The entire page is framed by a dense, repeating pattern of stylized floral and leaf motifs in a reddish-brown ink. The pattern consists of interconnected loops and scrolls, creating a rich, textured background.

Coeur d'Alene
Timber Protective
Association

Fifth Annual Report

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COEUR D'ALENE TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1910.

OFFICERS:

A. L. FLEWELLING, - - - President
GEO. A. DAY, - - - Vice President
F. J. DAVIES, - - - Sec'y and Treas.
WM. J. ROSS. - r - - Fire Warden

DIRECTORS:

A. L. FLEWELLING, J. P. McGOLDRICK,
GEO. A. DAY, R. M. HART,
F. J. DAVIES.



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
COEUR D'ALENE TIMBER PROTECTIVE
ASSOCIATION.

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION:---The fire season of 1910 has been an extraordinary one. Never before in the history of northern Idaho has such a prolonged period without rain occurred. Our resources were taxed to the utmost to obtain sufficient men, money and supplies to carry on our campaign against forest fires, but since the smoke has cleared away and we have had time to take stock of our individual losses, we are more than ever convinced of the value of association work. The results of this year's campaign will be told in the report of the fire warden, the fire committee and the secretary and treasurer. Never before in history have forest fires been handled so well as we have handled them and we hope each succeeding year to improve our methods.

The most satisfactory sign of the times is the news that comes to me from nearly every state in the union having forests—that the forms of organization, the methods and policies of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association are being adopted bodily by nearly every new association. The government forestry service approves of our methods. The lumbermen approve of our methods and the public approves of our methods. We have demonstrated that by establishing and financing an active patrol and by preventing and stamping out small fires that millions of

dollars of the natural resources of the country are being saved each year.

We preach the gospel of preventing fires to save the merchantable standing timber and also to save the new growth and I think we have successfully demonstrated the fact beyond fear of successful contradiction; that in preventing the recurrence of fires on cut over lands that we have successfully solved the problem of reforestation, for nature will do the work faithfully and will if we will only do our part intelligently, caring for the slash and keeping out fires. In a word, the prevention of fires is the corner stone of the whole structure of forestry and lacking this corner stone the whole structure must fall.

We have passed the sentimental stage in our course and have arrived at a point where our work is on as sound a business basis as a banking institution. We have learned that we can't put out or prevent fires with newspaper articles or speeches, and that it takes real hard money to finance our enterprise and we are getting the money. What we must have is team work—a pull together. We must do our work so well that no independent owner of timber can say he believes in a private patrol. No private patrol is as effective as our association work and we must leave no ground for doubt on that subject.

We find from experience that what we most need is the trained fire fighter. Such men can not be had in the open market, so we must make them. We have been doing this in the past, but not fast enough. We must put on a sufficient number of men early in the season, placing each squad under a competent instructor, and start them cutting new trails and cleaning out old ones, and instructing them each day on fire drill and patrolling. This trained body of men will later in the season, when fires begin, be each competent to take charge of ten untrained men and fight fires with them successfully.

I can not lay too much stress on putting out fires. It is always the gun that was thought not to be loaded that kills some one. This is true with fires which are left smoldering and smoking. Such fires are still loaded and will go off when a high wind starts. so a general order must be issued never to leave a fire till every spark has been stamped out and everything has quit smoking.

I hope that every member of this organization, who has been

tempted to find fault this year, will be willing and ready to accept some one of the offices for next year and demonstrate to us his improved methods and ideas. Harmony is the strength and support of all institutions and more especially this of ours, and it is well to let each member have a try at the management of affairs for a year at least, as they will thereby be better fitted to appreciate the difficulties which beset the fire committee and other officers when the world seems all on fire.

A. L. FLEWELLING, President.

Spokane, Wash., December 20, 1910.



REPORT OF FIRE COMMITTEE
OF THE
COEUR D'ALENE TIMBER PROTECTIVE
ASSOCIATION.
=====

SEASON OF 1910.

