

A Partial List
of Editorials and Articles
written on the mountains
and forests by Gen. W. Stewart.

1.
Editorials and Articles
on mountains and forests
in the Visalia Weekly Delta.

March 8, 1878.

"Influence of Trees upon Rainfall"
an editorial.

April 5, 1878.

"Timber Lands of the United States".
an editorial.

"Inlare County"-a long editorial
article descriptive of the county
and its resources in which
reference is made to the
mountains and forests.

June 28, 1878.

"The New Timber Law" reprint
of an article on the "Timber
and Stone Act of March 3, 1878,
with brief introduction.

August 2, 1878.

"Timber Land Law," an editorial.

August 9, 1878.

"Plant Timber Trees" - an
editorial recommending the
planting of timber trees in
the San Joaquin Valley.

October 11, 1878.

"Another Redwood Cut Down" -
an editorial denouncing the
cutting down of a large sequoia
for purposes, as a sacrifice.

December 6, 1878.

"Timber Land Monopoly" a short editorial.

April 6, 1879.

"Requirements of the Timber-Culture Act" - an editorial setting forth the provisions of the law.

December 5, 1879.

"Protection for the Big Trees" - an editorial in which reference is made to the necessity of protection for the big trees and quoting from the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, recommending such protection.

The following was published
in "The Saturday Press," Honolulu,
Hawaii.

"Decadence of Hawaiian Forests."

April 16, 1881.

In this article telling of the
lessening area of Hawaiian
Forests, the care of young trees
and the reforestation of denuded
areas were recommended.

"Our Fading Forests."

June 24, 1882.

A long editorial criticizing
the Hawaiian Legislature
for eliminating from the
appropriation bill an item
for the "care of forests" and other
purposes.

"Forest Preservation and Cultivation"

August 19, 1882.

This was also a lengthy editorial which called attention to the necessity of preserving the remaining forests of the Hawaiian Islands and to the success attending individual efforts in tree planting at Lihue, Island of Kauai, and referred to an act passed by the legislature in 1876 entitled an "Act for the Protection and Preservation of Woods and Forests."

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September 20, 1883.

"Timber Trees" - an editorial.
in the Visalia Delta.

February 1884.

"Tulare County" was the title
of a long article in the
Pacific Rural Press in
which reference was made
to the mountains and
forests of Tulare County.
This was re-published in
the Delta.

1885.

During the summer of
this year an article was
written for the Arizona Miner
published at Prescott, Arizona,
recommending the conservation
of the timber resources of that Territory.

Special articles, editorials
and items written for the
Weekly Visalia Delta, concerning
forestry matters.

"A Young Forest"

February 25, 1886.

An account of the planting
of trees on a timber culture
entry in Tulare County by
D. H. Jumnalt, containing
reference to the rapid dis-
appearance of the forests and
to the value of trees for
fuel in the near future.

July 22, 1886.

An editorial on forest fires
concluding: "Too great care
cannot be exercised in the
preservation of the forests."

August 3, 1886.

"Our Sanitarium" - a lengthy editorial setting forth the value of the mountains for sight-seeing, recreation and health.

November 18, 1886.

"The City Park," an editorial in which people are urged to plant trees in the Pisania city park.

November 25, 1886.

Another editorial on a later day in which mention is made of the astonishing rapidity with which our mountain slopes are being deforested.

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December 2, 1886.

Further editorial reference to arbor day in California in which it was stated that the custom of planting and caring for forest trees will doubtless be perpetuated.

On the same date appeared an editorial on the City Park.

April 28, 1887.

Editorial calling attention to the demand for our timber and to the deforestation of American timber land generally.

May 12, 1887.

"Save the Timber" - the title of an editorial making a strong plea for the preservation of the valley oak forests from ruthless destruction.

August 11, 1887.

On the issue of this date an editorial appeared commending the State Board of Forestry for its activity in apprehending parties setting fire in the forests, and urging the preservation of the forests from destruction.

September, 1887.

Editorial reference to the
inroads being made in the
forests of the Pacific Coast.

January 26, 1888

Reference made editor-
ially to the probable with-
holding of timber lands
from sale in the near
future.

August 9, 1888.

An editorial referring
to the lumber industry in
the mountains of Tulare
County contained in
the following:

"When using available trees others should not be destroyed. x x x x x It seems almost criminal, and it is a crime to fell those immense redwoods which have been centuries in growing, and the largest specimens should be preserved. There is timber enough without them, and the giants of the species should be protected by more stringent laws than at present. We should not fail to recognize the value of the great forests before they are destroyed."

