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1923/24

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORTS
POTLATCH TIMBER
PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

1923-1924

Forests and forestry - Idaho
xx



OFFICERS

A. W. LAIRD, Potlatch, Idaho - - - - President
BEN E. BUSH, Moscow, Idaho - - - Vice President
W. D. HUMISTON, Potlatch, Idaho - Secretary and Treasurer

DIRECTORS

A. W. LAIRD BEN E. BUSH G. A. RUBEDREW
C. B. SANDERSON T. J. HUMBIRD

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Potlatch, Idaho

For 1923-1924

A. W. LAIRD, President - - - - Potlatch, Idaho
BEN E. BUSH, Vice-President - - - - Moscow, Idaho
W. D. HUMISTON, Secretary-Treasurer - - Potlatch, Idaho

DIRECTORS

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G. A. RUBEDEW - - - - Post Falls, Idaho
C. B. SANDERSON - - - - Seattle, Wn.
T. J. HUMBIRD - - - - Sandpoint, Idaho

FIRE COMMITTEE

W. D. HUMISTON - - - - Potlatch, Idaho
BEN E. BUSH - - - - Moscow, Idaho
G. A. RUBEDEW - - - - Post Falls, Idaho
R. L. WOESNER, Fire Warden

AUDITING COMMITTEE

BEN E. BUSH - - - - Moscow, Idaho
G. A. RUBEDEW - - - - Post Falls, Idaho
A. E. DOUGLAS - - - - Spokane, Wn.

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REPORT OF CHIEF FIRE WARDEN

Potlatch, Idaho, November 30, 1923.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND
STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Gentlemen:

I am glad to be able to report a much more favorable season for 1923 than usual. Highly satisfactory conditions prevailed throughout most of the season which reduced the losses sustained and also protection costs to the minimum.

As a result of the favorable season, we were able to accomplish considerable toward the completion of improvement projects throughout our territory.

The usual amount of preliminary field work, including getting our stock in from their winter range, opening our summer headquarters at Elk River, etc., was accomplished by May 20th.

GENERAL PREPARATION

Our tools were repaired and sharpened and other fire equipment put in serviceable condition during April and the fore part of May. Necessary tools and other equipment that we did not have on hand were purchased. Enough emergency rations for our smoke chasers were ordered early in the season.

TRAIL AND TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE

Approximately 450 miles of old trails were cleaned out and put into serviceable condition. This entailed the construction of many new bridges as the old ones had rotted out and were unsafe in many places. Also much brushing and widening out of our old trails was accomplished this season.

About 155 miles of Association telephone lines were repaired. All instruments were overhauled and repaired or replaced. All our lines rendered good service throughout the entire season.

NEW TRAILS

Fourteen miles of new trails were constructed this season, as follows:

Five and one-half miles, leading from the "Boehls" place,

at the mouth of Breakfast Creek, in Section 25, Township 41 North, Range 4 East, to a point on the Old Breakfast Creek trail in Section 28, same Township and Range.

Four and one-half miles leading from "Coon's" Camp, Section 1, Township 41 North, Range 2 East, to Stoney Creek Lookout, Section 30, Township 42 North, Range 3 East.

Four miles leading from "Schills Cabin" in Section 5, Township 38 North, Range 3 East, to the main Dent trail in Section 2, Township 38 North, Range 3 East.

The 5½ miles of new trail in Township 41, Range 4 East, is built on a nine per cent maximum grade. This trail parallels the old Breakfast Creek trail built some years ago, which is very rough and steep, the grades running as steep as 100 per cent, and, as all supplies and equipment used in the upper North Fork, Little North Fork and Goat Mountain country are taken in over this route, it is imperative that we have the best trail possible here.

The trail from "Coon's Camp" to Stoney Creek Lookout shortens the distance between these two points about 2½ miles. It also reduces grades from a maximum of 90 per cent to a maximum of 15 per cent and is our main trail to the Freezout Country.

The four miles of new trail in Township 38 North, Range 3 East, afford our smoke chasers stationed at "Schills" a chance for quicker action on fires in that vicinity which is one of our most heavily timbered areas.

NEW TELEPHONE LINES

Eleven miles of new telephone lines were completed during the early part of the season, including:

Nine miles of line built between Bovill and "Badger Meadows," located in Section 30, Township 41 North, Range 2 East, where we established a new smoke chaser's base; and

Two miles of line between "Boehls," at the mouth of Breakfast Creek, and Stocking Meadow Lookout.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

At Elk River Headquarters:

A new frame building to be used as a garage and general store room 18x24 feet with concrete floor;

One-fourth mile of new fence was added to what we had;

All Headquarters buildings were given a new coat of paint;

Concrete piers were put under the warehouse and office building.

At Badger Meadows Smoke Chaser Base: (Sec. 30, Twp. 41 N., R. 2 E.)

A new log cabin 12x16 feet was built.

At Gold Butte Lookout: (Sec. 35, Twp. 40 N., R. 3 E.)

A new lookout cabin 12x14 feet.

At Freezout: (Sec. 12, Twp. 42 N., R. 3 E.)

New lookout cabin 18x22 feet.

At Hemlock Butte: (Sec. 12, Twp. 41 N., R. 2 E.)

New lookout tower 25 feet high built of logs.

FORAGE CROPS

The four acres of winter rye sown at the "Boehls" place at the mouth of Breakfast Creek last fall did splendidly and we were able to put up about seven tons of hay there this year which was enough for the stock used in that locality throughout the summer.

BRUSH DISPOSAL

The lumbermen and ranchers within our territory had their slashings pretty well cleaned up last fall so there was little burning done this spring, consequently we were not bothered with any "hold-over" fires caused from spring burning this year.

During the latter part of September and almost all of October, we had ideal weather for brush disposal work and nearly every one having slashings on hand availed themselves of the opportunity to dispose of them this fall. There are a few small areas of slash, however, that could not be cleaned up, due to the fact that logging or cedar operations were not completed in time.

A total of approximately 6,000 acres of slash was disposed of this fall. It is safe to say there are less than 1000 acres of unburned slash in our territory at the present time.

PUBLICITY

Publicity work was carried on in the usual manner throughout the season.

The usual slides were run in the picture shows. New fire notices were posted along trails, roads, at camping places, along streams frequented by fishermen, etc. Boxes containing copies of the "Fallon Fire Law" and pamphlets furnished by the Western Forestry & Conservation Association on "Camping and Hiking" were tacked up at camping grounds and at many other conspicuous places.

Some large fire signs 3½x5 feet, made of galvanized iron framed in wood, were obtained and put up along all highways within our territory. These signs are large enough to be read

easily while driving by at high speed and I am satisfied are worth the amount invested in them, which is about \$5.00 each, as they attract the attention of the traveler and tourist who is likely to be less careless about leaving fires if continually reminded of the necessity of being careful.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL

Mr. C. R. Stillinger, Forest Pathologist, of Spokane, Wash., in direct charge of Blister Rust Control field work in this district, made an extensive survey of our territory. He visited most of our camps and rendered us invaluable service in the instruction of our men on Blister Rust Control work.

Our men were instructed early in the season to be on the lookout at all times for indications of the disease and to devote as much time as possible to this work.

A few samples of infected currant bushes were sent in for identification of the disease which was found to be "Leaf Spot" and not "Blister Rust."

LABOR CONDITIONS

Labor conditions were what might be termed "normal" for this locality, i.e., men were scarce and hard to get during the months of July and August. We were able to secure enough competent men, however, for our regular force, about all of whom stayed with us throughout the season.

Had it been necessary to employ many temporary fire fighters during the summer, we would probably have had to employ transient labor as last year.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

With the exception of a few electric storms, climatic conditions were all that could be asked. We had a few wind storms that filled in our trails and caused us some extra work in cleaning them out again and repairing telephone lines, but no prolonged spells of dry weather were experienced.

On July 23rd the most severe electric storm of the season occurred. About one-half of our lightning fires for the season were set at that time. Numerous other electric storms occurred during the season, most of which were followed by heavy rains that put out the fires. We received 6.17 inches of rain during June which served to reduce the fire hazard to below normal up to September.

The fire hazard was greater during September than in July and August this year, which is rather unusual for this locality.

**WEATHER REPORT FOR 1923, OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT ELK
RIVER, IDAHO**

For Week Ending	Average Minimum Temperature	Average Maximum Temperature	Precipitation For Week	Precipitation To Date Inches
June 2	38	56	2.61	2.61
June 9	45	77	.51	3.12
June 16	45	70	.39	3.51
June 23	44	72	2.39	5.90
June 30	43	79	.27	6.17
July 7	50	79	.43	6.60
July 14	47	89	.00	6.60
July 21	54	87	.70	7.30
July 28	62	95	.55	7.85
August 4	43	80	.00	7.85
August 11	41	81	.00	7.85
August 18	48	90	.00	8.70
August 25	51	81	.85	8.70
Sept. 1	44	88	.00	8.70
Average for Season	47	80	Total for Season	8.70

**SUMMARY OF WEATHER REPORTS FOR 12 YEAR PERIOD
1912 to 1923 Inclusive**

YEAR	PRECIPITATION BY MONTHS			Total Precipitation for Season	Average Minimum Temperature for Season	Average Maximum Temperature for Season
	June	July	August			
1912	1.14	.72	2.43	4.29	54	87
1913	2.87	.81	.88	4.56	47	82
1914	2.09	.51	.09	2.69	48	83
1915	2.30	1.74	.31	4.35	46	81
1916	1.96	3.11	1.46	6.53	45	77
1917	.54	.01	.00	.55	45	77
1918	1.09	1.75	1.46	4.30	49	79
1919	.32	.00	.58	.90	50	84
1920	.96	1.00	1.09	3.05	46	80
1921	.89	1.10	1.01	3.00	45	79
1922	.24	.23	1.56	2.03	47	84
1923	6.17	1.68	.85	8.70	47	80
Average for Period	1.71	1.06	.98	3.75	47	81

DETECTION

Fifteen primary lookout points within association territory were used in the detection of fires. Two of these are in that portion of the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest protected by the Forest Service and are manned by the Forest Service.