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We have just passed through the fifth year in the history of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective Association and regret to report the most disastrous, as well as the most expensive season we have experienced. Never in the history of the state of Idaho has there been such extreme and continued dry weather nor such constant winds. The June rains, which have heretofore been as sure to come as snow in winter, failed us utterly. In this climate May is usually dry and fine, but such fires as may start during that month are easily controlled and almost completely extinguished by the rains of June, which although not heavy, are frequent, and take us into July with a well saturated forest covering. This year the last rain of any consequence fell on April 7th and from that date until September 6th there was a steady drouth in our district, accompanied by many high winds. The forest covering became dry as tinder; rotten stumps and logs would ignite from a spark and when a fire started it was almost impossible to wholly extinguish it. As a consequence the period between April 7th and September 6th may be said to have been one of continuous warfare against fires.

Patrolling was commenced early on the low lands and as June came on dry and continued so, our force of patrolmen was augmented until on July first we had nearly double the usual number in the field, and although in June and July there were several serious fires, up to the first of August there had been no great loss of timber in the district.

August first found us with a badly spread fire line on what is called the Pine creek fire, which was started July 6th by the carelessness of someone in a government surveying crew and spread by panicky settlers trying to backfire their own lands, regardless of the property of others; a fire on Charley creek which was very stubborn but did little damage, and one large fire in the Mica

Bay region. Several hundred men were being employed on these fires with varying success, when on August first a fire broke out in section 33, township 43, range 3 east, in a very brushy, old burn, and there being a high wind, spread rapidly.

Soon after this fires seemed to spring up in all directions, no less than ten fires being discovered within one week. However, men were fairly plentiful and by stubborn fighting all fires were being held or their progress disputed inch by inch, when in the afternoon of August 20th the wind, which had been blowing freely for several days, rose to a hurricane, reaching a velocity of thirty-five or more miles an hour, and all fires were carried into the tree tops, forming crown fires, beyond any possibility of control. The wind continued at intervals of three days, at the end of which many millions of feet of good timber were destroyed, and in many places, laid flat, so great was the force of the gale; and far worse, a number of human lives were lost.

At this time the association had over eight hundred men in the woods fighting fires, but owing to the good judgment and carefulness of our experienced foremen, none of our employees were killed or seriously injured, and no settlers in localities where the association forces were operating, were caught by the flames. Great credit is due Warden Ross who endeavored to employ as foremen only experienced woodsmen, and who had not only ordered all homesteaders out of the woods when it became so dry, but in cases where he knew the men were absent from their homes, either fire fighting or on patrol work, had sent in men and horses to bring out the women and children.

On August 20th a fire which had started on section 5, township 46, range 2 west, within the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation, and which was being cared for by the Indian department, swept rapidly eastward, running fully twenty miles in two hours, its main track being along the divide between the St. Joe and Coeur d'Alene rivers, but threatening settlers on both streams. On the same day another fire started at a point on Cherry creek, near the southwest corner of township 46, range 2 west, also on the Indian reservation, and swept rapidly in the direction of St. Maries. By midnight fire was within less than a mile of the town. The citizens turned out and by organized and heroic efforts, day and night, saved the town; the danger being almost entirely passed by the evening of the 22nd. In this case our warden rendered good service and many of the citizens of St. Maries deserve special mention on account of their valuable assistance.

The Coeur d'Alene fire district comprises, in round numbers, 1,750,000 acres, of which our patrol system covers at least 1,200,000 acres; the remainder being lands lying along the summit of the Bitter Root range, which is the eastern line of our district,

and containing only lands under the United States forest service.

The portion covered by our patrol system was well opened up by trails suitable for pack horses, with branch trails leading into the heavily timbered basins, by means of which practically all portions of the patrol district were accessible. Many parts of our district, however, were quite distant from railroad lines, making the prompt supplying of fire fighting crews quite difficult as the country is rough and pack horse loads were necessarily small; but in spite of drawbacks our crews were fairly well supplied with food at all times.