August 23, 1888.

In an item of this date, reference was made to four sections of land (now constituting General Grant National Park) which for some time had been withheld from entry at the request of several citizens of Inlake County who cherished the belief that Congress would convert the area into a national park, or reserve it permanently from settlement or purchase, and expressing the hope that our members of Congress would "introduce a bill insuring its preservation for all time."

February 7, 1889.

An editorial advocating a liberal appropriation for the State Guard of Forestry, said: "Forest trees worth millions of dollars have been destroyed needlessly in California, and legislators should heartily second all efforts made to preserve our native timber, the value of which is only now being understood."

February 21, 1889.

Editorial favoring the repeal of the Timber Culture Law, stating that of 256 entries made under the Act in the Indian Land District, only in seven did the land owner show due compliance with law in the matter of actually planting and growing forest trees.

April 25, 1889.

An editorial referring to the failure of Congress to provide for the permanent reservation of a special tract of four sections (now General Grant National Park) and calling attention to renewed attempts of individuals to secure title to the land, concludes as follows: "This body of timber has been regarded as a public park and the people would like to see it preserved as such."

May 3, 1889.

A long editorial makes an urgent plea for efficiency in administration by the State Forestry Commission and points out the necessity of caring for the forests and extending the wooded areas.

August 22, 1889.

An editorial alludes to the destruction of forests by fires resulting from carelessness of hunters and campers and adds: "Congress should at once take proper means to preserve a large part of our timber and to prevent the needless destruction and waste of timber at all times and places."

September 12, 1889.

"Summer Resorts" is the title of an editorial in which it is said that "The worth and beauties of our Sierras and the pleasures of life among them cannot always remain a sealed book."

Another editorial of the same date making a strong appeal for preserving the forests, concludes as follows:

"The federal government should take measures at once to preserve the forests and prevent the Sierra from becoming a range of bare, verdureless, stony peaks like portions of the Coast mountains that were at one time heavily forested, and thus

prevent the western slopes of the range and the broad plains below from being subject to successive floods and drouths.

September 19, 1889.

Editorially urged the prosecution of those willfully starting forest fires, and again recommended action by the federal government.

October 10, 1889.

One editorial this date again referred to forest fires started by hunters and campers and another called attention to a meeting held in Sicilia October 9th where definite

steps were taken looking toward the reservation of a tract of timber land - as suggested in the editorials of August 22nd and September 12, 1889.

In another column under the heading, "An Important Meeting" an account was given of a meeting called at the instance of Tulare Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, which was composed of delegates nominated by the Grange, and others, which organized by electing Dr. S. G. Geiger of Porterville temporary president and P. Y. Baker of Traver temporary secretary.

A committee consisting of three persons from each Tulare, Fresno and Kern

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county was selected. A permanent organization was effected by electing Tipton Lindsay President and Geo. H. S. Stuart secretary although that fact does not appear in the account of the proceedings.) An adjourned meeting was called for October 19th at Fresno.

October 24, 1889.

An editorial, calling attention to the Fresno meeting and to the interest being manifested in the matter of forest preservation by the State press, concluded as follows:

"There are few who have

not begin to realize the
necessity of preserving as they
are the natural resources
that nature has placed above
our great fertile plain, and
so harmonious and earnest
is the desire that the work of
deforestation be at once stayed,
that every friend of the San
Joaquin Valley and every lover
of the mild woodland Torrey
shrub the hope that Congress
will be induced to throw
about our splendid forests
at once the mantle of gov-
ernmental protection.

On the same issue was
an account of the Fresno
meeting.

October 31, 1889.

An editorial of this date commented approvingly upon the prosecution of a Frenchman arrested for deliberately setting fire to the forests.

November 7, 1889.

Another editorial on the same subject.

November 14, 1889.

In an editorial referring to the preparation of a petition praying for the creation of a forest reserve, for transmission to Washington, contains the following:

"The people of the San Joaquin Valley are to be congratulated on the fact

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that some attention is at
last being given to the matter.
of forest preservation and Con-
gress will be urged to push
the matter during the coming
session of that body."

November 21, 1889.

Editorial mention was
made of increasing interest
in forestry matters.

December 5, 1889.

Attention is called to the
fact that the Secretary of the
Interior recommended that
Congress take the necessary
measures at once to prevent
the destruction of the forests
on Government lands.

December 19, 1889.

In an annual review of the progress and events of the year in Inland County, attention is called to the movement to protect the forests.

March 27, 1890.

A short editorial inquires what has become of the San Joaquin Valley petition sent to Washington in 1889 praying for the creation of a forest reservation.

