

CALIFORNIA TIMBER.

A correspondent of the Humboldt, (Cal.) Times is responsible for the following figuring, which, if true is, to draw it mild, astounding. For that one session contiguous to Humboldt Bay, is claimed more timber than the statisticians tell us, is left standing in all North America. According to that, with facilities for transport, the entire demands of the country could be supplied from that one county for half a century. Hear what he says:

"It is safe to say that Eel river has at least 100,000 acres of as good redwood timber as the world has produced. From careful estimates and conversation with those most thoroughly acquainted with that locality, I fear no contradiction when I say that an average of 800,000 feet to the acre can be cut from these lands. When a person stops a moment and tries to comprehend the magnitude of these figures, he is lost in a world of calculation. Thus 100,000 acres at the above average, gives in the aggregate 80,000,000,000 feet on the tract. Now it would take one saw mill, with a cutting capacity of 40,000 per day, 6,389 years to exhaust the supply, or it would take twenty mills of like capacity over 319 years to effect the same result, and so on down. The cutting capacity of all the mills on Humboldt Bay is, I believe, 40,000,000 feet per year. At this rate it would take 2,000 years to exhaust the Eel river timber belt. On Van Dusen creek, 15,000 acres, which will cut 600,000 feet to the acre; on Salmon creek, 20,000, which will average 800,000; on Elk river, 35,000, with 600,000 to an acre; on Mad river and Century creek 150,000 acres, 900,000 feet; from Little river to the Lagoon, 250,000 acres, 100,000 feet to the acre; Eureka, Ryan's Slough, Jacoby creek and forest, 105,000 acres, containing 200,000 feet to the acre; adding the amounts together gives a total of 447,000,000,000 of feet. Using the same illustration as previous named to show what these figures mean, namely: That the capacity of the present mills on Humboldt Bay is 40,000,000 of feet per year, it will require 11,745 years, at the present of consumption, to exhaust the redwoods of Humboldt county."

Farmers' Wives.

A very sensible remark it was, that was made lately by an old man, that many a farmer's wife is literally worked to death in an inadvertent manner from want of reflection or consideration on the part of her husband. None can understand better than he, in plowing, or sowing, or harvest time, that if a horse gets sick, or runs away, or is stolen, another must be procured that very day, or the work will inevitably go behindhand. He does not carry the same practical sense into the kitchen, when the hired help leaves without warning, or becomes disabled, although he knows as well as any man can know that "the hands" will expect their meals with the same regularity, with the same promptness, and with the same proper mode of preparation; but, instead of procuring other "help" on the instant, he allows himself to be persuaded, if the "help" is sick, she will get well in a day or two, or in a week at farthest, and that it is hardly worth while to get another for so short a time.

Meanwhile the wife is expected not only to attend to her ordinary duties as usual, but somehow or other to spare the time to do all that the cook or washerwoman was accustomed to do, that is, to do the full work of two persons, each of whom had already quite as much labor to perform as she could possibly attend to. The wife attends it. By herculean efforts all goes on well. The farmer perceives no jar, no hitch in the working of the machinery, and because no complaint is uttered, thinks that everything is going on without an effort. Meanwhile, time passes, and (infinite shame on some of them) they begin to calculate how much has been saved from servants' wages, and how much less food has been eaten, and, because still no complaint is made, the resolution quietly forms in the mind to do nothing until she does complain; but, before that takes place, she falls a victim to her over-exertions, in having laid the foundation for weeks and months of illness, if not of a premature decline and death. Sincerely it is believed that these statements ought to be written in large letters above the mantels of half the farmers in the country, and, if over the other half also, it would not be labor lost in favor of many a heroic and uncomplaining but outraged farmer's wife and daughter.

—Des Moines Iowa Register.