Due to the numerous rains during the summer, the visibility was good most of the time which permitted prompt detection of the fires we had. There were a few days that we were bothered some by smoke drifting in from other localities. This, however, did not occur often. Therefore, our lookouts were able to render better service than usual this year.

LOCATION OF LOOKOUT POINTS

- Gold Hill—Sec. 25, Twp. 42 N., Rge. 4 W. (Forest Service).
- Dennis Butte—Sec. 15, Twp. 43 N., Rge. 3 W. (Forest Service).
- Sand Creek—Sec. 3, Twp. 41 N., Rge. 2 W. (Association).
- Potato Hill—Sec. 14, Twp. 40 N., Rge. 2 W. (Association).
- Mason Butte—Sec. 17, Twp. 38 N., Rge. 1 E. (Association).
- Jackson Mt.—Sec. 12, Twp. 40 N., Rge. 1 E. (Association).
- Elk Butte—Sec. 5, Twp. 40 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).
- Jericho—Sec. 17, Twp. 39 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).
- Gold Butte—Sec. 35, Twp. 40 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).
- Hemlock Butte—Sec. 12, Twp. 41 N., Rge. 2 E. (Association).
- Stoney Creek—Sec. 30, Twp. 42 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).
- Freezout—Sec. 12, Twp. 42 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).
- Stocking Meadow—Sec. 1, Twp. 41 N., Rge. 4 E. (Association).
- Chas. Smith L. O.—Sec. 17, Twp. 41 N., Rge. 6 E. (Association).
- Little Green Mt.—Sec. 9, Twp. 39 N., Rge. 3 E. (Association).

In view of the heavy precipitation during June, no lookout points were manned until in July. The first lookout man was put on July 2nd. From that time on, we continued putting on lookout men until our lookout points were all manned.

Toward the latter part of August the woods began to dry up, and, due to the lack of rain at this time, we were compelled to keep on quite a few lookout men until late in September.

AEROPLANE PATROL

We had intended to supplement our lookout system with aeroplane patrol this year, and after negotiating for a considerable time with Captain N. B. Mamer of Spokane, an agreement was finally reached this spring whereby Captain Mamer was to do the flying for us with his own planes, we to furnish the observers and landing fields.

Captain Mamer experienced difficulty in getting the kind of planes he wanted for this work and finally landed at Bovill a month later than the time agreed on to start patrolling. The plane he had was not adapted to this kind of flying, and, after making three or four flights, he left for parts unknown.

As a result of Captain Mamer's failure to fulfill his contract, I am not in a position to comment on the practicability or efficiency of aeroplane patrol.

SUPPRESSION

Due to favorable weather conditions this season, fires did not spread very rapidly and were easily handled. Our men were so placed that the time elapsing between the discovery and control of a fire was usually short. No trouble was experienced in extinguishing all fires before they gained any headway.

The maximum number of men in our regular organization was sixty-three, which was only for a short time during August. During the remainder of the season the regular organization consisted of from forty to fifty men.

A few temporary men were employed on two or three small fires that were so situated that they could be more efficiently handled this way than by moving some of our regular force to them.

Saddle horses were furnished to smoke chasers stationed at places where horse feed was available. Auto transportation was furnished in going to fires that were accessible, or nearly so, by road.

We obtained some of the ready put-up emergency rations from the Western Forestry and Conservation Association which were furnished the men for use while out on small fires. These rations consist of a well selected variety of substantial food already packed in a sealed container, enough for one man six meals or a two-day ration. They do not contain anything perishable, therefore, they will keep indefinitely. The weight of these rations is about fourteen pounds, making a 30 pound pack when added to the weight of the smoke chaser's emergency fire fighting kit we have which consists of a light combination shovel-

hazel hoe, three pound double bit axe, a one man messkit, etc. This equipment has proved invaluable for smoke chasers' use in putting out small fires. We formerly had to put up our own emergency rations which was an arduous task owing to our not being able to get kinds of food necessary, put up in packages of the right sizes.

We purchased one of the Northern Fire Apparatus Company's gasoline fire pumps this year, which we had occasion to use on three different fires that happened to be where water was available.

A small slashing fire of about one-fourth acre, where quite a number of snags, rotten logs, etc., were burning, was completely extinguished in four hours. Another slashing fire of two acres, where the slash was exceptionally heavy and the burning snags were many, was totally extinguished in about twelve hours pumping. Only two men were required to run the pump and handle the hose in each case.

The expense of putting out these fires was materially reduced by the use of the pump, as either would have otherwise demanded the attention of at least one man for several days.

The extensive use of this pump was not occasioned this season. However, I am thoroughly convinced that the use of these pumps in fire fighting wherever conditions will permit, will serve to greatly increase our efficiency in forest protection.

FIRES

Twp.	Rge.	CLASS			CAUSES							TOTAL		
		A	B	C	Lightning	Slashings	Campers	Smokers	Steam Logging Devices	Road and Construction Camps	Ranchers Clearing		Unknown	Miscellaneous
38N	1E	1			1									1
38N	3E	2	1		3									3
39N	1E	1										1		1
39N	2E	2					2							2
39N	3E	1			1									1
40N	1E	1	2		1		1	1						3
40N	2E	6	1		3		1	1		1		1		7
40N	3E	13			13									13
40N	4E	1			1									1
41N	2E	1							1					1
41N	3E	8			8									8
41N	4E	1			1									1
41N	5E	4			4									4
42N	3E	2			2									2
42N	5E	1			1									1
40N	1W	1	1		1						1			2
40N	2W		1									1		1
41N	1W	3			3									3
41N	2W	1			1									1
41N	4W	1										1		1
42N	1W	**2					2							2
42N	2W	**5					4	1						5
42N	3W	*1			1									1
42N	4W		*1			1								1
43N	3W	*1			1									1
43N	4W	*1			1									1
Total		61	7	0	47	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	3	68
Per Cent		90	10		70	1	15	5	1	1	1	1	5	100

**Fires within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest handled by the Association.

*Fires within the Palouse Division of St. Joe National Forest handled by the Forest Service.

Eleven fires occurred within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest, with which we have a cooperative agreement. Seven of these were within the area protected by the Association and four within the area protected by the Forest Service.

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRES

Class "A"—Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ acre.Class "B"— $\frac{1}{4}$ acre to 10 acres.

Class "C"—Over ten acres.

ORIGIN—CUT-OVER, OLD BURNS OR TIMBER

Number fires originating in Merchantable Timber.....	37	54%
Number of fires originating on Cut-over Lands.....	25	37%
Number fires originating in Old Burns, Brush and Reproduction	6	9%
	68	100%

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION REPORT OF
LAND BURNED OVER 1923 SEASON BY LEGAL SUBDIVISION

DESCRIPTION				CLASSIFICATION					DAMAGE		
Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Merch. Timber	Slashings	Old Burns, Brush, etc.	Open Grass Lands, etc.	Repro- duction	TOTAL	M Feet Merch. Tbr.	Other
.38N	3E	11	NESW	.10					.10		
.38N	3E	15	NWNW			.75			.75		
.39N	2E	32	NENW			.12			.12		
.40N	1E	23	SESE		2.00				2.00		
.40N	1E	27	SWSE			3.00			3.00		
.40N	2E	15	SWNE	.50					.50		
.40N	2E	30	NESW		.25				.25		
.40N	2E	31	NWSE		.10				.10		
.40N	3E	5	NWNE	.75					.75		
.40N	3E	7	NENE		.25				.25		375
.41N	2E	24	SWNW		.10				.10		Cedar
.41N	3E	5	SWSW	.10					.10		Poles
.41N	3E	8	SWNW	.05					.05		
.42N	3E	14	SENW	.05					.05		
.40N	1W	15	NESW		6.00				6.00		
.40N	2W	2	SWNE		3.00				3.00		
.42N	2W	14	NENE					.25	.25		
*42N	3W	12	SWNE	.25					.25	2	
*42N	4W	4	SENW		.50				.50		
Totals.....				2.05	12.20	3.87		.25	18.37	2	375
											Cedar Poles

*Areas within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest protected by the Forest Service.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

There is still much to be accomplished in the way of development work in the territory of this Association. More lookout towers, trails, cabins, telephone lines, fences, etc., are still needed.

The maintenance of our present improvements is already a task of considerable magnitude each year. It requires much of the spare time of our regular force to keep trails clear, telephone lines in repair, etc., even after the initial spring repair work has been done.

In order to make much progress toward further development, we must employ a few more men each year than we really expect to need on actual fire protection and use them in the further development of our trail and telephone systems. The money spent now on improvements will easily be saved later in reduced protection costs.

INVENTORY

A complete inventory of all live stock, tools and all other equipment of the Association was taken at the close of the season and is on file at Association Headquarters.

Respectfully,

R. L. WOESNER,

Chief Fire Warden.

Boise, Idaho, April 10, 1924.

HONORABLE C. C. MOORE,

Governor of Idaho,

Capitol Building.

Dear Sir:

The following is a report of my audit of the records of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association, principal place of business at Potlatch, Idaho.

The disbursement vouchers were examined by the Auditing Committee, Mr. Ben E. Bush, Chairman, and the expenditures were reported to be satisfactory to the committee.

All cash received by the association during 1923 was properly accounted for and the season closed with a substantial balance on hand.

