

Potlatch Timber Assn
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P68a
1918

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✓ Idaho.

✓ ANNUAL REPORT, 1918

Potlatch Timber Protective Association

1918

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OFFICERS

A. W. LAIRD, Potlatch, Idaho	- - - - -	President
A. F. PARKER, Grangeville, Idaho	- - - - -	Vice President
W. D. HUMISTON, Potlatch, Idaho	- - - - -	Secretary and Treasurer

DIRECTORS

A. W. LAIRD	A. F. PARKER	G. A. RUBEDEW
H. R. WILLIAMS	T. J. HUMBIRD	

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ANNUAL REPORT

Potlatch Timber Protective
Association

1918



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H. R. WILLIAMS	T. J. HUMBIRD	

MEMBERS

	ACRES
Potlatch Lumber Co.....	203,040
State of Idaho.....	65,320
Clearwater Timber Co.....	20,800
Milwaukee Land Co.....	16,920
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.....	14,360
Blackwell Lumber Co.....	1,120
Edward Rutledge Timber Co.....	267
* Northern Pacific Railway Co.....	19,627
Total Revenue Acreage.....	341,454

Total acreage within the boundaries of the Potlatch
Timber Protective Association, which has been in-
creased this year by extension of boundaries..... 700,000

* The Northern Pacific Railway Company is not a member but con-
tributes toward the expense of our protective work,

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PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

POTLATCH, IDAHO, DECEMBER 1, 1918.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND
STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen:

The early part of the fire season of 1918 gave every promise that our fires might be large and our losses heavy. I felt very apprehensive, as I am sure you all did.

The summer of 1917 was remarkably dry, there being practically no precipitation between June 1st and the latter part of September, at which time a good rain fell, but was quickly absorbed by the parched earth. October, 1917, was devoid of precipitation and less than 1.50 inches fell in November. The total snowfall was abnormally light last winter, but there was considerable rain in December and January. When I state that in the year from June 1st, 1917, to May 31st, 1918, the total precipitation at Potlatch measured less than nineteen inches and that during this period there were two months with literally no precipitation, one month with only .02 of an inch, and one month with but .8 of an inch, it will be clear that the outlook was not encouraging the first of last June. June and July were hot and dry with several dust and lightning storms. The fire hazard was considerable at this time and our men felt that the situation was really grave when, on July 26th, we had a rain of three-fourths of an inch.

This made the timber comparatively safe for a time and subsequent showers which, though light, were well distributed and reduced the hazard to something more nearly normal.

The weather conditions, to which I have referred somewhat at length, made it seem necessary for us to take extraordinary precautions, all of which cost money.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW CHIEF FIRE WARDEN

In April we designated Mr. Leslie T. Mallory for appointment as the Chief Fire Warden of this Association and the State Board of Land Commissioners made the appointment promptly. It will be recalled that our former Chief Fire Warden, Mr. O. C. Munson, enlisted last fall for overseas duty in the Twentieth United States Engineers (Forest) Regiment.

Mr. Mallory has been with this Association in various capacities for several seasons. He is thoroughly familiar with this

territory; knows its peculiar problems; is well acquainted with a great many residents of this general locality; and has known most of our regular men for years.

The small fire losses of the past season would seem to indicate that no mistake was made in Mr. Mallory's selection as the responsible head of our field organization.

LABOR SUPPLY

While a great many men enlisted, or were drafted for military or limited service in connection with the war, we were fortunate in not being really seriously crippled in this way.

If we had been compelled to fight any big fires, requiring a large number of men, we would have been greatly embarrassed, but, by reason of having a good system for the prompt detection of fires and because all fires were attacked in the shortest possible time after breaking out, no fires required very large crews.

NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Our old Headquarters building, near Elk River, was so much too small for our purposes that it was decided this spring to devote it exclusively to warehouse uses and to build separate sleeping and dining accommodations for the men whom we must keep at Headquarters or who come in from time to time.

We erected a cheap, frame building with a dining room, kitchen and bed room for the cook on the ground floor and accommodations upstairs where a number of men can sleep comfortably.

