

DAIRY FARMING.

The following interesting communication on dairy farming was written, at the request of Bishop Edward Hunter, by a member of the Cope family of Pennsylvania, respected proprietors of an extensive farm in Chester County. We commend it to the attention of our farmers and stock men generally:

Bishop Hunter:

SIR—According to your request I send you a brief description of our farm as conducted by my brothers and myself, when there. Your first question is, How is it managed? In answer, I will say all the milkers rise at 1.30 a. m. every morning; they generally number about 11 persons, male and female, each being expected to milk 25 cows, which cows all stand together. Behind each animal is her record, which is taken after each milking by a gauge affixed to the side of the bucket. The milk is turned from the buckets in which it is milked through strainers into a 60 gallon can, which is placed on a car running on a tramway directly behind the cows. After milking two cows, the milk-er washes his hands in vessels placed for that purpose behind the tramway. Milkers are cautioned to be very strict about taking all the milk from the cows, and until we can place entire confidence in a new hand, we, from time to time, try the cows after them, as we consider this a very important point. If at the end of three months, at which time the amount of milk obtained from each cow is ascertained by her record she does not come up to the standard, which is 22 quarts per diem for the first four months after calving, she is sold. The number of cows milked varies between 260 and 300.

Your second question is, How are the cows fed? In Spring, when the cows are first turned out, we let them graze through the day only, as we do not consider that a too sudden change from winter feed to green pasture is beneficial. If the weather is cold we put them at night in their winter quarters; if mild into stock yards where they are fed with timothy hay. I may state here that the cows are invariably milked in the barns, and are fed in summer time a small amount of either brewer's grains or corn, ground on the cob, immediately before milking. The cows are curried daily. If at any time during the summer the grass should get scarce, the cows are given as much hay as they will eat at night, also mangold wurtzels three times a week. If a cow should at any time show signs of sickness such as a swelled or fevered bag, or disinclination to eat or any other of the numerous diseases to which highly fed milk cattle are liable, they are immediately taken from the herd and kept separate. We allow four days to intervene between calving and using the milk.

In winter the feed consists principally of corn ground with the cob, roots, hay and corn fodder. Twice daily they are fed warm mashed food consisting of turnips, bran, mangold wurtzels and corn boiled together and thoroughly mixed, after which some chopped hay is added; of this mash each animal is given about twelve quarts. Should any animal show a disinclination to eat her mash up clean, it is immediately taken from her and her allowance diminished for a few days; should that fail to restore her appetite her food is changed. In early spring we use alfalfa hay liberally in order to purge the cows as much as possible before turning them out to grass.

Your next question is, The quality of the farm produce? It is exceptionally good as the land is always kept in the highest state of cultivation, two large teams being kept on the road winter and summer, hauling manure from Philadelphia, distant 30 miles. They generally take hay to market; if we have not hay of our own for sale we buy from our neighbors in order to have freights for the teams. On the land where we plant the roots we often put as much as ten tons of manure to the acre, and I have seen as much as six hundred bushels of mangold wurtzels taken from an acre of land so manured. I consider the aforementioned root to be the best milk-producing food I know of, and I may here take the liberty of mentioning that from what I have seen I think your soil here is admirably adapted for its

cultivation. Wheat we raise but a small quantity of, but can in a fair season raise 45 bushels per acre. As to corn it is difficult for me to give an estimate as the crops vary so very much with the seasons, but on a hundred and fifty acres we seldom fail to obtain sufficient for our own use for cattle and hogs. Besides we generally put about 15 acres in with vegetables which are a very considerable source of profit in summer time, they are loaded in the milk wagons and served to our regular customers.

Your next question is, How much hay to the acre? In answer I will say that we have raised as much as three and a half tons to the acre, but that was a very exceptional crop; we would consider two and a half tons per acre an ordinary crop.

Your next question, The number of men employed? Taking the year round, they will average 14.

Next question, Breed of cows? Principally Holstein, which taken as a class are the largest milk producers I know of, but their milk is not as rich as that of many other breeds, and on that account we mix the milk of one Jersey Alderney with that of every four Holsteins. Our other breeds are Ayrshires and a few short horn Durhams, but I do not approve of the latter class as dairy cattle.