Very little new trail cutting was done during the season, our work in that direction being confined to clearing old trails which had become more or less blocked during the previous winter.

Our membership remains about the same as during 1909, the present acreage of members being 421,450 acres; in addition to this we have fourteen individual claim owners who are contributing members according to their small holdings, and twenty-seven settlers who have made small contributions. The Northern Pacific Railway company has also made us a liberal contribution this year.

Under our cooperative agreement with the United States Forest service, eighteen fires on which it was necessary to spend considerable money, were handled, besides many small fires which were put out by patrolmen without extra expense. Of these eighteen fires, five were handled by our association alone, five by the forest service alone, and eight were handled jointly; both the forest service and our association furnishing men and supplies. A statement of the cooperative fires is shown by the chief warden in his report.

We recommend increased precautions on the part of all loggers, railway companies and others who are in the timbered district during the dry season, to prevent the setting of fires and the spreading of those that may be set. Too much stress can not be laid upon this point as our experience since organization has shown that our worst fires are caused by carelessness on the part of individuals. It seems impossible to eliminate the careless man, but by constant warnings and careful watching on the part of others, the dangers from him may be greatly reduced.

We recommend the building or renting of a warehouse at St. Maries, which is our association headquarters during the fire season, for the storing of tools and such supplies as may be thought best to keep in stock. From this point shipments can be made by the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway to points on the St. Maries and St. Joe rivers, and by steamboat to points on lake Coeur d'Alene and by steamboat connection at Harrison reaching points on the Coeur d'Alene river and its tributaries.

In conclusion we wish to make special mention of services rendered and favors extended by the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway Company which very materially assisted us in getting men and provisions to our fires, often at considerable sacrifice; of the Red Collar Steamboat line for transportation of men both on regular boats and by specials, and which sent boats and barges to St. Maries at the time that town was threatened by the fires, for the purpose of removing the residents and their household goods if found necessary; and of the Interstate Telephone company which granted us free use of its lines within the state of Idaho, and the officials and employees of which spared no effort at any time to assist us in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

F. J. DAVIES,
J. P. McGOLDRICK,
R. M. HART,

Committee.

December 20, 1910.



SECRETARY'S REPORT

FIRE SEASON, 1910.

RECEIPTS IN TOTAL FOR SEASON.

Cash on hand, from season of 1909.....	\$ 491.38
Forestry Department, season of 1909,.....	37.50
U. S. Government, Indian department, season of 1909,.....	26.10

FROM ASSESSMENTS LEVIED DURING SEASON

Member—	Acres	Am't Paid
Milwaukee Land Company.....	97,990	\$14,698.50
State of Idaho.....	90,180	1,803.60
Coeur d'Alene Lumber Company.....	38,210	5,731.50
McGoldrick Lumber Company.....	13,440	2,020.00
Potlatch Lumber Company.....	17,100	2,565.00
Stack-Gibbs Lumber Company.....	7,960	1,194.00
W. E. McCord.....	4,840	726.00
Reeves-Farrell Lumber Company.....	2,800	28.00
Cameron Lumber Company.....	26,880	2,688.00
E. Rutledge Timber Company.....	48,000	7,200.00
Clearwater Timber Company.....	1,960	294.00
Blackwell Lumber Company.....	32,310	3,231.00
Connolly Bros.....	6,640	996.00
Lane Lumber Company.....	6,320	263.20
Federal Mining and Smelting Company.....	600	90.00
Rose Lake Lumber Company.....	3,400	34.00
S. H. L. Lumber Company.....	480	36.00
Springston Lumber Company.....	1,760	264.00
Bradford-Kennedy Company.....	2,360	
Bonnars Ferry Lumber Company.....	680	102.00
A. A. D. Rahn, Agent.....	9,820	1,473.00
F. W. Kehl.....	440	66.00
Shevlin, Clarke & Carpenter Company.....	4,960	744.00
Bunker Hill & Sullivan M. & C. Company.....	640	96.00
O. C. Rice.....	320	48.00
Geo. F. Steele.....	880	132.00
Geo. A. Branson.....	480	72.00
	421,450	46,595.80
Contributed by claim owners.....		587.60
Contributed by Northern Pacific Railway Company.....		10,000.00
From sale of tools and supplies.....		30.70
Money borrowed.....		10,000.00
Overdraft at bank.....		1,368.34
		\$68,937.42

TOTAL RECEIPTS.....