This is an ideal arrangement and makes for the efficiency of the organization.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Our commercial telephone arrangements have generally been rather unsatisfactory in past seasons, largely because the business has been too light to justify keeping operators at the switch-boards nights, holidays and Sundays, at Potlatch, Bovill and Elk River.

Last summer night service was regularly inaugurated at Potlatch and by making a special arrangement for all-day Sunday and holiday service at Bovill, we enjoyed a sense of somewhat greater confidence than previously. Since many fires are more easily discovered and more definitely located by our lookout watchmen at night than in the day time, twenty-four hour telephone service is important enough to justify considerable expense to secure. I feel that where commercial service is limited or generally unsatisfactory, our forest fire associations are justified

in incurring a considerable expense in the construction of telephone lines.

Were it not for the difficulty of securing operators who have sufficient knowledge of woodcraft to make good lookout watchmen, I would be disposed to approve the adoption of a recommendation frequently made by our former Chief Fire Warden, Mr. O. C. Munson, that we install wireless equipment, with a limited radius of operation, at our Headquarters and on all lookouts.

SETTLEMENT WITH THE WALTER M. WELCH ESTATE

One of our large items of expense this season has been the settlement for the death of Walter M. Welch, who was killed by a falling tree while fighting the Dick's Creek fire on State land, in August, 1917.

While there was clearly no liability on the part of the Association, it was felt that there was a moral obligation involved to do something for the family. A settlement for \$1250.00 was effected a few days ago.

STANDARDIZED INSTRUCTIONS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

As stated in our Annual Report of 1917, we have been making an effort towards the standardization of our rations, tools, mess kits, tool caches, etc. In this way we are reducing the investment in odds and ends, eliminating lost time and lost motion and increasing our efficiency.

The Standardization Committee of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association has got out a number of pamphlets each of which deals separately with such topics as Telephone Construction and Maintenance; Fire Laws and Their Enforcement; Trail Building; Tools, Equipment and Supplies; and Lookouts. These pamphlets were written in simple language by committees representing the highest recognized authorities in the Inland Empire and the Pacific Northwest. They were written solely for the use of the various timber protective agencies and are short, clear, practical and contain the best thought and experience extant on the various subjects treated.

There is always one best way of doing anything. The little pamphlets referred to make it possible for every man in each of our organizations to have in his field book a concise compendium of all authoritative information he needs on his particular line of work. When he changes work, as, for instance, from trail building to telephone construction or repair, all the Chief Fire Warden or his foreman has to do is to hand him the telephone manual and the man possesses plainly written and clearly illustrated instructions which have been written by ex-

perts, carefully edited by practical men, and then further revised and finally passed on by a committee eminently qualified, by long experience in actual woods work .

No one in any of our organizations has the ability to verbally convey such information to a man. If it were possible for any one to do so, the man could not remember one per cent of all that was told him, nor could he have the benefit of the illustrations given in the pamphlet.

I am a great believer in clear, concise written instructions to men. When these are given there is small probability of misunderstandings. Inasmuch as these pamphlets embody all the advantages of such instructions plus the further advantage of being well printed and liberally and clearly illustrated, they are especially well adapted to our use and fill a deficiency which we have long felt.

STATUS OF WESTERN FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION CONTRIBUTION

We contributed \$678.05 this year to the support of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association. This contribution was based on a levy of 1-4c per acre on the holdings of all members of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association, except the holdings of the State of Idaho. While the Idaho State Board of Land Commissioners has always recognized and appreciated the splendid work done by the Western Forestry and Conservation Association and its usefulness as a clearing house for all the private, government and state timber protective agencies of the Pacific Northwest, the Land Board can not legally authorize an expenditure of any part of the State's funds for the support of such work, hence, we make a special assessment on all members, except the State of Idaho, for our share of the expenses of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association.

WEEKS LAW FUNDS

Our arrangement with the United States Forest Service, under what is known as the Weeks Law, has been entirely satisfactory this year, as usual.

The Weeks Law provides Government funds for the use of regularly organized agencies, under State control, for the protection of the timber on the headwaters of inter-state navigable streams. The primary object of the law is to regulate stream flow for navigation, and, incidentally, for irrigation and the protection of the timber.

