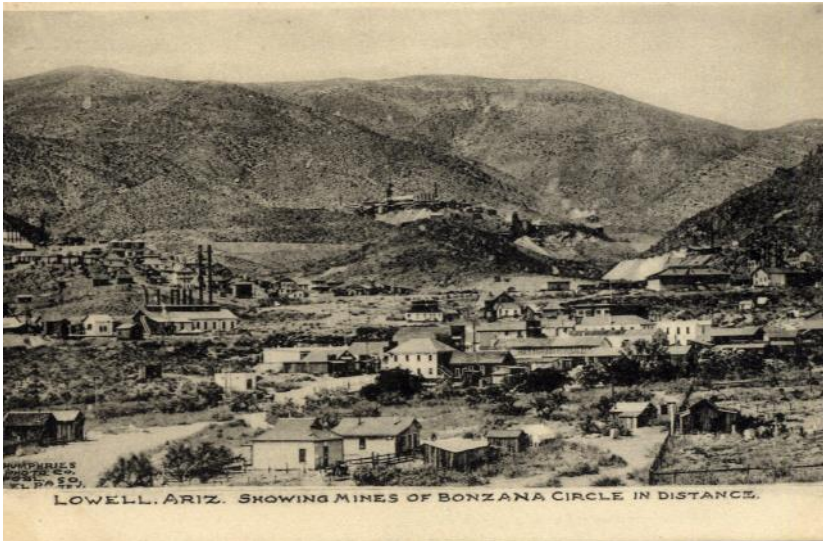


Lowell (2), Ariz. Main Street.

General

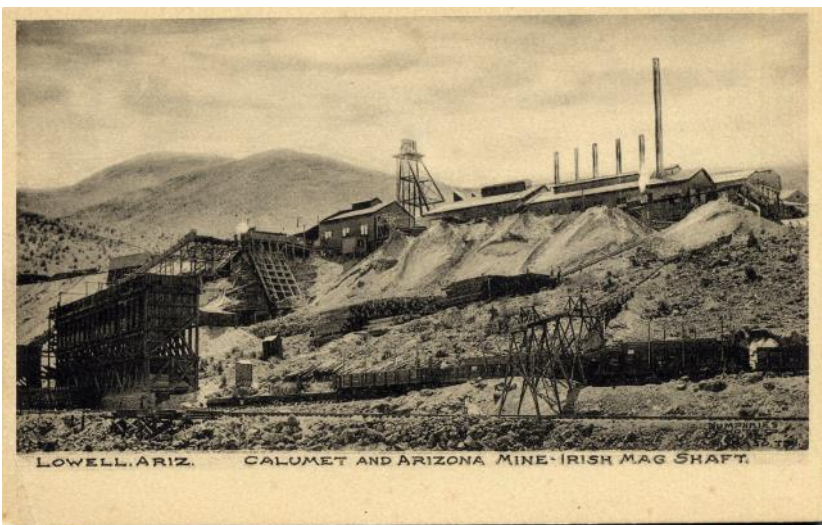
Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



Lowell (3) Ariz. Showing Mines Of
Bonzana

1902



Lowell (4) Ariz. Calumet And Ari-
zona Mine



Main (1) Street. Lowell, Ariz.

General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



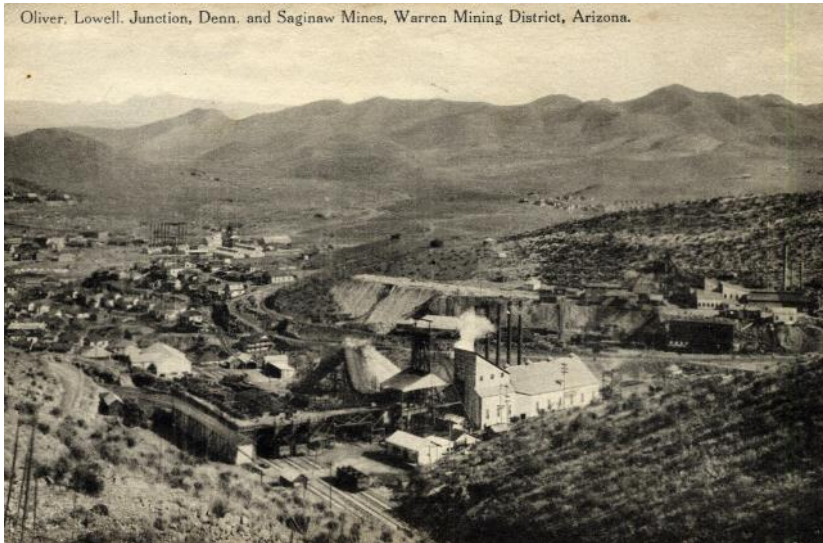
Main (4) Street. Lowell, Ariz.

Mrs. R. A. Sharpless
P.O. Box # 395
West Grove Pa.

PC
May 18, 1908
Bisbee, Ariz.

Dear Anna: Hope you can get an idea of our place from this. The ink (-) mark about center of postal is where we room. The long ink mark is railroad where you come into town. The larger building is the G. 2 warehouse. The rest of the town is behind the hills. There is only one way of getting in and out of here. Love to all. Emma

Oliver, Lowell, Junction, Denn, and Saginaw Mines, Warren Mining District, Arizona.



Oliver, Lowell, Junction, Denn and
Saginaw

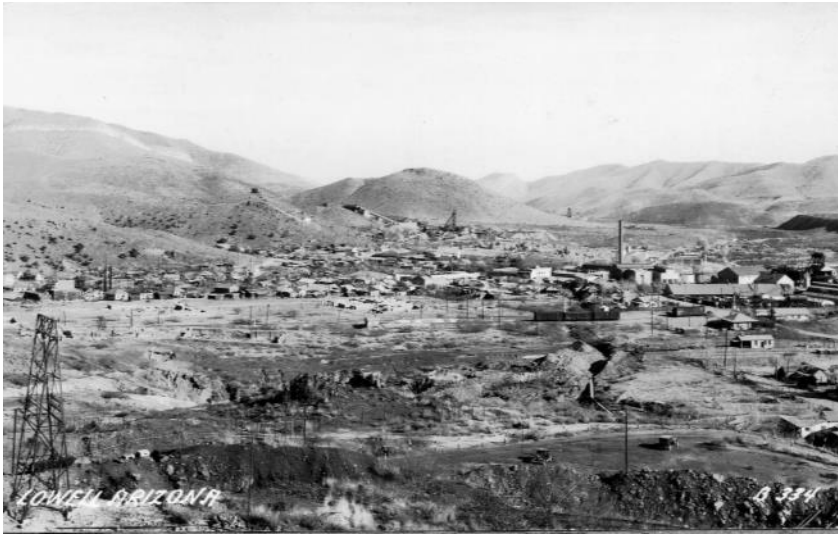


B. I. CO. Plant, At Lowell, Ariz.

General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



B 334, Lowell Arizona



B 341, Lowell Arizona



C-673, Lowell, Arizona

General

Unknown date, courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:
construction, and the growth of Lowell.

This shows the “fire load,” the type con-



Compliments Of The Season Bauer's
Market Lowell Market

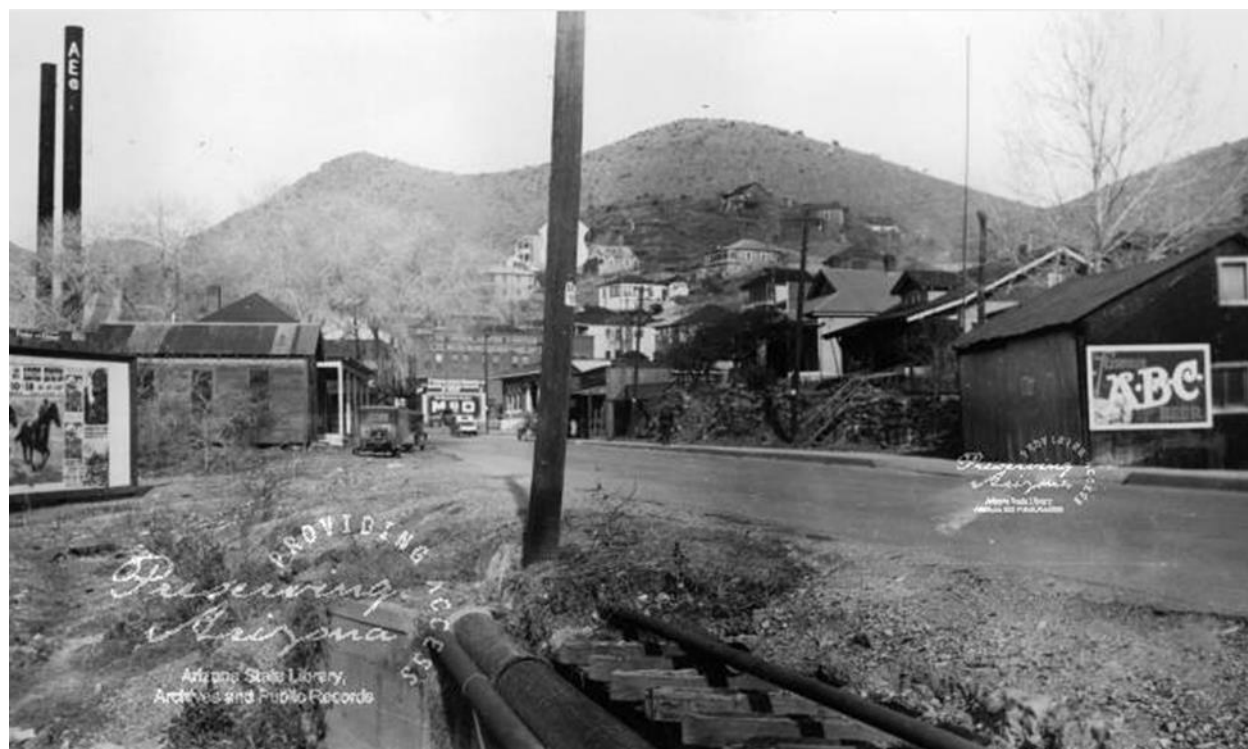


Main St. Lowell, Ariz.

General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

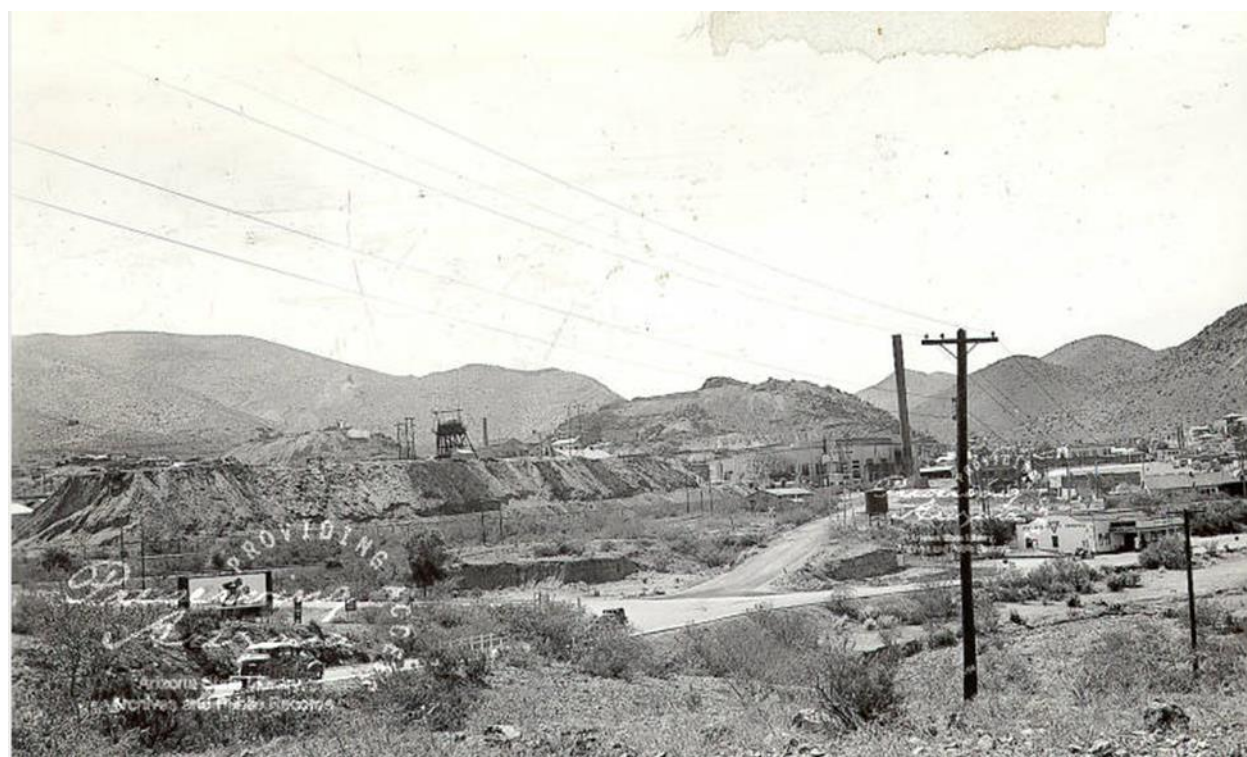
1940 02-0676, 02-0679



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

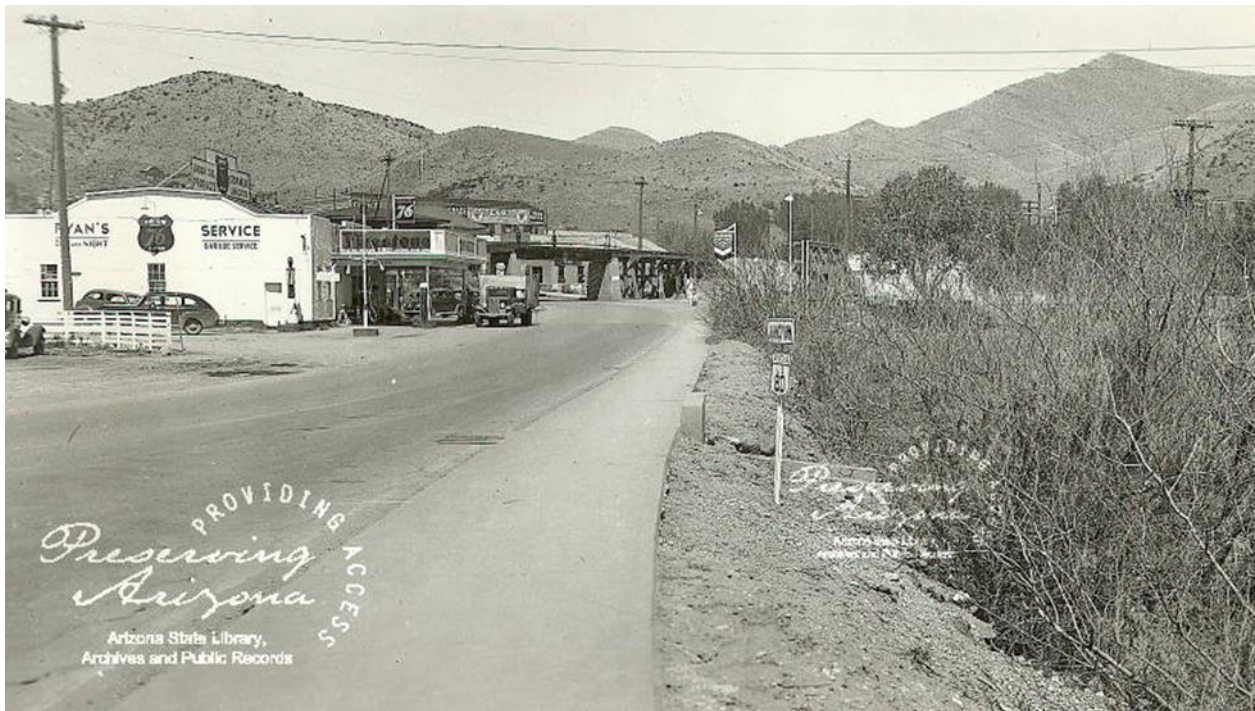
1940, 1928 02-0685, 98-3619



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

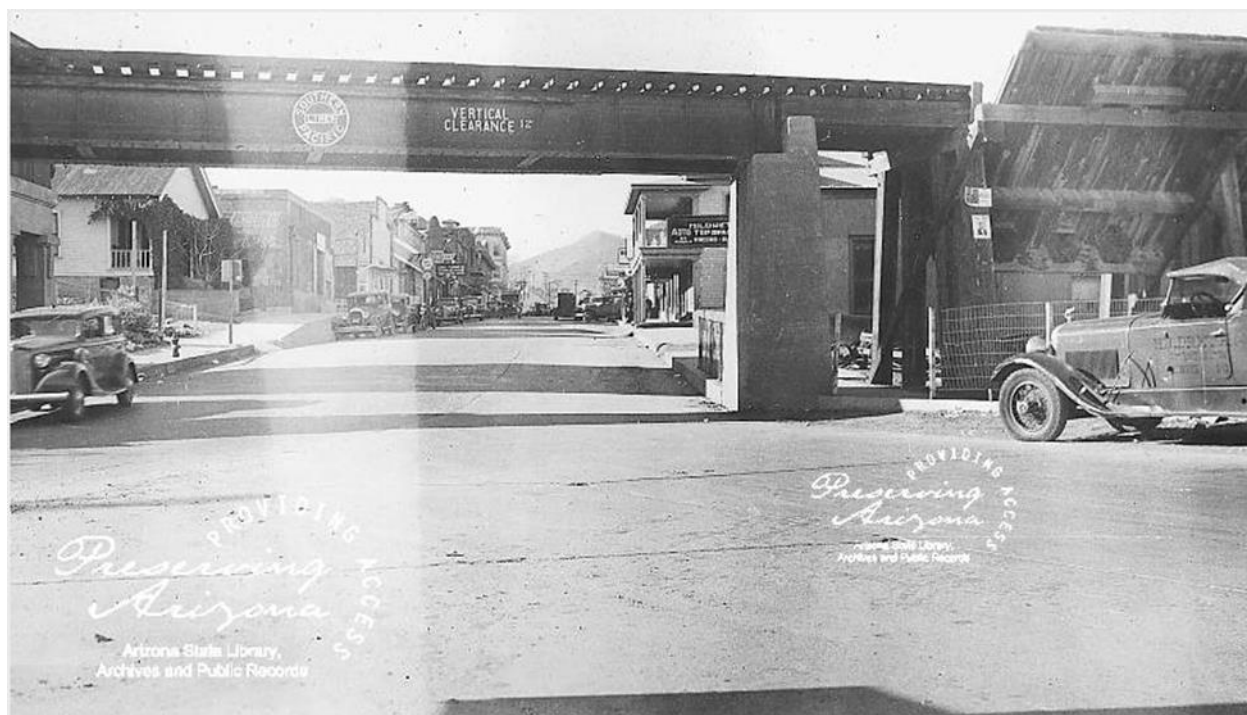
1928 02-0685, 98-3643



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

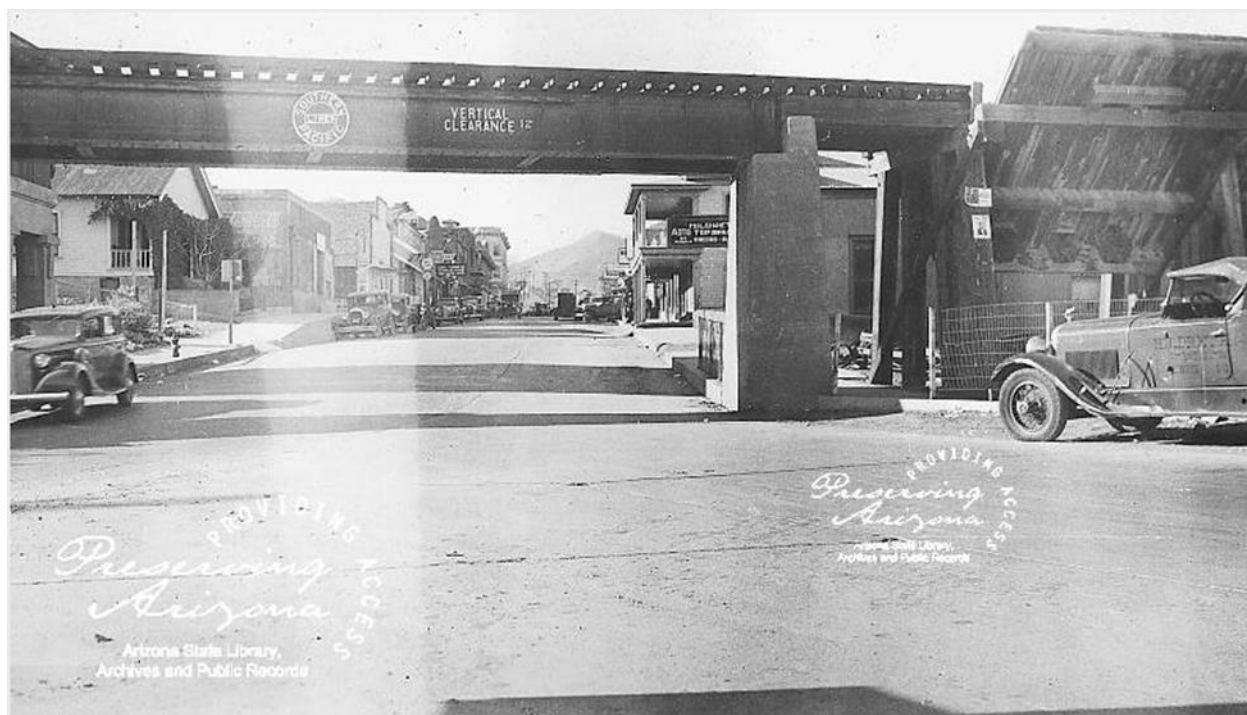
1928, 1940 02-0685, 02-0680



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

1928, 1940 02-0685, 02-0680



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

1940 02-0684, 02-0687



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

1928, 98-3621, 98-3623



General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>
1928, 98-3634, 98-3623



Cour-

tesy—http://www.bisbeeminingandminerals.com/#!untitled/zoom/cabn/image_1fnp



Lowell Arizona

Postcard view of Main Street Lowell in 1940.
Graeme Larkin collection.

General

Courtesy -<http://azmemory.azlibrary.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/histphotos/id/21254/rec/4>

1940 02-0681, 02-0686



1901 — Before Lowell Fire Department

1900, January 15, 1972, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Scenes In Old Bisbee



Lowell At Turn Of the Century

The Lowell area had developed quite a bit when this picture was taken shortly after turn of the century. The tall stacks near the center mark the powerhouse for the Junction mine, while just to the right of them can be seen the headframe for the Junction shaft. To the left of the stacks are buildings on Lowell's Main street. In the upper left is the

headframe for the Shattuck-Denn mine, while between it and Main street can be seen the beginning of Evergreen Cemetery. All the houses in the foreground, located in what was known as Upper Lowell, were removed years later when development of Lavender Pit began.

1901 — Before Lowell Fire Department

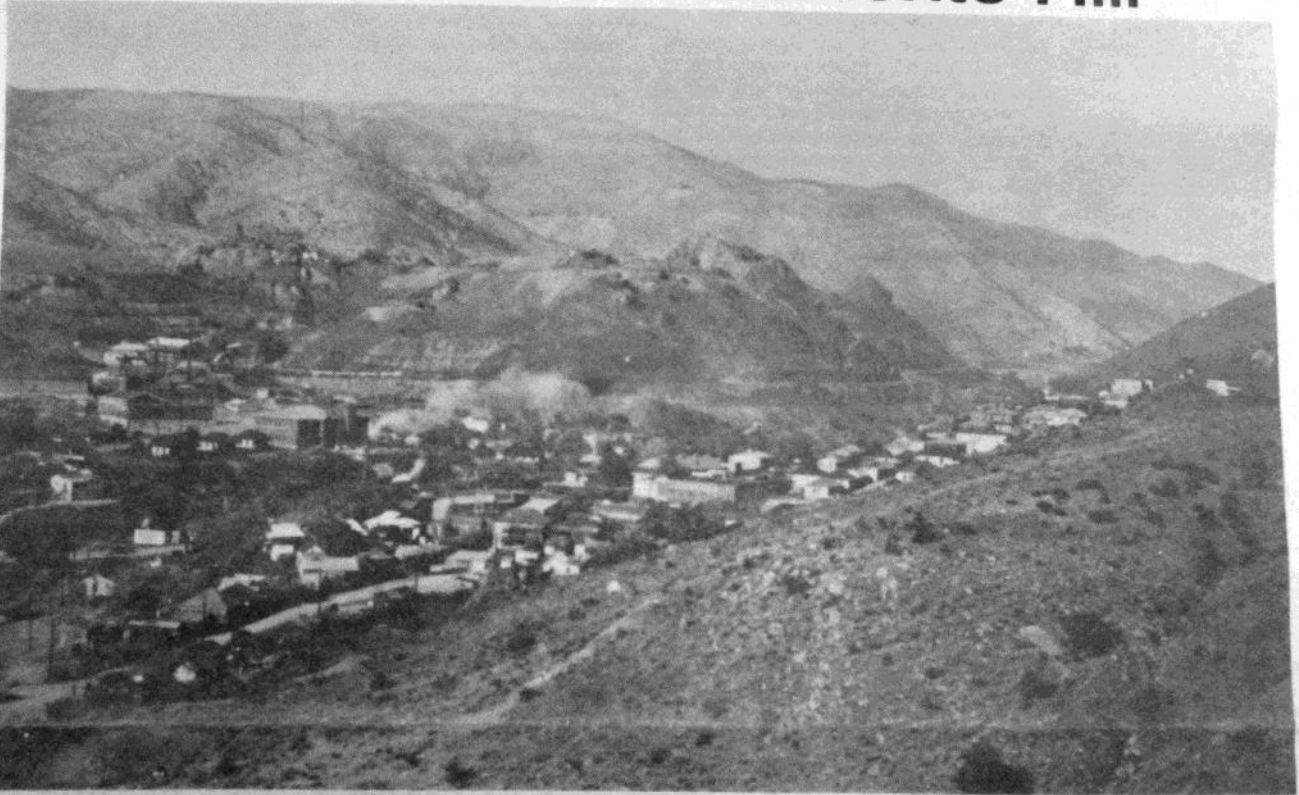
Around 1901, November 20, 1991, *Brewery Gulch Gazette*:

... there's moonshine every night
BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, November 20, 1991

35 CENTS

Later became Lavender Pit

Old Lowell and Sacramento Hill



By Bill Foster

holdings of the Calumet and

Lowell Fire Department, which is now the Lowell Fire Department.

Around 1901, November 20, 1991, *Brewery Gulch Gazette*:

By Bill Epler

While the recent photograph and story about old Lowell is still handy seems like a good time to print and talk about this one taken some years later.

The left half of this photo, courtesy the Bisbee Mining and Historical Museum, overlaps the right side of the one printed last week. While not the sharpest picture around, it is in much better shape than last week's. And in the right-center you can almost see into Old Bisbee.

Date of the photo is not known, but we guess it to be in the 1920s, probably early in that decade. That guesstimate is based primarily on the appearance of Sacramento Hill that dominates the center.

Obviously, some mining has been done but considerable more remains to be done before the Sacramento Pit shuts down.

The Sac Pit mining operation lasted little more than the decade of the 1920s. Work on the pit began during World War I and ended in 1929 or 1930, just as the Great Depression got under way.

The shutdown, however, was primarily due, not to economics or exhaustion of ore reserves, but because bottom of the pit became too small. Let us explain.

The claims on which the pit was developed belonged to the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, owned by the Phelps Dodge interests. Several years before, these growing interests were reorganized as Phelps Dodge Corporation and the Bisbee operation was designated as the Copper Queen Branch.

In the area of Sac Hill was where the Copper Queen properties bumped up against the

holdings of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, commonly called the C&A, the other major operator in the Warren Mining District. As a result, the Copper Queen owned most of Sac Hill — but not all of it.

So, in developing and mining the Sac Pit, Phelps Dodge, lacking any sort of an agreement with the C&A, naturally had to remain within the boundaries of its property. As mining progressed, the bottom of the pit continued to get smaller. To retain safe sidewalls in the pit, they had to be sloped gradually toward the center.

As the decade of the 1920s drew to a close, bottom of the pit got so small there was no room left to maneuver the steam shovels and railroad tracks on which ore and waste were hauled away. As a result, the mine finally had to be shut down while still working in ore.

Mine closure was timely

However, the closure was timely in that copper prices were already starting to slide and it wasn't long until all mining ground to a halt in Bisbee and in much of the U.S. And it wasn't until near the end of the decade of the 1930s that mining began to pick up again.

But the Great Depression brought one thing to Phelps Dodge — acquisition of the C&A. With it came its mines in Bisbee and Ajo and its smelter at Douglas, bigger and better than the adjacent Copper Queen smelter.

Insofar as Bisbee is concerned, Phelps Dodge needed the C&A if it was to continue operations here for much longer. For some

reason, Dr. James Douglas and the Copper Queen were satisfied in the early days with their holdings in the stretch of ground between Bucky O'Neill Hill and Sacramento Hill, including the mighty Copper Queen mine. For some reason, they made no effort to obtain additional ground along the ore structure, even when claims were offered under reasonable terms.

Thus it was that the C&A, backed by successful mining men from the copper mines of Upper Michigan and the iron mines of Minnesota, entered the Bisbee scene with acquisition of the Irish Mag claim. In the days before there were tools for exploration drilling, the only way to investigate the potential of a mining claim was to sink a shaft, a slow and expensive process.

The C&A almost gave up several times as the shaft went deeper and deeper without finding ore. Work shut down several times while the stockholders, growing a bit weary of the assessments to continue the work, growled and fussed before putting up additional money. Finally, however, the shaft struck ore, ore so rich that the C&A's financial problems were put behind it, virtually overnight.

(In the photo, the headframe and surface facilities of the Irish Mag are highest ones in the upper left.)

In the years ahead, the C&A was to ride high, wide and handsome. It located many claims, bought others and expanded its holdings over most of the remaining ore deposits. It opened a number of major local producers, including the Junction, the Campbell, the Hoatson

and several others. It built its own smelter at Douglas and discovered and brought into production the long-sought New Cornelia orebody at Ajo.

Merger became logical

But the principal owners from Michigan and Minnesota milked it for all the dividends they could squeeze out of it — and they were hefty. As a result, when the Great Depression came along, the C&A was ore-rich and cash-poor.

Conservative Phelps Dodge, however, was in just the opposite position — a fat treasury, no debt and running low on ore reserves. The inevitable — a merger — came about in 1931. Phelps Dodge paid a substantial price, but with the deal came the ore reserves that permitted it to continue mining in Bisbee and Ajo for more than 50 additional years.

Among other things, the merger resolved the problems that shut down the Sacramento Pit and led to the development, in the 1950s, of the Lavender Pit mine.

But we digress.

In the photo, it can be seen that part of the top of Sac Hill is being mined. Near the base of the hill can be seen the grade for the railroad tracks that went around the right-hand end of the hill to the back side and the Sac Pit. On the far left side of the hill can be seen a string of ore cars.

Waste was hauled mostly to the No. 7 dump, to the east of the Campbell shaft, that was later to grow to today's size with mining of the Lavender Pit. The ore was hauled to the Sacramento concentrator, located on the south

(Continued on page 4)

Around 1901, November 20, 1991, *Brewery Gulch Gazette*:

4 BREWERY GULCH GAZETTE November 20, 1991

Lowell...

(Continued from page 1)

side of the hill below Warren.

As we figure it out, the photo was taken from the approximate site where the Lavender Pit concentrator — recently torn down — was erected in the 1950s. Most everything in the center of the photos disappeared into the Lavender Pit.

In the foreground are residences and a number of businesses along the road between Bisbee and Lowell. These were all removed in the early 1950s to make way for the new pit, which also took in all of the houses and much of the slope rising to the north of the road and towards the camera.

To judge how much of that area was removed, the next time you drive from Bisbee to Lowell, go slowly as you approach the Lavender Pit viewpoint parking lot. The old rock wall along the right side of the highway curves to the right to pass alongside the Bisbee Blue building and part of the old highway runs under the building. Sighting from there across the void of the pit to Main Street in Lowell will give you the approximate course of the old highway. Everything between that line of sight and the present highway and the old concentrator site was removed to make way for the pit.

The old Lowell School

Just to the left of the plume of smoke in the left center of the photo is the brick, two-story Lowell School.

Moving in an arc to the left are a number of industrial buildings, including the ice plant and power

plant of the Bisbee Improvement Company and the Lowell railroad depot.

On the left flank of Sac Hill, in a direct line above the Lowell School, is the headframe of the Sacramento mine, a major underground producer for the Copper Queen. Beyond and slightly to the right of it can be seen the stack and plume of black smoke from the Copper Queen power plant that furnished electricity to all the mines, the smelter and other plants of the Copper Queen.

Above and beyond it can be seen other mining structures, including the headframes of the Gardner, Uncle Sam and Irish Mag mines.

Looking over the top of the highest point on Sac Hill can be seen the Sunrise shaft. It's the dark spot just below the crest of Bucky O'Neill Hill, with light-colored waste rock just below it.

The Sunrise was an internal shaft for the Copper Queen mine, lowering ore from the upper workings to the haulage level that exits near downtown Bisbee, where today's Mine Tour is located. The shaft also lifted ore from deeper workings to the haulage level.

On the right, through the gap between Sac Hill and Red Hill, can be seen a dark spot that was the remains of the old Copper Queen smelter that was shut down when the new one at Douglas opened in 1904. Today's Mine Tour building is located on a portion of that old site.

Yup, there have been a lot of changes in the nearly 70 years since this photo was taken.



March 6, 1902, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FRIGHTFUL WRECK

Trains Crash Together at Lowel.

**Engine No. 8 Smashed In—
Caboose and Private Car
Burned and Train Crew
Leap Down Em-
bankment.**

The most serious accident that has happened in the history of the El Paso & Southwestern occurred yesterday morning about 1:30, when engine No. 8 was backing down from Bisbee with a caboose and the superintendent's private car to Chiricahua, was run into by engine No. 6 coming from Lewis springs, on the curve about 100 yards this side of the electric light plant. The caboose immediately caught fire, burning up, and the flames also consumed the private car. The front end of engine No. 6 was badly stove in and the smoke stack will be hung up for repairs for several days in the machine shops.

Engine No. 8, in charge of Wm Cherry and Fireman Patterson, with Conductor Marshall and Brakemen Lane and Woods, left Bisbee about 1:30 with orders to run as an extra to Douglas, having been given the right of way over extra No. 6. When about to round the curve just this side of the Lowell switch Conductor Marshall, who was seated in the cupola, saw the headlight of an engine coming in the opposite direction. He immediately jumped down and yelled to those in the caboose to jump. Lane and Wood were on the rear end of the train and immediately jumped. Marshall followed and Williams, an extra brakeman, also jumped, while Brakeman Donahue and a passenger, J. Kinneson, did not have time to save themselves, but were thrown out of the top of the caboose by the force of the collision. Donahue was thrown on the upper side of the track and escaped with a few slight bruises, while Kinneson was thrown over the end of the caboose and caught between

it and the stack of the engine. He was in danger of being roasted to death was rescued from this danger by the crew. His head was badly cut and one of the fingers on his right hand broken, besides having the ligaments in his hip badly torn and his body considerably bruised.

Conductor Marshall in jumping fell down the side of the grade some thirty feet, badly cutting one of his hands, while Lane and Woods escaped with a few bruises. Engineer Gray and Fireman Erickbaum, who were on engine No. 6, were badly shaken up, but were not injured.

As soon as the engine and caboose came together the wreckage immediately took fire and in a few moments the cars were a mass of flames. The cupola of the caboose was torn off and hurled down the embankment, landing within a few feet of Conductor Marshall.

In the private car were the porter and cook, who escaped without injury and saved the silverware and service used on the car. With this exception the entire contents of the car and caboose, including the clothing of the freight crew, were lost.

The force of the collision was so strong that it lifted the forward trucks and two drivers of Engine No. 6 off the track besides doing other serious damage. A number of men were at once put to work cleaning up the wreckage and they had the track cleared in time to allow the passenger to pass.

That those on board the caboose escaped with their lives seems almost miraculous as both trains were moving at a good rate and were within 100 feet of each other before Conductor Marshall shouted his warning.

Supt. Morgan stated that the cause of the collision was due to the fact that the conductor failed to record orders in his register. The dispatches were duly recorded. I do not care to give out where the blame lies, although of course there is blame somewhere."

1904 — Before Lowell Fire Department

1904, Copper Mining & Landscape Evolution:

The business district of Lowell dates from about 1904. Bypassed when U.S. Highway 80 was relocated, its residential areas were removed to make way for the Lavender Pit. Present-day Lowell possesses this early twentieth century main street.



November 15, 1904, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell **Fire**—Coals which dropped on the floor from a stove about noon yesterday set fire to the house of E. S. Wilson, near the school building. The **fire** was fortunately discovered before it had made more than slight progress, and was quickly put out by a bucket brigade. The damage was slight. An alarm was sent to this city, but became so confused in transmission that it availed nothing.

November 16, 1904, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

OPENING FOR CHARITABLE.
Bisbee, Arizona.

Editor Review:

Here is an opportunity for the charitably inclined. A family of eight is homeless. **Fire** consumed the home and entire contents of W. Wilson at Lowell, on yesterday about noon. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Fortunately for the family all escaped uninjured, the children being absent at school at the time of the accident. Any offering from those inclined will be highly appreciated by the unfortunate family.

NEIGHBOR.

1905 — Before Lowell Fire Department

February 18, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ANOTHER GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Lowell Man Severely Burned While Throwing Stove From House.

E. R. Harris was severely burned yesterday morning at Lowell while carrying a gasoline stove wrapped in flames from his house near the ice plant.

The stove was out of order when attempt was made to light it at breakfast time. When a match was put to it explosion occurred. Mrs. Harris was standing by at the time, but escaped injury. Harris caught up the stove and threw it into the street. Neighbors who ran into the house succeeded in putting out fire that had attached to the walls before more than small damage was done.

April 29, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

S LOWELL TO HAVE FIRE COMPANIES

GREAT GROWTH OF THE SUBURB IN RECENT MONTHS REQUIRES PROTECTION.

Companies to Organize on Monday. Many Thousands of Dollars Put in Buildings Lately—\$60,000 More Soon to Go in.

The enterprise which has shot Lowell to the front so rapidly in the last year has come forward with another evidence of its existence in a call that has been issued for a meeting of citizens for the purpose of organizing a fire department.

The meeting is to be held Monday evening at the office of the Bisbee Lumber Co., at 7:30. All citizens of the town are invited to be present and participate in the organization of a volunteer department that will be made.

It is proposed to have two companies, one of which will be stationed on each side of the town. Hose and fire connections are to be arranged for to an extent that will give the town adequate fire protection. Steps to the latter end have become highly necessary in the last few months of exceeding activity in building in the suburb. These few months have witnessed the expenditure of a good many thousand dollars in new structures, while the expenditure of \$60,000 or more in other new buildings is in prospect for the next couple of months.

1905 — Before Lowell Fire Department

July 11, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE PROTECTION WANTED AT LOWELL

PROPERTY OWNERS CONSIDERING A PLAN FOR SECURING THE SAME.

Proposed That \$1,000 Be Subscribed and Six-inch Fire Main Put in. Sanitary and Health Conditions at Suburb Are Good.

(From the Review's Lowell Bureau, July 10, 1905.)

Lowell's new street sprinkling service is in full action, and is proving a great relief along the busy main street these hot days. With the system of hydrants that are distributed along the street at close intervals and the hose and labor supply that are available, the roadway is kept well watered while the fronts of business houses also reap benefit by reason of the cooling water that they may invite and get. The cost of arranging for the system, the tapping of the water pipes from the mines from which the water supply is secured free of charge, and the installation of the hydrants was \$200. This amount has been subscribed and nearly all paid in.

Having secured the sprinkling system, the property owners of the town are now turning their attention again to the matter of procuring fire protection, which is recognized as the crying need of the hour. A plan is under consideration for the raising of \$1,000 by subscription, with which amount there could be put in six-inch fire main through the business portion of the town with connection with the big C. & A. tank on the hill. The elevation of this tank would afford a splendid fire pressure in the mains and provide a stream of water that would be sufficient to cope successfully with a big fire. That the money will be raised shortly and the work undertaken is considered certain. The rapid growth of the business portion of the town makes the action imperative. In the meantime the hydrants put in for the sprinkling service throw a not insignificant stream of water which in case of a small fire could be made to do effective service.

Health and sanitary conditions in the town are reported by physicians to be unusually good for this season of the year. There has so far been but a few cases of typhoid and other complaints that are usually contended with during the summer season are almost entirely missing. More care has been taken this season by people of the town in the matter of keeping their places clean than has ever before been exercised by them, and the attendant results are highly satisfactory. In the matter of cleanliness the suburb can give Bisbee a good many pointers, being in far cleaner and better sanitary condition than the parent town. The entire ab-

July 12, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

than the parent town. The entire absence of dry closets and the presence of vaults on all properties is largely responsible for the better condition of affairs.

R. F. Calder was stung last night by a vinegarous, a highly poisonous little animal of the centipede species. Mr. Calder's injury was on the arm, that member speedily swelling to large size from the wrist to the elbow. He was taken to the Lowell Drug Store, where Dr. Godfrey was called. After an hour's work the sufferer was relieved.

Mrs. Wiles is dangerously low at the Tate House with typhoid fever. Her daughter and son-in-law yesterday arrived at her bedside from Globe, having been called by a telegram.

Arthur R. Davis was brought before Judge Hogan yesterday charged with horse stealing by James Brophy. Davis demanded a jury, and on being tried by one was dismissed, it being proven by him that he had hired the horse to come as far as Bisbee, and

that he had found it would be necessary to go to Tombstone the same day, and drove to that city, having every intention of returning the horse as soon as his business was transacted. He said that it was his intention to pay for the horse for the time he had used it.

The jury was out only a few minutes before returning a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. R. A. Smith and little daughter departed yesterday for a visit to Santa Monica, Cal., where they will remain until October.

Mr. and Mrs. Ac. Wilbur left yesterday for San Bernardino, Cal., where they are called by the serious illness of his brother.

Johnson addition is looming up as the choice residence portion of the town. Three new houses have been started in the addition during the week.

Mrs. H. E. Harrison and children leave on Monday for Portland. After a visit at the exposition they will go to Vancouver and thence to St. Paul for a two months' visit at their former home.

eight days each.

Citizens are agitating the fire protection question with great vigor. It is proposed to hold a meeting in a few days for the purpose of arousing the interest of the whole city in the matter.

July 21, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

WANT PROTECTION WITHOUT DELAY

LOWELL PROPERTY OWNERS ARE AGREED ON POINT WITH DESIRE FOR FULFILLMENT.

Man Narrowly Escapes Death Through Kicking Horse—Cleaning Animal, When It Cornered Him—Other Local Items of Suburb.

(From the Lowell Agency of the Review, Telephone 48-3, July 20.)

There is much and decided agitation here with reference to a fire department, and the proper equipment of the same. A meeting of the property owners will shortly be called for the purpose of subscribing a fund for furnishing the protection that is so much needed. The center of the city is particularly anxious and in need of this protection.

August 31, 1905, Bisbee Daily Review:

TWO WERE INJURED IN FIRE FIGHT

ONE SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG AND
OTHER BURNED HANDS AT
LOWELL.

Incendiary Blaze Endangered 12,000
Cords of Wood Yesterday Morning
in Moore Yard—No Clue to Fire
Bug—Lowell Notes.

Review's News Bureau.
Lowell Drug Store, Aug. 30.

A fire, undoubtedly of incendiary origin, started in the wood yard of Moore & Co. about 4 o'clock this morning. In putting it out two men sustained severe injuries.

Tom Holland, broken leg.
James Harris, burned hands.

The time of the fire and the fact that straw and other highly inflammable material, evidently gathered from packing boxes about a saloon, had been stuffed into a cord of dry cypress in a portion of the yard where the blaze would have the best opportunity to gain headway rapidly and unnoticed in the beginning, leave no doubt that an incendiary did the work and planned it well in advance. The fortunate discovery of the fire before it had made good start and the prompt response of many people to the alarm given alone saved the 12,000 cords of wood in the yard and a large portion of the town probably from destruction. Damage from the blaze was kept down to about \$50 by the effective work done by the fire fighters.

Mr. Moore stated yesterday that he had no idea who started the fire. No one, to his knowledge, had ground for grievance that would direct any such outrage. The Lowell officers are as much in the dark as is Mr. Moore. The wood it was attempted to destroy cost delivered at the yard about \$8 per cord, and its loss would have been a heavy item. Following the alarm sounded by the Junction whistle alarm was sounded in Bisbee, and the fire department there was ready at a car to which an engine had been attached to make the run when it was sent in that the fire was out.

The broken leg sustained by Mr. Holland was the result of a fall from the top of a cord of wood from which he was being driven by encroaching flames. Mr. Harris received his burned hands while throwing burning wood to a vacant place from a pile that was being caught by the flames. The flesh of the hands was burned almost to a crisp.

A meeting of citizens is to be called shortly for the purpose of arranging to fix the dam which has been used to impound water for the sprinkling service so that it will not be subject to filling with each storm and becoming useless because of sand gathering behind it. At the same time it is expected that the matter of fire protection will come up and decisive action be taken toward securing a local department with equipment of hose and fire fighting apparatus.

A bear was raffled off in the city last evening. It was won by "Dusty Bob," who is now up against it to find suitable form of amusement and healthful location in the suburb for his new acquisition. The bear has been a feature about the town for a week, its owners parading it to encourage the sale of chances. They brought it here from Sonora, where it was captured. It is of the black variety, and of large size. Chances were sold at \$1 each, and brought \$75.

Supervisor Taylor came to the city last evening from Douglas on private business matters. He was accompanied by his daughter, who stops here for a few days with friends. Mr. Taylor goes to Bisbee to spend a day before returning home.

Mrs. W. G. Clemons and daughter have returned to their home here from a very delightful vacation trip in California. While there they visited throughout the state, concluding the outing at Catalina Island in company with Mrs. Clemons' brother, A. G. Smith, the Clifton banker.

September 3, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:September 15, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE PROTECTION IS THE PRESSING NEED

LOWELL PROPERTY OWNERS AND
CITIZENS AGREE ON THAT
POINT.

Bisbee Is Near With Aid, But Time Is
Precious When a Conflagration Is
On—Much General Activity in the
Suburb Down the Gulch.

Review's Lowell Bureau.

The fire protection question, which was agitated a couple of months ago in manner that indicated that the town would speedily have service available adequate to its needs, has been revived with much vigor since the incendiary blaze in the Moore wood yard the first part of the week. This fire demonstrated what might be looked for at any time and gave strong conviction of the need of a local department with full equipment for fighting any conflagration that may arise. Bisbee, of course, may be depended upon to make prompt response to alarm of fire of any serious character here, but the fact remains that a fire of proportions with a good start can make a great deal of headway in half an hour, under which time it could not be expected that Bisbee could make response. The thousands of dollars put into big and fine buildings in the town during the last several months represents too great an investment of capital to permit of the town going longer without the protection of a fire department. Citizens and property owners realize this, and there is no doubt that when a call that is pending for a meeting to devise means for securing fire fighting apparatus is issued there will be liberal response that will immediately solve the problem.

There continues to be decided interest in the local railroad situation. There is now said, on what is claimed to be the best of authority, that there is no longer doubt that the Southern Pacific will enter Lowell, and that it will operate between here and Douglas. The same authority says that the road will not go into Bisbee, satisfying itself with the business that will come to its depot here. Should this be correct the natural conclusion would be that the road was coming into Lowell for the purpose of going after Bonanza Circle and other outside property business particularly. The line to Douglas, it is pointed out, would necessarily be in the field as a bidder for ore haulage traffic.

Opening of the month here witnesses the town in about 100 per cent better shape in every way than it was a year ago. If population has not doubled in the year it has very nearly done so. The activity in real estate about the town is the best indication of the exceeding prosperity that it is enjoying, and also demonstrates that it is considered the logical center of the camp as a residence place at least for people employed in the mines, nearly all of which are nearer to Lowell than to Bisbee proper residence sections. The manner in which Johnson and Lowell additions have filled up in the short time since they were opened gives full proof of this. The excellent quality of building that has been done there is also a straw pointing in the right direction.

Lowell Drug Co. Store, Sept. 2.

Lowell will shortly have a pawn shop, "Uncle Sam," of Bisbee, now having a building nearly completed which he will occupy as soon as it is ready.

The tamale man with movable stand is reaping a harvest in the town, and gives evidence of the advance it is making so rapidly. One of these vendors of eatables recently came down from Bisbee where he had been conducting his stand for several years. He states that his business here is in excess of that he did at Bisbee.

W. A. King, formerly a well known saloon man of Tombstone, is opening one of the neatest places here that there is in the county. Mr. King has large faith in the future of Lowell, and is building accordingly.

The postoffice has now got nicely established in its handsome new quarters in the office building of the Lowell Commercial. The business of the postoffice at this point has had remarkable growth since its establishment little more than a year ago, and continues to grow rapidly.

McCarty & Harris have their new place well underway to completion. It is now expected that they will be able to open in full bloom within the week.

HORSES STOLEN AT LOWELL.

Armed Men on Trail of Thieves—Believed Guilty of Other Lawlessness.

Three horses and a \$65 saddle belonging to Willis Jones, an employe of Moore & Co., were stolen from Lowell at an early hour yesterday morning. The thieves are believed to have been local men and probably to have had connection with the incendiary fire at the Moore wood yard and with other lawless acts that have recently occurred in the town.

Following discovery of the thefts made yesterday morning Mr. Jones and Tom Holland took the trail of the thieves, who they believe headed for the Mexican line. The men had not returned to Lowell last evening, and from this it is believed they have secured definite trace of the thieves. Jones and Holland are both well armed, and if they get within range of their men will either bring them back with them or remain on the ground themselves.

September 26, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:September 28, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE AT LOWELL IN BUSINESS CENTER

OPEN GASOLINE LAMP CONNECTION IN WILES' BARBER SHOP THE CAUSE.

Spurred Flame Into Room When the Lamps on Connecting Pipe Were Lighted—Prompt Discovery Kept Loss to About \$200.

A fire that entailed loss of more than \$200 in about two minutes occurred at Lowell Sunday evening, when an open gasoline lamp connection shot flame into the Wiles barber shop and set fire to the chairs and wood work.

Prompt discovery of the fire in the barber shop, which is located in the Fitzsimmons-Jennings building, prevented a disastrous conflagration. On the alarm being shouted assistance came quickly from the crowds on the streets. The door of the barber shop was broken in and fire extinguishers turned on the flames. At the same time the gasoline lamps which were the cause of the fire were turned off in the adjoining room. Beside damage to the chairs which caught fire, the next greatest damage was cracking of the large French mirrors in the room, the heat from the fire causing this loss.

The manner of the fire was peculiar. A gasoline lamp in the barber shop had been detached from its fixtures during the day in order to allow of repairs being made. At dark when the lamps in the saloon in the room adjoining the barber shop were lighted flame ran through the connecting pipes and shot out through the open connection made by removal of the lamp from the fastenings in the barber shop.

LOWELL A MODEL IN STREET CLEANLINESS

BUSINESS MEN SUBSCRIBE \$800 FOR HOSE AND STREET CLEANING WORK.

Water Co. Puts in 5-Inch Fire Main, 1,000 Feet Fire Hose Ordered—Warren Development Flume Gets Lowell Mine Water—Real Estate Deal.

Review's Lowell Bureau, Sept. 27.

Clean as a pin is Lowell today and clean as the new article right from the factory is the town to be kept, say the business men who have subscribed a fund to be used for street cleaning, sprinkling and fire protection purposes.

The cleaning under the new arrangement commenced yesterday, when water was again turned on in the sprinkling service pipes after having been out of service since a flood a couple of months ago that filled the dam at the Lowell from which the water was being drawn. Now the connection is direct with the output of the Lowell mine pumps and there will be no more trouble about the water for street purposes. The pressure in these service pipes is sufficient also to provide a considerable protection from small fires.

For fire protection, however, the Lowell business men have secured arrangements with the Bisbee Water Co. which will very shortly be effective. In addition the business men have decided to purchase 1,000 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose for fire protection purposes. This hose in case of need may be hitched onto Bisbee fire plugs, while the size of the Lowell fire plugs will correspond with those of Bisbee and may be used in case of need by the Bisbee department to aid in fighting a Lowell fire. For the purpose of purchasing the hose and attending to the streets about \$800 has been subscribed. For the present no chemical engine will be purchased, though there are advocates of this step on the ground that with the equipment now contemplated the Lowell department can give no assistance in the case of fires occurring off the ground immediately in town and below the railroad track.

October 13, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

November 17, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*: Edited

FIRE PROTECTION TALK AT LOWELL

NEW PLAN FOR SECURING SAME IS LIKELY OF ADOPTION SOON.

Business Has Been Liveliest Ever Known in the Suburb During the Present Pay Week—Another Fine New Building to Be Erected—Notes.

Review News Bureau,
Lowell, Oct. 12.

The situation that has arisen here with reference to the matter of **fire** protection has occasioned much comment in the last few days. Several plans have as a result been proposed to secure the needed equipment for the protection of the town. Beside the latter, the step will carry with it lower insurance rates than are now obtainable, and will in that way almost if not entirely recompense the business people of the town for any outlay they may make. The plan of **fire** hydrants connected directly with mains furnished by the Water Company being out of consideration because of the price asked for the service by the company, the plan now most favorably considered is that of the business men erecting a water tank on the hill and building **fire** mains from it into the town at their own expense. A meeting will likely be called at early date to take definite action in the matter.

INSANE WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

MRS. MC'CLELLAN TOOK IODINE IN HER ROOM AT LOWELL.

Fire in Hotel Causes Panic Among Inmates—Blaze Put Out Before Much Damage Was Done—Some Business Changes—W. K. Lee Severely Beaten.

Review News Bureau,
Lowell, Nov. 16.

A dozen people rooming in the Hughes Hotel were routed from bed about 5 o'clock this morning and tumbled into the corridors of the house in various state of negligee attire. The occasion was an alarm of **fire** shouted from the kitchen in the hotel. The fire was occasioned by explosion of an oil stove, and for a little while a serious conflagration was in prospect. Prompt efforts made to put out the **fire** were successful. Damage done was small. Though there were a couple of people in the kitchen at the time of the explosion of the stove they escaped injury.

November 18, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire at Lowell—The Bauer meat market slaughter house near Lowell caught **fire** in some manner yesterday afternoon. Early discovery of the blaze enabled a bucket brigade to put it out before much damage was done.

1905 — Before Lowell Fire Department

November 21, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE PROTECTION.
E. B. Mason Gets It for His Properties at Lowell.

Yesterday a force of men completed building of a four-inch fire main line from a tank erected on the hill at the Lowell mine to the E. B. Mason hotel and transfer office building in Lowell. Fire hydrants are being put in at the hotel corner and at the transfer office corner. When the connections are finished this week the Mason property will have fire protection of its own. The pressure in the pipes will be fifty pounds or better. When the connections are made all employees of the Mason company will turn out for a fire drill and to test the efficiency of the new line. It is probable that some steps will shortly be taken by property owners along the street below the Mason properties to secure extension of the main he has put in so that they may have advantage of its service in the event of need.

Will Estimate Bathing Sitters

November 23, 1905, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL FIRE PROTECTION.
Business Men Along Erie Street Extend Mains and Put in Hydrants.

The business men owning property along Erie street, in Lowell, have banded themselves together for mutual protection against fire. Headed by E. B. Mason a contract was made with the Bisbee-Naco Water Company and a connection made with the mains passing through Lowell. A big tank was erected near the Junction shaft and a six-inch pipe laid to Erie street, where a connection was made with a five-inch pipe. A standpipe was built on the five-inch main, and at a fire drill recently the hose in front of the Mason building threw water for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet. The installation of six and five-inch mains at Lowell gives the business men in that locality a reduction in fire insurance rates which in the past has been almost prohibitive.

January 17, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:February 3, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

INCORPORATION FOR TOWN OF LOWELL

Citizens of Suburb Circulate Petition With That End in View

Lowell intends to incorporate. Petitions to that effect have been in circulation for the last several days, and have met with numerous signatures. It is now said that the number of names signed to the petitions are sufficient to insure incorporation.

Incorporation is asked under the law governing towns. This law extends practically all the privileges that are granted under the law providing for the incorporation of cities. The levies for tax purposes are identical. Four mills are allowed on the dollar for contingent fund expenses. Four mills are allowed for an interest paying fund. Two mills are allowed for a street fund.

Incorporation of a town is allowed in the territory with population of 500. Of this number two-thirds are required on a petition asking for incorporation, the two-thirds to represent taxpayers. It is claimed by those who circulated the present petition that they now have the necessary two-thirds, following a brief campaign for signatures. The particular ground upon which the latter has been secured is stated to have been the matter of sewer connection, it being the feeling that sewer connection, if forced from Lowell and suburbs, would more than pay for any outlay that might be occasioned by incorporation as a town. In addition to this the certainty of better streets and walks, together with light, fire and police protection, all of which is provided for in the law under which the town incorporation is contemplated. Sanitary regulations, outside of the sewer, are also an important feature in the program.

The town council, in the event of the supervisors approving the petition, will consist of five members. When the town grows to 1,500 or more there will be seven councilmen allowed. These councilmen will have the right to frame ordinances and to make regulations in a general way on the same basis that is employed by councilmen elected under the law that governs Bisbee.

INCORPORATION FOR LOWELL TO THE FRONT

New Petition is Put in Cir- culation—to go before Supervisors

A new petition for incorporation has been started in Lowell is to succeed the petition which was filed a couple of weeks ago, and is expected to be ready for presentation to the board of supervisors upon the assembling of that body on Monday next.

The new boundary lines fixed in the petition, which amends the one previously filed, takes in a much less territory than provided for in the first petition. All mining properties are left out, as is also the Southwestern Railroad. Practically all that is retained is the town of Lowell and the Johnson addition. Pretty much of everything else contained in the original petition is cut out. It is stated that under the new petition the town of Lowell will have the endorsement of the mining companies.

It is declared by those furthering the separate incorporation of Lowell that the new town will have income of above \$12,000 annually from gambling and saloon licenses that are now available, and that this sum will pay all expenses, including those of a paid fire department, and leave a balance on hand.

Circulation of the new petition was commenced actively last night and a good many signatures were reported secured to it on the first end of the campaign. Opposing the move are several important holders of real estate in Lowell, mostly residents of Bisbee. These, it is said, will come in on the petition rather than have annexation with Lowell. Some of the gentlemen interested, however, assert that they prefer annexation to single incorporation.

ONE HUNDRED ELK

March 3, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire at Lowell—The Junction saloon at Lowell caught fire yesterday morning, causing considerable excitement. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Lowell has no fire organization and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the fire checked. About fifty volunteered, and after a bucket brigade had been perfected the fire was soon extinguished. The damage is estimated at about \$20.

March 16, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**LOWELL JOURNAL
BURNED**

**Whole Street Come Near
Being Swept Away
By Fire**

Fire which came near destroying the south side of Main street of Lowell, and which destroyed the Lowell Journal, was started early this morning in the Journal office, presumably by electric wires. The fire protection hose which was put in by E. B. Mason was turned on the fire, while a bucket brigade kept the frame buildings at the side and in the rear of the Journal office saturated with water, which prevented the fire from spreading.

At the time the fire started, Paul Johnson, city editor of the paper, was

(Continued on Page 8.)

**LOWELL JOURNAL OFFICE
CONSUMED BY FIRE.**

(Continued from Page 1.)

In the editorial room, writing. The electric light he was using suddenly went out and he saw a reflection of a light in the rear of the building. Investigation showed the building to be on fire. Alarm was immediately given. As there were but few on the streets and most of the business men were at home, it was hard to get enough help to handle the hose. The sound of the fire whistle at the Junction mine aroused a large number, who soon appeared on the scene and gave their assistance.

The hose was attached to the fire plug and was only long enough to reach the front door of the building. Had it not been for the strong water pressure the fire would have been uncontrollable.

The damage to the building and machinery, including a total loss of the stock, is estimated at about \$4,000. It could not be determined last night the extent of damage to the linotype machine and large press. The plant was insured for \$3,000.

Editor B. S. Kelly did not reach the scene of the fire until it was put out. When it started he was at his home in the Johnson addition. He stated this morning he would take steps to put the plant in shape for publishing.

The Bisbee fire department was called out and was in readiness to start for Lowell when they were notified the fire had been extinguished.

While fighting the fire, Mr. Johnson had his face and eyes badly burned and he received several bad cuts from falling glass.

The Journal was equipped with new presses and a linotype machine last fall and was to be made a daily in a few months. A new shipment of stock had been received a few days ago.

March 17, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

No FD but Fire Apparatus

The fire apparatus installed at Lowell a few weeks ago by E. B. Mason, E. Marks, J. J. Bowen and others, paid for itself a hundred times over Thursday night when the Lowell Journal office was partially saved, and the remainder of the business houses in that locality saved from total destruction.

March 24, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Adjusting Loss — Paul M. Henry, special agent and adjuster for the Law Union & Crown Insurance Company; M. E. Faust, general adjuster for several companies, and B. J. O'Reilly, local agent for companies interested, spent the greater part of yesterday in Lowell to adjust the loss of the Lowell Journal, which narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire a short time ago.

May 16, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE PROTECTION

And Better Sanitary Conditions
for Upper Lowell Result
of Organization.

**THE COPPER QUEEN
LENDs CO-OPERATION.**

Company Donates Ground Rent
and Will Install Water Ser-
vice at Cost to Be Paid for at
Residents' Convenience.

Residents of Upper Lowell, the set-
tlement which has grown out of the
development of the Lowell shaft of the
Copper Queen Mining Company, have
at last taken a step toward the im-
provement of their sanitary conditions
and betterment of their fire protec-
tion.

The little town will have its own
water supply for fire fighting purposes
and a garbage collecting system that
bids fair to rival Bisbee proper.

The Copper Queen Mining Company
has lent its hearty co-operation to the
scheme and will donate ground rent to
the residents. This in itself is a ma-
terial item, as there are over one hun-
dred lots at Upper Lowell upon which
a ground rent of 50 cents is paid
monthly. This lifting of rentals is to
continue indefinitely until the new sys-
tem is paid for.

In addition to this concession on the
part of the benevolent mining com-
pany, water will be furnished for fire
uses only from the big tank on the
hill near the Lowell shaft. A 14-
inch pipe line will be the main con-
duit for the water, while three-inch
laterals will tap the main at a distance
of 125 feet apart, thus furnishing an
excellent network of lines to be used
in case of fire.

The Lowell Improvement Club is
the name of the organization, compos-
ed of residents of the Lowell hill dis-
trict. Its officers are W. S. Stewart,
president; Fred Lauritzen, vice-presi-
dent; J. H. Cunningham, secretary,
and George Long, assistant secretary.
Acting with these gentlemen, and rep-
resenting the company, will be W. G.

McBride, chief engineer for the com-
pany.

An assessment of 50 cents per room
per month will be levied upon the own-
ers of property in the district where
the improvements will be installed.
Such funds as will be necessary to the
furtherance of the project will be ad-
vanced by the C. Q. Company, and no
interest will be charged on same.

A finance committee to be chosen by
the Lowell contingent, with whom will
act Mr. McBride, will turn over their
funds as fast as collected to the com-
pany who will attend to all expendi-
tures.

Material and labor will be furnished
at cost, and the improvements sought
will work no hardship on property
owners.

Two hose cart houses will be built at
advantageous points. This should
have the effect of reducing insurance
rates, and thus offset the assessment
levied.

The garbage problem will be settled
by letting contracts with some trans-
fer concern, whereby daily gathering
of refuse will be attended to. This
feature of the plan alone will be well
worth the expenditure.

Work has already been started on
the water mains, and the plans of the
club will be rushed to completion.

May 17, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

If the taxpayers of Lowell would
come into the incorporated limits of
Bisbee, their taxes would be 1 per
cent. on the assessed valuation. That
is the limit fixed by law in this Terri-
tory for city taxes. By paying their
small proportion the people of Lowell
would have representation on the City
Council; would receive adequate fire
protection; would share in the benefits
of a municipal sewer, and would be
provided with police protection. Those
are some of the benefits at a cost of 1
per cent. that some of the good people
residing in the vicinity of Lowell have
evidently not thought of.

1906

June 13, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Appears to have started Lowell FD:

UPPER LOWELL TO HAVE HOSE COMPANIES.

TWO COMPANIES, THREE CARTS AND HOSE TO FORM EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT.

The Upper Lowell Improvement Club is about to organize a fire department. Already a chief and assistant chief have been chosen, and at a meeting to be held at Upper Lowell on Friday night next the advisability of the erection of a club house and fire house will be taken into consideration.

George Long has been chosen chief of the fire department, with W. S. Stewart as his assistant.

Three hose carts are already on the ground, and each is equipped with 250 feet of 2-inch hose.

This is but another of the recent moves on the part of the residents of Upper Lowell and of its Improvement Club for metropolitan service, the club having already initiated reforms in the way of better sanitary conditions and water mains.

September 7, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

A meeting has held last night in Judge Hogan's office of the Lowell Volunteer Fire company. Nothing of importance was done, routine business merely being disposed of. Fire Chief King stated that he expected to hand in his resignation at the next meeting which will be held on the 24th of September.