By reference to Schedule H, State Account, it will be noted that the State of Idaho overpaid \$111.51 on account of interest charged the State for money borrowed on behalf of the State in 1922, which notes were paid in 1923. Therefore when remitting the State's assessment for 1924, this amount should be deducted.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. HYATT,

Director Bureau of Public Accounts.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
Acreege and Assessments for 1923

Schedule A

MEMBERS	Acreege	Assm't No. 1 .02¼ Amount	Assm't No. 2 .02 Amount	Assm't No. 3 .02 Amount	Assm't No. 4 .02½ Amount	Total for Season
Potlatch Lumber Co.	183,280	\$4,123.80	\$3,665.60	\$3,665.60	\$ 4,582.00	\$16,037.00
Winton Lumber Co.	2,984	67.15	59.68	59.68	74.60	261.11
‡Northern Pacific Ry. Co.....	17,754	199.73	177.54	179.94	224.92	782.13
*State of Idaho	135,188	2,703.76	2,703.76	2,703.76	3,379.70	11,490.98
Clearwater Tbr. Co.	40,680	915.30	813.60	813.60	1,017.00	3,559.50
Blackwell Lumber Co.	1,120	25.20	22.40	22.40	28.00	98.00
Edw. Rutledge Tbr. Co.....	147	3.31	2.94	2.94	3.68	12.87
Milwaukee Land Co.	16,574	372.92	331.48	331.48	414.35	1,450.23
Rupp-Holland Log. Co.	16,552	372.42	331.04	331.04	413.80	1,448.30
TOTALS	414,279	\$8,783.59	\$8,108.04	\$8,110.44	\$10,138.05	\$35,140.12

‡The Northern Pacific Ry. Co. is a contributing member only and its assessments were fixed at 50 per cent of the base rate. For assessments No. 3 and No. 4 the acreege was increased to 17,994.

*The State paid 2c per acre on assessment No. 1; all other assessments base rate.

OPERATION IN CASH

Cash Received, November 19, 1922—December 30, 1923

SOURCE	Schedule B		
	1922	1923	TOTAL
RECEIPTS			
Potlatch Lumber Co.		\$16,037.00	\$16,037.00
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	\$ 786.22	1,448.30	2,234.52
Clearwater Timber Co.		3,559.50	3,559.50
Winton Lumber Co.		261.11	261.11
Edward Rutledge Timber Co....		12.87	12.87
Milwaukee Land Co.		1,450.23	1,450.23
State of Idaho	19,869.43	11,490.98	31,360.41
Blackwell Lumber Co.	53.20	98.00	151.20
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.		782.13	782.13
	<u>\$20,708.85</u>	<u>\$35,140.12</u>	<u>\$55,848.97</u>

CONTRIBUTIONS AND MISC'L.

Contribution—Weeks Law	\$5,648.00	
Grazing Fees	3,098.20	
Interest	610.69	
Borrowed on Note	5,000.00	\$14,356.89
Check Charged Off	14.48	
Correction on June Pay Roll	15.02	
Check Charged Off	75.50	
Corrections	28.85	
Duplication of Check—Entered Twice.....	72.10	205.95

REFUNDED OUTLAY

Packer and Pack Train	\$ 36.60	
Fires	55.60	92.20

SALE OF PROPERTY

Tools	\$ 89.83	
Wanigan-Commissary	4.90	
Lumber	14.83	109.56

Total Actual Cash Receipts		\$70,613.57
Cash on Hand at Beginning, Nov. 19, 1922.....		1,672.02
		<u>\$72,285.59</u>

OPERATION IN CASH

Cash Disbursed, November 19, 1922—December 31, 1923

		Schedule C
Disbursements	Detail	Total
Clearing Out Old Trails	\$ 4,220.40	
Fires	496.92	
Miscellaneous Expense	777.50	
Patrolling	9,238.58	
Provisions and Supplies	5,496.80	
Salary and Expense—Fire Warden	2,776.78	
Office Expense	845.10	
New Trails	3,380.55	
Transportation	6,805.71	
Camp Equipment and Tools	2,203.23	
Horses, Harness and Saddles	214.48	
Headquarters Expense	1,186.22	
Western Hospital Ass'n.	354.00	
Liability Insurance	1,433.52	
Headquarters Building	386.01	
Western Forestry and Con. Ass'n.	675.53	
Subsistence	918.25	
Maintenance Telephone	16.98	
Wanigan-Commissary	286.69	
Maintenance Headquarters	53.55	
Air Patrol	313.02	
Look-Out Development	12.00	
Telephone System	243.07	
Unclassified Expense	136.40	

Total Expense		\$42,471.29
Bills Payable—Notes Redeemed	\$20,000.00	
Interest on Acct. State of Idaho	499.18	
Grazing Fees—Remitted to Members	3,071.84	
Remitted Clearwater Forest	315.67	
Purchase of Auto Truck	850.00	

Total Disbursements		24,736.69

Total Disbursements		\$67,207.98
Cash in Bank at Close of Season		5,077.61

		\$72,285.59

REVENUE FOR 1923 CONTRASTED WITH EXPENSE

Schedule D

REVENUE

Assessments—Schedule A	\$35,140.12
Less Assmt's—Clearwater Nat'l. Forest.....	315.67
	<hr/>
Net Revenue from Assessments	\$34,824.45
Weeks Law—Federal Contributions	5,648.00
Profit on Provisions and Supplies	500.95
	<hr/>
	\$40,973.40
	<hr/>

EXPENSE

Disbursements—Schedule C	\$42,471.29
Less Inventory Items Salvaged	2,021.98
	<hr/>
Net Expense from Schedule C	\$40,449.31
Hospital Fees—Deducted from Wages	258.10
Excess of Revenue over Expense	265.99
	<hr/>
	\$40,973.40
	<hr/>

OPERATIONS IN SURPLUS

CREDITS

Surplus, Nov. 19, 1922	\$22,754.92
Additions—Checks Charged Off	89.98
Excess of Revenue over Expense	265.99
	<hr/>
	\$23,110.89
	<hr/>

DEBITS

Deductions—Account Charged Off	\$ 1.50
Interest Overpaid by State of Idaho	111.51
Surplus, Dec. 30, 1923	22,997.88
	<hr/>
	\$23,110.89
	<hr/>

**POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION BALANCE
SHEET AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 30, 1923**

ASSETS	Detail	Schedule E Total
Cash in Bank—Potlatch State		\$ 5,077.61
Accounts Receivable:		
Clearwater Highway District	\$ 26.40	
Provisions and Supplies	340.05	366.45
	Total Current Assets	\$ 5,444.06
Washington-Idaho Telephone Stock	\$ 20.00	
Camp Equipment and Tools	5,836.38	
Horses, Harness and Saddles	5,211.65	
Headquarters Buildings	2,131.79	
Telephone System	3,465.66	
Motor Vehicles	1,000.00	
	Total Capital Assets	\$17,665.48
	Total All Assets	\$23,109.54
		\$23,109.54
LIABILITIES		
Clearwater National Forest	\$.15	
State of Idaho—Overpayment of Interest	111.51	
Surplus or Present Worth	22,997.88	
	Total	\$23,109.54
		\$23,109.54

**GRAZING FEES COLLECTED ON LEASES ACREAGE, BASIS OF
DISTRIBUTION AND APPORTIONMENT SEASON OF 1923**

Schedule G

GRAZING FEES COLLECTED 1923

15,027 Head of Sheep at 20c	\$ 3,005.40
116 Head of Cattle at 80c	92.80
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,098.20

ACREAGE LEASED

Members	Total Acreage	Acreage		Basis For Distb.
		U. S. Forest St Joe	Leased Outside St. Joe	
Potlatch Lumber Co.	183,280	30,880	1,760	150,640
Winton Lumber Co.	2,984	None	None	2,984
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	17,754	8,102	None	9,652
State of Idaho	135,188	11,674	None	123,514
Clearwater Timber Co.	40,680	None	None	40,680
Blackwell Lumber Co.	1,120	1,120	None	None
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.	147	147	None	None
Milwaukee Land Co.	16,574	578	160	15,836
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	16,552	None	None	16,552
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	414,279	52,501	1,920	359,858
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

APPORTIONMENT OF GRAZING FEES

Members	Acres	Apportionment	
		Per Cent	Amount
Potlatch Lumber Co.	150,640	41.87	\$ 1,297.22
Winton Lumber Co.	2,984	.83	25.71
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	9,652	2.68	83.03
State of Idaho	123,514	34.32	1,063.30
Clearwater Timber Co.	40,680	11.30	350.10
Milwaukee Land Co.	15,836	4.40	136.32
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	16,552	4.60	142.52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	359,858	100.00	\$ 3,098.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

OPERATION IN THE STATE ACCOUNT 1923

Schedule H

DEBITS

Nov. 19, Balance due on 1922 Assmn't.		\$19,869.43
1923		
June 15, Assessment No. 1	\$ 2,703.76	
August 3, Assessment No. 2	2,703.76	
September 5, Assessment No. 3	2,703.76	
October 20, Assessment No. 4	3,379.70	11,490.98
Interest on 1922 Borrowings		499.18
Credit Balance—Overpayment on Interest.....		111.51
		<hr/>
		\$31,971.10
		<hr/>

CREDITS

1923

March 26, State Warrant	\$20,480.12	
July 17, State Warrant	2,703.76	
August 31, State Warrant	2,703.76	
October 2, State Warrant	2,703.76	
December 4, State Warrant	3,379.70	
	<hr/>	
		\$31,971.10
		<hr/>

NOTE:—From the foregoing it will be observed that during the season 1923, the State overpaid on account of interest, \$111.51. This amount should be deducted from the first remittance in 1924.

REPORT OF CHIEF FIRE WARDEN

Potlatch, Idaho, December 1, 1924.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND
STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my Annual Report covering the activities of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the season of 1924.

The season just past has been one of the longest on record, and, from the standpoint of climatic conditions, one of the most hazardous.

Protection costs this year have been somewhat higher than the average, but lower than other years of like hazard, and, considering that the losses sustained are less than those of previous dry seasons, I feel that costs have not been excessive. I believe that all matters in connection with the prevention and suppression of forest fires within our territory were handled in a practical and economical way, and that the results obtained fully justified the expense incurred.

GENERAL PREPARATION

General preparation for the fire season was started the first of May, and our tools and other equipment, as well as pack animals, were in readiness by May 10. We opened our Elk River summer headquarters May 2nd this year, which is about two weeks earlier than usual.

TRAILS AND TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE

Trail clearing and the repairing of telephone lines was started May 2nd and all of our old trails, of which there are about 460 to 500 miles, were cleared and in serviceable condition and about 160 miles of telephone lines were repaired by June 15th.