We received \$1,050.00 of Weeks Law funds from the government this year, all of which was spent and accounted for with scrupulous care. So far as I have been able to judge, our administration of these funds has been entirely satisfactory to the For-

est Service, under the jurisdiction of which the funds are allotted and disbursed. Certainly, the financial assistance so rendered is greatly appreciated.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Owing to the exhaustion of the last legislative appropriation for the protection of the State's timber holdings, the State Board of Land Commissioners has been unable to pay its pro rata of the expenses of timber protection in any of the four timber protective associations of northern Idaho for over a year. Nor has it been able to pay even the per diem and expenses of Honorable A. F. Parker, its sole representative in these ten northern counties, when it has been necessary for him, as ex-officio vice president, director and chairman of the auditing committees, to attend meetings of our directors, audit our accounts and generally look after the interests of the State of Idaho in connection with the protection of its large timber resources in the territories covered by our timber protective associations.

At the annual meetings of the timber protective associations on March 12, 1918, Mr. Parker called attention to the fact that the State Board of Land Commissioners had no funds with which to pay fire association assessments for the year 1918 and, acting under written instructions from the State Land Commissioner, Mr. Parker requested that, when the associations levied assessments from time to time, they should put notes in the bank representing the amounts of the State's assessment, and that, if it became necessary to renew these notes, that new notes should be made for the sum of the old notes plus the accrued interest at the time of executing the new notes. He assured those present that they need have no misgivings about the State of Idaho repudiating such indebtedness and asked that the same protection be given the State's timber under the circumstances as though the State were in a position to pay its assessments promptly the same as other members.

It may not be generally known that the timber holdings of the State of Idaho in the four timber protective associations in the northern counties aggregate 545,520 acres, distributed as follows:

Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association.....	189,450 acres
Clearwater Timber Protective Association.....	198,400 acres
Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective Association.....	92,400 acres
Potlatch Timber Protective Association.....	65,320 acres

It would appear that this magnificent heritage of timber granted to the State of Idaho by the national government as a basis of endowments for the maintenance of the educational,

charitable and penal institutions of the State should be worthy of protection against destruction by fire. It would further appear that it is clearly the duty of the legislature as trustee for the public and for posterity, to conserve this great heritage by cheerfully making the necessary appropriations for its protection against destruction by fire. Without the timber the land is, for the greater part, without value, and, with the timber destroyed, the State of Idaho loses its most valuable asset.

The population of the State of Idaho increases so rapidly that the vast majority of our citizenship do not know that the sales of State timber in the past have contributed a large proportion of the endowment funds of the several State institutions, and, if properly conserved, will hereafter contribute in greater proportion to their maintenance to such an extent that our public men who know its value look hopefully forward to the not distant time when their vision of a taxless State will be fully realized.

Possession implies obligation and it is not the part of statesmanship nor good citizenship to jeopardize this priceless heritage by neglecting to pay the premium for its protection against perpetual fire menace.

Respectfully,

A. W. LAIRD, President.

POTLATCH, IDAHO, NOVEMBER 30, 1918.

STATE OF IDAHO

To POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Dr.

		Interest at 6 per cent.
1917.		ITEM. To 11-30-18
Dec. 31—Assessment No. 4 for year 1917 on * 58,000 acres at .01 per acre.....	\$ 580.00	
1918.		
March 2—Bill of Potlatch Hotel for A. F. Parker, Feb. 7 to 11th inc., while audit- ing books of this association.....	11.50	.51
March 2—Expense Acct. and per diem of A. F. Parker, Feb. 7 to 11th, inc., while auditing books of this association.....	55.52	2.38
April 1—To our prorata of one quarter of expense account and per diem of A. F. Parker while attending the annual meet- ings of four fire associations of northern Idaho, March 10 to 15th, inc.....	16.48	.66
Carried Forward	\$ 663.20	\$ 3.55