July 18, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

will be awarded the contract.

LOWELL FIREMEN DANCE.

The volunteer fire department of Lowell has arranged a dance to be held at Lowell on next Saturday night in the Whaley and Marks building. Billy King, of Lowell, was in the city yesterday trying to arrange for the appearance of the Newman orchestra for the occasion. The dance is a benefit affair for the good of the department, and the proceeds from the event will be turned into a fund for the better protection of Lowell's business district.

August 30, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

delivered.

Lowell Fire Department.

The Lowell Fire Department was to hold their regular monthly meeting last evening to assign each of the merchants of Lowell his pro rata of the expenses of the department for the next six months. At the last meeting a committee was appointed to take this matter up and make the assessment list, but this committee had not finished the work by the time the meeting was called to order last night, so there will be another meeting held next Wednesday night at which time the matter will be taken up again.

1907

January 4, Courtesy B&AH, by Al Ring:

1/4/1907 Bisbee's worst explosion was the result of company negligence. More than four tons of dynamite stored in the Denn Mine magazine went off. The jarring explosion tore a sixty foot crater in the earth, wrecked all the buildings on the property, and broke every window in Lowell. Five men were injured, none severely.

January 6, 1907, <http://www3.gendisasters.com/arizona/8637/lowell-az-mine-explosion-jan-1907>

MINE EXPLOSION LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$30,000

Workers Hurt in Accident at Lowell, Arizona, Reported Recovering

El Pas, Jan. 6. - Advices from Lowell, Ariz., today are to the effect that the damage done to the town by the explosion of the Denn-Arizona company's magazine containing 8,700 pounds of dynamite will not be less than \$30,000, while the damage to the company's property is estimated outside of the value of the explosives destroyed at \$10,000. Where the magazine stood is now a hole in the ground sixty feet deep. Of the injured all are reported as improving. Foreman Joe Collio, whose skull was fractured, it is said, will recover. That many lives were not lost is marvelous, as there were over one hundred men at work within a radius of 100 feet.

The Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque, NM 7 Jan 1907

November 3, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE BREAKS OUT EAST OF LOWELL

One of a Row of Houses Adjoining Cemetery Is Reduced to Ashes.

What threatened for a while to be a disastrous fire broke out in the little row of houses in the proximity of the grave yard east of Lowell yesterday morning, but was finally got under control by residents of the town, who formed a bucket brigade and prevented the destruction of the entire row.

The fire started in the house nearest the cemetery about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. This house is used by John Carroll, a tailor, and at the time

that the fire broke out Arthur Money-maker, a partner of Carroll's, was working on a suit of clothes which was to be cleaned. He had been pressing some articles shortly before, and did not notice that he placed a can of gasoline within a very short distance of a small iron heating stove. In a few minutes the gasoline became ignited, and before Money-maker could do anything had spread to the different parts of the room. He immediately sounded the alarm, and removed the clothes and furniture, but the house, which was built entirely of timber, was in a blaze.

By this time a large crowd had assembled, and a bucket brigade was formed for the purpose of saving the

adjoining houses, which were only separated from the burning shop by a few feet.

In spite of the efforts of the volunteer fire department, the bucket brigade and a garden hose which had been brought to play on the fire, the flames spread to the adjoining house. It would have been a question of but a few minutes before the second house would be a mass of flames if it had not been for redoubled efforts on the part of the firefighters, who finally won out, quenching the fire before it had done any considerable damage to the second house.

The house belonged to Dick Humphries, of Bisbee. The loss is placed at \$500.

December 19, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Among the many prominent property owners at Lowell who are in favor of Lowell's incorporation in Bisbee is Peter C. Hansen, who owns more contiguous individual property than perhaps any other single person in Lowell. Mr. Hansen says: "I am not afraid of any possible increase of taxation as a result of annexation to Bisbee, as I know the advantages will far outweigh any possible increase in my taxes. What we need at Lowell is an up-to-date fire department, sufficient police protection and above all things, sewer connection. Now all these improvements can be had by joining with Bisbee."

December 28, 1906, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Edited

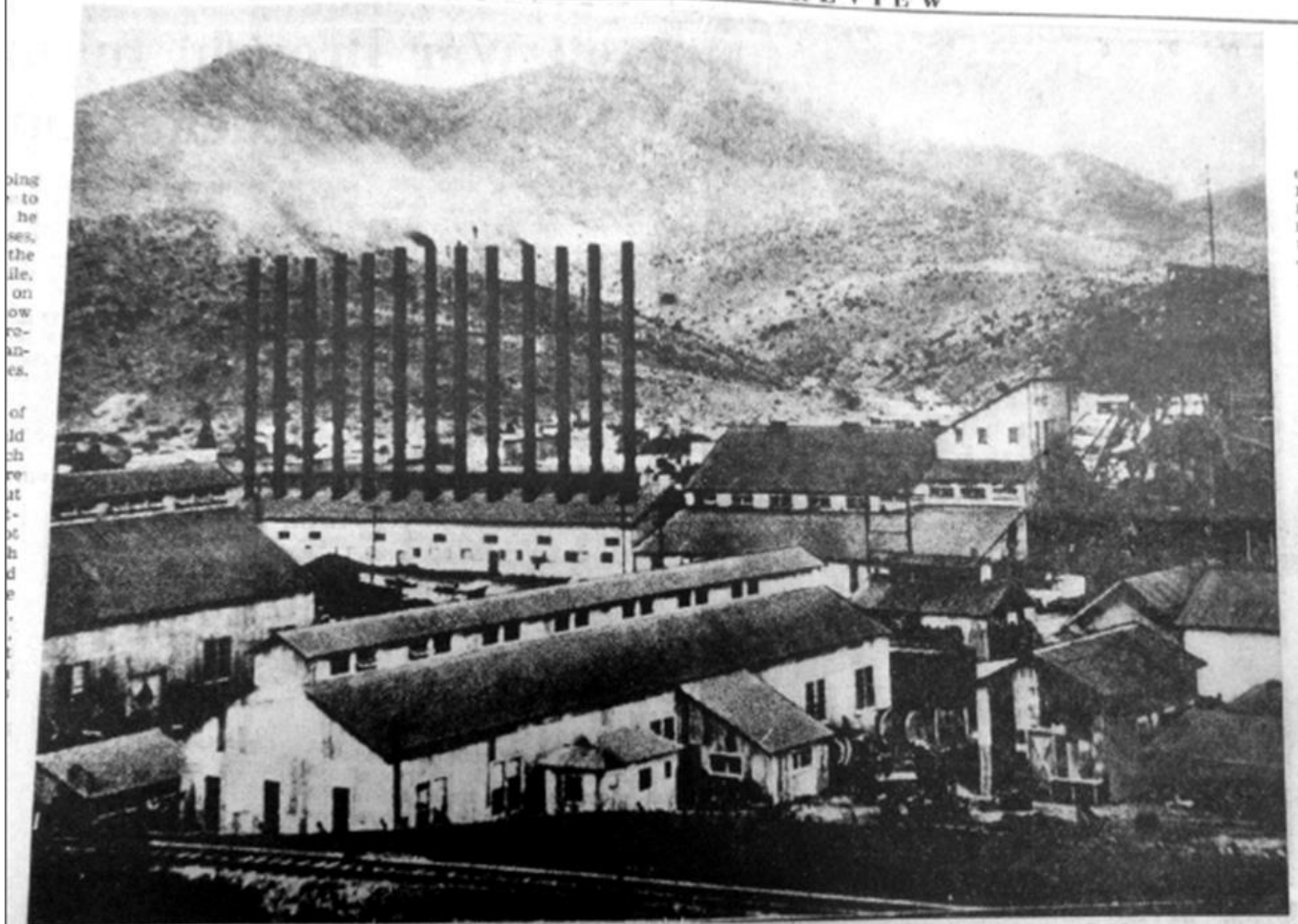
took part in the meeting.

At the meeting a resolution asking for a paid department, and the establishment of an assistance signal for Lowell were agreed upon. In the future the signal 44, when first given will indicate that the fire is at Lowell, and when given the second time will indicate that Lowell has asked for assistance.

1907

1907—January 13, 1962, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW



JUNCTION MINE, LOWELL — This picture, taken in 1907 shows 13 smoke stacks. Ralph Brown, former resident, now

a resident of Los Angeles, Calif., helped install the 13th stack that year. Picture from Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sandquist.

1907

March 14, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

UPPER LOWELL DEP'T FIGHTS FIRE AND WINS

Entire Population of Suburb Gets Into Action and Brings Blaze Under Control.

The efficiency of a volunteer fire department was again demonstrated yesterday when the Upper Lowell brigade got into action on a house which was a mass of flames, and within ten minutes had the fire under control. The blaze started in the Daglisher residence in Upper Lowell, just in a section of the suburb where the houses are built closely together, and for a while it looked as if a whole row would be consumed by the flames.

The family had just eaten dinner and risen from the table, when a can of coal oil was set on fire, and before the flames could be quenched, they had spread to different parts of the room. Several children who were playing around noticed the smoke, and alarmed the neighborhood.

The flames spread rapidly, soon enveloping the whole upper portion of the house. Almost the entire population of the town turned out and within a few minutes the hose cart had been run to a fire plug which was near the scene of the fire. It took but a few seconds to hitch on the plug, and the stream was played on the house. The firemen worked with good effect, and within ten minutes the blaze was extinguished.

The loss is estimated at about \$400, with no insurance.

March 15, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LIGHTED CANDLE STARTED FIRE.

According to the most reliable information which could be obtained at the time of the fire in the Daglisher home in Upper Lowell on Wednesday, the blaze had been started by the accidental explosion of a can of oil. In the turmoil, which was consequent to the breaking out of the fire, it was impossible to get into communication with the owners of the house and the information was obtained from people who were on the scene shortly after the blaze started and professed to know how it had originated.

Mr. Daglisher, the owner of the house stated yesterday that the fire had not been started by an explosion of coal oil, but that his little daughter had accidentally set fire to some clothing with a lighted candle.

March 16, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IS HELD

The Lowell Fire Department held a meeting last night in the office of Judge Grier for the purpose of electing officers, and attending to such other matters as might properly come before the meeting. There was a very large attendance and twelve new candidates were received into the company. Mark P. John presided at the meeting, and during the regular course of business O. P. Gray, the constable for that precinct, was elected chief of the department. Gregg W. Summers was elected secretary. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the business men along Main street for the maintenance of the department and will take up its duties within the next few days. The regular fire drill will take place this morning at 10 o'clock.

May 21, 1907, Bisbee Daily Review:

May 26, 1907, Bisbee Daily Review:

PECULIAR FIRE BREAKS OUT IN LOWELL

Lee Home Is Destroyed After
Several Shots Are Heard—
Woman Has Disappeared—
Officers Work On Case.

Shortly after a fire broke out in the home of Mrs. Hattie Lee, at Lowell, yesterday morning, spectators and fire fighters were startled by a series of explosions, the volume of which plainly indicated that they were caused by the combustion of bullets. The house was completely destroyed by fire, and the owner has not been seen since.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning neighbors heard shots in the Lee home, and on going out to investigate saw the woman rush from the house and start towards Bisbee, while the dwelling was enveloped in flames. An alarm was sounded, but the flimsy nature of the structure and its dryness afforded easy prey for the fire, and it was consumed within a few minutes. All during the time the house was blazing a series of bullet explosions were heard. Just how many there were it was impossible to determine, but it was estimated that at least a couple of hundred shots went off.

What caused the fire, and how to account for the mysterious action of the woman in rushing out of the house and away from Lowell, are problems which the authorities have not yet been able to solve.

The Lee house did not bear the best reputation, owing to the fact that there were frequent family disturbances which became a nuisance to the neighbors, and it was thought for a time that possibly the fire had been started to hide the traces of some crime. A search of the ruins brought to light nothing to suggest a murder. The blaze did its work so quickly that it was thought at least the skeleton would be left if a body had been burned.

Mrs. Lee is the wife of the man who is now under indictment for the murder of C. L. Davis last November. At the time of the killing it was reported that Lee had killed Davis because the latter had alienated his wife's affections.

Up to a late hour last night the officers had got no trace of Mrs. Lee.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE DESTROYES A GROCERY

Griffiths & Trotman Grocery
Store Is Burned to Ground
with Entire Contents—Loss
Partly Covered by Insurance

About 8 o'clock last evening fire broke out in the big grocery store on Naco road, close to the C. & A. hospital which was operated by the firm of Griffiths & Trotman, and in spite of the efforts of the fire departments of both Bisbee and Lowell, was burned to the ground within a couple of hours. The value placed upon the stock by the owners was about \$8,500 on which a considerable amount of insurance was carried.

When the fire fighters arrived on the scene the building, which was about 50 feet in length by 40 in depth, was a sheet of flames, and the only water pressure available was from a small garden hose which was connected with a faucet in the C. & A. corral. With the headway the flames had gained it was seen that it would be futile to waste time on the burning building, so all efforts were directed towards saving the surrounding houses.

A short distance up on the hill were two dwellings, but by constantly playing the small stream of water on them they were saved. Only about 100 feet southeast was the C. & A. hospital, which was almost filled with patients, and it was for this institution that the most anxiety was felt, but fortunately the heavy winds of the past few days had subsided, and the hospital was at no time in immediate danger.

Griffiths & Trotman were the agents for the Giant Powder Company of San Francisco, and it was feared that a large amount of powder might be stored in the building, but inquiry elicited the information that all explosive material was stored in a tunnel around the hill several hundred feet.

When seen by a Review reporter and asked concerning the origin of the fire, and concerning the amount of stock, Trotman, one of the proprietors, said:

"We locked up the store shortly before 8 o'clock this evening, and my partner, my brother and myself were the last persons in there. After leaving the place my brother and I got into a buggy to drive to Lowell, and had proceeded as far as the beer gar-

into a buggy to drive to Lowell, and had proceeded as far as the beer garden, when we heard the fire alarm sound, and stopped to listen. We looked around and were surprised to see the glare in the neighborhood of our store. Knowing that it must be in the neighborhood, we turned around and as soon as we came around the turn in the road saw that it was our place which was on fire.

"How the fire started is a mystery to me, because we never kept any oil lamps or things of that kind in the store, it being lighted by electricity. Although we smoke in the store all the time, we are always careful as to where we throw matches or ashes, and I do not think it could possibly have been started in that way. How it did start is a mystery to me.

"We had about \$8500 worth of stock on hand, and carried insurance of between \$5000 and \$6000."

This same firm was burned out in Don Luis some months ago, when it was thought the fire which destroyed several buildings was of incendiary origin.

1907

June 30, 1907, Bisbee Daily Review:

Upper Lowell & Lowell FD responded.



The magnificent work performed by the Fire Department of the City of Bisbee Saturday morning has seldom been equaled by any organization of fire fighters, paid or otherwise. The generalship displayed by Chief Henkel, the work in company formation, as well as individual efforts of the members, was little short of perfect. Lack of proper equipment, and other adverse circumstances considered, the fire was confined to the most limited space possible. The stand made in front of and around the Newman residence, while little understood by the multitude of onlookers at the time, was the move that saved the entire City of Bisbee from destruction. Had the flames crossed the street to the Review building, the scene of action would have become so broadened as to reduce the chances of successfully combating them to the minimum. The Review management wishes to return its most sincere thanks and commendation to the gallant men composing the Fire Department, who fight and think, and also to many others who put forth special efforts in saving the Review from the fire demon, and thus saving other property to the value of half a million dollars or more.

ASA T. HOY,
Manager Review Office.

The most disastrous fire in the history of the Warren District, and one of the worst in the annals of the Territory, broke out in the city yesterday morning, a few minutes after 1 o'clock, and although the volunteer fire department, and almost all of the citizens, battled stubbornly to check the flames, about \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed before their efforts were effective. That the entire business section of the city was not swept by the flames is in itself a lasting tribute to the noble work done by the volunteer fire fighters, not only of Bisbee, but of the entire district, as the Lowell and Upper Lowell departments also joined in the work. The final checking of the flames was accomplished with the aid of dynamite brought from the mines by the men who were working underground.

At the present time, it is uncertain where the fire started, but from the most reliable reports it seems that the blaze originated in a small house standing back of the Colorado House at the intersection of Brewery Avenue and O K street, and in a few minutes spread to the latter structure.

Some one who saw the blaze fired several shots, and in a very few minutes the alarm was sounded throughout the city. People poured into Brewery Avenue from every direction, and when the fire department made the run to the scene the members had hard work breaking through the crowd.

There was a slight delay in getting water, and at first the pressure was very poor. While the department was making the run, the flames, aided by a slight wind, ate their way into several small houses, closely bunched together at this point, which in a short time were a mass of flames, and it was seen that the fire would take several more in its path. The direction of the wind was uncertain, blowing from the northeast for a short time, then veering to the southeast, and finally remaining in that quarter after several changes.

Fire Chief Henkel, when he arrived on the scene, took full charge of affairs, and directed the efforts of the department towards saving the business blocks just a few feet across O K street, having seen that it would take but a slight wind to clear this space, and give the fire an open path into the heart of the city, sweeping everything before it.

Taking this stand was undoubtedly the cause of turning the fire up Chihuahua Hill, and the congested condition of the houses formed an easy path. Every foot of hose in the city was brought into action on the hill, but the fire threw off such a terrific heat that in spite of the fairly good supply of water, the conflagration continued on its course. Reaching the Hill House, the fire crept along the edge of the hill, just opposite the Review office, finally catching the home of M. Newman, directly opposite the Review, and only a few feet from the Pythian Castle.

Seeing that he was safe at the intersection of Brewery Avenue and O K street, Chief Henkel with rare good judgment, and while laboring under the greatest nervous strain, due to the pandemonium which reigned on all sides of him, withdrew his forces and decided to make a stand against the fire at the Newman house, knowing that if the Review office caught fire, nothing in the world could save the business portion of the city.

Henkel himself was the first man to enter the Newman house, when the upper story was a mass of flames, and it looked as if the dwelling would collapse any second. After him went a number of firemen, and in the scorching heat they struggled with the flames enveloping them. Owing to their persistence the fire was checked in its course towards the business section, but continued on the mad rush up Chihuahua Hill, raising one house after another.

In the meantime Gerald Sherman, superintendent of the Copper Queen Company, had ordered the men out of

the mines to fight the fire, and within a short time they arrived on the scene, bringing with them a supply of dynamite, having been told that it would undoubtedly be necessary in checking the fire. The wisdom of this move was very soon apparent, as it became plain that no stream of water would make an impression on the wide circle of fire that was leaving its deadly track along the face of the hill.

Experienced miners went a short distance ahead of the burning section, and picking out the most available places, blew them up, thereby leaving a gap which was considerable in extent. In a few minutes it was seen that absolute necessity demanded that a still wider gap be opened up, or the fire would travel around the hill, sweeping it, as the wind was in that direction, and becoming stronger. Again the dynamite was brought into play, and this time a wide area was laid low, which, as can be seen, was the means of checking the fire until the firemen with their streams of water could work on it.

About ten minutes after this the last blaze was extinguished, the fire having been in progress for just about three hours. It was then learned that had the fire lasted for a half hour longer the water supply would have been exhausted, and there would be no adequate means of saving the city.

During all of the time the fire was eating its way along the hill, relentlessly destroying the homes of people, many of whom lost all they had in the world, the wildest excitement prevailed on the part of frantic victims of the flames, who saw their homes going. Several times it was necessary for the officers to draw their six-shooters and order people away from the fire, to give the firemen an opportunity to work. Furniture was thrown down the hill, trunks were being carried in all directions, and frantic women and children in many cases narrowly escaped serious injury in the stampede.

Conspicuous among those who displayed a true sense of citizenship were the draymen who have their stands on the plaza at the depot. As soon as it was seen that the fire was spreading and people desired to move their valuables and furniture to places of safety, these men drove along the burning section helping the people to pack their goods on the wagons, and after hauling them to a place of safety, returned to help some one else. They charged nothing for their services, and when money was offered them refused it.

A most striking exhibition of nerve and absolute unselfishness was that of Transferran Logan. When the Review office was threatened and it seemed that nothing could save it, plans were made to save a Hoopoe machine, and the records of the company. To handle the machine was a heavy task, and it was necessary to get a dray on which to load it. Every drayman was busy in the neighborhood, but Logan was found hauling a load of furniture to safety. He was asked to take the job, and immediately unloading the furniture drove his team to the foot of the hill at the upper end of O K street, and waited for the word, to drive up to the side door of the office, through what was at that time a seething furnace. In a few minutes it was seen that it would not be necessary to move the big machine, but on account of his steadfast purpose and willingness to risk his own team to save at least enough of the plant to help in getting out a paper, Logan was asked to present a bill for any amount. His reply stamped him as a man in the highest sense of the word.

"I am not here making money," he said, "I am here to help people in distress."

A careful investigation at the insurance offices of the city places the number of houses at about 100, and the total loss at about \$200,000, less than 50 per cent of which is covered by insurance.

The following are the principal losses as far as could be ascertained:

Mrs. J. H. Meyers, five houses, \$15,000	
H. Kramer, lodging house and small buildings	10,000
S. E. Williams, ten houses	9,000
John W. Hill	8,000
A. Hickovich	5,000
John J. Hill	7,000
George McElvany	8,000
W. Stodgill	5,000
Lige Jovanovich	4,000
Mrs. M. Francis	1,500
T. J. Franzen	1,500
N. Newman	2,000

There were many other losses of like amount, but on account of the confusion which reigned throughout the day, and the almost impossibility of locating the owners of the property, an entire report could not be obtained.

The most fortunate part of the disaster was that not a single life was lost, and there were very few accidents even of a trivial nature. Probably the most seriously injured is Jack Verfurth, with whom a slight stroke collapsed throwing him down several feet. It is possible that he may be internally injured.

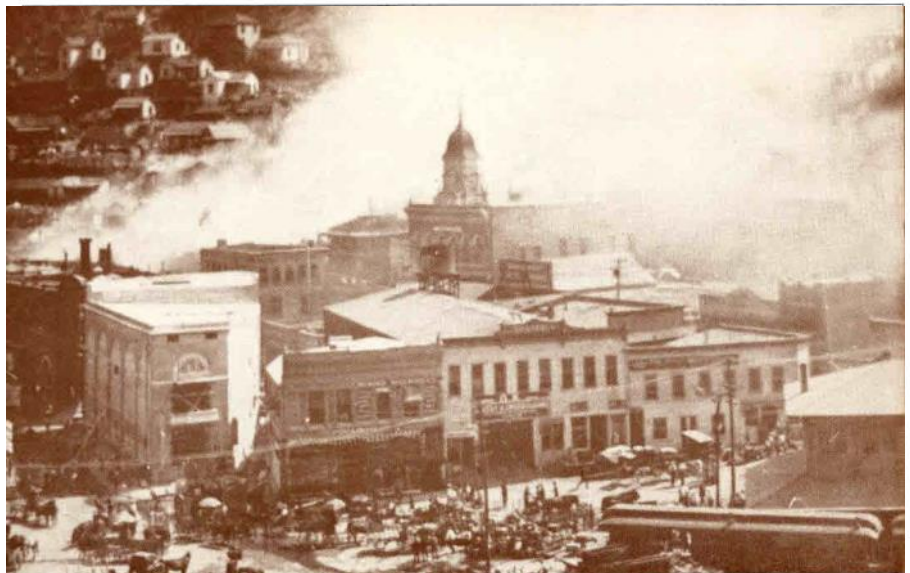
In the afternoon a movement was started to afford relief to those who lost everything in the fire, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the distributing of the assistance should be placed entirely in the hands of the local corps of the Salvation Army, the officers of which yesterday, even before the fire was over, had commenced the work of relief on the extremely insufficient funds which they had at hand. The merchants of the city have been generous in offering assistance, but when it is remembered that more than 100 homes were ruined,

1907

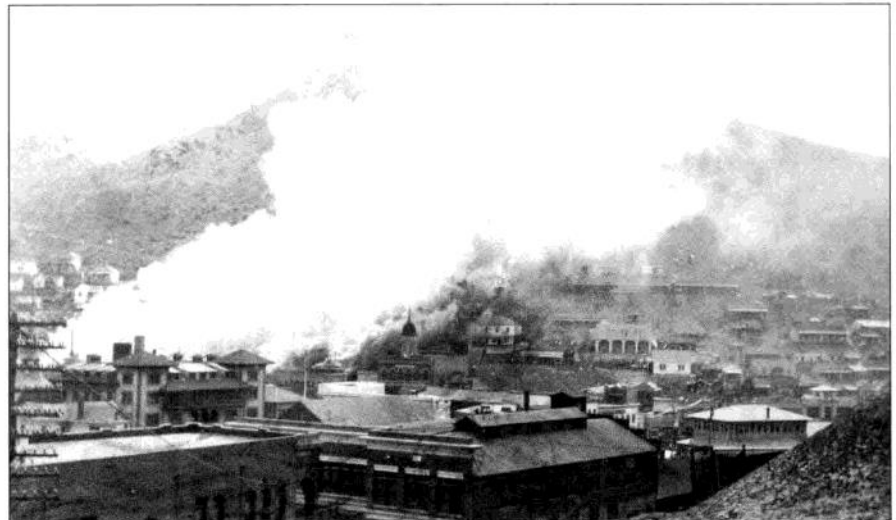
June 3, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*: Note-brown photo courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:



June 1907, Courtesy, Images of America, Early Bisbee, by Annie



In June 1907, fire again struck Bisbee. The blaze began at the intersection of Brewery Avenue and OK Street and moved rapidly up to Chihuahua Hill, where homes were built tightly together and quickly burned. Wind and low water pressure impeded the attempts of firefighters to battle the blaze. Residents and miners assisted the firemen. By implementing bucket brigades and blowing up houses to create breaks in the fire, the blaze was eventually extinguished. The flames terrorized Bisbee for three hours. By the time it was put out, over 100 families had lost their homes.



and many of the people lost everything in the world they owned, the need for relief is apparent.

Frankenberg Brothers & Newman yesterday started a subscription with \$100, and last evening Joseph D. Curry guaranteed whatever expense for immediate relief was necessary. Others came forward with assistance, but a more regularly organized system was established: the Salvation Army was placed in full charge by general assent.

Captain Carpenter of the local corps of the Salvationists is the person to whom donations should be sent or given. He can be found at his office in the Hughes Block, opposite the Y. M. C. A. building.

That there is necessity for relief work is evident, and it seems the duty of every citizen who was so fortunate as to escape, to contribute to the support temporarily of those who have been unfortunate. That the fund will be properly handled by the Salvation Army is unquestioned as these people are experienced in just such work as this, and can use the money to the greatest advantage.

Acting Mayor Hughes was active throughout the entire day directing assistance where it was most needed, and rendering aid in securing shelter for those who had lost their homes. When asked for a statement by a Review reporter last evening he said:

"Although we have been visited with a terrible calamity, yet the wonderful unselfishness with which everyone turned in and did his best to save the property of others, showed the true spirit of Americanism and good-citizenship, and in this we can not help but feel a slight degree of consolation. I believe that everyone feels the fire department boys, not only our

own, but those of the other towns in the district, did noble work, and deserve the highest commendation from the entire community.

"But although the terrible catastrophe is over, its traces will be with us for a long time, and let us who have been fortunate in escaping unhurt in our resources not forget our fellow citizens who within three hours yesterday were reduced to poverty, and in many instances saw the savings of years destroyed by the flames. Let us not forget that we owe it, not only to them as our fellow citizens, but to ourselves as men, and in the good name of our community, not to let these people suffer any discomfort against which we can guard. I most earnestly hope that everyone will contribute what he can to the relief work."

1907

June 30, 1907, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

July 2, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BISBEE

Over 150 Residences Are Burned to the Ground ---Dynamite Used

Telephone advices from Bisbee tell of one of the most disastrous fires that has visited this section in years.

At about 7 o'clock this morning fire broke out at the Colorado lodging house, located on Chihuahua Hill, and fanned by a strong wind fairly swept all houses in its fiery path.

It is estimated that fully 150 houses, most of which were occupied by Mexican residents, were consumed by the flames. The area of the fire covers the entire east side of Chihuahua Hill from O. K. street to the top of the mountain, and nothing but ruins and desolation now remain.

The fire reached to the Review building on the north, where it was checked, although it was feared the building was doomed and its entire contents were moved. The streets were covered with furniture and household goods, and the inhabitants were panic stricken.

The fire sped swiftly leaping from one frame building to the other forming dense and ominous clouds of smoke, which looked threatening to every section of the city.

In an effort to check the fire many houses were dynamited and it is

estimated over 25 houses were blown up to stop the fiery onslaught.

Numerous two story houses were consumed in a jiffy and many narrow escapes of lives is reported. Many people barely had time to save any of their household effects and the losses will fall heavily upon many.

Owing to the location of the fire and the difficulty to reach the same with the hose much time was lost before water was brought to the scene. However, every fire hose in the city was pressed into requisition and some fifteen to twenty streams were at work, several streams coming direct from the big mine pumps and did effective work.

The fire was checked after a fierce blaze of over two hours and a half, and losses footing up into several hundred thousand dollars was the result.

Bisbee, Pearce and St. David are to have Fourth of July celebrations, and Tombstone will send contingents to each place.

It is understood that the Arizona Star has been acquired by George H. Kelly and his son, W. B. Kelly, of the Bisbee Review, who will assume charge probably July 1.—Tucson Citizen.

The residents of Lowell and vicinity were startled last night about 11:30 by the report of two pistol shots followed immediately by the blowing of the fire alarm whistle at the Junction mine. After a short run to the corner of the bank building, and not being able to discover the cause of the alarm, the hose was attached to the fire plug and the streets given a good sprinkling.

November 26, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lamp Explodes; Causes Fire.

Last evening at about 8 o'clock, a lamp in the home of Bailey Herring, at 19 Upper Lowell, nearly caused a bad fire. Mr. Herring noticed the flame of the lamp running into the oil and grabbing it ran to the back door and threw it down the hill, as he supposed. Instead of alighting on the ground, it struck the roof of a canvas-walled house and set fire to it. The prompt response of the Upper Lowell fire department saved the house. The damage was not very great and can be covered with \$50.

December 6, 1907, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

GAS COMPANY PLANT VISITED BY FIRE

Blazing Oil Terrifies Residents
of Neighborhood in John-
son Addition.

Lowell, Dec. 5, 1907.

Last evening a fire was discovered in the gas company's plant. The alarm was given by the shooting of fire arms and the Lowell department responded. The flames were of quite

a height and owing to the proximity of the plant to a number of the residences, the occupants of them prepared to move their belongings because of the fear of the big gas tank exploding. This fear was soon allayed as the flames were controlled and extinguished. The fire is thought to have originated from flames coming in contact with the crude oil on the floor. The damage was none to speak of. Some person called upon the Bisbee department and they responded at once. This was done because of the great danger which would occur if the flames had had a chance to spread, but as the plant is almost all steel and iron, there is hardly anything combustible on the premises, excluding the oil.

The Lowell department wishes to thank the Bisbee boys for answering their call for help and appreciate the promptness with which they responded.

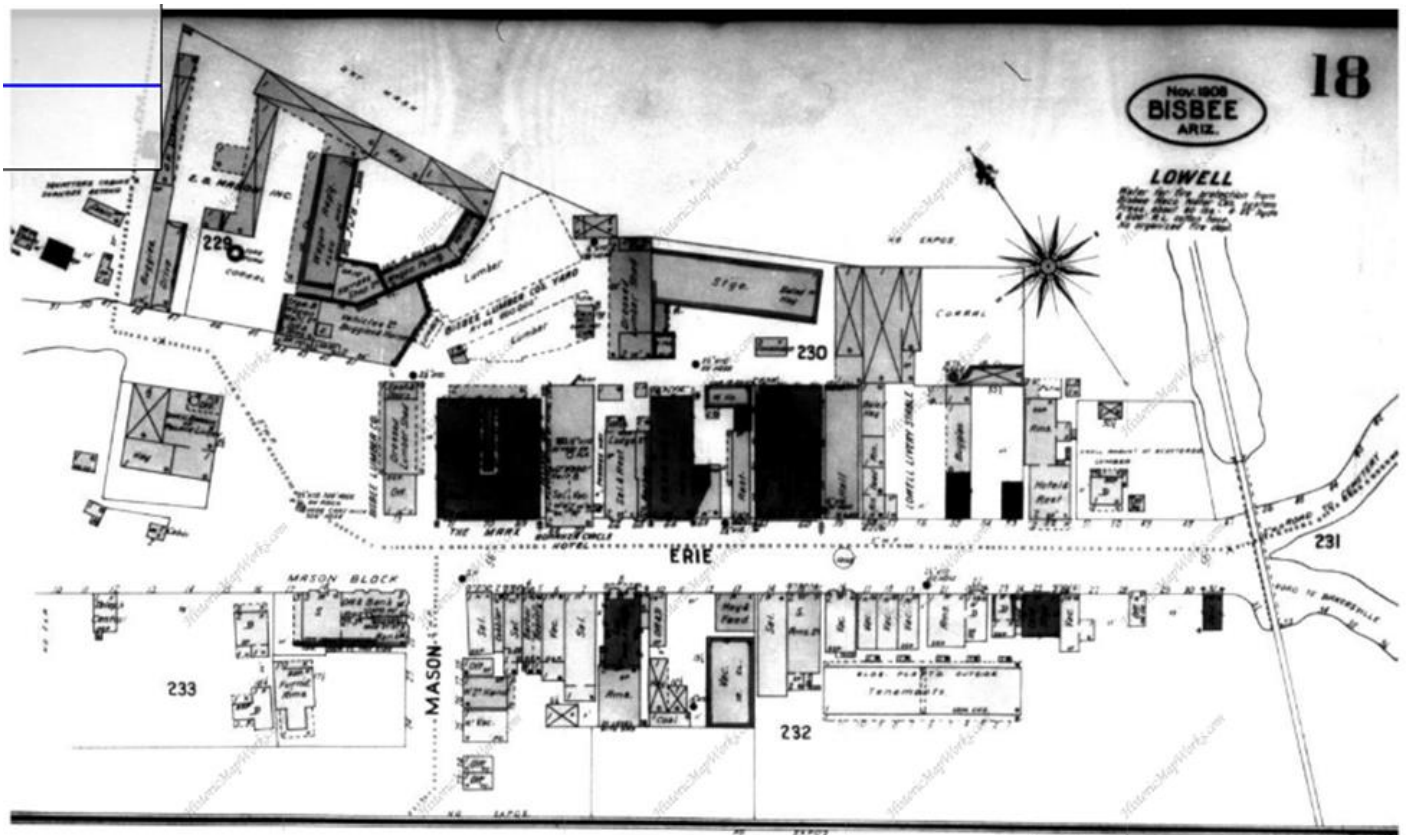
FIREMEN TO MEET AGAIN.

An attempt was made last Wednesday night to hold a meeting of the firemen of this city, but the same had no sooner been called to order than an alarm of fire was sent in from the gas plant at Lowell and the meeting adjourned without any motion being put. The meeting will probably be held on the fourth Thursday of this month at which time the officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

1908

1908 Sanborn Maps:

Lowell

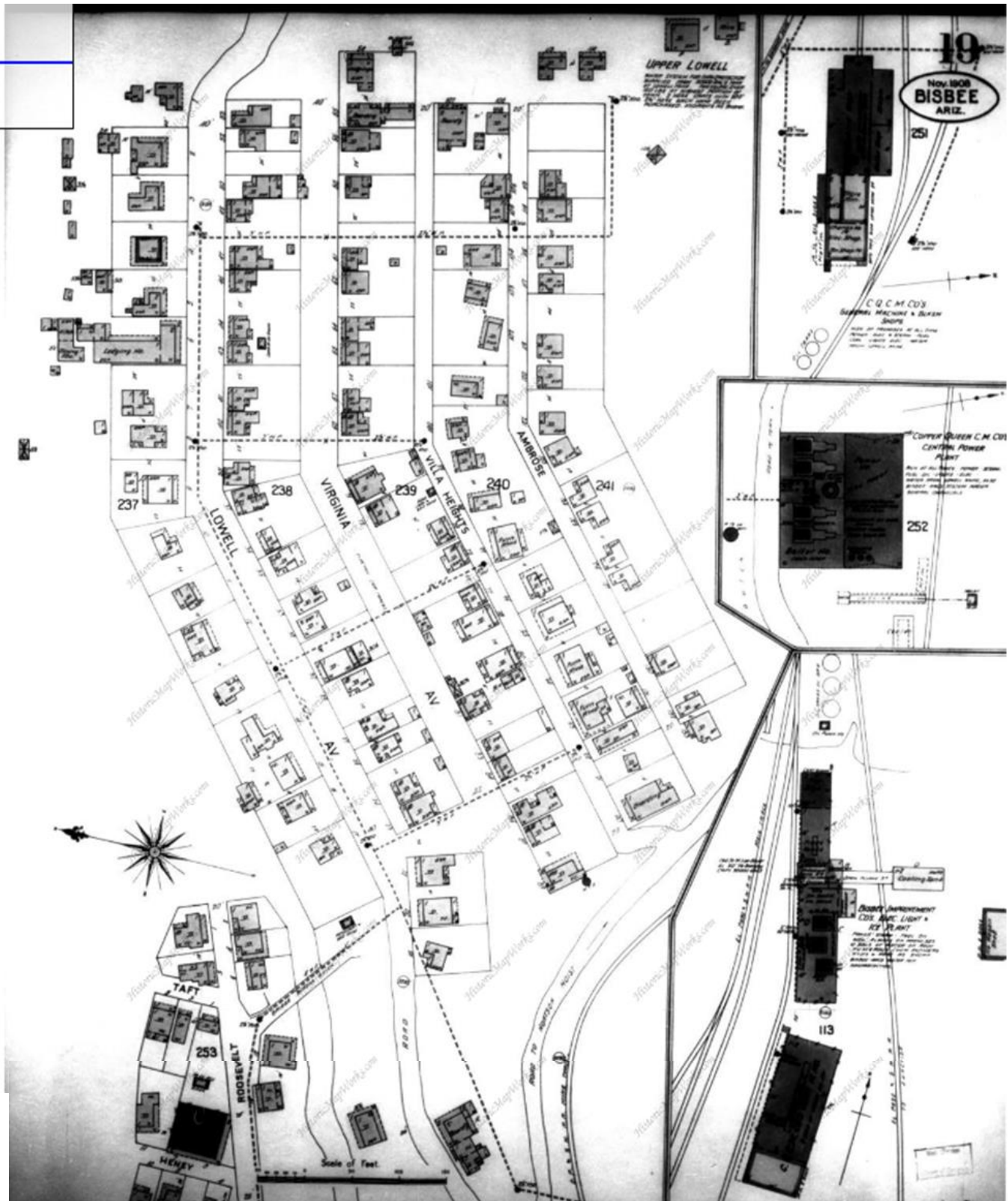


LOWELL
Water for fire protection from
Bisbee Naco Water Co. system
Press. about 80 lbs. - 4 3/4" hyde
& 600' R.L. cotton hose.
No organized fire dept.

1908

1908 Sanborn Maps:

Upper Lowell



1908

1908 Sanborn Maps:

Upper Lowell

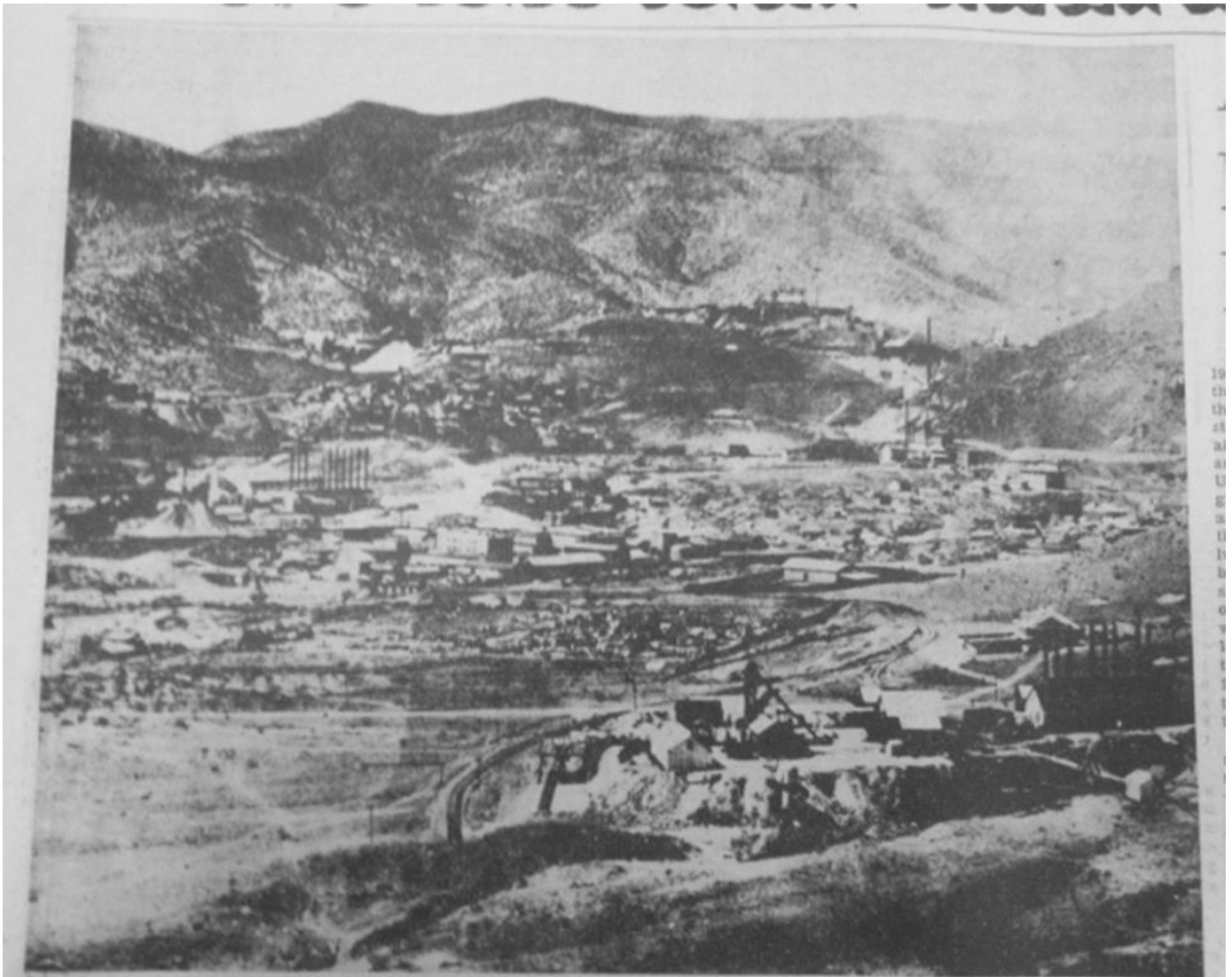


UPPER LOWELL

WATER SYSTEM FOR FIRE PROTECTION
SUPPLIED FROM 5000 GALLONS TANK
AT LOWELL MINE. PRESSURE OVER
100 LBS AT HIGHEST PORTION OF
TOWN. 2 HOSE CARTS WITH 200'
10. 2 1/2" HOSE EACH HAVE BEEN
PURCHASED. HYDRANTS AS SHOWN.

1908

1908 — January 13, 1962, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



UPPER LOWELL - 1906 — The Bisbee area was a busy mining center for years before Arizona became a State. In the old picture above, Carl L. Sandquist, a native of Bisbee, now living in California, describes the upper Lowell area. Under the hill, center, the Oliver Mine; Hoaston Mine to left on Oliver Mine Road; old club house to right of center with Arche's tall stack to right; Sacramento Mine, and below the mine the old ice plant. The two-story building to right

is Lowell School; the large black tank is the old gas plant; the eight smoke stacks represent the Saginaw or Denn Mine; the 13 stacks are at the Junction Mine; the road above the club house is the old street car line that went to Sac. shops; top right is the C & A Mine; Johnson Addition is at right, facing black gas tank; Sacramento Hill, at right, before the Pit.

1908

January 9, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Escapes Destruction

The chapel of the Lowell congregation narrowly escaped being consumed by fire last evening. At about 6 o'clock a passerby noticed a fire in the building, and knowing that nobody had business in the building at that hour, found upon examination that there was a blaze on the floor that had already made some headway. He called for assistance and the fire was soon extinguished, but not before a bad hole had been burned in the floor. The damage does not amount

January 15, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Department Invited.

The Lowell fire department has received an invitation through the secretary, Gregg Summers, to attend the smoker to be given by the Bisbee fire department at the city hall on the evening of January 30. It is needless to state that the Lowell boys will be pleased to accept the invitation and turn out in full force on the evening in question.

January 15, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

to more than \$10 or \$15. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove which was used during the day by the school, which has the use of the chapel on week days, on account of the crowded condition of the Lowell school.

Fire Department Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Lowell fire department at the office of Judge R. S. Grier on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting and a full attendance is desired.

January 30, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

January 26, 1908, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

**The Exempt List
Of Cochise Firemen**

The members of the volunteer fire companies in the county have filed the exempt list with the clerk of the board of supervisors and during the last few days have had their names checked off from the great register, so when the jury list is made up for this year their names will not appear. Those cities that have filed exemption lists are Tombstone, Bisbee, Benson, Douglas and Lowell.

**WILL DISCUSS NEEDS
AT SMOKER TONIGHT**

Firemen Will Enjoy Social Time and Suggest Improvements For Bisbee Department.

The Bisbee Fire Department will give a smoker in the fire hall in the city building tonight, at which the members of the Lowell and Jiggerville departments and friends of the local fire fighters will be the guests of honor.

A supper will be served also, after which Chief Henkel, the firemen and members of the fire board will take advantage of the meeting to discuss the needs of the Bisbee department.

It is proposed to send Chief Henkel to El Paso to look over the department there, and to report back to the board on what improvements he thinks most advisable for the Bisbee department.

Chief Henkel has received word that the new hose wagon has been shipped from New York and that it will probably arrive here between February 10 and 15.

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January 31, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

time to an Arizona day.

Important Meeting.

The attention of the members of the Lowell **fire** department is again called to the special meeting to be held on tomorrow, Friday, evening at the office of Judge Grier at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is expected, as business of an important nature will come up before the meeting.

SMOKER IS SUCCESS.

The smoker given by the volunteer **fire** department at the city hall last evening proved to be a great success, and one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind ever given by the company. There was a large attendance of the local membership, as well as members of the Jiggerville and Lowell departments. Several prominent business men who are members of the department, but who had been lax in their attendance at meetings during the year, were brought up on the carpet and assessed fines sufficient to defray the expense of the entertainment which they gladly paid.

February 7, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Lowell **fire** department tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Judge Grier. A full attendance is desired as there will be business of importance brought up at the meeting, also reports of several committees. New members will also be balloted upon. Every member of the department is requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp.

Upper Lowell Department.

The Upper Lowell **Fire** Department will hold an important meeting on Saturday evening at the club house.

February 2, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Meeting.

The Lowell **fire** department held a meeting this evening at which time the department was reorganized. The old officers were elected, being Mark P. John, president; Gregg Summers, secretary, and O. P. Gray, chief. A committee composed of W. Y. White, Walter Hubbard and Blondy Davidson was appointed to make a report on a better system for water supply for **fire** fighting, to report at an early date.

February 2, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**FIRE DEPARTMENT TO
BETTER CONDITIONS**

Fire Protection Will Be Improved Upon in Near Future.
To Give Ball.

The most important meeting held for some time by the Lowell **fire** department was that last night at the office of Judge R. S. Grier. A large attendance was present and several important matters were discussed. During the evening some members were received into the department. It is an assured fact that in the near future Lowell will have a **fire** protection equal to any in the southwest. A committee is at present acting under instructions in regard to the former. It is contemplated to secure water service from one of the mining companies which will lessen the burden of expense to the business men and property holders. The committee will report during the coming week. Another committee was appointed to make arrangements for a grand ball, which will be given for the benefit of the department, the proceeds to go towards the securing of additional

equipment. The date has not been decided upon. Active interest has been aroused in the department and it is assured that the department will hereafter be a prominent factor in the growth of Lowell.

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February 15, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

To Give Dance.
The Lowell **fire** department has advertised a benefit dance to be held at the Upper Lowell club house on the evening of February 25. The object of the dance is to raise funds for the department, and also to pay the water rent. The **fire** boys should be well patronized, as the cause is a good one, and will be a benefit to all property owners in Lowell.

February 27, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Dance Big Success.
The benefit dance given by the Lowell **fire** department boys at the Upper Lowell club house last night was a success in every sense of the word. About seventy-five couples were present and the evening proved to be a delightful occasion. The music was furnished by the Theatre Royal orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Penny, and was some of the best ever heard in Lowell. From a financial standpoint the boys cleared a considerable amount of money, which will be used to good advantage in adding to the present **fire** equipment. The department thanks their friends and the business men of Lowell for their liberal patronage.

March 19, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Dance a Success.
The dance given by the Upper Lowell **fire** department last night at the Upper Lowell club house was one of the most largely attended functions of the season. The music failed to arrive until about 10 o'clock therefore, the dance was continued until the early hours of the morning.

February 25, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Dance Tuesday Evening.
The Lowell **fire** department boys will give a benefit ball at the Upper

Lowell club house on tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. The receipts will be used for the benefit of the department equipment, and a large crowd should be in attendance.

local treasurer, Allen Block.

FIREMENS' DANCE.

The members of the Lowell **Fire** Department will give a dance at the Upper Lowell clubhouse this evening, for the purpose of raising funds, which will be devoted to the improvement of the apparatus already on hand. The members of the department have already disposed of a large number of tickets among their friends, and a most enjoyable time is promised.

— THE SUPPER AFTER THEATER —

March 15, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

Remember the Upper Lowell **fire** department dance on Tuesday night.

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March 31, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Will Give Smoker.
The Upper Lowell Fire Department has arranged to give a smoker on Sunday evening, April 12 at the club house of the Upper Lowell Improvement club. An invitation has been tendered the Bisbee fire department and the Lowell department will also receive an invitation to attend the big doings at the club house. The Bisbee department has given word to the Upper Lowell boys that they would attend forty strong, and it is stated that they will charter a street car for the occasion. The occasion will be the event of the season in the fire department functions.

April 12, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

spend several hours in practice.

Smoker Tomorrow Night.
The Upper Lowell fire department will give a smoker at the club house of the Upper Lowell Improvement Club on tomorrow (Sunday) evening. The Bisbee and Lowell departments have been invited to attend, and a good time is promised all who attend.

April 14, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

The toasts responded to were many but quite a number deserve mention. "Bisbee's New Apparatus" was responded to by Sam Frankenberg; "The Benefit of Fire Protection," J. C. Parker; "Good and Welfare of Fire Departments," W. G. Frazier; "Sociability Among Firemen," Arthur Benson; "Lower Lowell Fire Department," Judge R. S. Grier. "Hose Racing and Its Sport" was responded to by W. R. Tonkins, Karl Karlson and J. I. Cohn. "Fighting Fire" proved to be the most interesting topic to those present, and it was ably covered by talks by Ben Frankenberg, Mark P. John and Chief Henkel. "How a Fire Department Looks to an Outsider" was responded to by A. L. McLeod and Jack Pennypacker; "How to Handle Men at a Fire," another interesting subject was ably handled by S. A. Brown. "Discipline and General Resume of Fire Departments," was covered by Chief Henkel, and "The Sports of Fire Departments" was answered by James Nichols.

During the evening Richard and Henry Warren gave an interesting exhibition of boxing, which caused much amusement. Music was also rendered throughout the evening, consisting of vocal and instrumental selections.

R. Nitsch, the "self-appointed mayor of Jiggerville," was made the recipient of a gift from the members of the Upper Lowell department which consisted of an order on Justice Hogan, of Bisbee, to present the

"mayor" with a marriage license. The presentation was made by August Schlieper and caused much amusement. Mr. Nitsch responded with a neat little speech.

Throughout the evening refreshments were profusely tendered the visitors, and the evening was speedily spent, not a dull moment being allowed to creep in.

In the early part of the evening the fire which occurred at Warren was noticed soon after it started, and parties at Warren were communicated with by phone, but they notified the fire fighters that they could be of no assistance. Nevertheless the action showed the fire fighters' willingness to be of some assistance.

**UPPER LOWELL
FIRE BOYS
ENTERTAIN**

**Bisbee and Lowell Fire Departments Tendered a Smoker.
Event Proves to Be Most Pleasing.**

Lowell, Ariz., April 13, 1908.

The club house of the Upper Lowell Improvement Club was the scene of one of the most pleasing social functions ever occurring in Lowell. The occasion was the smoker tendered the members of the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments by the members of the Upper Lowell department. The attendance was between 125 and 150, nearly every person being members of one of the departments.

The gathering was called to order at about half past eight o'clock by the chief of the Upper Lowell department, R. E. Kohler, who made a few well chosen remarks in which he welcomed the visiting members of the two departments. The responses were made by Chief C. M. Henkel, of the Bisbee department and Chief O. P. Gray, of the Lowell department. After these short talks the festivities were placed in charge of W. S. Stewart, who acted as toastmaster.

April 15, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**A BLAZE AT LOWELL:
SMALL HOUSE BURNS**

A two-room house, with a basement, burned in the Johnson Addition last night about 12 o'clock. The house was unoccupied, but furnished, and was owned by Harry Day. The loss is estimated at about \$800.

Four or five adjoining houses caught fire, but owing to the heroic efforts of a volunteer bucket brigade they were extinguished. The Bisbee fire department lent assistance with the chemical engine.

May 20, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

agent there being Harry H. H. H.

Hose Team for Lowell.

President Mark P. John, of the Lowell fire department has received a communication from Alex Adamson, who is in charge of the arrangements for the hose races at the Fourth of July celebration at Douglas, urging that the Lowell department send a hose team to the Smelter City to participate in the races. Mr. John stated today that he will organize a hose team for this purpose, which is to take away the money from the competitors at the races. All members of the department and those wishing to take part in the event should call on Mr. John and he will do the rest. There is plenty of good material in Lowell for a first-class hose team, and there is no better opportunity for boosting Lowell than sending a crack team to the celebration at the neighboring city. Mr. John is an old fireman and has trained several hose teams in the past, and has expressed his willingness to train the boys for the races.

Upper Lowell has a crack hose team, and it seems that Lowell should also have a team, considering the material which is at its disposal.

Butter Home Wedding

April 16, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**JOHNSON ADDITION
FIRE PROTECTION**

Movement Toward the Organization of a Volunteer Fire Department.

Lowell, Ariz., April 15, 1908.

A movement has been begun for the organization of a fire department for the Johnson addition. This movement is the result of the narrow escape of the upper portion the addition had last night from destruction by fire. That the addition is in need of fire protection is a fact every resident knows and the sooner those living in that portion of the district are given protection the better for all concerned. The close proximity of many buildings should be greater reason for the organization of a fire department and the purchase of equipment.

June 6, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

SENDING STRONG TEAM DOWN TO DOUGLAS

From Tombstone to Enter the
Hose Races.

DOUGLAS, June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. A. K. Adamson, who will have charge of the hose contest in this city on July 4, has been notified that the firemen of Tombstone will send a strong team here to enter the contest which has been arranged in connection with the big celebration. The Tombstone team will be under the joint management of Sam Garrett and Frank Meyers, both of whom have had much experience in hose team work, managing winning teams before coming to Arizona.

When Tombstone was first invited to send a hose team to Douglas on the Fourth there was no definite answer given, but finally it was decided to accept the invitation and the letter to Mr. Adamson insures the attendance of the firemen from the county seat. Tombstone is known to contend and the teams already in the contest may be assured that they will have to go some to defeat the team which has been last to enter the contest.

The entry of the Tombstone team assures eight teams in the contest in this city, the largest number of firemen ever brought together in the territory. The other entries are three teams from Douglas—smelter team, city team and Pirtleville team—one team from Warren, one from Upper Lowell, one from Bisbee and one from Globe. A team is composed of thirteen men and usually each team is accompanied by twice as many rooters, so it will be seen that the hose team contest on the Fourth of July will itself draw a large crowd to this city.

The Bisbee team is now the holder of the loving cup which was donated several years ago by Charles Kreuder of Tombstone with the stipulation that it should be run for once each year at a contest for that purpose. The A. K. A. team was the first holder of the cup, but lost it to Bisbee a year ago at the contest in that city on the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration.

THE UPPER LOWELL RACING TEAM DUE

To Practice at Warren Tomorrow Evening—There Will Be
No Race, However.

The Upper Lowell racing hose team will practice at Warren Sunday evening. The Warren racers will also be out for practice, and the affair is expected to be interesting, although there will be no actual race between the teams, that not being the purpose of the visit of the Upper Lowell boys.

The Warren team has been practicing every night, and the form shown arouses great enthusiasm. Most of the members of the team are natural born athletes.

Ashley D. Conger, of Columbia college, who has been visiting the Warren Bachelors' Club, left the other day for Flagstaff, where he will join a government survey, and take a look at the Grand Canyon. Mr. Conger has had lots of interesting experiences in Arizona. Coming here for the benefit of his health, he has preferred to take up different occupations instead of remaining idle. He has had a taste of ranching, and his last work here was that of a conductor on the "owl" car, on which he handled the bibulous individuals with a grace and diplomacy that promise well for his success in dealing with all kinds of human nature later. After a little experience with the government survey and a look at the wonders of the Grand Canyon, Mr. Conger will return east.

EMANCIPATION DAY

June 20, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

June 25, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL HOSE TEAM BREAKS A RECORD

The Upper Lowell hose team, which will race at Douglas on the Fourth, broke the Arizona record last evening at Warren during practice. The record is 27 seconds, while last evening the run was made, hose coupled to hydrant, hose broken, nozzle attached and water brought in 26 2-5 seconds. The time is not official, of course, but it is accurate.

The Upper Lowell team members are as follows: Captain, Jack Benson; spike, St. Sorsby; first swing, H. H. Fricke and Jimmy Hanley; second swing, Jim Donohue and Arden Livingston; third swing, C. P. Hawkins, C. C. Mattice and Henry Warren; tillermen, Frank Thompson and C. Shipley; nozzleman, Stewart

Grant; hydrant men, Malcolm Fraser and Jack McClelland.

The practice run last evening was the last that the Upper Lowell boys will have this week. Next week they will resume their work at Warren, where they are always welcome, for the residents of Warren have already voted the boys a fine lot of young gentlemen.

The Warren hose team continues its practice, but the permanent members have not yet been chosen. Warren received a lot of new hose yesterday for the use of its fire department, and there is enough on hand now to make sure the prompt quenching of any fire that could break out in any part of the town.

July 7, 1908, Bisbee Daily Review:

Windup of the Big Fourth Celebration Notes and Comments of Crowd and Program

The Douglas Fourth of July celebration has come, gone and taken its rank as the greatest ever held in the territory, a success from every possible point of view. For days the crowds have been gathering, the first of the influx attracting little attention but becoming more noticeable on

Altogether the Elks part in the parade fully warranted all the time and money which they had spent to make the occasion a success and was an excellent advertisement for the shows which followed in the afternoon and evening, whetting the appetite for more as a caviar canape does the palate of the epicure. It was good it could not have been better.

The Gathering Crowds.

There was a large delegation at the station to meet the excursion from Clifton and Morenci when the train arrived at six thirty yesterday morning and the arrival of the train brought the only disappointment of the day for there were scarcely half as many excursionists in the party as had been expected, the estimates by railroad men running from 125 to 250. Be this as it may by eight o'clock restaurants were doing such a land office business that seats were at a premium and some had to wait at short time tables, but once seated the service was excellent. Before nine o'clock there was a crowd of four or five hundred at the station to meet the Bisbee excursionists on their arrival. The train was about twenty minutes late and if the early train was a disappointment the later one was a pleasant surprise for, according to the reports of railroad officials, it carried eleven hundred and thirty five passengers, each and every one a live one, boasting for Bisbee but with a hearty hand clasp and the kindest of words and praise for every citizen of the younger sister city. Good fellowship was everywhere manifested and the best of feeling prevailed. In the party was a large delegation of Elks who had a "Kiltie band" which was one of the hits of the subsequent parade and there were dozens of others in some distinctive character or uniform. Just as soon as the party was unloaded the parade started and this start was so prompt as to be one of the distinctive features of the day.

the clowns were ludicrous, the equestrians fine, the animal trainers and the various floats pleasing and unique. Two of the most striking features were a couple of dancing girls perpetrated by E. J. Huxtable and Teddie Lloyd, whose make-up was simply superb, especially the latter who was an extremely striking blond. Halliburton as the giant too was deserving of mention for he comported himself on stilts with a wonderful ease, and Jim Speed as master of horse was at his very best.

Only One Delay.

A wait of half an hour—to an hour had been planned by the committee before the hose races but this extended along for close to two hours including the time occupied for the preliminary runs. Meantime the visitors wandered about the streets in great throngs and it seemed that every one in Douglas was on or about G avenue either walking or standing on the sidewalks or crowding the windows of the office buildings. Roofs and telegraph poles were also utilized as view points of vantage by some of whom grew a little impatient. Meantime the Gadsden lobby was a veritable mecca and was thronged by ever changing crowds who wanted to see the best hotel in the Southwest or to meet friends among the visitors. During this wait the Fort Huachuca band came in and played some excellent music for which they received a hearty round of lusty cheers from the men and handclapping from the ladies. Later the Douglas band played on the portico over the G avenue entrance of the hotel and so the time passed on pleasantly till the first race started.

Although it was late when the teams and the hose cart made their appearance, still each team had to go through its preliminary practice and warming up process so that the actual start was still later, almost noon. Upper Lowell drew number one and made the first run of the day in thirty-two and one fifth seconds which stood until beaten by the Douglas team. Then came the A. K. A. team who showed themselves very fast on their feet but bungled badly at the plug and failed to get water. Pirtleville was the third team and made a record breaking

and so the five hundred dollar prize staid in Douglas and the big loving cup came back to the Smelter City to grace the centre table in the quarters of the fire laddies who are determined to keep it this time, and to keep on making good to better, and then to beat in subsequent years until they shall have won the trophy three times and become its permanent possessors. The makeup of the winning team was Hotchkiss, Spike Thomas Gleen and George Gunwald, first swing, Harry Kelley and Will Harris, second swing; Patrick F. Murphy and Thomas Butler, tongue; Bob Arthur and John Butler, plugmen, Roy Reed and M. O. Phelan, nozzle-men.

The boys themselves give much credit to Bob Arthur and say as a plugman he has no equal in Arizona.

FIVE HOSE TEAMS.

The Douglas team took first money yesterday in the hose races, making their run in 27 and 2-5 seconds. The team making the next best time was Bisbee, who made their run in 29 flat. The A. K. A. team and the Tombstone team failed to get water. The Lowell time made was 32 and 1-5, Pirtleville 34 and 2-5, Warren 36 4-5. A good natured rivalry existed between the teams, and all the runs were pulled off satisfactorily to the teams concerned.

BEST DECORATED FLOAT.

The prize for the best decorated float was awarded to Tadlock Brothers for their float representing the building of the court house in Douglas.

AUTOMOBILE WINNER.

F. S. Douglas received the prize of ten dollars for the best decorated automobile.

Business House-Decoration.

The prize for the best decorated business house went to the Emporium, while the Dime and the Douglas Hardware company received honorable mention. The Emporium was decorated in a very striking manner, having as a basis for the decorations the picture of Washington and Adams in one window, and in the other the picture of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The inspection of the decorations being made

July 7, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:**The Parade.**

The parade was all that had been promised for it and even more. It was led by the Marshal, the city officers, city marshal and police, the fire department and the Douglas band after which followed a number of floats which were beautifully decorated and highly typical of what they were to represent and of which more detailed mention will follow. Next came the Fort Huachuca band, which the Bisbee delegation had brought with them, and the music which that fine band discoursed along the line of march was quite sufficient to wet the blood a courting and the heart beating in time to the martial airs. Following an immense blue banner came the Bisbee board of trade, each carrying a Japanese parasol and decked out with booster badges and buttons. Interspersed through this section were banners and placards bearing kindly words of greeting for the "little sister" and indicative of the goodness, greatness and future of good old Bisbee. Next followed the delegation of visiting Elks, some in costume and others merely carrying purple and white umbrellas and led by the "Kiltie band" which attracted much attention with its plaids and tartans. The came the feature which made up nearly half the parade and more than half of the interest, the wonderful street parade of the Elks great combined circus, menagerie and carnival of wonders. It is hard to tell what were the best features of this display it was all so good and every part of it was so excellent. The jail was one of the most amusing features and caused much merriment all along the line, the burlesque band was simply great, the ponies were cute,

run but missed a half thread in coupling to the plug and lost several seconds thereby, the official time for them being thirty-four and three-fifth seconds.

And then the race was won, won prettily, won neatly, won handily and won by the city's pride, the Douglas fire department team, the only entry of but eleven men, all the other teams being composed of thirteen, the limit allowed.

