

the money to buy out the means of production and distribution is through a tax upon the value of the land; and that, on the other hand, we must begin by taking the land, else all our efforts will result only in additional presents to the landlord.

We have a few thick headed, thick-skinned brothers who do not see that there is fighting enough to be done with those who are against us; it is not necessary to fight with those who are on our side. As far as their lights show them, even those persons who seem to be against us are doing the best that they know how, and as their Father can forgive them, so can we, for what seems to us to be their shortcomings.

BOLTON HALL.

NEWS NARRATIVE

To use the reference figures of this Department for obtaining continuous news narratives:

Observe the reference figures in any article; turn back to the page they indicate and find there the next preceding article, on the same subject; observe the reference figures in that article, and turn back as before; continue until you come to the earliest article on the subject; then retrace your course through the indicated pages, reading each article in chronological order, and you will have a continuous news narrative of the subject from its historical beginnings to date.

Week ending Tuesday, March 2, 1909.

Another Traction Decision in Cleveland.

The Federal court at Cleveland, through Judge Knappen of Michigan, sitting in place of Judge Tayler, made a decision on the 27th in connection with the traction receivership (p. 204), which puts at rest another of the claims of the old monopoly company to constructive extensions of franchises. The decision related to the Woodland and West Side lines, on which a 3-cent fare franchise was granted a year ago, upon the theory that the old 5-cent fare franchise expired February 10, 1908. But the old interests insisted that the 5-cent fare franchise had been extended by construction to July 1, 1914, or at the least until January 26, 1910. In consequence of this claim the receivers asked the court to determine whether they could charge 5 cents fare under the contention of the old interests, or were restricted to 3 cents under Mayor Johnson's contention. The decision completely disposes of all the contentions of the old interests as to the constructive extension of franchises. It holds that the 5-cent fare franchises on the lines in question expired February 10, 1908, and that the receivers have no authority to charge higher fare on those streets than the 3-cent rate granted by the council to the low fare company.

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Creation of the Calaveras National Forest.

Among the last acts of Mr. Roosevelt as President is his approval of the bill for creating the Calaveras National Forest, of California. This reserve includes the famous Big Tree grove. By

arrangement which the bill authorizes, the owner of that grove—Robert B. Whiteside, a rich lumber-land owner of Minnesota—agrees to an exchange of the timber in two groves for stumpage on government forest land. Efforts to accomplish some such result have been promoted for nine years or more, especially by the California Club of Women, but until this year no satisfactory arrangement could be made with the owner.

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The land to be acquired under the bill, which is now a law, includes about 960 acres in what is known as the North Calaveras Grove in Calaveras County, and 3,040 acres in the South Grove in Tuolumne County. The North Grove contains 93, and the South Grove 1,380 giant sequoias. Any tree under eighteen feet in circumference, or six feet through, is not considered in the count. The North Grove contains ten trees of a diameter of twenty-five feet or over, and more than seventy of fifteen to twenty-five feet. The bark runs from six inches to two feet in thickness. Most of these trees have been named. "The Father of the Forests," now down, is estimated by Hittel, in his "Resources of California," to have had a height of 450 feet and a diameter at the ground of more than forty feet when it was standing. "Massachusetts" contains 118,000 board feet of lumber; "Governor Stoneman" contains 108,000 board feet; the "Mother of the Forest," burned in the forest fire which licked its way into a part of the grove last summer, contained 105,000 board feet. Each of those trees is equal in lumber to the product grown ordinarily on fifteen or twenty acres of timber land. Among the names of other large trees in the two groves are "Waterloo," "Pennsylvania," "James King," "Old Bachelor," "Pride of the Forest," "Daniel Webster," "Sir John Franklin," "Empire State," "U. S. Grant," "W. T. Sherman," "J. P. McPherson," "Abraham Lincoln," "Connecticut," "Ohio," "Grover Cleveland," "Mrs. Grover Cleveland," "Dr. Nelson," "General Custer," "Dr. J. W. Dawson," "General Hancock," "Knight of the Forest," "Two Sentinels," and "Old Dowd." Besides the giant sequoias, there are hundreds of sugar pines and yellow pines ranging up to 275 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. There are also many white firs and incense cedars in both tracts.

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President Roosevelt and British Government in India.

British government in India (p. 207) having been applauded by President Roosevelt in a recent speech at the Metropolitan Methodist Church in Washington, the Society for the Advancement of India, with headquarters at 42 Broadway, New York city, has sent him an open letter, which the society now publishes in full, criticizing his ill-informed statements.