EXPENDITURES.

Vouchers drawn from December 13, 1909, to December 20, 1910, are numbered 691 to 989, inclusive, and have receipted bills attached, all properly O. K'd. by the chief warden. These vouchers were given in payment as follows:

Fire fighting, from 1909 account.....	\$ 94.90
Cleaning old trails.....	395.18
Patrolling	8,518.27
Transportation.....	111.15
Fire fighting.....	55,819.94
Camp equipment and tools.....	1,065.34
Horse blankets, cinches, etc.....	20.25
Salary of Chief Warden.....	1,200.00
Expenses of Chief Warden.....	358.45
Motor speeder for Chief Warden.....	75.00
Office rent at St. Maries.....	60.00
Secretary's clerk hire.....	200.00
Secretary's bond	8.00
Printing time checks, time books, fire warnings.....	52.50
Printing annual reports for 1909.....	25.00
Stationery and postage.....	28.88
Telephone, telegraph, etc.....	41.41
Miscellaneous expenses.....	108.55
Interest paid on borrowed money.....	204.60
Contribution to West. Forestry & Cons. Ass'n.....	550.00
Total.....	\$68,937.42

Number of acres owned by members of Ass'n, 421,450.

Assessments per acre for season, 15 cents.

TRIAL BALANCE.

The following is a trial balance of the books of the association, December 20th, 1910:

Assessments		\$63,220.30
Office expense.....	\$ 364.79	
Miscellaneous expense.....	542.15	
Camp equipment and tools.....	1,588.49	
Horses, harness and saddles.....	460.25	
Interest	204.60	
Transportation	111.15	
Patrolling	8,518.27	
Cleaning old trails.....	395.18	
Fires.....	57,133.83	
Salary of Chief Warden.....	1,200.00	
Fire season of 1910.....		1,614.38
Overdraft at Bank.....		1,368.34
Forest Service.....		2,623.99
Bills payable.....		10,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Company.....		10,000.00
State of Idaho, 1908.....	397.30	
State of Idaho, 1910.....	11,723.40	
U. S. Gov't, Indian Dep't.....	1,130.10	
McGoldrick Lumber Company.....		4.00
Cameron Lumber Company.....	1,344.00	
Reeves-Farrell Lumber Company.....	392.00	
Blackwell Lumber Company.....	1,615.50	
Rose Lake Lumber Company.....	476.00	
Lane Lumber Company.....	684.60	
S. H. L. Lumber Company.....	36.00	
Bradford-Kennedy Company.....	354.00	
Individual Owners.....		408.80
West. Forestry and Cons. Ass'n.....	550.00	
C. P. Coey.....	8.00	
Clearwater Timber Protective Ass'n.....	10.00	
	\$89,239.81	\$89,239.81

TRIAL BALANCE AFTER CLOSING.

Office, per inventory.....	\$ 10.00	
Camp equipment and tools, per inv...	685.00	
Hoses, harness and saddles, per inv...	450.00	
Fire Season of 1910.....	\$ 4,816.17	
State of Idaho, 1908.....	397.30	
State of Idaho, 1910.....	11,723.40	
U. S. Gov't, Indian Dept.....	1,130.10	
Cameron Lumber Company.....	1,344.00	
Reeves-Farrell Lumber Company.....	392.00	
Blackwell Lumber Company.....	1,615.50	
Rose Lake Lumber Company.....	476.00	
Lane Lumber Company.....	684.80	
S. H. L. Lumber Company.....	36.00	
Bradford-Kennedy Company.....	354.00	
C. P. Coey.....	8.00	
Clearwater Timber Protective Ass'n...	10.00	
Bills payable.....		10,000.00
Overdraft at Bank.....		1,368.34
McGoldrick Lumber Company.....		4.00
West. Forestry and Cons. Ass'n.....		503.60
Forest Service.....		2,623.99
	\$19,316.10	\$19,316.10

F. J. DAVIES,

Secretary and Treasurer.