Next question, Amount of milk sold? Taking the year round it will average 1,600 gallons per day. Price: In summer eight cents per quart. In winter 10 cents per quart. Cream in summer 32 cents per quart. In winter 40 cents per quart.

The size of the farm is 583 acres, of which 150 is put in corn, 50 in roots—wheat and vegetables, and 115 in hay. The remainder is used for pasture.

There are three barns used for the cattle, of which the largest is 115 feet long by 65 broad. The other two are 95 by 60. They are all built of stone and slated, and can be heated in winter time by furnaces connected with the smaller barns, but the large barn is heated by steam from the boilers of an engine which is kept for chopping corn fodder, roots, and sundry other purposes.

Hoping that the foregoing imperfect sketch will give you some idea of what you desire,

I remain, dear sir,

Thy friend,

FRANKLIN COPE.

Correspondence.

Fatal Disease at Wanship.

WANSHIP, Summit Co.,
February 11, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Our settlement has been lately visited by a disease among the children which has proved fatal in a number of cases. The disease seems to be principally in the throat, and as soon as death ensues the back turns black from mortification. As all the remedies known to us have been tried, will you call the attention of the physicians in your city to this and have them give us all the light they can in regard to the treatment.

The following children have died within a short time: A little daughter of Brother Jno. Brannan aged 8 years; a daughter of Brother Robert Watson aged 14 years; a daughter of Brother Benj. Williams aged 2 years; a boy of Brother L. Huffaker aged 7 years; a daughter of Brother H. Meakum aged 7 years; a son of Geo. Moore aged 3 years.

The daughter of Bro. H. Meekum was buried to-day from the School-house. Prest. Franklin D. Richards, who had been in attendance at the quarterly conference held in Coalville, being here, delivered a very interesting funeral discourse; he also made an appointment to address the people in the School-house, commencing at 7 o'clock.

I understand that quite a number of deaths have occurred in Henneville within a short time, some 15 children, if I am correctly informed, having died from the same disease, accompanied with the same symptoms.

Yours truly,
E. R. YOUNG, SEN.

City politics makes no stir to-day. Agitation is dead; it was killed by ballots yesterday. The highest opposition vote polled was 600, against 3,067, the highest number for a candidate opposed. This is a poor exhibition of strength for the combined forces of antagonism.

A WAIL FROM WALES.

Editors Deseret News:

A short time since you published in your valuable paper a leading article entitled "A Famine in South Wales." Since then we have waited for some of the Welsh to speak out on the subject and see what can be done toward gathering out our brethren and sisters who are looking this way for deliverance. But supposing one is waiting for the other to speak, we suggest some means to concentrate our united efforts to effect the deliverance of the faithful from those parts of Wales mostly suffering. The following verses, copied from a Welsh paper, tell the story of the suffering—

ABERDARE, JAN. 3, 1878.

"Yes, sir, we're all alone in here—

There's Jack, and me and Jane—
Our mother's gone to look for bread,
All in this sleet and rain;

And oh, I hope it won't be long
Before she comes again!

"No, I am not very frightened, sir—

We're used to be alone—

But it's 'long o' baby I'm afraid,
For worse and worse he's grown;

Since mother went he's never moved,
Nor never stop't that moan.

"Is he hungry?—Well, sir, yesterday

We never 'ad no bread;

And even me this mornin' sir,
Could scarce lift up my head;

But baby was so white and cold,
We thought he must be dead!

"I know what death means?—Oh, sir,

Yes,

For Fan died Christmas day,
And she was, oh! so big and strong.

Before she pined away,
She died by inches, tough, at last,
I heard the neighbors say.

"And baby looked like Fanny did;

'Twas that made mother go,
Though she could scarcely stand upright,
The wind so cold did blow.

Yes, Jacky, mother's coming soon—

'Tis his head, sir, pains him so.

"That bit of holly?—Ah, sir, Fan,

She couldn't seem to rest,

'Till we hung it up afore her eyes,
Then 'er mother's hand she prest,

And whispered, 'Mother, when I go,
Do lay it on my breast!

"She died before the sun went down;

We were most too weak to cry!

And then the pretty bells rang out,
I asked my mother why?

'Twas for 'Merry Christmas,' so she said,
But I knew she longed to die!