Brought Forward	\$ 663.50	\$ 3.55
May 21—Assessment No. 1 for year 1918 on * 65,320 acres at .01 per acre.....	653.20	27.11
July 13—To our pro rata of one quarter of the expense and per diem of A. F. Parker while attending the June meet- ings of the four fire associations of northern Idaho	16.54	.38
July 13—Assessment No. 2 for year 1918 on 65,320 acres at .02 per acre.....	1,306.40	29.83
Aug. 12—Assessment No. 3 for year 1918 on 65,320 acres at .01 per acre.....	653.20	11.76
Nov. 27—Assessment No. 4 for year 1918 on 65,320 acres at .006 per acre (Acct. settlement Walter Welch death claim, etc.)	391.92	.20
Nov. 27—Bill rendered against State for in- terest at 6 per cent. on Assessment No. 4 of year 1917 (\$580.00) from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 27, 1918, at which time a note covering principal of \$580.00 and interest \$31.61, total of \$611.61, was put in bank in order to raise necessary funds. This indebtedness had never before been covered by a note.....	31.61	.31
	<u>\$3,716.37</u>	<u>\$ 73.14</u>

RECAPITULATION

Due from State on principal (Of above amount \$3,616.33 is represented by 6 per cent. demand notes in Pot- latch State Bank).....	\$3,716.37
Due account 6 per cent. interest from date of each item of indebtedness to Nov. 30, 1918, as detailed.....	73.14

The above interest item does not appear as yet on Association books, since the notes have not been paid with accrued interest.

Total due Nov. 30, 1918.....\$3,789.51

Since practically the entire indebtedness of the State is represented by 6 per cent. demand notes, held by the Potlatch State Bank, which notes will continue to carry interest until paid; and, since it will probably be April 1st before an appropriation by the Legislature will be available for the purpose of taking up such notes; it is felt that an appropriation should be made to cover:

Total due as of Nov. 30, 1918 (carried forward).....\$3,789.51

Brought Forward	\$3,789.51
Plus 6 per cent. interest on above amount from Nov. 30, 1918, to Apr. 1, 1919, at which time it is assumed a Legislative appropriation will be available with which to take up notes, which will draw interest up to date of such payment.....	76.42
	<hr/>
Total legislative appropriation required.....	\$3,865.93

* Different acreage of the State's holdings in this association accounted for by a change of boundaries which was made at Annual Meeting of March 12th, 1917, by which territory was enlarged and additional State land came under protection of this association.

REPORT OF CHIEF FIRE WARDEN

DEARY, IDAHO, DECEMBER 1, 1918.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND
STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen:

The work of the season of 1918 began on May 20th with the starting out of trail clearing crews.

Owing to the rainy weather of last December and January (during which months we had nine inches of precipitation, a large part of which was in the form of rain) and owing to the many unusually high winds of last spring, we found our trails more filled up with debris and windfalls than we had ever found them before.

We cleaned out over 200 miles of our trails and, in many places, reduced grades and shortened distances by re-locations. All bridges and all corduroy across marshy places were carefully repaired and made strong and serviceable. We thus eliminated lost time later in the fire season, materially increased the capacity of these trails for pack animals and made them much more comfortable and easy for our men to travel.

NEW TRAILS

One of our first tasks was building a new trail from the town of Elk River, up the east bank of Elk Creek, a distance of about three and one-half miles, on a water grade the entire distance. The old trail, while not a particularly good one, was made temporarily useless by logging operations along it, so we embraced the occasion to re-locate this trail more advantageously.

About July 20th I located and laid out a new trail from the top of Sour Dough Hill to the top of Gold Butte, a distance of four and three-fourths miles. We were not able to do as much

work on the construction of this trail as I would have liked to have accomplished. It should be completed as early as possible next spring as it is of considerable strategic importance in connecting these two points and passes through some of the finest white pine timber in the district.

TELEPHONE LINES

Our telephone lines were well and carefully repaired before there was any danger of forest fires. The rather unusual care we exercised in doing this work was more than repaid by the very satisfactory working of practically all of our lines throughout the summer.

We also built two new telephone lines. One was from the smoke chaser's camp in the Upper Elk Creek Basin to a connection on Windy Peak with our through line connecting Headquarters with the Elk Butte Lookout, the Hemlock Butte Lookout and the Headquarters of the Clearwater Timber Protective Association, via Freezeout.