A larger force of men was employed during the early part of May than usual this year, which made this possible.

NEW TRAILS

A new trail, about six miles in length, leading from Elk River up Partridge Creek and connecting with the old "Bark Camp" trail in Section 22, Township 40 North, Range 3 East, on Gold Creek, was completed. This trail shortens the distance between the Little North Fork of the Clearwater and Elk River by about one mile, and is on a much better grade than the old trail.

One and one-half miles of new trail paralleling the old Breakfast Creek Trail in Township 41 North, Range 4 East, was also completed. This is a continuation of the five and one-half miles constructed here last year, the building of which affords much easier grades than the old trail.

Three miles of new trail leading from the Goat Mountain Trail in Section 17, Township 42 North, Range 5 East, to Floodwood Creek in Section 13, Township 42 North, Range 4 East, was completed.

NEW TELEPHONE LINES

Six miles of new telephone line were built between a point on our Mason Meadow line in Section 31, Township 40 North, Range 2 East, near Kameron Spur; and Jackson Lookout in Section 12, Township 40 North, Range 1 East.

We formerly had a branch line to this lookout connected with the Bovill-Elk River line of the Potlatch Lumber Company, but, as the Interstate Utilities Company, who has taken over that line, does not want any branch lines on it, we were compelled to build our own line in order to have telephone communication with Jackson Lookout.

This line was completed during May.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

At Elk River Headquarters:

A blacksmith shop—a frame building 16x20 feet.

One-half mile of pasture fence.

The Clearwater Highway District is putting a new road through the area we had fenced for pasture, consequently our fences were taken down and had to be rebuilt in a different location this spring.

At Jackson Lookout—Section 12, Township 40 North, Range 1 East:

A new lookout tower—55 feet high—built of logs. The completion of this tower greatly increases the value of Jackson Mountain as an observation point, as it affords a view of much more of the surrounding territory that can be seen from the ground.

FORAGE CROPS

Our hay crop on the "Boehls" place, at the mouth of Breakfast Creek, netted us only about two tons this year. We plowed up between four and five acres of ground during the fall of 1922 which was sown to fall rye and also to timothy and orchard grass. We got a good crop of rye in 1923 and expected the tim-

othy and orchard grass to produce a hay crop this year. The crop we harvested fell somewhat short of our expectations, probably due to the extremely dry season.

TRANSPORTATION

The Associatoin owns a total of forty-six head of saddle and pack animals which are used for packing supplies to our lookout men, smoke chasers, trail crews, fire fighters, etc., who are located at places not accessible by wagon road or railway. This stock is being wintered on bunch grass pasture on Snake River near Central Ferry, Washington. The stock is usually on pasture about seven months of the year and in use about five months.

A White truck of one and one-half tons capacity was obtained from the Idaho Department of Public Works in 1923. This is used in hauling supplies from Elk River to our summer headquarters, which are located about a mile out of town. It is also used in the transportation of men and supplies to fires which occur near a good road. The Association also has two Ford roadsters, one of which was purchased this year. The other has been in use since 1921.

One of these is used by the Deputy Chief Fire Warden stationed at Bovill, in connection with his work in the west end of the territory. The other is used in connection with running down smokes in the west end of our territory, by our smoke chaser stationed at Princeton.

We also had the use of Fords owned by the Smoke Chasers stationed on the upper Palouse River and at Helmer, Idaho, and the Chief Fire Warden's Ford at Elk River, on a mileage basis, 10 cents per mile being the price paid by the Association for the use of cars owned by employees.

BRUSH DISPOSAL

The months of May and June, during which spring slash burning is usually done, were very dry and, although considerable burning of slash was attempted early in May, but little was accomplished without disastrous results.

A total of eighteen brush burning fires had to be fought during the season. This is about twelve per cent of all the fires occurring this year. Some of the worst fires of the season resulted from brush burning and occurred during May when it is usually perfectly safe to burn.

Later in the season, during the latter part of September and up to about October 25, considerable slash was successfully disposed of. As weather conditions were almost ideal for slash dis-

posal during that period, most of those having accumulated slash availed themselves of this opportunity and burned it. The result is that slash accumulated prior to September is fairly well cleaned up. There are a few, however, having slash on hand who have not done much toward disposing of it. When these people are approached about disposing of their slash, they usually claim it can not be done without the destruction of something of value which they claim to have left on the ground. Thus, it is a difficult matter to get any action in cases of this kind.

These offenders, if they may be termed such, are usually some of the smaller operators that are now scattered around throughout most of our district. It is a notable fact that, as a rule, when these people do get through with a logging or pole job, their slash catches fire in some mysterious manner—usually in a dry time—resulting in a conflagration that taxes the energy of all the men we can muster, runs up a big fire fighting bill and does considerable damage to adjoining property.

Some provision should be made in the Idaho Fire Laws whereby the Fire Warden would be authorized to dispose of slashings that create a fire hazard and endanger other property. Even if the Association had to stand the expense of disposing of the slash in these cases, it would be done at the right time of the year and the expense would be less than the seemingly inevitable fire fighting costs that are later incurred.

PUBLICITY

The usual amount of publicity work was carried on this season in about the same manner as in previous years.

During Forest Protection Week, an extensive publicity campaign was carried on through the cooperation of the business men, the schools, the Forest Service, picture shows, lumbermen and local news papers. An elaborate program was inaugurated and carried out during the week. Publicity of this nature is sure to reach a large part of the public and result in better cooperation in the prevention of forest fires.

The Elk River News rendered us much valuable service in publicity work by continually keeping the subject of fire prevention before its readers. This publicity work was carried on by the News without expense to the Association and much credit is due the management for this service.

About the usual number of sequence signs and posters was put up at all places frequented by the public.

We obtained two dozen diamond shaped fire signs from the Western Forestry and Conservation Association this year. These signs are made of heavy sheet iron 3x3 feet. The lettering on

them is large enough to be read while driving by in an automobile. They are put up at points along our highways, usually on the outside of curves in the road where they are most likely to attract the attention of the traveler. These are good substantial signs and should last for years, if they are not used as targets for heavy rifle practice too much. The large $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ foot signs, made of light galvanized iron framed in wood, put up by the Association last year, are not lasting as they should. The lettering is fading badly, probably due to the use of poor paint. These signs are made of material which is too thin to be very permanent.

The life of these, or any other signs in this locality, is governed a good deal by the number of miscreants that happen along who are in need of target practice. The lettering on any sign is easily obliterated if subjected to this use. I am, therefore, no longer in favor of spending much money on high priced signs.

We do considerable publicity work each year with a view to securing better cooperation of the public in the prevention and suppression of forest fires and we undoubtedly do get much better cooperation as a result of this publicity. There are, however, always those who are careless, regardless of how much warning they are given. The fact that 40 per cent of our fires this year were set by campers and smokers, seems to indicate that there are still those who will be careless in spite of all our publicity. If a little more drastic action were taken by the courts when these offenders are apprehended and proved guilty, I believe there would be fewer fires from this cause.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL

The Blister Rust Control work carried on within the territory of this Association this year, was in direct charge of Mr. C. R. Stillinger, Forest Pathologist, of Spokane, Washington, under a cooperative agreement with the Government. The Association furnished one man who was sent to Priest Lake, Idaho, in June, where he received about two weeks training in Blister Rust Control work, after which he returned to our territory in company with a Mr. McMackin, employed by the Government, who worked with him in Association territory during the months of July and August.

As I understand the work, they made an extensive survey of the wild currant situation throughout all, or almost all, areas of White Pine type in the territory of this Association.

Considerable, in the way of educational work, in the instruction of other employees of the Association, in the detection and control of White Pine Blister Rust, was also accomplished by these men.

LABOR CONDITIONS

We were fortunate in securing enough men for our regular force, which consists primarily of Lookout men, Smoke Chasers, Packers, etc. The labor supply in general was better than usual. Many of the men who have been employed by the Association before—some of them for a good many years—were back again this year. Due to the abnormal season, we employed more regular men this year than we have heretofore. A good many who were not familiar with this territory were also employed, although many of them were familiar with the work as they had either had experience with other associations or the Forest Service before.

There is always a shortage of men here in the summer and, on several occasions when it became necessary to employ temporary fire fighters, they were obtained from the lumbermen of the locality where needed. Had the lumbermen been unwilling to furnish us temporary fire fighters—which they did at a certain sacrifice to their operations—we would have been compelled to employ transient labor which would have been more expensive and much less efficient. The absence of agitators among our men this year was notable. Most all men employed stayed as long as they were needed and rendered very satisfactory service.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

During the fall of 1923, the rainfall was very light as compared with the average year. The snowfall during the winter of 1923-24 was also exceedingly light. The winter was very mild in this locality and a large part of the snow melted and ran off during the winter months, resulting in the ground being bare on April 15th, whereas the snow usually stays on until well along in May. We received no precipitation worthy of note during the months of March and April. Consequently, on May first a very unfavorable condition already existed.

The weather turned very warm about this time and the winds we experienced soon dried things out to such an extent that we had the worst forest fire of the season May 12th.

High temperatures, with very low humidity and drying winds, prevailed throughout most of the season.

As near as can be determined by using the Government weather reports issued by the Spokane office as a guide, there was a deficiency in precipitation of approximately five inches in this locality on May 1st. As our rainfall was slightly below normal during the summer, this deficiency increased to about six inches by August 31st. This condition, coupled with the fact that humidity records for the season show an average of about a ten

per cent deficiency in relative humidity as compared with former seasons, would indicate the fire hazard to have been much greater than usual.

A large number of the smaller creeks and a good many springs, which usually run all summer, went dry early in the season.

However, we were favored somewhat this year by having a smaller number of electric storms than experienced during some of our former dry seasons. The most severe lightning storm of the season occurred August 13th. About thirty-three fires were set by this storm. Two other electric storms, each of which set a number of fires, were experienced earlier in the season. These occurred on June 8th and July 1st respectively.

A fall of snow on September 20th closed the season.

Following is a summary of our weather report for the season just past, observations being taken at our summer headquarters at Elk River, Idaho.