The boys got off well and ran fast but at one time it looked as if their chances were ruined for Glenn missed the stride by stepping in a hole. He had rare presence of mind, however, and threw himself to the side and well out of the way of his comrades and the cart and the race was saved. Too much credit, however, cannot be given to the plugmen and the nozzlemen for Douglas was lightning fast in this respect and here gained enough to win out. This must not be taken as detracting from the work of the others who ran in perfect form and were very fast but it happened that here was the opportunity to gain and this was the opportunity which was embraced. The Douglas time was twenty-seven and two-fifth seconds which allowing to difference in water pressure nearly approaches record time. Warren followed in thirty six and two-fifth seconds, Tombstone failed to get water and then came the touted winner, the Bisbee team, holders of the coveted cup. They received a rousing send off from the big crowd of Bisbeeites, the greatest reception accorded any team and they warranted it for they made a beautiful run, only not quite fast enough to win, twenty nine seconds flat being their time.

Specified in the decorations being made during the day, the extensive electrical decoration of the Dime theatre probably did not attract the attention of the judges.

The Bicycle Winner.

Clyde Ramsey was awarded the prize of five dollars for having the best decorated wheel which appeared in the parade.

Boys Drilling Contest.

Two boy teams were entered in the contests, they using three quarter steel and drilling ten minutes only, while the men drilled fifteen with heavier steel. Earl Hill and Frank Conley took first prize in the boys contest making a record of 21 1-2 inches against Ed. Scott, Jr., and Albert Blackburn, their only competition, who made the record of 20 9-16. The first prize in the boys contest was \$50.00 second prize \$25.00. Owing to the lateness of the hour the double handed contests had been finished, it was impossible to carry out the single handed drilling, so that feature of the contest will be carried out today at ten a. m., when a large crowd is expected to gather to view the remainder of the drilling. Those who will participate in the single handed drilling this morning will be C. H. Malcolm, H. McCutcheon, J. A. Liles, Johnnie Conley and Paul Smith, all of Bisbee.

The 100 Yard Dash.

The foot race which was run on eleventh street between F and G avenues yesterday was won by Jones of the A. K. Adamson hose team. The event was a one hundred yard dash, the prize being a purse of \$50.

The Horse Races.

The horse races under the supervision of Harry Van Allen were pulled off in due course on the track in the Clawson addition shortly after noon yesterday, with the following results: In the cow pony race one fourth of a mile, the first prize of \$65.00 was taken down by Jim Hunt, Bill Gardner taking second place with a prize of \$35. In the free for all race three-eighths of a mile, Reay and Johnson took first place with their horse Paddy, winning a purse of \$75. Second money went to M. Gardner being \$50.

Interest among the horsemen visiting the city is centering strongly around the matter of racing, and some of the owners are not quite satisfied with the showings made by their entries yesterday. To remove these doubts there will be a race today at about ten o'clock a. m. at the track in the Clawson addition between Reay and Johnsons horse, "Paddy", and a horse belonging to M. Gardner and a horse that A. A. Hopkins had brought down from Fort Huachuca. The owners will put up a purse of one hundred dollars each, the winner to take the purse of \$200.



Can I Be Fitted?

THIS is the first question many men ask when they enter a shoe store. We have no trouble in fitting feet correctly. You never hear the man who buys his shoes here complain about poor fitting shoes.

Every shape of foot has been provided for. The long, narrow foot, the short foot with high instep and the slender foot with

August 4, 1908, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

GREAT SMOKER BY FIREMEN SUNDAY NIGHT

Other Fire Boys of the District
Were Guests of Bisbee De-
partment and Everyone En-
joyed Themselves.

One of the most thoroughly enjoy-
able social events of the season was
the smoker given Sunday night by
the Bisbee fire department to the
other fire boys of the district. The
meeting not only resulted in the fire-
men of Warren, Lowell and Bisbee
getting acquainted and promoting a
feeling of fellowship and co-operation
but it resulted in the permanent or-
ganization of the Warren District
Firemen's Association, with the object
in view of securing co-operation for
mutual advantage.

Between fifty and seventy-five guests
were present, and it is safe to say
that every one of them had a good
time. The occasion was informal,
with plenty of good things to eat,
smoke and drink, with music to fill
up any intervals in the fun. Credit
for the arrangements should be given
to Jimmy Nichols, foreman of Station
No. 2 of the Bisbee fire department,
Sid Varney and Francis Thomas, who
constituted the committee.

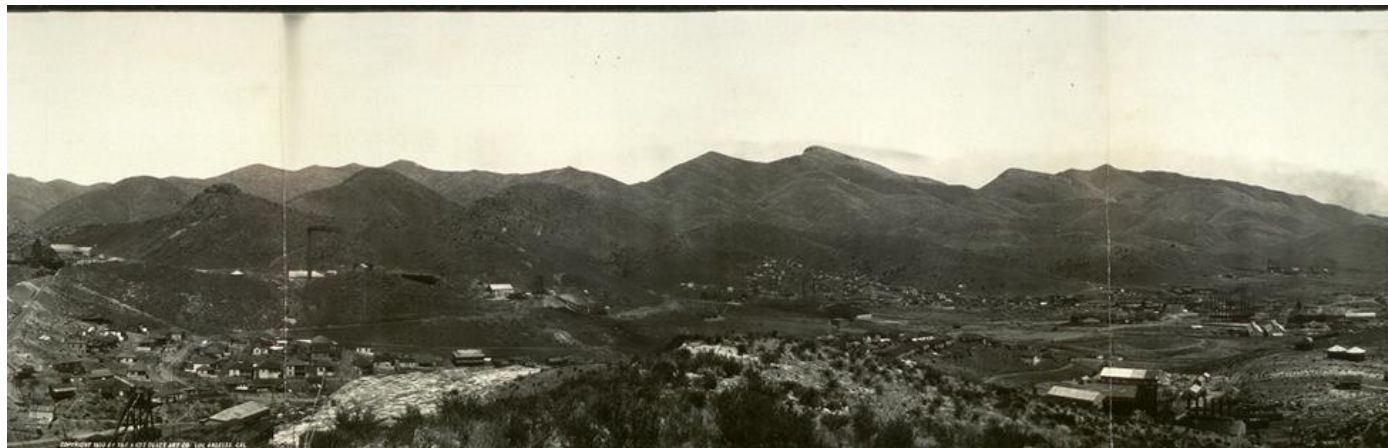
The meeting was presided over by
Sid Brown, foreman of Station No. 1,
where the smoker was given. He
started the festivities by calling on
representatives of the different fire
departments for toasts, and included
Johnny Foster, chief of the Warren
fire department; J. E. Parker, assist-
ant chief at Upper Lowell; B. W. Nor-
ton, Harry Hanscomb, H. L. Caldwell,
assistant chief at Warren; Newton
Trenham, secretary of Warren; Jack
Benson and Sam Briscoe.

After it was concluded Jack Foster
called attention to the fact that now
would be a good time to organize an
association of the different companies
represented. He explained what he
considered would be the advantages of
such an organization, and was follow-
ed by B. W. Norton, who outlined the
plan. A motion was soon made and
seconded that such an organization be
affected, officers elected as follows,
and a committee on by-laws appointed.
B. W. Norton, of Bisbee, president; J.
E. Parker, Upper Lowell, vice presi-
dent; Harry Hanscomb, Warren, sec-
retary.

Lunch was then served, after which
toasts were called for from various
firemen and guests.

1909

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1909

January 19, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIVE HOUSES DESTROYED BY LOWELL FIRE

Flames In Johnson Addition Do
About \$7,000 Damage—
Bisbee Fire Department Re-
sponds To Call of Suburb.

The total destruction of the Johnson saloon and the Tate building, three dwellings belonging to Mrs. Angster, and the wrecking of the Junction Drug Store, is the result of the fire which broke out a few minutes after 10 o'clock last night in the Johnson addition. There is much speculation as to how the fire started and J. Fred Johnson made bold to say that it was the result of a "fire bug."

Johnson was among the first to discover that a fire was blazing up from underneath the stair case leading into the rooms on the second story. Several of the bystanders grabbed buckets of water and dashed them into the flames, with very little effect. The fire alarm was turned in and the Bisbee fire department responded promptly.

When the department arrived on the scene they found the fire making great headway and proceeded to check the flame and prevent the fire from going in other directions. They occupied up 1500 feet of hose, which enabled them to get the water from the Palace Brewery stable at Lowell. The water pressure was not very good but the fire boys played in on the burning buildings very effectively.

The Junction Drug Store, which was backed up nearly to the Junction Saloon, and which seemed doomed, was saved, the building being only damaged in a small way in the rear. The stock of drugs were removed across the street, much of it being damaged and some raised.

The loss of Fred Johnson was estimated last night as being at least \$2,500. No insurance. In addition to his place of business he had seven rooms which were furnished and occupied by miners. The building contained fourteen rooms. Herman Anderson and John Swanson, who were rooming there, lost all of their clothing and other effects, among which was considerable mining stock. It was estimated that the building, which as the property of Tom Tate, was worth at least \$1,500.

The three small dwellings which

belonged to Mrs. Angster were well furnished, and her loss is estimated at \$2,000. It is understood that she carried some insurance.

No accurate estimate of the loss of the Junction Drug Store could be obtained. It is small, however.

It could not be ascertained last night whether the buildings would be replaced or not. Johnson stated that he would be doing business again in the near future.

Those present praised the work of the Bisbee fire department. They worked hard and to their effort is due the saving of several of the buildings in that vicinity which would otherwise have been destroyed by the

fire. Every man in the neighborhood did his share of fighting the fire and saving all the goods possible from the burning buildings. An expressman had a tooth knocked out and sustained other injuries during the fire.

January 23, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE EASILY PUT OUT

The dwelling house of Jack Ward in Upper Lowell was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The quick response of the local fire department saved all but about \$100 worth of furniture. The blaze when first discovered had a good start, but a few minutes of hard fighting on the part of the firemen put the property out of danger. R. E. Coler, chief of the Upper Lowell department, was doing top work at the Sacramento mine at the time the alarm was turned in, but was one of the first men to reach the scene. Two lines of hose, with a pressure of 175 pounds from the fire tank on the hill made the work easy. Upper Lowell is excellently equipped to fight fires, and this was never more clearly demonstrated than yesterday morning.

1909

February 5, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

VALENTINE DANCE
The Upper Lowell fire department is making elaborate preparations for a St. Valentine dance at the Upper Lowell club house, on the evening of February 13. The event will no doubt prove a success from the amount of interest which the announcement has made.

April 25, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**WAREHOUSE OF THE
C. Q. CO. DESTROYED**
Building and Contents Valued
at \$15,000 Goes Up in
Smoke at Lowell

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the Lowell warehouse of the Copper Queen company. The building and contents were valued at about \$15,000, of which the contents represented \$10,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is not known. The flames, in the building were discovered about 5 o'clock. An alarm was immediately given, but it was too late for the fire company to be of any assistance.

W. H. Brophy, manager of the Copper Queen store in Bisbee, stated last night that the warehouse was used for supplying their local store at Lowell, and that its operation would not be interfered with. The walls and foundation are not destroyed, and will be used again in the reconstruction of the building, which will begin at once.

April 29, 1909, *Arizona Republican*:

Last evening the warehouse of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company at Lowell was destroyed by fire, and the contents, to the value of about \$15,000, were burned. The buildings were situated close to the ice-plant of the Bisbee Improvement company, and before the fire company could arrive, it was practically destroyed. The walls and foundations which were made of cement blocks, were not destroyed, and will be used again in the new building, which, according to the manager of the store, will be built at once. The building was used for supplying the Lowell store.

February 14, 1909, *Arizona Daily Star*:

The Upper Lowell fire department will also entertain with a Valentine dance at the Upper Lowell club house on the evening of February 13. The proceeds will go toward the improvement fund.

April 25, 1909, *Arizona Daily Star*:

**METHODIST
MINISTER
ACQUITTED**
By Court in Second Hearing—
Will Be Tried by Church.—
Destructive Fire in Bisbee.

BISBEE, April 24.—(Special)—A. K. Stewart, the Methodist minister, was discharged for the second time today on the charge of attempting to criminally assault Annie Conchla. No further action will be taken by the territory. Stewart will be tried by the church next week.

Fire this afternoon destroyed the Copper Queen warehouse for the Lowell store. The loss to the buildings is \$5,000 and contents \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The place was insured. Rebuilding will begin at once. No suspension of business at the Lowell store will result.

1909

May 6, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

PLANS FOR WAREHOUSE

Manager W. H. Brophy of the Copper Queen store stated last night that plans had been drawn for the rebuilding of the warehouse of the company recently destroyed by fire at Lowell. The new building will cost about \$4500.

May 26, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

**JOHNSONITES WANT
BETTER PROTECTION**

It is understood that a number of residents of Johnson Addition and especially the property owners, are very much concerned over their lack of fire protection. In order to get a stream of water on the Johnson hill it is necessary to lay a line from Lowell.

Fire has been trying persistently of late to reduce the houses in that neighborhood to a heap of ashes. It is only natural that the residents of that section should desire some protection against being deprived of their property.

1909

September 21, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BOARDING HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Razed to the ground by fire was the C. & A. boarding house Sunday night about 8 o'clock. The building, which was located near the Irish Mag shaft, was owned by the C. & A. company and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Engle and a number of roomers.

The origin of the fire is not known but is ascribed to a defective flue in the kitchen, in which it was first discovered. The blaze had reached such a stage at the time that the Bisbee fire department reached the scene that the boarding house could not be saved, although several residences in the immediate vicinity, were saved by the firemen from Bisbee and those of Upper Lowell.

The building was an old one, having been in place for several years, and was a local landmark. It was a two-storied frame structure. The fire loss was partially covered by insurance.

October 13, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Society Notes

An enjoyable dancing party was that given Friday evening by the Upper Lowell Improvement club at their club house. The regular weekly dance slated for Friday, of this week, has been postponed on account of the dance Saturday night, when the Upper Lowell Fire Department will give their annual ball using the club house for the purpose.

October 14, 1909, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOCAL TEAM WILL COMPETE AT PHOENIX

A committee representing the Bisbee hose team will meet at the fire hall Sunday at noon to make arrangements for choosing the hose team to go to Phoenix to participate in the races to be held at the Territorial Fair.

The committee is composed of Sam Briscoe, W. R. Hoover and John White. It has been learned that the prizes will be the same as those offered last year. The prize for the wet test was won last year by Yuma and the dry test by Phoenix.

Bisbee took down second money at the Fourth of July celebration this year, Upper Lowell getting away with first. It is understood that Douglas will send her team, as will also Bisbee and perhaps the Lowell team will also compete, as according to the Fourth of July dope they have the best chance of the three.

Sam Frankenberg is looking after the entering of the local team.

WAGON BURNS AND ATTRACTS BIG CROWD

Lowell had a real live **fire** Monday night that proceeded to blaze up brightly and illuminate the sky for blocks around while it lasted. The illumination caused Lowell residents to believe there was a much larger blaze and a big crowd watched the burning stand in consequence.

A canvas-covered wagon, used by an Italian vendor as a peanut and pop corn dispensary, caught fire. It is thought that someone set it on **fire** after the vendor closed the stand for the night, as the first thing everybody about knew the whole canvas was afire. The wagon and contents were totally destroyed.

A few pails of water put the blaze out, but everything was destroyed before this was done. The owner of the stand has not been seen since.

LOWELL NEWS NOTES OF NEWSY INTEREST

Harry Jennings, at Lowell, has a couple of new souvenir medals for his large collection. They were brought over by friends from El Paso, who attended the Taft-Diaz celebration, and consist of a gold watch fob with portraits of Taft and Diaz thereon, another being a button showing the two presidents shaking hands on the bridge in mid-stream.

C. H. Wilde, the Lowell tonsorial artist, returned yesterday from El Paso, where he attended the Taft-Diaz doings.

Mr. McAllister, solicitor for the Lowell Copper Queen Store, has returned from El Paso.

The Upper Lowell **Fire** Department gave its annual ball last Saturday evening. The affair was well attended, and took place at the club rooms of the Upper Lowell Improvement club, who called off their regular Friday night dance to give preference to the **fire** laddies. Good music, with the background of a nicely decorated hall, helped all to pass a most enjoyable evening.

DEPARTMENT HONORS RETIRING FIREMEN

DANCE AND BANQUET GIVEN IN HONOR OF FOUR EXEMPT FROM FURTHER DUTY.

Made exempt from future service in the Bisbee Volunteer **Fire** department, entertained with a banquet and dance, S. A. Brown, M. Newman, Jacob Schmidt and A. M. Sinclair received their certificates from the firemen last night. The affair was made one of the most brilliant of the season.

Early in the evening dancing was begun in the Odd Fellow's hall. This was continued to the lively strains of Brennan's orchestra until nearly midnight, when adjournment was taken to the Maze cafe. Here a delightful array of tempting edibles was spread before the firemen and their guests.

To the strains of a popular air the party seated themselves.

Chief Henkle, the toastmaster, made a brief statement of the object of the gathering. The meal was then eaten with great enjoyment by the assembled company.

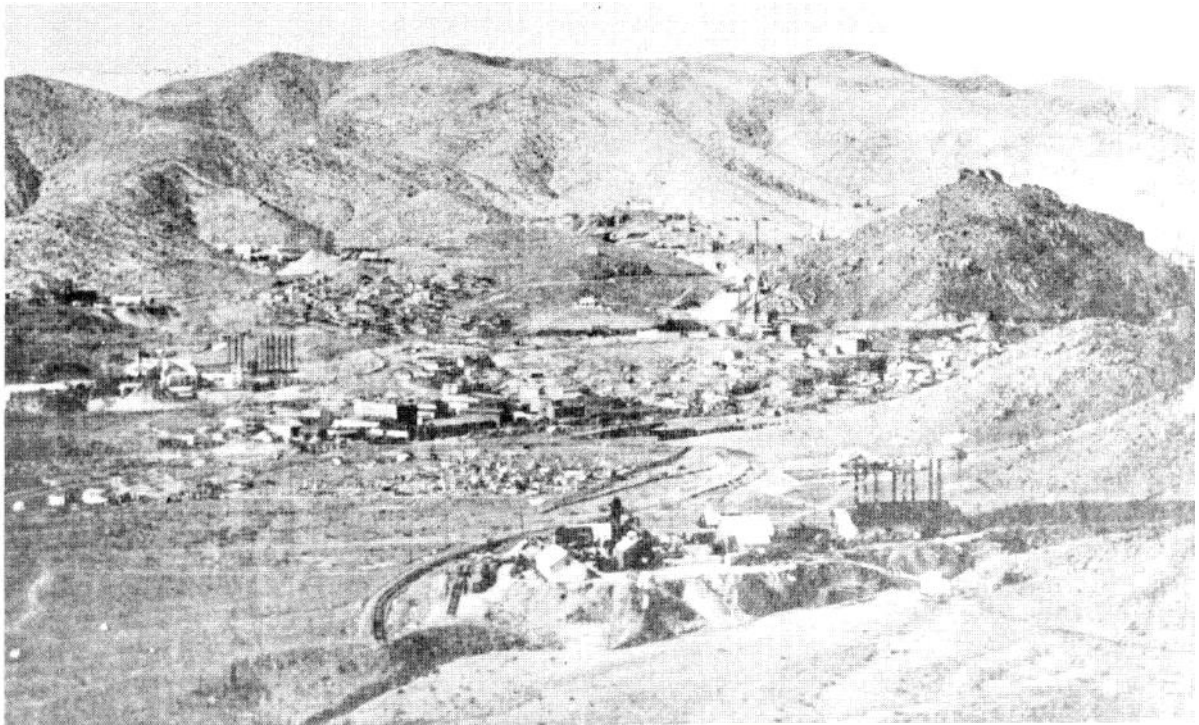
Mayor Neale, in a short but graceful speech, made personal presentation of the certificates of exemption, a sign of seven years of service to the public, to Messrs. Newman and Brown. Mr. Schmidt nor Mr. Sinclair, the latter detained in El Paso by sickness in his family, were able to be present. Mr. Brown responded with a few words, thanking the firemen for their friendship and the certificates they had given him. Mr. Newman was also called upon and made a short talk along the esame lines.

Members of the departments of Bisbee, Lowell and Warren were called upon and responded. Among their number were Jack Benson of Lowell, Mr. Wilkenson of Warren, John Letson of Bisbee, Ben Frankenberg, Oliver Brown, N. F. D. Nichols. Chief Henkel then brought the occasion to a close with a few words of thanks to the retiring members and those who still serve the department.

A prominent and not to be forgotten feature of the table decoration was the beautiful cup won by the Bisbee team and significant of their championship of the territory in the dry contests of this year.

1910

1910 to 1917, Courtesy, *Bisbee Vignettes*, 1978. by William C. Epler:



1910, Courtesy Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum:



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

Like This Page · May 24, 2013 ·

This artifact is up for "adoption!"

This is a photo of Upper Lowell, with the Junction Mine visible in the background. Countless miners lived in this community, as many mines were within walking distance. The area is now part of the Lavender Open Pit Mine.

Circa 1910

1975.96.25... [See More](#)



1910 to 1917, Courtesy, *Bisbee Vignettes*, 1978. by William C. Epler:

Lowell About 50 Years Ago

Man, oh man, there have been a lot of changes since this view of the Lowell area was taken!

We don't know when the picture was taken, but we would guess it was between 1910 and 1917.

The former date we are not sure about, but are guessing at it on the basis of the number of mines and amount of housing that had been built.

In the case of the latter date, it appears the picture was taken prior to initial work on the Sacramento Pit, which was started in 1917.

In the foreground is the Denn-Arizona mine and power plant. The headframe over the shaft is seen on the left, surrounded by surface buildings. The power plant is on the right, marked by the multiple stacks from the boilers. A few years later, the company built a concentrating plant in the foreground.

Later, Lem Shattuck bought into the company and it became the Shattuck-Denn Mining Company.

Lem, who started out in Bisbee as a saloonkeeper in Brewery Gulch and branched into banking as one of the founders and major stockholders of the Miners and Merchants Bank, dabbled extensively in mining properties.

He made his first big strike with the Shattuck mine, located in the hills in the distance. The mine was located in the draw, out of sight to the left of the top of Sacramento Hill, the one with the knob in the middle distance on the far right.

The Denn mine shown in the photo was a good producer, but it was located on a comparatively small piece of ground, completely surrounded by property of Phelps Dodge.

The Denn mine closed during the depression and lay idle for a number of years. Rather than open the mine itself, the Shattuck-Denn Mining Co. sold it to Phelps Dodge, which produced ore from it for a number of years.

The shaft also provided more access to underground areas, additional underground ventilation, an extra emergency escape route in the event of an underground disaster, and for lowering timbers.

The hill gently rising to the right, just behind and even with the tops of the metal stacks, is the spot where the present concentrator for the Lavender Pit mining operation was constructed many years later.

In almost the exact center of the picture are

the buildings of downtown Lowell. To the right of them and slightly beyond are a large open area, then some sizeable buildings. These buildings, and many others built after the picture was taken, were removed in the early 1950's when development of Lavender Pit began. Where the buildings once stood, there is now a gaping hole about 1,000 feet deep!

To the left of and slightly farther away is the famed Junction mine, the spot marked by the numerous smokestacks of its power plant.

Beyond and to the left of the Junction, in a rough semi-circle to the right, can be seen the workings of several other historic Bisbee mines, including the Lowell, the Gardner and the Sacramento. The surface ground where they once stood eventually disappeared into the huge Lavender Pit.

There's an interesting bit of history concerning the Shattuck mine, mentioned earlier in the story, and a development that may some day lead to a new mine in Bisbee.

After it sold the Denn mine, Shattuck-Denn Mining Co. later acquired the Iron King mine at Humboldt, southeast of Prescott, and operated it for many years as Arizona's largest lead and zinc producer. It, too, pooped out several years ago and was shut down.

Seeking to diversify a few years ago, Shattuck-Denn began picking up some companies, primarily in the East, that had nothing to do with mining. One, an electronic company, developed into a real good operation.

After the Iron King was shut down, the company sort of went into limbo. Early in 1974, some major eastern company—Brown & Bigelow, I believe it was—bought up Shattuck-Denn solely to acquire the electronics firm. In disposing of the mining property, the company offered the Shattuck mine ground to Phelps Dodge, which bought it.

Phelps Dodge acquired it because of changing ore values. Years ago when the rich Shattuck orebody was worked out, the miners encountered a formation known as the Abrigo limestone. The low-grade copper mineralization it contained was of no value. But in recent years, as copper prices rose and mechanization increased production and lowered costs, a great deal of Bisbee's underground copper production was from the Abrigo.

So, Phelps Dodge decided it wanted to take

a look in the Abrigo near the Shattuck, located about a mile or so from where it had been producing from the same formation.

The company allocated something on the order of a half-million dollars to launch the exploration project and began work in 1974. It moved an old steel headframe from another old mine to the Shattuck, set it up and began reconditioning the old shaft, some 1,100 feet deep. It also took the big hoist from the old Denn mine, reconditioned it and set it up in a new hoist house.

Considerable difficulty was encountered in cleaning out the old shaft, from which the wooden lining had been burned out a number of years ago. The shaft itself was in pretty good shape, but much of it had filled up over the years with sand, partially-burned timbers and old pipe.

Just below the 700-foot level a flow of water was encountered. It was not unmanageable, but it took time, and expense, to install pumps and pipes to carry the water to the surface.

In the summer of 1975 things were not going well in the copper industry. Prices had slumped from 85 cents a pound to 63 and there weren't many buyers at even that price. As part of the adjustments to meet these changing times, Phelps Dodge closed all underground mining in Bisbee because they were operating at a loss.

A few weeks later, the company shut down the Shattuck exploration project, saying it had to conserve money in every way possible. The Shattuck was one of those projects that could be suspended.

But the company made it clear it was not "abandoning" the project, only "deferring" it to a later time when copper demand and prices improve.

So, some day, we hope to get the announcement the Shattuck project is being resumed. Then, after the shaft reconditioning has been improved, diamond drillers will move into lower levels of the old mine, set up their machines and start probing the depths of the earth for more copper ore. With a bit of luck, Bisbee may again become a copper producer, the job at which it has been superlative.

As we said at the beginning, a lot of changes have taken place since the old picture of Lowell was made. There will be more to come—and some day, we hope, they will include resumption of mining from the old Shattuck mine.

1910

May 11, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIREMEN ARE AFTER TERRITORIAL RACE

MEET AT CITY HALL LAST NIGHT TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR FOURTH.

Members of specially appointed committees representing the volunteer fire departments of Warren, Lowell and Bisbee met at the city hall last night to discuss plans for the big hose race to be held during the Fourth of July celebration.

Every fireman in the district is pulling to bring the territorial hose race here instead of taking it to Phoenix. Of course, the cup won by the boys last year has to be raced for at the Phoenix fair, but that isn't all the contests they pull off. The Fourth of July committee wants the race here and has offered to donate a substantial prize or a loving cup, maybe both, and the volunteers, being in receipt of word from various departments throughout Arizona that they would like to race here, are pulling for it with might and main.

Details for the race were discussed, but before any formal action was taken it was deemed wise that the committee meet the Fourth of July committee at a meeting to be held next Tuesday night at the city hall. There details will be threshed out and ultimately decided.

August 4, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Funeral of J. C. McEwen.

Funeral services over the remains of J. C. McEwen, who met an untimely death while at work in the Spray shaft of the Copper Queen company will be held from his late residence in Upper Lowell this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pall bearers will be members of the Lowell fire department, of which organization the deceased was an active and valuable member. The Rev. Mr. Raley, of the Methodist church will be the officiating clergyman.

July 9, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Business Men Will Organize.

A movement is on foot among the merchants of Lowell to organize a business men's association. It is felt that the public expenses then should be met in such a way that all benefited should bear their share. At present the merchants there are employing a night watchman, they are having the streets sprinkled, keeping up fire protection and have engaged the services of a band for Saturday evening concerts in the plaza.

July 13, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

street for your midday lunch.

Small Fire Extinguished.

Passers-by discovering a blazing mattress in the basement of No. 130 Upper Lowell last evening extinguished the flames after some difficulty, after the mattress and some other bed clothing stored in the house had been ruined. The house is occupied by a number of men who are hatching.

July 22, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Total Loss by Fire.

The house of Charles Newholm in Wynwood, a small suburb of Lowell, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the chimney alighting on the roof, and before anything could be done to check it the house with all its contents was destroyed. Mr. Newholm had only the day before started to work after an illness of several months which makes his loss at this time more deplorable.

1910

August 5, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Funeral of J. C. McEwen.

Funeral services over the remains of J. C. McEwen were held at the late residence of the deceased in Upper Lowell yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Raley of the Methodist church of Bisbee officiating. The minister spoke very feelingly of the sad bereavement which had come without warning to the young wife and children and of the sterling worth and strength of character of the deceased. The pall bearers were members of the Lowell fire department and a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends attended the services and took part in the last rites at Evergreen cemetery.

December 13, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIREMAN'S DANCE.

The dance to be given by the Upper Lowell fire department in the Upper Lowell club house will take place tomorrow night.

October 7, 1910, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

PLOT SCENTED BY OFFICERS IN EXPLOSION

Cook Stove at Lowell Boarding House Was Blown Up And Woman Narrowly Escapes Death

An explosive placed in a stove in the Colorado lodging and boarding house in Lowell caused an explosion early yesterday morning which did considerable damage to the building, tore the stove to pieces and nearly cost a life.

Mrs. L. Lampi, of Finnish nationality, keeps the house. Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning she went to the kitchen to cook the breakfast for her boarders. She put fine cut wood in the stove, which was a steel range, and lighted it, placing the tea kettle over the blaze. For a short time she busied herself about the kitchen and then started to return to her room to complete dressing.

Just as she reached the door there was an explosion which tore the stove apart, knocked a hole through the ceiling and loosened the boards at the end of the house. Mrs. Lampi was knocked to the floor and slightly cut by flying splinters and pieces of iron.

The noise of the explosion was so loud that it was heard all over Lowell and in a very short time there was a large crowd at the house. People rooming in the house went to Mrs. Lampi's assistance and Dr. Bledsoe of Bisbee was called to attend to her hurts.

The Lowell officers went to work at once to learn if possible the cause of the explosion. They are of the opinion that the explosive used was black powder and not dynamite and that it was put in the back part of the stove in the air chamber over the oven. The wreck of the stove shows that the greatest force of the explosion was on the metal over the oven while the fire box was not seriously damaged. The condition of the stove is such that it is not believed that the explosive was in the wood used in starting the fire. The wood had been cut into small pieces and the fire had been burning for some time before the explosion occurred.

Mrs. Lampi prepared supper for her boarders early Wednesday night and the fire was out early in the evening and by 5 o'clock the stove was cold. There was no one in the back part of the house for any length of time after supper and there was nothing to have prevented anyone with evil designs from entering the kitchen and putting the powder in the stove.

Mrs. Lampi does not suspect anyone in particular of the crime. She knows of no one who is her enemy or who would have a real or fancied grievance against her. She has separated from her husband and has not lived with him for some time. He resides in Lowell.

The officers are working on the case and are investigating along a line that may result in an arrest very soon.

February 10, 1911, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS DAY BUILDING LOSS \$2000

Origin of Dangerous Blaze in Upper Lowell Is Not Known

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded by the whistle at the Lowell shaft, to which the fire department of Upper Lowell promptly responded. The large two story frame building owned and occupied by Mrs. John Day, and located on the high line opposite the Hoatson station, was in a mass of flames when the department arrived.

The fire had progressed so far that nothing could be done to save the building and the efforts of the firemen were directed toward the saving of the adjoining properties and to prevent the spreading of the fire among them.

In this they were entirely successful and much credit is due the firemen for their strenuous and well directed efforts.

The Day building was almost entirely destroyed and such of the furniture that was not burned was ruined by the water thrown on the blazing building.

Until a few days ago the house was occupied by a Finnish family and was conducted by them as a boarding house. When they vacated it Mrs. Day, the owner, moved from South Bisbee and occupied it. The origin of the fire is so far unknown but may possibly have been caused by a defective flue.

It was insured for \$2,000 in local agencies.

1911

April 3, 1911, *Arizona Republican*:

Profits From Fire.
Excellent progress is being made in putting out the fire at the Lowell shaft of the Copper Queen company, according to a dispatch from Bisbee. Water is being flooded into the blaze between the 1100 and 1300 levels with good effect. The water which flows out of the 1300 level is highly impregnated with copper. This is being precipitated over old tin cans and scrap iron, depositing copper. The metal deposited in this way will more than pay for the fire fight.
At the Holbrook shaft of the same company, where a fire raged for several months, the bulkheads which separated the burning drifts from the rest of the mine have been taken down, the fire having been entirely conquered.
April 1 will witness the start upon sinking the new shaft for the Copper Queen company between the Lowell and South Bisbee properties. It will be known as the Dallas. The wagon road to the new site has been completed. The drills and hoist will operate by compressed air.

October 11, 1911, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Give Benefit Dance.
The Upper Lowell fire department announce a benefit dance to be given at the Upper Lowell club house next Saturday evening, October 14. All dances given by the Upper Lowell fire Department are pleasant affairs, and that which will close this week will live up to the rule of the past. As stated, the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the department.

October 13, 1911, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Dance at Upper Lowell.
Further arrangements for the dance which will be held at the Upper Lowell club house tomorrow night for the benefit of the Upper Lowell Volunteer fire department are announced by the committee in charge. According to their plans, it will prove one of the most enjoyable dances ever given in Upper Lowell, with the best of music, the floor in fine condition, and a good time in store for all attending.

June 4, 1911, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Two houses were burned at Lowell on Saturday night by a fire of mysterious origin. The blaze started in a vacant house, and no explanation of its origin is obtainable.

October 13, 1911, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Firmen to Give Ball
The seventh anniversary of the organization of the Upper Lowell Volunteer fire Department will be celebrated in a fitting manner by the members of that body on the evening of October 19, 1912. The celebration will take the form of a "ball," which will be held on the anniversary evening at the Upper Lowell club house. The young people of the district are all invited, and many are pleasantly anticipating the affair. Brennan's orchestra will furnish the music.

1912

February 1, 1912, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

**FIVE HOUSES BURN
IN FIRE AT LOWELL**

**Unoccupied * Dwellings in
Johnson Addition Are
Destroyed**

Had there been a high wind blowing last evening, a fire which destroyed five dwelling houses in Johnson Addition at Lowell must certainly have been even more destructive. The buildings which were destroyed were detached and apart, a short distance from other buildings, distant nearly 100 feet from the nearest, and this helped to prevent further spread. As it is, the loss is confined to the destruction of the five houses, none of which were occupied.

About 8:30 last night fire was discovered in Johnson Addition on J. E. T. street. It spread rapidly, and in a short time there were five dwelling houses adding to the lurid light that spread over the heavens from the blaze. From the detached position in which these buildings, all of which were unoccupied, were located, it was possible to check further spread.

Three of the burned buildings belonged to J. E. Thompson, of New York, one to William Sparr and one to Ellen Rearwell. The fire was extinguished within an hour.

February 4, 1912, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Johnson Addition Fire

Johnson Addition was visited by another costly fire yesterday morning about five o'clock, when three houses, dwellings, were practically gutted by fire. The fire originated in the twelve-room frame house on Kansas street owned by O. Greenin, and soon spread to a four and a six room house, owned by Humphrey Youghen and the Kennedy brothers respectively, which were also gutted. The property was partially covered by insurance.

March 6, 1912, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Fire at Lowell

A two-story frame cottage belonging to Mr. Bible, in Lowell, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning at ten o'clock. The house was located next to the gas plant, but was separated from other houses by a corrugated iron wall which prevented the spread of the fire. The employees of the gas plant and several volunteers extinguished the fire, using the hose of the gas plant.

October 15, 1912, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Firemen to Give Ball

The annual ball of the Upper Lowell volunteer fire department will be held Saturday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The ball is a benefit affair, and everyone is invited to attend.

November 12, 1912, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

HE SITS ON GASOLINE; IS NOW IN HOSPITAL

Man Who Used Can of Oil
as Seat Will Remain at
C. Q. Institution

Because of insufficient accommodations in seating his company, which necessitated the use of a can of gasoline for a chair, Pete Hanson, a resident of Lowell, is now in the Copper Queen hospital with severe burns about the lower part of his body.

Hanson was entertaining several of his friends in his home on the Lowell road Sunday afternoon and not having sufficient chairs to go around, he utilized a ten-gallon can of gasoline for that purpose. As the evening wore on and no lamp was lighted, Hanson had totally forgotten that he was sitting on the gasoline in the jollification that ensued.

About 7.30 o'clock, according to a statement given to a Review reporter by one of the men present, Hanson felt something trickling down his leg and into his shoes. As there was no light to see by, he struck a match to determine the cause. Hanson was immediately a mass of flames and the room soon in like condition. He however had the presence of mind to throw the can out of doors while the remainder of the men tore the burning garments from his body.

An automobile, which was standing nearby, was hurriedly brought into service and Hanson was taken to the Copper Queen hospital. The interior of the house was completely burned, hardly an article of inflammable material but what was soon a charred mass.

The volunteer fire department of Lowell was called and with the aid of several neighbors, who formed themselves into a bucket brigade, the fire was kept from spreading.

When seen at the hospital Monday evening, the doctors said that Hanson was doing very well and that amputation of the legs, which was at first thought would be necessary, would be avoided.

New Fire House.

Now that the volunteer fire department of Lowell has a brand new shed to house their fighting implements, Chief Mark P. John promises that improvements will not end there. Some important changes will be made that will have a marked effect on the efficiency on the present organization.

According to a statement made to a Review reporter yesterday, the whole company is to be reorganized and a system of regular drills will be installed. The drills will be begun in the near future and the volunteers will receive instruction in handling the new apparatus, which is now on its way. Yesterday morning some brand new hose was received.

1913

March 12, 1913, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire in Lowell
The Lowell Volunteer Fire Department responded to a call at 8:30 last night at the home of James Brogar of Upper Lowell, which was totally destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$900. Partly covered by insurance. Although there were several people in the house when the fire started the cause is unknown. Good work was done by the fire department as they had to work against a strong wind, and that they prevented spread of the conflagration to much more serious proportions is considered to warrant high praise.

June 8, 1913, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Fire that for a short time threatened to destroy a large part of Lowell, was extinguished after damage to the extent of \$1000 had been done. The fire broke out in a small building in the Mason corral.

May 29, 1913, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL BLAZE WAS DANGEROUS

Quick Work of Volunteers
Prevented Spread from
Mason Corral; \$1000 Dam-
age Was Done.

Fire that threatened to be disastrous in Lowell broke out at about 10 o'clock last night in the Mason corral. Prompt action by the volunteer fire department prevented spread to the E. B. Mason & Co. building.

At the time the blaze was discovered there were 29 head of horses in the corral. Of these all were saved but one, an expressman of Lowell, Peterson, a rancher near Fort Huachuca, and a horse belonging to J. D. Bonahan, a nexpressman of Lowell. Peterson recently purchased his team from the Four C. Co. and expected to take it to his ranch this morning. His loss is \$200. The horse belonging to Bonahan was worth about \$125. A Buick car, belonging to J. Hendrickson, a merchant of Lowell, was damaged to extent of probably \$500.

The fire was confined to a small wood building in the corral, but the flames were rapidly spreading towards the Mason building when the department arrived, and it was only by their quick action that this building was saved. The paint was blistered all along the side facing the fire. Deputy Sheriff Bill Graham received a bad shaking up when he fell in a pit that was used for repairing autos. None of the firemen were hurt.

Autos are usually stored in the corral, but all were in use last night except Hendrickson's. The horses saved belonged to Gus Hickey, Johnson Meat market and L. R. Bailey. Most of them were rounded up and taken to the Palace stable.

The fire will probably have the effect of securing much better protection for Lowell. It was found that lanterns were missing and hose rotten. Fred Ritter, of the Lowell club, stated last night that steps would be taken at once to organize and equip a first class fire department.

"WHIP" FOR SENATE

October 29, 1913, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

FIRE DESTROYS THREE HOUSES

**Bad Blaze Originates from
Unknown Cause in Vacant
Place on Johnson Addition
—Loss is About \$2,500**

Yesterday morning three houses in the Johnson Addition were destroyed by fire. A fourth had to be turned over to be saved. One of the destroyed houses was occupied by Sandy Moss and owned by H. Colebasin. Another was occupied by Samuel Triesac and owned by F. Rowden. The empty house, where the fire started, was owned by The Johnson Addition Building company.

Nearly all the furniture in both houses was taken out by the Lowell volunteer fire department and citizens who were attracted by the flames. Streams of water were kept on the burning buildings but proved of little avail except in saving the adjoining buildings. Word was sent to the Bisbee department for additional aid and this was furnished, with result of stopping further spread of the flames in the thickly built addition.

A small two room house was turned over on the side and rolled away in order to be saved. The loss on all the buildings is estimated at about \$2,500, partly covered by insurance.

It is unknown how the fire was started but it is believed to have been caused by loose matches laying on the floor, probably left by a tramp who sought shelter for the night in the vacant house.

1914

1914, Courtesy B&AH, by Al Ring:

Population about 22,000, of which Lowell is about 6,500 and Warren 1,500. There were 40 saloons on Brewery Gulch.

January 31, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Small Lowell Fire

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a one room cabin in Lowell was destroyed by fire. The cabin was occupied as bachelor quarters by two miners. The cause of the fire is unknown. It was stated by some last night that one of the owners was asleep at the time that the fire broke out, and had to be dragged out. His name is unknown to the neighbors.

February 19, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DISTRICT FOR LOWELL

Petitions Will Be Out at an Early Date Asking the Supervisors to Make a New Fire District There

Lowell precinct will shortly petition the board of supervisors of Cochise county to create a new fire district. This procedure is possible now under a statute which was passed during the past state legislature and which was meant to provide adequate fire protection for Lowell and Miami.

The plans for the new district have been outlined by several residents of Lowell who are interested. According to them the district will start at the city limits of Bisbee, the southwestern limits running along the line of the Southwestern railroad. It will continue as far south as the Junction mine and then swerve to the east to a point just above the cemetery. It will then go to the Denn mine and back up the canyon to the city limits of Bisbee.

The new district will include all of Johnson Addition. Under the plans water mains will be laid throughout the district and particularly in Johnson Addition. A reel of hose will also be placed at the top of the hill in the Addition.

In Lowell, proper, it is proposed that a chemical apparatus be installed and a large and more complete equipment put in.

The petitions are ready to circulate in the district and it is thought that the supervisors will be able to take action on the matter in a very few days.

February 26, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

UPPER LOWELL HAS MORNING BLAZE

Fire of an unknown origin, at about 10:30 yesterday morning, broke out in the home of E. C. Kaufman, in Upper Lowell and completely gutted the residence, causing a loss of approximately \$750. It is understood that the loss is partly covered by insurance.

Owing to the position of the home which is one of the highest houses in Upper Lowell volunteer fire department work was exceedingly difficult, but through their prompt and efficient work there was no damage done to any of the adjacent property.

The house, immediately next to the Kaufman residence, was thought to be on fire several times, the shingles smoking from the intense heat of the blaze, in the dwelling next door. Owing to the prompt work of the department, however, the threatened destruction of the home proved to be nothing more than a severe scorching.

1914

April 3, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL GOING AFTER A FIRE DEPARTMENT

PETITIONS SIGNED BY MANY
PROPERTY OWNERS ARE
TO BE PRESENTED

Lowell citizens with characteristic enterprise are going after a fire department. They learned the first part of the week that under the law they could secure this protection, and promptly placed the necessary petitions in circulation. The latter were signed by a large number of property holders yesterday and will be placed in the hands of the supervisors today at their session in Tombstone.

Under the law, the citizens of unincorporated towns can petition for fire protection and secure an appropriation for the latter to the extent of such fund as a 7-8 mill levy will bring on their total assessed valuation. In the case of Lowell, such a fund would be a considerable one and enable the establishment of an efficient fire protection service.

Of the needs of Lowell, that which has for sometime been considered the most important has been a fire department. Supplied with this service, the town will be well equipped and should secure a decided decrease in insurance rates as well as a great deal of new confidence on the part of residents and property owners as to their safety. The department is not only much needed but also deserved in high degree. The effort that is to be made, it is confidently expected, will be attended by immediate success.

April 10, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

All Want Fire Department.

Lowell's fire department, for which petition was made to the Board of Supervisors at their recent meeting, is held up for final action until the supervisors receive their certified copy of the new code and are able to give the law governing the matter further consideration. This probably means that there will be no action until the next meeting of the board, which will be held on the first Tuesday in next month. Meantime the citizens of Lowell and its surrounding communities are adding more names to the petitions. Everybody wants establishment of the proposed fire department.

April 23, 1914, *Sacramento Union*:

150 Families Lose Homes in Bisbee

Children and Matches Cause of Calamity.

BISBEE (Ariz.), April 22—Fire practically wiped out the section known as the Johnson addition to Bisbee in less than two hours today. The homes of 150 families were destroyed with a loss estimated at more than \$150,000. A committee has already raised \$5,000 for the relief of the homeless.

The fire was started by two children playing with matches. The flames, aided by a high wind, swept up the canyon and soon enveloped the closely packed dwellings on the hill. Bisbee is the seat of the Copper Queen company.

Big Hearted District Instantly Makes Generous Response to Needs — Relief Fund Subscribed to by Hundreds of Dollars — All Cared for Last Night — Most Found Refuge in Homes of Friends—More Work by Committees

RELIEF COMMITTEE
ACTIVELY A TWORK

◆ The Warren District Relief ◆
◆ Committee has established head- ◆
◆ quarters at J. M. Johnson's Fur- ◆
◆ niture Store in Johnson Addition, ◆
◆ where Miss Esther Cummings ◆
◆ will be temporarily located to ◆
◆ answer all calls for temporary re- ◆
◆ lief. ◆

◆ The committee is well equipped ◆
◆ to care for all needing assistance. ◆

The committee will be most thankful for any donations of children's clothing that may be used for temporary relief purposes.

The Charity Committee of Hisee Board of Trade is acting in conjunction with the Relief Committee and all applications should be made to Miss Cummings at Johnson's Furniture Store in Johnson Addition.

By the Committee,
J. S. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

LIST OF FIRE SUFFERERS.

Below are the names of persons who lost homes and practically all contents yesterday afternoon. There are sixty-four names in this list, gathered on the addition immediately following the fire. The list is not considered complete, there being some families who went away with friends or sought the latter in other parts of the district during and after the fire, whose names it has been impossible to obtain. In the list are the names of many owners of burned houses, some of these owning from two to five houses. The Landlord Company, the Peter Hansen estate and the Dailey estate, not named in the following list, are also among losers:

T. J. McCOY
JOHN COLBASIN
ERNEST MILLER
CHARLES F. BUCHTLEY
J. C. ADAMS
STEVE WARD
E. KING
ED HOCKING
DAN MURRAY
MICHAEL DAY
HARVEY DAY
THOMAS YELLAND
AXEL CARLSON
RUBY JOHNSON
JOSEPH TANNER
FRED HENDERSON
E. M. KING
E. CAIN
H. A. STEVENS
CHARLES HARTMAN
JOSEPH BULKA
ROBERT McNAIR
A. J. McNAIR
WILLIAM ROUNDTREE
J. L. ATCHISON
M. WILSON

B. TABOR
THOMAS SNOW
HARRY LYONS
MRS. RICH
T. DARNICK
M. LUPEZ
MRS. HOLCOMB
MRS. W. M. BEENE
W. M. WORTHINGTON
ANDREW J. JOHNSON
L. REED
MRS. S. WOODS
O. NATION
J. SANDERS
MRS. McNAMARA
E. HICKS
JOHN SMITH
JOHN PETTYJOHN
JOHN NELSON
TONY BENDIS
TONY VAN
J. F. HUMPHREY
BENNIE JACKSON
JOHN PINJACK
JAMES COOK
JOHN COOK
MRS. HUMPHRIE
JAMES PADLOCK
JAMES GILLESPIE
JOHN HART
JAMES B. JOHNSON
M. DAVIS
G. O. BRANSON
MRS. RIEGLER PENDERGRAFT
ALPHONSE McKAY
TOM FOLEY
WILLIAM FARRELL
PETER LUTICH

Swept by a fierce gale, accompanied by whirlwinds which scattered burning embers in all directions, fire yesterday afternoon made a wide path of ruin and desolation through a half mile of the residence section of Johnson Addition.

In consequence, there were more than seventy homeless families last night, with 54 houses totally destroyed and loss sustained, at very conservative figure, of \$60,000.

The money loss, however, was nothing in comparison with the misery made for many of the sufferers from

the flames, losers of all their household goods and in many instances of heirlooms and other personal possessions with which they would not have parted for money.

Added to this was an afternoon of terror, spent in the open in a howling wind and dust storm, with billowing flame, sweeping from home to home and lifting high above the mountain top. Women and children in many instances fled in wild panic to the safety of distant hillsides, and crouched in fright through hours.

Pathetic scenes were encountered on every hand. Women who in their fright gave infant children to others for safe keeping and dashed on, later to remember and go weeping and shivering in the crowds in search of those to whom they had abandoned what they held dearest, were not few. No less pathetic than their plight was that of mothers and children who had become separated, and of women, and men too, who sobbed and gave way to overwrought nerves as they contemplated the ruins of their homes and loss of their savings, in the accumulation which many of them had striven through years and undergone many privations.

There were other scenes, in which admiration supplanted pity, enacted by stout hearted, kindly souls who arose to extend comfort to their companions in loss and to assure them that matters might have been much worse—none had been hurt and no lives lost. Foremost among these was Mrs. Charles F. Buchtley, who stood by

in a violent whirl of wind the flames leaped high and spread east over and around the hill with terrifying rapidity, consuming all houses on Johnson, Nevada, Idaho, Texas and California streets. Thence a wall of flame fell upon J. E. T. street, licking up every house, not destroyed in the fire of a year ago, down to 62, the property of Joseph Tanner, which was pulled over into the gulch and halted the progress of the fire, after the adjoining house of John Smith had been dynamited.

At the Tanner house where the flames veered on Montana street, dynamite had been used on the adjoining house of John Nelson with the same good result at a critical moment, the dynamite here having undoubtedly prevented spread of the flames to the big Lewis house on Naco road, from where no power, in the high wind, might have saved the entire business row on Naco road, while the gas plant across the way would likely have also gone. Following the dynamiting on both streets, there soon remained only smoke charred ruins and glowing embers, the latter engorging the action and keen watchfulness of firemen all over the burned area the greater part of the night.

While there was some vandalism during the fire, the greater losses were probably sustained through excitement in which persons carried things from houses and threw them down hillsides. At the home of J. M. Acoata, which escaped burning, but for a time seemed certain of destruction, the engineers transit was carried out and thrown down the hillside. His typewriter suffered similar treatment as did a lot of valuable drawings and memoranda which was thrown out and carried instantly away by the wind. There was some stealing also at this house and in that respect it was probably not fairly representative of the fire hours. Otherwise it was, for many excited persons ran into houses and threw their contents out indiscriminately, these in great part being either burned or trampled under foot and

trunk, all that she had saved from her home, mothering crying children and women of the east side burned section and smiling comfort and cheer despite her own sufficient personal griefs. On the other side of the burned area, Mrs. Mark Beebe, who escaped from her home with only the house dress and slippers she wore, similarly gave aid.

Starting from a defective flue in a portable house, the fire swept in a matter of moments into the two-story Craig house above it on Montana street. Thence it spread like hungry tongues along Montana street to the Joe Tanner house at 52 where a whirlwind carried it to the north side of the street, east to No 25. There,

ruined later.

Among many incidents, some stood out strongly. Ernest Miller and wife moved into their new cottage on California street only on Tuesday evening. The roof was not entirely finished. They lost all yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five chickens, 50 rabbits, six ducks and a goat were among the losses of E. M. King, who looked upon his animals and birds with real attachment. The goat fled into the house from the fire before the family took flight. They dragged the goat part way out of the yard as they left, but it broke away in its terror and dashed back into the flames. A number of men came off

(Continued on Page 2).

ABOVE SEVENTY FAMILIES HOMELESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

shift at the mines to find their homes in ruins and families distracted and scattered. The mines' phone communication being out, did not know of the seriousness of the fire or men would have been brought out from divisions employing Johnson Addition people. Thomas Lyons and wife will return to Douglas today to view the site of a pleasant home they had, and from which they were away on a brief visit. M. Davis and family were to have moved to Bisbee today. All their household goods were destroyed.

Offers of contributions for the immediate relief of the homeless were freely made and soon the housing and the feeding of the unfortunate ones for last night and today was made a less serious matter.

Among the accommodations offered for those who were left without a place to sleep was the Finlander Hall, first offered as a relief supper station. It was next stated that practically every hall in Bisbee was at the disposal of the committee; the Elks offered their lodge room unreservedly. Superintendent Philbrook offered the halls of the Central school and use of the kitchen, ordinarily used by the domestic science department; Dr. Bridge offered all unoccupied portions of the Copper Queen Hospital; Chas. McKean offered a part of the company office building close at hand and to have the steam turned on if the night remained cold and blasty. Gerald Sherman offered the Upper Lowell club building for a practically indefinite period. The Presbyterian Church and Sunday school were offered by Mr. Fry and the Christian

Church was right at his side with a similar offer. Leo Cannon offered the Knights of Columbus Home. Henry Peppe offered vacant rooms that he had, usually used for display rooms, and to feed the guests that occupied these accommodations in the Copper Queen Hotel.

Funds to the amount of upwards of \$1700 were immediately made available for the use of the committee and this was done with the understanding that a fund for the permanent relief of those whose homes and belongings had been destroyed would also be required, the larger proportion awaiting until the needs of the situation shall be reported at the meeting today.

The contributions offered at the meeting for the emergency fund were: Warren, District Commercial Club, \$200; H. P. O. Elks, \$100; C. and A. Company, \$500; Copper Queen Mining Company, \$500; Shattuck Company, \$100; Fair Store, \$100; Dr. Bridge, \$5; J. F. Bankhead, \$5; Arthur Houle, \$10; A. G. Watkins, \$5; Hufe Koler, \$5; E. E. Whitely, \$20; J. C. Greenway, \$50; Joe Gray, \$10; cash, \$1; Hays and Shog Auto Service, \$2.

The local Bartenders' Union, No. 507, last night voted \$50 to the relief fund for the Johnson Addition sufferers.

Also after the performance at the Orpheum it was announced that \$95 was ready for the fund.

*The finance committee desires to announce that pending calls by its members H. B. Hunter at the Bank of Lowell will receive all cash contributions that it may be desired to make.

The fire, in point of numbers rendered homeless and homes destroyed, has equal in the history of the district only in the fire of several years ago which swept Clawson Hill. The circumstances then prevalent in the district made the situation a much more readily handled one than this of the present, for there were then

many vacant houses and those who lost their homes were quickly placed in other houses. At this time there are no vacant houses, not a half dozen of any sort being found last night when canvass was made. As at the time of the Clawson Hill fire, however, there is extant the same determined effort on the part of everybody to do all they could.

The L. W. Wallace Co., which had a number of houses in Johnson Addition in its rental department and also a good many on which it was collecting installments from occupants who had made purchases under this plan, said last evening that the value of houses in the burned area could very conservatively be placed at an average of \$900 and the average value of household goods of families burned out, at \$150 each. Tom Hughes, also familiar with Johnson Addition through his real estate and insurance operations, said that he believed \$1,000 would come nearer representing the average value of houses burned and \$200 the average value of household effects. Many of the losers had valuable tool kits in their houses, as well as clothing of value and general household effects. Of cash losses there was report of only one important one, this being of \$250 in gold by a hard working woman who supports a family of seven young children.

In the loss of household effects there was much that was even more pitiful than the quick destruction of properties from which the occupants had no chance to rescue their belongings. These instances were particularly numerous on the east side of the burned district, where the residents saw the danger of fire approaching and worked under heavy strain to get their belongings out, only to see these catch fire later at the places to where they had been carried to supposed safety, but where burning embers, carried by the wind, found them and set up many small fires. These east side people who worked heroically to save their effects, only to see them destroyed, were practically all women; for such men as were at home when the fire started ran to the other side of the Addition and were busy trying to protect property there, not believing their own homes in danger, failing to count upon the vagaries of wild wind.

The fire in the portable house, occupied by a Mexican family named Lopez, was discovered at about 1:45 in the roof. It was then blazing and a moment later the entire roof was a mass of flames. The day before the family had complained of the

The fire in the portable house, occupied by a Mexican family named Lopez, was discovered at about 1:45 in the roof. It was then blazing and a moment later the entire roof was a mass of flames. The day before the family had complained of the condition of the flue and it had been promised that it would be fixed at once, but it was not. The portable house stood next east from the house of J. M. Acosta, the last on the street. The wind was driving to the north and carried the flames into the two-story Cain house to the northeast on Montana street. In this house two Mexican families lived. The one on the near side of the fire was away from home, except for two little children fastened in the lower part. These were rescued by persons who ran up from Naco road and saw the children through a window. The mother, away on a day's work in the neighborhood, returned after her house had been destroyed and was frantic with grief until her children were found. Report in the meantime prevailed that their lives had been lost.

Further along the street at the Tanner house, where two shacks were pulled over the bank onto Naco road and the Nelson house dynamited, a man was struck on the head by a rock when the dynamite charge was fired. He sustained a severe scalp wound and was pulled back from the fire unconscious. Later he recovered and went away without his identity being learned. An Italian woman who rushed into a house further up the hill in a frenzy of terror, believing her babe to be inside, was dragged out fighting her rescuers desperately, though near suffocation with smoke. She fell unconscious and was under medical treatment for several hours, but in the evening was entirely recovered. Aside from slight burns, sustained by many about the hands and face in combating the intensely hot fire, there were no other accidents.

The fact of two fire hydrants installed about a year ago at the gas plant, and which were employed effectively in the previous Johnson Addition fire, alone saved the entire Addition from destruction. Fire Chief Barney Norton of the Bisbee department reached the scene of the fire shortly after 2 o'clock, after having for two hours fought a blaze on the slag dump, where sawdust and refuse caught fire in some unknown manner yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. This fire was barely out when the Lowell alarm came. On his arrival, Norton was urged into entire command of the situation and made a splendid showing. He gave great credit to all last night, and particularly to Captain J. P. Hodgson of the Copper Queen for getting dynamite to the scene of the fire with dispatch and seeing to its use. But for the dynamite and its competent use, the fire chief does not believe a vestige of the Addition and possibly of Lowell would be left this morning.

While control of the fire on the Naco road side of the Addition was secured at about 3:20 o'clock, when the dynamite was used at the Nelson house, there was no semblance of control until the next dynamite was used on the east side, where it was not possible to go until nearly 4 o'clock. With the water that it had then become possible to divert, and

the lead given by the wreckage of houses, they made good headway here and had the flames shortly in hand. At 4:30 the situation was considered safe, though requiring utmost vigilance.

The firemen worked with two lines of hose only. Five hundred feet of this exhausted the supply kept at the gas plant. Bisbee sent the rest from such surplus as could be spared. At 2:50 when the gravity of the situation became known, Street Superintendent Wright hurried a city team to the fire house and took out the extra fire wagon. This assistance helped greatly. But for the fact that all telephone wires were down and the road closed with fire hose, quicker response would have been made from the city, which though unable to send its regular department would have hurried other aid. The need of the regular department remaining in the city to protect it during the dangerously windy hours of yesterday was emphatic. In view of the morning fire, while in the afternoon there was an alarm at 2:45 from Naco road, where the department found a small fire that it quickly put out in a house next the old Silver Leaf Club.

The lack of a fire department in Lowell brought the severest criticism yesterday upon the supervisors, who were petitioned at their last meeting for equipment but delayed the matter for a month, because they did not at the time of their meeting have the laws in hand governing the matter. There was also again raised yesterday the matter of the proposed incorporation of Johnson Addition with Bisbee, it being argued that had this step been taken there would have been a fire station and service there, and also that the insurance carried by Johnson Addition people would have been much more representative. It was figured last night that only about 40 per cent of the property owners had insurance, largely due to the high rate because of lack of fire protection. The Bisbee rate is 10 per cent lower.

As to insurance, it was said last night that those purchasing houses on the installment plan would receive of insurance carried on these houses by the owners, in proportion to the amount they had paid in.

TENTS FOR HOMELESS

At 1 o'clock this morning Chairman John S. Williams, of the Relief Committee, stated that of the entire number of homeless people in Johnson Addition, but four families had applied to the committee for aid.

In the opinion of Williams this is quite remarkable, but considers that the real work of aiding the people there will start today, after the first excitement is worn off. Many of the houses of neighbors which were

camped at Douglas, for the use of the homeless people in the district. Mr. Douglas stated that he would immediately take the matter up with Colonel Gilfoil and perhaps would be able to send the tents to Bisbee this morning on a motor truck.

SHOOT AT MARAUDERS

A fusillade of shots last night frightened the occupants of a Bisbee-bound car when it passed through Johnson Addition. Several reports were brought here by the passengers in the car, some saying four shots had been fired and others saying that fifteen or twenty were fired.

Investigation of the matter proved that two men were seen by the special officers to be packing away a mattress. The officers commanded the men to stop. The order was disobeyed, and the officers fired six or eight shots in the air.

The men promptly dropped their loads and ran, the officers being unable to apprehend them.

This was the only case, except that of yesterday afternoon reported to the officers of any thieving going on in the burned district. Fifteen special officers were sworn in and last night policed the entire district.

Lunch served every evening at 6 o'clock at Old Opera House, St. Patrick's Bar and—Adv. 54.

"RUBE" MARQUARD 25 YEARS OLD

NEW YORK, April 22.—"Rube" Marquard, the crack southpaw of the Giants, received congratulations from his teammates and many other friends today on the occasion of his twenty-fifth birthday anniversary. Marquard was born in Cleveland and made his debut in professional ball with the Canton club of the Central league in 1907. The next year he played with the Indianapolis American association club, and was purchased from that club by the New York Nationals for \$11,000.

We Are Responsible

In every way for the wholesome qualities of

CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

The label tells the ingredients and the ingredients conform to the pure food laws.

25 cents Per Lb.



saved from the flames yesterday afternoon last night accommodated several families, and the Relief Committee considers that today those people will want some other way to take care of themselves. James S. Douglas, who was in Bisbee yesterday afternoon and evening, has been asked to secure tents from the United States troops, now en- CRI

RELIEF MEETING IS IMMEDIATELY HELD

During the progress of the Johnson Addition fire yesterday afternoon citizens of the district called a mass meeting for the Lowell theater at 5 o'clock. The house was filled with representative people from the entire district and the rush of help to the aid of the stricken people in the swept district was instantaneous.

Judge George R. Smith, of Lowell, was elected chairman of the meeting, and Joe Gray, was selected as secretary.

J. J. Bowen, after the organization had been perfected, arose and explained the purpose of the meeting. He told of the distress in which a great many of the people of the burned district were placed. He then suggested the appointment of a finance committee. The question was put to the meeting and carried.

The following is the finance committee to handle the raising of funds:

John C. Greenway, chairman, Gerald Sherman, Gus Hickey, E. A. Tovrea, J. M. Johnson, J. J. Bowen, Harry Jennings, Joe Lutz and Ray Wilson.

Upon motion of John S. Williams an executive committee was appointed to take in charge the immediate alleviation of the suffering occasioned by the fire. Capt. Greenway stated that, inasmuch as, the people needed attention at once, that their remaining household goods and other effects needed policing and that meals and lodging should be provided by the committee, he would propose all of this come under the work of the executive committee and any sub-committees which the executive committee might appoint.

The executive committee, as appointed by the chairman consists of: John S. Williams, chairman, Fred Ritter, Lloyd Gillman, A. M. Smock and L. R. Bailey.

The executive committee immediately retired and two committees were appointed within its number. L. R. Bailey and Fred Ritter were named to take care of the lodging question. Both of these committees went to work on the matter at once.

TO THE FIRE SUFFERERS OF JOHNSON ADDITION

ALL persons having insurance in this office, on property destroyed by the fire of yesterday, are requested to call immediately. This in order that Your Insurance Loss Will Be Promptly Paid

Arizona Insurance Agency

T. A. HUGHES, Manager
BANK OF BISEE BUILDING

ROBBERS WORK WHILE FIRE RAGES; ONE IS CAUGHT

While the people of the burned district in Johnson Addition were vainly trying to get together their effects, saved from the flames, several men were seen about the ruins investigating for themselves. They were watched by the officers for some time and finally some were seen to be going into trunks, bureaus and other things laying about the grounds.

Billy Graham, Joe Hodges and Walter Brooks, proceeded at once to look into the matter and finally located the gang near the Beer Garden, in upper Johnson Addition. The place was entered and one man caught. The others made good their escape and have not, as yet, been apprehended.

The man who was arrested was a Mexican. He gave his name as Ygnasio Serrabia. His pockets were filled with junk of all kinds. A 32-caliber revolver was found in one pocket. Several dollars in silver, a handful of cartridges, small pieces of jewelry, an open faced Waltham watch, and two vanity cases were also taken from his person.

Serrabia was slightly intoxicated when he was arrested. In answer to questions of the officers he said that he had been asked by a man by the name of Jose N. or Jesus N. Acosta, to help him get the effects out of his house. This story did not wash well with the officers, however, and he was locked up in the Lowell jail.

Following this arrest Gus Hickey told the officers to swear in as many deputies as necessary to police the Addition. Fifteen men are now on the ground and are officers sworn in by the county.

Harry Wheeler, sheriff of Cochise county, arrived in the district yesterday afternoon, and decided to stay and supervise the work.

1914

April 23, 1914, May 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited—see whole article

To motivate the Lowell area to form its own department took "an afternoon of terror" in Johnson Addition, as the Review called it.