December 20, 1910.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective Association:—We, the members of the auditing committee of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association, hereby certify that we have examined the Secretary's and Treasurer's books and accounts of the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association, covering the operations for the year 1910, up to and including November 17th, and find the same correct. All moneys received and paid out being properly accounted for and we find the bank account, as shown on books, agrees with the statement furnished by the bank November 17th, 1910.

Dated November, 22nd, 1910.

GEO. A. DAY,

By Ben. E. Bush,

C. H. FAUCHER.



REPORT OF CHIEF WARDEN

COEUR D'ALENE FIRE DISTRICT.

To the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective Association and the Idaho State Land Board:—Gentlemen: I submit the following report for the season of 1910:

During the fire season of 1910 there were in the Coeur d'Alene district one hundred and fifty-eight fires, caused as follows:

Sparks from locomotives or logging engines.....	56
Sparks from steamboats.....	6
Sparks from fires in buildings.....	2
Sparks from previous fires.....	33
Lightning,	23
Careless workmen.....	11
Camp fires.....	3
Incendiary.....	2
Clearing land.....	3
Unknown origin,	19

Of these fires the following caused extra expense to control:

June 12th. Fire started in section 6, township 44, range 1 west. Cost \$49. Supposed to have been started by fire left by Blackwell Lumber company while burning old cutting. No damage.

July 5th. Fire started in section 11, township 47, range 1 west. Cost in labor \$184.75, supplies \$205.65; total \$400.40. Caused by lightning.

July 6th. Fire started on section line of sections 18 and 13, township 47, ranges 1 and 2 east. Cost in labor, \$6,018.70, supplies \$2,696.83; total \$8,715.53. Caused by one of government survey crew emptying pipe in rotten log.

July 8th. Fire started in section 18, township 45, range 1 west. Cost \$19.50. Caused by lightning.

July 20th. Fire started in section 13, township 42, range 1 east. Cost in labor \$452.50, supplies \$220.77; total \$673.27. Caused by lightning.

July 21st. Fire started in three different places in Elk Basin. Cost \$57.80. Caused by lightning.

July 29th. Fire started at Flynn's camp on section 17, township 46, range 2 west. Cost \$72.50. Caused by man smoking.

July 30th. Fire started in section 28, township 44, range 2 west. Cost in labor, \$411.31, supplies, \$184.80; total \$596.11. Caused by a fire burning slashing of McGoldrick Lumber company.

August 1st. Fire started in section 33, township 43, range 3 east. Cost in labor, \$11,115.65, supplies, \$4,743.11; total \$15,858.76. Cause unknown.

August 5th. Fire started in section 21, township 46, range 1 east. Cost in labor \$661.80, supplies \$68.05; total \$729.85. Cause unknown.

August 6th. Fire started in section 28, township 44, range 2 east. Cost in labor \$117.30, supplies \$35.35; total \$152.65. Caused by lightning.

August 6th. Fire started in section 3, township 44, range 1 west. Cost in labor \$73.75, supplies \$19.50; total \$93.25. Caused by lightning.

August 7th. Fire started in section 15, township 46, range 1 east. Cost in labor \$52.50, supplies \$15.00; total \$67.50. Cause unknown.

August 13th. Fire started in section 30, township 46, range 2 east. Cost in labor \$3,694.30, supplies \$2,881.95; total \$6,576.25. Caused by fire in Holmes & England's slashing.

August 20th. Fire started on Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation. Cost in labor \$228.65, supplies \$57.50; total \$296.15. Caused by reservation fire.

August 21st. Fire started on Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation. Cost in labor \$195.00; supplies \$3.25; total \$198.25. Caused by reservation fire.