WEATHER REPORT FOR 1924, OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT ELK RIVER, IDAHO

For Week Ending	Average Minimum Temperature	Average Maximum Temperature	Precipitation For Week Inches	Precipitation To Date Inches
May 3	36	75	.00	.00
May 10	35	76	.03	.03
May 17	45	82	.00	.03
May 24	43	79	.03	.06
May 31	36	69	.00	.06
June 7	42	74	.39	.45
June 14	42	76	.28	.73
June 21	43	73	.20	.93
June 28	43	77	.15	1.08
July 5	52	96	.02	1.10
July 12	39	84	.00	1.10
July 19	46	81	1.18	2.28
July 26	46	84	.07	2.35
August 2	46	86	.00	2.35
August 9	42	83	.00	2.35
August 16	49	88	.34	2.69
August 23	47	76	.65	3.34
August 30	43	84	.00	3.34
September 6	41	88	.00	3.34
Average for Season	43	86	Total for Season	3.34

SUMMARY OF WEATHER REPORTS FOR LAST 13 YEARS

YEAR	PRECIPITATION BY MONTHS				Total Precipitation For Season	Average Minimum Temperature For Season	Average Maximum Temperature For Season
	May	June	July	Aug.			
1912		1.14	.72	2.43	4.29	54	87
1913		2.87	.81	.88	4.56	47	82
1914		2.09	.51	.09	2.69	48	83
1915		2.30	1.74	.31	4.35	46	81
1916		1.96	3.11	1.46	6.53	45	77
1917		.54	.01	.00	.55	45	77
1918		1.09	1.75	1.46	4.30	49	79
1919		.32	.00	.58	.90	50	84
1920		.96	1.00	1.09	3.05	46	80
1921		.89	1.10	1.01	3.00	45	79
1922		.24	.23	1.56	2.03	47	84
1923		6.17	1.68	.85	8.70	47	80
1924	.06	1.02	1.27	.99	3.34	43	*86
Average for Period		1.66	1.07	.98	3.71	49	81

This is the first year that a record of the weather for May has been kept.

*Average maximum temperature highest of record in 13 years.

DETECTION

The detection of fires was accomplished in the usual way, primarily by our lookout men stationed on the best vantage points we have. There are fifteen of these points used as primary lookout stations in this Association's territory. The location of each of these points is given in last year's report which also appears under this cover so I will not give them again this year.

Twelve of the fifteen lookout points referred to are equipped with standard protractor or azimuth boards. All fires which can be seen from more than one lookout point are accurately located by triangulation by the use of these protractor boards.

Three of the fifteen lookout points used in the detection and location of fires are within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest, a part of which is in Association territory. Two of these are manned by the Forest Service alone. The other is manned cooperatively by the Forest Service and the Association.

We were also assisted in the detection and location of fires in some parts of our territory by the cooperation of the Clearwater Timber Protective Association, a good deal of our territory facing the main North Fork of Clearwater River falling within the horizon of some of its lookouts.

Fires which occur along our roads and highways are often reported to us by people going by, while yet in their incipency.

We began putting on our lookout men as fast as we could get them out after May 15th, which is about six weeks earlier than usual and, owing to the prolonged dry season, most of them were kept on until late in September.

Our detection system was especially favored this year by good visibility most of the time, which is rather unusual during seasons as dry as this when so many fires were burning. Only a very few days during the summer were at all hazy. I have no idea how to account for this unless the exceptionally low relative humidity which prevailed had something to do with clearing up the atmosphere.

On account of the visibility being good most of the time, the majority of our fires which occurred after the lookouts were out, were quickly detected and, although the woods were dried out to such an extent as to be almost explosive, many of our fires were put out before gaining any headway.

SUPPRESSION

Due to the abnormal season, we began fighting fire in earnest this year on May 10th. This was before we had much of a protective force mobilized, as, even though an early fire season was anticipated, we hardly expected things to break loose as they did that early. Therefore, we were more or less handicapped in the beginning by not having a sufficient force of men on hand to cope with this situation.

Even though the hazard was greater later on in the season than at this time, we were better prepared to handle the situation and less disastrous results obtained.

It is the custom here, among lumbermen, ranchers and others, who have accumulated slash, to dispose of it during May and June. This usually works out satisfactorily as we generally get rain during this time of the year which puts out the fire after burning is done. It was, therefore, quite natural to think it safe to burn this year as usual and those who did so are not to be censured too severely for attempting it.

Our protection force was mobilized as quickly as possible, but it was necessary to rely largely on the lumbermen for help in keeping the fire situation in hand in cut-over districts, where, due to the extremely inflammable condition of these areas, a fire would spread so rapidly that it usually took more men to handle it expeditiously, than we had immediately available, even though our forces were larger than usual.

We had a total of fifty men on our regular protection force by May 31st. By June 30th this force was increased to sixty men. During July it was further increased to about eighty-five. This force was maintained until about August 20th when we began gradually reducing it. By September 16th we had reduced our regular force to twenty-five. The last of our men were moved in September 24th.

In addition to our regular protection men we usually had temporary fire fighters in our employ, the number depending on our needs.

About seventy-five per cent of our fires were handled by the regular protection force. Additional help was required on the other twenty-five per cent, most of which were located near some active logging operation where men could be obtained on short notice.

From May 12th to May 16th there were about four hundred men fighting fire in the vicinity of Elk River. This is a much larger force than was needed at any time later in the season.

There were four slashing fires burning at that time, all of which threatened serious results, owing to the exceptionally high temperatures, low humidity and high winds then prevailing, and a large force of men was required in order to gain any headway in subduing them.

On the afternoon of May 12th, a fire then burning on Elk Creek about two miles below the town of Elk River, fanned by a high East wind, ran about three miles in a westerly direction in about three hours. A bridge on the Elk River branch of the C. M. & St. P. Railroad was burned and the telephone and telegraph lines along the Milwaukee tracks were put out of commission. The fire crossed the Interstate Utility Company's line, which was also put out of commission. Thus Elk River was without wire communication until the damage could be repaired.

This fire got a start in slashing made during the fall and winter of 1923-1924, but most of the area burned over was logged off land where the slash had been well burned several years before. It seems almost incredible that fire would spread so rapidly on land of this character. The fact remains, however, that it did.

Aside from the damage done to the Milwaukee Railroad and the telephone and telegraph lines, which was negligible, about 200,000 feet of decked logs were destroyed. Although it got into the edge of green timber in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 39 North, Range 2 East, no appreciable damage was done before the fire was controlled.

The Potlatch Lumber Company closed down their sawmill at Elk River and both the day and night crews were obtained to fight this fire. Their woods crews, not engaged in fighting other fires, and all of the woods crew of the Rupp-Holland Logging Company were also required in controlling it, which was accomplished May 15th. This fire covered a total area of about 1100 acres and required considerable attention throughout the entire summer. For these reasons it was the most expensive fire of the season.

On May 18th two brush burning fires of Irvine and Holmes broke out at Big Island and a crew of twenty-five men was sent there. These fires were set to dispose of brush and deliberately abandoned by Irvine and Holmes without any attempt being made to extinguish or control them. It took until June 8th to entirely extinguish these fires, which was finally accomplished by the aid of our gasoline fire pump.

About this time public sentiment was beginning to be opposed to brush burning and we experienced less trouble with fires caused in this way from that time on.

Although the season was dry and the woods very inflammable, the men in our protection force were strategically placed and well organized and quick action on all fires was obtained. But one fire originating in the timber did any appreciable damage to standing green timber. This fire was started by lightning in Section 18, Township 42 North, Range 5 East on the night of July 1st along with a few others in this locality. Two small trail crews that were near there at the time and the regular smoke chasers stationed at Stocking Meadows (Section 1, Township 41 North, Range 4 East) were divided up on four fires in this vicinity and all were controlled before any of them covered more than a few acres. The Deputy Warden in direct charge there reported everything to be well in hand July 4th. On July 5th, however, a high wind came up and blew this one over their control lines and it covered 200 acres before additional help arrived, which was the next day. More than 2,000,000 feet of green timber was fire killed as a result of this fire.

Another fire which burned over about thirty acres of green timber and did some damage, started in Irvine and Holmes' slashing along the North Fork of the Clearwater in Section 4, Township 39 North, Range 4 East. About forty acres of slashing and thirty acres of green timber were burned over by this fire on Potlatch Association territory and a much larger acreage on the Clearwater Association territory as it was blown across the North Fork River which is the boundary between the two Associations. The exact cause of this fire is not known, but

it is thought that it was started by a burning cigarette thrown away by one of Irvine and Holmes' men. A crew of twenty-one men was sent out from Elk River and the fire was controlled the day after their arrival.

Another fire, which, though it did no damage to property, was one of the most expensive fires of the season, occurred July 11th at the Feden and McDonald Sawmill in Section 25, Township 40 North, Range 1 East and was started by a spark from their slab burner. The fire started at noon and burned over about eighty acres of slashing in a very short time. In order to control it before damage resulted to other property a large force of men was required. The Potlatch Lumber Company's woods crew was again called on for assistance and the fire was under control at 6 o'clock on the following morning.

We had a total of eighteen Class "C" fires, all of which were controlled with as little delay as possible.

Our gasoline fire pump proved a valuable asset to us this year. A good many small fires were entirely extinguished by the aid of this pump. It was also used to good advantage at strategic points on some of the larger fires. On the Feden and McDonald Fire, the sawmill was saved as a result of the use of this pump.

Toward the latter part of the season we purchased another pump called the "Pacific Ross", manufactured by the Pacific Marine Supply Co. This pump is still lighter than the "Northern", which is the make of the first pump we obtained. It is equipped with a four cylinder motor and weighs but seventy pounds, which makes it still more portable than the "Northern", which weighs about 120 pounds. We tried this pump out on several occasions and found it to be very satisfactory.