"Swept by a fierce gale, accompanied by whirlwinds which scattered burning embers in all directions, fire yesterday made a wide path of ruin and dissolution through a half mile of the residence section of Johnson Addition," the paper reported April 23, 1914.

Fifty-four houses were completely destroyed, 70 families were left homeless and damage was estimated at \$60,000 to \$65,000.

With little fire protection, the community was almost helpless. The only standard firefighting equipment available to those fighting the blaze was two fire hydrants, which had been installed a year earlier at the nearby gas plant. These two hydrants, the Review reported, "alone saved the entire Addition from destruction."

Bisbee's fire department assisted greatly in the firefighting efforts. Chief Barney Norton took over command of the efforts once he arrived, but he was delayed by a fire at the slag dump in Bisbee, which had been started in sawdust and refuse that morning.

Volunteers had reeled out the 500 feet of hose kept at the gas plant and it was used in two lines, taking advantage of both hydrants. "Bisbee sent the rest from such surplus as could be spared. At 2:30," the Review reported, "when the gravity of the situation became known, [Bisbee] Street Superintendent Wright hurried a city team to the fire house and took out the extra fire wagon. This assistance helped greatly."

But Bisbee could only lend a small amount of support. Telephone lines were down and transportation was interrupted by the fire and firefighting efforts. Bisbee couldn't send its paid staff because it felt the high winds and the morning fire indicated it needed its own firefighters close by.

"The lack of a fire department in Lowell brought the severest criticism yesterday upon the supervisors, who were petitioned at their last meeting for equipment but delayed the matter for a month, because they did not at the time of their meeting have the laws in hand governing the matter."

Residents also questioned whether Johnson Addition should be a part of Bisbee. Had that step already been taken, the paper reported, "there would have been a fire station and service there, and also that the insurance carried by Johnson Addition people would have been much more representative."

Only about 40 percent of property owners were covered by insurance, mainly because of high rates because of the lack of fire protection. The Bisbee insurance rate was 10 percent lower, the Review reported.

1914

April 23, 1914, E-Bay



1914

April 23, 1914, E-Bay



April 23, 1914, *Arizona Daily Star*:

150 HOMES IN BISBEE WIPED OUT BY FLAMES

Fire Starting from Children
Playing with Matches De-
vastates Entire Residence
Section; Loss \$100,000

BISBEE, Ariz., April 22.—**Fire** practically wiped out the section known as the Johnson Addition in less than two hours. One hundred and fifty homes were destroyed with a loss of \$100,000.

A committee has already raised \$5000 for the relief of the homeless. The **fire** was started by two children, who were playing with matches, and the flames, aided by a high wind, swept up the canyon.

BISBEE, Ariz., April 22.—(Special)

—Between fifty-five and sixty houses were burned to the ground and others wrecked, and approximately 400 people were rendered homeless when **fire** cleaned a part of Johnson Addition, a suburb of Bisbee, this afternoon. The loss is variously estimated in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The **fire** started at 2 o'clock in a house occupied by a Mexican family. Children playing with matches are held responsible. A hard gale blowing north carried the blaze quickly up the side of the hill. The **fire** cleaned the hill bare in less than two hours. It was stopped by the use of dynamite, several houses being blown to pieces.

The water supply was inadequate and the hose deficient. A relief organization was formed and about \$5000 was immediately subscribed. All

of the homeless, at a late hour, were reported taken care of.

Many arrests were made of Mexicans ransacking furniture and household effects lying on the ground after the **fire** had been stopped. Twenty-five deputies were sworn in to police the burned district.

April 24, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

RELIEF COMMITTEE EXPECTS TO RAISE EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS; START MADE INDICATES THIS WILL BE DONE EASILY

The aftermath of the terrible fire in Johnson Addition exerted down upon the district yesterday morning. The first excitement of the conflagration was over. The homeless had had a night's sleep, or near sleep. The flame swept hill, woke to a morning sun, as nude of its usual garments as a new born babe. Reason, sober and deliberate thought, followed a wild afternoon and evening. Even the wind, the accessory of the flames, lifted its veil of evil doing during the night, and left for other parts.

With the day brought work for the relief corps. The immediate help offered the people of the burned district the night before was received by few. This was due, not to the inefficiency of the relief organization, but to the kindness of many neighbors who took many of the homeless and destitute families in for the night. There was many a home in that particular part of the district where every room, from top to bottom, from front to back, was occupied as sleeping quarters. As it was the executive committee aided no inconsiderable number of fire sufferers.

Miss Esther Cummins was placed in charge of the relief station Wednesday afternoon soon after the calamity was in progress. Miss Cummins, on the afternoon and evening of the fire, did not have a great many calls. The reason for this was the same as given above.

Yesterday morning, however, the situation was entirely changed. Many of the people, who had lost their homes, and all, the day before, sought aid from the committee. Many realized that it was not charity which was being offered, but a sincere wish in concrete form, on the part of the people of the Warren District to alleviate the sufferings, as much as possible, among the people who had lost an unequal battle.

Miss Cummins was literally besieged with calls for help yesterday. Most of the calls were satisfied. There were many clothes, shoes and other garments offered the committee and fifteen families and 37 children were taken care of up until a late hour yesterday afternoon.

The tents, which Chairman John S. Wilson asked of the army officers of Douglas, were received late yesterday afternoon, too late to be of any use last night. Arrangements were

made yesterday, however, to have temporary quarters fixed up in the addition for those who needed the shelter. The tent colony will be placed just across the road from the burned district.

The relief organization again held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Lowell Theater. Further plans were discussed for the taking care of the distress of the people in the addition.

The finance committee of the organization will start out on its work this morning. J. J. Bowen will take care of the Main street merchants, Gus Hickey and Ed Tovrea will cover Brewery avenue and Naco road, Gerald Sherman will call upon the financial institutions of the district. Harry Jennings and Joe Lutz will cover Lowell, and Roy Wilson will take care of Johnson Addition.

With this organization at work it is hoped that approximately \$8,000 can be raised. The committee and organization considers that this amount will be necessary to take care of the situation now facing the people of the district and the addition.

There are many people in Johnson Addition who escaped with but few belongings, and those either have been lost in the general scramble or stolen. In many cases it is thought they were stolen. Many such cases have been reported. Everyone who has any trace of belonging coming from the burned district should make an attempt to get them to their owners or, at least, inform the committee in charge of the work there so that they can see that the articles reach the rightful place. O. Nation, removed two suit cases from Mrs. Beene's residence the afternoon of the fire, and has not seen them since. The cases contained his clothes and other wearing apparel, and valuable papers, including a life insurance policy made out in his name.

Carpenters will be put to work this morning making preparation for the raising of the tent colony. When this is established it is considered that the first step has been completed towards making the distress now evident, bearable.

Among the late contributors to the relief fund were the Royal Theater, \$100; Joseph Verfurth, \$25; and the Knights of Pythias Lodge, \$20. Any contributions can still be sent to the bank of Lowell where Mr. Hunter will handle them and turn them over to the committee.

Did Not Know of Fire.

Foremen of mine workings in which residents of Johnson Addition were employed during the fire on Wednesday afternoon yesterday desired it stated that had there been knowledge in the mines of the seriousness of the fire, or of a fire at all, the men would have been sent to the surface without ending their shifts. Telephone connections were all out, however, from the Addition, Lowell and Bisbee, and the mines knew nothing about the fire until the shift was ended. Those connected with the mines who went to Johnson Addition during the fire were all too busily engaged in helping to put it out, to manage to go to the mines with the word. This was set forth in yesterday morning's report of the fire, but its further statement is desired by mine people today.

LOST

LOST—Burlington watch, black suit, men's clothes, black overcoat, lady's brown suit, lady's gray overcoat, baby's clothing. These things were taken during the fire in Johnson Addition. Kindly return to P. T. Sanders, 212 Naco road, or leave at Review office. (86)

ATTENTION LADY MACCABEES.

All members are requested to attend a special review Saturday, April 25, at 2 p. m. to discuss aiding fire sufferers.

MYRTLE McKEEJIAN,
(58) Commander.

April 25, 1914, The Border Vidette:

Last Wednesday Bisbee had a \$100,000 fire, as a result of little children playing with matches. Between fifty and sixty houses were burned.

April 25, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

April 25, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

BETTER LOCK THE STABLE LATE THAN NEVER; FIRE TALK

Consequent upon the fire in Johnson Addition there has been renewed demand in the city the last two days for immediate action in the matter of the proposed installation of a fire station in Tombstone canyon. It is pointed out that in half a dozen residence localities in the canyon part of the city, fire might start on a windy day with result of just as quick destruction as that experienced in Johnson Addition, and even more extensive. With a branch fire station in the canyon, the danger of a serious fire getting under headway would be decreased 75 per cent.

The lack of a fire department at Lowell with which to combat the Johnson Addition fire on Wednesday has continued to be the subject of severest criticism in connection with discussion of the disaster. It seems now, that the horse is gone, that the lack of a fire department was wholly inexcusable. It is pointed out that the agitation in Lowell for a fire department was started last year. Early in the fall there was comment in the Review upon the need of a fire department there and citizens were stated at that time to have taken the matter up. It was permitted, however, to drag, while other matters of seemingly more immediate importance were considered. Revival of the fire department agitation occurred in March and Lowell citizens proceeded at that time to prepare petitions with which to go before the supervisors and secure the establishment of a department under provision of law made for the protection of unincorporated towns.

The supervisors, at whom criticism has been directed by some during the week, took the matter up immediately when the petition was presented. It appears, however, that they could move no more speedily under the law, than they have. The petitions were favorably considered at the meeting at which they were presented the first of this month and notice given that action would be taken just as quickly as the law allowed. This will be at the first succeeding regular meeting, on the first Tuesday in next month, the transaction of such business being required on the regular meeting dates fixed by law.

Calm reflection by Lowell and Johnson Addition people yesterday had turned the tide for the greater part from criticism to regret in regard to the sadly lacked fire department protection and it is believed that the more the matter is contemplated the more it will be realized that it was one of those unfortunate cases for which no blame may fairly be placed when all the factors involved are given consideration. The point now being urged in general comment, however, is that no more delay should occur, and this is being applied with the same force to the situation in Tombstone canyon as it is to Lowell and Johnson Addition.

FIRST ON THE GROUND - FIRST TO PAY THE HAIGLER OFFICE

THOSE who had taken advantage of Fire Insurance last Wednesday, today are fortunate, and those who were insured with GUS HAIGLER are indeed fortunate.

THE HURRY UP INSURANCE MAN has had an adjuster for his companies on the ground today, and most of his losses are adjusted and money are already PAID

The Haigler Office Spells Service--This Is What Counts

GUS HAIGLER, Agent
Germania Fire Insurance Co.,
Phoenix, Arizona.
To all who are great pleasure in stating that the Burn Agent of your Company today finished up a deal for the amount of loss on my home, which occurred on last Wednesday.
This is my most expensive with this old company on Burn Agent W. E. Walker today on a deal when my house burned last Wednesday for the loss of my property and within one week after the fire.
I have previously mentioned the fact that for promptness and loss dealing as well as your office after "Hurry Up Insurance Man".
Yours Sincerely,
W. E. WALKER.

MR. GUS HAIGLER, Agent
Germania Fire Insurance Co.,
Phoenix, Arizona.
Dear Sir: The adjuster of your good company today has made an adjustment of claim for loss on my property, which occurred on April 23rd, 1914.
I wish to commend you and your company, the Germania, for promptness and considerate treatment.
The Company's draft for the amount of loss is nearly acceptable at this time.
Yours Sincerely,
MR. E. H. HAIGLER, PENNSYLVANIA

MR. GUS HAIGLER, Agent
Phoenix, Arizona.
Dear Sir: I am one of the subscribers who was caught in the fire at Johnson Addition, and am very much pleased to take having had claim on my property for the Burn Agent W. E. Walker of the Germania Fire Insurance Co. a draft in payment of my loss. While my loss on the burned house is not large it speaks well for a company to look promptly to "satisfied clients". I cordially appreciate the Germania's promptness and the courteous treatment of their Burn Agent as well as myself.
Yours Truly,
C. F. BUCHT

HAIGLER

The Hurry Up Real Estate and Insurance Man

COMES QUICKLY TO SETTLE THE FIRE LOSSES OF WEEK

W. E. Walker representing the Germania Fire Insurance Co. and the Firemen's Insurance Co., two of the big ones of the United States, is here adjusting and paying losses for his companies in the big fire of Wednesday.

Walker has offices in Phoenix and has the distinction of being the only resident state agent and adjuster resident in the state. His companies believe in having a man on the ground and in close touch with their patrons.

Walker came to Phoenix about a year ago from Chicago, where he held a prominent position in the Fire Insurance world. He has a ranch near Phoenix and is here to stay. When his companies have losses, he is on the ground early.

COMMITTEE TRIES TO RECOVER GOODS LOST IN THE FIRE

NOTICE.

It is found that a great quantity of goods saved from the fire has been misplaced and lost to the rightful owners.

All persons having goods of any description in their possession which does not belong to them, will leave same in charge of Miss Cummings at Johnson's furniture store in Johnson Addition and in event it cannot be forwarded promptly to that place, they will report the fact to Miss Cummings, giving description of the goods and the place where same can be found.

All persons who have lost goods after saving same from fire will apply at the Johnson Furniture Store and after identifying same, remove their property.

Disregard of this notice for five days will be construed by the officers as evidence of bad faith and such cases dealt with accordingly by Executive Committee.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

The above notice, from the executive committee in charge of the relief of the fire sufferers of Johnson Addition is self-explanatory. The people of the addition in many cases, hauled their household possessions out of their burning houses and took them to a place of safety.

When the fire was over and the people sought their goods in many cases they had disappeared. This would only be natural but the committee has seen fit to ask the people of the entire district to aid in the return of these goods to their rightful owners.

Miss Cummings, who is in charge of the relief station in the Johnson Addition, will be on hand to receive any of these goods, and it is urged by the committee that any such article be returned as soon as possible.

One reason for this request is that the tent colony is practically ready for the occupancy of a large number of the fire sufferers. Eight, in all, have been erected. They are large and commodious tents, however, and some will accommodate more than one family.

If the household goods can be

found they will aid materially in making the temporary homes more passable than they can otherwise be.

1914

May 12, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

A SMOKER.

The Volunteer **Fire** Department of Don Luis cordially invites the **fire** department of Bisbee, Warren and Lowell, and also the **fire** insurance agents of the Warren district to attend a smoker to be given in Don Luis on Sunday night, May 17, at 8 p. m.

(527) GEORGE SABIN, Chief.

May 14, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL AND JOHNSON ADDITION **Fire DEPARTMENT.**

All residents interested in forming a fire department please attend a meeting at Judge Smith's office Monday night, May 18th at 7 p. m.—Adv.

(565)

May 20, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL ORGANIZES VOLUNTEER **Fire COMPANY WHICH WILL BE IN OPERATION AT AN EARLY DATE; DISTRICT IS HARD ONE TO PATROL**

The citizens of Lowell precinct, within the boundaries of the prescribed fire limits, met Monday evening and organized a volunteer fire department. The matter has been before the people of Lowell for several months and the authorization by the board of supervisors was only made at the last meeting. Within the next few months apparatus for the adequate protection of Lowell, Johnson Addition and the country immediately surrounding the town of Lowell, proper, will be on the ground and in operation.

George Davidson was selected as chairman of the meeting of the citizens. Practically every business house in the proposed **fire** district was represented and the meeting promptly proceeded to elect officers for the department and elect a membership.

W. J. Graham, deputy sheriff of Lowell, and one of the best known residents there, was elected chief of the company. Fred S. Fenderson was elected secretary and Harry Jennings was chosen as secretary.

The roll of the company follows: Thomas Fitzsimmons, Fred W. Ritter, John Gerdes, John Runko, J. B. Hodges, W. S. Brakefield, O. J. Nelson, George Rockhill, R. J. Mallory, Mark P. John, W. H. Long, R. J. Huddle-

ston, C. P. Hawkins, Chris T. Rohlstadt, J. J. Dugal, Chas. F. Buchu, C. E. Cummins, Roger Kennedy, John M. Johnson, Sandy T. Moss, Andrew Johnson and George L. Davidson.

The **fire** district includes all the property from the Bisbee city limits, Johnson Addition, to the cemetery on the south. The southwest line of the district is the railroad track. The property of the C. & A. Company, the Junction, is not included in the district.

The minutes of the meeting Monday night were attested before Judge Smith yesterday and were sent to the board of supervisors. Under the laws of the State of Arizona a levy of seven mills to the dollar can be levied on the property within the district for **fire** protection purposes.

The amount raised from the levy will start the Lowell department in fairly good shape. At a meeting to be held sometime in the near future the amount of hose, the character of apparatus to be secured, and the location of the **fire** station will be taken up. A conference, at the same time, will be held with the **fire** surveyor from Phoenix, the **fire** chief of Bisbee and others who are cognizant of the needs and necessities of adequate protection.

1914

May 20, 1914, May 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited, see whole article

On May 19, Lowell citizens organized their volunteer fire department. "Practically every business house in the proposed fire district was represented," the Review said. Twenty-fire men joined the roll of the company.

"Within the next few months apparatus for the adequate protection of Lowell, Johnson Addition and the country immediately surrounding the town of Lowell proper will be on the ground and in operation," the paper said.

A tax of 0.7 cent was levied to support the department. "The amount raised from the levy will start the Lowell department in fairly good shape," the Review reported. "At a meeting to be held sometime in the near future the amount of hose, the character of apparatus to be secured and the location of the fire station will be taken up."

In contrast with the Johnson Addition catastrophe, a fire a week later in crowded downtown Bisbee showed the value of a professional, well-funded department. The April 29 fire started at a boarding house on Howell Avenue.

"The alarm of the fire went in a few minutes after 3 o'clock," the Review reported. "Half an hour later the department had the blaze out."

In an editorial the day after the fire, the Review had some kind words: "Bisbee has reason to be proud of her fire department. It is not strong numerically but it is Herculean in applying the strength that it possesses.

"The emergency was one which it seemed impossible to combat successfully," the paper said. "Flames fanned by a strong wind threatened to spread from one doomed building nestling in a cluster of wooden structures throughout a densely populated section of the town."

Because of Bisbee's high fire risk, the editorial suggested, citizens needed to take a variety of precautionary measures to prevent fires from starting. "The Fire Department has proved itself," the Review said. "Let citizens be equally worthy."

1914

May 20, 1914, June 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited, see whole article

The same day the Review ran an editorial on the lessons from the fire. Continuing its push for a professional fire department _ made all the more real to the newspaper by the proximity of the fire to its own establishment _ it suggested that "whatever additional equipment may be suggested by the fire department as a better safeguard against fire should be promptly provided if it takes every tenth pound of copper mined in the Warren district to pay for it."

Because of its geography, Bisbee needs more equipment than an ordinary city, the paper said. "The fire equipment should be provided to meet every disadvantage of the congested condition of the city."

Another residential area of the Warren Mining District was hit by fire on April 22, 1914 when much of Johnson Addition, an area which was eliminated by the development of the Lavender Pit, was burned.

"Swept by a fierce gale, accompanied by whirlwinds which scattered burning embers in all directions, fire yesterday afternoon made a wide path of ruin and dissolution through a half mile of the residence section of Johnson Addition," the Review said.

Fifty-four houses were destroyed, 70 families were left homeless and damaged totaled a conservative \$60,000.

"Added to this was an afternoon of terror, spent in the open in a howling wind and dust storm, with billowing flame, sweeping from home to home and lifting high above the mountain top.

"Women and children in many instances fled in wild panic to distant hillsides, and crouched in fright through hours."

(The actual firefight was described a few weeks ago in an article in this series on the creation of the fire department.)

The Johnson Addition fire gave the Review reporter an opportunity to exercise the prose so common in newspaper accounts of the time:

"Pathetic scenes were encountered on every hand. Women who in their fright gave infant children to others for safe keeping and dashed on, later to remember and go weeping and shrilling in the crowds in search of those to whom they had abandoned what they held dearest, were not few.

"No less pathetic than their plight was that of mothers and children who had become separated, and of women, and men too, who sobbed and gave way to overwrought nerves as they contemplated the ruins of their homes and loss of their savings, in the accumulation which many of them had striven through years and undergone many privations.

"There were other scenes, in which admiration supplanted pity, enacted by stout hearted, kindly souls who arose to extend comfort to their companions in loss and to assure them that matters might have been much worse _ none had been hurt and no lives lost.

"Foremost among these was Mrs. Charles F. Buchtley, who stood by a trunk, all that she had saved from her home, mothering crying children and women of the east side burned section and smiling comfort and cheer despite her own sufficient personal griefs."

One family lost a home it had just moved into, the roof not yet complete. One man lost 125 chickens, 50 rabbits, six ducks and a goat, to which he had a "great attachment." Another family was away on vacation and was expected to return to nothing. Still another was to move in the following day, but had lost all their worldly goods.

Before the day was out, an emergency relief fund was filling up. The Review listed the donations, from a \$1 anonymous gift to the \$500 provided by the two big mining companies, Copper Queen Consolidated and Calumet & Arizona. The Bartender's Union kicked in \$50 and a performance at the Orpheum raised \$95. There were many other donations from businesses and individuals _ \$1,700 was available immediately. Within a week, the fund had grown to \$2,450. A goal of \$8,000 was set.

1914

May 20, 1914, June 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited, see whole article

Some of the later contributions came in amounts of 25 and 50 cents. The Review noted that "a very pleasing thing is the presence on the list of the names of 17 Mexican contributors to the fund. This, in view of the fact that feelings in the matter of difficulties between the U.S. and Mexico was at its greatest height on Monday, is considered a particularly fine comment on the good feeling that has obtained at all times in the district between American and Mexican residents."

Large halls throughout the community opened their doors for temporary housing. The Copper Queen Hotel offered its unoccupied rooms and also fed those it housed. Tents were secured from the Army camp near Douglas.

The lack of any fire department in Lowell "brought the severest criticism yesterday upon the [county board of] supervisors, who were petitioned at their last meeting for equipment but delayed the matter for a month, because they did not at the time of their meeting have the laws in hand governing the matter."

While Bisbee would discuss a paid fire department after its fire of 1907, it would take many months for such to come to fruition. But in the Lowell area, a volunteer company was organized and equipped just a few weeks after the Johnson Addition fire.

With the Johnson Addition fire came an activity that apparently hadn't happened under such circumstances in Bisbee before. At least three robbers were at work during the fire. Three men noticed "several men about the ruins investigating for themselves" and took out after them.

One man was caught. "The others made good their escape and have not as yet, been apprehended," the Review reported. The man apprehended, Ygnasio Serrabia, had his pockets filled "with junk of all kinds. A .32-caliber revolver was found in one pocket. Several dollars in silver, a handful of cartridges, small pieces of jewelry, and open faced Waltham watch, and two vanity cases were also taken from her person."

Serrabia was taken to the Lowell jail and 15 men were sworn in as deputies to stand guard over the ruins. Sheriff Harry Wheeler came into town and supervised the work.

This brief article ran in the Bisbee Evening Miner July 2, a couple of days after the Chihuahua Hill fire.

That the Chihuahua Hill section of Bisbee was to be destroyed last Saturday is the prediction which Mrs. Emanuel Anderson, a well known resident of that section, claims to have made more than three weeks ago to Mrs. Ellen Day and to Mrs. McNeylan, neighbors.

"I not alone told them that it was to be destroyed Saturday but I predicted it long before hand, amply showing my second sight," said Mrs. Anderson yesterday to a Miner representative.

"In proof of my statement I call on Mrs. Day or Mrs. McNeylan as witnesses and both have told me that they remembered the incident and are willing to back up my statement. I have in time past been a fortune teller but have never done any work of that kind in Bisbee."

The prediction that the Chihuahua Hill section which was burned was not so wonderful in itself but that she or any other woman should predict the time of the disaster which befell Bisbee is enough to firmly establish a reputation locally for Mrs. Anderson.

She has not yet determined whether to open a local fortune telling establishment or not.

May 30, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

ARSON CHARGE MAY BE MADE IN DISTRICT

John Bowers, Hollander by Birth, and Anarchist by Profession, Is Thought to Be the Lowell Incendiary.

Bowers Also May Have Been Connected With Blaze Which Destroyed a Large Part of Johnson Addition Month Ago.

A web of circumstantial evidence, gathered from the four corners of the Warren District, and capped by the mysterious fire which destroyed the rear end of Fletcher's Transfer Company early Thursday morning, has resulted in the arrest of John Bowers. Bowers is thought to be the man who ignited the blaze Thursday morning in Lowell and all circumstances point to the conclusion that he is also the man who is responsible for the fire in Johnson Addition during the latter part of April.

Bowers is a Hollander by birth. He speaks broken English. He is avowedly an anarchist by temperament and profession. His "doin's" everything and everybody, and his lurid statements on various occasions are the ground on which his case was investigated.

Wednesday afternoon Bowers became slightly intoxicated in Lowell. According to those who are familiar with the case, the state of drunkenness in which he was, would excuse no one from the statements he is accredited with or the damage he is accused of perpetrating.

He engaged in an argument with a man by the name of Dean, who had just come off shift in one of the mines in Lowell. While on the Main street of Lowell, Bowers abused Dean, who was perfectly sober. Dean finally hit Bowers with his lunch

bucket. The fireworks, smoldering all then, burst out.

Bowers was taken to the Lowell drug store, where the slight scratch was dressed. He cursed loudly, and invoked the wrath of the gods on everybody and everything in the district.

He is accredited with declaring that he would burn Lowell to the ground and would blow Fred Juliff, foreman at the Junction, from the earth. It is not known whether Bowers said at the time that he had sufficient dynamite to accomplish the latter or not. Upon leaving the drug store he continued to curse the authorities and to threaten vengeance upon the town of Lowell and its people.

Dean, in the meantime, was going toward his home in Johnson Addition. He was walking up Naco road toward his rooms, and passed the hay, grain and feed store, owned by Freston Fletcher. Fletcher had heard the argument on the Main street of Lowell and asked Dean how his "partner" was.

Bowers, according to Fletcher, was following Dean, unbeknown to him. Dean answered the question, in kind, with a pleasant raillery. Bowers, coming up at this juncture, heard the remark and looked blackly at the transfer man. Further up the road it is said, by several who noticed Bowers following Dean, that he carried a knife of considerable proportions.

The following morning a fire was discovered in the rear of Fletcher's business at 3:40 o'clock. The rear end of the store was burned completely out owing to the inaccessibility of the contents to the fire fighters. It was found, upon investigation, that the fire originated in a narrow alley-way between the hay, which was packed on either side of the store. At first it was thought the fire originated from spontaneous combustion. This was proven false, however, when the blaze was looked over the following day.

It was at this point that the evidence was placed in the hands of W. J. Graham of Lowell. The officer proceeded to investigate the evidence and particularly the whereabouts of Bowers.

It was determined that Bowers had been ejected from one of Lowell's bars at 3:15 the morning of the fire. When Bowers was arrested he declared that he had nothing to do with the starting of the fire. After

considerable questioning, as to his whereabouts on the morning of the fire, Bowers acknowledged he had slept in the lumber yard just east of the location of the fire. He denied he had been in any saloon at the time the night men declared he had and made a general denial of any complicity in the matter.

Bowers' actions since he has been in the district have also been investigated. He has been here since before the Johnson Addition blaze, and has been known to have worked but three days in that time, receiving two dollars a day for the work. He has approached a second-hand dealer in Lowell several times during the past three weeks desiring to sell valuable articles. The storekeeper has bought several of them, including a watch and other trinkets. He offered for sale a fine pair of field glasses, a gold watch, a silver watch, and a fine meerschaum pipe, inlaid with silver sprays. Neither of these last mentioned articles were bought.

According to the second-hand dealer, Bowers acted very peculiar when he made the sales. He warned the store man not to tell about the purchases or he would kill him.

The hypothesis is that Bowers was either directly responsible for the fire in Johnson Addition or hung around the blaze and robbed the ruins. If anyone who lost any of their small possessions during the fire would confer with Officer Graham it is likely that additional light can be thrown on the case.

Nothing is known of Bowers previous to his arrival in the Warren District. He was in the Lowell jail for ten days some weeks ago for disturbing the peace. The officers are busy clearing up details of the case. Deputy Graham is sure that he has a bad man in custody and hopes to complete the trail of evidence against him.

1914

July 28, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

August 9, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

MONEY GOES GLADLY IN CHECKS FOR FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE

Lowell and Johnson addition are spending money for fire protection, and are happier about it than they have been about anything in a long time. They have the progressive spirit highly developed in Lowell and Johnson addition and no one can show them the way too fast when it comes to putting up money from which public benefit is to be received.

"I never drew a check for anything that I considered more worth while or was happier to pay for," declared John M. Johnson of the Johnson Addition Furniture Co. yesterday as he made \$118.64 payable to County Treasurer Hicks. And his attitude was that of a large number of others who were writing checks yesterday in payment of call made by the treasurer for the fund of the new fire department for the Lowell and Johnson addition localities.

The fire protection provided in the new fire district will greatly increase the desirability of residence and investment in building there. It has been badly needed. Had it been available a few months ago the disastrous Johnson addition fire would have been averted. Now they are putting fire plugs on the addition and on the main business street along Naco road. In all five fire hydrants go in at Johnson addition. In Lowell there are seven. Others will be placed in other quarters in the new district. Location of the hydrants has been chosen in each instance with excellent judgment and to the end of securing the highest possible service and efficiency from each hydrant. General opinion is that the local work provides the maximum of service and protection. It is expected that connections will be made very shortly with the big main line of the Bisbee Naco Water Co. through which will be obtained a fine pressure. It has been tested to the highest points in the new fire protection district and found to be wholly adequate. The new fire district and its fire department were authorized recently by the Board of Supervisors, following a petition generally signed by the property owners resident in Lowell and Johnson addition. In addition there was a volunteer department fund started and generously subscribed to. The action of the supervisors provided for the necessary special tax upon property to secure the equipment of the district with hydrants and service and in payment of this special tax the property owners are now remitting their checks to County Treasurer Charles Hicks. As stated above, they are separating themselves from this money with

stated above, they are separating themselves from this money with prompt readiness and satisfaction.

Meantime their localities have already benefited much from the assurance that has come about of fire protection. Johnson Addition affords a fine evidence of this, for since it has been certain that there would be fire protection, new building has gone on apace and the construction has been of several times the worth, in regard to permanence and improvement over former construction on the addition, of that which prevailed before the fire. The addition is coming rapidly, as a matter of fact, into the position in which it is entitled as one of the very most desirable residence localities in the entire district, and where property can only grow more valuable and desirable as time passes. Improved building construction periods such as the present, hasten the ultimate maximum values which will belong to properties in this locality. The same points apply also to Lowell.

Inspected Fire Apparatus.

W. J. Graham, chief of the Lowell fire department, returned yesterday from Douglas where he went to make an inspection of the motor fire apparatus recently purchased by the city with a view of ascertaining ideas for the purchase of an outfit for the newly organized fire department of Lowell.

October 2, 1914, Bisbee Daily Review:

Fire Truck for Lowell.

Deputy Sheriff Billy Graham has just completed the new auto fire truck for Lowell. Using a Willys Utility truck as a base, he erected on it a combination fire wagon, fully equipped with ladders, hose and other paraphernalia. Lowell now rests easier as far as danger from fire is concerned.

1914

October 10, 1914, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

**Gilmore In Bisbee
On County Business**

County Attorney W G Gilmore motored over from Tombstone yesterday to attend to county business. His principal mission was in regard to the special assessment recently levied against property in Lowell to provide fire protection. It was necessary for the county to take a hand, as Lowell is no a municipality and in fact has no form of town or city government. Mr Gilmore was accompanied by his wife and the two returned to the county seat last night.—Review.

October 20, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Fire Truck.
The fire truck which is being built for Lowell is almost done, only a few parts being lacking.

October 29, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE POSTPONED.

On account of the circus the Upper Lowell Fire Department dance to be given Saturday, October 31st has been postponed until Saturday, Nov. 7th.

November 1, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Owing to a conflict of dates with the Barnes Circus, the Benefit dance of the Upper Lowell Fire department, to have been held at the Upper Lowell club house last night, has been postponed till next Saturday evening. There is every reason to expect that the dance will be as much of a success as these annual affairs have been in the past, and those in charge are bending every effort to that end.

November 6, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE FOR FIRE DEPT.

The annual benefit dance of the Upper Lowell Fire department will occur Saturday night, Nov. 7, at the Upper Lowell club house. Music by Brennan's orchestra. Tickets \$1.00. Ladies free. 666

November 8, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

The Upper Lowell Fire Department held their annual benefit dance last night at the Upper Lowell Club House. A good crowd was present, and the dance proved a success in every way. Brennan's Orchestra furnished the music.

The dance was originally scheduled to be held October 31, but those in charge did not think it wise to compete with the circus which was in town on that night, and accordingly

DANCE WAS SUCCESS.

The dance given last night at the Upper Lowell clubhouse by the Fire boys for the benefit of the department was well attended and proved an enjoyable affair. The music was good and dancing continued until a late hour. A good-sized sum was realized for the purpose in view.

November 26, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Jiggerville's Volunteer Firemen Come to Rescue of **Fire** Threatened District

Prompt action on the part of the Upper Lowell volunteer firemen and the lack of high wind probably saved Jiggerville and a large part of Upper Lowell from destruction by fire when flames licked away the home of Nick Mollivich, near the Jiggerville bridge at 1:55 o'clock this morning. Two adjoining buildings were scorched and windows in them were broken, but the loss to them was negligible. Mollivich's loss is in the neighborhood of \$2,200 on the house and \$1,800 on the contents of the house. It is understood the loss is partially covered by insurance.

Fire started from a defective sewer, and was discovered soon after it had gained headway. The whistles of

the Junction and the Oliver mines soon spread the news and the memory of the Johnson addition fire spurred the firemen in their work. On the arrival of the Lowell fire department, who rushed to the scene immediately, the fire was well in control and their aid was no longer needed. The new auto fire truck of the Lowell department was not pressed into service.

MANY PROVISIONS ORDERED IN U. S.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia, has presented the French army with one million pairs of shoes ordered from Webster, Mass.

December 10, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DISCRIMINATION IS CLAIMED BY DISTRICT IN INSURANCE RATES

Warren District Commercial Club
Desires That Insurance De-
partment of State Investigate
the Condition.

The Arizona Corporation Commission, on tomorrow, will have in its files a petition from the Warren District asking that the fire rates be reduced. A letter was directed to the insurance department of the commission yesterday by the secretary of the club, at the behest of the board of directors, asking that an investigation be made into the alleged discrimination against the Warren District in the matter of rates.

The matter of fire rates in the district have occupied the minds of the business men for years. Bisbee and the District have been subject to fire and have two bad ones. The Main street fire in 1908 was severe and the conflagration last spring in Johnson Addition was another eye-opener.

Considering these, however, the percentage of loss in proportion to the amount at risk has been comparatively small. Another element has been added to the weight of the petition outside of the substantial moral hazard that the property of the district enjoys. This is the increased protection for the property in the district. Within the past few months another fire department, with a full equipment, has been added to Bisbee. A fire department has been installed in Lowell. This latter equipment is in excellent shape and there will be no cause for another fire such as visited Johnson Addition last spring.

It will be remembered that it was necessary to lay hose, last spring, from the gas plant of the Bisbee Improvement Company. At the present time there are numerous hydrants connecting the Bisbee-Naco Water company's mains with different points on the hill. A large pressure has been found in the pipes and little or no danger from fire in this quarter is felt.

What steps the Arizona Corporation Commission will take in regard to the claimed discrimination is unknown. It is probable, however, that the commission will take the matter under consideration at once and set

fire station, with new equipment, has been put in Tombstone Canyon in this city so that now, in case of an alarm of fire, any part of the residential district can be quickly reached. This improvement has added a considerable expense to the fire department, both for equipment purchased and salaries for the added force.

Within the past few months Lowell has secured an excellent equipment for fire fighting and has organized an efficient fire department. Upper Lowell has its department and equipment and Warren is well supplied, excellently protected. The fire storage reservoir above Bisbee is filled to the top and overflowing. There is probably no city in the state where there is maintained in the hydrant main so high a pressure of water.

Despite these facts the rates charged in Bisbee and in Lowell and Warren are higher than in other Arizona cities where the fire protection is far less adequate.

We are informed that the Board of Underwriters admit that the Moral Hazard in Bisbee and this district is less than in other Arizona cities. We are further informed that they admit that the insurance business in Bisbee and the Warren District is more profitable than in other Arizona cities, that this is practically the only community where it has been profitable in the past year, that it has helped to carry their business in other communities. But despite such alleged admissions on the part of the Board of Underwriters, we are promised no redress from the high rates that have been and are being charged.

It is practically impossible for the man in small circumstances to build. He cannot take advantage of the opportunities offered by building and loan companies because insurance premiums are often almost prohibitory. Thus progress and unbuilding in the Warren District is seriously retarded.

It would appear that there is discrimination against this community by the Board of Fire Underwriters. That residents here are being compelled to pay higher premiums in order to compensate the companies for the losses in other communities and this city and district is being considered, as a risk, in connection with other communities and not upon its own merits and demerits.

Since we are unable to obtain redress from the companies that unite to form the Board of Fire Underwriters which arbitrarily agrees upon rates for all of its members, and

December 10, 1914, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

on the hill. A large pressure has been found in the pines and little or no danger from fire in this quarter is felt.

What steps the Arizona Corporation Commission will take in regard to the claimed discrimination is unknown. It is probable, however, that the commission will take the matter under consideration at once and set a hearing on the allegations against the compact office.

Frank Slaker, supervisor for the rating bureau in Phoenix, has been notified of the action taken in Bisbee.

The letter, embodying the feeling of the Commercial Club, to the commission, follows:

"Insurance Department of the Arizona Corporation Commission,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

For a number of years the residents of Bisbee and those of the unincorporated towns which with the City of Bisbee go to make up the Warren Mining District have been seeking relief from the high rates of insurance that are being charged by the Board of Fire Underwriters. Each year better fire protection has been afforded and suggestions of officials of the fire insurance companies have been put into operation but reduction in rates has at no time been commensurate with the improved fire protection that has been furnished.

About two years ago there was a reduction made on business properties in the City of Bisbee. Recently there was a reduction of ten percent in rates upon the highest premiums on residential property which is now 9 percent instead of 19 percent per year. But such reductions are not adequate by any means.

In the past few months an added

the losses in other communities and this city and district is being considered, as a risk, in connection with other communities and not upon its own merits and demerits.

Since we are unable to obtain redress from the companies that unite to form the Board of Fire Underwriters which arbitrarily agrees upon rates for all of its members, and since your department is designed, we believe, to rectify just such conditions, the board of directors of this club has instructed the secretary to take this matter up with your department and request that the necessary and requisite action to obtain relief from the high rates complained of, may be taken.

Thanking you for attention to this matter and asking that we be informed as to such steps as you may take, we remain,

Yours truly,

Warren District Commercial Club,
J. H. GRAY, Secretary.

February 2, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

INCENDIARY IS AT WORK IN DISTRICT

Two Fires, in Rapid Succession in Johnson Addition, Undoubted Work of an Incendiary.

OIL SOAKED SACKS
FOUND BOTH TIMES

Officers Investigate - One Fire Last Week Aroused Suspicions and Last Fire Convinces the Officials.

In two recent fires, which have been found late at night in the houses owned by William Deckerow, in Johnson Addition, the officers of Johnson Addition find that they have crossed the trail of a stubborn incendiary. A fire which was found under a house occupied by Fred Henderson and family, about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, gives the theory substantiated evidence.

About one week ago Fred Henderson, manager of the Bisbee Lumber Company, and a resident of Johnson Addition, noticed a fire under one of the Deckerow houses. He tried several shovels into the air and after some minutes, with the aid of Jim Driver, who was soon on the scene put out the blaze. This fire was found underneath the unoccupied house and directly adjoining the dwelling which Henderson occupied.

In the first instance the officers, who investigated the matter, discovered oil-soaked sacks and other unmistakable signs of a man-made fire. The damage was not exceedingly heavy, however, and little was done outside of keeping a sharp lookout for further fires of the character.

Fred Henderson, who occupied the house which was found on fire last Wednesday night, is a shift boss at one of the mines and was on the job when the blaze was discovered. It was found by Mrs. Henderson, and the fire had eaten its way through the floor in the house before being noticed. An alarm was sent in and help was soon on hand and put the blaze out.

Again the same signs of incendiary were found about the place. Oil-soaked sacks and pieces of wood, used to kindle the fire, were found in plenty. Apparently the same hand was responsible for both fires.

was responsible for both fires.

Investigation into the matter has failed to disclose any apparent reason why the two houses should have been singled out for a fire. Henderson is not known to have any enemies who would resort to such means in evening up scores, and the fact that it was the unoccupied house first attacked, forces such a theory further away. Also there is no apparent reason why an incendiary should attempt to burn the property of Decker. The Lowell officers are working on the case with good hopes of securing evidence. The case is of such a character, however, that it will be extremely hard to secure proof of anyone's guilt unless another attempt is made to destroy property by fire.

Fire Causes Protest.

The two fires in Johnson Addition, supposedly of incendiary origin, have been the cause for a great amount of protest in Lowell and Johnson Addition. The fire district organized last summer, which includes Lowell and the Addition, desires to know why it cannot have the benefit of the money raised by taxes to equip its volunteer fire department and cut the risk of serious blazes.

A prominent man in Lowell, representing one of Lowell's best known businesses and a member of the fire department, organized when the fire district was spoke in an uncertain terms of the matter yesterday.

"When the fire district was organized," he declared, "following the serious fire in Johnson Addition last spring, I think that every property owner and resident of the district was only too glad to pay the additional tax necessary for the purchase and maintenance of a department in order to secure the protection.

"Working on this basis, a department was organized. Taxes were levied and are now in the hands of the county treasurer, in the extent of

(Continued on Page 4)

INCENDIARY IS AT WORK IN DISTRICT

(Continued from Page One)

about \$4,500. The department bought a truck, equipped it thoroughly, purchased hose and other equipment. All of this is now on the ground but not be used owing to the fact that it has not been paid for. The county treasurer will not honor the warrants drawn on the fund, and we stand face to face with the same situation as existed last spring just before the Johnson Addition fire. The treasurer says that the law under which the levy was made and under which the department was organized, is too loosely drawn and that he fears if he honors the warrants, he will become liable for the amount."

This and other protests were heard about Lowell yesterday. The residents of the fire district feel that they are entitled to the protection for which they were taxed. That some action on the part of the county treasurer or other authorities is needed, is conceded by all who are familiar with the situation.

February 27, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE

The Upper Lowell fire department will give one of their popular dances Saturday night, Feb. 27th at the Upper Lowell Club. Music will be furnished by Brennan's orchestra.

March 26, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE

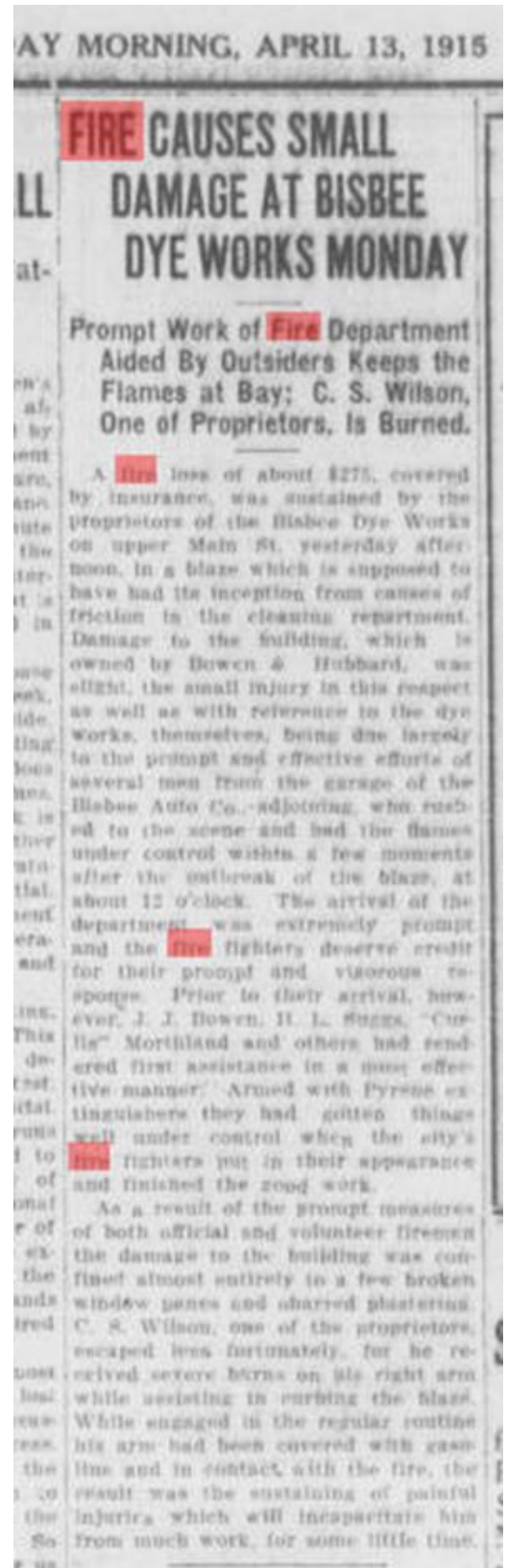
Upper Lowell Fire Department holds its regular dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club.

1915

April 10, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



April 13, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



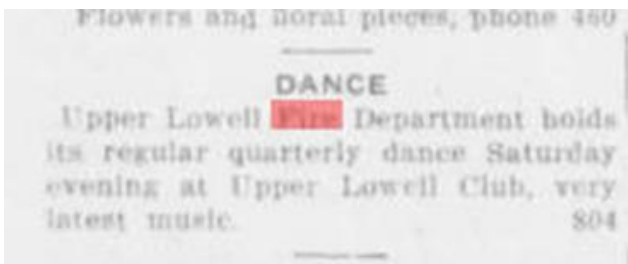
April 23, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



May 7, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



May 22, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



1915

June 3, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE
Upper Lowell **Fire** Department holds its regular quarterly dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club, very latest music. 248

June 22, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR LOWELL WILL BE AGAIN DECIDED ON AUGUST 10

After More Than a Year of Endeavor the Election for the Establishment of a Lowell Department Has Been Set.

Lowell will have to decide again that it wants a volunteer fire department. The securing of a registration for the special election which will decide the fate of the department, is now being worked upon and the election will be held on August 10.

It will be remembered that the residents of Lowell, or the greater part of Lowell, including Johnson Addition, decided last year to have a fire department. The action was especially prompted by the very disastrous fire which swept a large section of the Johnson Addition in April, 1914.

At the time the petition was circulated, it was thought that such action, alone, was necessary to secure a sufficient levy on the property of the proposed **fire** district, to buy apparatus. A part of the apparatus was purchased on this theory. An automobile fire truck was bought and the members of the department were about to install the balance of the **fire** fighting machinery on the truck when the warrant for the payment of the apparatus was held up.

After considerable parleying and investigation the board of supervisors decided that an election would have to be held to validate the action of those who signed the petitions. Only property owners, within the proposed district can vote at the election. It would appear, however, that with unanimity of feeling in regard to the matter the election will be more a matter of form than a test of the proponents and opponents of the department.

June 26, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE
Upper Lowell **Fire** Department holds its regular dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club. Very latest music, Lowell Orchestra. 906

July 9, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE
Upper Lowell **Fire** Department will hold its regular dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club. Very latest music, Lowell orchestra. 141

1915

July 15, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL ELECTION FOR BIG FIRE DISTRICT HAS WIDE INTEREST

Registration Is Slow for Election on August 10; Many Feel That Vote Is Un-necessary Since Petition Was Signed.

Though the registration is small, as yet, preparations are going forward to poll an exceedingly strong vote on August 10 in favor of the Lowell fire department. The registration books are in the hands of Judge George H. Smith, at his office in Lowell, and all residents of the proposed fire district are urged to get their names on the roll in order to register their desires on the election day.

The agitation for a fire department in Lowell is considerably over a year old. It was started, in active fashion, immediately after the big fire which swept Johnson Addition in April, 1914. Petitions were circulated through the proposed District and there appeared no opposition to the proposal.

An automobile truck was purchased by the then-organized company, after the petitions had been filed with the board of supervisors in Tombstone. On some point of law the warrants were held up and it was finally decided to hold an election to enable the people of Lowell and Johnson to go ahead with their work.

The proposed District includes all of Lowell, proper, outside of the Junction Mine. Johnson Addition is included and practically all of the property to the Bisbee City Limits will also be protected by the District.

July 20, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

NOTICE OF ELECTION

WHEREAS, Petition has been duly filed in the office of the Board of Supervisors, with the clerk thereof, defining the boundaries of an unincorporated town, to-wit: the Town of Lowell, Arizona, which petition is duly signed by three (3) taxpayers, residents in said Town of Lowell, stating that upon their information and belief, such petition contains signatures of a majority of the property taxpayers and qualified electors thereof, praying that they will be permitted to organize a Volunteer Fire Company in said Town of Lowell.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that an election for the purpose of determining whether such Volunteer Fire Company shall be organized in said Town of Lowell, be held on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1915, at the office of the Justice of the Peace in said Town of Lowell, and the names of the Judges who shall conduct said election shall be as follows: C. H. WILES, J. M. JOHNSON and SID BROWN. Polls shall open at nine o'clock a. m. on said 10th day of August, 1915, and close at 5 o'clock p. m. on said date, and ballots are hereby ordered to be printed for said election to contain among other things the words, "Volunteer Fire Company Yes," "Volunteer Fire Company, No."

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

J. M. SPARKS, Chairman.

Attest: A. C. KARGER, Clerk.

July 22, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE

Upper Lowell Fire Department will hold its regular dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club, very latest music. Lowell Orchestra.

357

1915

August 10, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DISTRICT FOR LOWELL IS QUESTION BEFORE THE VOTERS

Taxpayers of the Proposed **Fire** District Will Vote on Matter Today; Forgone Conclusion It Will Carry Overwhelmingly.

With little doubt expressed as to the outcome, the election, on the matter of creating a **fire** district in Lowell precinct, will be held today at the office of Judge George R. Smith in Lowell.

The Lowell **fire** department has been contemplated for something over a year. At the time of the Johnson Addition fire, in April, 1914, it was decided such an institution was absolutely necessary. Accordingly a petition was circulated by some of the taxpayers of the precinct. Under the construction of the law it was thought such action was sufficient to secure a tax levy for a department.

Very soon thereafter the newly-organized fire department ordered complete equipment. It was then found that the board of supervisors would not honor the demands. After considerable thought it was decided to hold a special election, of the taxpayers of the proposed district. This is the election which will be held today.

The fire limits include Johnson Addition, to the Bisbee city limits, Tate Hill, Bauer Hill and Lowell proper. It will protect the business section and the greater part of the residence section.

September 2, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Pythian Sisters, the Rebekahs, the Ladies of the Macabees, the Woodman Circle, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Upper Lowell **Fire** Department and the many other kind friends for sympathies expressed and favors bestowed during our recent bereavement in the loss of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. HATTIE HOLLIS
MRS. J. C. MURPHY
MISS CATHERINE HOLLIS

August 11, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BRIGADE MINSTRELS AT AIRDOME THURSDAY

Lowell Volunteer **Fire** Department Assured as Result of Yesterday's Election.

The Sixth Brigade minstrels, including the best talent of the thousands of soldiers encamped at Douglas and neighboring points on the border, will appear in Bisbee Thursday night at the Airdome. The Brigade minstrels are said to be the best that have appeared in Douglas and will, undoubtedly, pack the Brewery Gulch playhouse to capacity.

In order to accommodate the scenic effects of the comedians it has been necessary to enlarge the stage and this will have been completed in time for Thursday night's performance. The minstrels have received the support of Douglas and will undoubtedly find it in plenty of Bisbee.

ONE VOTE AGAINST FIRE DEPARTMENT

But one vote was cast against the proposed creation of a volunteer **fire** department in Lowell, at the election held yesterday. The election was restricted to property owners and taxpayers and the registration was comparatively small.

Forty-four names were registered and thirty-seven cast their ballots, thirty-six being for the proposed department and a tax levy to support it while one voted against the proposition.

This will mean that as soon as the board of supervisors canvass the election that Lowell will have a fire department which will eliminate, to a very large degree, the constant danger of a serious conflagration.

1915

6/27/1915 Tombstone Epitaph

8/15/1915 Tombstone Epitaph

LOWELL VOLUNTEER
FIRE DEPARTMENT

Clerk Karger of the board of supervisors is busy securing registration data for the election to be held on the 10th of August at Lowell, for the establishment of a volunteer fire department at that place. Only property holders will be allowed to vote the issue for the creation of the fire department as an increased assessment of the taxpayers will be necessary to secure the funds to purchase the apparatus required.

From Lowell

Charlie Wiles, well known Lowell barber was a visitor in the city today from Lowell, on business. Mr. Wiles brings news of good times in Bisbee, and also brought in the returns of the election for the establishment of a volunteer fire company in Lowell. The election carried almost unanimously with only one dissenting vote.

1915

June 27, 1915, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

August 15, 1915, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

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November 21, 1915, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

November 20, 1915, *Arizona Republican*:

LOSSES SUSTAINED IN LOWELL FIRE OF YESTERDAY

Following is the estimated list of the losses incurred in the fire at Lowell yesterday which destroyed its main business section:

D. P. Hickey, stock and building.....	\$19,000
Toland and Kohlsted furniture and buildings.....	5,000
Powell & Yelverton barber shop.....	700
John Louko, stock, furniture and building.....	6,500
C. T. Womack theatre building.....	6,000
Progressive Amusement Co....	6,000
Sid Harris, bldg.....	5,000
Henry Loob, bldg.....	3,000
Steve Kavasovich, bldg.....	2,500
Henry K. Root, bldgs.....	3,500
Candy Store.....	850
Unlisted stock, furniture, fixtures, household supplies, etc.,.....	3,500
Total.....	\$58,450

BISBEE SUBURB FIRE STRICKEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BISBEE, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Fire which originated presumably in defective electric wiring in a motion picture theater destroyed a block of buildings on the main street of Lowell, a suburb, today. The rest of the business district was saved by the use of dynamite. The loss is estimated at \$65,000.

November 19, 1915, *Douglas Daily International*:

LOWELL HAD DAMAGING FIRE TODAY; HEAVY LOSS

Conflagration Started Early
in the Lowell Theatre and
Destroyed Buildings and
Contents on the South
Side of Street

**BUILDINGS BLOWN UP
TO CHECK THE FIRE**

Phelps Dodge Mercantile
Company Had Narrow
Escape; One Hundred
Families Resided in the
Burned Buildings

Lowell, the second largest community in the Warren mining district, was visited by a fire this morning which destroyed about 25 buildings, a number of them of considerable value. The fire was first discovered in the Lowell Theatre building on the south side of the main street of the town.

When the alarm of fire was given all the fire-fighting organizations in Bisbee, Lowell and Warren quickly responded with all available equipment and made a desperate fight to stop the conflagration. All the buildings east of the theatre building were burned up to the big store building of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile company. Here by a desperate fight the flames were prevented from entering the building though the east wall was almost red hot, but goods and shelving along this wall were saved with slight damage.

From the Lowell theatre west three business houses were destroyed and three more were blown up as a means of stopping the further spread of the fire in that direction. The buildings blown up were Judge Smith's office building, Bobich & Erce and a small building occupied by a tailor shop.

The buildings burned were the Lowell theatre, Mike the Tailor's place of business, Jack Luco's soft drink parlor, Whitehouse pool hall, the old Bank saloon building, shoe shop, the Lowell pool hall and the old Bank saloon building. Besides these buildings, all on the south side of the street, many small buildings in their rear and occupied by roomers and families were destroyed. It is said that about 30 buildings were burned, and owing to the extreme high rate of insurance in Lowell, it is not believed the insurance carried would even approximate the value of the

buildings burned.

Both the Copper Queen and the Calumet & Arizona Mining companies sent all their fire-fighters and equipment to the fire and they, with the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments made a great fight and checked a fire that would have destroyed the entire street had it not been for the excellent direction of the fight against the fire fiend.

William Ghoring, mine superintendent for the Calumet & Arizona and Marshal Allison, of Bisbee, were in command of the squad chosen to blow up the destroyed buildings, as a means of stopping the fire and they made a complete job of this first shot.

On the north side of the street, which is a narrow one, a number of front windows were broken by the intense heat and some of them caught fire which was, however, quickly extinguished.

C. & A. Boys Praised.

That the employes of the Calumet & Arizona are entitled to the credit for preventing the destruction of the entire business section of Lowell is the general sentiment throughout the district. Under the leadership of William Ghoring, Master Mechanic

(Continued on Page Eight)

Lowell Had Damaging Fire Today; Heavy Loss

[Continued from Page 1]

McGee, Chas. McKean and others led hundreds of the company employes and they soon had from six to seven thousand feet of hose laid from the big pumps in the Junction shafts to the fire zone. This hose was carried to the top of the Phelps Dodge store and from there played on the flames with great force.

Of course there is credit for the Bisbee fire department which responded promptly and did vallant work.

The amount of damage done by the fire has not been estimated yet but it is believed that it will not fall far short of \$50,000 and it may even exceed this amount.

1915

November 20, 1915, *Douglas Daily International*:

BIG LOWELL FIRE AT COLUMBIA TONIGHT

An added feature at the Columbia tonight is a short run of moving picture of the fire at Lowell yesterday. Manager Brown, ever alert to provide something new and of interest to his patrons, left yesterday as soon as word was received in Douglas about the fire, in company with C. W. Fait, manager of the Great Western Film company, for Lowell, and a short run was taken, showing the buildings damaged by fire, also those dynamited to check the flames. This establishes a record for this section of the country, the picture being shown on the screen in less than 36 hours after the occurrence and shows Manager Brown's enterprise in providing his patrons with everything of interest regardless of expense.

In the regular program the main feature is "Stanley's Search of the Hidden City," first of a number of similar pictures appearing in the Mutual program, depicting the life of the famous explorer in Africa, and in which are featured the famous Bos-tock animals.

"Seeing America First" and "Keep-ing Up with the Joneses" is a split reel, the first half of which shows scenes of interest in America, and the second half is a cartoon comedy by "Pop," as shown in all leading newspapers. "Gustave Gebhard's Gut-ter Band" is a Falstaff comedy, and last but not least is Charlie Chaplin in a roaring Keystone comedy en-titled "His Favorite Pastime," which sends the audience home in a happy frame of mind.

Estimated Loss in Fire at Lowell Yesterday

The Bisbee Review this morning gives the following closely estimated list of losses by those who were burned out yesterday morning at Lowell:

D. P. Hickey, stock & bldgs...	\$19,000
Toland & Kohlstad, furniture and building	5,000
Powell & Yelferton, barber shop	700
John Louko, stock furniture and building	6,500
C. T. Womack, theater building	6,000
Progressive Amusement Co....	6,000
Sid Harris, building	5,000
Henry Loob, building	3,000
Steve Kavasovich, building....	2,500
Henry K. Root, buildings	3,500
Candy Store	750
Unlisted stock, furniture, fix-tures, household supplies, etc	3,500
Total	\$58,450

November 20, 1915, *Arizona Daily Star*:

\$65,000 FIRE AT LOWELL STARTS IN THEATER

BISBEE. Nov. 19.—Fire which orig-inated in a motion picture theater, presumably from defective wiring, de-stroyed a block of buildings on the main street of Lowell, a suburb of **Bisbee.** Dynamite saved the remain-der of the business district. The loss is estimated at \$65,000.

November 20, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS SOUTH SIDE OF LOWELL'S MAIN STREET IN RECORD TIME; \$60,000

<p>CLOSELY ESTIMATED LOSSES</p> <p>D. P. Hickey, stock and buildings \$19,000 furniture and building 5,000 Toland and Kohlsted Powell & Yelverton barber shop 700 John Leuko stock furniture and building .. 6,500 C. T. Womack theatre building 6,000 Progressive Amusement Co. ... 6,000 Sid Harris, bldg 5,000 Henry Loob, bldg. 3,000 Steve Kovasovich, bldg. 2,500 Henry K. Root, bldgs. 3,500 Candy Store 750 Unlisted stock, furniture, fixtures, household supplies, etc., 3,500 Total \$58,450</p>	<p>Less Than Two Hours Required to Devastate Practically En- tire Side of Street; P. D. Store Saved From Flames.</p> <p>FIRE STARTS IN THE LOWELL THEATRE BUILDING</p> <p>Terrific Heat Causes Consider- able Damage to North Side of Street, and Threatens, for Time, Destruction of Town.</p> <p>Fire originating in the Lowell thea- tre, on the south side of the Main street of the town of Lowell, yester- day morning, swept away in the neigh- borhood of \$60,000 worth of property in about two hours.</p> <p>About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the proprietor of the candy store lo- cated in the same building as the Low- ell Theatre, heard a report from the rear. He described it as resembling a muffled explosion. When the front doors of the theatre were broken down and entered the entire first floor of the house was on fire.</p> <p>Hose was secured at the earliest possible moment but the fire had gain- ed too much headway and in a very short time had spread to all of the adjoining buildings. But for the ju- dicious use of dynamite it is probable that the east end of the street would have been swept. Only the favorable direction of the wind saved the north side of the street from destruction as it was blowing in a southwesterly di- rection.</p> <p>Yesterday's fire is the most disas-</p>
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November 20, 1915, Bisbee Daily Review:

Yesterday's fire is the most disastrous since the fire of April, 1914, when a large part of Johnson Addition was swept away. The loss, in the present blaze, though not quite so large in the amount of money, places a number of businesses at a distinct disadvantage. On the other hand but few families were rendered homeless yesterday, whereas in the last fire hundreds of people lived in tents for several months or until new dwellings could be erected.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. According to the confectionery store proprietor the fire originated, judging from the sound of the explosion, in the toilet. W. D. Evans, of the Progressive amusement Co., which owned the Lowell Theatre, stated last evening that the fire must have come from defective wiring. The heating plant for the theatre was located in the other side of the building, and is the only other possible source.

The damage was not restricted to those buildings swept away. The other side of the street resembles a chair which has been exposed to the close heat of an open fireplace for some time. Within the range of the heat, which extends from the Bonanza building to the Brophy stables, there is not a window intact. Besides the property owners on the north side of the street, the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Bisbee Improvement Company are heavy losers.

Last night the electric light and phone connections had not been made but both companies were working at terrific speed to give the people of Lowell the best service possible at the earliest moment.

The loss to those on the other side of the street is hard to estimate. Plate glass windows, stocks in windows, seared paint and curtains, in the aggregate amount to a considerable sum.

When it was found that the fire was likely to gut the whole side of the street and might even pass over the pavement to the north side of the thoroughfare, it was deemed expedient to dynamite some of the buildings in the path of the blaze. Accordingly, the structure occupied by Judge George R. Smith was subjected to the explosive and when the debris was torn away the fire was successfully stopped.

Fire walls and a substantial division

ed. Fire walls and a substantial division wall, of the Lowell branch of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile Company, saved that institution from a large loss. As it was the only loss was from several windows in the rear of the building, which is small.

The fire yesterday brought to the minds of Lowell residents the need of a fire department. After the fire of April, 1914, the Lowell Fire Department was organized. The fire district voted bonds to purchase equipment but in some manner the action was declared illegal and the equipment has never been paid for and has remained.

(Continued on page 8)

FIRE DESTROYS SOUTH SIDE OF LOWELL'S MAIN STREET

(Continued from page one.)

locked up in a building in Lowell since that time.

Shortly after the fire started, yesterday, the building where the hose was stored was entered and some of it used. Those who were on the ground declare that had a fire department, of a volunteer character, been on the ground and within call, the blaze could have been limited to the building of its origin.

The work of the volunteers from the C. & A. Company and the Copper Queen Company and the Bisbee

Department was highly praised. Those forces, undoubtedly, saved other property in Lowell from the maw of the flames.

Though no definite announcements have been made it is very probable that work will be started on a number of the buildings at once to reconstruct that part of the town.

Owing to the high rate of insurance, due to the construction of the buildings and the poor fire protection, but small lines of protection were carried. The recovery, through insurance, on the whole loss will not amount to more, it is estimated, than 20 percent of the loss at the greatest.

Postmaster General Burleson has invoked section 212 of the criminal code to exclude from mails a quotation from the writings of Jack London, in which the author declares that "a good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine."

NOTICE

The Citizens and Tax Payers of Lowell acknowledge themselves to be under many obligations to the Bisbee Fire Department and to the Employees and Managements of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company and the Bisbee Improvement Company for the valuable aid rendered during the fire which yesterday threatened to destroy the entire business section of Lowell.

CITIZENS AND TAX PAYERS OF LOWELL.

Advertisement

November 21, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL FIRE NOW BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN INCENDIARY; AMPLE EVIDENCE IS FOUND

Discovery of Exploded Gasoline or Kerosene Can, Immediately Below Where Fire Started, Gives Rise to Questions

DEFECTIVE WIRING AND STEAM THEORIES EXPLODED

Reason for Possible Incendiarism Unknown By the Sufferers or Others; Lowell Theatre Object of First Attack.

That an incendiary was responsible for the sixty thousand dollar fire which devastated the south side of the Main street of Lowell, Friday morning, is the sense of the combined opinion of those who have investigated the origin and the facts connected with the fire, as a whole.