"I saw Fan in my dream last night,

And she beckoned to me sir;

And if it isn't very wrong,
I should like to go to her!

But listen, sir—the moon has stopped,
And the baby doesn't stir!

"Oh, mother—mother! do come back,

And I'll go out instead;

Come, darling mother, come to us—
Oh, sir, do get us bread!

Ah, there she is! Oh, mother, quick,
I think poor baby's dead!"

Subscriptions will be thankfully

received for the above object and

will be carefully and faithfully ap-

plied as directed.

Address Morris & Evans, P. O.

box 1065, Salt Lake City.

February 12, 1878.

Mitchell Wagons—Champion

Machines.

L. B. MATTISON, formerly of "Mattison & Johnson," announces to the Farmers and Freighters of Utah, that he is "general agent" for the "Mitchell Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons." I ask of those who are wanting wagons, to examine the New Patent Steel Skein, used only on the "Mitchell Wagons." My stock of Spring Wagons will be complete, from the largest, down to the most stylish top Buggy. I shall carry a full line of the famous "Champion Respers and Mowers," which are too well known to need comment. I will mention the New "Champion Haymaker Mower," something new in Mowing Machinery. Call or send for a circular. I have just secured the agency for "Russell's Massillon, Ohio, Threshing Machines" and "Portable Steam Engines," and can furnish them to buyers on good terms. For further particulars call or address.

L. B. MATTISON,

Salt Lake City,

1st East Street, nr. Seventies Hall.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Feb. 14, 1878, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Adelson A M	Gretton L E	Miller J
Angel C	Glover B E	Moore R
Anderson E	Hunter M R 2	Moody M 2
" L	Heathcote M	Mathews T
Beattie B A	Harrington J	Parker D D
Burgan W	Hemer J	Parish M
Brady M	Holmes M L	Roche Mrs
Brown S	Henry C	Ruch E F
Bradley C	Huibert A	Reed L
Brown A	Hammond M	Rodeback M E
Beck M	Havly N	" 2
Bleir W	Hammon M K	Rood R
" C	Hammon N	" S
Camp Mrs	Hardy S	Starley B
Carter Mrs	Higgins T	Simons F C
Chisman E	" I	Stay L
Child E	Isom J	Smith P
Cambell J	Jacklin S A	Skidmore S
Conk J H	" H	Snider R
Cooper J	Kimnersley	" T
Chandler L	Ker A	Teavor M A
Decker V	Keyser E	Taubet H
" E	Kimball S	Taufel L
Evans A B	" W	Thompson A
Elbow A	" W	" W
Elkin Mrs	Lewis H	Whitney E
Evans E H	" H A	Wilson J V
" F	Lender J	Winn M H
Fullmer S S	Lyne J	Walton T A
Forrester R	Lewis J	Wilson E
Forsyth R	Looney M A	Whitmore K
Freeman Mrs	Lovell M	Williams M
Fehnder C	Lavender S G	Wiggle A H
Forsyth M	" Y	" Y
Giles M E	Moulton G	Yearsley A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Alston Mr	Gerstner J	Norman J
Adamson A	Gordon J	Neely W 2
Ashton B	Gilman J A	" 2
Avery C	Higgins D C	Ostrom J P
Anderson F C	Hilstead C	Ostrom J P
Avery C D	Holmes C	Perry E
Ainsworth E	Holmes P	Phillips H
" G	Hilstead J	Pack J
Anderson J	Harrington J	Pratt M 2
Archer J B	Herridge J	Price W
Atwood M	Haly O B	Phillips W
" S F	Hodges W A	Pair W
Besidy A	Heagren C W	Russell Iron
Birkenstock C	Heman J H	Mfg Co
Brown S J	Isaai J P	Richards E S
" D	Jackson A A	Richards G
Bowden H	Jensen J	Ridges J S
Bair G	Jensen S	Rupp J M
Bostwick G	Johnson S	Reese M E
Barrell H	Judd T	Rasmussen P
Buxton J	Jones A P	Richards S W
Bailey J C	Jones D W	" S
Boyd J	Kimball J W	Shoebridge Dr
Blitz P	Kennedy H	Snar B
Benet S J	Ketchum G	Saulberg C A
Bennet R 2	Kerner J	Snowball R 2
Ball J P	Kelly J	Symonds C
Barton W	Lyons W	Simons C
" awen W	Locks A	Sargant F E
Bath W	Lane E P	Sells E
Borst W	Lilaf	Stone G
Budham W	Lillygrede W	Spencer H
" C	Lundberg G	Spott G
Cooper D	Lipman H	Strong H
Cook J F	Lewis J	Searle J
Chambers G 2	Littlewood J M	Sherman J
Campbell H J	Larsen J	Shenberg G
Carlson J	Lawless N	Short W
Coombs J A	Mair A	Smith S B
Cottin J	Moffatt A J	Smith J E
Croft J	Murray E P	Smith A W
Clinton P P	Morgan H	Smith E
Crompton S P	Morison J P	Savage M H
Campbell S	Mitchell J C	" T
Connell T	Moody J R	Taylor D J
Conrad W	Mitchell P J	Thomas C
" 2	Miller & Sons	Thomson F E
Davis A	Makin W	Tucker S S
Durkin C J	McConnell J	Thompson J T
Duke C	McKay A	Tullidge J W
Davis E	McKellar A	Thorpe T
Dearden J	McAdams J	Taylor W
Dallas S B	McCullough J	Van Tassel J
Davison W	McCune H W	" B
Driscoll W H	Nelsen M	Williams Mr
" E	Nordstrum J	Wheeler C V
Eaby J	" 2	West A H
Forsyth T	" 2	White J
Feler C	" 2	White Jno
Ennill F	" 2	Waller J
Fawcett G W	" 2	Wheeler W
" G	" 2	Weston W
Gibbs G H C	" 2	Woodbury J H