FIRES

LOCATION		CLASS			CAUSES								TOTAL		
Twp.	Rge.	A	B	C	Total	Lightning	Railroads	Campers	Smokers	Brush Burning	Incendary	Lumbering		Miscellaneous	Unknown
38N	1E	1	1		2					1	1				2
38N	2E	1	5	1	7	2		1	1	2	1				7
38N	3E	3		1	4			1	1	1		1			4
38N	4E			1	1							1			1
39N	1E	3			3	1		1		1					3
39N	2E	1	1	1	3	2				1					3
39N	3E	1			1	1									1
39N	4E			1	1										1
40N	1E	5	2	1	8	2		1	3			2			8
40N	2E	24	3	2	29	3		6	13	3		1	3		29
40N	3E	8	1		9	6	1						2		9
40N	4E	1	1		2	2									2
41N	1E	2	1		3	1							1	1	3
41N	2E	2	1	1	4	2	1						1		4
41N	3E	5	1		6	6									6
41N	4E	1			1	1									1
41N	5E	1	2		3	3									3
42N	3E	4			4	4									4
42N	4E	3	2		5	5									5
42N	5E	2	5	3	10	10									10
39N	1W	1			1					1					1
40N	2W	1	3		4	2			1				1		4
40N	4W	1	3	1	5	1			1	1		1	1		5
41N	1W			1	1								1		1
41N	2W	1	2		3	2		1							3
41N	4W	1	2		3			1		1				1	3
41N	5W		1	3	4					3	1				4
**42N	1W	5			5			4	1						5
**42N	2W	3	1		4	1		1						2	4
**42N	3W		2		2			1		1					2
42N	4W			1	1					1					1
43N	1W	1			1									1	1
*42N	3W	1			1			1							1
*42N	4W		2		2				1	1					2
TOTAL		83	42	18	143	57	2	19	23	18	3	6	10	5	143
Per Cent		59	29	12	100	40	1	13	17	12	2	4	7	4	100

*Fires handled by the Forest Service within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest.

**Fires within the Palouse Division of the St. Joe National Forest. Handled by the Association under cooperative agreement with the Forest Service.

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRES

Class "A"—Less than 1/4 acre.

Class "B"—1/4 acre to 10 acres.

Class "C"—Over 10 acres.

ORIGIN—CUT-OVER, OLD BURNS OR TIMBER

Number of fires originating in merchantable timber....	59— 41%
Number of fires originating on cut-over lands.....	62— 43%
Number of fires originating in old burns, reproduction, or brush lands	42— 16%
Total.....	143—100%

**POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION REPORT OF
LAND BURNED OVER 1924 SEASON BY LEGAL SUBDIVISIONS**

DESCRIPTION				ACRES BURNED OVER				DAMAGE		
Township	Range	Section	Subdi- vision	Merch. Timber	Slashing	Old Burns and Brush	Repro- duction Grass Lands	TOTAL	M. Feet Merch. Thr.	Other
38N	1E	31	SENE	.50				.50	None	
38N	1E	35	SESE	3.00				3.00	None	
38N	2E	8	SENE	2.00				2.00	None	
38N	2E	10	NWNW	1.00				1.00	None	
38N	2E	15	NWSW			1.00		1.00	None	
38N	2E	19	NENW			1.00		1.00	None	
38N	2E	19	SENE		2.00			2.00	None	
38N	2E	22	SESW	.25				.25	None	
38N	2E	25	SWNW		15.00			15.00	None	
38N	3E	1	W 1/2 SW		53.00			53.00	None	
38N	3E	1	NESW		18.00			18.00	None	
38N	3E	1	SESW		28.00			28.00	None	
38N	3E	2	SESE	5.00				5.00	12	
38N	3E	2	NESE	5.00				5.00	41	
38N	4E	6	NWNW		35.00			35.00	None	
39N	1E	9	SESE	.12				.12	None	
39N	2E	2	E 1/2 NE		40.00			40.00	None	
39N	2E	2	W 1/2 NE 1/4		80.00			80.00	None	
39N	2E	2	NW 1/4		120.00			120.00	None	
39N	2E	2	NESW	10.00	30.00			40.00	None	
39N	2E	2	NWSW			12.00		12.00	None	
39N	2E	2	SWSW	5.00		18.00		23.00	50	
39N	2E	2	SESW	4.00				4.00	None	
39N	2E	2	N 1/2 SE		40.00			40.00	None	200 M Ft. Logs
39N	2E	2	SWSE		2.00			2.00	None	
39N	2E	3	N 1/2 NE		80.00			80.00	None	
39N	2E	3	SENE		35.00			35.00	None	
39N	2E	3	N 1/2 NW		67.00			67.00	None	
39N	2E	3	N 1/2 SE			20.00		20.00	None	
39N	2E	4	NENE			22.00		22.00	None	

DESCRIPTION				ACRES BURNED OVER				DAMAGE			
Township	Range	Section	Subdi- vision	Merch. Timber	Slashing	Old Burns and Brush	Grass Lands	Repro- duction	TOTAL	M. Feet Merch. Tbr.	Other
39N	2E	4	NWNE			2.00			2.00	None	
39N	2E	4	SWNE			15.00			15.00	None	
39N	2E	4	SENE			15.00			15.00	None	
39N	2E	4	NWSE			3.00			3.00	None	
39N	2E	5	NWNE			4.00			4.00	None	
39N	2E	7	NWSW	.25					.25	None	
39N	3E	1	SWSW	.25					.25	None	
39N	4E	4	NWNW		36.00				36.00	None	
39N	4E	4	SWNW		11.00				11.00	None	
39N	4E	4	SENW		4.00				4.00	None	
39N	4E	5	NENE		4.00				4.00	None	
40N	1E	1	SESE	2.00					2.00	10	
40N	1E	16	NENW			6.00			6.00	None	
40N	1E	25	NENE		2.00		2.00		4.00	None	
40N	1E	25	NWNE		10.00				10.00	None	
40N	1E	25	SWNE		9.00				9.00	None	
40N	1E	25	SENE		34.00		2.00		36.00	None	
40N	1E	25	NESE					18.00	18.00	None	
40N	2E	1	SESE		20.00				20.00	None	
40N	2E	1	SWSE		12.00				12.00	None	
40N	2E	9	NWNW	.25					.25	None	
40N	2E	12	NENE		38.00				38.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NWNE		28.00				28.00	None	
40N	2E	12	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE		80.00				80.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NENW		30.00				30.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NWNW			5.00			5.00	None	
40N	2E	12	SENW		30.00				30.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NEW		38.00				38.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NESW		10.00				10.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NWSW		7.00				7.00	None	
40N	2E	12	SWSW		30.00				30.00	None	
40N	2E	12	SESW		25.00				25.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NESE		38.00				38.00	None	
40N	2E	12	NWSE		22.00				22.00	None	
40N	2E	12	SWSE		2.00				2.00	None	
40N	2E	25	NWNW		7.00				7.00	None	
40N	2E	30	SWNW		22.00				22.00	None	
40N	2E	30	NWSW		4.00				4.00	None	
40N	2E	30	SWSE				1.00		1.00	None	
40N	2E	32	NWSW						2.00	None	
40N	2E	33	SESE			2.00			5.00	None	
40N	2E	34	NESW			5.00			34.00	None	
40N	2E	34	SWSW			34.00			40.00	None	
40N	2E	34	SESW			40.00			12.00	None	
40N	2E	34	NESE			12.00			1.00	None	
40N	2E	34	NWSE			1.00			34.00	None	
40N	2E	34	SWSE			34.00			38.00	None	
40N	2E	34	SESE			38.00			29.00	None	
40N	2E	35	SENW		29.00				18.00	None	
40N	2E	35	SWNW		18.00				159.00	None	
40N	2E	35	SW $\frac{1}{4}$		159.00				7.00	None	
40N	2E	35	NWSE		7.00						

DESCRIPTION				ACRES	BURNED OVER			DAMAGE			
Township	Range	Section	Subdi- vision	Merch. Timber	Slashing	Old Burns and Brush	Grass Lands	Repro- duction	TOTAL	M Feet Merch. Thr.	Other
40N	2E	35	SWSE		25.00				25.00	None	
40N	3E	6	SWSW		6.00				6.00	None	
40N	3E	7	NWNW		6.00				6.00	None	
40N	3E	7	SWNW		15.00				15.00	None	
40N	3E	7	NWSW		14.00				14.00	None	
40N	3E	7	NESW		30.00				30.00	None	
40N	3E	7	NWSE		30.00				30.00	None	
40N	3E	10	SENW	.25					.25	2	
40N	3E	11	NWSW	.25					.25	2	
40N	3E	15	SESE	.25					.25	5	
40N	3E	27	NWNW	.25					.25	5	
40N	4E	31	SENE			3.00			3.00	None	
40N	4E	31	SWSW	.25					.25	None	
40N	4E	32	NESE	8.00					8.00	40	
40N	4E	32	SESE	5.00					5.00	25	
40N	4E	33	NWSW	5.00					5.00	25	
40N	4E	33	SWSW	20.00					20.00	100	
41N	1E	36	NWSE		3.00				3.00	None	
41N	2E	19	SWSE	.25					.25	None	
41N	2E	24	SWSE		6.00				6.00	None	
41N	2E	24	SESE		1.00				1.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NWNE		30.00				30.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NENW		24.00				24.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NWNW		1.00				1.00	None	
41N	2E	25	SWNW		16.00				16.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NWSW		12.00				12.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NESW		37.00				37.00	None	
41N	2E	25	SESW		5.00				5.00	None	
41N	2E	25	NWSE		20.00				20.00	None	
41N	2E	25	SWSE		3.00				3.00	None	
41N	2E	33	SWSE	1.00					1.00	10	
41N	3E	27	NWSE	.25					.25	None	
41N	3E	30	SWNW	.25					.25	3	
41N	3E	31	NWNW	.25					.25	None	
41N	3E	33	NENE	1.00					1.00	None	
41N	4E	23	SESW	.25					.25	5	
41N	5E	17	NWNW	.25					.25	None	
41N	5E	18	NWNW	.75					.75	10	
41N	5E	21	SWNE			.50			.50	None	
42N	3E	36	NESE	.25					.25	None	
42N	4E	24	SESE	.75					.75	None	
42N	4E	25	SESW					2.00	2.00	None	
42N	5E	7	NESE	12.00					12.00	100	
42N	5E	7	SWSE	7.00					7.00	60	
42N	5E	7	SESE	39.00					39.00	500	
42N	5E	8	NESW	2.00					2.00	20	
42N	5E	8	NWSW	25.00					25.00	250	
42N	5E	8	SWSW	13.00					13.00	100	
42N	5E	8	SESW	7.00					7.00	50	
42N	5E	15	NWNE			1.00			1.00	None	
42N	5E	17	NWNW	7.00					7.00	70	
42N	5E	17	SWNW	10.00					10.00	100	