The first sign of the fire was known when a muffled explosion was heard by the proprietor of the confectionery store, located in front of what was the Lowell theatre. According to the proprietor, the explosion resembled a blast of powder at a considerable distance.

The confectionery man immediately broke in the front door of the theatre and found the north-east portion of the floor of the building in flames. This portion was in and about the location of the toilet and lavatory of the amusement house. Those who entered the burning theatre a few moments later declare that the fire, at that time, was practically confined in the floor of the structure.

With the testimony in mind W. D. Evans, one of the managers of the Progressive Amusement company, the owner of the Lowell theatre, began investigating. Pat Stevenson, advance man for a feature motion picture and a friend of Evans, suggested that the place of the supposed origin of the fire be investigated.

Accordingly, yesterday morning, Evans and Stevenson went to the scene of the fire and looked among the debris, near the spot where the fire is known to have originated.

Under an elbow of the steam pipe, within a few feet of the lavatory, and at a considerable distance from the steam heater, and entirely divorced from any wiring or electrical contact, smashed in from the rafting pipes, was found a six gallon gasoline or kerosene can with one end blown out.

Will Jackson, house manager of the Lowell, was questioned regarding the presence in the house of either gasoline or kerosene. Nothing in the business of the amusement company necessitates the presence of either liquid. When interrogated in regard to the possible presence of an oil can under the floor, and in the spot where the can was found yesterday, Jackson said that he had been in the location within the past week searching for a piece of window glass with which to repair some of the theatre's windows and had seen no semblance of combustible materials at that time.

The character of the evidence, surrounding the discovery of the blaze; the fact that there was no smoke immediately preceding the sound of the explosion, the succeeding and encompassing fire, spreading with such terrific rapidity suggests only kerosene or gasoline. The only question in the whole matter, lies in the manner in which the supposed can of gasoline or coal oil was ignited. In the Warren District, where there is so much fuse used, however, makes this question easy of solution.

The theory that defective wiring caused the blaze is scouted by those who are familiar with the electrical connections of the building, where there were, absolutely, no wires of any character, precludes the possibility of the blaze issuing from this source. On the other hand the possibility that the fire could have originated with the steam pipes is also dismissed as the coils had died down the previous night.

The theory that the fire was of incendiary origin is held tenaciously.

(Continued on Page Five)

LOWELL FIRE NOW BELIEVED INCENDIARY

(Continued from page one.)

ously by all the people who know the situation in Lowell. What could have been the cause or reason for the ignition of it is unknown. The Lowell officers, however, are actively engaged in a search for la possible characters who might be suspected of starting the conflagration.

Walter D. Evans, of the Progressive Amusement company, in speaking of the fire yesterday, said:

"I am morally certain the fire was incendiary. I can not assign any reason for anyone having a grudge against me or the company. The fact that the insurance recovery, in no case, recompensed the actual loss proves, beyond a doubt, that it could not have been started for that reason.

"All of the circumstances, surrounding the blaze, prove to my mind that some incendiary was at work and his urogress may be watched with care. Our loss was considerable, but we are planning to rebuild at an early date. Our experience, at the Lowell, will only make us the more cautious in the future."

1915

November 25, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

The Upper Lowell Fire Department will give one of their regular popular Saturday night dances at Upper Lowell Hall on Saturday, November 27. Best music in town. If you don't believe it come down and try it. 236 Advertisement.

December 3, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Had In the Lowell Mine Workings

Fire, which was discovered in old country of the Lowell shaft, yesterday evening about 5:30, was still burning at a late hour this morning. At the present time there is little anticipation that the fire will prove a serious menace to the workings, but on the whole it is more or less a matter of luck whether or not it spreads.

The fire originated in the old workings where, for several years, it has been burning. It was first noticed when gases came over the 1310 stope, due to the shuffling of ground in the old country.

Fire fighters, pipement and other workers are making every endeavor to confine the blaze to its present location and there is every belief they will be successful.

December 4, 1915, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIVE OVERCOME BY GAS FROM MINE FIRE

Gases From Lowell Mine Fire Cause Prostrations in Oliver and Cole Workings; Expect to Impound Fire By This Morning.

Five miners, two from the Oliver and three from the Cole, were rendered unconscious by gas from the fire which originated in the Lowell workings Thursday. None of these were seriously hurt.

The fire, which is said to be partially under control, will be this morning, when the country in which it originated will have been cut off from the rest of the workings.

Due to shuffling and in vacuities of underground air the fumes of the gases of the fire pushed through the workings and penetrated those of the Oliver where men were working. The gases then went into the Cole country where two men were rendered unconscious. It is understood that none of the C. & A. workings are sick to and great concern.

The C. & A. company immediately gave orders for the construction of a number of fire doors and these were placed in the drifts where the gases penetrated.

The fire extends from the 1300 level up to and including parts of the 1350. Every hope is held out that it will be successfully impounded by this morning.

February 6, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

The Volunteer Fire Department of Lowell is circulating a petition to secure funds for the purpose of concretizing the floor of the fire house and to purchase extra nozzles. Work of installing the concrete floor will be started Monday morning. It is expected that the fire truck and equipment will be installed during the present week. The fire truck is being paid for by taxation but improvements at the fire house were required for the suitable housing of the machine.

1916

April 4, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FOSTER BUILDING AT IS BADLY DAMAGED

Noon Day Fire Breaks Out in Salmi's Tailor Shop at Johnson Addition.

Fire broke out shortly after 12:45 yesterday afternoon in the tailor shop of S. N. Salmi in the building owned by Tom C. Foster, at Johnson Addition. Loss to the shop and contents reached upwards of \$1,000. Rented apartments in the second story, controlled by Mrs. Christopher Fendleson, were damaged to the extent of many hundreds of dollars. J. N. Sullivan's cigar store suffered a loss of approximately \$50. The garage of Stetson & Son escaped practically undamaged.

It is reported that the fire was caused by a match carelessly dropped into gasoline in the tailor shop. The Bisbee fire department, under the direction of Chief Barney Norton, responded promptly and fought the flames with characteristic efficiency.

Much damage was caused in the upper section of the building, as well as elsewhere, by smoke and water but the losses inflicted by the latter agency were unavoidable, as the nature of the building compelled the firemen to use four streams of hose and employ their axes with more or less freedom.

Reports of the fire caused disproportionate excitement in Bisbee and rumors were rife to the effect that flames were sweeping the entire Johnson Addition. Motorists speeded to the scene of the fire and the public hired cars did a big business for a few minutes.

April 5, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LADIES APPRECIATE FIREMEN'S EFFORTS

Expression of Thanks for Lowell and Bisbee Fire Fighters' Efforts.

Appreciation of the efforts of the fire fighters at the latest blaze in Johnson Addition is expressed in the following message of thanks which was sent to The Review for publication:

The ladies of Johnson Addition and Lowell wish to thank the new fire department of Lowell. We feel the Dobson building fire would have been more disastrous than the fire of two years ago but for the quick and efficient work of the new fire department. We also thank the Bisbee department for making the run but we're glad the fire was under control when they arrived.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION

I take this means of thanking my neighbors and friends who worked so faithfully in saving my home and business, also the Lowell and Bisbee fire departments. Mrs. C. C. Finlayson.
(Advertisement.)

May 12, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS AUTO.

Fire, late last evening, destroyed the garage of Harry Hanninger at Bakerville, which contained a new Buick car that had been used but a few times. The Lowell fire department was on the scene and prevented the flames from destroying any adjacent property.

May 30, 1916, Bisbee Daily Review:

WOMAN LOST MAN HURT IN **FIRE** AT LOWELL

Mrs. Edwards Reported Missing, Allie Wilson Struck Down by Live Wire in Johnson Addition Blaze.

**MORE THAN DOZEN
FAMILIES HOMELESS**

**Four Story Central Block and
Edwards Cottage are Swept
Away in Mysterious **Fire**
Late Last Night.**

Mrs. Edwards, an aged woman, is reported missing. Allie Wilson, a miner engaged in rescue work, is perhaps fatally injured and twelve families are homeless today as the result of a disastrous and mysterious blaze last night which completely destroyed the four story Central block and the Edwards cottage in Johnson Addition.

Mrs. Edwards could not be found during the excitement of the **fire** last night which destroyed her home and there are grave fears that she may have succumbed in the wreck.

Wilson collided with a live wire while rescuing occupants from the Central Building in which no less than a dozen families were sleeping. He was rescued by Chief Norton and his **fire** squad, and revived by the miners' first aid boys and now lies in the C. & A. hospital with a fighting chance of recovery.

Complete Loss.

The entire Central block and the Edwards cottage are gone, and the belongings of the dozen families are lost completely. Many of them are devastated of every stitch of clothing but their night apparel in which they fled or were rescued as the flames swept upon them.

Effective Fighting.

It was only by the most heroic work of the firemen that other dwelling jammed up against the burning structures were saved from a similar fate. The fire department of both Bisbee and Lowell fought an uphill battle for an hour, before they conquered the flames, in the middle of which they rescued many, and suffered minor injuries themselves from falling timbers, which continually impeded them in their work.

Origin Not Known

The origin of the blaze has not been definitely located last night, the first inkling of it coming when a passerby discovered the whole end of the Central building in flames that ran up the side of the structure almost as he gazed upon it. By the time the fire department could be summoned the entire building was enveloped in flames while civilian volunteers risked their lives rescuing the occupants within.

Live Wires Fell

In the meantime the wires around the street became melted by the terrific heat and fell among the crowds catching Wilson, and hundreds of volts passed through his body. It was only through the act of Barney Norton, Bisbee's fire chief, that the man is living today. Norton risked his own life in prying the wires from the stricken man.

Mrs. Edwards' cottage is a total loss, nothing but a few pieces of furniture being saved before the heat of the blaze forced the rescuers to abandon their work.

Loss in Thousands

It was impossible last night to establish the amount of the loss but the figure will run well into the thousands of dollars.

The doomed buildings are the only ones in the block which survived the disastrous fire two years ago, standing there untouched among the charred fragments of a score of business buildings and residences, in seeming defiance to the flames until this fatal night.

1916

June 4, 1916, Bisbee Daily Review:

THANKS FIRE LADDIES.
We wish to express our thanks and admiration to the members of the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments for their effective work during the recent fire at Johnson's addition in which they saved our home from the fire.
Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Foster.
(Advertisement)

June 15, 1916, Bisbee Daily Review:

COCHISE HAS FIRE.
Ebb McCullom's home in Cochise, yesterday afternoon, was burned to the ground by fire of an unknown origin. McCullom has in the course of construction a larger house directly in front of the dwelling which was destroyed. Though scorched, the larger house was not seriously damaged. The Lowell fire department, made the run to the suburb but there was no water connection in the community.

July 4 1916, Bisbee Daily Review:

GREAT DAY IS ASSURED FOR FOURTH
(Continued From Page 1)

WARREN, TUESDAY JULY 4TH.
1:30 P. M.
Ball Game between C. & A. and Junior Union teams.
1:30 P. M.
Band Concert, Ball Park, by Boys Band.
2:00 P. M.
Start of Marathon Race to Honor.
2:00 P. M.
Warren District Cricket Association Meet.
2:30 P. M.
Wild West Show at Ball Park.
3:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Concert by Boys Band, Vista Park.
3:30 P. M.
Grand Display of Day Fire Works.
4:00 P. M.
Greased Pig Race—Open event for all boys under 15 years of age.
4:30 P. M.
Cowboy Sports at Ball Park.
8:30 P. M.
Dance, Vista Park, given by Warren Fire Department, 50c.
BISBEE.
8:00 A. M.
Sunrise Salute El Gato.
7:30 A. M.
Motorcycle racers arrive in Bisbee. Checking station Main Street, Bisbee.
9:30 A. M.
Parade.
Band Concert.
11:30 A. M.
Patriotic Exercises at City Park.
Patriotic Chorus—Central School Girls.
Reading: Declaration of Independence—Mr. F. A. Hedgerock.
Patriotic Readings—Miss Blanche Scott. Address—Hon. J. P. Doyle of Douglas, Arizona.
11:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
Music by C. Q. Band at City Park.
1:30 P. M.
Boys' Sports.
100 yard dash.
Three Legged Race.
Relay Race.
Obstacle Race.
2:00 to 4:00 P. M.
Concert by C. Q. Band to Main Street.
3:00 P. M.
Automobile Show Race, expected to arrive from Lowell.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
Concert by C. Q. Band on Copper Queen Plaza.
8:00 P. M.
Grand Display of Fire Works from 105 Side above Post Office.
8:30 P. M.
Dance at City Park, music by C. Q. Band.
LOWELL AND JOHNSON ADDITION
7:25 A. M.
Motorcycle racers expected to arrive in Lowell from Douglas. Will pass through Lowell.
1:30 P. M.
Boys' Sports.
100 yard dash.
Relay Race.
Obstacle Race.
Three Legged Race.
3:30 to 4:30 P. M.
Concert by C. & A. Band.
1:30 P. M.
Automobile Show Racers will start from Railroad Bridge.
7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
C. & A. Band, Johnson Addition.
8:30 P. M.
Street Carnival and Fire Dance. Streets of Lowell will be closed from 8:00 P. M.
Following is the order of parade:
Assembly 8:00 a. m. Move at 8:20 a. m.
Passes Watkins, chief marshal. Assistants—Gen. Wilcox, C. M. McKee, Lou Wright, F. E. Devenport.
FIRST DIVISION
Will form, right resting at Laundry car stop. Police department, Chief Marshal and assistants, Calumet & Arizona Band, "Civic Band," V. W. C. A. presenting "Our Flag 1776 to 1916" Float—Signing Declaration of Independence. Paul Herre, Spirit of 1776, Minute Men of 1774. Float—Washington Crossing the Delaware, Spirit of 1916.
SECOND DIVISION
Will form, right resting at Mota car stop. Copper Queen Band, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Columbus, Slavonia Societies, Eagles, Junior Order American Mechanics, Loyal Order of Moose, Don Luis Commercial Club, Bisbee Fire department, Lowell Fire department.
THIRD DIVISION
Will form, right resting at Lincoln School building, Fourth of July Executive committee, Mayor and city of

July 4 1916, Bisbee Daily Review:

DANCE WELL ATTENDED.
The dance at Vista Park, last evening, by the Lowell Fire Department was one of the best attended affairs of the out-of-door season. Thousands of merry-makers danced until the last, enjoying the hospitality of the fire department and the good music of the C. & A. band.

Sejala, Warren District Commercial Club, Business Men's Association, Warren District Auto Club, Citizens in automobiles.
All who are desiring to participate in the parade will report and take position in line as designated. If any have not reported and been assigned to position please report to Chief Marshal and he will place you in line. Promptness in assembling is requested.

July 5, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

PARADE HAILED AS DISTRICT'S GREATEST

Miles Of Floats And Uniforms In Line Of March. Soldiers Get Ovation. Moose, Eagles Take Prizes

The greatest parade ever held in the Warren District took place yesterday morning, as the first big feature of the great Fourth of July celebration.

Starting at Laundry Stop in Tombstone Canyon, the parade moved down Main street, through the Plaza, up Review Alley and down Brewery Gulch to the intersection of the two thoroughfares. The streets, along the entire distance, were crowded with thousands of people from the District and the surrounding country. Everything seemed of the occasion. There was not a note but what was in perfect harmony with the spirit of the parade.

A battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry, led by Lieut. Col. Noble, and followed by the famous band of the regiment and then the soldiers, headed the march and set the pace for the following paraders. The soldiers were given ovation after ovation while swinging along the streets.

The soldiers were followed by the chief of police and the officers of the District, with the field marshals of the day. Then came the Calumet and Arizona Band.

The first float to attract great attention was that of the parade Committee of the signing of the declaration of independence. It was followed, shortly, by a float depicting the crossing of the Delaware by George Washington. The Copper Queen band was next in line.

Leading the fraternal orders was the B. F. O. E. Next was the K. of P. Uniform Band, followed by the K. of P. Lodge. The Knights of Columbus were next in line and were more largely represented than any other body in the parade. The Fraternal Order of Eagles, preceded by a monster float, were next in line, and the Junior Order of United American Workmen followed. The Moose, I. O. O. M., were next and their float, which was subsequently awarded the first prize, led the body. The float consisted of a canon and several artillerymen, with a woman swabbing the gun out.

Don Lato's Commercial Club, in presenting its float, depicted the fourteen counties of Arizona by little girls, clad in white, and surrounded by United States Soldiers. The Warren District Commercial Club, the Fire Department, the Lowell Volunteer Fire Department and the Boys' band were the notable participants in the last section of the parade.

PARADE HAILED AS DISTRICT'S GREATEST

(Continued from page one)

The report of the parade judges, made after the pageant was completed, follows:

"First prize, floats, Loyal Order of Moose; second prize, white automobile; third prize, Eagles. The entry made by the Moose was considered the only feature entitled to the award for best representation of the spirit of 1776, and being entitled to the first prize as a float the judges decided not to award a prize for the spirit of 1776 and to create a third prize for floats and it was so awarded. The best patriotic feature was considered that of the Young Women's Christian Association."

August 19, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!!

Coming all next Week

Great Commercial Shows

LOWELL

Under Auspices of Volunteer
Fire Department

8—BIG, HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS—

2—FREE ACTS AND BAND CONCERT DAILY

7-Big Days and Nights-7

Aug 21 to 27

1916

November 12, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BENEFIT DANCE.
The Upper Lowell Volunteer Fire Department will give a benefit dance at the Upper Lowell Club House on Saturday evening, November 25th. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Volunteer Fire Department. Admission \$1.00. Ladies free. Best of music.

December 13, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE SATURDAY EVENING
Dance Saturday evening at Upper Lowell Club, given by Upper Lowell Fire Department. For firemen and their friends.—Advertisement. 334

December 20, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

HOUSE DAMAGED.
The home of George Porter, situated on Mason Hill, was damaged by fire Sunday afternoon to the extent of about \$200. The blaze was caused by sparks from the chimney.

December 27, 1916, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIREMEN AND FIGHTERS.
The fire department, upon occasion, can be used as police ambulance and patrol. This was proven Christmas morning, about 1 o'clock, when they made a fast run to Laundry Hill. Instead of a fire the Chief and his men found a good sized Christmas fight in progress.
One man was so badly beaten up that it was thought he had sustained a fractured skull. Upon examination is proved to be only severe scalp lacerations. John Ziek, who wielded a loaded club to match advantage in the melee, was arrested and fined \$50 for his part in the affair. The firemen received a white mark on their roll of honor for putting a stop to a most serious conflagration.

Lowell, Bisbee's Hustling Suburb

(By Billy Delbridge.)

Lowell is just "Sweet Sixteen" and growing, thank you. The first building erected on Main street was a saloon, built by Ed. Cowley, a Kentuckian. The old building stood on the site now occupied by Fitzsimmons and Jennings' Legal Tender.

The second establishment was the Brophy Stable, which has been under the personal supervision of James Brophy continuously since that time and now includes an up-to-date garage and repair shops. The third building erected was the Swim Saloon, built by D. A. Markee and Ben Barnes.

With two saloons and a livery stable Lowell was started off in fine shape. It was not long until the mining companies started sinking shafts right at her doors and Lowell became a husky youngster, demanding solid food in short order. Grocery stores, restaurants, boarding houses, bakeries, candy stores and dry goods and clothing and shoe and other stores were soon in evidence to supply Bisbee's bouncing "First Born" suburb with proper nourishment.

Houses sprang up rapidly, streets were surveyed and lots staked off in many parts of the precinct. Upper Lowell, Johnson Addition and Jiggerville, all rough, barren hillsides a few

years ago, were soon covered with attractive homes, and now, Bakerville and Cochise are being treated to the overflow. All of these little places are a part of Lowell and the population numbers about 7,000. The business street is paved from curb to curb and lined on either side with modern up-to-date business houses; Lowell has no city government, she just "grows" like "Topsy."

The people are progressive in many ways, they wanted a post office, went after it and got a branch from Bisbee which is now doing a big business. They wanted a bank, they got it and the last examiner's report states that the resources are \$214,186.87. They demanded an E. P. and S. W. depot, and they have it. The Marx building is a magnificent brick and the Phelps Dodge Company Department Store is another brick building that would be a credit to any city. They have two lumber companies, both doing a large business, a number of grocery stores, two drug stores, with elegant fountain fixtures, meat markets with refrigerating plants, several garages with repair shops in connection, in fact every line of business is well represented and Miss Lowell is beginning to feel quite grown up. The business sec-

tion is connected with the Bisbee sewer system but the residence portion is now facing the problem of sanitation and the expense must be met by individual property owners. This improvement will be made in the near future, plans having already been drawn. Lowellites always do things when they get started and they are a bit sensitive whenever anyone intimates that they may be a bit backward in coming forward.

The Lowell person is also quite "chesty" about the mines of Lowell; first he will mention the Junction with its magnificent plant and large force of men in the very heart of Lowell, then there is the Sacramento, with the great Copper Queen power plant adjoining, the Lowell, Dallas, and Briggs all employing large numbers of men; the Denn property waiting to be unwatered and ready to produce and last but not least he will tell you about the new Calumet and Arizona shaft that is to go two thousand feet deep in their front yard.

On November 19th 1915, a disastrous fire swept away a lot of buildings that were not up to the standard of today, the ashes were scarcely cooled before they commenced figuring on brick and concrete. A number of

new and more substantial buildings are finished and others will go up as soon as legal points have been cleared away, many thousands of dollars are said to be waiting preliminaries only, before commencing operations that will give to Lowell one of the finest business blocks in the district.

A very large majority of the residents own their homes and many of them take great pride in improving the grounds by planting trees, vines and flowers around the residence. The rate of wages paid by the companies is high and a large number of modest appearing little cottages are beautifully furnished. Many of the boys and girls attend the high school in Bisbee, riding the Warren-Bisbee street cars which gives fifteen minute service to Lowell. A theatre and an auditorium furnish ample accommodations for amusement and both are well patronized.

The ice plant and gas plant of the district are both located in Lowell and each year they are compelled to increase their output and at times have been compelled to increase the capacity of the plant.

Such is Miss Lowell of today strong, healthy, athletic and progressive. Bisbee is very proud of her charming daughter.

1917

1917, Courtesy Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum:

Below courtesy Al Ring postcard collection:



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

Like This Page · November 14, 2014 ·

United States Cavalry soldiers marching down Erie Street in Lowell in 1917.
1972.16.63

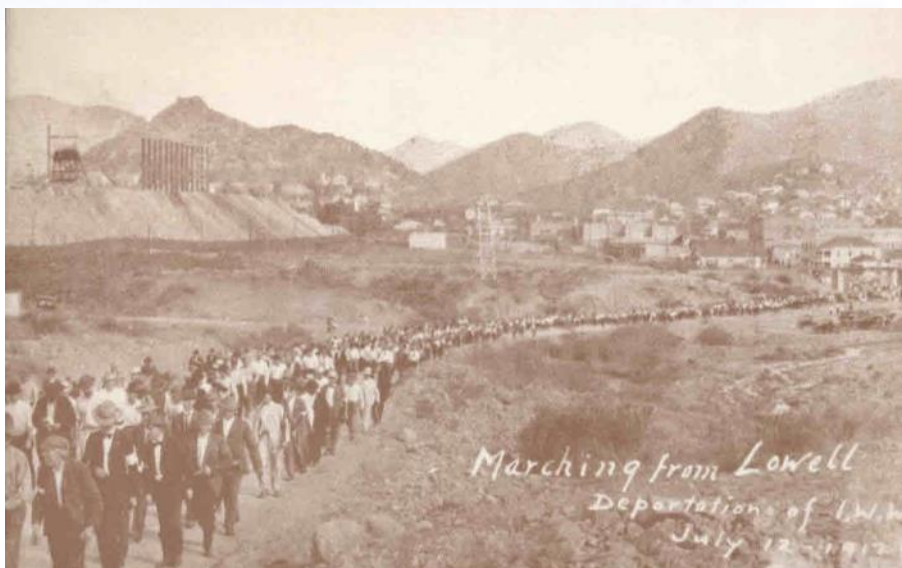


Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

Like This Page · August 30, 2013 ·

This artifact is up for "adoption!"

This is a 1917 view of Erie Street in Lowell, showing Grant's Shoe Store and the Phelps Dodge Mercantile. The Phelps Dodge Mercantile building was located in what is now the empty lot across from the Bisbee Breakfast Club.
1981.179.32
Grant Collection... [See More](#)



MARCH THROUGH LOWELL — 1917

Presented by Bisbee Mining
and Historical Museum
Bisbee strikers being deported to break IWW strike.
White armbands identified company men.

*Marching from Lowell
Deportations of I.W.W.
July 12-11917*

1917

January 13, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

UPPER LOWELL FIRE DEPARTMENT
will give their regular dance tonight
Saturday, January 13, Veale orchestra.
Adv. 373

January 25, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE POSTPONED
The Upper Lowell Fire Department
dance which was to be held Saturday
January 27th, at Upper Lowell Club
House, has been postponed indefinitely.—Advertisement. 353

April 14, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

All members Lowell Fire Department and property owners are requested to meet at office of Judge Winters Friday April 20th. This is important. F. W. Ritter, Chief.
Advertisement 720

April 19, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

it would do to the crops.
All members Lowell Fire Department and property owners are requested to meet at office of Judge Winters, Thursday, Apr. 19th. This is important. F. W. Ritter, Chief.
Advertisement 720

May 29, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS LOWELL BAKERY
Fire, of undiscovered origin, which threatened to destroyed the entire business section of Lowell, completely gutted the Superior bakery, early this morning. The fire started at 12:15 a. m. By the time the fire apparatus arrived, the building was a mass of flames, which were rapidly spreading to the surrounding buildings. Quickly manning four lines of hose, the firemen stubbornly fought the flames, and drenched the buildings adjacent to the bakery.
Two bakers were working at the time, and when the fire was discovered, quickly turned in the alarm. Bisbee company, No. 1, arrived on the scene, shortly after, and together with the Lowell department, and a number of volunteer companies, began flooding the building. For a time, it looked as though the fire might get beyond their control, but after repeated efforts on the part of the fire fighters, the flames were finally brought under control.
A large stock of goods was stored in the building at the time, which will be a complete loss. It is reported that the building, which is owned by W. H. Brophy, is insured. The plumbing shop, to the north of the bakery, owned by John Davis, and the rooming house, known as the O'Brien, were saved without loss, except slight damage by water.

May 30, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BIG LOSS BY FIRE
The fire which completely destroyed the Superior bakery of Lowell, and almost caused a general town conflagration early yesterday morning, consumed ninety tons of flour, and \$450.00 worth of lard, besides the fixtures and other paraphernalia. The estimated loss to the owners of the bakery, not counting the damage to the structure, is about \$3,000.00.

June 3, 1917, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

FIRE DESTROYS

LOWELL BAKERY

BISBEE, May 29—Fire, of undiscovered origin, which threatened to destroy the entire business section of Lowell, completely gutted the Superior bakery early this morning. The fire started at 12:15 a. m. By the time the fire apparatus arrived, the building was a mass of flames, which were rapidly spreading to the surrounding buildings. Quickly manning four lines of hose the firemen stubbornly fought the flames and drenched the buildings adjacent to the bakery.

For a time it looked as though the fire might get beyond their control, but after repeated efforts on the part of the fire fighters, the flames were finally brought under control.

June 17, 1917, *Arizona Republican*

LOWELL JUST LOWELL; NOT A CITY OR TOWN

Adjoining Bisbee, the largest suburb of that community, is Lowell. Lowell possesses great potent wealth, a taxable list which exceeds that of any other town in Arizona, for, within its bounds, are most of the mining shafts of the great Warren district. It is not an incorporated town, having no government other than that of the county of Cochise.

When it is said Lowell is not a part of Bisbee that it is not a city, not a town, the person wonders then what Lowell really is. No disrespect is intended to Lowell and its people. They know just what they are doing and are perfectly satisfied with results. They appear to be getting along just as well as if incorporated into a city. Lowell is satisfied and happy.

Whenever it has been proposed to annex Lowell to Bisbee its people have protested. Lowell is Lowell, a part of the Warren district and not of Bisbee. Asked why they don't annex or incorporate Lowell people will answer, "Why should we? We are doing very well. Why should we add to the burden of taxation? What have we to gain?"

Paved Business Street

Lowell has a paved business street running right through it. Its business section is well lighted. It is well policed by county officials. It has its fire fighting equipment and its volunteer fire department. It has its post-office and railway station. It has its schools. Yet it pays no city or town tax. It is growing rapidly in population and resources.

Geographically the Lowell precinct is rather irregular in shape. It adjoins the city of Bisbee on the east and originally comprised all the Warren district east, north and south of Bisbee. It has far more room for growth and home building than either Bisbee or Warren. Part of it may be locally known by other names, such as Johnson Addition, Upper Lowell, etc., but in reality all of these are a part of the Lowell precinct.

The census of 1910 for the Lowell precinct gave it a population of 4,356. That included Warren. Today, not including Warren, the estimated population is between 5,000 and 6,000.

New Shafts Made Lowell

At first the mine shafts of the district were very close to Bisbee. New shafts were then put down farther away. Miners wanted to live nearer their work. Homes were consequently built and Lowell came into existence. From Bisbee's easterly city line population continues along Naco road and up the adjacent hillside. A business district has sprung up there. From that city line all the way to the Denn bridge below Lowell is a fine road paved with bitulithic pavement, laid by the county. It forms Lowell's main street.

Business Heart Thrifty

What may be termed Lowell proper is really the business heart of Lowell, where the car line runs away from the streets and roads and seeks the open country on its devious way to Warren. It is congested into two blocks. Here are bank, postoffice, all manner of stores, a theater, lumber yard and everything else to make a complete business district.

The Junction shaft of the Calumet & Arizona is located at Lowell. It is the chief hoisting shaft of the property and the shaft that unwaters all the mines of the district. There, too, is the supply department of this company and its large supply houses. The Sacramento shaft, the chief hoisting shaft of the Copper Queen, is in the Lowell precinct.

Hospitals at Lowell

Both the Calumet & Arizona and the Copper Queen have their hospitals at Lowell. Both are splendidly equipped, complete in every respect. Stack after stack and hoist after hoist are to be seen in every direction in the Lowell precinct. These to a great extent form the taxable wealth, which if included within a city's boundary would give that city a greater assessed valuation, two or three times over, than any other city in Arizona. These are the workings that have given Lowell its business population.

The major part of the area of Lowell,

were all of it included under a city government, would be mining ground, owned by the great producing companies. This would be impracticable, say opponents to incorporation.

July 29, 1917, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

COCHISE COUNTY BUDGET

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Cochise County, State of Arizona, held on the 16th day of July, 1917, an estimate of the amount of money required for each item of expenditures for County purposes for the year 1917-1918 was made and adopted as follows:

COCHISE COUNTY BUDGET
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1918.
GENERAL FUND

Bounty on Wild Animals	220.00	250.00
Fair Appropriations	\$12.09	\$50.00
Expense, Lowell Fire Department (Adjusted by Bill)	12.25	—

August 8, 1918, *Bisbee Ore:*

MAN RUN OVER BY MACHINE--DIES

At noon today an old Mexican while crossing the street near the Lowell Theatre, was struck by a Ford truck and knocked down to the pavement and his skull fractured. He was taken to the Calumet & Arizona hospital in an unconscious condition and died a few minutes later.

As near as could be learned the old man stepped in front of the machine without any warning and the driver, Tom Young, was unable to stop before the Mexican had been knocked down. With Young in the Ford was Bert Crane. They were on their way to Bisbee from below Lowell.

The body of the Mexican, who was about 60 years of age, is now at the Palace Undertaking parlors. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no identification could be had.

——(W. S. S.)——

1918

January 10, 1918, Tucson Citizen:

FIVE INJURED WHEN TRAIN HITS ENGINE AT LOWELL
BISBEE, June 12.—Five were injured, none fatally, last night at Lowell, near **Bisbee**, when an east-bound passenger train on the El Paso & Southwestern spur from Bisbee to the main line at Osborn, collided head-on with a light engine. T. A. Madden, traveling man of Los Angeles, Cal., was most seriously hurt. He was cut about the head. Dr. M. L. Downs of Douglas also was cut on the head. Hazel Adams and W. H. Higgins, express messengers, were bruised about the head and back, and Conductor E. L. Harris was trampled by passengers who sought safety in flight. The injured were taken to the Copper Queen hospital at Lowell.

January 16, 1918, Bisbee Daily Review:

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER SHOWS COCHISE COUNTY TO BE WORTH HALF MILLION IN CASH	
Following is the report of County Treasurer H. S. Ross for the year 1917, showing the receipts amounting to \$2,272,837.80, and disbursements, with a balance on hand at the close of business on December 31st, of \$569,666.42. The report is interesting inasmuch as it shows a considerable net gain in per capita over the previous year, 1916, or a little more than \$400,000. The receipts in 1916 were \$1,878,967.29. Not only does it prove that Cochise county is handling more business each year, but that the county is growing richer, there being at present no outstanding indebtedness, and the \$1,000,000 road bond issue to be sold soon will be the only indebtedness against the county. The report, showing cash receipts and disbursements with balance on hand follows:	
RECEIPTS.	
SCHOOL TAXES AT \$2.00	6,497.50
Road Tax at \$2.00	4,650.00
Clerk Board of Supervisors' Fees	898.35
Tax Collector's Fees	1,103.60
Interest and Back Taxes	2,993.38
State Raise on Patented Mines Tax	420.30
Lowell Fire Department Tax	2,943.04
Excess Tax Sales	94.75
Tax Bonds	3.00
Court Costs	591.70
Sale of Bonds, District No. 2	179,760.11
Sale of Bonds, District No. 25	10,072.50
State Expense Highway	33,596.09
Unclaimed Estate	1,312.34
National Forest Receipts	2,411.89
Total	\$2,272,837.80

February 24, 1918, Bisbee Daily Review:

SOUTH BISBEE FIRE BURNS TWO BUILDINGS
South Bisbee was the scene of a fire yesterday which burned two houses despite the efforts of the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments and two hoses played upon the conflagration from the South Bisbee shaft.
Sam Moore and Bert Martin resided in one of the houses and the other was occupied by R. B. Dill. The loss was \$3,000. The fire started in the kitchen of the house in which Martin and Moore lived.

FIRE DESTROYS HOMES.
Fire destroyed three houses in San Luis Friday which belonged to the Wm. Fowler estate. The loss is said to total more than \$3500. Both the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments responded to the call but were unable to reach the scene in time to save the houses.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
General County Warrants	\$ 150,353.06
Salary Warrants	116,009.37
Road Warrants	129,746.48
School District Warrants	267,551.60
School Superintendent's Expense Warrants	5,063.15
State Taxes Paid	641,405.24
District No. 57 Bonds Paid	200.00
Board of Vital Statistics, Orders	36.25
Lowell Fire Department Warrants	1,595.76
Transient Herd Tax	114.13
Court Costs	50.50
District No. 2 Building Fund Warrants	124,001.16
District No. 25 Building Fund Warrants	9,776.59
District No. 27 Building Fund Warrants	769.16
Balance on Hand January 1, 1918	569,666.42
Total	\$2,272,837.80

October 31, 1918, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

(Continued on Page Two)

FIRE DAMAGE TO SUPPLIES QUITE HEAVY YESTERDAY

**Mine Supply Department of
Copper Queen Crippled by
Early Morning Blaze; Will
Rebuild Immediately**

A fire of mysterious origin, starting about 5:10 o'clock yesterday morning, completely razed the building occupied by the supply department of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps Dodge company. No estimate of damage has been obtainable, for the reason that insurance was carried and it was impossible to estimate until the ruins cooled off sufficiently for workers to get at it, just what amount of salvage there would be. There was several hundred thousand dollars worth of supplies in the building.

Plans already have been drawn and the company will rebuild at once on the same site.

The company was at a loss yesterday to account for the possible origin of the fire. The watchman, Charles Hines, said he had been in the supply house at 4:45 and went from there to the machine shops on his regular rounds. At that time there was no smoke or other sign of fire. Arthur Fisher, engineer, who passed the supply house at 5 o'clock, said at that time there was no fire visible.

Between 10 and 15 minutes later

(Continued on Page Two)

FIRE DAMAGE TO SUPPLIES QUITE HEAVY YESTERDAY

(Continued from Page One)

the fire became visible and efforts to fight it were made by the few men on the grounds. However, before a stream could be gotten on it the extremely inflammable material in the north end of the building was ablaze and fire broke through the roof. Both the Bisbee and Lowell fire departments were called, the Bisbee department arriving in very short time and proceeded to set up its pump which gave good pressure on one line. This was responsible chiefly for the failure of the fire to spread to other buildings. The Lowell shaft house was in intimate danger, while only the hard work of firemen kept the flames from spreading to the timber yard, where many thousands of dollars worth of mine timbers were piled. The absence of a breeze also helped save the situation when the south end of the building was attacked by the fire and it appeared for a time that there was danger of it leaping the gap between the supply and oil house, where quantities of oil and gasoline were stored.

As the flames attacked carboys of chemicals stored in the building and the containers were broken there came a series of explosions ranging in intensity from the force of a small arms bullet to much heavier ones. Gas, generated by the chemicals, mounted in hot, white flame, melting the corrugated iron and consuming it as though it had been paper.

Within an hour the fire was entirely under control and when the whistle blew for the morning shift to go on duty a large gang of Mexicans was at work clearing away such of the debris as was sufficiently cool to be handled, while water was poured on the flames from the several lines of hose.

That the fire did not spread to the Lowell shaft was considered by the fire fighters extremely fortunate as there was the double chance of its going by way of the shaft house and by a tunnel which connects with the shaft from the timber yard. The firemen, both regulars and volunteer, deserve high credit for their work. But for a lack of water pressure in the beginning better work could have been done. As it was, they did all that men could be expected to accomplish, even saving the wooden

platform which ran around the building on the outside.

The burning of the supply department very probably will create a bad condition in the company properties for the time being, as many of the supplies probably will be exceedingly difficult if not impossible of replacement under existing war conditions. However, every effort will be made by the company to maintain normal working conditions, despite the difficulties inherent in the situation.

J. J. Jones, chief of the Lowell fire department, stated yesterday that he wished to thank the Bisbee department for responding to the alarm and assisting so materially in fighting the fire.

**November 30, 1918,
Bisbee Daily Review:**

MISTAKE WAS MADE.

In the list that was submitted to The Review of the names of contributors to the war work fund, the name of the Lowell Telephone company appeared as donating when it should have been the Lowell fire department. In order that the department might be placed in the right light this announcement was made.

August 27, 1918, *Arizona Daily Star*:December 13, 1918, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Bisbee Boy Is Killed By High Power Wire

(BY A. P. LEASED WIRE)

BISBEE, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Robert Beasley, aged 13 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beasley of Upper Lowell, a suburb of **Bisbee**, was electrocuted late today, his head and neck being almost entirely incinerated when he came in contact with a high tension power line carrying 222,000 volts of electricity to mining shafts of the Warren district. The boy is said to have climbed on the tower on which the wire was mounted while at play. His head and neck came in contact with the wire, death resulting at once.

Young Beasley was with his twin brother James, who waited on the ground while Robert climbed the tower. James ran screaming for assistance when Robert fell across the wire. Mrs. Beasley ran from the family home nearby, but when she saw her child's body burning fiercely as the current cut through his neck, fainted.

HARD WORK SAVES COLE SHAFT FROM **FIRE** DISASTER

Miners and Firemen Concentrate Efforts and Prevent
Flames Reaching Shaft
House Last Night

A fire which broke out in the ore-loading trestle of the Cole shaft of the Calumet & Arizona Mining company, early last night, for a time threatened to spread to the shaft itself and do large monetary damage. Good work on the part of the miners, assisted by the Lowell and **Bisbee** departments, resulted in quenching the flames in the trestle 50 feet from the shaft. Large stacks of timber in the vicinity of the sawmill also were saved. A large part of the loading trestle and the sawmill were destroyed with a loss of a few thousand dollars. No accurate estimate of loss could be obtained last night from company officials.

The **fire** was one in which a large element of danger was presented, and for a time it appeared that the shaft and everything around it would be consumed. The ore-loading trestle, several hundred feet long, which led from the shaft, was blazing fiercely. However, the fire-fighters concentrated their water on one point and there halted the flames. Attention then was given to saving the lumber piled around the sawmill, much of which was kept from burning.

Because of the menace to the shaft, one of the first things done was to spread the alarm underground and call all the miners and muckers to the surface, where they gave an excellent account of themselves. The company management as personified by W. B. Goehring, expressed gratitude to the Lowell **fire** department for its prompt response and excellent work. Mr. Goehring also wished to thank the **Bisbee** department, which, upon arriving, made short work of the flames.

1919

January 1, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Edited

COUNTY TREASURER REPORTS FOR YAEER

deposits. The report follows:

Disbursements

Gen. county war. paid....	\$ 175,866.88
Salary warrants paid	119,280.98
Road warrants paid.....	189,371.43
School district warrants..	418,185.78
State taxes paid.....	721,780.14
School supt. ex. war. paid	12,092.00
Library warrants paid ...	3,140.87
High. imp. fund war. paid	102,565.22
Refund per. prop. tax	448.22
Refund school tax.....	202.50
Refund road tax	120.00
Tomb. H. S. warrants ...	1,164.37
Bisbee H. S. warrants ...	47,936.19
Douglas H. S. warrants ...	37,073.21
Henson H. S. warrants... ..	13,653.95
Wilcox H. S. warrants ...	13,184.26
Gleeson bldg. fund war. ..	6,019.11
Bisbee bldg. fund war.	90,642.32
Douglas bldg. fund war. ...	40,570.00
Unclaimed estates	1,007.65
Lowell fire dept. war.	645.89
Transient herd tax	138.05
Court costs	22.40
Dist. No. 2 int. coupons ..	13,227.50

January 1919

Total	\$3,800,508.12
Receipts	
Bal on hand Jan. 1, 1918..	\$ 569,666.42
Justice of the peace fees..	2,525.62
Justice of peace fines	5,719.50
Justice of peace bond for	200.00
Constable fees	335.57
Interest county dep.	20,994.66
Recorder fees	11,613.40
Assessor S. T. collections	23,297.50
Assessor road tax col.	8,950.00
Assessor per. prop. col. ...	13,509.72
Clerk sup. ct. fees	20,531.30
Clerk superior court Mc-	
Cullock children	120.00
Clerk superior court, Sa-	
rah Hahn	333.00
Sheriff, fees and fines ...	5,716.29
Sheriff, licenses	2,287.50
Sheriff ref. ex. account ..	199.37
Sanitary fees	10.00
Co. hoep. pay pat.	1,776.05
School supt. mis. refunds	129.08
Board of supervisors—	
Miscellaneous refunds ...	25.55
Board of supervisors —	
quarantine, Pirtleville,	
bridges, hos. changes,	
etc.	1,343.14
State ex. of highway	2,315.52
Health department	60.00
Lowell fire department ..	41.14
State aid ap. school	137,942.00

January 8, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

HOSE HOUSE GIVES JOHNSON ADDITION FIRE PROTECTION

Johnson addition in the future is to have better protection against fires, according to Fire Chief F. W. Ritter. The addition is being provided with a hose house directly behind the Shattuck & Arizona Mining company offices and hose to be placed in it has been received. Heretofore apparatus had to be sent from Lowell before a fire could be fought.

More interest is being taken in department meetings and it is hoped, Chief Ritter said, that a closer co-operation would soon form between residents of the addition and the members of the department.

At present the department has 22 members and meetings are held on Tuesday nights.

January 14, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DEPARTMENT TO MEET.

The regular meeting of the Lowell volunteer fire department will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening in Judge J. L. Winters' courtroom. Members of the department are urged to be present at the meeting as matters of importance will be discussed.

January 31, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919.

THREE

FLAMES COMPLETELY DESTROY CENTRAL THEATER IN LOWELL

BUILDING AND CONTENTS ARE ENTIRELY LOST

Women and Children Saved From Trampling When Cool Men Quiet Incipient Stampede of Audience

Fire originating in the lamp house of the Central theater at Lowell, at 8:45 o'clock last night, completely destroyed the building and endangered the lives of approximately 500 people who were in the audience. But for the coolness of Justice of the Peace J. L. Winters and a few others in the audience, an incipient panic, which threatened to assume full sway doubtless would have caused a large casualty list, as there were many women and children in the audience. Judge Winters and his aides marshalled the crowd and marched the greater part of it out of the building through the two rear exits. No one was injured. The damage, as nearly as could be estimated, was approximately \$12,000, with no insurance, as far as could be learned last night.

Alexander Provas, who was operating the machine for the Lyric Theater company, which had the theater under lease, said late last night, that he had been patching a film when a kink in it lay across an electric light bulb for some time unnoticed. Suddenly it burst into flame. In describing the few seconds which followed, he said:

Booth Not Fire Proof

"I had 12 reels of film not patching them up. I tried to cut off the burning piece of film, but before I could do so the roll of film on which I was working burst into flames. All of the hair was shaved off my arms and the ends of my fingers were burned. I reached for my hat and coat, but was forced by the fire to leave them. I was almost surrounded by flames when I jumped from the lamp house and escaped. The booth was not fire proof."

"The second show had begun but a few minutes before. At the end of the first show, which was attended by an audience testing the capacity of the theater, fully a third of the audience left. Between 400 and 500 people were in the building, according to estimates, when the first flash of flame told of the fire. Immediately there was an incipient panic. Women jumped to their feet, screaming and children began to cry, while a jumping movement toward the doors started. It was then that Judge Winters and his assistants, whose names could not be learned last night, began to shout to the crowd, quieting it. Very few persons were able to get out the front way. The majority, forming in two

long lines, marched in orderly manner out of the rear entrance.

Alarm Sounded Late

An unusually long time was occupied in getting an alarm in the Lowell and Bisbee fire departments. Lowell people claimed to have called up the telephone office and asked the operator several times to turn in an alarm without result. Jesse K. Joy, deputy sheriff from Hualapai, who was in Lowell, also gave the alarm by telephone, but fully 25 minutes elapsed before the Lowell fire department arrived on the scene and the flames had such a start that it was impossible to save the building. Shortly afterward the truck from the Bisbee station No. 1 arrived and aided in holding the flames within the walls of the theater. By 10 o'clock the flames had been conquered entirely and the rig came back to Bisbee.

The Central theater building was owned by Bowen & Hubbard and was under lease to Mrs. Maggie Marx. It was valued at \$3000. The furnishings belonged to Mrs. Marx and were said to be valued at between \$2000 and \$3000. Two picture machines and a high class rectifier, recently installed, belonged to the Lyric Theater company. These were estimated by John Dianne of the Lyric company to have been worth \$1000. There was no insurance on any portion of the building or equipment. The grocery and cigar stand of Tom Ratkovich also was a total loss, the estimated damage being about \$800, but may be higher, as there were several expensive pieces of jewelry in the stand which were not saved. If these cannot be found several hundred dollars will be added to the loss. Mr. Ratkovich has no insurance.

Service Station Damaged

Adjoining the theater to the south, the Willard Service station, Lohman & Wright proprietors, was damaged to the extent of about \$800. There were 14 automobiles in this building, but all but one, the property of Agent Mark P. John of the United States Express office in Lowell, were brought out unscathed. This one had the top slightly burned. The building occupied by the Willard station also was owned by Bowen & Hubbard. It was damaged by fire and water to the extent of between \$300 and \$500.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Moon, who live in the house adjoining the Willard station, aided by friends, carried their belongings into the street. Some loss was experienced in the moving, but its amount probably was trivial.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mathelin, whose transfer office and residence adjoins the Moon residence on the south, also experienced some loss in the same manner.

It was reported when the fire was at its height, that the cashier had been forced to leave the box office without the funds, but this later was found to be in error. However, one woman, whose name could not be learned last night, reported to Deputy Sheriff John Ryan that she had dropped her purse, containing \$70 near the rear of the theater. It also was reported unofficially that several other women had lost their purses and that some men had lost valuables in the incipient panic which overwhelmed the audience when the fire was discovered. These reports could not be verified.

The human interest note was large-

ly evident after the crowd first made its exit. Several women were running wildly in and fro to find lost children, being gladdened within a few moments to find that some Samaritan had picked up the little ones and carried them safely from the burning building through another exit.

Stories that persons were trapped in the building, which spread quickly over the district, soon were put at rest, although it was admitted by many that if Judge Winters and others with cool heads had not intervened, there doubtless would have been a long casualty list to sadden the district.

While a number of frame buildings in the vicinity were gravely endangered, the good work of the firemen saved them. A contributing element in holding down the loss was the rain-fall, which ceased shortly before the fire started.

January 31, 1919, *Arizona Republican*

LOWELL THEATER AND OTHER PLACES BURN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BISBEE, Jan. 30.—Fire originating in the lamp house of the Central theater in Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, completely destroyed a wooden theater building and damaged others in the vicinity, to the extent of \$12,000. There was no insurance. The second performance of the night had begun only a few minutes before the first burst of flames from the lamp house notified the audience of the fire. A panic ensued but was quieted by Justice of the Peace Winters of Lowell, who with the assistance of a few other men marshalled the 500 persons, among whom women and children predominated, and marched them out two rear entrances. Alexander Provas, the operator, who was alone in the film house, said the fire started from a film he was patching coming in contact with an electric light bulb. Before he could extinguish the flames, twelve other films on the work bench were on fire, and he had to leap through the flames to safety. The Bisbee and Lowell fire departments, which responded to the alarm, aided by a heavy rain, prevented the spread of the fire to other frame buildings near by.

1919

January 31, 1919, *Arizona Daily Star*:

**Fire in Movie Theatre
Destroys Lowell Property**

(By A. P. Leased Wire.)

Bisbee, Jan. 30.—Fire, originating in the lamp house of the Central theatre, in Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, completely destroyed the wooden theatre building and damaged others in the vicinity, to the extent of \$12,000. There was no insurance. The second performance of the night had begun only a few minutes before the first burst of flame from the lamp house notified the audience of the fire. A panic ensued, but was quieted by Justice of the Peace Winters, of Lowell, who with the assistance of a few other men, marshalled the five hundred persons, among whom women and children predominated, and marched them out the two rear entrances. Alexander Provasia, the operator, who was alone in the film house, said the fire started from a film he was patching coming in contact with an electric light bulb. Before he could extinguish the flames, twelve other films on the work bench were on fire, and he had to leap through the flames to safety. The Bisbee and Lowell fire departments, which responded to the alarm, aided by a heavy rain, prevented the spread of the fire to other frame buildings nearby.

March 2, 1919, *Arizona Daily Star*:

**Fire Rages 15 Days in
Bisbee Mine; Will Burn
For Forty Days Longer**

(BY A. P. LEASED WIRE)

Bisbee, Mar. 1.—After fighting fire on the 700-foot level of the Shattuck Arizona Copper mine at Lowell, for 15 days with little success, officials of the company today began flooding the mine with water in an effort to extinguish the blaze.

Since February 13, two hundred men have been out of work while the 700-foot level was being bulwarked in an attempt to smother the fire. Today, the entire mine force was laid off for 40 days, it being hoped by the company that at the end of that time the fire would be under control. Arthur Houle, superintendent of the mine, declared the situation was far from encouraging, and that the 40-day lay-off may be extended.

1919

January 31, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

AUTO DRIVERS SHY.
Since the prevalence of holdups in the district drivers of service cars are shy about stopping when hailed on the roads. Several persons going to the **fire** at Lowell last night were forced to walk from Bisbee, owing to the street car service being suspended temporarily and refusal of service car drivers to stop when hailed on the road.

February 1, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BURNED CABLE MADE SERVICE IMPOSSIBLE

That the reason for the failure of the central office of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph company to give an alarm of **fire** promptly when the Central theater burned Thursday night was that the company's cable, two feet above the roof of the theater building, was burned in two by the flames before any one called central, was the statement of F. S. Cundiff, manager of the local exchange.

Mr. Cundiff said:
"The reason for our not handling the alarm promptly was due to the delay in reporting it to us until after our cables had been burned down, which rendered it impossible for calling parties to get the operator. Had the **fire** been reported to our operators immediately on its inception we could have given alarm to the various parties we are supposed to notify. The first information that reached our office regarding this **fire** was from Mrs. J. J. Jones at Telephone No. 418, in Johnson addition, who advised us that there was a **fire** in Lowell and she thought it was in the yards of the Bisbee Lumber company. The operator immediately called the Marks residence in Bisbee and reported this information when she was advised that the **fire** was in the Central theater. She then tried to call the various numbers in Lowell who represent the fire department there, but the burned cable had put these telephones out of service and rendered it impossible for her to get the information to the proper parties. The headquarters of the Lowell **fire** department is directly in front of and within 50 feet of the burned theater and still your article states that it was fully 20 minutes before they arrived on the scene. The Bisbee department has no authority to go outside of the city limits without special permission and we are without authority, of our own initiative, to call them for this purpose."

"It occurs to me that the time is ripe for the installation of a fire-fighting organization to include the entire Warren district, with paid departments stationed at Lowell and Warren and centralized under one head at Bisbee. Only by such coordination of forces and fixing of responsibility can adequate protection be obtained and it would seem that recent heavy **fire** losses would justify the expense of such a compact and centralized organization. The telephone company does not maintain a fire-fighting organization and cannot guarantee the information it gives out regarding fires as they are reported just as they come to us and oftentimes from unreliable sources. We are at all times ready and anxious to co-operate with our patrons and the general public in this respect, but we feel it unjust to accuse us of negligence and poor service in matters that are outside of our province and beyond our control."

February 2, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

way I read between the lines."

BATTERY STATION IS UNINJURED BY FLAME

Lothman & Wright of Lowell announce to their friends and patrons that the disastrous **fire** that razed the Central theater last week did not put them out of business. While it was a close call and they were a little singed by the **fire** they were able by quick action to avert any serious damage to their garage and Willard storage battery plant. They are having the damage repaired now and the facilities for handling their usual volume of business is not impaired. The Willard storage battery station, which they maintain for the many Willard battery owners in the Bisbee-Lowell district, is fully equipped and ready to handle all cases of battery trouble.

So That the Public May Know

WE WISH TO STATE THAT THE

EAGLE THEATER

IS AN ENTIRE

Fire-Proof Bldg.

WITH SUFFICIENT EXITS TO EMPTY BUILDING IN 2 MINUTES

The operating room is of Reinforced Concrete construction. The machines are of the most recent model, with all **fire** prevention devices, and **fire** proof. In charge of

Thoroughly Competent, Experienced Operators.

Licensed Members of the I. A. T. S. E.

We invite the public to inspect this theater throughout as to danger of fire.

(SIGNED)

EAGLE THEATER,
E. V. TRACY, Mgr.

1919

February 2, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

RITTER TELLS OF QUICK FIRE WORK

Statements current in Lowell that the volunteer fire department of that suburb was unduly long in getting water on the fire which Thursday night destroyed the Central theater, caused Fred W. Ritter, chief of the department, to issue a statement yesterday denying the charges.

"Several members of the department, including myself, were in the theater when the fire broke out," Mr. Ritter said, "and we rushed to the fire house, not more than 75 feet from the theater. Two fire plugs are located within 100 feet of the building and I am positive that water was being

thrown on the flames within five minutes after the first flash occurred. "The men of the department were quick in responding and worked faithfully in trying to save the theater."

February 4, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

continued in service.

RECEIVE FIRE BUDGET.

Fred W. Ritter, chief of the Lowell volunteer fire department, and S. C. Fenderson, secretary, were in Tombstone yesterday to complete arrangements for the budget for the maintenance of the department this year. The budget, which is for \$4650, was approved by the board of supervisors.

April 4, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the home of Engineer Larson in Johnson Addition last night at 8 o'clock. Before the Lowell fire department arrived on the scene the building was in a mass of flames and it was impossible to save any of the household furniture. Mr. Larson, who is an engineer on the El Paso and Southwestern railroad, was in the house at the time, while his wife and two friends who were visiting for the evening, were sitting on the front porch.

A bright light was noticed in the house, but it was thought to be radiating from the electric light. Without any notice the entire house burst into flames and rapidly was consumed. The property was not insured, and the loss is estimated at \$2500. The fire was prevented from spreading to adjacent property. Crossed wiring is said to be responsible for the fire.

June 7, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

TO PROVIDE PARKING PLACE FOR JITNEYS IN CITY OF LOWELL

Jitneys operating between Bisbee and Lowell and between Lowell and Warren will be afforded an open, clear parking place from which to start and at which to unload passengers. This announcement was made yesterday following the decision to move the fire station at Lowell from its present location in the center of the city.

In the past jitneys of the Bisbee-Lowell line have unloaded their passengers in front of the Phelps Dodge store in Lowell. This has caused more or less congestion on the streets. Loading, the cars have parked along the north side of the street in front of the stores and pool rooms. Their presence has caused congestion of the street and sidewalk, and women have been reluctant to venture far down the street when crowds were thick to find a jitney in which to ride.

Residents of Lowell including officers and citizens, and residents of Bisbee have been working on the plan to relieve this situation for several weeks. Yesterday they announced that they had solved the difficulty, and that the fire house, now standing in front of the Lohman & Wright service station, will be removed to make a parking place for the jitneys. No place has been yet selected for the erection of the new fire house.

June 12, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:April 19, 1919, *Arizona Daily Star*:

NEW APPARATUS FOR LOWELL FIRE DEPT. PLANNED IN BUDGET

Several new fire plugs will be installed, new apparatus will be purchased, and new supplies of every variety will be placed at the disposal of the Lowell fire department during the coming year, if the budget and reorganization plan of the department, outlined at a meeting on Thursday night, are carried out. The members of the department have decided to make it one of the best and most complete in the entire county.

At the meeting Sam Vukovich, of Lowell, was elected fire chief for the remainder of this year, to take the place of Fred Ritter, who is leaving Lowell for California next Tuesday. Mr. Ritter presided at the meeting, which was attended by practically every interested citizen in Lowell.

Representatives of the several mining companies of the district holding properties and interests in Lowell and vicinity, were requested to attend the meeting. They explained that they are in full accord with the plans of the department, and that they will willingly see the assessment of the Lowell fire district made sufficiently large to insure the carrying out of the plans.

Definite statement of the budget for the year and of the full increase in apparatus, supplies, mains and hydrants, could not be made yesterday, and will not be issued until members of the department have had further time to arrange details and investigate various apparatus. It is anticipated that several weeks will be required for this work, when the budget will be issued and presented to the board of supervisors.

Phelps-Dodge Co. Has \$75,000 Blaze In Its Warehouse in Bisbee

Bisbee, Ariz., April 18.—Fire which started in the fourth floor of the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Company warehouse here early this morning, destroyed the fourth floor of the building and merchandise valued at more than \$75,000.

The flames had gained headway when the alarm was turned in, and before the local fire department could get water on the blaze, the whole upper part of the building was in flames.

Fumes from enamelware on the burning floor made fighting the fire difficult, and several members of the city fire department and organizations from the mining companies were overcome.

The building will be repaired at once, officials of the company announced tonight. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

1919

July 4, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Full Licensed Wire Report of The Associated Press
VOL. 21--NO. 134
BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919
PRICE FIVE CENTS

WARREN DISTRICT FETES NATION'S BIRTHDAY TODAY

BIGGEST CELEBRATION IN HISTORY OF DISTRICT WILL COMMEMORATE FIRST U. S. NATAL DAY AFTER WAR

Salute of 21 Guns, Parade, Speaking, Boxing Bouts, Racing,
Baseball Games, Band Concerts, Dancing, Army Sports,
Exhibitions by U. S. Cavalry, Among Features;
District's Service Men Honored Guests

The Fourth of July is here and a day of expression of what the average American heart feels as to his responsibility as a stockholder in the institution called the United States of America.

Americans are accused of being fond of wanting everything different. The passion for "Newness", for refreshing change, is always ascribed to the American character. And naturally it is expected that the American will expect something different after the war in the expression of his celebration.

However true it is that the United States does reveal this eagerness for novelty, it cannot be doubted that the incident of the first Fourth of July after the war is anticipated widely as a festival which shall somehow reveal a transformed country.

It is a repeated prophecy that a new spirit will find ways of changing for the better the whole aspect of American life; not by any quick magic, but by the slow effort that has piled up the structure to which we have given the name the United States, so that with today's celebration the local committee has done everything in its power to bring out something that will be expressive of this new spirit which will be felt for the first time since the end of the World war.

A most interesting program has been prepared for the Warren District and the person looking for some place to go or some form of entertainment will find many interesting features in the following program:
7:00 A. M. July 4th—Salute of 21 guns from Sacramento Hill, Blowing of Revells at Bisbee, Lowell, Warren and Tombstone Canyon.

9:30 to 10:30 A. M.—Parade will start from Doyle House, Tombstone Canyon, 9:30 sharp, march to Lowell and disband.

World War Veterans, Spanish American War Veterans, Civil War Veterans, Union and Confederates; Red Cross Nurses, Sheriff of County and Deputies Mounted, City Police Mounted, 10th Cavalry and Band, Mounted Detachments, 19th U. S. Infantry, all Fraternal Organizations, Bisbee and Lowell Fire Departments, High School Cadets, Boy Scouts, all school children in Warren District, City and County Officials, Citizens in Autos.

1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes for best floats.

10:30—12:30—BOYS' AND GIRLS' SPORTS

BISBEE-LOWELL

Three-Legged Race—Boys under 15 years old. (One free for all).

Stunt Races—Sack Races, boys under 12 years and boys under 16 years. Leap frog Race, boys under 16 years (four boys in team).

Equipment Race—Open to school cadets. 25-yard dash, boys under 10 boys under 10 and another under 15 years of age. Regular Races, 50-yard dash, boys under 12, boys under 18, and one free for all.

Endurance Race to top of hill by post office and return, open to all.

Burro Race from the post office to Henderson Watkins Lumber Co. and return.

GIRLS' RACES

Needle and Thread Race—Girls will run 25 yards, thread a needle and return.

Egg Race—Each girl will carry the egg 20 yards in a spoon and return.

Relay Race—100 yards, four girls to the team; one under 10 years, one under 12, 14 and 16 years.

(Continued on Page 3.)

July 16, 1919, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE AT LOWELL

The Chili Kitchen next to the Wells Fargo office in Lowell was burned down yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. No one seems to know how the fire started but the place was completely destroyed.

December 17, 1919, *Arizona Daily Star*:

Bisbee's High School Is Destroyed By Fire

Bisbee, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Fire of unknown origin early this morning destroyed the Bisbee senior high school. The building was of reinforced concrete and brick and cost \$65,000 in 1913.

With its equipment, it was valued at \$130,000. Insurance was carried on the building for \$57,000, on equipment, \$9,000.

1920

1920, Courtesy Charlene Snody Borowiec, 9/16 & 18, 2016:

Pictures were in Snody's cousin's collection of Bill McKewon. Bottom, Date unknown.



1920

1920, Courtesy Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum:



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

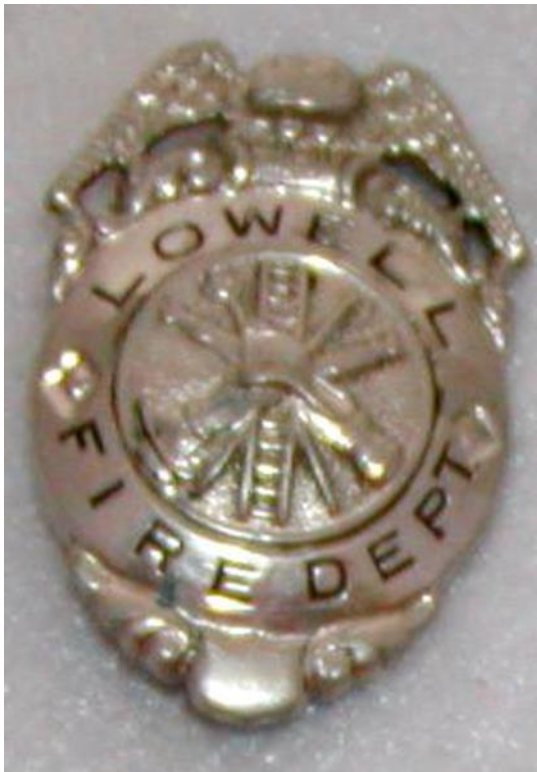
Like This Page · September 11, 2014 ·

This is a Lowell, Arizona Fire Department helmet badge.

Circa 1920

1980.139.2

Hildreth Collection



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

Like This Page · June 28, 2013 ·

This artifact is up for "adoption!"

This is a Lowell Fire Department service badge used around 1920.

1980.139.1

Hildreth Collection... [See More](#)

1920

1920, Courtesy Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum:



Bisbee Mining & Historical Museum

Like This Page · December 12, 2013 ·

Do you recognize where this image was taken? This photo shows a group of motorcycle riders at the entrance to Erie Street in Lowell around 1919-1920. Over 90 years later the location still looks much the same! The riders are where the entrance to Lowell is located via the traffic circle today.

2013.16.94

Layton Collection



January 1, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DAMAGES WARREN OFFICE OF CALUMET CO.

Fire early yesterday morning threatened to gut the Calumet and Arizona company's office building in Warren when a blaze in the basement worked its way to the first floor, burned away the stair casing and damaged considerable woodwork. The blaze, believed to have started in sawdust in the basement by a cigar or cigarette late Friday afternoon, created such heat in the building that 56 windows were broken.

William Hully, miner, at 5:30 yesterday morning saw smoke coming from the building and notified the crew on the early Bisbee Warren car. They called Jesse Yoakum, manager of the real estate department of the Warren company, who reported the blaze to the **fire** department.