August 20th. A fire started at Green Hill camp from the Trout creek fire. The labor was performed by settlers; cost to the association was \$42.80.

September 4th. Fire started in section 24, township 43, range 1 east. Cost in labor \$1,175.30, supplies \$424.66; total \$1,599.92. Caused by carelessness of railroad men smoking cigarettes.

September 10th. Fire started in section 15, township 43, range 1 east. Cost in labor \$20, supplies \$11; total \$31. Cause unknown.

September 11th. Fire started in section 8, township 43, range 1 east, in Bob White's slashing. The total cost was \$83.70. Cause unknown.

September 13th. Fire started in section 8, township 45, range 2 west, coming over from Indian reservation. Cost in labor \$455.00, supplies \$169.90; total \$624.90.

September 13th. Fire started in section 28, township 45, range 2 west. Cost in labor \$59.75, supplies \$23.35; total \$83.10. Caused by sparks from engine of C., M. & P. S. Ry.

Beginning early in June many fires started in township 49, ranges 4 and 5 west and continued until nearly all of the country between the Washington line and lake Coeur d'Alene was burned over. All but three of these fires were caused by railroad and logging operations. The expense of fighting them was very heavy and as they continually ran together it is hard to separate the cost. After careful examination of supply bills and time checks the cost is given as follows:

Fires caused by railroad and logging operations.....	\$5,457.79
Incendiary, (one).....	38.00
Camp fire, (one).....	1,329.50
Settlers burning brush, (two).....	523.45
Total cost.....	\$7,348.74

August 16th. Fire started in section 35, township 45, range 2 west. Cost \$5.00. Caused by a passing hunter. No damage done.

August 20th. Fire started in Flynne's slashing in section 17, township 46, range 2 west. Caused by a big fire on the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation. The cost of labor on this fire was \$480.25.

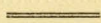
August 20th. Fire from the Indian reservation threatened the timber along the north side of the St. Joe river and settlers along the valley. The association spent in fighting it \$621.69.

The following fires were handled under cooperative agreement between the United States forest service and the association:

FIRE.	P'd by Ass'n	Cost of Fire
Mission.....	\$ 398.15	\$ 428.15
Rose Lake.....	10.00	112.10
Trout creek.....		8,001.52
Deception creek.....		47.85
Cougar Gulch.....		641.22
Elk Prairie.....	3.25	34.75
Trail Creek.....		2,340.02
Independence creek.....	2,501.19	7,500.00
Lost and Big creeks.....	1,322.65	3,421.78
Graham creek.....	57.25	6,825.04
Camp creek.....	21.00	49.25
Copper creek.....	160.75	279.30
Marble creek.....	12.00	12.00
Stuve—45-3E.....	2,578.95	2,578.95
Mica creek.....	300.00	300.00
Homestead creek.....	29.15	29.15
Charlie creek.....	1,273.00	1,273.00
	<u>\$8,677.34</u>	<u>\$33,863.98</u>

Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association	
proportion.....	\$11,291.33
Amount due from association.....	\$ 2,623.99

The area burned over in this district comprises approximately 300,000 acres, of which about 225,000 acres are within the national forests, containing approximately one billion feet of timber, and 75,000 acres outside the national forests, containing about 750 million feet.



STOCK, CAMP EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS OWNED
BY ASSOCIATION AND WHERE STORED.

At W. H. Goddard's ranch, R. F. D. 2, Farmington, Wash.
7 horses and 3 saddles.

With T. B. Hay, St. Maries, Idaho: 182 shovels, 145 D.
B. Axes, 254 mattocks, 240 mattock handles, 14 S. H. poll
axes, 8 tents, Cooking outfit, 6 saddles, 4 cross-cut saws.

With C. E. Kelso, St. Maries, Idaho: 1 desk.

With Walter Laws, St. Maries, Idaho: 1 motor speeder.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. ROSS, Warden.

St. Maries, Idaho, December 20, 1910.

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