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

DESCRIPTION				ACRES BURNED OVER				DAMAGE			
Township	Range	Section	Subdi- vision	Merch. Timber	Slashing	Old Burns and Brush	Grass Lands	Repro- duction	TOTAL	M Feet Merch. Thr.	Other
42N	5E	18	NENE	22.00					22.00	200	
42N	5E	18	NWNE	38.00					38.00	500	
42N	5E	18	SWNE	13.00					13.00	120	
42N	5E	18	SENE	13.00					13.00	100	
42N	5E	18	NWNW	6.00					6.00	50	
42N	5E	18	SENW	10.00					10.00	100	
42N	5E	19	SWSE	.50					.50	None	
42N	5E	20	NENE	.25					.25	15	
42N	5E	20	NENW	.25					.25	None	
42N	5E	20	NWSW	1.00					1.00	None	
42N	5E	22	NWNE			.50			.50	None	
42N	5E	30	SWNE	.50					.50	None	
42N	5E	33	NENW	2.00					2.00	40	
42N	5E	33	NWNE	6.00					6.00	120	
40N	2W	4	NWSE		10.00				10.00	None	
40N	2W	18	NWSW	7.00					7.00	None	
40N	4W	8	NWSW		8.00				8.00	None	
40N	4W	12	NENE		14.00				14.00	None	
40N	4W	12	NWNE		12.00				12.00	None	
40N	4W	12	SWNE		8.00				8.00	None	
40N	4W	12	SENE		9.00				9.00	None	
40N	4W	12	NENW		8.00				8.00	None	
41N	1W	28	SENW		25.00				25.00	None	
41N	1W	28	SWNE		24.00				24.00	None	
41N	1W	28	SENE		17.00				17.00	None	
41N	1W	28	NESE		18.00				18.00	None	
41N	1W	28	NWSE		16.00				16.00	None	
41N	2W	15	SWSW			5.00			5.00	None	
41N	2W	22	SWNE	.50					.50	None	
41N	2W	28	SENW		1.00				1.00	None	
41N	4W	12	SENW		.50				.50	None	
41N	4W	16	SENW		10.00				10.00	None	
41N	5W	13	SWSW		1.00				1.00	None	
41N	5W	14	SESE		27.00				27.00	None	
41N	5W	23	NENE		36.00				36.00	None	
41N	5W	23	NWNE		14.00				14.00	None	
41N	5W	23	SWNE	7.00					7.00	None	
41N	5W	23	SENE	10.00					10.00	None	
41N	5W	24	NWNW	1.50					1.50	None	
42N	1W	29	NWNW			.25			.25	None	
42N	2W	11	SESW					6.00	6.00	None	
42N	2W	14	NWNE					19.00	19.00	None	
42N	2W	14	NENW					10.00	10.00	None	
42N	3W	14	NENW		7.00				7.00	None	
42N	3W	14	NWNW	1.00					1.00	None	
42N	3W	14	SENW	1.00					1.00	None	
42N	3W	29	NWSE	.50					.50	None	
42N	4W	5	NWNW					3.00	3.00	None	
42N	4W	29	SWNE	13.00					13.00	3	
42N	4W	29	SENE	21.00					21.00	7	
42N	4W	29	NESE	4.00					4.00	None	
42N	4W	32	SWSE					9.00	9.00	None	
TOTALS.....				384.12	1960.50	300.25	5.00	67.00	2716.87	2850	200 M Ft. Logs

In addition to the damage above recorded, an automobile valued at \$600.00 was destroyed by a forest fire.

A planing mill at Kameron Spur was destroyed by fire from within, value about \$6,000.00.

The Association's Lookout Cabin at Elk Butte in Section 5, Township 40 North, Range 3 East, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin late in October about a month after being vacated by the Lookout man. The value of this was about \$250.00. It is thought it was burned accidentally by hunters who used it to camp in.

INCENDIARISM

We had three fires this year that are known to have been of incendiary origin.

It is thought one of these was set by a certain person as a means of obtaining a few days work for himself and a few of his friends without having to go too far from home.

Another was set to dispose of brush, a burning permit having been refused, as it was considered too dangerous to burn at that time.

No motive for setting the third fire is known.

None of these fires did any damage before they were controlled, but two of them resulted in adding considerable to our fire fighting costs this season. We know the miscreants involved here but have not enough direct evidence to convict them.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Seven persons were apprehended for violation of the fire laws this year. Four of these entered a plea of guilty in Justice Court and were each fined \$10.00 and the costs of the Court.

Three others who entered pleas of not guilty gave bonds and were later convicted in Probate Court at Orofino. They were assessed the costs of the court and given jail sentences which were later suspended.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Not a great deal was accomplished this year in the way of development work which is accounted for by the fact that our men were kept busy on fire suppression most of the time, and a good deal of the work we had planned was crowded out as a result.

Our telephone system may now be considered fairly adequate, but we are still in need of more trails, cabins and lookout towers.

The development of a lookout and smoke chaser's base on Goat Mountain in Section 16, Township 42 North, Range 5 East should be accomplished next year. The need for a strong protection force in this immediate vicinity is urgent in view of the occurrence of so many lightning fires here. This locality seems to be one of the worst lightning zones in our territory and demands a heavier protection force than formerly anticipated.

Our mule sheds, saddle and feed rooms, etc., at our Elk River Headquarters, which are of very light construction and were built some twelve or fourteen years ago have deteriorated to such an extent that it is doubtful whether they can be properly repaired for much less than the cost of their replacement. As they are not large enough for our present and future needs, I would be in favor of constructing new sheds at a slightly different location.

We are also in need of more warehouse room at Elk River. The volume of supplies handled each year has increased greatly since our present warehouse and office building was erected some years ago. By having more warehouse room, we could purchase and store supplies in larger quantities and to better advantage than is possible under the conditions now existing. We are now compelled to buy our supplies locally in small quantities which is not altogether satisfactory from the standpoint of cost or of efficiency in filling orders coming in from the field.

INVENTORY

A complete inventory of all livestock, tools, equipment and other property of the Association was taken at the close of the season as usual and is on file at Association Headquarters.

CONCLUSION

I want to thank the officers and members of the Association for their hearty cooperation and support. I also wish to thank the men in charge of the woods operations of the locality whose splendid cooperation and assistance served to hold the fire situation in check this season. Without their assistance much more disastrous results would have undoubtedly resulted under the conditions which prevailed this year.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. WOESNER,
Fire Warden Potlatch District.

Boise, Idaho, December 27th, 1924.

HON. C. C. MOORE,
Governor of Idaho,
Capitol Building.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of my audit of the accounting records and supporting data of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association, extending over the period from December 30th, 1923, to November 30th, 1924, the closing date of this audit.

A detailed check was made of receipts and disbursements. All cash received and paid out, as shown by the records, has been properly accounted for.

In my audit report for 1923, it was shown that the State overpaid on account of interest \$111.51. This overpayment has been adjusted by crediting the State's account with this amount, as shown on Schedule "F". At the close of the 1924 season the state owed \$10,682.00.

The members of the Auditing Committee were not present when I made my examination of this Association's records; therefore I made a personal inspection of all vouchers and pay-rolls and so far as I was able to determine all expenditures were regular and appeared to be necessary and a proper charge against the Association. The prices for all materials and labor were practically uniform with those paid by other Associations for like materials and service. I was assured by Mr. Ben E. Bush, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, that the committee would make a personal examination of all expense vouchers at some future date, the result of which to be reported to this Bureau.

The Association's records are orderly and well kept, and admit of a ready and accurate analysis, and show in detail the various financial transactions.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. HYATT,

Director, Bureau of Public Accounts.

**POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION BALANCE
SHEET AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 30, 1924**

Schedule A

ASSETS:	Detail	Total
Cash in Bank		\$ 73.28
Accounts Receivable:		
Milwaukee Land Co.	\$ 497.22	
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.	4.41	
State of Idaho	10,682.00	
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	496.56	
Blackwell Lumber Co.	33.60	
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	263.90	
Clearwater Highway District	26.40	12,004.09
Total Current Assets		\$12,077.37
Idaho-Washington Telephone Stock	\$ 20.00	
Provisions and Supplies	360.80	
Camp Equipment and Tools	5,647.50	
Horses, Harness and Saddles	4,646.35	
Headquarters Building	2,210.10	
Telephone System	3,739.96	
Automobiles	1,125.00	
Wanigan	34.35	
Total Capital Assets		\$17,784.06
Total All Assets		\$29,861.43
LIABILITIES:		
Clearwater National Forest		\$.15
Bills Payable		10,682.00
Present Worth, November 30, 1924		19,179.28
Total Liabilities and Present Worth		\$29,861.43

Schedule B

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
ACREAGE AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1924

MEMBER	Acreage	Assessment No. 1 3/4c Amount	Assessment No. 2 4c Amount	Assessment No. 3 3c Amount	Assessment No. 4 3c Amount	Total Assess- ment 13/4c For Season
Potlatch Lumber Co.	181,680	\$ 5,904.60	\$ 7,267.20	\$ 5,450.40	\$ 5,450.40	\$24,072.60
Milwaukee Land Co.	16,574	538.65	662.96	497.22	497.22	2,196.05
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	17,594	285.90	351.87	263.90	263.90	1,165.57
State of Idaho	133,525	4,005.75	5,341.00	4,005.75	4,005.75	17,358.25
Winton Lumber Co.	2,984	96.98	119.36	89.52	89.52	395.38
Clearwater Timber Co.	40,500	1,316.25	1,620.00	1,215.00	1,215.00	5,366.25
Blackwell Lumber Co.	1,120	36.40	44.80	33.60	33.60	148.40
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.	147	4.78	5.88	4.41	4.41	19.48
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	16,552	537.94	662.08	496.56	496.56	2,193.14
	410,676	\$12,727.25	\$16,075.15	\$12,056.36	\$12,056.36	\$52,915.12

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. is a contributing member only and pays on a basis of 50 per cent of the assessments levied against regular members.