The second line, four and three-fourths miles long, runs from the Bark Camp to Gold Butte and besides being a great convenience, is a big factor of safety for a large area of fine white pine timber.

With the completion of these two new lines all our lookouts in the east end of the territory, except that on Jericho Mountain, are connected with Headquarters with first class lines, on which more than ordinary dependence can be placed.

The line we use from Headquarters to Jericho Mountain is privately owed, is miserably maintained and gives us more trouble than all our other lines. The owner charges us for the use of our 'phones, Central, at Elk River, charges us tolls and, in spite of all this expense, we get the most indifferent service. A further objection to the use of this line is that we get only day service six days of the week and but three hours on Sunday.

Our Jericho Lookout is one of the best and most important we have, but is one of the least efficient by reason of poor telephone service.

I recommend and strongly urge that the Association build its own telephone line from Headquarters to Jericho Mountain early next spring. The distance is only six miles so the expense would be nothing when compared with the value of the protection assured.

THE LABOR SITUATION

We were so fortunate in the quick detection, control and final suppression of our fires this season that we did not need many men as temporary fire fighters.

The Potlatch Lumber Company and the Rupp-Holland Logging Company are practically the only operators in this district now. They had small crews at their camps and gladly let me have what men I occasionally needed but, if we had been compelled to fight many large fires, we would have been seriously put to it to get the requisite help. Considering the labor shortage prevailing throughout the season, we were very fortunate in not having any really large fires.

When I did have to call out logging crews the men showed good spirit, seemed entirely willing to go and did splendid work.

LOOKOUT DEVELOPMENT

The only lookout development work we attempted this year was the erection of a forty-foot lookout tower on the summit of Elk Butte.

This greatly enhances the value of this lookout by giving it command of a very large area of extremely valuable timber. Heretofore some small, scrub timber and one or two topographic features have seriously limited the value of this lookout, but the lookout tower raises our watchmen well above all obstructions and gives them command of a wide horizon. This tower makes Elk Butte the best lookout we now have.

FIRES

Our fires were not especially expensive or difficult to fight this season, although almost any one of them might have caused us a great deal of trouble had it not been quickly discovered and promptly attacked.

Our most stubborn and expensive fire was in a tract of cut-over land within a mile of our Headquarters. While it burned over 77 acres, it only damaged 3,000 feet of merchantable green timber on the edge of the fire.

Our largest fire was in sections 9, 15, 16 and 17, Township 40 N., R. 1 E. B. M. It burned over 300 acres, the timber on which had been cut some time previously, and about 37 acres of merchantable green timber. Most of the fire-killed timber which belongs to the Potlatch Lumber Company can be salvaged by its nearby logging camps, so that the only loss will probably be limited to about 40,000 feet of merchantable saw timber and some small timber on Section 16 which had not been cut when the tract was logged, but which was of no value, commercially or otherwise.

Following is a summary of the fires of the season of 1918:

Number of fires..... 25

Area Burned over:

Classification.	Acres.
Merchantable Timber	91.00
Second growth timber	17.50
Brush Land	40.50
Cut-over land	335.00
Old burned over areas.....	77.00
	<hr/>
	561.00

Losses:

Merchantable timber	161,500 ft. b. m.
Timber only slightly damaged.....	20,000 ft. b. m.
Cord wood destroyed.....	10 cords

Causes of fires:

Lightning	17
Unknown	2
Campers neglecting camp fires.....	2
Old slashing fires breaking out.....	2
Sparks from steam logger.....	1
Sparks from locomotive.....	1
	<hr/>
	25

Respectfully,

LESLIE T. MALLORY,
Fire Warden, Potlatch District.