The volunteer department of Warren, followed by the Lowell truck and later joined by the Bisbee **fire** department, fought the blaze for an hour. Much damage was done to the woodwork and office equipment by the heat which at first made it difficult for the foremen to gain entrance to the building. Chief Norton ordered the windows opened and the smoke was allowed to escape.

Before noon yesterday carpenters were busy tearing down the damaged stairs, and railing and ripping out the scorched woodwork. The C. & A. company carries its own insurance fund and there was no need of waiting for adjusters. The damage is estimated at \$2500.

January 20, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Organizes **Fire** Department And Buys Machine

For the better **fire** protection of Lowell the **fire** department has been reorganized and a new **fire** truck, a duplicate of the one ordered for Bisbee, has been purchased. When the new truck arrives the Lowell department will put on one paid man and later will build a new **fire** house with living rooms for other paid men. The old truck will be sold and the money used to purchase coats, helmets and other needed equipment not furnished with the truck.

Sam Vuckovich, is the chief, an ex-member of the Bisbee department and familiar with the new truck and its equipment. He will take charge of all the **fire** fighting in the Lowell district, all firemen being under his orders.

A list of the members of the Lowell department follows: Sam Vuckovich, chief; J. J. Ryan, first assistant chief; Pat Smith, second assistant chief; J. M. Johnson, treasurer; B. F. Galusha, secretary; S. T. Moss, B. F. Moss, F. C. Bledsoe, Fred Fenderson, Tom McGuire, W. S. Grace, G. O. Branson, K. R. Winstead, J. J. Jones, Pete Bosio, J. H. Hynes, Jr., W. J. Hynes, James McKeown, James T. Gentry, Tom Tate, W. C. Grubb, Tom Foster, H. H. Givens and Willis Bell, members.

January 28, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE IN LOWELL

The Lowell **fire** department responded to an alarm yesterday making a run to a house in South Bisbee. A defective flue had caused a small blaze which was extinguished before any damage had been done.

February 8, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Residence Destroyed by Fire

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the six-room frame house belonging to Michael Murphy at Bakerville last night at 11:45 o'clock.

The **fire** had gained headway before its occupants discovered it and not a thing was saved. Mrs. Murphy and her two children and one of their roomers were in the house at the time. The roomer first discovered the **fire** and woke Mrs. Murphy. By this time the **fire** had gotten beyond control. The house was burned to the ground with all its contents. The owner of the house is out of the city.

The Lowell **fire** department made a quick run to the fire, but was handicapped by the lack of water mains and could do nothing but protect nearby houses. The burned building

is directly behind the Bakerville hotel and but a short distance from the Standard Oil company's yards.

This is the second **fire** that has occurred in the same building within a week. Last Friday morning about 4:30 **fire** started in the kitchen, but was put out before it did any damage. The house carried practically no insurance.

February 8, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Two Houses Burn In South Bisbee

Fire, believed to have started from defective electric wiring, completely destroyed two frame houses in South Bisbee about 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

One house was a two-story frame owned by Carl Pilj and occupied by the family of Izuel Skinner and the other a one-story frame house owned and occupied by Sam Cucovich. The lower floor of the two-story house was unoccupied.

The Lowell **fire** department made a quick run to the **fire** but the houses were so dry that with the aid of a stiff breeze which was blowing they had been almost entirely consumed before the department arrived. The houses were situated near the top of the hill and below them on every side were frame houses which would have been in grave danger had the wind suddenly changed. Engine No. 1 of the Bisbee **fire** department also answered the alarm. Only one stream

May 4, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

RESIDENCES IN BAKERVILLE GO UP IN FLAMES

Nine Houses Destroyed in
Midnight Blaze with Loss
Of \$25,000

Fire broke out again early Sunday in the house of Mrs. John Miletich in the rear of the Bakerville hotel Sunday night shortly before midnight, completely destroyed nine houses and for a time threatened to destroy the remaining 12 houses in the row.

When the fire was discovered it had gained such headway that fanned by a heavy breeze it took the remaining 8 houses before any of the firemen arrived. The flames confined themselves to the same row of houses which ran north and south and had the wind been blowing in a southerly direction it would have taken 12 more homes which were on the same row. The wind was blowing directly east to a large space of ground that had been cleared by a previous fire. The open ground was the only thing that prevented the flames from taking the rest of the town.

The Lowell fire department and Engine No. 1 of the Bisbee fire department responded to the alarm but were greatly handicapped by lack of water. The only water plug in Bakerville is located at the C. & A. hospital which was a long distance from the scene of the fire. William Andt of the Bisbee department acted as captain and prevented several houses from being dynamited to stop the fire. The fire fighters wet the roofs of the surrounding houses with chemicals and prevented several houses from being consumed by the hungry flames. The flames after jumping across street burned three houses and finally died out with the destruction of the house owned by Jim Banchi.

Very little furniture was saved from

Very little furniture was saved from any of the houses, but nearly all the families saved some personal belongings. Mrs. Miletich in whose home the fire started, saved one or two trunks and clothes for herself and three children and immediately moved to Johnson addition. Jim Banchi lost his six-room house and furniture which was partly covered by insurance. The only things he saved were his groceries and some of his personal belongings. Joe Krogch lost a handsome new home which had been built about three months and which he valued at between \$2500 and \$3000. Four houses which were occupied by Joe Grouch, Elmore Grouch, Miss Abbot, and Mrs. Brooks, were covered by insurance, but their contents were almost a total loss. Mrs. Miletich owned two houses, the four-room house in which she was living and a three-room house and Mike Kadovich lost a five-room house, both houses and contents being a total loss with but little, if any, insurance.

It was estimated by the firemen and local real estate men yesterday that the entire loss was approximately \$25,000. The fire was of unknown origin but residents of Bakerville are charging incendiarism.

May 7, 1920, *Arizona Republican*:

\$25,000 Blaze In Bisbee

BISBEE—Fire which broke out again in the house of Mrs. John Miletich in the rear of the Bakerville hotel shortly before midnight, completely destroyed nine houses and for a time threatened to destroy the remaining 12 houses in the row.

When the fire was discovered it had gained such headway that fanned by a heavy breeze it took the remaining 8 houses before any of the firemen arrived. The flames confined themselves to the same row of houses which ran north and south and had the wind been blowing in a southerly direction, it would have taken 12 more homes, which were on the same row. The wind was blowing directly east to a large space of ground that had been cleared by a previous fire. The open ground was the only thing that prevented the flames from taking the rest of the town.—Daily Review.

May 13, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

CHOOSE FIRE CHIEF

At a meeting of the Lowell fire department Tuesday night Jack Ryan was elected chief and Sam Vukovich truck driver on a regular salary. Vukovich served for a number of years with the Bisbee fire department and is thoroughly familiar with fire fighting methods. Vukovich was formerly chief at Lowell but as the chief does not draw pay, and as Vukovich will be on duty all the time, he was elected truck driver with pay.

May 26, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell and Warren Get Fire Equipment

The two large American La France fire engines which were ordered for the Lowell and Warren fire departments arrived yesterday and were unloaded and taken to No. 1 engine house until the arrival Friday of the delivery engineer. The machines cost \$9,650 and are like the two Bisbee engines which four years ago cost \$6,000, but have new features in the lighting and starting system.

The Warren engine will include Bakerville and Cochise Row in its territory, while the Lowell engine will protect Lowell, Upper Lowell, Jiggerville, and Johnson addition. The engines were purchased from the American La France Fire Engine Co. of Elmira, New York. The delivery engineer is expected to arrive Friday to demonstrate the new and inspect the old machines.

May 15, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL LOWERS THE FIRE RISK

Orders \$10,000 Truck And Organizes Department on Paid Basis

With the arrival of the new \$10,000 fire truck on May 25, and of modern equipment for firemen ordered yesterday and with an efficient fire fighting organization already drawn up, Lowell will be as well protected from fire risk as any town of its size in the state.

Plans for reorganization of the department were first definitely formulated at a meeting of the members last Tuesday. It was decided to employ one truck driver at a salary of \$175 a month and two assistants at \$19 a month. The truck driver will be on duty at all times, except two nights a week, when both of the assistants will be on duty. The two assistants will sleep at the fire house as will the truck driver, so that at night there will ordinarily be three men on duty. In addition to these there are 24 volunteers, some of whom will be always available in case of an alarm.

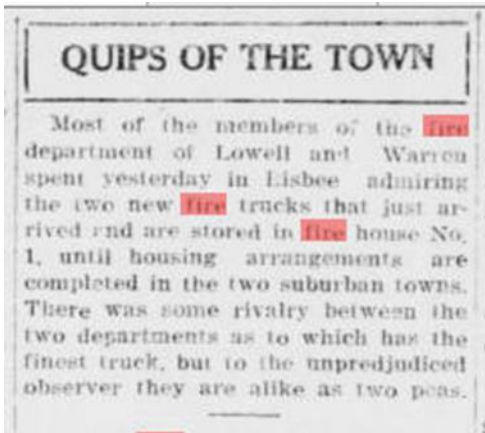
The fire truck is the last word in fire equipment, an American La France, with 350-pound pump and chemical tank. Five hundred feet of new hose costing \$750, seven helmets, seven coats, a shut-off nozzle and 24 badges are included in the new equipment ordered. The fire house will be remodeled.

A fire alarm system will be arranged so that in case of a fire the one turning in the alarm calls central, and central calls the fire house which will automatically ring a big gong.

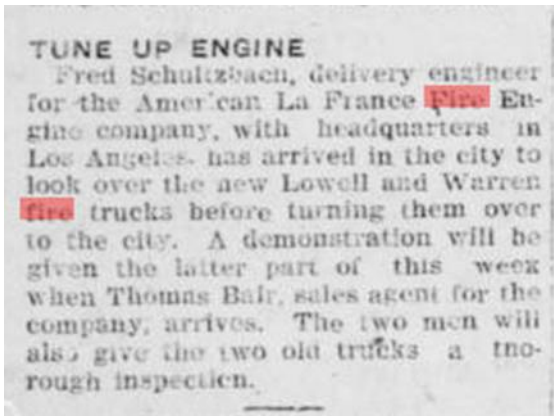
Jack Ryan, a former member of the Bisbee department and thoroughly experienced fire fighter, has been appointed chief without pay. As his duties as deputy sheriff keep him in Lowell he will ordinarily be present in case of a fire. In his absence Sam Vukovich, truck driver, will act as chief. Vukovich is also an experienced fireman and served with the Bisbee department. The directors of the Lowell Fire Department are S. T. Moss, Frank Galusha, J. M. Johnson and Fred Fenderson.

1920

May 26, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



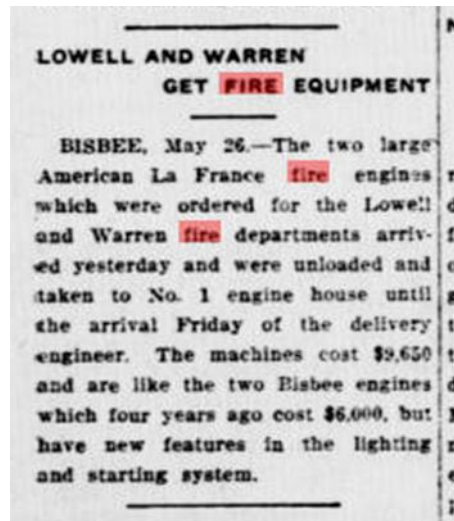
June 2, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



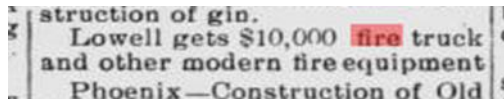
June 6, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



May 30, 1920, *Tombstone Epitaph*:



June 5, 1920, *The Border Vidette*:



1920

June 30, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

WARNS PROPERTY OWNERS
In anticipation of an old-fashioned Fourth of July, the chief of the Lowell fire department yesterday issued a warning to residents of that city to remove all inflammable rubbish from fence corners and other places in which it might be reached by fire crackers or other means of celebration.

July 7, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS THREE HOUSES IN BAKERVILLE

Property Burns While Fire Departments Differ as to Responsibility

Three houses in Bakerville were completely destroyed by fire yesterday, which threatened a large section of that district and was prevented from spreading further only by the timely arrival of the Warren and Lowell fire departments. The homes destroyed were those of Louis Paovich, a miner at the Briggs, Mike Jancevich who also owned the house in which Paovich was living and Ben Pemberton, a watchman for the C. & A. company.

The fire started in the Paovich home, where three little children and an infant were alone in the house while the father was at work in the mine and the mother was visiting at a neighbor's house. It had not been determined yesterday just how the fire started in the Paovich home, but some of the neighbors were attracted by the screams of the children and hurried to the rescue. They were all removed from the house without being injured.

There was some unfortunate delay before a fire department could be attracted to the scene. A telephone call was sent into the Bisbee fire department and the caller was informed that he should call the Lowell department. The Lowell department was then called and again the caller was told to call the Warren department as Bakerville is in the Warren district. The Warren department was finally notified and responded promptly, but by the time it had arrived the fire had gained such headway that it was beyond the control of one department.

Although heavy smoke from the fire could be seen plainly at Lowell, the one paid man on duty there hesitated to respond to a fire that was outside of his district. The Lowell and Warren departments had previously agreed that if one needed help in its district it would call on the other, but the Lowell department had received no call for help from the

Warren department. The Warren men were too busy fighting fire to stop and hunt up a telephone.

Finally a few of the Lowell crew got together and decided to go without a call. They arrived just in time to save the further spread of the fire at one end of the block of houses while the Warren department was working at the other end.

Before either fire department arrived an E. P. & S. W. engine and crew backed down the track to the rear of the burning houses and by turning a full blast of steam into the flames did much toward preventing their spreading.

The fire was so hot that a truck load of lumber standing on the road in front of the house caught on fire and had to be moved. The garage of D. T. Stetson's house caught fire from the heat and the house and garage were saved by the efficient work of the Warren department. One of the Stetson boys was overcome by the heat and smoke while fighting the fire and was removed temporarily to the C. & A. hospital. The house next to the burning area on the other end of the block had also caught fire and was saved by the Lowell department.

The Lowell department was handicapped by poor water pressure and after getting the hose connected with a two-inch main was forced to uncouple it again and connect with the engine pump. The Warren department ran a hose from the C. & A. hospital main without using the pump.

The Pemberton house was protected by insurance to the extent of \$1,000 and the other two houses in smaller amounts, insufficient to cover the loss, which is estimated at about \$6,000 or \$7,000. Part of the furniture in all three of the houses was saved with the help of neighbors.

The fire demonstrated the advisability of perfecting a better system of fire alarm calls for both Warren and Lowell districts, and for an arrange-

ment whereby one department will be notified at once when the other needs assistance in its district.

August 5, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

RYAN FIRE CHIEF

Jack Ryan, motorcycle police and chief of the Lowell fire department, is proudly wearing his new fire chief's badge. It is a very heavy gold badge with the words, "Fire Chief, L. F. D. No. 1" inscribed in blue.

August 7, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

RUBBISH BURNS.

Rubbish catching fire in an old well in Johnson Addition called the Lowell fire department to the scene yesterday about noon.

1920

August 8, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS RESIDENCE IN SOUTH BISBEE

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the home of Anton Ruelch at South Bisbee last night about 10 o'clock. It was a large four-room frame house. The loss was covered by insurance. A trunk, a bureau, and a sewing machine were the only articles of furniture that were saved from the conflagration. The furniture and contents of the house were not covered by insurance.

Lowell No. 1 answered the call and made a quick run to the scene but was greatly handicapped by an almost total lack of water. When water finally came it had only a pressure of five pounds. It was run through the pumps of the **fire** engine and given increased pressure. Bisbee No. 1 also answered the call in case the **fire** should take on serious proportions. The Lowell department deserves credit for miraculously saving a large frame house which was but a few feet from the burning structure. A hose was kept constantly playing on the second building and it came out unharmed.

September 4, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIREMAN RETURNS

Asel Kempton, captain at **fire** station No. 2, has returned from Safford where he has been on a 10 days vacation.

FALSE ALARM

Fire department No. 1 responded to a false alarm last night from Box 13 at Dubacher canyon.

August 11, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

LOWELL FIREMEN MEET

The Lowell **fire** department held its regular monthly meeting last night at Lowell.

September 3, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Merchants Provide Money for **Fire** Chief's Trip

At a meeting of the members of the Lowell **fire** department Wednesday night a proposal to provide money to defray the expenses of sending Jack Ryan, chief, to the **fire** chiefs' convention at Los Angeles was voted down, but when business men of the community heard of the action taken they subscribed an amount sufficient to cover the expense.

Only nine members of the department were present at the meeting and the motion to provide money for the trip was turned down by a vote of 5 to 4.

The meeting was called by **Fire** Chief Nemeck of Douglas as vice-president of the Pacific Coast Firemen's association for the express purpose of providing for the presence of the Lowell chief at the convention. The Warren, Bisbee and Douglas departments have made provision for the attendance of their chiefs.

September 11, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ATTENDS CONVENTION.

Jack Ryan, deputy sheriff and chief of the Lowell fire department, left last night for Los Angeles to attend the convention of fire chiefs. Provision for the expenses for the trip was made by the business men of Lowell when the Lowell **fire** department failed to appropriate money for the purpose.

1920

September 16, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE — Friday, October 29, 1920,
at Upper Lowell Club House, by Up-
per Lowell Fire department.

October 3, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

DANCE — Friday, October 29, 1920
at Upper Lowell Club House, by Up-
per Lowell Fire Department, Becker's
Orchestra. Take trail from Jigger-
ville Bridge to Club House. Watch-
man furnished to look after all auto-
mobiles.

September 28, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

EXTEND FIRE LINE.

P. H. Halleck, city engineer, has
advertised for bids on material for
the extension of the fire line in up-
per Tombstone canyon. This will
give fire protection to many resi-
dents that have been without it.

1920

October 12, 1920, *Arizona Republican*:

\$750,000 FIRE RAZES LOWELL BISBEE SUBURB

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BISBEE, Ariz., Oct. 11.—Fire tonight wiped out more than one-half of the town of Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, sweeping everything on the north side of Main street and up to the municipal market on the road to Naco.

The blaze was the most disastrous experienced in the Warren mining district since the big **Bisbee** fire of 1909.

Starting presumably in the smoke house of the Lowell branch of the Tovrea Packing company, the flames rapidly gathered force until they were sweeping with a terrific roar from the lower end of Main street to the yards of the Bisbee Lumber company at the upper end. The total loss is estimated at \$750,000, according to Chief Wilson of the **Bisbee** fire department.

The scene of confusion which reigned along Main street is indescribable. Merchants hastily threw their entire stocks into the streets; billiard tables, show cases, countless boxes of shoes and men's wearing apparel, jewelry, hardware and bedding were jumbled together, piled on top of one another in a hopeless mass.

Vandals Get Busy
The confusion, according to Lowell residents, provided an opportunity for ghoulies of vandalism. Sneaking formations of them, were seen gliding out of the lighted areas, carrying in their arms piles of loot picked up from where valuables had been hastily thrown out to salvage from the flames. The police arrested a number of them.

Caught in the Act
The yards of the **Bisbee** Lumber company formed the vortex of a veritable whirlwind of fire. Flames shot up from the center as from a volcano, while the roar of the furnace was broken every now and then by terrific explosions, presumably gasoline tanks and cases of ammunition, which went off like volleys of rifle fire.

A partial list of business places that were entirely destroyed include: The Brophy Carriage company, the Tovrea Packing company, Lowell postoffice, Gilman's jewelry store, Lowell haberdashery, Lowell confectionery, Lowell cafe, a barber shop, Hillman's cigar store, Robert Tate's establishment, Warren district co-operative store, Orient pool hall; Sealey's cigar store, Lowell drug store, Lowell waiting rooms, Wells Fargo express office and warehouse, F. J. Keogh's company garage, McCoy & Kinmore's garage, Bisbee Lumber company, Gates' establishment, Lowell hotel, Marks building and the Bonanza rooming house.

A number of smaller buildings, including residences, in the rear of the buildings on the north side of Main street, were also destroyed.

October 13, 1920, *Arizona Republican*:

The fire which destroyed half of Lowell, we notice, occurred on Fire Prevention Day. It may be taken as the Fire Fiend's defiance of the campaign against him.

October 12, 1920, *Sacramento Union*:

FIRE DESTROYS PART OF TOWN.
BISBEE, Ariz., Oct. 11.—Fire tonight wiped out more than one-half of the town of Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, sweeping everything on the north side of Main street and up to the municipal market on the Naco road.

October 12, 1920, *Arizona Daily Star*:

WARREN DISTRICT TOWN IS SCENE OF \$750,000 BLAZE

More Than Half of City of Lowell Is Prey of Fire That Sweeps Crowded Section of Rich Copper Camp and Destroys Big Packing Plant.

(By A. P. Leased Wire.)
Bisbee, Oct. 11.—Fire tonight wiped out more than one-half of the town of Lowell, a suburb of Bisbee, sweeping everything on the north side of Main street and up to the municipal market on the Naco road.

The blaze was the most disastrous experienced in the Warren mining district since the big **Bisbee** fire of 1909.

Starting in the smoke house of the Lowell branch of the Tovrea Packing company, the flames rapidly gathered force until they were sweeping with a terrific roar from the lower end of Main street to the yards of the Bisbee Lumber company, at the upper end. The total loss is estimated at \$750,000.

October 12, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Vol. 34—No. 264

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1920

Price Five Cents

RAGING FLAMES SWEEP TOWN OF LOWELL; LOSS \$750,000

Blaze Devours North Side of Main Street; Police Nab Ghouls Operating In Ruins

MORE than one half of the town of Lowell, everything on the north side of Main street and up to the public market on Naco Road, was destroyed last night by fire, the most stupefying disaster which has overtaken the Warren district since the great Bisbee fire of 1909.

The total loss is roughly estimated at \$750,000.

The fire started somewhere back of Tovrea's market, possibly in the smoke-house. According to one report it started in the barn of the Brophy Carriage company. The flames rapidly gathering force until they were sweeping with a terrific roar from the Lower end of Main street to the yards of the Bisbee Lumber company at the upper end.

After the flames had gained full headway the paramount issue was to prevent them from crossing to the south side of the street. An overwhelming battle, at heavy odds, was fought to prevent this. At the outset the firemen were handicapped by lack of water and hose. Fate was with them in the fact that there was practically no wind. Had there been even a light wind blowing from the north the fight to prevent the loss of all of Lowell would have been hopeless. As it was the result of the battle to prevent the flames from crossing the street was uncertain until after the destruction of the Lowell Hotel and the Bonanza Rooming house.

The scene of confusion on the Main street of Lowell as the flames swept from one end to the other was tragical beyond description. Merchants hastily threw their stocks out into the street; billiard tables, show-cases, countless boxes of shoes and men's and women's wearing apparel, jewelry, hardware, bedding, were jumbled together, piled on top of one another, in a hopeless mass.

Police Arrest Ghouls

This confusion provided an opportunity for ghouls to vandalism, an opportunity that was not overlooked. Miserable, sneaking forms, many of them, were seen gliding out of the lighted area carrying in their arms piles of loot picked up where valuables had been hastily thrown out to salvage from the flames. A number of these were arrested with the goods on them.

For all the rapidity with which the flames spread, there was not a single serious accident reported last night.

Flames Spread Quickly

The fire that destroyed more than half of the prosperous town of Lowell, presumably originated in the smoke house of the Tovrea market, in about the middle of the street. The flames spread to the barns and corral of the Brophy Carriage company. The Lowell fire department started fighting the fire from the lower end of the street, but was handicapped by lack of water pressure. While the firemen were fighting the flames from the east side in Brophy's barn, they quickly spread to the west, and in a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

October 12, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Blaze Devours North Side of Main Street; Officers Arrest Ghouls Operating in Ruins

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

surprisingly short time had reached yards of the Bisbee Lumber company, at the upper end of the street. The Warren fire department men came to assist in the fight, and coupled their hose to the plug at the Naco road crossing, but there was not enough water. A line of hose was then laid all the way from Johnson addition, down Naco road, with the Warren department pumping at the far end. The Bisbee department brought in more hose, but there was not sufficient water for it to pump.

Yard Mass of Flames

With flames in the yards of the Bisbee Lumber company, it was but a few minutes before the planing mill and all the buildings in the vicinity were a mass of flames. From across the gulch to the south of Lowell the entire town appeared one seething mass of flames. Every building on the north side of Main street and west of the Brophy garage was on fire. The task of fighting the fire appeared to be absolutely hopeless. Powerful streams of water playing in the frightful furnace had no effect in checking the flames. It became a battle to prevent them from crossing the street.

The yards of the Bisbee Lumber company formed the vortex of a veritable whirlwind of fire. Flames shot up from the center as from a volcano. The roar of the furnace was broken now and then by explosions, probably of gasoline tanks, and cases of ammunition would go off with a rattle, like volleys of rifle fire.

Disaster Stunned People

It became the business of everybody to save as much property as possible. Automobiles were hurriedly cranked and run out of the garages on both sides of the street. Clothes and bedding were thrown into the street from the hotels and rooming houses. Roomers dashed here and there carrying suit cases and grips, and toiled through the streets, helping one another with heavier burdens. Merchants threw their most valuable stocks into the street, in the hopes of salvaging them later. It is doubtful if these hopes will be fully realized.

The casual onlooker was struck by the expression of stupefied dismay on many faces. There was little excitement, little shouting and hurrah. The people were actually stunned by the disaster that had overtaken their town and the misfortune that had fallen to so many.

Many Acts of Bravery

Acts of daring bravery were not lacking. Two firemen mounted to the roof of the Bonanza rooming house, in the center of the fiery sea. They carried a line to the roof, and the line was attached to a hose below. It required a stupendous effort for the two men to pull the hose to the top, but they got it there, and from the roof of the building played the stream into the burning mass below. A fireman mounted to the second story of the Lowell hotel, kicked in a window and fell across the sill to hold on. Immediately he was overwhelmed by a dense mass of smoke. It looked as if he must relax his hold and fall. His brother fireman quickly shoved a ladder up to him, and the fireman kept his nerve, mounted the ladder and was safe.

Great Financial Loss

The extent of the financial loss can be grasped somewhat by reciting a partial list of the damage.

The loss to Emil and Maggie Marks in the Bisbee Lumber company and the Marks' building, is between \$80,000 and 100,000, fairly well covered by insurance.

The loss to Jim Brophy in the car-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Blaze Devours North Side of Main Street; Officers Arrest Ghouls Operating in Ruins

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO)

riage company is about \$20,000. In the Lowell Hotel, owned by Jim Brophy and E. A. Tovrea, is a loss of more than \$40,000, not counting fixtures, valued at \$6000. These properties are covered by insurance to the extent of 10 per cent.

Between the Lowell Hotel and the Fitzsimmons and Jennings building, was a group of store rooms owned by W. H. and M. J. Brophy roughly valued at \$25,000. The Fitzsimmons and Jennings block is estimated at \$15,000. The Bonanza rooming house, owned by Maurice Whalen, valued at \$20,000. The garage occupied by McCoy & Kinmore, the Keogh garage, and surrounding smaller buildings, all owned by William Robinson and Harvey Saxby, roughly estimated at \$25,000 and reported to be entirely unprotected by insurance. The value of the stock of the Lowell Drug company was given at \$46,000, covered by \$27,000 insurance.

Partial List of Losses

A partial list of business places that were entirely destroyed include, the Brophy Carriage company, the Tovrea market, Lowell post office and ice cream stand, L. L. Gilman's jewelry

store, (most of stock reported saved), Lowell Haberdashery, owned by K. Winstead; the Lowell Confectionery, Lowell Cafe, a barbershop, Hillman's cigar stand and pool room, Robert Tate's place, Warren District Co-operative store, Orient pool hall, and Harry Sealey's cigar stand, the Lowell Waiting Room, Wells-Fargo Express office and warehouse, F. J. Keogh company garage, McCoy & Kinmore's garage, the Bisbee Lumber company, the Gates Half Sole establishment, the Lowell Hotel, the Bonanza rooming house, the Mark's building.

Biggest Losses Recited

While the detailed estimated losses may seem small in the face of the total estimate made, it should be remembered that only the most obvious losses are recited. The entire stocks, fixtures and contents of practically all of the buildings destroyed, are a total loss. A great number of smaller buildings, including some residences, to the rear of the buildings on the main street, met with the same fate. It is generally reported that insurance will cover but a small per cent of the total loss.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 11. — Guillermo de Maria Campos, Mexican inspector of consulates, arrived today and announced that he would visit Mexican consular offices in the United States to see that only competent officers remain in that service.

October 13, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Sunday Only

\$2.50

THE LOWELL DISASTER

A GAIN the demon fire has visited the Warren District and has taken the heaviest toll of any occasion in recent years. One entire side of Main street in Lowell was wiped clean and business is at a standstill as a result. While the immediate consequences are terrible to the community and to the individuals who sustained such tremendous losses, it is to the future that all must look.

The fire has burned itself out. Buildings, business and in some cases men's all are in ashes. To recount what might have been is idling and there is but one thing to consider—the rebuilding of Lowell.

The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the men and women who sustained the loss of their all, or a part of their all in the conflagration. It is truly a terrible catastrophe for them and their community. The Phoenix rose, greater and grander, from its ashes.

Lowell can—and will!

Burned Section of Lowell to be Rebuilt, Bigger and More Modern Than Heretofore; Businessmen Determined and Optimistic

That the business section of Lowell, wiped out by the disastrous fire of Monday night, will be entirely rebuilt, and that Lowell will be a bigger and more modern town than before, was the universal declaration yesterday of the business men affected, expressed with admirable determination and freedom from any regret for what has passed.

Property owners on the main street of Lowell met inquirers yesterday with a smile and a shrug of the shoulders, refrained from detailing their financial losses, and spoke only of what they intend to do in the future. For the most part, plans for a temporary resumption of business were already well under way.

Cox Opens for Business

Harley Cox, proprietor of the Lowell Waiting Room, was actually open for business yesterday morning. He replaced some of his salvaged show cases in the still smoldering wreckage of his building, filled them up with salvaged cigars and the remains of his miscellaneous stock, and waited on numerous customers with smiling good humor. His refrigerators and ice cream fountain were gone, but Cox filled some tubs with ice and served ice cold near beer. Cox let contracts yesterday morning for the reconstruction of his building. To a customer who jokingly asked for an ice cream soda he replied, "Come around in three days." He said that his loss is not heavy as he succeeded in saving much of his stock and fixtures, and his property was fairly well covered by insurance.

ments yesterday to convert the Lowell hall, over the Brophy garage, into a temporary Lowell hotel. He has let contracts for the building of partitions in the big hall to make bedrooms. Brophy said that the Lowell hotel will be rebuilt, and that he is waiting the arrival of E. A. Torres to make definite plans for the construction of the building.

J. E. Brophy also said that he is sure that his brother, W. H. Brophy, will rebuild the block of buildings that were occupied by Gillman's jewelry store, K. Winstead's Lowell Haberdashery, the Lowell Confectionery, E. Andrusky's Golden Rule store, and the Forum restaurant.

Plans Bigger Buildings

Mr. Jennings, part owner of the Fitzsimmons and Jennings block, said that there will be a bigger and better building on the property inside of three months. The building was occupied by Hillman's cigar store and billiard parlor, the Shoe Shop and a haberdashery owned by Tom Greeley and Charlie Wilds. Greeley and Wilds moved into a temporary location in the Evans & Johnson building to the rear of the Bank of Lowell. Hillman has a small establishment on Brewery Gulch, in Bisbee, and will continue business there until he can secure new quarters.

Every piece of mail in the Lowell post office was saved, but the building and fixtures are total losses. Lowell residents will get their mail in Bisbee until the post office has found new quarters.

Carpenters on Scene

Carpenters are at the Lowell

October 13, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

by insurance.

Emil Marks to Rebuild

Carpenters were at work yesterday and lumber was on the ground for the reconstruction of the office of the American Railway Express company, next to the Lowell Waiting Room.

Emil Marks, proprietor of the Bisbee Lumber company, said yesterday that he has already ordered lumber for the reconstruction of his buildings and the resumption of business. The Marx building, owned by Emil and Maggie Marks, was a total loss. But both said yesterday that the building will be reconstructed as soon as adjustments can be made.

The Lowell Drug company has already made arrangements to open in temporary quarters as soon as possible. H. H. Givens, manager of the Lowell Drug company, declared yesterday that he is here to stay, and that at an early date he will have another up-to-date establishment with as complete a line as that which was destroyed. He said that he has made arrangements to take care of magazine and paper subscribers, and requested that his bundle of Reviews be sent to Lowell as usual. He said that his loss in stocks and fixtures was \$37,000, covered by \$27,000 of insurance.

Arrange Temporary Hotel

J. E. Drophy was making arrange-

ments to the complete elimination of the of Arizona, regardless of their representation into the constitution by a five-to-one r incidentally, landed in congress when ed and was ready to drop. His efforts on bad or undesirable ground. His misses."

and conditions I shall support Senator ree with your attitude, your conclusions, disclosed political principles.

Yours very truly,

BEN BENNY.

Carpenters on Scene

S. Joseph, proprietor of the Lowell Fruit store, expects to be open for business in three days in a temporary location on Winwood road, across the gulch from the public market. He estimates his loss at \$2000, and carried no insurance.

The Texera meat market will be open for business this morning in the old tin shop, across the street from the Drophy garage. Carpenters were making alterations in the building yesterday.

E. Andusky, proprietor of the Golden Rule store, has taken a store room next to the Bank of Lowell building, has put what little of his stock that he salvaged there, and will open for business. He said that his stock was worth about \$25,000 and that he carried no insurance. He took out \$1000 worth of insurance yesterday on what remains of his stock.

D. C. Minton, who had a small jewelry store in the space occupied by the Lowell post office, was remarkably fortunate in that he held an auction sale last week, disposed of all his stock and moved to Phoenix.

Looks Like Battle Front

Lowell had all the appearance yesterday of a French village on the battle front. On the north side of the street little but the remains of brick walls were left standing. Streams of water were kept playing constantly on the smoldering mass all day yesterday. It is probable that the fire cannot be completely extinguished for several days.

Expert safe crackers were in demand to get at the valuables enclosed by the heavy steel walls. Strangely enough, Sheriff McDonald proved to be as expert as any. He succeeded in prying open Hillman's safe with a crow bar. Valuable papers within the

safe were uninjured, but were made brittle by the heat. A diamond ring was not injured. The safe of the American Railway Express company was opened by chiseling out the concrete bottom. The contents were not injured. Gillman's safe, reported to contain a quantity of valuable jewelry was lying in a mass of wreckage and was not opened yesterday.

1920

October 1920, June 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited, see whole article

On Oct. 11, 1920, a blaze started on the north side of Main Street in Lowell, either in the smokehouse of Tovrea's meat market or in the bar of Brophy Carriage Co. The flames spread quickly, the Review reported the next day.

"The Lowell fire department started fighting the fire from the lower end of the street," the paper said, "but was handicapped by lack of water pressure. While the firemen were fighting the flames from the east side of Brophy's barn, the quickly spread to the west, and in a surprisingly short time had reached yards of the Bisbee Lumber Co., at the upper end of the street."

The Warren fire department came to assist, but when they attached hoses to the plugs, discovered that "there was not enough water. A line of hose was then laid all the way from Johnson Addition, down Naco Road, with the Warren department pumping at the far end.

"The Bisbee department brought in more hose, but there was not sufficient water for it to pump."

The yards at Bisbee Lumber provided the perfect fuel for sustaining the blaze. "With flames in the yards of the Bisbee Lumber Co.," the Review said, "it was but a few minutes before the planing mill and all the buildings in the vicinity were a mass of flames."

The lumber yard "formed the vortex of a veritable whirlwind of fire. Flames shot up from the center as from a volcano. The roar of the furnace was broken now and then by explosions, probably of gasoline tanks, and cases of ammunition would go off with a rattle, like volleys of rifle fire."

Fortunately, there was no wind in Lowell the night of the fire. With the stillness, the fire departments were able to stop the fire from crossing to the south side of the street. Though everything on the north side was destroyed, the firefighters were able to prevent the fire from spreading south. "After the flames had gained full headway, the paramount issue was to prevent them from crossing to the south side of the street," the Review said. "An overwhelming battle, at heavy odds, was fought to prevent this.

As in most large fires, the Lowell fire of 1920 brought out the best in many. "Acts of daring bravery were not lacking," the paper reported. "Two firemen mounted to the roof of the Bonanza rooming house, in the center of the fiery sea.

"They carried a line to the roof, and the line was attached to a hose below. It required a stupendous effort for the two men to pull the hose to the top, but they got it there, and from the roof of the building played the stream into the burning mass below.

"A fireman mounted to the second story of the Lowell hotel, kicked in a window and fell across the sill to hold on. Immediately he was overwhelmed by a dense mass of smoke. It looked as if he must relax his hold and fall. His brother fireman quickly shoved a ladder up to him, and the fireman kept his nerve, mounted the ladder and was safe."

Just as there was exceptional bravery, there were those who took advantage of the fire, just as a few had looted during the Johnson Addition fire. The Review called them "ghouls."

"This confusion," the paper said of the fire, "provided an opportunity for ghouls to vandalism, an opportunity that was not overlooked. Miserable, sneaking forms, many of them, were seen gliding out of the lighted area carrying in their arms piles of loot picked up where valuables had been hastily thrown out to salvage from the flames." Many of them were arrested.

For residents and shop owners, the fire was stunning, and the "casual onlooker was struck by the expression of stupefied dismay on many faces." Automobiles were cranked up and driven out of garages on both sides of the street. Possessions were thrown into the street from rooming houses. Merchants threw valuable stock into the streets, "in hopes of salvaging them later. It is doubtful if these hopes will be fully realized," the paper said.

"Roomers dashed here and there carrying suit cases and grips, and toiled through the streets, helping one another with heavier burdens."

1920

October 1920, June 1998, Bisbee Daily Review, articles by Gary Dillard on BFD: Special to the Review—Edited, see whole article

Losses from the Lowell fire were estimated at \$750,000. Little was covered by insurance. Lowell Drug, for example, lost stock of \$46,000, of which only \$27,000 was covered. The Lowell Hotel, owned by Jim Brophy and E.A. Tovrea, was valued at \$40,000, plus \$6,000 in fixtures. Insurance coverage was estimated at 10 percent of those figures.

Several buildings, owned by Harvey Saxby and William Robinson, were worth \$25,000, and those men carried no insurance.

One firm, Bisbee Lumber, owned by Emil and Maggie Marks, was "fairly well covered" for its loss, estimated at \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Despite the destruction, Lowell merchants were optimistic. Two days after the fire, the Review was able to report that the community would be "entirely rebuilt, and the Lowell will be a bigger and more modern town than before."

Property owners "met inquirers yesterday with a smile and a shrug of the shoulders," the paper said. Rather than talk about their losses, they discussed their plans for the future. "The Phoenix rose, greater and grander, from its ashes," the Review said in an editorial that day, "Lowell can _ and will!"

Harley Cox, owner of the Lowell Waiting Room, was already open for business the morning after the fire. "He replaced some of his salvaged show cases in the still smoldering wreckage of his building, filled them up with salvaged cigars and the remains of his miscellaneous stock, and waited on numerous customers with smiling good humor."

Though his refrigerators were gone, Cox filled tubs with ice and served cold "near beer." (Remember that Prohibition was in effect at this time.) Cox let contracts that morning for reconstruction.

Carpenters were at work the following day on rebuilding the American Railway Express Co., next door to the Waiting Room.

Emil Marks of Bisbee Lumber said lumber had already been ordered for reproducing his structures.

Jim Brophy was working on arrangements for a temporary replacement of the Lowell Hotel by converting the hall over the Brophy Garage into rooms. Contracts were let by the day after the fire for rebuilding the hotel. Brophy added that his family would be rebuilding a block of their buildings that had been destroyed.

"Every piece of mail in the Lowell post office was saved, but the building and fixtures area total losses," the paper reported. Lowell residents would temporarily use the Bisbee facility.

The Review reporter, perhaps recalling a personal experience in the recently ended European war, remarked that "Lowell had all the appearance yesterday of a French village on the battle front."

The Lowell fire issue did not end with the reconstruction of the town. Marks and Bisbee Lumber would sue the Bisbee Naco Water Co. for the utility's failure to provide sufficient water for the fire department to make an adequate effort to douse the flames.

There was a lengthy trial in Tucson in October and November of 1921. The jury, for example, had to sit through the reading of "93 pages of legal size paper, containing the order of the Arizona Corporation Commission, regulating rates and service of the Bisbee Naco Water Co."

In the end, Bisbee Lumber lost the suit, with Judge Sam L. Pattee instructing the jury to bring a verdict in favor of the water company. Marks had said he had entered a contract with the water company in 1913 for providing water for fire protection.

But the defense showed to the judge's satisfaction that the man with whom Marks said he made the contract had left the water company before the time of the arrangement. In addition, the Corporation Commission had ordered all existing contracts annulled."

October 1920, January 8, 1959, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

By VINITA BLEDSOE

We have no doubt that our recollection of this particular fire in Lowell will cause some arguments. Peculiarly, with the passing of the years, we remember some very trivial events and forget the more important happenings. But this is the fire as we recall. Friend Husband and we came out of a show in Bisbee, probably from the old theater located where Bill Goar's place is now at the mouth of Brewery Gulch. As we came into the street, we saw the glow of the fire and smelled the smoke. Friend Husband was the cashier of the Bank of Lowell which was located in the front of the large wooden structure across Junction Ave. from Whitehead's and across Lowell Main Street from the Lowell Drug.

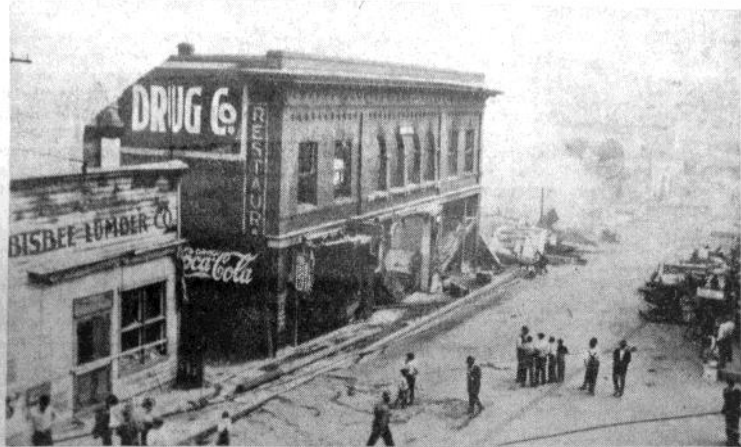
We hurried to our car and went tearing down to see what was happening. The fire had started way down the street at Brophy's Feed store and had a good start burning up the street—on the one side only. All was confusion. There were fire trucks, cars, people, and in every place of business, the frightened owners grabbing and carrying out everything movable on which they could lay their hands.

Friend Husband backed the car up to the side door of the bank, dashed in and began gathering up valuables, and piling them in the car. We seem to think there was a time lock on the vault, but we also have a feeling that somehow Friend Husband got it open. But whatever was put in the car, we were hurriedly and very quietly ordered by friend husband to drive the stuff up to the Bank of Bisbee (now the Bank of Douglas.) The Bank of Lowell at that time was a branch of the two Bisbee banks, the other being the old Miners and Merchants. We drove alone in the night and were terrified with visions of looters, thugs, and what not lurking in the shadows to hold us up. Nothing happened, and we made three trips.

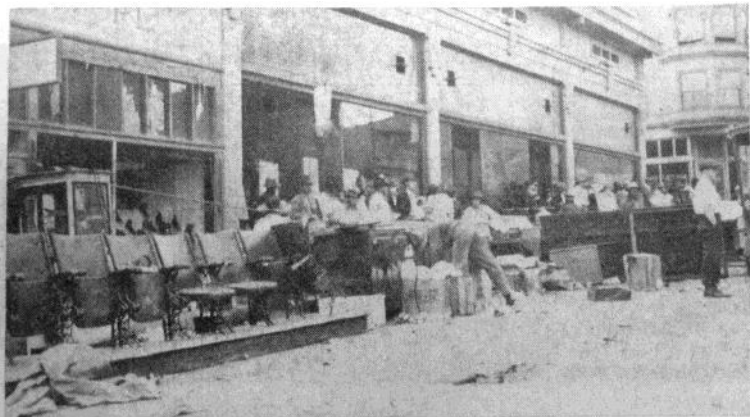
Helping in this loading process was a woman, strange to us, and we wondered who in the world she was. It proved to be Mrs. Jimmy Ovens whose husband owned the building. He was out of town as we recall. All this time the fire was raging and roaring closer. It reached the Lowell Drug and was stopped just beyond but all that side of Lowell Main Street was a smoldering ruin.

MEMORY TRAIL

Our Recollection Of The Lowell Fire Could Produce An Argument



CONFLAGRATION IN LOWELL — This looks as if the old Lowell Drug building stood but we believe it was so damaged by the fire that it had to be torn down. It was a little below the location of the present one.



AFTER THE FIRE — At the far right is the old Bank of Lowell so the building this side must have been the former Lowell Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Co.

1920

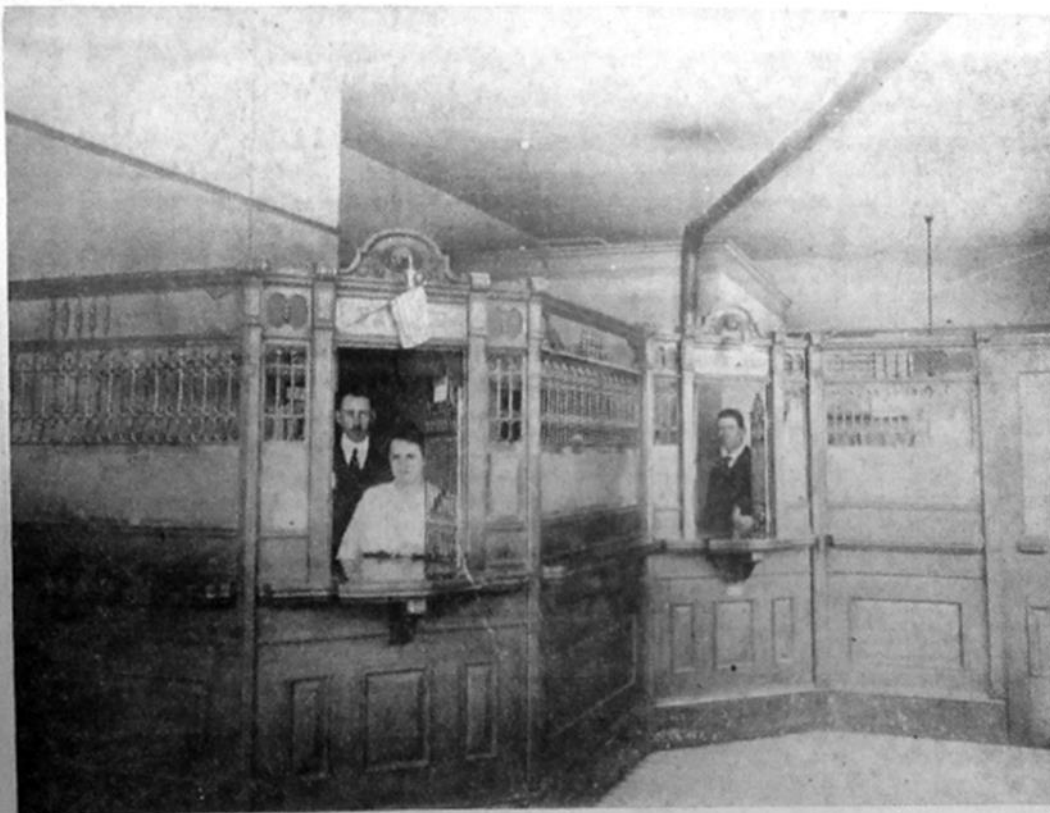
October 1920, January 8, 1959, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

MEMORY TRAIL

Our Recollection Of The Lowell Fire Could Produce An Argument



HOLOCAUST — Supposedly this is a scene from the same fire but the hills in the background confuse us a wee bit. Your guess is as good as ours!



BANKERS — Employed at the Bank of Lowell at the time of the fire were at left: a fellow named Porter who was a Canadian and one of the five who survived from the famed Princess Pat regiment; Mrs. Ed (Mabel) Simmons who afterward became Mrs. Carl Washburn; and Friend Husband, Fred Cowan.

1920

October 12, 1920, *Bisbee Ore:*

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1920.

HOLOCAUST AT LOWELL LEAVES CITY IN RUINS; LOSS NEAR MILLION

Fire of unknown origin which started early last evening, swept the north side of Main street, Lowell, leaving only a mass of ruins in its wake, continuing its work of destruction up until near midnight before being brought under entire control.

Alarm of fire was sounded shortly before 8 o'clock when fire was discovered in the rear part of the Lowell Tovrea Market and the back end of the Brophy Carriage Company. The Lowell, Warren and Bisbee No. 2 departments responded to the call for help and strung a line of hose to begin the combat to save the western end of the street and keep the flames which had, in the meantime, spread to the front part of the Tovrea building, from crossing the street and gaining a hold in the south side establishments.

"Water," was the order in a very few minutes, lines of hose being in position to begin the battle. The order was executed but the water had only sufficient pressure to force it a few feet beyond the fire hose. This necessitated breaking the line and bringing the fire engine pumps into the fray. In a short time, the change was made—the fight now being to save the south side of Main street if possible, it being easily seen that the north side would go despite all efforts of the fire fighters.

1920

October 12, 1920, *Bisbee Ore:*

October 13, 1920, *Bisbee Ore:*

The flames spread along the rear of the Tovrea building, running on west and getting a hold on the Bisbee Lumber Company's yards, and thence to the Mason building, after destruction of which it was blocked by the municipal market building, which has no walls, and only a corrugated iron top. Leaving the lumber yard, another burst of heat obtained a hold on the Lowell Drug store, in the Marx building, working its way to Main street and again starting east toward the original fire which was working its way west to meet it.

No semblance of control of the flames was indicated until about 10:30 o'clock when the Municipal market building had blocked the flames in their westward travel, the paved street on the south, the open corral of the Brophy Carriage Company on the east and the big open gulch to the north. These barriers were the only thing which made it possible for the firemen to keep the flames from spreading into the balance of the business section of Lowell.

While the excitement was at high pitch, Deputy Sheriff O. A. Ash of Lowell, discovered that articles being brought out of the various stores in the hope that they might possibly



be saved were disappearing almost as fast as they were brought from the buildings. Observing the cause of this he discovered a number of Mexicans waiting in line, taking turn about in who got the next load of clothing to be asconded with.

The deputy sheriff notified Sheriff McDonald that he was in need of assistance and asked him to come to Lowell which he did, arriving about midnight. In the meantime, Deputy Ash deputized a number of men to assist him, eight in all. They made a line across Main Street at the lower end and stopped the Mexican pilgrimage with the stolen articles. In all about \$2,000 worth of wearing apparel of every conceivable description was recovered by the deputies and placed in the Lowell jail. The offenders were released except in three cases where they attempted to use force in getting away with the stolen goods when stopped and questioned by the officers. The action of the officers in this connection was one to be commended in that it would have been impossible to have placed all of the offenders in jail and also the excitement prevailing at the time, may have caused the thieves to attempt to steal the goods when at other times they are known to be law-abiding citizens.

Establishments and buildings destroyed by the fire include a part of the Brophy Carriage Company, where one horse was burned to death, the

ATTACK ON LORRY RESULT

CORK, Oct. 12.—An attack on a lorry in the low District resulted in the death of three soldiers.

Lowell postoffice, Golden Rule store, Gentry News stand, E. A. Tovrea Market, L. L. Gilman jewelry store, Lowell Confectionery, Lowell Haberdashery, Lowell restaurant, Hilman's cigar stand, Oriental Pool Hall, Lowell Drug store, Bisbee Lumber Co., Lowell Waiting Room, American Express office, Kehoe's Garage, Kinmore & McCoy garage, real estate office, Chili Parlor, fruit stand next to Municipal market, Lowell Motor Co., Lowell Wood & Coal Co. office, Co-Operative store, Lowell Hotel and Marx Hotel and Bonanza Rooming House.

Besides loss in the above mentioned buildings and contents, the Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co. lost wire and electrical equipment which in point of dollars will amount up considerable, it being impossible today to estimate what the loss would be.

Conservative estimates today placed the total loss from the fire at about

Tovrea's Lowell Market

It located temporarily in the building formerly occupied by Davis as a Tin Shop, just about across the street from our market which was destroyed by fire Monday night.

We opened for business this morning and want to let our friends and customers know we are ready to serve them at the new location.

Ferd Itzweire worked like a trooper since the fire to get started this morning and will be glad to see you at the new stand.

TOVREA'S

\$700,000. These estimates, however, were qualified, by saying that this was the cost of the buildings at the old figures and not figures which now prevail. This change will undoubtedly raise the loss to figures very near the million mark. It was said that only between 20 and 30 per cent of the loss was covered by insurance.

ENGINEERS TO MEET

1920

October 13, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Let the Lowell Conflagration
Be An Example

Don't wait until it is too late to get your **fire** insurance. See

Gus Haigler

the Main Street Insurance Man, one of the heaviest insurers of the Lowell disaster. Watch his record for paying the losses. Always on the job.

Gus Haigler
The Hurry Up Real Estate and Insurance Man
9 MAIN STREET



FIRE SALE
20% DISCOUNT

Tires, Tubes, Moto-meters, Spot Lights,
Wire Wheels for Fords and Chevrolets,
Bumpers, Springs, Mufflers Cutouts,
Jacks, Pumps, Shid Chains, Canteens,
Spark Plugs, Horns, and Flash Lights

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Lowell Auto Co.

Phone 34 Ray B. Krich, Prop. Lowell, Ariz.

The Lowell Drug Company

has secured temporary quarters at the old Don Luis Stage building in rear of the Lowell **Fire** House and will open in a few days with a fairly complete line. Newspaper subscribers and magazine customers will be regularly served, commencing at once.

Lowell Drug Company

October 14, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Tovrea's Lowell Market

is located temporarily in the building formerly occupied by Davis as a Tin Shop, just about across the street from our market which was destroyed by **fire** Monday night.

We opened for business this morning and want to let our friends and customers know we are ready to serve them at the new location.

Fred Itzweire worked like a trooper since the **fire** to get started this morning and will be glad to see you at the new stand.

TOVREA'S

READER—

We wish to thank our many friends who assisted us in moving our stock of tires and auto accessories out of the **fire** danger during the big **fire** at Lowell.

SOUTHERN ARIZONA AUTO CO.
Ben McConnell, Mgr.

1920

October 17, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

October 19, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE SIDELIGHTS

THE disastrous fire at Lowell last Monday night provided a notable spectacle other than that of valuable property going up in a big blaze. The spectacle of the fire itself was magnificent although heart-rending, but the other spectacle was one of gross carelessness and indifference to the lives of others.

It was natural that nearly everybody in the district should be attracted by such an unusual sight, but it was not natural and there was no reason for the terrific speed with which some auto drivers flew down Naco road with no other purpose in view than to see the sights. Auto loads of sight-seers went down Naco road with reckless abandon, some making fully a mile a minute. One big car went through Johnson Addition just as the firemen were laying a long line of hose. The street was crowded with firemen and those who were volunteering their services. At breakneck speed the car went through the crowd and over the hose, forcing the firemen to jump for their lives. The car was going so fast that it was impossible to see the number.

Peace officers were fully occupied with other matters, and those who had no more consideration for others could break the law with impunity. Miserable vandals took advantage of the same opportunity by stealing the property that merchants had thrown out into the street to save from the flames. The only difference was that the thieves were committing petit larceny while the reckless drivers were deliberately taking a chance on killing somebody.

FIRE SALE of Canned Goods

We had about 300 cases of canned goods stored in the basement of our Lowell Market on the night of the fire. They were stored in the front of the building, which was the last to burn and while labels are damaged, the contents of the cans are not injured. We had Doctor Reese, the county health officer, examine the contents of a number of cans and he told us there was no reason why we could not go ahead and sell them.

If you subject a can to enough heat it will melt the solder on the can and the contents will leak out. You can readily see that if there was not enough heat to melt the solder on these cans they were not subjected to enough heat to injure the contents in any way.

We have collected and sorted the good cans and will place them on sale at our garage at the plant in Terraville.

Tuesday, October 19, 9 A.M.
AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE
Spot Cash—No Goods Charged

The assortment includes canned
Tomatoes—Corn—Soups—Milk
Assorted Fruits

Jump into your flier and come on and see us and fill your pantry with enough canned vegetables and fruits to last all winter at just half price.

TOVREA'S
Come early as the stock will not last long at these prices

October 24, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIREMEN MEET

The Lowell fire department will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the justice court room at Lowell. The water question will be discussed. All members are urged to be present.

Reorganization of Lowell Fire Squad Finally Completed

A complete reorganization of the Lowell fire department has been effected since the destructive fire there, Jack Ryan having resigned as chief, and Frank Galusha being elected in his place. Sam Vukasovich has resigned as a paid fireman on duty at the station, and Jimmy McCune was appointed in his place. K. Winstead place and, mACE, shrdluetaoshrdetash was elected secretary in Galusha's place, and G. O. Branson chairman in place of S. T. Moss, resigned. The volunteer membership remains the same otherwise.

The changes were caused by disagreements between the board of directors, the chief and the firemen, the dissension apparently arising from the presence of too many heads to one department.

The reorganization is in no way a reflection on the standard of efficiency maintained by the department in the past, or on the manner in which the big fire was handled.

October 31, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Damaged Coal

We have some coal damaged by water in the big Lowell fire—good for heating or making steam, which we are sacrificing at \$17.00 per ton.

Our phone is now connected—Call 630 and leave your order.

**Lowell Wood &
Coal Co.**

Same Old Location
Phone 630

1920

October 31, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



Light, Speed and Safety

are qualities you will get out of your car when you use a Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery. Add to these reliability and comfort, at low upkeep cost for batteries, and you have an ideal condition. That is what this battery will do for you.

McCoy & Kinmore

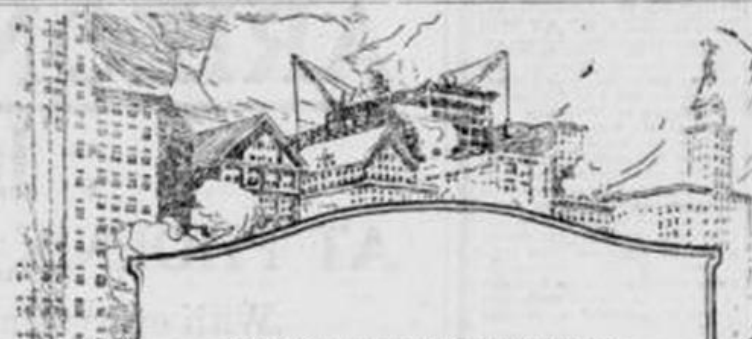
New Location at Don Luis Stage Line Bldg., Rear
Lowell **Fire** House

November 2, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Destroys 3-Room House in Winwood Add.

Fire destroyed a three room house yesterday morning in Winwood Addition, belonging to Hans Christiansen, pupman at the Denn mine. Mrs. Christiansen had left the house with a **fire** going in the stove and it is thought that the flames started from this. The house was insured for \$1200. The Lowell **fire** department made a fast run to the fire, but it had gained such headway before an alarm was turned in taht they were unable to do more than save surrounding property.

November 7, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



ARE YOU THINKING OF BUILDING ?


Whether it be a bungalow or a sky-scraper, we are in position to furnish you the material and will appreciate having you call on us for consultation.

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER IS THE SAME AS BEFORE THE **FIRE**—NO. 25

The Bisbee Lumber Co., Inc.

EMIL MARKS, Manager

Phone 25 Lowell Car Stop, Lowell



Gentry Purchases Sasse's Candy Store on Main St.; Was Lowell **Fire Victim**

J. T. Gentry, formerly proprietor of the Gentry news stand in the Lowell post office, that was destroyed by fire, has purchased Sasse's candy store on Main street that will hereafter be known as the Peacock. Gentry said yesterday that he intends to make improvements in the near future that will make his place a modern, up-to-date establishment that will be a drawing card to the public. Interior arrangements will be altered so that there will be a pretty, comfortable ice cream parlor in the rear part of the store, with confectionery cases and soda fountain in the front. He said that although he had built up a good business in Lowell that was ruined by the fire, he is confident that the opportunities in Bisbee are unlimited and that he will take advantage of them by offering a high class of service.

November 23, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Business Section Rapidly Recovering From Disastrous Fire; New Buildings Under Construction

during the past 90 days, he said. Each of the 879 industries employed more than 100 men, he said.

In Chicago he said, there had been an average decrease in the cost of food of 10 per cent in the last year and 13 per cent in the last 90 days. Clothing had decreased 28 per cent in 90 days, according to Weld's figures.

Kansas City showed a clothing and food reduction of 31 per cent in the past year and Omaha a reduction of 26 per cent in 90 days, Weld said.

Letters from several merchants in St. Joseph, Mo., read at today's session, said that they had made a permanent reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in furniture, clothes and shoes because they now could buy these things at 40 per cent less than they paid for the stock on hand.

Weld frequently was questioned by Judge Alschuler as to whether his price comparisons had been made on the same quality of goods and in each case Weld said they had.

The hearing will continue indefinitely.

Building operations at Lowell are progressing rapidly and it will not be long, at the present rate, before many of the buildings destroyed by the big fire are reconstructed.

J. E. Brophy is erecting a one story brick building, with a pressed brick front, that will be occupied by the Willard service station of Lohman and Wright, at present occupying space in the garage of the Southern Arizona Auto company. They will have a floor space of 100 by 30 feet. W. Burroughs will remain in charge of the service station. The building will be ready for occupancy about December 15.

The Lowell Hotel, completely destroyed by the fire, will occupy quarters nearly completed over the Brophy garage. The second floor of the building has been partitioned off into 15 light, airy rooms, with running water in each, and some with baths. The interior has been newly tinted

and plastered. Brophy said yesterday that the cost of the work is \$6000. The rooms will be ready to occupy by the first of next month. Brophy said yesterday that plans for the reconstruction of the Lowell hotel only wait further consideration by E. A. Tovrae.

The Bisbee Lumber Company purchased yesterday one half of the Robinson and Saxby property, known as the old Mason ground, and will use the property for the enlargement of its yards. The company has completed the erection of a large lumber shed, covered with galvanized iron. When building operations are completed, the Bisbee Lumber Company will have a larger and better establishment than before the fire.

Work on the Fitzsimmons and Jennings building is progressing rapidly, the foundations and walls being practically completed.

November 14, 1920, *Arizona Daily Star*:

LOWELL REBUILDING.

Bisbee Nov. 13.—Building operations at Lowell are progressing rapidly as was predicted immediately after the big fire. The Fitzsimmons and Jenkins building is being reconstructed on the site of the old building. The walls and foundations are nearly completed. The building will be occupied by Hillman's cigar store and pool room as before, and there will be several store rooms. The **Bisbee** Lumber company is constructing a big lumber shed, the framework of which is completed.

December 30, 1920, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ARREST LOWELL MAN ON ARSON WARRANT

**Fire Chief Charges Blaze In
Garage Started By Alarm
Clock Fire Machine.**

C. I. Shaw, proprietor of the Lowell Motor company, agents for Gates half-soles for tires, was arrested yesterday on a charge of arson, sworn to by Frank Galusha, chief of the Lowell fire department, which was called to the store early yesterday morning to extinguish a fire that was found to have started from an infernal machine fixed up for the purpose.

The machine consisted of an alarm clock set to go off at 1:30 o'clock, and so arranged that when the alarm started a match would be struck on a piece of sandpaper and the fire communicated by cloths saturated with wood alcohol to receptacles containing gasoline.

A man returning from work in the mines saw the fire through the window of the store shortly after it had started. He turned in an alarm at the Lowell fire station and the department extinguished the blaze before it had done any damage and before the machine which had started it had been obliterated.

Shaw was released on \$500 bond and will be given a preliminary hearing in the justice court at Lowell next Monday morning. His trial will be featured by a peculiar chain of circumstantial evidence.

Peace officers at Lowell who are working on the case found that attempts to buy a certain kind of an alarm clock were made Monday at the Gilman jewelry store at Lowell and the Phelps Dodge store at Bisbee, and that the clock that formed the basis of the machine was finally purchased at the Rackett jewelry store on Brewery Gulch. The purchaser drew the attention of those who waited on him by his insistence that the stem winding device of the alarm must turn when the alarm went off. He finally found a clock, a "Call" clock, in the Rackett jewelry store. This clock was put in a

store. This clock was put in a "Westclox" box and delivered to him. Both the clock and the box were found in the store where the fire occurred. The match was fastened to the stem winding device and a piece of sandpaper fastened over the back of the clock so that when the alarm went off the head of the match was struck on the sandpaper. The space between the sandpaper and the back of the clock was stuffed with saturated rags that led to an open can of gasoline.

When questioned yesterday by Sheriff McDonald, Shaw, officers say, said that he purchased the business about five months ago from J. W. Hendry. He said that about \$2000 worth of insurance is in effect, and that the stock would invoice for about \$3300. The insurance was purchased through Gus Haigler and it became known yesterday that the insurance company had made some objection to carrying the risk on the ground that it is too much, and that the Gates Half Sole company holds a mortgage of \$4500 stock on equipment. Haigler said that at the time of the fire the insurance was still in effect.