The State of Idaho was assessed 3/4c per acre less on the first assessment than was levied against other members for the reason that the Association contributes to the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, for which purpose the State Appropriation could not be used.

Schedule C

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OPERATION IN CASH

Receipts and Disbursements, December 30, 1923—November 30, 1924

RECEIPTS:	Detail	Total
Potlatch Lumber Co.		\$24,072.60
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.		1,696.58
Clearwater Timber Co.		5,366.25
Winton Lumber Co.		395.38
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.		15.07
Milwaukee Land Co.		1,698.83
State of Idaho		6,564.74
Blackwell Lumber Co.		114.80
Northern Pacific Railway Co.		901.67
Weeks Law Allotment		4,026.32
Grazing Fees		1,936.20
Interest		2.10
Borrowed on Notes		14,682.00
Refunded Outlay:		
Patrolling	\$ 25.63	
Transportation	34.50	
Clearing out Old Trails	10.10	
Fires	145.00	\$ 215.23
Sale of Property:		
Horses, Harness and Saddles	\$ 250.00	
Provisions and Supplies	182.55	
Wanigan	\$ 23.90	
Telephone System	11.29	\$ 467.74
Total Receipts		\$62,155.51
Cash on Hand December 30, 1923		5,077.61
		\$67,233.12

Schedule C
(Continued)

OPERATION IN CASH

Receipts and Disbursements (Continued)

DISBURSEMENTS:	Detail	Total
Clearing out Old Trails		\$ 3,322.25
Fires		13,663.39
Miscellaneous Expense		816.63
Patrolling		22,937.68
Provisions and Supplies		7,731.64
Salary and Expense, Chief Fire Warden		2,247.66
Office Expense	521.88	
New Trails		1,877.30
Transportation		6,960.75
Camp Equipment and Tools		1,631.00
Horses, Harness and Saddles		125.13
Headquarters Expense		1,255.47
Liability Insurance		855.70
Maintenance Telephone		1,268.82
Telephone System		485.59
Maintenance Headquarters		115.16
Subsistence (cooks)		2,292.12
Wanigan		702.80
Western Forestry & Conservation Assn.		670.88
Lookout Development		7.32
Headquarters Building		178.31
Interest		30.67
Bills Payable, notes redeemed		4,000.00
Grazing Fees, remitted to members		1,936.20
Purchase of Automobile		498.85
Total Disbursements		\$76,133.20
Deductions from Pay Rolls:		
Provisions and Supplies	\$ 8,363.15	
Wanigan	604.60	
Telephone and Miscellaneous	5.61	8,973.36
Total Disbursements by check		\$67,159.84
Cash in Bank at close of season		73.28
		\$67,233.12

Schedule D

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Revenue for 1924 Contrasted With Expense

REVENUE:

Assessments	\$52,915.12
Weeks Law Allotments	4,026.32
Profit on Provisions and Supplies	775.13
	\$57,716.57

EXPENSE:

Salary and Expense, Chief Fire Warden.....	\$ 2,247.66	
Cleaning out Old Trails	3,312.15	
Fires	13,518.39	
Miscellaneous expense	813.47	
Patrolling	22,912.05	
Office Expense	519.43	
New Trails	1,877.30	
Transportation	6,926.25	
Maintenance Telephone System	1,268.82	
Headquarters Expense	1,255.47	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	855.70	
Lookout Development	7.32	
Maintenance Headquarters	115.16	
Western Forestry & Conservation Association	670.88	
Interest	28.57	
Wanigan—Commissary Loss	39.95	
Boarding—Subsistence Loss	2,232.44	
Depreciation—Schedule "I"		
Horses, Harness and Saddles...\$	440.43	
Headquarters Bldgs.	100.00	
Telephone System	200.00	
Motor Vehicles	373.85	
Camp Equipment and Tools... 1,819.88	\$ 2,934.16	\$61,535.17
Excess of Expense over Revenue		\$ 3,818.60

NOTE:—Capital Outlay has been deducted from expense as shown above.

Schedule E

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Operation in Surplus or Variation in Present Worth

CREDITS:

Present Worth, December 30, 1923	\$22,997.88
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DEBITS:

Excess of Expense over Revenue	\$ 3,818.60
Present Worth, November 30, 1924	19,179.28
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	\$22,997.88
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Schedule F

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Operation in State Account

DEBITS:

Assessment No. 1	\$ 4,005.75
Assessment No. 2	5,341.00
Assessment No. 3	4,005.75
Assessment No. 4	4,005.75
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	\$17,358.25
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CREDITS:

June 30, by Warrant	\$ 4,005.75
Aug. 7, by Warrant	2,558.99
Audit Credit—Overpayment Interest	111.51
Balance Due	10,682.00
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	\$17,358.25
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Schedule G

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Reconciliation of Association Account with the Depository,

The Potlatch State Bank, of Potlatch, Idaho

Nov. 30, 1924, Bank's Certified Balance			\$10,726.94
			<hr/>
Nov. 30, 1924, Bank Balance per			
Association Records	\$	73.28	
Outstanding Checks:			
Voucher Checks:			
1922, No. 3117	\$	4.00	
1923, No. 3770		19.50	
1924, No. 4208		1.00	
1924, No. 4270		8,077.03	
1924, No. 4271		103.90	
1924, No. 4272		138.00	
1924, No. 4273		24.00	
1924, No. 4274		165.65	
1924, No. 4275		10.00	
1924, No. 4276		1.50	
1924, No. 4277		1.50	
1924, No. 4280		20.43	
1924, No. 4281		10.25	
1924, No. 4282		811.85	
1924, No. 4283		16.26	
1924, No. 4284		53.83	
1924, No. 4285		658.31	
1924, No. 4286		220.34	
1924, No. 4287		90.03	
1924, No. 4288		85.58	\$10,512.96
Time Checks:			
1922 July Pay Roll	\$	12.00	
1922 August Pay Roll		87.30	
1924 June Pay Roll		2.40	
1924 July Pay Roll		7.50	
1924 August Pay Roll		31.50	\$
			140.70
			\$10,726.94
			<hr/>

Schedule H

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Capital Outlay Purchased During the Season

Transferred to Property Accounts

Camp Equipment and Tools	\$ 1,631.00
Horses, Harness and Saddles	125.13
Headquarters Buildings	178.31
Telephone System	485.59
Motor Vehicles	498.85
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	\$ 2,918.88
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Schedule I

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Depreciation on Properties

Charged to Expense at Close of Season

Camp Equipment and Tools	\$ 1,819.88
Horses, Harness and Saddles	440.43
Headquarters Buildings	100.00
Telephone System	200.00
Motor Vehicles	373.85
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	\$ 2,934.16
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Schedule J

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

ACREAGE USED AS BASIS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF GRAZING
FEES SEASON OF 1924

Member	Total Acreage	St. Joe Acreage	Leased Outside St. Joe	Basis for Dis- tribution
Potlatch Lumber Co.	181,680	30,720	1,760	149,200
Winton Lumber Co.	2,981	None	None	2,984
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	17,594	7,702	None	9,892
State of Idaho	133,525	12,514	None	121,011
Clearwater Timber Co.	40,500	None	None	40,500
Blackwell Lumber Co.	1,120	1,120	None	None
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	16,552	None	None	16,552
Edw. Rutledge Timber Co.	147	147	None	None
Milwaukee Land Co.	16,574	578	280	15,716
	410,676	52,781	2,040	355,855

RECEIPTS FOR GRAZING FEES

60 head cattle	\$ 92.80
9217 head sheep at 20c	1,843.40
	\$ 1,936.20

Schedule K

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Distribution of Grazing Fees

Members	Acreage	Apportionment	
		Per Cent	Amount
Potlatch Lumber Co.	149,200	41.93	\$ 811.85
Winton Lumber Co.	2,984	.84	16.26
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	9,892	2.78	53.83
State of Idaho	121,011	34.00	658.31
Clearwater Timber Co.	40,500	11.38	220.34
Rupp-Holland Logging Co.	16,552	4.65	90.03
Milwaukee Land Co.	15,716	4.42	85.58
	355,855	100.00	\$ 1,936.20

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the seasons 1923 and 1924, and found all cash received, as shown by the records, properly accounted for. Disbursements were made through the bank by voucher check or time check, signed by the proper disbursing officer. I examined the expense vouchers and payrolls with the result that the expenditures appeared to be regular and necessary for the protection of the timber holdings.

I further certify that my audit reports for 1923 and 1924 show an accurate summary of the season's business and reflect the true financial condition of the Association at the close of the season.

B. E. HYATT,

Director, Bureau of Public Accounts.

Boise, Idaho,

December 27, 1924.

HISTORIC FOREST FIRES

In 1871 the Peshtigo fire in Wisconsin burned 1,200,000 acres of timber and cost 1500 lives.

The same year a Michigan fire burned 2,000,000 acres of timber and many lives were lost.

In 1881 another Michigan fire burned 1,000,000 acres and cost 138 lives.

In 1894 the Philips, Wisconsin, fire cost 300 lives.

The same year the Hinkley fire in Minnesota burned many towns and 528 lives were lost.

In 1910 Northern Minnesota burned over and more than 100 lives were lost.

The same year a forest fire in Northern Idaho cost 14 lives.

In 1912 another big forest fire occurred in Northern Michigan.

In 1918 the Cloquet fire in Minnesota cost 1000 lives and resulted in \$50,000,000 damage.