TREASURER'S REPORT

November 30, 1918

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1918.....\$ 1,192.22

Assessments Paid:

Potlatch Lumber Co.....	203,040 Acres @ .0485	9,847.44
Blackwell Lumber Co.....	1,120 Acres @ .0425	47.60
Clearwater Timber Co.....	20,800 Acres @ .0485	1,008.80
Milwaukee Land Co.....	16,920 Acres @ .0425	719.10
Rupp-Holland Logging Co....	14,360 Acres @ .0425	610.30
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co...	266.54 Acres @ .0425	11.33

Miscellaneous Receipts:

Contributions, N. P. Ry. Co., 1918, 19,627.39 at 75 per cent. of .0425.....	\$ 625.62
Contributions, N. P. Ry. Co., 1917, Assessment No. 4	149.05
Bills Payable (Money Borrowed).....	6,116.33
Robert Duff	80.00
Board of Carpenter—New Bldg.....	76.65
Trip to Clearwater River.....	26.00
Stamp Sales, E. R. Office.....	1.37
Revolver Sold to.....	17.00
Mattox sold to Rupp-Holland Logging Co.....	14.00
* Weeks Law	1,005.00
Provisions and Supplies sold to Geo. Wilcoxon.....	7.12
Provisions and Supplies sold to Alex Thompson.....	2.30
Provisions and Supplies sold to Jack Richie.....	9.65

\$21,566.88

* NOTE.—The Weeks Law Pay Roll amounted to \$1,050.00; the amount shown in receipts \$1,005.00, showing a difference of \$45.00 represented by one check that has never been endorsed.

TREASURER'S REPORT

November 30, 1918

DISBURSEMENTS

Clearing out old trails.....	\$ 539.35
Fires	3,513.33
Miscellaneous Expense	116.46
Patrolling	5,541.70
Salary Chief Fire Warden.....	941.66
Office Expense	802.97
Trail Cutting, New	270.66
Transporation	2,665.75
Camp Equipment and Tools.....	199.63
Horses, Harness and Saddles.....	25.00
Headquarters, New Building.....	1,132.99
Telephone System	220.46
State of Idaho.....	100.04
Contributions, Western Forestry and Conservation Association	678.05
Maintenance Headquarters	173.86
Maintenance Telephone System.....	311.92
Headquarters Board Account.....	278.15
Automobile	589.03
Liability Insurance	545.96
Notes Paid	2,500.00
Interest Paid	16.66
Cash on Hand November 30, 1918.....	403.25
	<hr/>
	\$21,566.88

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

TRIAL BALANCE

After Closing, November 30, 1918

ASSETS

Provisions and Supplies.....	\$ 195.15
Camp Equipment and Tools.....	1,313.25
Horses, Harness and Saddles.....	1,294.55
Potlatch State Bank.....	403.25
Headquarters	1,434.63
Milwaukee Land Co.....	101.52
Telephone System	2,250.00
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.....	1.60
State of Idaho.....	3,716.37
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.....	86.16
Blackwell Lumber Co.....	6.72
Northern Pacific Ry Co.....	88.32
Wash. Idaho Telephone Stock.....	20.00
Automobile	400.00
Relief Map	25.00
Relief Map Pattern.....	100.00
Relief Map Matrix.....	10.00
Robert Duff	25.00
Liability Insurance	49.07
	\$11,520.59

LIABILITIES

Assessments	\$ 7,841.62
Bills Payable (Money Borrowed).....	3,616.33
Interest	14.95
Weeks Law Fund.....	47.69
	\$11,520.59

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

BANK STATEMENT

November 30, 1918

Our Balance to Bank's Debit.....	\$ 403.25
Checks Outstanding:	
Voucher No. 1492.....	\$ 75.00
Voucher No. 1880.....	1,250.00
Voucher No. 1882.....	35.32
Voucher No. 1883.....	1.20
Voucher No. 1885.....	8.00
Carried Forward	\$ 1,772.77

Brought Forward	\$ 1,772.77	
Voucher No. 1887	15.75	
Voucher No. 1888	88.55	
Voucher No. 1889	48.50	
Voucher No. 1902	1.60	
Voucher No. 1904	25.00	
Voucher No. 1905	15.00	
Voucher No. 1908	173.29	
Voucher No. 1909	49.07	
Voucher No. 1911	1.92	
Voucher No. 1912	1,265.41	
Voucher No. 1913	1,251.25	
Voucher No. 1915	1.20	
1917 Pay Roll Checks	14.48	
1918 Nov. Pay Roll Checks	148.00	
Bank Balance to our Credit		4,366.99
Deposit not shown on Bank Statement		504.80
		\$ 4,871.79 \$ 4,871.79

Respectfully,

W. D. HUMISTON, Treasurer.

POTLATCH, IDAHO, DECEMBER 6, 1918.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND
STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS:

Gentlemen:

As Chairman of your Auditing Committee, I have this day completed a careful audit of the books and accounts of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association. In making this audit I have carefully examined all vouchers, checked all extensions and postings, checked all additions, examined and verified inventories, checked and examined items charged off for "Depreciation" and "Loss" examined and verified the Trial Balance and proved the bank (cash) account.