June 12, 1890.

An editorial inquiring about the fate of the petition for a forest reservation.

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July 3, 1890.

Another editorial inquiry
as to the fate of the forest
petition.

August 28, 1890.

"Inland County's Nation-
al Park" is the title of an
editorial which appeared
this date, calling attention
to the Vandever bill providing
for the creation of the Park,
which passed the House of
Representatives August 23rd 1890.

September 4, 1890.

Recommended that a
prominent peak just south
of Farrell Gap be named
Mt. Vandever.

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September 11, 1890.

"Big Trees Saved," is the title of a short item appearing this date.

October 23, 1890.

On the Delta of this date was printed the full text of the bill enlarging the Sequoia National Park and creating the Yosemite and General Grant National Parks and an editorial on the Sequoia National Park.

December 18, 1890.

Editorial reference was made to an article on the Sequoia Redwood Groves, written by Frank Walker and published in *the* "Forest," a monthly magazine.

April 16, 1891.

In an editorial by the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks it is stated that when the original Sequoia Park bill was amended the eastern boundary line should have been extended to the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range and concluded as follows:

However, we must make the best of what has been done, and ask that the eastern limits of these reservations be extended to the summit of the Sierra Nevada before a right are acquired in that region.

In the same issue was an editorial on the Kanak colonists in Sequoia National Park.

April 23, 1891
An editorial on Kanak colonists and Sequoia National Park.

May 28, 1891.

An editorial on United States troops in Sequoia Park.

July 30, 1891.

An editorial, on the Government and the private lands in the Sequoia National Park.

October 22, 1891.

In an editorial it was recommended that the boundaries of the Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks be extended eastward to the summit of the Sierra Nevada.

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November 19, 1891.

An editorial approving the creation of a forest reserve extending from Inoumme County southward into Kern County and eastward to the summit of the Sierra Nevada.

November 26, 1891.

An editorial regarding the cutting of timber in the forest reserves.

December 3, 1891.

"Forest Preservation"-an editorial.

January 14, 1892.

Attention called to a bill proposed by A. E. Redstone providing that the Hawaiian colonists be permitted to have their suspended timber and stone applications in the Grant Forest revived.

February 18, 1892.

Editorial reference to a memorial of the American Forestry Association asking Congress to set aside four additional timber reservations.

March 3, 1892.

"Timber Land Matters"-an editorial recommending the extension of the forests preservation system.

March 31, 1892.

"To Preserve the Forests"-an editorial.

"Timber Land Entries"-same date. Tells of the assignment of thirty-four timber claims to Moore and Smith.

April 28, 1892.

"Protect the Forest"-an editorial.
December 8, 1892.

Editorial reference to a proposed forest preserve recommended by G. F. Allen and embracing parts of Mariposa, Fresno, Mono, Inyo, Tulare and Kern Counties, calls attention to "crooked work" in relation to the forests of Colorado and Sanador Counties, and recommends that their reserve be extended northward to the Oregon line.

Editorials, articles and
items on forestry matters
written for the *Daily Idaho Delta*
January 6, 1893.

Editorial mention is made
of increased travel to Sequoia
National Park and Kings
River Canyon.

February 5, 1893.

Attention is called to the
claims of the Kamaah Col-
onists for compensation
for construction of the
road to the forest in the
Sequoia Park and recommend-
ation made that payment
be made to the actual road
builders and not to the colony
as an organization.

February 9, 1893.

Editorial on the creation of a forest reserve in the Sierra Nevada by President Harrison.

February 16, 1893.

Suggests that the creation of the forest reserve be followed by a proclamation extending the northern boundary to Oregon.

September 7, 1893.

"Park Roads"-an editorial.

January 25, 1894.

"Our Parks"-an article reviewing the report of Captain James Parker, Acting Superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks.

On the same date appeared an editorial on the status of the privately owned lands within the limits of the Parks.

January 28, 1894.

Approves Captain Parker's suggestion that the Colony Mill road be extended into the Giant Forest.

February 1, 1894.

Editorial on Park Lands.

August 9, 1894.

"Mountain Roads Needed" - an editorial.

December 16, 1894.

Urges the construction of a road to the Giant Forest.

August 13, 1895.

"A Park Wanted."

An editorial recommending that a tract of land covered by a grove of valley oaks be purchased and permanently reserved as a public park.

August 30, 1895.

An editorial referring to the Kanab Colony and to the suspension of the timber land applications made by some of the colonists.

February 11, 1897.

An editorial on the western boundary of the Yosemite reservation.