ARSON CHARGE AGAINST SHAW DISMISSED IN LOWELL JUSTICE COURT FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

The charge of arson against C. I. Shaw, proprietor of the Lowell Motor company, brought as the result of an attempt to destroy the building by fire on the night of December 23, by the use of an infernal machine made of an alarm clock, was dismissed yesterday afternoon in the justice court at Lowell, on the motion of counsel for the defense on the ground of insufficient evidence and failure to connect the defendant with the crime.

J. McKeown, a Lowell fireman, testified to being called to a fire in the establishment of the Lowell Motor company at about 1 o'clock in the morning. He said that he and other firemen forced the front door of the place, found a can of gasoline and some rags on fire, and on alarm clock arranged in such a way that it had set the fire. He testified that all the doors and windows of the place were closed and fastened.

Jack Ryan, who was a deputy sheriff at that time, testified as to an investigation he made at the time of the attempted crime. He said that Harvey Saxby, one of the owners of the building, was asleep in an adjoining building, and that he woke him up. He said that he and Sheriff McDonald made an estimate of the value of the contents of the building and fixed the sum at about \$950. He identified an alarm clock that was offered in evidence and said that it formed part of the infernal machine that had started the fire.

R. F. Galusha, chief of the Lowell fire department, identified the clock and explained how it had started the fire. He showed where a match had been fastened to the alarm winding device, and how, when the alarm went off, the match had struck on sandpaper and communicated the blaze to saturated rags that led to a can of gasoline.

Henry Bohmfalk, constable, identified small articles that had been picked up on the work bench in the shop after the fire, including burnt matches, the bell from the clock, wire and screws. He said that he had heard that an attempt had been made to purchase an alarm clock at the Phelps Dodge store at Bisbee, at Gilman's jewelry store, and that one had finally been purchased at the Racquet jewelry store, on Brewery Gulch, and that he had taken the defendant, Shaw, to these places to see if he could be identified. Bohmfalk said that the clerk at Gilman's said that he believed that Shaw was the man but he could not be sure, and that at the other two places they could not identify him.

Gus Haigler, insurance agent, testified that he wrote a policy for Shaw for \$2000 on October 29, 1920, and one for \$1000 on November 4, 1920. He said that this insurance was in force at the time of the fire, but that

it was cancelled the morning after the fire. Haigler said that he had received some correspondence from the insurance company a short time before the fire regarding the financial status of Shaw, and that he was instructed to prepare to discontinue the liability. He said that there was a mortgage of \$4500 on the property held by the Gate's Half Sole company, and that it was due to his neglect that a mortgage clause had not been inserted in the policy whereby, in case of fire, the insurance would be paid to the holders of the note instead of to Shaw. As it was, he said, the money would have been paid directly to Shaw. That was the reason he said, for the discontinuance of the policies.

Mrs. D. W. Brown of the Racquet Jewelry store, testified that a call clock, similar to the one offered in evidence, had been purchased at her place, and that the purchaser had insisted on getting a clock on which the alarm key turned when the alarm went off. When asked if Shaw was the man who purchased the clock she said that she was unable to identify him.

E. M. Ott, a watchmaker, testified that the alarm key on the clock in question turned when the alarm went off.

Garland M. George, an employee at the Lowell Motor company, testified that he left the shop at about 5 o'clock on the night of the fire and that he did not know when Shaw left. He said that he had never seen the alarm clock in the shop until after the fire.

Harvey Saxby, one of the owners of the building, testified that he was asleep in an adjoining building at the time of the fire. He said that he heard noises in the Lowell Motor company shop during the evening and went to investigate three times, between 9 and 10 o'clock, before going to bed. He said that he found the doors and windows fastened and could see nobody inside.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the defendant, testified that her husband came home between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening as usual, went to bed between 9 and 10 o'clock and did not leave the house. Shaw took the stand and testified that he went home that night as usual and did not leave the house. He told of his liabilities and the insurance on his stock. He valued the contents of the building at the time of the fire at \$3000.

Other witnesses testified as to the character of the defendant, and said that his reputation is good.

The prosecution was conducted by Walter Roche, assistant county attorney, and Winters and Thomas, of Lowell acted as counsel for the defendant. Roche did not resist the motion for a dismissal of the charge.

FIRE DESTROYS FOUR HOUSES AT COCHISE

Distance Of Fire Hydrants From Blaze Blocks Work Of Fire Departments

The little town of Cochise was again devastated by fire early yesterday morning when four houses were completely destroyed.

The fire originated in the home of C. T. Orton, who returned late in the evening with his family and started a fire in the grate before going to bed. It is believed to have been caused by a defective flue. Mrs. Orton smelled smoke and arose to investigate. Upon opening the door to the kitchen she was met by a rush of flames which scorched her face and forced her back. She aroused the rest of the family and they escaped from the house with difficulty.

The fire spread to a house belonging to Mrs. Alexinia Gristy, and occupied by R. J. Boone and family, and two other houses belonging to Mrs. D. Kehoe and occupied by Harold Stanaway and Steve Faultus and families. All of the houses were completely destroyed and the furniture and clothing lost except in the Faultus home, where most of the clothes were saved.

The house occupied by Stanaway was insured for \$2500 and the one by Faultus for \$1500. No insurance was carried on the other buildings or contents.

The Warren fire department answered first to the alarm. The firemen were greatly handicapped by the distance they had to go for water. They laid 1000 feet of hose all that the truck carried, toward the nearest hydrant on the Boulevard, but were unable to reach it. In the meantime the Lowell department had been sent for and with its hose placed out the distance to the hydrant. In all it was necessary to lay one line of hose of 1600 feet. With this handicap the most the firemen were able to do was to save adjoining houses.

January 23, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:February 6, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ARSON CHARGE AGAINST SHAW DISMISSED IN LOWELL JUSTICE COURT FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

BISBEE, Jan. 18.—The charge of arson against C. I. Shaw, proprietor of the Lowell Motor company, brought as the result of an attempt to destroy the building by fire on the night of December 28, by the use of an infernal machine made of an alarm clock, was dismissed yesterday afternoon in the justice court at Lowell, on the motion of counsel for the defense on the ground of insufficient evidence and failure to connect the defendant with the crime.

FLAMES DESTROY THREE HOUSES IN LOWELL

Efficient Work Of Firemen Keeps Blaze Confined In Spite Of High Winds

Three houses on Cowan Ridge in Lowell, directly in front of the Copper Queen hospital, were destroyed late last night by fire, the flames from which, fanned by a high, gusty wind, endangered for a time the entire neighborhood and were only extinguished by the hard work of the united Lowell and Bisbee fire departments.

The fire apparently started in a small house occupied by Mike Sohan, a miner. Fanned by the high wind, the entire house was quickly enveloped in flames and the fire spread to the two adjoining houses on both sides, another one-story house owned and occupied by Paul Schlotz, and a two-story house owned and occupied by Tony Crall and two other families.

The Lowell fire department responded promptly and laid two lines of hose. Fearing the results of the wind the Bisbee fire department was called and Department No. 1 responded and laid two more lines of hose. High pressure streams from four lines were required to keep the flames from spreading. The wind carried burning shingles all over the section and threatened other houses. The residents of houses lower down the street, in the direction of which the wind was blowing, hastily piled their household goods outside, feeling that there was small hope of saving any of the houses on the street from destruction.

The two small houses were completely destroyed and the big house, owned by Tony Crall, was practically destroyed. The firemen were highly praised for the excellent work done in preventing the flames from spreading further. Very little of the household goods in any of the houses burned were saved.

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February 6, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

WOMAN AND BOY BADLY BURNED AT LOWELL

Mrs. Anton Krall And Children Have Narrow Escape From Death In Flames

Mrs. Anton Krall and baby and small son narrowly escaped with their lives in the fire that destroyed three houses at Lowell late Saturday night. Mrs. Krall and her children were removed quickly to the C. & A. hospital and few at the fire knew that they had been injured. It was reported at the hospital last night that Mrs. Krall and her son were badly, but not fatally burned. The baby was not injured.

The mother and her children were asleep in their home when the fire started and had difficulty in making their escape. Mrs. Krall protected her baby from the flames with a blanket. She was burned about the face and most of her hair was burned off. One of the boy's hands was badly burned.

The estimated loss at the fire was \$4000 on the Krall home, \$3000 on the residence occupied by P. Schultz and \$2800 on Mike Coban's home. The Krall home was insured for \$3000 and the Schultz home for \$2500. The estimated losses do not include the contents of the houses.

February 12, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE VICTIMS RECOVER

Mrs. Dibro and small son, who were burned Saturday night in the fire at Lowell that destroyed their home and two other houses, have completely recovered from their injuries and have left the C. & A. hospital. It was reported first that it was Mrs. Anton Krall and son who were burned. The Krall home was one of those destroyed but none of the members of the family were injured.

February 16, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

GREATER CO-OPERATION BETWEEN FIRE DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT PROPOSED AT COUNCIL MEETING

A plan for a system of co-operation between the fire departments of Warren, Lowell and Bisbee was discussed at the regular meeting of the city council last night at the city hall.

B. F. Galusha, chief of the Lowell fire department, and George Jay, one of the directors of the Warren department, appeared before the city council to present a plan. They suggested a "move-up" system, whereby when one fire department is called out an engine from another department will be sent to take its place at the fire house. That is, if the Lowell department was called out, Bisbee No. 1 would send a truck to the Lowell station, and vice versa. The members of the city council did not seem to view such a plan with favor, it being pointed out that if any of the departments needed the assistance of another they could always send for it, but the matter was referred by motion to the chiefs of the three departments to work out among themselves and report back to the city council at the next meeting.

Mayer Erickson brought up the question of paying for damages to the automobiles of Mead Powell and William Woods that were hit about two months ago by a fire truck in front of the Phelps Dodge store. The opinion that the sentence was too light and tended to encourage the theft of city property. A resolution was adopted instructing the city clerk to inform W. P. Craig, justice of the peace, that the city council takes exception to the sentence passed and requesting that he be more severe in the future in cases involving the theft of city property.

Nick Abrams, rent car owner, appeared before the city council to ask for permission to retain as his driver Spiro Vukovich, who was recently arrested and fined \$109 on a charge of bootlegging. At the previous council meeting the city marshal had been instructed to inform Abrams that he would have to get another driver for his car or lose his license. Abrams represented that he could not get another driver that he could trust, that he is ill himself and cannot drive; that he would be responsible for Vukovich's conduct in the future; that he would become a public charge if he was not allowed to retain him as a driver. After some discussion his request was granted by the council. Vukovich was arrested several weeks ago by city police officers in the act of delivering liquor at 4 o'clock in the morning on Clawson Hill.

Vance Johnson, proprietor of the

February 16, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

front of the Phelps Dodge store. The city council took the stand that the street car company was responsible for the accident by reason of the alleged negligence of a street car crew in making the turn from Railroad avenue to Main street after the fire whistle blew, thereby making it impossible for the fire truck to make the turn and forcing it to run into the two cars parked at the curb. The city clerk was instructed to write to the street car company requesting it to state its position in the matter.

The mayor referred to the theft of a number of the city garbage cans, and the city marshal reported that five of the cans had been found on the ranch of W. J. McClelland over the divide, and that McClelland had been arrested and fined \$10 in the justice court on a charge of stealing them. Mayor Erickson pointed out that the value of the stolen property was about \$50 and expressed the

City Briefs

EPISCOPAL GUILD MEETS

The Episcopal Guild will meet this afternoon at the Y. W. C. A.

CHORAL CLUB MEETS

The Treble Clef Choral Club will meet this evening at the Y. W. C. A. for practice.

FROM NACO

Captain Elder, in command of the troops stationed at Naco, was a visitor in Bisbee yesterday.

GIRLS HAVE PARTY

The girls of the Friendship Club held a party yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. under the direction of Miss Vollet Gould and Miss Margaret Owens. The Friendship Club is composed of Mexican girls, was recently organized with 15 members and is growing.

LEAVE FOR COAST

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Elmer, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Philbrook, left last night for California.

BIBLE CLASS

Vance Johnson, proprietor of the Warren Laundry, appeared to ask that some arrangement be made whereby he may buy water from the city. He said that he uses from 75,000 to 300,000 gallons a month. In the discussion over the subject by the councilmen it was explained that the city desires to sink a city well to develop more water and that in order to do this it is necessary to pump more than the city uses. It was the opinion of the council that the arrangement should be made provided that it be a temporary one for the purpose of enabling the city to pump out the well. A motion was adopted whereby water will be sold to Johnson at the rate of \$1 a thousand gallons until July 1. Johnson to make the connections and install a meter, and the agreement to be subject to termination by the city at any time before July 1.

Arthur Notman, Copper Queen superintendent, came before the council to renew the matter of making a water connection across Naco road, from the Phelps Dodge store to the Copper Queen general office. At the previous meeting a representative of the company had appeared to ask permission to cut the pavement for this purpose. Notman said that the estimated cost of tunnelling under the pavement to avoid cutting was between \$400 and \$500. He offered a suggestion whereby either the cutting of the pavement or tunnelling could be avoided by making connections with the city fire mains for the fire protection of the store, the general office, the hotel and the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. The old main across Naco road would do, he said, for irrigation purposes but could not be relied upon for fire protection. The council adopted a resolution agreeing to such an arrangement.

Dr. R. B. Durfee, county health officer, submitted a plan whereby he would assume responsibility for the expenditures incident to the maintenance of the pest house near Don Luis, and would submit bills to the city council and the board of supervisors for reimbursement. The plan would be for the city and county to pay in proportion to the number of patients they have in the pest house. Durfee would submit a detailed account of expenditures to the city council each month. The plan was adopted by the city council.

1921

February 13, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

February 26, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FLAMES DESTROY THREE HOUSES IN LOWELL

BISBEE, Feb. 6.—Three houses on Cowan ridge in Lowell, directly in front of the Copper Queen hospital, were destroyed by fire late last night. The flames, fanned by a high, gusty wind, endangered for a time the entire neighborhood and were only extinguished by the hard work of the united Lowell and Bisbee fire departments.

March 13, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

WATER COMPANY SUED AS RESULT OF LOWELL FIRE

Bisbee Lumber Company Is Asking \$138,450; Charges Breach Of Contract

A suit for \$138,450 and costs has been filed by the Bisbee Lumber Company against the Bisbee-Naco Water Company as a result of the big fire at Lowell on October 11, 1920 which destroyed property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The plaintiff alleges a breach of contract in that the water company failed to have water available in a certain water main at the time of the fire.

The complaint and breach of contract recites that the plaintiff had at all times one fire hydrant situated within the premises used as a lumber yard and that all times the plaintiff kept a fire hose in good condition with a nozzle at its outer end, in close proximity to said hydrant; that the hydrant was connected by means of a pipe with one of the defendant's water mains.

Alleges Failure and Neglect

That on July 12, 1912, the plaintiff entered into a contract with the defendant for the supply of water for fire protection; that on October 11, 1920, the defendant failed and neglected to have any water available for use in said hydrant, and committed thereby a breach of contract.

That on October 11, 1920, a fire occurred on said premises: that by reason of said failure to furnish water the plaintiff's lumber yard, buildings, machinery, stock, and property, were destroyed by fire.

The complaint further recites that the value of the property of the defendant at the time of the fire was as

Lowell Fire Brings Suit For \$138,450

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

follows: Buildings and improvements, \$28,000; furniture and fixtures, \$3,500; belting, shafting, pulleys, motors and mill accessories, \$8,000; stock, material and supplies, \$80,000; machinery, \$25,000; aggregating a total of \$144,500. From this the plaintiff would deduct \$50, the value of old iron and machinery saved from the fire, and \$16,000 received as fire insurance.

Also Asks Costs of Suit

In view of the above the plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendant for the sum of \$138,450, and for the costs of the suit.

The principal stockholders in the Bisbee-Naco Water Company are: M. J. Cunningham, M. J. Brophy, W. H. Brophy, L. C. Shattuck and W. C. Read. James Woods and Emil Marks are the principal stockholders in the Bisbee Lumber Company.

Flannigan and Murry of Bisbee and Michael F. Shannon and Thomas A. Woods of Los Angeles are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The suit will probably go to trial in the latter part of May.

It is reported that other suits will be filed by property owners of Lowell against the Bisbee-Naco Water Company, and that the total amount claimed will aggregate several hundred thousand dollars.

BABY DIES FROM BURNS RECEIVED IN LOWELL FIRE

Ellen Prnjak, two-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Bozo Prnjak, died early Thursday morning as the result of burns received when the Prnjak home, with two others, was destroyed by fire several weeks ago on Cowan Ridge at Lowell. Funeral services were held yesterday morning from the Allison and Hennessy undertaking parlors.

A small son of Mr. and Mrs. Prnjak who was burned at the same time, is in a serious condition from his injuries. Mrs. Prnjak was also badly burned about the face but she is recovering from her injuries.

Jiggerville House Partially Burned

A two story frame house in Jiggerville occupied by F. Thomas and family, was partially destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The flames were extinguished by the joint efforts of the Lowell fire department and the Copper Queen fire department under the direction of O. G. Wager. The fire started in the upper story of the building, probably from a defective flue.

March 13, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

BIG SUIT FILED RESULT LOWELL FIRE LAST YEAR

**BISBEE LUMBER COMPANY SUES
BISBEE-NACO WATER COMPANY
FOR ALMOST \$140,000 DAMAGES
ALLEGED DUE TO FAILURE OF
WATER COMPANY TO FURNISH
WATER DURING FIRE AT LOW-
ELL IN OCTOBER OF LAST YEAR**

As a result of the Lowell fire which occurred last year when hundreds of thousands of dollars of property was destroyed, a suit was filed in the Superior Court in Tombstone this afternoon by the Bisbee Lumber Company, a corporation, against the Bisbee-Naco Water Company, a corporation, involving almost \$140,000, which the plaintiff claims is due to them through a loss sustained by the failure of the defendant to furnish sufficient water to extinguish the fire.

The complaint and breach of contract filed by the plaintiff through its attorney, Michael F. Shannon, of Los Angeles, Calif., recites that on or about the first day of July, 1920, the plaintiff and defendant entered into a contract by which for valuable consideration, rendered and agreed to be rendered by plaintiff to the defendant, the defendant undertook, promised and agreed to furnish to the plaintiff protection against loss or damage to said premises and property of the Bisbee Lumber Company, by fire in that behalf to keep constantly avail-

able to the plaintiff for use upon its said premises in case of fire, water sufficient for the use of a hydrant maintained for the purpose of extinguishment of fire.

The complaint further recites that the plaintiff at all times paid for water for use in said hydrant for the purpose of fire protection and at all times observed and fulfilled all the terms and conditions of contract on its part to be kept and performed, but that the defendant on the 11th day of October, 1920, and while the contract was in full force and effect, committed a breach of said contract on its part and failed and neglected to furnish the plaintiff any protection against loss or damage by fire and that by reason of the failure of the defendant to furnish plaintiff water for use in said hydrant on the 11th day of October, 1920, the plaintiff's lumber yard, buildings, machinery, stock and property were destroyed by fire, and that the failure of the defendant to furnish water for use in their hydrant, was the sole and proximate cause of the loss and damage to the plaintiff's property.

The complaint then recites that the value of property of the defendant at the time of the fire was for buildings and improvements, \$28,000; furniture and fixtures, \$3,500; belting, shafting, pulleys, motors and mill accessories, \$8,000; stock, material and supplies, \$80,000; machinery, \$25,000, aggregating a total of \$144,500. Less a total of \$50 which is the value of old iron and machinery saved from the fire, and the sum of \$16,000 received from fire insurance, the plaintiff asks for damages, and a further amount in the sum of \$10,000 as damages due to loss of business since the fire, amounting to \$25,000. The total amount asked

March 13, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

for is \$138,450 and costs of suit.

Flanigan and Murry, of Bisbee, appear on the petition with the plaintiff.

The outcome of the suit will no doubt be watched with interest in the Warren District, since it is reported that other cases against the

(Continued on Page Eight)

SUIT FOR DAMAGES INVOLVING \$140,000.

(Continued from Page 1)

Bisbee-Naco Water Company may be filed, if the Bisbee Lumber Company is successful in its action, as considerable other property was lost in the Lowell fire at the same time.

Lowell Auto Co.	1.00
H. S. Hillman	1.00
G. O. Branson	1.00
W. Silver	1.00
V. Radovich	1.00
M. Soraich	1.00
J. Bochle	1.00
C. Pilj	1.00
M. Peterson	1.00
N. Peterson	1.00
E. S. Maslin	1.00
W. Stewart	1.00
Kobey's	1.00
P. Romenovich	1.00
Mrs. Nariate	1.00
R. Brown	1.00
G. L. Balid	1.00
I. Jovanovich	1.00
V. Tuas	1.00
P. A. Davis	.50
P. Kovatevich	.50
N. Ribich	.50
K. Pupovich	.50
F. Mihelovich	.50
J. N. Brookban	.50
R. L. Station	.50
W. J. Guier	.50
Holland	.50
P. T.	.50
F. R. Williams	.50
J. Rogers	.50
A. Sanders	.50
J. Thomas	.50
B. Tel	.50
U. L. Jewelry	.50
J. J.	.50
J. L. Dickslen	.50
A. Brown	.50
J. Vucetich	.50
Cash	.50
Cash	.50
G. B.	.50
J. L. Sisk	.50
G. Chukovic	.25
M. Pintak	.25
H. R.	.25

We wish to thank all these friends who have given me this assistance.
(Signed) BOZZO PRNJAK.
T. B. Anderson and

ARSON CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN

Charged with arson, Mrs. Clara Doben was arrested yesterday afternoon by deputy sheriffs at Lowell after her house at South Bisbee had caught on fire twice during the preceding night. Much of the household goods, according to neighbors, had been moved out of the house previous to the two fires. The house was insured for \$800.

Judge McKenzie of Lowell released Mrs. Doben on \$500 bond and set her hearing for 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The fires were extinguished by the Lowell fire department before much damage was done.

The following is a list of the subscribers to the collection that was taken for Mr. Bozzo Prnjak, a resident of Lowell, who lost his personal property in a fire on February 5th, which destroyed the dwelling in which he lived and burned his wife and two children causing the death of one of his children.

A. Houle	\$10.00
A. Ugrin	5.00
I. Pelanich	5.00
J. B. Sims	5.00
M. J. McKenzie	3.00
Bisbee Lumber Company	3.00
E. A. Tovrea	2.50
Cash	2.05
A. Komadina	2.00
I. Kasun	2.00
B. Porobich	2.00
Mrs. E. L. Parker	2.00
S. Harris	2.00
C. Piterson	2.00
J. Durish	2.00
H. Cox	2.00
S. T. Moss	2.00
T. Ugrin	2.00
Martin Cafe	2.00
California Bakery	2.00
S. Kasun	1.50
I. Sprajc	1.50
F. B. Anderson	1.00
V. Sredanovich	1.00
Amdursky	1.00
F. Wojcek	1.00
J. Kurash	1.00
J. Supanefch	1.00
R. Lukarich	1.00
S. Kovacevich	1.00
S. Brajevich	1.00
J. Safar	1.00
J. Markovich	1.00
B. Rafajlovich	1.00
G. Safar	1.00
L. Safarovich	1.00
P. Lutich	1.00
J. H. Hood	1.00
P. Bosio	1.00
N. O. Neill	1.00
J. Flackes	1.00
H. Janson	1.00
E. Strom	1.00

1921

March 24, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

MRS. DOBIN IS GIVEN HEARING

Judge McKenzie To Render Decision Today In Case Of Alleged Arson

The preliminary hearing of Clara Dobin, charged with arson in connection with the occurrence of three fires on the night of March 19, within the space of an hour and a half, at her house at 75 Upper Lowell, took place yesterday in the justice court at Lowell, decision being taken under advisement by Judge McKenzie until tomorrow.

J. A. McSwain, Mrs. William Goar, and Mrs. Phillip Montez, all residents of the neighborhood, testified as to the occurrence of the fires. The first fire was extinguished by the Lowell fire department, and the succeeding fires were put out with the assistance of neighbors. Mrs. Dobin attempted to establish an alibi.

The case was prosecuted by Walter Roche, deputy county attorney, and Winters and Thomas of Lowell acted as counsel for the defendant.

April 28, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire broke out last night at 9:15 o'clock in the boiler room of the ice plant at Lowell. The Lowell fire department was called out and did good work in extinguishing the flames before they had gained much headway. The fire was caused by soot burning in the smock stack, which caught the roof on fire. The damage is small.

April 1, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS HOUSE

A house occupied by J. Wilson in Winwood Addition was practically destroyed by fire last night at about 9:30 o'clock. The Lowell fire department responded to the alarm, but the blaze had gained much headway before the firemen were able to get a stream of water on it.

April 16, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

VENUE CHANGE IS GRANTED IN FIRE LOSS SUIT

Case Against Water Com- pany Will Be Heard In Pima County

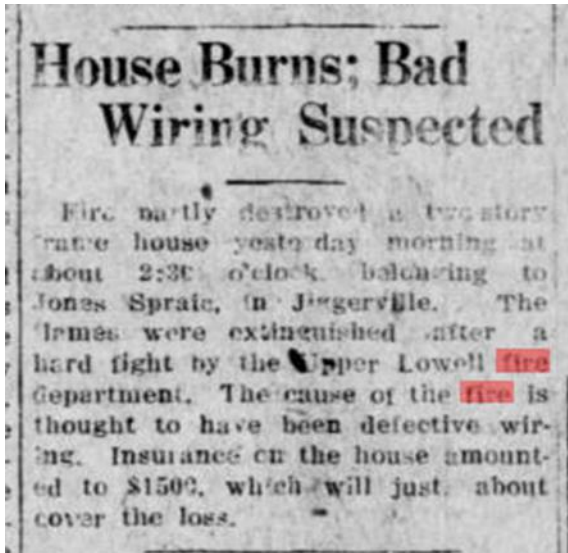
A change of venue to Pima county on the ground of local prejudice, was granted yesterday in the superior court at Tombstone in the case of the Bisbee Lumber company vs. the Bisbee-Naco Water company, which involves a claim for damages amounting to about \$128,000, arising out of the big Lowell fire of last year.

The request of the water company for a change of venue was contested by counsel for the plaintiff. The water company was represented in the proceedings yesterday by J. S. Casey and John Sanders of the firm of Ellinwood and Ross, and the lumber company by Plannigan and Murry, of Bisbee.

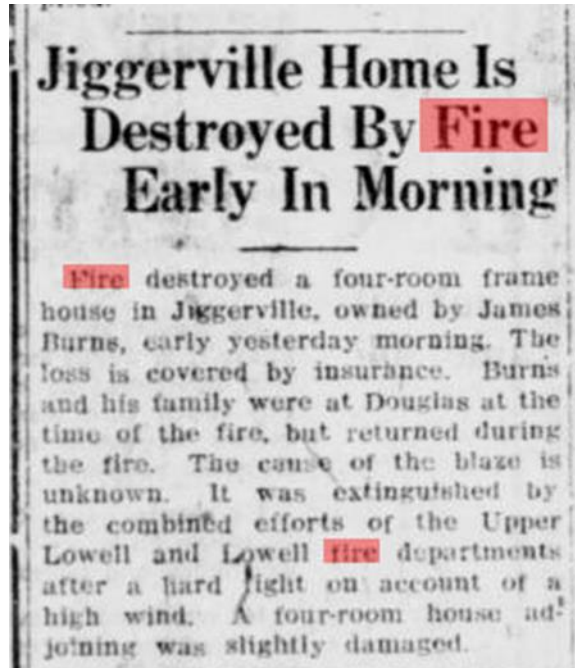
In asking damages against the water company the lumber company alleges breach of contract, and holds the water company responsible for a lack of water at the time of the fire.

1921

May 18, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



May 24, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



June 7, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



June 18, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



July 8, 1921, *Bisbee Ore:*

Fire at Early Hour Destroys Three Houses

Three houses were burned this morning at Bakerville before blazes which started in a house owned and occupied by John Treu, were brought under control by the Lowell and Warren fire departments.

It is understood the fire started when John Treu knocked over a coal oil lamp which he had lighted when the electric light failed to respond to a turn of the switch. Mr. Treu had gotten up about 4:30 o'clock and was preparing to get an early start on a trip to his ranch when the accident occurred. His place was insured for \$3,500.

Two other houses were burned but the names of the occupants could not be learned. The loss on all three buildings is estimated at about \$8,000.

July 9, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE DESTROYS THREE HOUSES IN BAKERVILLE

Lamp Accidentally Knocked Against Wall is Cause of Disastrous Blaze

Bakerville was visited again early yesterday morning by a disastrous fire that destroyed three houses. The flames started in a residence owned by John Treu, and spread to the houses on either side occupied by Jim Bancho and J. Walker. The Walker house was owned by Harry and George Henniger.

The Treu house had not been occupied, but Treu came in from his ranch and spent the night at the house. He had purchased a bottle of kerosene with which to fill a lamp, and when he went to bed left the bottle on the floor. Treu arose early yesterday morning and lighted the lamp and accidentally knocked it from the table. The lamp fell on the bottle of oil and started the blaze. Treu endeavored to extinguish the flames by throwing a mattress over them, but the fire spread around the edges of the mattress and was soon out of control.

Both the Lowell and Warren fire departments responded to the alarm. The firemen were handicapped, as is always the case in the event of a fire at Bakerville, by lack of water pressure. A line was laid from the Campbell shaft, one from a plug below the C. & A. hospital, and one from the old Bakerville hotel, but all of the available lines are either too small or the pressure insufficient. At least two of the houses could have been saved had there been sufficient water. As it was they made a tremendous blaze.

Jim Bancho's residence was destroyed in a fire at Bakerville several months ago. He had purchased his present home last week from J. P. Tresize. Two days before the fire he called on M. C. High to see about insuring his new home, but when informed of the exorbitant rates prevailing in Bakerville, on account of the high fire risk, he declared that he would let it go.

Treu carried \$3,500 of insurance on his residence at the time of the fire. He had let \$2,000 lapse about two months ago, he said.

July 16, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

TO ARGUE BIG CASE.

Attorneys John Mason Ross, E. J. Flanigan and James S. Casey will leave today for Tucson to argue some law points in the damage suit of the Bisbee Lumber Company against the Bisbee-Naco Water Company. The case arose out of the destruction by fire last year of the plant of the Bisbee Lumber Company at Lowell. The lumber company asks for \$138,000 damages. The case was removed from the superior court of Cochise county to the superior court of Pima county on a motion for change of venue by the plaintiff.

July 19, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Winwood Addition Houses Destroyed By Fire Yesterday

Two houses in Winwood Addition, at Lowell, were completely destroyed by fire at about 12:45 o'clock yesterday morning. The residence of John Findjack was valued at \$3500, and furniture at \$1000, and was protected by a total of \$4000 of insurance. Some of the furniture was saved.

Frank Warnock lost a house valued at \$1000, and furniture valued at \$200 covered by a total of \$800 of insurance. The cause of the fire is not known. The Lowell fire department fought the blaze, but was handicapped by the lack of water, as there are no water mains in Winwood Addition.

July 27, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE LAST NIGHT

Fire broke out last night about 9:15 o'clock in the old Dobson building in Johnson Addition, owned by Tom Foster, and only quick work on the part of the Lowell fire department prevented what might have been a serious fire. The lower part of the building where the fire started was unoccupied while the upstairs was rented by Bob Hill. The lower portion of the building was gutted.

1921

July 28, 1921, Bisbee Daily Review:

MAKING INVESTIGATION.
Lowell officers were busy yesterday making an investigation of the fire that damaged the old Dobson building Tuesday evening. Mrs. Rose T. Jones, who had a part of the upstairs rented, suffered some loss from damage to the furniture by water and smoke.

August 17, 1921, Bisbee Daily Review:

SUPERVISORS FIX ALL LEVIES IN COUNTY FOR STATE, COUNTY AND SPECIAL SCHOOL TAXES

All of the tax rates of the state, county, city and special school levies have been made. The assessed valuation of the county, after the reduction had been made by the state tax commission, is \$156,375,771.00. On this amount the board of supervisors fixed a rate of 55 cents per hundred, which will mean a revenue of \$860,066.74 to the county for the year. The first installment of the taxes will be due on and after the first Monday in September until the first Monday in November, when they will become delinquent. A penalty of five per cent will be added on that date. The second installment of taxes is due the first Monday in March, 1922, and become delinquent the first Monday in May, 1922.

The state and county taxes amount to \$1.28 on each \$100 valuation.

The levies of the various school districts in the county were fixed by the board of supervisors as follows:

COMMON SCHOOL MAINTENANCE (Special District Levies)			
District Number	Valuation	Budget	Rate
Tombstone	\$ 1,071,797.00	\$ 4,252.05	.40
Bisbee	107,507,195.00	58,448.50	.055
Whitewater	246,590.00	737.50	.30
Willcox	2,654,236.00	7,100.00	.27
Bowie No. 14	1,770,646.00	1,770.00	.10
San Simon No. 10	1,199,020.00	3,320.00	.28
Gadsden No. 19	16,905.00	200.00	1.20
Marcus Consolidated	1,387,060.00	4,500.00	.32
Naco No. 23	425,823.00	500.00	.12
Gleeson No. 25	553,235.00	3,011.45	.55
Cochise No. 26	924,572.00	2,500.00	.27
Douglas No. 29	17,406,140.00	47,000.00	.27
Webb No. 29	192,919.00	400.00	.21
Silver Creek No. 32	545,445.00	1,000.00	.19
Neel No. 44	99,754.00	800.00	.80
Double Adobe No. 45	133,761.00	400.00	.30
McNeal No. 55	337,981.00	2,975.00	.90
Fairview No. 64	852,183.00	4,000.00	.47
Price Canyon No. 67	352,870.00	100.00	.03
Buena No. 68	1,077,110.00	1,800.00	.20
HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE (Special District Levy)			
Tombstone No. 1	\$ 1,071,797.00	\$ 4,480.00	.42
Bisbee No. 2	107,132,640.00	40,380.00	.038
Benson No. 9	2,612,869.00	9,820.00	.37
Willcox No. 13	2,701,334.00	19,277.00	.71
Bowie No. 14	1,770,646.00	5,350.00	.30
San Simon No. 18	1,199,020.00	4,350.00	.36
Marcus No. 21	1,387,060.00	9,687.00	.70
Pearce No. 22	1,189,873.00	5,971.30	.50
Douglas No. 27	17,406,140.00	35,000.00	.20
HIGH SCHOOL BOND AND INTEREST			
Bisbee	\$107,507,195.00	\$11,700.00	.011
Willcox	2,701,334.00	12,500.00	.46
Douglas	17,406,140.00	11,000.00	.064
COMMON SCHOOL BOND AND INTEREST			
Bisbee	\$107,137,913.00	\$70,000.00	.11
Willcox	2,385,485.00	2,170.00	.10
Bowie	1,488,703.00	1,850.00	.13
San Simon	1,213,984.00	1,000.00	.09
Marcus 21-15	587,062.00	160.00	.03
Marcus 21-24	556,550.00	440.00	.08
Pearce	440,933.00	1,000.00	.23
Gleeson	553,235.00	2,000.00	.37
Douglas	17,406,140.00	30,000.00	.17
Webb	195,279.00	500.00	.26
Neel	69,604.00	450.00	.65
Palominas	277,977.00	172.00	.06
McNeal	309,249.00	450.00	.15
Fairview	852,183.00	350.00	.04

The San Pedro Water Users' Association budget calls for \$30,454.00, and this will require a levy of \$1.00 per acre on the lands within the district.

Approval of the budget of the Warren Volunteer Fire Department in the amount of \$8,400 will require a levy of 42c per \$100.00 assessed valuation on the property within the fire district.

The budget of the Lowell Fire Department requires a levy greater than can legally be levied, and the department has therefore requested a levy of the statutory limit of 70c per \$100.

The levies of the incorporated towns of the county are herewith submitted as follows:

Bisbee	\$1.70
Douglas	1.10
Tombstone	.95
Willcox	.72

In the common school maintenance figures above some doubt exists regarding Gadsden District No. 19, which shows a valuation of \$16,905, which last year was approximately \$90,000, and it is believed that the assessment against the Hill Top mine has been omitted through error. It was reported yesterday that the item is being investigated.

1921

August 21, 1921, Tombstone Epitaph:

August 24, 1921, Bisbee Daily Review:

SUPERVISORS FIX ALL LEVIES IN COUNTY FOR STATE, COUNTY AND SPECIAL SCHOOL TAXES

All of the tax rates of the state, county, city and special school levies have been made. The assessed valuation of the county, after the reduction had been made by the state tax commission, is \$156,375,771.00. On this amount the board of supervisors fixed a rate of 55 cents per hundred, which will mean a revenue of \$860,066.74 to the county for the year. The first installment of the taxes will be due on and after the first Monday in September until the first Monday in November, when they will become delinquent. A penalty of five per cent will be added on that date. The second installment of taxes is due the first Monday in March, 1922, and become delinquent the first Monday in May, 1922.

The state and county taxes amount to \$1.28 on each \$100 valuation. The levies of the various school districts in the county were fixed by the board of supervisors as follows:

COMMON SCHOOL MAINTENANCE

Fairview	852,183.00	350.00	.04
The San Pedro Water Users' Association budget calls for \$30,454.00, and this will require a levy of \$1.66 per acre on the lands within the district.			
Approval of the budget of the Warren Volunteer Fire Department in the amount of \$8,400 will require a levy of 42c per \$100.00 assessed valuation on the property within the fire district.			
The budget of the Lowell Fire Department requires a levy greater than can legally be levied, and the department has therefore requested a levy of the statutory limit of 70c per \$100.			
The levies of the incorporated towns of the county are herewith submitted as follows:			
Bisbee		\$1.70	
Douglas		1.10	
Tombstone		.55	
Willcox		.72	

October 9, 1921, Bisbee Daily Review:

THE LOWELL FIRE

One Year Ago

RAGING FLAMES SWEEP THE NORTH SIDE
OF MAIN STREET, LOWELL, CAUSING A

\$750,000 Loss

The Most Stupendous Disaster which Had Overtaken the District since
the Bisbee Fire in 1908.

ARE YOU PREPARED SHOULD SUCH A
CONFLAGRATION CLAIM YOUR
PROPERTY?

FIRE INSURANCE IS PROTECTION

WHY ASSUME ALL THE RISK WHEN FOR A FEW DOLLARS YOU
CAN PLACE THE BURDEN OF THAT RISK ON THE FIRE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY'S SHOULDERS? WHY DELAY? TOMOR-
ROW YOU MAY BE "OUT OF LUCK." FIRE INSURANCE IS ONE
OF THE CHEAPEST THINGS YOU CAN BUY TODAY. WHY
HESITATE?

Call at any of the Following
Agencies



Arizona Insurance
Agency
Collins & Bretherton
L. T. Foster, Manager
M. C. High
Hogan & Seed
Lowell - Warren Insur-
ance and Real Estate
Agency
M. N. Wilson, Manager
B. W. Norton
Bruce Perley
I. W. Wallace Agency

New Fire Fighting System Is Ordered By Mining Company

Copper Queen Branch Phelps Dodge Corporation, has had a force of electricians at work during the past week installing a Gamewell fire alarm system through the various buildings that belong to the company. They have also ordered a La France fire truck similar to that owned by the city.

The truck is expected to arrive with in the next few days. The central station of the company will be at the Lowell shaft, where the truck will be kept with three shifts of men on hand to respond in case an alarm is turned in.

The Copper Queen hotel, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., the Western Union building, the dispensary, the store and warehouse and other buildings belonging to the company are being connected up with the system. In each building there will be a number of boxes from which the alarms can be turned in. In a number of the buildings there will be master boxes which will show where the fire is located when an alarm is turned in.

The system will also be connected with the central fire station of the city at the city hall and also at the Lowell fire station, so that the alarm will register there.

1921

October 19, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FOR TUCSON.
About thirty-five witnesses for the plaintiff and defendants in the case of the Bisbee Lumber Company vs. the Bisbee Naco Water Company, left last night or will leave this morning for Tucson to be on hand when the case is called on Thursday morning in the Pima County court. The suit arises out of the Lowell fire about a year ago.

October 21, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

SUIT AGAINST WATER COMPANY IS STARTED
According to word received last evening from Tucson the work of securing the jury in the case of the Bisbee Lumber company vs. The Bisbee-Naco Water company, will start this morning in the superior court before Judge Sam Pattee. Yesterday was taken up in arguments of law points regarding the case.
The lumber company is suing the water company for the sum of \$125,000 alleged damages arising out of the Lowell fire in October of last year. The lumber company claims they had a contract for water for fire protection and that sufficient water was not furnished on the night of the fire.

TO ATTEND CASE.
BISBEE, Oct. 19.—About thirty-five witnesses for the plaintiff and defendants in the case of the Bisbee Lumber company vs. the Bisbee-Naco Water company, left last night or will leave this morning for Tucson to be on hand when the case is called Thursday morning in the Pima county superior court. The suit arises out of the Lowell fire about a year ago.

October 23, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Bisbee Lumber Co. Suit Against Water Company Continued
TUCSON, Oct. 22.—Following the selection in the superior court of a jury that is to try the damage suit of the Bisbee Lumber company against the Bisbee-Naco Water company, for \$124,000, the case yesterday was continued by agreement to Monday.
The suit is over the alleged failure of the water company to supply sufficient water during the Lowell fire of last year.

ARGUMENTS OF LAW POINTS FEATURE CASE AGAINST WATER CO.
TUCSON, Oct. 21.—Arguments on legal questions featured the suit of the Bisbee Lumber company against the Bisbee-Naco Water company, for \$124,000, in the superior court yesterday.
The lumber company is suing for alleged breach of contract in connection with the great fire which occurred in Lowell last year. The plaintiff alleges that it had a contract with the water company under which the latter was to furnish it with water for fire protection, through a private plug belonging to the lumber company, which had its own hose.
On the day of the fire it is alleged that there was no water in the mains and that the lumber company was damaged to the extent sued for.
The plaintiff was represented by George O. Hflzinger and by two attorneys from Los Angeles, Michael Shannon and Thomas A. Wood. The water company was represented by Ellinwood and Ross of Bisbee, through John Mason Ross and James S. Casey, and by Frank E. Curley.

October 21, 1921, *Arizona Daily Star*:October 22, 1921, *Arizona Daily Star*:

ARGUMENTS ON LEGAL POINTS FEATURE CASE

Bisbee Lumber Co. Suing **Bisbee**-Naco Water Co. for \$134,000

Arguments on legal questions featured the suit of the Bisbee Lumber company against the Bisbee-Naco Water company, for \$134,000, in the superior court yesterday.

The lumber company is suing for alleged breach of contract in connection with their great **fire** which occurred in Lowell last year. The plaintiff alleges that it had a contract with the water company under which the latter was to furnish it with water for **fire** protection, through a private plug belonging to the lumber company, which had its own hose.

On the day of the **fire** it is alleged that there was no water in the mains, and that the lumber company was damaged to the extent sued for.

The plaintiff was represented by George O. Hilzinger and by two attorneys from Los Angeles, Michael Shannon and Thomas A. Wood. The water company was represented by Ellinwood and Ross, of **Bisbee**, through John Mason Ross, and James S. Casey, and by Frank E. Curley.

Bisbee Lumber Co. Suit Against Water Company Continued

Following the selection in the superior court of a jury that is to try the damage suit of the Bisbee Lumber company against the **Bisbee**-Naco Water company, for \$134,000, the case yesterday was continued by agreement to Monday.

The suit is over the alleged failure of the water company to supply sufficient water during the Lowell **fire** of last year.

The lumber company is represented by George O. Hilzinger and by two attorneys from Los Angeles, Michael Shannon and Thomas A. Wood. The water company was represented by Ellinwood & Ross, of **Bisbee**, through John Mason Ross, and James S. Casey, and by Frank E. Curley.

HAS LATE FISH STORY

October 26, 1921, Arizona Daily Star:

October 27, 1921, Arizona Daily Star:

ATTEMPTS MADE TO ESTABLISH EXISTENCE OF ORAL CONTRACT REGARDING WATER PROTECTION

Micha. Lumber Co. Sues Bisbee-Naco Water Co. for \$134,000

Attempts to establish the existence of an oral contract to furnish water protection, alleged to have been entered into by the defendant, featured yesterday's session in the trial of the case of the **Micha.** Lumber company versus the **Bisbee-Naco** Water company. The case is being tried in the superior court before Judge Samuel L. Patten.

The lumber company is asking \$134,000 damages for the alleged breach of this contract, which breach is said to have resulted in serious loss to the plaintiff during the great Lowell fire of last year.

Emil Marks, general manager of the lumber company, and one of its largest stockholders, was on the stand yesterday, for the purpose of proving the existence of such a contract.

Other witnesses called by the plaintiff were James A. Shepard, general manager of the water company, who testified as to the distribution of the mains and sewers of the water company in the Lowell district, and President William C. Reed, of the water company, who was called by the plaintiff to introduce certain documents into evidence.

Testimony as to the alleged lack of pressure in the mains when the fire occurred was also introduced by the plaintiff.

The lumber company is represented by George O. Hiltzinger and by two attorneys from Los Angeles, Michael Shannon and Thomas A. Wood. The water company was represented by Kohnwood & Ross, of **Micha.**, through John Mason Ross, and James S. Casey, and by Frank E. Curley.

press that any influence is being used on the railroad corporations."

Carter's Statement

Mr. Carter's statement, in part, follows:

"A source of irritation which has resulted in an upheaval among railroad employees is the general attitude of the railroads and of 'everybody else,' including the administration that upon labor must rest the entire burden of getting back to 'normalcy.'"

"The 'open shop' propaganda of last year made it evident to railroad employees that there was a conspiracy on the part of 'big business' to destroy labor unions, if it were possible to achieve that purpose."

"Immediately upon return of the railroads to private control leading railroad presidents and others hired for the purpose, began a nationwide propaganda to convince the public that the high rates were caused by high wages."

ARIZONAN HONORED

Kansas City, Oct. 25.—Dr. David H. Hoag, of Pueblo, Colo., was today elected president of the Mid-Western Association of Anesthetists, which has been in session here several days. Other officers elected were: Dr. B. H. Harms, Omaha, and Dr. Winnie M. Sanger, Oklahoma City, vice presidents; Dr. Morris H. Clark, Kansas City, secretary-treasurer, and executive committee consisting of Drs. J. G. Poe, Dallas, Texas; H. R. Cronin, Phoenix, Ariz.; J. A. Bliss, Sioux City, Iowa; E. C. Carhart, Hutchinson, Kas.; H. G. McCowan, Baton Rouge, La., and P. E. Haines, Chicago.

MOTHER!

IMPORTANT POINT HELD INVOLVED IN **KINKEL** LUMBER CO. SUIT VS. THE **BISBEE** NACO WATER COMPANY

Counsel Curley for Defense
Seeks to Strike Out
Testimony

In a motion to strike out much of the testimony of one of the witnesses for the **Bisbee** Lumber company, introduced in the trial of the damage suit of the lumber company against the **Bisbee-Naco** Water company, Frank E. Curley, of counsel for defense, declared that should a verdict be found against the defendant company it would involve an entire change in the interpretation of the public utilities act of the state of Arizona. He also averred, in connection with a kindred motion for a directed verdict in favor of the defendant, that if such a contract could exist, as the plaintiff company has alleged to be in existence, it would be necessary, in case of great catastrophe, for the defendant to issue bonds in great sums and to increase their rates to take care of such added indebtedness. It was at this point that the case was left yesterday afternoon when adjournment was taken until this morning.

At 2:20 p. m. the plaintiff rested its case, following the presentation of much documentary evidence through W. C. Hoag, president of the **Bisbee** Lumber company. Immediately the attorneys for the **Bisbee-Naco** Water company asked the court to exclude the jury as they desired to make several motions. The jury, accordingly, was excused until Thursday morning.

Would Strike Out Testimony

On behalf of the defense, Attorney Curley moved that much testimony of the witness, Emil Marks, who is the manager of the **Bisbee** Lumber company and who testified that he had entered into a verbal agreement with Manager Jackson of the water company, be stricken out. Another motion asked that Marks' testimony regarding conversations with W. H. Fitzgerald, cashier for the water company at the same time, be stricken from the record. The final motion was requesting the court to direct a verdict in favor of the defendant.

J. H. Woods, assistant manager of

the **Bisbee** Lumber company, upon being brought back to the stand in the plaintiff lumber company yesterday morning, testified as to the value of certain property destroyed by the fire. Woods testified that the stock of merchandise, machinery and the furniture and fixtures destroyed by the fire, netted the lumber company a loss of \$68,300.35. He testified that the company had carried \$36,000 in insurance on the stock of merchandise, including lumber, paints and builders' supplies. John P. Steffen, a **Bisbee** contractor, testified that the value of the buildings of the company destroyed by the fire, on a replacement basis, was \$15,900. The total loss being \$77,300.35.

Testify Regarding Fire

Frank Briggs and Harvey C. Saxby, two witnesses for the lumber company, were examined by Attorney Shannon for the plaintiff. Briggs related the manner in which he first saw the start of the fire. Saxby told of seeing the fire from the second story of one of the buildings that was afterward destroyed. The purpose of the testimony of both of these witnesses was to identify W. H. Maxwell, an employee of the lumber company, while at work with the private water hydrant on the premises of the lumber company and over which the suit has been brought.

Briggs stated that he saw Maxwell holding the nozzle of the fire hose, while the witness was passing down the alley in the general direction of the origin of the fire. He stated that very little water was coming from the nozzle. Saxby stated that he had seen Maxwell standing on a pile of lumber at the north end of the cash house of the lumber company with the hose and nozzle in his hand and that he failed to see any water coming from the fire connection.

Both witnesses were examined by John Mason Ross, of counsel for the defense. Their stories were largely reiterated.

The case is being handled by Tom Woods, Mike Phasina and George Hiltzinger for the lumber company, and by John Mason Ross, Frank E. Curley and James S. Casey for the water company.

October 28, 1921, *Arizona Daily Star*:November 3, 1921, *Arizona Daily Star*:

PROCEEDINGS IN **HISBEE** LUMBER CO. SUIT AGAINST WATER PLANT CONFINED TO MOTION ARGUMENTS

Judge Rules Against Defense In One Motion; Other Rulings Today

Argument upon the several motions of attorneys for the defense, in the case of the Hisbee Lumber company against the **Hisbee-Naco** Water company now being tried before Judge Samuel L. Pattee in the superior court, occupied the entire time of the court yesterday. But one ruling was made and that came at the end of the day's work. Court will resume this morning at 9:30.

Attorneys for the defendant water company, John Mason Ross, Frank E. Curley and James S. Casey had moved that the jury be directed to return a verdict in favor of the defendant; and had moved that the evidence of Emil Marx, a witness for the lumber company and an official of that corporation, in so far as it applied to conversations alleged to have been held with Super-

intendent Jackman, of the water company, and Cashier W. H. Fitzgerald, be stricken from the record; and had also moved that there had been no breach of contract on account of the fact that no effort had been made by the lumber company to throw water from the hydrant in question on its own property but had made an effort to play it upon the property of J. E. Brophy, where the fire originated. Judge Pattee ruled against the defense in respect to the last motion and reserved the other rulings until this morning.

At the opening of court this morning, Frank E. Curley continued his argument in support of the defense's motions. He was followed by John Mason Ross. George Hilsinger made the opening answering argument for the plaintiff and was followed by Mike Shannon, Attorneys Curley and Ross, for the defendant company, answered briefly upon the completion of the arguments of the plaintiff's attorneys.

EX-EMPLOYEES OF **HISBEE-NACO** WATER CO. DENY ALLEGED PACTS WITH LUMBER CO. EVER EXISTED

Testimony Brought Out in Hearing of **Hisbee** Lumber Firm's Suit Against the **Hisbee-Naco** Water Co. for Sum of \$134,000

Categorical denial of the alleged contract between the **Hisbee** Lumber company and the **Hisbee-Naco** Water company was made yesterday by two former employees of the **Hisbee-Naco** Water company in the superior court of Pima county, J. P. Jackson and W. H. Fitzgerald, former manager and cashier, respectively, both declared that they had no conversations with the manager of the lumber company as he had testified to on the witness stand at the beginning of the trial of the action. The lumber firm is suing the water company for \$134,000.

J. P. Jackson was the first to take the stand yesterday morning for the defense. In his testimony the witness declared he had left the city of **Hisbee** on or about March 28, 1913, and had left the employ of the water company a short time before that.

Upon being asked by Attorney John Mason Ross, of counsel for defense, whether he had had a conversation with Emil Marx to the effect that enough water for fire protection purposes would be furnished, the witness declared that he had not.

Jackson testified as a negotiation signed by Marx for the **Hisbee** Lumber company for fire hydrant service. The date of the application was August 2, 1912. He declared that no other contract, verbal or other, was had been entered into by the two parties. He also declared in answer of no other agreement between the two companies. Cross-examination of the witness was handled by Michael Shannon for the plaintiff. The story of the witness was not shaken.

Fitzgerald testified for the **Hisbee-Naco** Water company during the tenure of Jackson as superintendent, was the next witness. Fitzgerald testified certain items of account which were submitted. He also identified certain items appearing in one cash book, purporting to be a record of collections made on July 18, 1913. According to Fitzgerald, the collection of the fire hydrant account of the **Hisbee** Lumber company on July 18 was made by a collector for the company. He named the man. When asked by counsel for the plaintiff whether or not he had had a conversation with Emil Marx purporting to relate to the

advance payment for fire hydrants, the witness declared in the negative. Upon cross-examination Attorney Shannon endeavored to bring out certain alleged differences in the books. He failed, however, to shake the witness.

Court was adjourned while plaintiff's attorney was questioning the witness regarding the alleged conversations referred to by Marx in the case presented by the lumber company.

18 FLOATS ARE PROMISED FOR PARADE NOV. 11

Churches Are Asked to Hold Patriotic Services on November 13

With 18 floats already promised and only a few of the organizations heard from that were invited by the Armistice day committee to participate in the parade on November 11, indications point to one of the largest processions ever held in the city on the date of the celebration.

It has also been announced that the churches have been asked to give over their regular Sunday worship day services, November 12, to Armistice day patriotic services. It is expected that a large number of citizens who have not been in the habit of attending church regularly will be present on that day.

To add to the gaiety and splendor of the affair the Spanish-American alliance has been working the past few days endeavoring to obtain the services of the Santa state band at Hermosillo for Tucson's Armistice day.

A supplementary program for Pioneers Park has been arranged under the charge of M. H. Burkweather. The entertainment will be held at the park in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

All of the merchants of the city have been asked to handle the sale of flags, starting November 3, with the idea of pushing the slogan of

October 26, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:October 30, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

TESTIMONY IN FIRE DAMAGE SUIT STARTED

Several Bisbee District Men
Called to Stand Yesterday
To Tell of Lowell Fire

TUCSON, ARIZ., Oct. 25. — Following the denial today of the Bisbee Naco Water company's application to the court for a dismissal of the suit against the company by the Bisbee Lumber company, on the ground that there constituted no cause for action, the plaintiffs began to introduce evidence.

The first witness for the plaintiff was J. S. McNeish, civil engineer and surveyor of Bisbee. McNeish introduced two elaborate maps. One map gave in detail the north side of the main street of Lowell, and particularly that portion devastated by the fire in 1920. The other map gave the portion of Lowell between the main street and the Lowell depot of the E. P. & S. W. Manager J. S. Shepard, of the Bisbee Naco Water company, was the next witness. He was asked questions regarding the water valves of the defendant corporation and after a short examination excused. Emil Marks, manager of the Bisbee Lumber company, was then placed on the stand. He fixed the date

of the alleged verbal contract with the Bisbee Naco Water company, which the plaintiffs maintain was violated on the day of the fire and which they allege resulted in the destruction of their property, on or about July 18, 1913. Upon cross examination, the witness was confronted with a deposition he made some months ago, in which there appeared some discrepancies. He declared, however, that they were relative and he had not fully established the time of his conversation with J. F. Jackman when the deposition was taken. Jackman, at that time, was manager of the water company. In the deposition Marks had declared the alleged agreement was made with W. H. Fitzgerald manager of the company at a later date, but who, at the time, was cashier of the company.

W. C. Reed, president of the water company, was called to the stand by the plaintiff, and certain books or account introduced in evidence as exhibits of the plaintiff. The account of the Bisbee Lumber company with the Bisbee Naco Water company was read into the record in detail. John H. Woods, assistant manager of the Bisbee Lumber company, rose on the stand of an alleged letter the company received from the water company, which contained a warning that the fire hydrant on the property of the lumber company must be used only for fire protection. The witness declared that the letter threatened the withdrawal of the protection in case the alleged misuse of the hydrant was continued. Little cross examination of the witness was made.

W. B. Maxwell, mill man for the lumber company, described the fire. He declared he saw it when it was confined to a pile of refuse at the side of the Brophy barn. He told of his effort to turn on the hydrant on the premises of the lumber company and declared that only a small pressure existed. He told of quitting the hydrant and going into the office and aiding in the removal of records from that part of the premises. Court adjourned when the witness was turned over to the defense for cross examination.

(This has caused a national court.

LUMBER COMPANY COMPLETES ITS CASE AGAINST WATER COMPANY FOR DAMAGES

TUCSON, Oct. 27.—In a motion to strike much of the testimony of one of the witnesses for the Bisbee Lumber company, introduced in the trial of the \$125,000 alleged fire damage suit of the lumber company against the Bisbee Naco Water company, Frank E. Curley of counsel for the defense, declared that should a verdict be found against the defendant company it would involve an entire change in the interpretation of the public utilities act of the state of Arizona. He also averred, in connection with a kindred motion for a directed verdict in favor of the defendant, that if such a contract could exist as plaintiff company has alleged to be in existence, it would be necessary, in cases of great catastrophe, for the defendant to issue bonds in great sums and to increase their rates to take care of such added indebtedness.

October 27, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lumber Company Completes Its Case In Suit Against Water Company For Alleged Damages From Lowell Fire

Attorney For Defense Declares That Judgment Against
Water Company Would Involve an Entire Change in
Interpretation of Public Utilities Act

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 26.—In a motion to strike much of the testimony of one of the witnesses for the Bisbee Lumber Company, introduced in the trial of the \$125,000 alleged fire damage suit of the lumber company against the Bisbee Naco Water Company, Frank E. Curley, of counsel for the defense, declared that should a verdict be found against the defendant company it would involve an entire change in the interpretation of the public utilities act of the state of Arizona. He also averred, in connection with a kindred motion for a directed verdict in favor of the defendant, that if such a contract could exist as the plaintiff company has alleged to be in existence, it would be necessary, in cases of great catastrophe, for the defendant to issue bonds in great sums and to increase their rates to take care of such added indebtedness.

It was at this point that the case was left yesterday afternoon when adjournment was taken until this morning. The plaintiff rested its case this afternoon following the presentation of much documentary evidence. Immediately the attorneys for the Bisbee Naco Water Company asked the court to exclude the jury as they desired to make several motions. The jury was accordingly excused until Thursday morning. On behalf of the defense, Attorney Curley moved that such testimony of the witness, Emil Marks, who is the manager of the Bisbee Lumber Company, and who testified that he had entered into a verbal agreement with Manager Jackman, of

the water company, relating to that conversation, be stricken. Another motion asked that Marks' testimony regarding conversations with W. H. Fitzgerald, cashier for the water company at the same time, be stricken from the records. The final motion was requesting the court to direct a verdict in favor of the defendant.

October 28, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Arguments Take Up Entire Day in Trial Of Suit in Tucson

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 27. — Argument upon the several motions of attorneys for the defense, in the case of the Bisbee Lumber company against the Bisbee Naco Water company now being tried before Judge Samuel L. Pattee in the superior court occupied the entire time of the court today. But one ruling was made, and that came at the end of the day's work. Court will resume tomorrow morning at 9:30.

Attorneys for the defendant water company, John Mason Ross, Frank E. Curley and James S. Casey, had moved that the jury be directed to return a verdict in favor of the defendant, and had moved that the evidence of Emil Marks, a witness for the lumber company and an official of that corporation, insofar as it applied to conversations alleged to have been held with Superintendent Jackson, of the water company, and Cashier W. H. Fitzgerald, be stricken from the records. The defense had also moved that there had been no breach of contract on account of the fact that no effort had been made by the lumber company to throw water from the hydrant in question on its own property but had made an effort to play it upon the property of J. E. Brophy, where the fire originated.

Judge Pattee ruled against the defense in respect to the last motion and reserved the other rulings until tomorrow morning.

At the opening of court this morning, Attorney Frank E. Curley continued his argument in support of the defense motions. He was followed by John Mason Ross.

November 2, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:November 6, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Trial of Damage Suit Is Speeded Up by Decisions

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Through the decision of Judge Sam Pattee in ruling upon law points, submitted by the plaintiff and defendant in the trial of the suit of the Bisbee Lumber Company vs. the Bisbee Naco Water Company, the defense's case will likely be concluded in not more than one day.

After the court had rendered his decision today, attorneys for the defense asked that the case be adjourned until Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., on account of the absence of two necessary witnesses.

The stipulated law point on which Judge Pattee ruled involved the relation of the corporation commission's order regulating the water company to the alleged contract with the Bisbee Lumber Company, which plaintiff alleged was broken during the fire in Lowell in October, 1920.

In his ruling, Judge Pattee confined the time during which a legal contract could have been entered into as after July 15, 1913. The lumber company, it is said contends that the alleged contract with the water company was entered into after July 15, 1913.

After hearing the ruling of the court, the defense attorneys announced their case would be materially shortened and much time saved.

When court resumes Wednesday morning the actual introduction of evidence for the defense will be started.

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November 3, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Jackman, Fitzgerald Deny Knowledge of Alleged Contract

TUCSON, ARIZ., Nov. 2.—Categorical denial of the alleged contract between the Bisbee Lumber company and the Bisbee-Naco Water company was made today in the superior court by two former employees of the Bisbee-Naco Water company.

J. E. Jackman and W. H. Fitzgerald, former cashier and manager, both declared that they had no such conversations with the manager of the lumber company as he had testified to on the witness stand at the beginning of the trial of the action.

Jackman was the first to take the stand yesterday morning for the defense. The witness declared he had left the city of Bisbee on or about March 28, 1912, and had left the employ of the water company a short time before that. Upon being asked by Attorney John Mason Ross, of counsel for the defense, whether he had a conversation with Emil Marks to the effect that enough water for fire protection purposes would be furnished, the witness declared that he had not. Jackman identified an application signed by Marks for the Bisbee Lumber company for fire hydrant service. The date of the application was August 2, 1912. He declared that no other contract, verbal or otherwise, had been entered into by the two parties. He also declared he knew of no other arrangement between the two concerns. Cross examination of the witness was handled by Michael Shannon, for the plaintiff. The story of the witness was not shaken.

W. H. Fitzgerald, cashier for the Bisbee Naco Water company during the tenure of Jackman as superintendent, was the next witness. Fitzgerald identified certain books of account which were submitted. He also identified certain items, appearing in one cash book, purporting to be a record of collections made on July 18, 1913. According to Fitzgerald the collection of the fire hydrant account of the Bisbee Lumber company on July 18 was made by a collector for the company. He named the man. When asked by counsel for the plaintiff whether or not he had had a conversation with Emil Marks purporting to relate to the advance payment for fire hydrant, the witness declared in the negative. Upon cross examination Attorney Shannon endeavored to bring out certain alleged references in the books. He failed, however, to shake the witness.

Court adjourned while plaintiff's attorney was questioning the witness regarding the alleged conversations referred to by Marks in the case presented by the lumber company.

November 8, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Damage Suit Is Now in Third Week at Tucson

TUCSON, Nov. 7.—The third week of the trial of the case of the Bisbee Lumber Company vs. the Bisbee-Naco water company was started this morning. The defense used the entire day in the introduction of testimony showing the conditions in Lowell at the time of the fire and showing that there were a number of streams of water playing on the fire.

One of the most interesting exhibits that has been introduced in the case so far was that introduced by the defense this morning. It was a little model, made out of cardboard, which showed the town of Lowell as it was at the time of the fire. All the streets, alleys, various buildings, fire plugs, etc., were outlined. The fire station

at the head of the street was not overlooked and a little fire truck was standing in the entrance.

The exhibit was about eight feet long and about four feet wide and was prepared by Ralph Motz, of the Zeisemer Engineering office.

Among the witnesses examined yesterday were Ralph Motz, Denny Roach, James Reilly, Phil Yard, Joe Foyle, Barney Norton, Chief Wilson, of the Bisbee fire department, and J. J. Dugal.

It is expected that the case will occupy the attention of the court during the balance of the week.

November 13, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

FIRE DAMAGE SUIT IS NOW IN THIRD WEEK AT TUCSON

TUCSON, Nov. 8.—The third week of the trial of the case of the Bisbee Lumber company vs. the Bisbee-Naco Water company, was started yesterday morning. The defense used the entire day in the introduction of testimony showing the conditions in Lowell at the time of the fire and showing that there were a number of streams of water playing on the fire.

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It is expected that the case will occupy the attention of the court during the balance of the week.

November 20, 1921, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

BISBEE LUMBER COMPANY LOSES SUIT IN TUCSON

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 14.—The jury in the case of the Bisbee Lumber Company vs. the Bisbee-Naco Water Company, was this morning instructed by Judge Sam L. Pattee to bring in a verdict for the water company, defendant in the suit. The lumber company was suing for \$134,699 damages alleged to have been sustained during the fire that swept half the business district of Lowell in October, 1920.