Persons inquiring for the above letters are requested to state when advertised.

JNO. T. LYNCH,

POSTMASTER.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

A small red COW, about 5 years old, small crumpled horns, swallow fork in left ear, and illegible brand on left hip, has a calf with her.

If the above is not claimed it will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the estray pound in this city.

JOSEPH HORNE,

District Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 16, 1878. dsW

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red lined back ballfaced 3 year old HSEIFER, white belly, legs and tall, branded with the Davis County Co-op. brand on left ribs.

If the above described animal is not claimed by owner she will be sold on Saturday, the 23rd day of February at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder, at the Estray Pound in Centerville.

O. KILBOURN,

District Estray Poundkeeper.

The Centaur Liniments are of two kinds. The White is for the human family; the Yellow is for horses, sheep, and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable Preparations are wrapped around every bottle, and may be procured of any druggist, or by mail from the Office of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 48 Dey Street, New York City. w49 1y

Popular Favorite. The Floral Riches Cologne Water, Alistia Bouquet and Pet Rose handkerchief extracts, made by Dr. Price, are becoming popular favorites. Dr. Price's Floral Riches is the finest Cologne or toilet water made, and is in high repute among clergymen, public speakers and invalids, for its fine, agreeable and refreshing fragrance.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Wm. G. Thompson or knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to present the same for settlement within ten months from date.

O. HATCH, Administrator.
Wood's Cross, Feb. 14, 1878.

GOLD Any worker can make \$12 a day at home. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER the following for sale: Twenty-two acres of farming land, twelve of meadow, fenced a house of four rooms, rock cellar and good granary, stable, cow stable, sheds, corral, stack-yard, and other small buildings, also a fine young orchard, 75 fruit trees bearing. Good water privilege.

TIMOTHY GILBERT,
South Jordan, Salt Lake County.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Taxpayers of School District No. 98 are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the District School House, on Thursday, February 28, 1878, at 6:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing three Trustees.

JNO. A. HILL,
JOSEPH CORNWALL,
JNO. P. WRIGHT,
Trustees.

"Y DRYCH."

(The Mirror.)

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YN Cynwys Newyddion Americanaidd a Phrydylng ac Belyntyn y Byd

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Cyhoeddi yn wythnosol gan

T. J. GRIFFITHS, Utica, N. Y.

AGENTS IN SALT LAKE.—Daufoin, each elchion at Miller & Co., News-dealers, opposite Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah, ydyd'r blaiddad, ac fe gewch Lyfr Newydd Gwerthfawr, 224 o du-daleuau, yn wobr.

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yor, Augusta, Maine. w48

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