As a result of said examination I beg to report that all extensions, postings and additions are correct in every particular; that the inventories reflect conservative values of property on hand; that items charged off to Depreciation and Loss are proper and conservative and that the Trial Balance is correct in every particular. Outstanding accounts of association members which had not been paid at the time of closing the books follow:

Northern Pacific Railway Company, Assessment No. 4, 1918	\$ 88.32
Milwaukee Land Company, Assessment No. 4, 1918 ..	101.52
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co., Assessment No. 4, 1918 ..	1.60
Rupp-Holland Logging Co., Assessment No. 4, 1918 ..	86.16
Blackwell Lumber Co., Assessment No. 4, 1918	6.72
State of Idaho, 1917 Balance and 1918 Account	3,716.37

The bank statement shows a balance of \$4,366.99, and a deposit not shown on bank statement of \$504.80, making a total credit to the fire association of \$4,871.79, while the Ledger Cash Account shows a balance of \$403.25 to the Bank's debit. This difference is accounted for by the fact that Pay Roll Checks in the sum of \$162.48, and voucher checks Nos. 1492, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1902, 1904, 1905, 1908, 1909, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1915, aggregating \$4,306.06, were outstanding.

The attached Trial Balance and statement of Resources and Liabilities are correct according to the Association's books.

Yours very truly,

A. F. PARKER,
Chairman, Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF LAND BURNED OVER—SEASON OF 1918

Twsp.	Range	Sec.	Subdiv.	Acres Burned	Timber Loss M.
39	1-E	30	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	2.50	
39	1-E	30	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	2.50	
40	1-E	9	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	6.00	10
40	1-E	9			
40	1-E	15			
40	1-E	16			
40	1-E	17		337.00	40
41	1-E	16	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	
38	2-E	16	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	1.00	
40	2-E	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	
40	2-E	35	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	77.00	3
41	2-E	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	17.00	
41	2-E	12	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	18.00	
41	2-E	14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	
41	2-E	15		.50	
41	2-E	15		1.50	4
41	2-E	24	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	2.00	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
38	3-E	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	4
39	3-E	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	10.00	26
40	3-E	21	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	3.50	18
40	3-E	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	.50	
40	3-E	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	5.00	7
40	3-E	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	6.00	8
40	3-E	27	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	1
40	3-E	29	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	20.00	10
41	3-E	7	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	1
39	4-E	5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	6.00	9
39	4-E	7	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	.75	6
40	1-W	33	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	.25	
42	4-W	33	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	30.00	*
41	4-W	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	1.50	
41	4-W	21	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	1.50	
				561.00	161 $\frac{1}{2}$

* 10 Cords wood destroyed.

SEASON'S WEATHER REPORT—OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT
HEADQUARTERS, ELK RIVER, IDAHO

For Week Ending	Average Minimum Temperature	Average Maximum Temperature	Percipitation for Week	Precipitation June 1 to Date
June 1	37	62		
June 8	40	78		
June 15	57	81		
June 22	54	90	.32	.32
June 29	47	74	.77	1.09
July 6	43	82		1.09
July 13	55	89	.77	1.86
July 20	59	90		1.86
July 27	50	75	.98	2.84
Aug. 3	53	89	.08	2.92
Aug. 10	50	74	.31	3.23
Aug. 17	48	70	.10	3.33
Aug. 24	47	68	.97	4.30
Aug. 31	45	80		4.30

Average Minimum Temperature for Season, 48.93.

Average Maximum Temperature for Season, 78.71.

Total Precipitation for Season, 4.30 Inches.

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