In his statement to the jury, Judge Pattee, after reviewing the case, declared that there was but one vital point at issue; whether or not a contract between the two companies by which the water company guaranteed a certain fire protection to the lumber company, was actually in effect at the time of the fire. In his statement to the jury, Judge Pattee declared that no such contract had been shown to exist and that there was no possible conflict in testimony during the trial of the case which might make it necessary for the jury to deliberate and decide whether or not the contract existed.

During the trial Emil Marks, manager of the lumber company, testified that a contract had been entered into with the lumber company in 1913. This contract, he claimed, was still in effect at the time of the Lowell fire. Marks' testimony was to the effect that the contract had been made with J. H. Jaquemin, a former manager for the water company.

November 15, 1921, *Arizona Daily Star*:

DEFENDANT COMPANY WINS SUIT

Lumber Co. Sued Bisbee-Naco Co. for \$134,000

Finding from the evidence that the agreement between the Wishaw Lumber company and the Bisbee-Naco Lumber company, if made, was necessarily made before July 15, 1913, and that an order of the Arizona corporation commission had already annulled and canceled all existing service contracts between the water company and its consumers, Judge Samuel L. Pattee, of the superior court, yesterday directed a verdict for the defendant water company, which had been sued for \$134,000 damages by the lumber concern.

The case, which had been sharply contested for three weeks, arose out of an alleged contract made between the lumber company and the water company, which the latter, it was claimed, had failed to perform during the great Lowell fire last year.

Frank E. Curley of Tucson and John Mason Ross and James K. Casey, of Ellinwood & Ross, Phoenix, represented the defendant. The plaintiff's lawyers were George O. Miller, K. K. K. and Attorneys Shannon & Wood of Los Angeles.

According to the testimony introduced in the case, the corporation commission went over the property and the affairs of the water company, giving a new scale of rates and annulling all existing contracts. For this reason the court held that there was no cause of action, because it was agreed by both sides that whatever rights the plaintiff had were based upon an alleged agreement to furnish water.

BYEBOOT

1921

November 20, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BISBEE LUMBER COMPANY LOSES SUIT IN TUCSON

Instructed Verdict For De-
fense Ends Case Arising
From **Fire** at Lowell

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 14.—The jury in the case of the Bisbee Lumber Company vs. the Bisbee-Naco Water Company, was this morning instructed by Judge Sam L. Pattee to bring in a verdict for the water company, defendant in the suit. The lumber company was suing for \$134,000 damages alleged to have been sustained during the **fire** that swept half the business district of Lowell in October, 1920.

In his statement to the jury, Judge Pattee, after reviewing the case, declared that there was but one vital point at issue: whether or not a contract between the two companies, by which the water company guaranteed a certain **fire** protection to the lumber company, was actually in effect at the time of the fire. In his statement to the jury, Judge Pattee declared that no such contract had been shown to exist and that there was no possible conflict in testimony during the trial of the case which might make it necessary for the jury to deliberate and decide whether or not the contract existed.

During the trial Emil Marks, manager of the lumber company, testified that a contract had been entered into with the lumber company in 1913. This contract, he claimed, was still in effect at the time of the Lowell fire. Marks' testimony was to the effect that the contract had been made with J. H. Jaquemin, a former manager for the water company.

Testimony for the defense showed that Jaquemin had left the water company in February, 1913, and the district a month later, or before the time Marks claimed the contract was entered into. The defense testimony also showed that the state corporation commission had, on July 15, 1913, after a thorough review of the water company's business, ordered all existing contracts annulled. Further defense testimony showed that no such contract as claimed by the lumber company, had been entered into with the water company after the promulgation of the corporation commission's order.

The lumber company's case was handled during the trial by Michael Shannon, Thomas Wood and George Hilsinger.

The defense was represented by members of the firm of Ellinwood & Ross, of Bisbee, and Frank Curley, of Tucson.

November 11, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Cooper Queen Fire Company

BOXES ARE INSTALLED

The work of installing the new **fire** alarm boxes for the first system of the Copper Queen company is about completed. The wiring was finished some time ago. All of the various buildings of the company in all parts of the district have been wired and alarm boxes placed in convenient places. The **fire** truck is now en route from the factory.

November 18, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Coper Queen Fire Company

OVER LOOKING **FIRE** TRUCKS.

R. L. Burton, a representative of the American La France Company, has been in the district for the past few days examining various **fire** trucks in the district. He will remain here for a few days longer to inspect the new truck of the Copper Queen Company, which is expected to arrive today, and from here will go to Nogales.

November 22, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

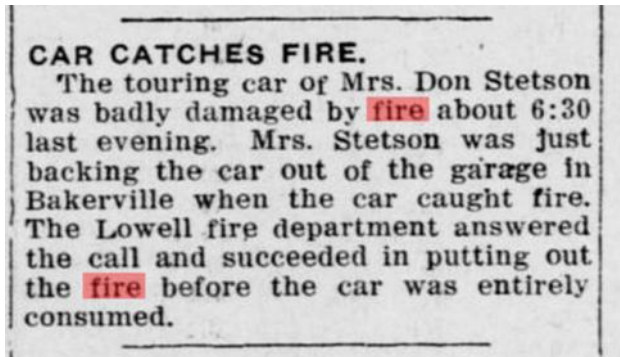
Coper Queen Fire Company

FIRE TRUCK ARRIVES

The new **fire** truck for the Copper Queen company arrived yesterday and was taken to the station in the vicinity of the Lowell shaft, where it will be kept in readiness to answer calls. The new alarm system of the company is now in working order.

1921

November 25, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

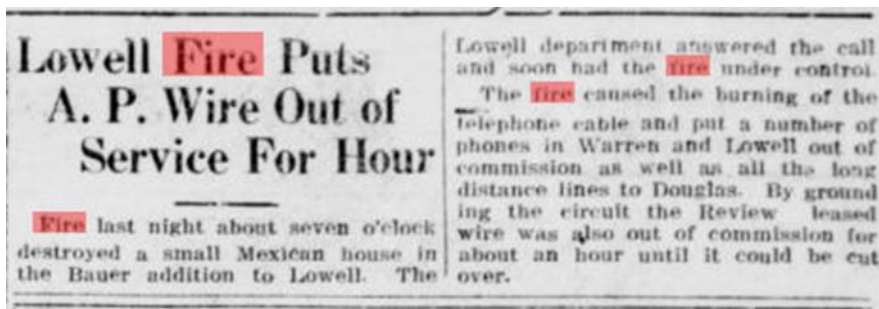


November 26, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



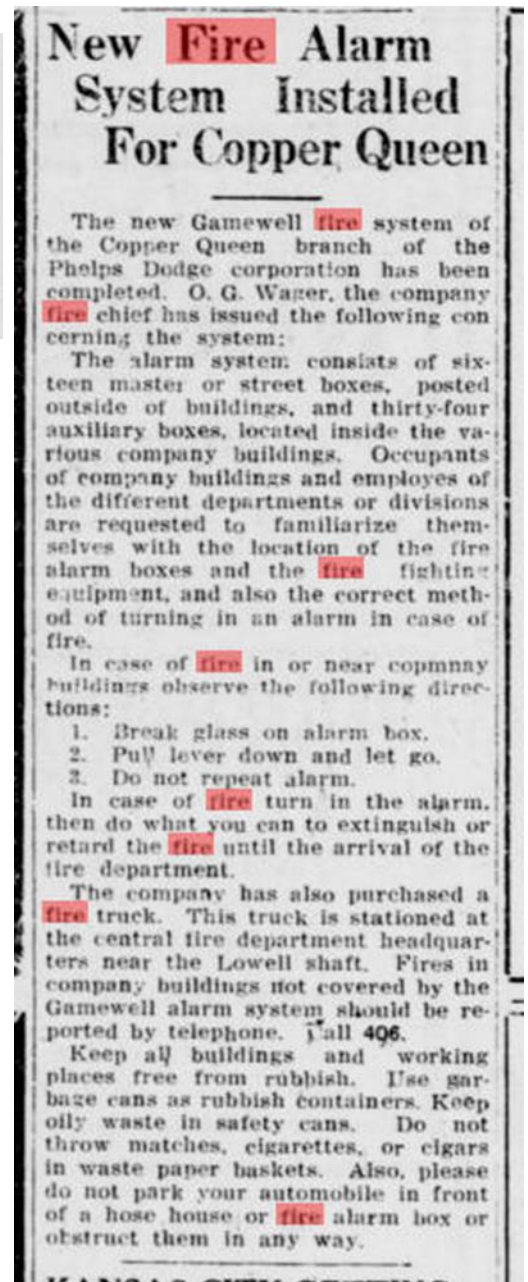
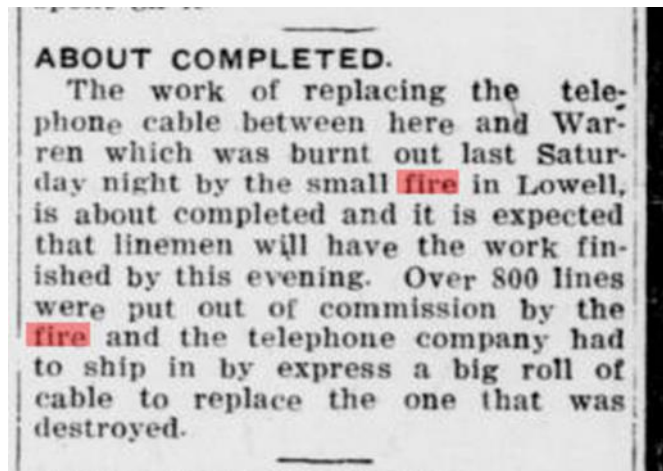
December 4, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

December 25, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



Copper Queen Fire Department

December 31, 1921, *Bisbee Daily Review*:



December 24, 1921, *Bisbee Ore:*

TWO DIE FROM INJURIES WHEN TRAIN HITS CAR

George Brown and son, Robert, the latter about nine years of age, were fatally injured and died later from injuries received this morning about 10:15 o'clock when their machine was struck by E. P. & S. W. Passenger Train No. 7 near Cochise, between Lowell and Warren.

Train No. 7, the El Paso-Tucson local, left here at 9:50 o'clock to make the run to Bisbee Junction where it proceeds on the main line to Tucson, being the only train which comes off of the main line to Bisbee, all other trains being met by the "stub."

In passing beyond the Campbell shaft there is a road from Bakerville to Cochise, and it was at this point that the accident occurred.

According to reports one machine had been stopped at the crossing to allow the train to pass. Brown in a Ford touring car passed this machine and drove up on the railroad tracks just in time for the engine on Number 7 to strike the right side of the front seat of the automobile. Brown and his son were thrown out almost on the crossing and the car was carried for possibly 150 or 200 yards down the track before the train was stopped.

Conductor Jess Hayward, in charge of the train, said he was inside one

of the coaches and did not see the accident.

The machine was completely wrecked when the train was stopped and the train crew ran back and stayed with the injured man and boy until help arrived and Brown and his son were taken to a hospital.

Mr. Brown died about 11 o'clock and Robert several hours later. They are survived by Mrs. Brown and another little boy, younger than Robert.

Mrs. Frank Star, who lives within a short distance of where the accident occurred, said this morning that her attention was attracted by the whistling of the locomotive and that she ran out of the house just in time to see Mr. Brown wave to the man in the machine which had stopped to allow the train to pass, and see the train strike the car from which Brown and his son were thrown out.

Coroner Judge McKenzie and a coroner's jury viewed the scene of the accident and will hold the inquest Monday. The bodies were taken in charge by the Palace Undertaking Company.

January 22, 1922, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

Receipts

The itemized statement of receipts shown in the report follows:

State and county	\$1,720,059.34
Highway bond & interest	101,351.37
Bisbee city taxes	126,955.54
Douglas city taxes	101,308.80
Tombstone city taxes	4,665.82
Willcox city taxes	4,232.10
Special taxes, common school dists.	231,022.63
Bond and interest, common school dists.	106,324.34
High school bond and interest	30,828.27
High school maintenance	171,789.08
School, poll, taxes	6,970.00
Road Taxes	5,156.00
County assessor, collections from various sources ..	63,718.24
Interest delinquent taxes	8,184.19
Court costs del. taxes	138.30
Clerk board of supervisors fees	817.25
San Pedro Water Users Association	4,953.81
Lowell Vol. Fire Dept.	6,407.39
Warren Vol. Fire Dept.	8,573.88
Sec. Highway Com county	106.94
Clerk Superior Court, probate and civil, marriage	

Disbursements

General county warrants	\$197,773.36
Road fund warrants	164,740.59
Sch. dist. fund warrants	673,423.21
Salary fund warrants	156,303.69
Highway improvements	2,686.24
Co. school Supt. expense	16,351.14
Co. school Supt reserve	5,504.50
County law library	3,309.75
High sch. warrants	209,503.76
Lowell Vol. Fire Dept. warrants	5,834.85
Warren Vol. Fire Dept. warrants	12,174.46
San Pedro Water Users Association warrants	4,068.59
Int. paid on S. P. W. P. Association	241.99
Neel school dist. bldg. fund warrants	2,484.67
Bisbee school dist. bldg. fund warrants	125,128.38
Willcox high school bldg fund warrants	96,799.78

1922

February 23, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

CHICKEN COOP BURNS
The Lowell fire department was called out yesterday morning about 5:30 to put out a fire that started in a chicken coop in Jiggerville. Alarms were also turned in from the Copper Queen department and the Bisbee department. The alarm at the Tombstone Canyon department registered 13 instead of 131, and the crew made the run down to the city hall, where the mistake was discovered.

February 28, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

TWO HOUSES IN COCHISE BURNED

Explosion of Stove Causes
Property Loss of \$3,000;
Third House Damaged

Fire early Sunday morning destroyed two houses in Cochise and badly damaged a third. The houses of E. C. Martin and Frank Pettus were destroyed and the house of a Slavonian damaged. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire started in the Martin house by the explosion of a stove, according to "Buck" Haggard, who was occupying the house. Returning from work he started a fire under a kettle of water to make some coffee and then stepped into another room for a few moments. He had been there

about a minute when he heard an explosion and rushed to the kitchen to see the room in flames.

The Warren and Lowell departments answered the alarm and kept the fire from spreading to other houses.

April 20, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FIRE LOSS IN LAST 2 YEARS UNUSUALLY LOW

District Now Has Better Protection From Fire Than Ever Before, Says Local Chief

The Warren District today has better fire protection than at any other time in its history, according to Fire Chief Wilson.

Checking over records at the fire department headquarters yesterday, Chief Wilson found that the total fire loss during the last two years in Bisbee was but \$22,385. During that period, according to Wilson, but eight buildings have been listed as total losses from fire.

"During the last year we have been continually expecting a serious blaze to start in some of the many frame buildings that have been unoccupied," said Wilson yesterday. "But what few blazes have started in vacant houses have been discovered in time for the department to extinguish them with a minimum of damage."

"One reason why so few fires have started in the vacant houses is the manner in which the police department has handled the 'hobo' problem. By keeping the vagrants continually on the move, Chief Brackett and his officers have prevented tramps from sleeping in empty houses. And the hobo in this empty house is a combination that every fire chief is always watching."

"The greater number of fires in Bisbee during the past two years can be attributed to defective stoves and chimneys. Many residents take every precaution against fire, but neglect to keep an eye on the chimney."

The fire-fighting equipment of the district now consists of four triple-combination chemical and pumping trucks, one each in Lowell and Warren and two in Bisbee and one motor-driven chemical truck, the property of the Copper Queen, that is stationed at the Lowell shaft. The four combination trucks each have a pumping capacity of 250 gallons a minute.

The co-operative plan of fighting fire in the Warren District, according to Chief Wilson, makes the danger of a serious fire almost negligible.

"Just as soon as a fire begins to make headway in Lowell, Warren, Bisbee or on the Copper Queen property," said Wilson, "every other department stands ready to assist. In that way each section of the district may be said to have four big motor-driven pumps and one chemical truck ready to fight fire at any minute."

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May 7, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Alarm System Installed By C. Q. On Local Property

All Copper Queen mining property in the district, as well as executive and administration buildings, is now protected by a complete Gamewell electric fire alarm system. The system rings in at both Bisbee and Lowell fire stations.

A motor-driven chemical and hose truck has been added to the fire fighting equipment of the company.

May 24, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:May 28, 1922, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

3 HOUSES ARE THREATENED BY MYSTERY FIRE

Section of Hose, Left After
First Blaze, Was Burned,
Firemen Declare

The Lowell **Fire** Department and one Bisbee company were called out yesterday morning about four o'clock to answer an alarm turned in from the Leo Colbasin house in Johnson Addition. The house was a mass of flames when they arrived there. This is the second fire that had occurred in the house since last Saturday. On that day the Lowell department was called out to extinguish a blaze that badly damaged the inside of the building.

At the time of the **fire** Saturday the house was damaged to such an extent that Colbasin was unable to live in it and he had been living elsewhere.

Two other houses on each side of Colbasin house were badly damaged by **fire** yesterday morning and only prompt work on the part of the departments kept them from being entirely destroyed.

A peculiar circumstance occurred in connection with the **fire** yesterday morning. The hose that had been used by the firemen on Saturday was left to dry in the vicinity of the house, as it belonged on a hose rack near there. One length of the hose, about 30 feet from the house, was burning when the firemen arrived there and there was a strong smell of coal oil, they say.

3 HOUSES ARE THREATENED BY MYSTERY **FIRE**

BISBEE, May 24—The Lowell **Fire** department and one Bisbee company were called out yesterday morning about 4 o'clock to answer an alarm turned in from the Leo Colbasin house in Johnson Addition. The house was a mass of flames when they arrived there. This is the second **fire** that had occurred in the house since last Saturday. On that day the Lowell department was called out to extinguish a blaze that badly damaged the inside of the building.

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June 8, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

EARLY MORNING BLAZE PROBED BY OFFICIALS

Firemen Claim to Have Found
Evidence of Incendiarism
During Investigation

The home of Mrs. Frank Andrews, on Montana Street, Johnson Addition, was damaged by fire early yesterday morning. An examination of the building, by insurance men, firemen and county officers, after the blaze had been extinguished, is said to have revealed evidence of incendiarism. Up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

An alarm was turned in about two o'clock yesterday morning by a miner, on his way home from work, who saw flames in the upper story of the building. The Lowell department responded and soon extinguished the blaze. The Andrews family is said to have been living on the first floor of the building, a two-story, 10-room frame house.

After extinguishing the fire, Lowell firemen started a tour of investigation through the house. They claim to have found evidence that fire had been started in four different places. In one room, they say, a carpet had been rolled under a bed and saturated with oil. In a closet off another room they say they found a pile of old newspapers and pieces of shingles that appeared to have been soaked with oil and fired. Other piles of paper and kindling, over which oil had evidently been poured, were found in two other rooms, according to the firemen.

A second inspection of the building was made yesterday morning by Frank Culin, Tucson insurance adjuster; Gus Haigler who wrote a \$3000 fire insurance policy on the house, Fire Chief J. H. Wilson, of Bisbee and deputy Sheriffs Ryan and Gibson. Each member of this party verified the findings of the firemen, it was reported last night. Diagrams of the house were made and the matter was reported to the county attorney's office. Further investigation is being made by insurance men and officers.

ARIZONA PACKING CO. PLANT AT BISBEE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

BISBEE, June 9.—The slaughter house and packing plant of the Arizona Packing Company near Don Luis, were almost completely destroyed by fire last night. The loss, according to E. A. Tovrea, president of the company, will be between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Tovrea said he doubted if the building was insured.

Watchmen at the plant could give no explanation of how the fire started. About nine o'clock, they said, flames burst from that portion of the building in which the boiler room was located. They had no fire under the boilers, it was said, for several weeks. An alarm was at once turned in, the Lowell and Warren departments responding. A second alarm brought out Company No. 1 of the Bisbee department. Company No. 2 moved in to the central station, ready to respond to a third alarm.

Firemen, however, were compelled to stand around for an hour and watch the building burn. The heat from the flames, which soon enveloped the big building, made it impossible to get close enough to use chemical lines with any effect. It was said that the plant was along the main water line between Bisbee and Naco, but it was more than an hour before the line was opened and streams poured on the blaze. By that time the building was little more than a mass of blazing ruins. Fire chiefs said they doubted if the blaze could have been brought under control even had plenty of water been available upon their arrival.

June 9, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Destroys Arizona Packing Plant

LACK OF WATER HINDERS THREE FIRE COMPANIES

Loss Expected to Total More
Than \$50,000, According
to President Tovrea

CAUSE UNDETERMINED

Hundreds Rush to Don Luis
to Watch Spectacular Blaze;
Entire Building Lost

The slaughter house and packing plant of the Arizona Packing Company near Don Luis, were almost completely destroyed by fire last night. The loss, according to E. A. Tovrea, president of the company, will be between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Tovrea said he doubted if the building was insured.

Watchmen at the plant could give no explanation of how the fire started. About nine o'clock, they said, flames burst from that portion of the building in which the boiler room was located. They had no fire under the boilers, it was said, for several weeks. An alarm was at once turned in. Lowell and Warren departments responded. A second alarm brought out Company No. 1 of the Bisbee department. Company No. 2 moved in to the central station, ready to respond to a third alarm.

Firemen, however, were compelled to stand around for an hour and watch the building burn. The heat from the flames, which soon enveloped the big building, made it impossible to get close enough to use chemical lines with any effect. It was said that the plant was along the main water line between Bisbee and Naco, but it was more than an hour before the line was opened and streams poured on the blaze. By that time the building was little more than a mass of blazing ruins. Fire chiefs said they doubted if the blaze could have been brought under control even had plenty of water been available upon their arrival.

Several ammonia tanks were carried out of the building before it was entirely in flames. Rumors that 700

(Continued on Page Two)

PACKING PLANT BURNS

(Continued from Page One)

gallons were in the rear of the building kept crowds at a safe distance. Only a few scales, desks and other articles of equipment were saved from the building.

A bucket line from a big storage tank near the burning building was maintained for a short time, but this attempt to make any headway against the fire was useless.

All machinery in the building was believed to have been a total loss. When the flames were finally brought under control early this morning, only the concrete walls of the plant were standing.

E. A. Tovrea was probably the least excited of any of the hundreds of persons who motored or ran to the scene of the blaze. Tovrea stood by the building, the place where he conceived the idea of forming the Arizona Packing Company, and watched it burn with no word of complaint.

"There it goes," he said to friends. "It can't be helped. I have no idea how the fire started. But, from what the watchmen tell me, the fire spread so fast that no department in the world could have stopped it."

The building was constructed and equipped several years ago at a cost of about \$100,000, said Tovrea, who doubted if anything of much value had been saved.

Included in the plant were two refrigerating plants and a large amount of packing machinery.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation and thanks for the efforts made by the firemen and citizens of Bisbee, Lowell and Warren on the occasion of the fire Thursday night at our packing plant at Don Luis.

ARIZONA PACKING CO.

E. A. TOVREA, Pres.

1922

June 11, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ARSON CHARGE FILED RESULT MYSTERY FIRE

Mrs. Baldwin Andrews Placed Under Arrest; Preliminary Examination June 16

A complaint was sworn out Friday afternoon in Judge McKenzie's court at Lowell against Mrs. Baldwin Andrews, charging her with the fraudulent destruction of insured property. She was taken before Judge McKenzie and was released on a \$500 bond pending a preliminary examination on June 16.

Her arrest grew out of a fire that occurred in the Andrews house in Johnson Addition on the morning of June 7. The fire was discovered by a miner going home from work about three o'clock. The Lowell department answered the alarm and by quick work soon had the fire under control. After the fire was out an investigation was made by the members of the fire department. They claim to have found evidence that fires had been started in four different rooms. Piles of wood and papers saturated with coal oil were found in three rooms while in the fourth room, firemen allege, they found a mattress rolled up under a bed, to which coal oil had been applied.

A further inspection of the house was made by insurance officials later that morning.

June 16, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Hearing of Woman on Fraud Charge Is Set For Today

The preliminary examination of Mrs. Berlinda Andrews, charged with attempting to defraud an insurance company in connection with the fire in her house in Johnson Addition about 10 days ago, is set for hearing before Judge McKenzie in Lowell today.

There is a possibility that the case will not be reached on account of assistant County Attorney Walter Roche being engaged in the trial cases in the superior court at Tombstone. In the event that he is so engaged the case will not be tried until later in the week or the first of next week.

Since her arrest on the charge last Friday, Mrs. Andrews has been out on a bond of \$500.

June 17, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

CASE POSTPONED

The case of Mrs. B. Andrews charged with an attempt to defraud an insurance company in connection with a fire in her house in the Johnson Addition a few weeks ago, was continued until next week by Judge McKenzie of the Lowell court. The case was continued on account of Walter Roche, assistant county attorney who was unable to be present until that time.

June 25, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

SET FOR MONDAY.

The preliminary examination of Mrs. B. Andrews, charged with attempting to defraud an insurance company in connection with a fire in her home in the Johnson Addition recently is set for trial in Judge McKenzie's court at Lowell on Monday afternoon at 1:30.

FROM CANANEA

1922

June 9, 1922, *Arizona Daily Star*:

Bisbee Packing Plant Burns With Loss of \$75,000

Bisbee, June 9.—The packing plant and slaughter house of the Arizona Packing company, three miles south of this city, were destroyed tonight by fire of undetermined origin. E. A. Tovrea, president of the company, estimated the loss at \$75,000. Flames were first discovered in the boiler room of the plant by watchmen.

Lowell, Warren and **Bisbee fire** departments were called to the plant and then forced to stand idly by when it was found that practically no water was available.

The plant was the first of several constructed in Arizona by Tovrea and later taken over by the Arizona Packing company.

June 11, 1922, *Arizona Daily Star*:

Fire Destroys Home

Bisbee.—The home of Mrs. Frank Andrews, on Montana street, Johnson Addition, was damaged by **fire** early one morning. An examination of the building by insurance men, firemen and county officers, after the blaze had been extinguished, is said to have revealed evidence of incendiarism. Up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

An alarm was turned in about 2 o'clock by a miner on his way home from work, who saw flames in the upper story of the building. The Lowell department responded and soon extinguished the blaze. The Andrews family is said to have been living on the first floor of the building, a two-story, 10-room frame house.

July 2, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Woman Is Held to Trial as Result of Peculiar Fire

Mrs. B. Andrews was yesterday bound over to await the action of the superior court by Judge McKinzie, of Lowell, on a charge of attempting to defraud an insurance company. The charge was filed against Mrs. Andrews a few days after a fire occurred

Monday Morning, July 2, 1922

in her house in Johnson Addition about six weeks ago. At the time of the fire the attention of the firemen was called to the condition of the house. In four of the rooms they claim to have found evidence of incendiaryism.

At the preliminary examination yesterday the members of the Lowell department and others testified to the same conditions.

After hearing the testimony the court ordered Mrs. Andrews under a bond of \$400 which she furnished.

July 6, 1922, *Arizona Daily Star*:

Held for Setting Fire

Bisbee.—Mrs. B. Andrews was bound over to await the action of the superior court by Judge McKinzie, of Lowell, on a charge of attempting to defraud an insurance company. The charge was filed against Mrs. Andrews a few days after a fire occurred in her house in Johnson Addition, about six weeks ago. At the time of the fire the attention of the firemen was called to the condition of the house. In four of the rooms they claim to have found evidence of incendiaryism.

After hearing the testimony the court ordered Mrs. Andrews under a bond of \$400, which she furnished.

July 4, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

BIG PARADE WILL FORM PROMPTLY AT SIX O'CLOCK

March Starts From Laundry Stop; Kiddies Will Meet at Junior High School

The parade and pageant to be staged in the district this evening will be entirely different from any parade ever witnessed here.

Forming at 6 o'clock at the Laundry Stop, in Tombstone Canyon, the parade will move through Bisbee, Johnson Addition, Lowell and Warren, where it will disband.

The only section of the parade that will not form at the Laundry Stop will be the "kiddies' carnival." The little folks will assemble at 6 o'clock this evening in front of the Horace Mann Junior High School and join the parade at Clawson Avenue and Tombstone Canyon. They will march only to the Bisbee depot, where their parents will be requested to take charge of the little folks. Several Tombstone youngsters will take part in the "carnival," wearing the costumes they used in a similar event in Tombstone last year.

The parade and pageant committee, of which Mrs. John Bevan is chairman will meet at 10:30 this morning at the Y. W. C. A. to complete detailed plans for lining up the various sections.

The order of the parade and pageant will be as follows:

Mounted Color Bearer and escort.
Paul Revere and Miss Liberty
Historical Pageant

With floats representing the following organizations:

- 20th Century Club
- American Legion Auxiliary
- Maccabees
- Red Men
- Boy Scouts
- Loyal Order of Moose
- G. A. R.
- American Legion
- 40 Hommes 8 Chaveaux
- Army of Occupation
- Red Cross
- Naturalized Citizens
- Chamber of Commerce
- American Legion Band
- Kiddies' Carnival
- Decorated Automobiles
- Cowboys
- Prospectors
- Fire Department**

Prizes will be awarded for the best floats, organizations, etc., in each section. The judges' stand will probably be in front of the Bisbee Phelps Dodge store.

July 14, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:August 5, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Copper Queen FD:

Local Fire Chiefs Planning to Attend Coast Conventions

Fire Chief Wilson, of the Bisbee department, accompanied by Chief Murphy of Warren, Oscar Wager of the Copper Queen department and Chief W. H. Nemeck of Douglas, are planning to leave here during the first week in August to attend the convention of fire chiefs to be held in San Francisco from August 9 to 18. They will make the trip overland in Chief Wilson's auto.

At this convention will be three associations of fire chiefs. From August 9 to 13 the Pacific coast association will convene; on the 13th the California fire chiefs will meet, and from the 15th to the 18th the international association of fire chiefs will meet. This latter association will bring together the heads of fire departments from all over the world. The London, Paris and Honolulu fire chiefs already have made reservations in San Francisco.

A deplorable feature of the fire is that Mrs. Zymbble and her children had intended leaving for California next week, there to join Mr. Zymbble who has been employed in Los Angeles for several months. Asked during a lull in her hysterics, as to what her plans for the future are, she said that she will attempt to secure employment and as soon as possible, go to California.

Neighbors Hold "Open House"

A very commendable spirit of neighborliness was displayed by the families in the immediate area and within a short time Mrs. Zymbble and her children were lodged in the home of John Pindjack on the opposite side of Johnson Ave., and the Frazees will abide temporarily with Mrs. Lee West, also of Johnson Ave.

The conflagration was easily visible for some distance and attracted a large number of the curious and, as a result, the fire-men were hindered more than a little in their efforts. And, naturally, with the fire and its attendant excitement to what their respective appetites, the majority had to make a first-hand inspection of the ruins, but, with the exception of the charred timbers and several water-soaked articles of furniture, their curiosity went unrewarded.

FIRE DESTROYS HOME, DAMAGES HOUSE NEARBY

Boy, Believed in Burning Building, Later Located at Play With Other Lads

Fire, of indefinite origin, razed one two-story dwelling, seriously damaged another and threatened the dozen or more buildings nearby, causing a loss, conservatively estimated at \$5200, at Johnson Addition yesterday afternoon.

The flames were not noticed until they had broken through the north wall of a house, owned and inhabited by the Zymbble family, and by the time the apparatus and members of the Lowell fire department reached the scene, the fire had gained great headway and it was not until after a hard and trying fight of more than half an hour had been made, that it was finally placed under control.

"Lost" Boy Found Safe

Much excitement prevailed at the outset, as it was reported that Raymond, the 7-year-old son of the Zymbbles, had been left in the house, while the mother, with her 2-year old son, Michou, went shopping in Lowell. However, upon investigation it was found that Raymond had been playing with companions at Winwood Addition.

No plausible reason can be advanced for the fire. Mrs. Zymbble however, believes that it is possible that it started from the gas range, which was left lighted to boil food for the evening meal, while she went to Lowell for groceries.

Savings Also Lost

Of the Zymbbal home nothing remains, while money, to the amount of \$150, kept in the dresser of the bedroom on the south side evidently was a victim of the flames. A thorough search was made but it could not be found.

The dwelling adjoining, owned by William Kernow and tenanted by A. B. Peterson on the lower floor and Mr. and Mrs. C. Frazee on the upper floor, had its roof destroyed beyond repair and the rest of the building was badly drenched by water.

Other buildings nearby were slightly scorched, but prompt action on the part of the firemen kept them from danger.

Fire Chief B. F. Galusha, of Lowell, was unable to make any estimate of the damage sustained so soon, but those who formerly resided on the properties stated that the loss suffered by the Zymbbles is, at least, \$4000 while that on the Kernow house will reach \$1200.

1922

August 27, 1922, *Tombstone Epitaph*:

August 25, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

INCORPORATED CITIES VALUATION AND TAX RATE	
Bisbee	1.98
Douglas	1.25
Tombstone	1.00
Willcox	.90
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPTS.	
Warren	.30
Lowell	.70

In Bisbee, despite a reduction of \$235,000.00 in valuation, made by the tax commission, the rate of \$1.98 previously made by the Bisbee city council, was allowed to stand by the Bisbee authorities, making a cut of \$4700 in their budget, which will be cut from various departments.

BUILDING IS BURNED
 Fire destroyed an outbuilding on the estate of Mrs. J. Carlisle at Cochise last night. Neither the Lowell or Warren fire departments were able to respond, but the residents formed a bucket brigade and after a valiant fight the blaze was extinguished, with but small damage resulting.

September 26, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Observance Of Fire Prevention Day Is In Hands Of Committee Appointed By C Of C President

For the purpose of appropriately observing Fire Prevention Day in the District in accordance with the proclamation recently issued by President Harding, the following committee has been appointed by Mr. McGregor, president of the Chamber of Commerce: T. A. Hughes, chairman; Chief J. H. Wilson, of the Bisbee Department; Chief Jimmie McKeown of the Lowell Department; Chief Murphy of the Warren Department; Mrs. M. C. High, E. H. Gausiad, Boy Scout executive; Bruce Perley; E. Q. Snider, I. W. Wallace, O. G. Wager, Geo. B. Wilcox, Gus Haigler, Dr. R. B. Durfee, Dan Seed, Dr. W. G. Eryan, L. J. Overlock, Luther Frazier and B. W. Norton.

The text of President Harding's proclamation follows:

"It has become a nation-wide custom to observe October 9, anniversary of the great Chicago fire of 1871, as national fire prevention day; and in recognition of this excellent precedent I am herewith directing the attention of all citizens, especially those in authority in the states and cities, to the desirability of continuing the observance this year and making it as impressive as possible.

"It has long been a reproach to our country that by reason of poor construction, inadequate facilities for fire prevention, and an all too general carelessness about possible causes of conflagrations, our fire waste reaches figures year after year which are not approached in any other country in

the world. Mindful of the fire waste which is expressed in figures so huge as to be appalling, it may be emphasized that in times when all communities need to conserve resources in hand and to promote production in every possible way, there ought to be especial effort to minimize such losses.

"To this end, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, appeal to the public authorities of the country, by such measures as to them may seem most effective, and to citizens generally, to take such steps for the observance of Monday, October 9, as 'fire prevention day.' I suggest the special desirability of impressing upon the teachers and pupils in the schools and all workers in industrial establishments the importance of precautionary measures for avoidance of fires. By such measures earnestly undertaken and vigorously enforced, we shall contribute to a vast economy of the national resources and of the product of human effort, as well as to a saving of many hundreds of human lives now needlessly sacrificed.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the city of Washington this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-seventh. (Signed) "WARREN G. HARDING."

September 29, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF ARIZONA

A PROCLAMATION

Year by year, the national destruction of life and property by **fire** has been mounting until the total annual loss of material wealth now approximates the enormous sum of \$485,000,000. This means the wiping out of needed resources at the rate of about \$1,370,000 a day, in addition to the destruction of 48 lives daily.

In our own State, during the five years ended with 1920, our **fire** waste came to the great total of \$5,003,184, a sum that would build one thousand homes costing five thousand dollars each, or many miles of good roads. Thus it is evident that we have been paying our full share of the tax levied by carelessness and ignorance in handling **fire** hazards.

Since most fires are preventable, the regrettable devastation by burning that takes place day after day, is largely unnecessary. It goes without saying that every effort should be made to relieve the people of the self-imposed burden represented by preventable fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Governor of the State of Arizona, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby designate and proclaim the period from October 2 to 9, 1922, as

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

and I earnestly request that the proper city departments, co-operating with Chambers of Commerce and other civic organizations, arrange interesting and educational exercises that will impress the importance of the occasion upon the public mind. It is my sincere hope that all the residents of Arizona will actively take part in this observance through removal of rubbish, litter and other hazards about their homes and places of business; that they will inaugurate the personal habit of carefulness. It is also requested that the churches by means of sermons and addresses and the press, through editorial mention, shall help to spread the doctrine of watchfulness, and that our schools shall provide systematic instruction in **fire** prevention to the end that the various communities of the State of Arizona may be made safer and better places in which to live.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 13th day of September, 1922.

THOMAS E. CAMPBELL,
Governor.

(GREAT SEAL)

ATTEST:

JOHN McK. REDMOND,
Assistant Secretary of State.

October 8, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

THREE HOUSES RAZED BY FIRE

Frame Dwelling on Cowan
Ridge Near Copper Queen
Hospital Destroyed

Three frame buildings on Cowan Ridge, near the Copper Queen hospital, were almost completely destroyed by fire late last night. The buildings were owned by Anton B. Anderson, Sidney Harris and Paul Schultz. Anderson said his loss would total \$2500. The additional loss will probably bring the total to \$4000 or \$4500.

Anderson said the fire was started when a lamp exploded in one of the houses. Anderson said he jumped from the second story of his house and was able to save only a few articles of clothing before the building was a mass of flames. Warren and Lowell fire departments responded to the alarm, but the flames had spread so rapidly that practically nothing but charred walls remained after the three buildings had been drenched with water. Aided by a score of volunteers, the two departments quickly laid hundreds of feet of hose, and, in an incredibly short time, were pouring several streams into the flaming buildings.

At the Copper Queen hospital, hardly more than 150 feet from the burning buildings, roofs were kept drenched with water to offset the danger from flying sparks. Everything was in readiness to quickly remove patients in case the blaze spread to the hospital, but the quick work of the fire departments prevented additional damage.

October 22, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Last Week Seems Like Christmas to Retiring Employee

O. N. Alvin, until recently master mechanic for the Copper Queen Branch, feels as if Christmas had been celebrated during the last week. Since announcement of his retirement after years of service, Alvin has been presented with many tokens of esteem by many men with whom he has worked in the district.

"Every time I look at the things that have been presented to me I get 'homesick' for the shops again," said Alvin last night. "I don't think any man ever had the opportunity of working with a finer bunch of men than I have worked with right here in Bisbee."

Alvin said he was trying to figure out some way of shaking hands with every man and thinking each one whose name was represented by the gifts presented to him by the Upper Lowell and Jiggerville fire departments and the Copper Queen mechanical department.

November 9, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

ONE IS INJURED WHEN VOTING PLACE IS SHAKEN BY MYSTERY BLAST IN LOWELL FIRE HOUSE

Jack Harrison, of Warren, a Copper Queen machinist, was injured yesterday morning in a peculiar accident while serving on the election board in Lowell No. 1 voting precinct.

While Harrison and several other clerks and judges were counting ballots in the Lowell fire station about 9 o'clock yesterday morning an explosion occurred in the corner of the room where a gas stove was burning. Parts of the stove were hurled in the air, and some of the fragments struck Harrison in the back and side. He was taken at once to the C. & A. dispensary, where his injuries were attended. He then returned to the fire station and resumed his duties.

It was at first believed the stove had exploded. H. B. Johnson, superintendent of the Bisbee Improvement Company, who made a thorough investigation, said last night he was

confident this was not the case.

"The stove was an open gas stove" said Johnson. "It would have been practically impossible for it to explode. I examined the burner and the other wreckage. The burner was in perfect condition. I also found marks on the floor that were apparently made from the blaze of a fuse, and bits of material, some of which I am having analyzed. The stove did not explode. Every indication was that a cartridge or small piece of dynamite had been placed under the stove and ignited with a fuse."

Johnson said he believed the explosion was the work of some practical joker who decided to make things more exciting in the polling place without stopping to consider that his joke might be followed by the serious injury of some of the election board.

Tuesday Morning, December 19, 1922

KEEP CHRISTMAS, BUT KEEP IT SAFE, SAYS LOCAL FIRE CHIEF ON OBSERVANCE OF YULETIDE

With the holidays almost here, fire chiefs in most cities are commencing to grow apprehensive. From past experience they know how easily Christmas in the American home can be turned from a time of rejoicing into one of sorrow; for there are many fire hazards peculiar to the season. Fire Chief McKeown of Lowell, shares this anxiety, and he therefore issued today a brief note of advice to the people of this city.

"About this time of year," said the chief, "the children—and a good many grown-ups, too, only they won't admit it—are impatiently counting the days until Christmas. Above all other days, Christmas should be an occasion of universal cheer. It should be, and yet—in many households it is likely to become a time of tragedy because of death or injury from fire, if care is not exercised. That is a grim thought to associate with the Yuletide, I know, and I hope sincerely that people will understand my position. I am speaking because it is my plain duty to do so, especially since my own experience is backed up by some statistics received yesterday from the National Board of Fire Underwriters from which I learn that an average of one in every ten Christmas fires last year resulted in a fatality. Moderate carefulness will not detract one bit from the fullest enjoyment of the day.

"The Christmas tree is an old and beautiful symbol, and one that should be preserved. But it becomes none the less symbolic when it is made safe; and it cannot even approach to safety so long as it is decked with lighted candles. If the tree must be illuminated, colored electric lights are more ornamental and usually far safer. Of course, a bright light focused on the tree, in a darkened room, is a safe method and gives, perhaps, the most pleasing effect.

"It is not only on the tree, however, that candles are dangerous," went on the chief. "Placing them in windows where there are inflammable curtains and decorations, is extremely dangerous. All open flame lights are dangerous. I am laying emphasis on the candle, though, because, of late, it seems to have come back into fashion—and into my fire records.

"Of the fact that fire insurance protection may be voided by the introduction of hazards not contemplated under the policy, I have made no mention. Such, however, is the case, and this possibility supplies a further reason for carefulness.

"Here are a few additional precautions which I urge the public to observe, in homes, in stores and elsewhere:

"Make sure that Christmas trees are securely set up, so that they will not topple over, and keep them away from heating and lighting fixtures. Use metal tinsel, flake asbestos and powdered mica for snow effects, instead of paper clippings and cotton. Smokers should be extremely careful with matches and smoking material while near trees and decorations. Ever greens should be removed immediately after Christmas before they have completely dried out.

"Avoid toys requiring alcohol, gasoline or kerosene for their operation, and also flimsy motion-picture machines using inflammable films. Low-priced electrical playthings, too, should be tabooed, since they often are defectively wired and frequently have insecure, dangerous connections they have caused serious burns and fires.

"If Santa Claus is to be present at the celebration, persuade him to avoid the use of long cotton whiskers. His costume should be partially fire-proofed by spraying upon it a solution of waterglass, obtainable at any drug store.

"If anyone's clothing catches fire, he should be promptly rolled in a rug or woollen cloth in order to smother the flames. Keep the flames away from the face.

"Merchants should free their places of business from rubbish and paper accumulations, and should insist that employes keep all exits clear. It is difficult to keep stock-rooms tidy during the busy holiday season, I realize, but it is well worth the extra effort.

"Finally," said the chief, "let every individual do his utmost not to spoil the merriment of the day. No one wishes to hear the chimes of Christmas converted into the jangle of the fire alarm."

ELECT OFFICERS.

At a recent meeting of the members of the Lowell fire department B. F. Galusha was re-elected chief; William Ryan, first assistant; James McKeown, second assistant; Fred Fenderson, secretary and Howard Givens, treasurer. G. O. Branson was selected as chairman of the directors F. C. Bledsoe, with the officers, compose the board of directors.

December 31, 1922, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

FLAMES SWEEP MISSION; BAD BLAZE AVERTED

Lowell and Bisbee Companies
Get Into Action and Keep
Damage at Minimum

Quick work on the part of the Lowell and Bisbee fire departments saved the Mexican Mission on Naco Road from being destroyed by fire about 10:30 yesterday morning.

Smoke was detected coming from the furnace room by Miss Andrews, one of the nurses. She notified Dr. H. A. Reese, who called the Lowell fire department. Later a call was turned in for Company No. 1 of Bisbee

When the firemen reached the mission they found the entire furnace room a mass of flames which were eating their way through the floor to the second story of the building. The firemen succeeded in holding the flames to the furnace room. The lower floor of the building was damaged to some extent by water. The upper rooms were damaged slightly by smoke. The loss is estimated about \$1,000.

Patients were safely removed from the building under the direction of Dr. H. A. Reese. There were but three patients. Mrs. M. Jaime, of Don Luis, who was able to be taken to her home; little Sarah Fisher, who was recently operated on for appendicitis was taken to a neighboring house, and during the afternoon taken to her home. The other patient was able to leave for his home.

The Mission building is the old C. & A. hospital and is a large frame building. Had the fire broken through to the upper story there would have been a serious fire.

The cause of the fire was attributed to a defective flue in the furnace.

1923

June 16, 1923, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

March 5, 1923, *Bisbee Ore*:

Copper Queen Fire Department

KOCHEVAR HURT AS HE ANSWERS ALARM OF FIRE

Misses Footing While Reaching for Rack and Is Thrown Under Big Speeding Truck

John Kochevar, machinist and call man on the Copper Queen fire department, sustained a compound fracture of the left arm, a badly bruised left leg and a number of other bruises and cuts, when struck and run over by a department truck, on its way to a fire in Bisbee, yesterday afternoon.

Kochevar, answering an alarm, the second turned in from the Phelps-Dodge warehouse, attempted to catch the truck when passing through the company yard. In reaching for a hold on the rear of the machine, he missed his footing. Hurled around, while still gripping to the rack, he was thrown forward and under the speeding truck. Escape was impossible and before the driver could bring the truck to a stop, Kochevar's arm had been passed over by the left rear wheel. Due to the great weight of the pressure the arm was crushed almost beyond recognition.

It was at first believed that am-

Fire Destroys Frame House in Johnson Add.

Fire last night swept away the roof and rear section of a frame building in Johnson Addition owned by J. M. Johnson, before being brought under control and extinguished.

The building was occupied by a family named Cole. They were in the front part of the house and one of the members started to go to a rear room and on opening the door was met by a burst of flames. The family escaped with but a few of their belongings.

The Lowell Fire Department started to respond to the alarm but disabled by the breaking of a sprocket chain on the big La France truck just after leaving the station. A general alarm of fire was turned in and No. 1 truck from Bisbee responded as did also the Warren Fire Department. Bisbee Department No. 2 occupied No. 1 station until the latter truck returned.

Small hose carts in Lowell were also brought into use and the flames were rapidly brought into control, confining the fire to the one building. Insurance, if any, on the building is unknown, and estimate of the damage has as yet not been made by Fire Chief Calusha, of the Lowell Department.

ing a well enjoyed
putation of the member would be necessary, but an examination failed to support this. Reports from the Copper Queen hospital last night stated that he was resting very comfortably and in no danger of losing his arm, unless complications, now wholly unforeseen, arise.

1923

March 9, 1923, *Bisbee Ore:*

Fire Destroys Buick Roadster Last Evening

Fire, resulting from a short circuit, was the cause of the loss of an almost new sport model Buick roadster last night by Tom Potter. It was said today.

Mr. Potter was on the road from Johnson Addition to Winwood Addition when he discovered flames in his car. He left the machine immediately and the car bursted into a mass of flames.

The short circuit theory of starting the flames was the only way the fire could be accounted for.

March 29, 1923, *Bisbee Ore:*

Fire Destroys Swanson Home Near Cemetery

Fire yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock destroyed the home of Gus Swanson near the cemetery at Lowell. A portion of the loss is said to be covered by insurance.

Investigation as to the origin of the fire only brought conjectures, but it is said that probably a pan of grease on the kitchen stove became overheated and the fire resulted. Mrs. Swanson went into the back yard for a few moments and when she attempted to re-enter the house she was prevented from doing so by the smoke.

It was necessary for firemen to stretch a line of hose from near the County Building on Main Street, on Lowell, to the property a distance of several hundred yards, in order to get water to fight the blaze.

August 22, 1923, *Bisbee Ore:*

Fire Started by Electricity in Dye Works

The mining camp bogy, number "3", today visited the Bisbee Dye & Cleaning Works, J. J. Dugal proprietor, and it may be expected that he will now have clear sailing for a year or two.

Today's disaster was precipitated when a spark of static electricity caught some gasoline in the establishment afire with resultant explosion.

Lowell's fire department responded to call and within a very short time everything was again serene with exception of a considerable amount of water flooding the place.

The fire was the second to occur within the past six weeks with a burglary in between, making up the three disasters necessary to clear the field.

The cleaning apparatus of the establishment is equipped with grounding wires and steam jets to overcome static electricity, making today's fire one that is unexplainable.

Employees of the establishment sustained no injuries though some of them had narrow escapes.

1923

October 1923, <http://www3.gendisasters.com/arizona/4827/lowell%2C-az-fire%2C-oct-1923>

October 4, 1923, *Bisbee Ore:*

BISBEE, Ariz, Oct 12. -- The town of Lowell, a Bisbee suburb today is seeking to bring order out of the chaos caused by a disastrous fire which last night destroyed half the town, sweeping through a dozen or more business places and causing a loss which Fire Chief Wilson estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

The fire started in a smoke house of the Toree Packing Company and swept down the north side of Main street and up to the Municipal market on the Naco road.

When is [sic] reached the Bisbee Lumber Company, the flames formed a vortex of a veritable volcano, the ferocity of which was increased by explosions of gasoline tanks.

Merchants threw their entire stocks into the streets before the path of the fire and police were forced to use desperate means to check the vandals which ransacked the piles of merchandise in the half darkness. A number of arrests were made. There were no fatalities reported.

Reno Evening Gazette, Reno, NV 18 October 1923

Fire Prevention Week Plans Are Completed Today

In observance of National Fire Prevention Week, commemorating the anniversary of the big Chicago Fire on October, 9th, the Bisbee Chamber of Commerce through its Fire Prevention Committee is planning considerable activity for next week.

The committee composed of T. A. Hughes, Chairman, Fire Chief Haggard, I. W. Wallace, B. F. Galusha of the Lowell Fire Department, J. J. Murphy of the Warren Fire Department, Bruce Perley, Gus Haigler, Mrs. High, L. T. Frazier, Dan Seed, Harley Cox and E. Q. Snider, met this morning and arranged the following program for next week:

Monday—Distribution of posters. At the schools, inspection blanks will be given to children to take home and fill out regarding using of oils, gasoline and electricity.

Tuesday—Clean up day in homes, stores and individually owned buildings.

Wednesday—Clean up of yards, streets, etc. No fires to be started to dispose of rubbish which will be collected by big trucks.

Thursday—Inspection by owners of houses rented or others. Fire Department co-operating.

Friday—Program in schools under direction of Superintendent E. Q. Snider. Return of and discussion of inspection blanks given students on Monday.

Prizes for the best essays on Fire Prevention will also be awarded.

Boy Scouts, under direction of Scout Executive Frank Willett, will participate in the work.

1923

October 12, 1923, <http://www3.gendisasters.com/arizona/4827/lowell%2C-az-fire%2C-oct-1923>

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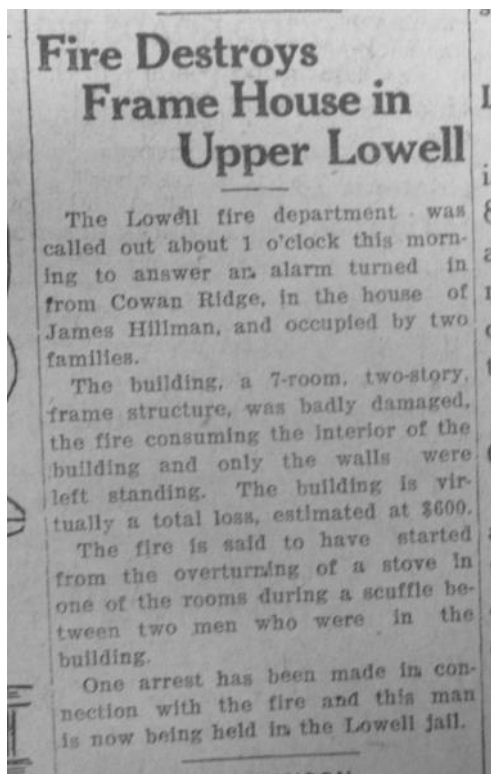


1924

February 10, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

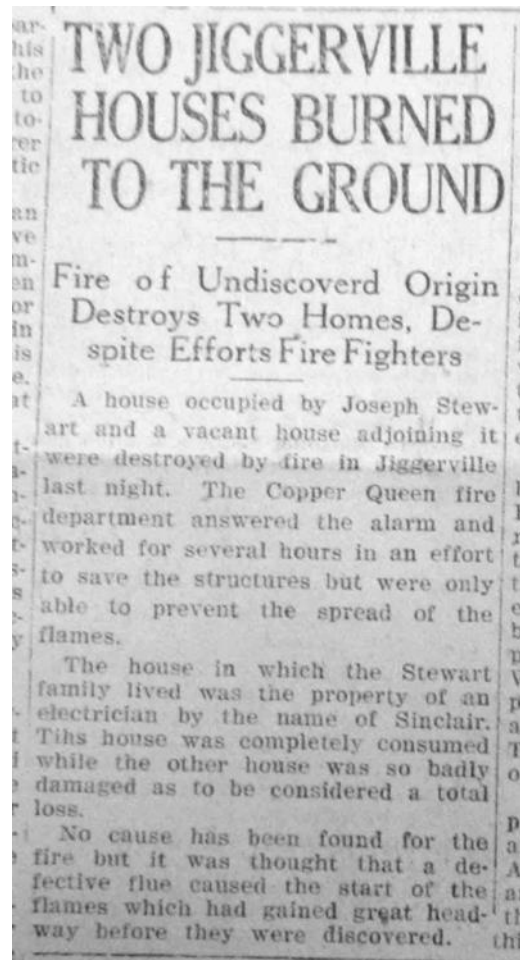


April 7, 1924, *Bisbee Ore*:



February 21, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Copper Queen Fire Department



February 29, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:April 8, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

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LOWELL MAN IS BOUND OVER ON ARSON CHARGE

Byron Davis Fails to Prove to Court's Satisfaction That He Is Innocent

Byron Davis, charged with arson, in connection with the burning of a house in Upper Lowell was bound over to the superior court yesterday at the preliminary hearing of his case before the Lowell justice court. Bond was set at \$1000. Bondsmen were secured late last evening.

The court room was crowded throughout the hearing and testimony given by more than a dozen witnesses. Davis testified that he had had trouble with his wife on the night of the burning of the house in which they lived and that he had moved his belongings from the building.

Testimony of witnesses for the defense was given in an effort to prove that Davis had not been at the house at the time it started to burn, but that he had been there and had entered the building with a borrowed key probably 40 minutes before the fire was reported.

In the testimony it was indicated that Davis had entered the house to procure certain articles of clothing that he had forgotten when he packed his things earlier in the evening.

Davis produced witnesses who testified that he was nowhere in the vicinity when the fire broke out.

Davis was arrested at the home of a relative in Upper Tombstone Canyon on complaint of other occupants of the burned house. He was held without bond until the hearing yesterday.

Interference With Firemen at Blaze Lands Man in Jail

When E. F. (Speck) Lillard decided to punch Jim McKeown, assistant fire chief of Lowell, on the jaw, when the latter was preparing to empty the chemical tank of the fire truck on the flames that were fast gaining headway in a house on Cowan Hill, at 2:30 o'clock, yesterday morning, he took a step that landed him in the Lowell jail, according to Fire Chief B. F. Gadhusha.

For no apparent reason, Lillard lunged toward McKeown and struck him a blow and caused the fire department a brief delay that allowed the flames to gain headway and before they could be subdued the six-room frame house and its contents were almost entirely destroyed the chief said. The house was said to have belonged to James Hillman.

The building in which the fire occurred was occupied by two women known as the Johnson sisters, the fire chief stated, and although he could not determine the cause of the fire yesterday, he was of the opinion that it was caused by the overturning of a stove.

Lillard was arrested and lodged in the Lowell jail on the charge of "then and there, wilfully and unlawfully disturbing the peace and quiet of a number of persons in the immediate vicinity of Lowell."

July 4, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Firemen's Dance Is Success Despite Showers

Pronounced success marked the benefit dance given by the Lowell fire department last night, despite the rain that thinned the crowd out after the first hour and a half and caused the remaining dancers to scatter for shelter at 10 o'clock. Much favorable comment was expressed throughout the large gathering for the able manner in which the dance was presented.

The badger fight that was scheduled to be held at 10:30 o'clock and the alleged dance of the three and one-half veils, which William Ryan was slated to present at a later hour, were cancelled because of the rain, but Judge N. J. McKenzie told *The Review* that the badger fight was only postponed until some future date and that all bets on last night's affair were declared off.

August 1, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Fire Is Discovered On 1400-Ft. Level of Lowell Shaft

Fire believed to be a recurrence of the one that broke out several weeks ago, and was considered under control, was discovered in the Lowell shaft of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps Dodge corporation yesterday, and a helmet crew, with Harry Hayes, mine superintendent, directing, was still in the mine early this morning. The fire is thought to be on the 1400-foot level, and the helmet crew is working toward it from the Sacramento shaft.

For several days, according to unofficial information obtainable last night, Superintendent Hayes and Grover C. Pidgeon, chief engineer, have been smelling smoke, which resulted in a three-day search to locate its position, which ended yesterday when it was discovered in the Lowell shaft. Because Hayes and Pidgeon were unavailable last night, it could not be learned how serious the fire is considered, but minor officials reported that they did not believe it to be an extensive one.

A small fire was discovered in the Lowell shaft about three months ago. It was bulwarked off and flooded. Whether this is the same fire could not be determined last night.

August 2, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Lowell Shaft Fire Is New Outbreak; About Controlled

The fire which was discovered in the Lowell mine Thursday is a new outbreak and not part of the old blaze, it was officially announced last night. It is in new territory, near the 1100 foot level, among some timber in an old stope. The Calumet and Arizona Mining company's helmet crew has joined the Copper Queen fire fighters, and together officials hope to have it bulwarked off before it spreads to the ore.

Thus far the fire has not hindered work in the mine or the Sacramento shaft, which joins with the Lowell. No men were laid off, and it is hoped to have it sealed off without the loss of a shift. Harry Hayes, mine superintendent, is in charge of the fire fighters.

August 3, 1924, Bisbee Daily Review:

August 13, 1924, Bisbee Daily Review:

LS FIRE AT THE LOWELL MINE IS WELL UNDER CONTROL; EXPECT TO HAVE IT BULWARKED OFF IN FEW DAYS

The fire at the Lowell mine, in the 12-25 country, is now well under control and within the next two or three days, with good luck, all preliminary work of bulkheading on the three levels affected will be completed, confining the fire to a comparatively small, restricted area, it was announced yesterday by Harry Hayes, superintendent of mines, who has been in close personal touch with the situation since the beginning of the trouble, directing the work of the helmet crews.

Gas was discovered in the effected section of the mine early in the past week, but for a time it could not be discovered where it was coming from, due to the fact that the gas was apparently not moving and was not in great volume. The smoke was first discovered on the 1100-foot level, and the gas encountered, though not in great volume, was a strong sulphur and wood gas.

The fire was discovered on Thursday in the 12-25 country, and the helmet crews, aided by the secondary force of unhelmeted men who had been working in this country before the fire was discovered, began the work of blocking off the fire country on the 1000-, 1100- and 1200-foot levels. The bulkheading had yesterday been completed on the 1000-foot level, and the work of bulkheading on the two remaining affected levels, with good luck, will be completed within the next two or three days it was stated yesterday.

The production of ore has been go-

ing on at the usual rate in all sections of the mine except at the Lowell shaft pillar and the 13-30 country in the Lowell, and none of the working places in either the Sacramento or the Gardner have been affected. The fire country is not in a big ore body where work has been going on, but is in an old worked-out, big stope country that has been mined and abandoned. It is due to this fact that it has caused very little decrease in production, as, aside from the helmet crews, the only men not in their regular working places are the men who have been working in that immediate country prior to the discovery of the fire, who are now assisting the helmet men outside the gas country, bringing up supplies, etc.

Although the fire is a new one and not the outbreaking of an old fire country, as has been rumored, it is close to the old Lowell fire area, which started about 12 years ago. As it is in an old, well stoped-out country, the fire, should it get well started, would undoubtedly cover a considerable area. But this is by no means likely, as it is now well under control and a few days more will see the fire country completely blocked off on all three levels.

The Copper Queen helmet crew is being assisted by the C. & A. fire-fighting force, both equipment and helmet men, and both crews have been doing very commendable work, Superintendent Hayes declared.

S FIRE COUNTRY IN LOWELL MINE IS UNDER WATER

All Workings Bulkheaded Off to Prevent Spread; Production Not Yet Hampered

The fire in the 12-25 country of the Lowell mine was last seen by the helmet men who have been fighting the fire on Friday last and since that time the last of the bulkheads on the various levels have been completed and the fire country is now thoroughly blocked off, F. Harry Hayes, superintendent of mines for the Copper Queen, said yesterday.

Apparently no chances were taken on the fire causing further trouble as the country on the various levels both immediately above and below the 12-25 country has been blocked off where there was likelihood of the fire being supplied with air. Bulkheads were built on the 600-foot level and on each of the levels from the 800 to the 1500-foot level.

Water has been turned on above the place where the fire is thought to be and the fresh air has been cut off from the fire as completely as possible, so that there remains nothing more to do except to wait for several days longer when the country will be inspected for the results of this work.

The production of ore, which has been affected very little as a result of this fire, is now going forward at the usual rate in all sections of the mine.

October 1, 1924, *Bisbee Daily Review*:

Page Eight

THE BIS

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK STARTS TODAY; TRASH SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE WAGONS CAN REACH IT

The annual observance of Fire Prevention Week throughout the entire country begins today, in accordance with the proclamation issued by President Coolidge.

This week has been selected because it marks the anniversary of the great fire of Chicago. In the amount of property destroyed that catastrophe has been surpassed only once in the United States but the aggregate annual fire loss of the country completely overshadows, not only in the destruction of the property but in the number of lives lost, the Chicago disaster.

Experts and fire underwriters are convinced that many of the lives lost by fire and much of the stupendous property loss, running into hundreds of millions annually, could be saved if the people, individually and collectively, observe a few simple precautions.

The United States has not yet fol-

lowed the practice adopted in some of the European countries of holding property owners personally responsible for fires caused by their gross negligence, but value of this type of legislation is recognized by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States which, at one of its annual meetings, adopted the following resolution:

"The national loss through the waste of fire mounts upward at a rate which indicates the need of immediate attention in each state and in every city. Within a few years the amount in property values destroyed in the United States by fire has increased until it is annually in excess of the entire cost of the Panama Canal. In large part this figure represents waste, which can be prevented by effective action by states and cities. Personal liability for damages occurring to others through fire caused by gross negligence should be en-

forced in ways which will bring home to individuals their responsibility."

In connection with the removal of trash and rubbish from the various places in the district, Secretary Smith said he had been requested to urge all residents to leave the refuse in some convenient place as near to a road where a truck can be driven as possible. In Warren every boy or girl who deposits a certain amount of rubbish in a place later to be designated will receive an ice cream cone.

The Boy Scouts were busy from early morning until late at night yesterday making inspection of premises in the district, and gave many valuable suggestions to home owners regarding the removal of fire hazards. The Lowell Women's club is co-operating with the scouts and where suggestions are made regarding the elimination of fire dangers and not carried out, the club women will ask the Lowell fire chief to make an inspection and if the scouts' suggestions are right the fire chief will enforce the changes.

Seven Names On Honor Roll at Horace Mann Junior High School

Seven names are on the honor roll

Greater Tucson Fire Foundation

Thank you for taking an interest in Tucson Fire Department history —

This is one of many sections that contain information, documents, letters, newspaper articles, pictures, etc. They have been collected and arranged in chronological order or by a subject. These items were collected, organized and entered into a computerized database by Dave Ridings retired Assistant Chief Tucson Fire Department, Al Ring friend of the department, Greater Tucson Fire Foundation and with the help of many friends and fellow firefighters.

All graphics have been improved to make the resolution as good as possible, but the reader should remember that many came from copies of old newspaper articles. This also applies to other items such as documents, letters, etc.

Credit to the source of the documents, photos, etc. is provided whenever it was available. We realize that many items are not identified and regret that we weren't able to provide this information. As far as the newspaper articles that are not identified, 99% of them would have to be from one of three possible sources. The *Arizona Daily Star*, The *Tucson Citizen* and the *Tucson Daily Citizen*, for which we want to give a special thanks.

Please use this information as a reference tool only. If the reader uses any of the information for any purpose other than a reference tool, they should get permission from the source.

Should the reader have additional information on the above subject we would appreciate you sharing it with us. Please see the names and contact information on the 1st. TFD Archives page right below this paragraph.

