

The prejudice against the prisoner, a "swell" staff officer of the military camp at Aldershot, was very great; the panel of jurors was from the very first class, that of small, respectable tradesmen, who would feel this prejudice most strongly; there was not a man of them, we may be sure, that had not discussed the affair freely every day since the offense became known; not one of them who had not formed an opinion in regard to it; and yet there was no quibbling over the question whether a dozen such men could listen to the testimony and bring in a verdict according to the law and evidence. The jury was drawn and impaneled in a few minutes. There was not a challenge on either side; not one.

"But the most admirable part of this admirable proceeding was that of the judge. His charge was a model charge. He did not argue, the case for or against either side, nor did he merely recapitulate the evidence and leave the jury without instruction. He sought to aid them, and to direct their judgments, not as to what they would do, but as to what should be done. He pointed out to them very carefully and lucidly the distinction between the two offenses with which the prisoner was charged, and did this in such an instructive manner that any person of ordinary intelligence could understand the point and form a sound judgment upon it."

Shall we ever return to such practice in the Criminal Courts of this country? Possibly; but not till our courts are effectually separated from our politics.—*Cincinnati Times*

Correspondence.

Progress—Better Buildings—Broom Manufacture, etc.

MILLVILLE, Cache Co.,
September 20, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

This is what might be called a small settlement, but through the blessing of God it has been steadily increasing in the number of its inhabitants and its appearance, so that log cabins, with dirt roofs, are giving place to rock and frame houses, with shingle roofs. This change for the better may be attributed to the perseverance of the bishop and the people, in putting up a good circular saw mill in our cañon, which has been in good running order for some time. The labor of the people has also been greatly blessed this year, with splendid crops of all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruit, and I believe the same may be said of every settlement in the county. We have good Sunday and weekday schools and good meetings, although the people and the children attend better in the winter than in the summer months. We have also a company of twelve men who have been working together since January last, on the United Order principle. They were organized, in the first place, for the purpose of raising broom corn and manufacturing brooms, and other industrial pursuits. We have now thirty acres of good broom corn ready to harvest, and as we have the best kind of broom machinery and an experienced broom maker, we expect to be able to supply this and other counties with as good an article of brooms as can be obtained from the States. The general health of the people is good now, although we have had a good deal of sickness among the children.

JOSEPH HUMPHREYS.

The Accident at Logan.

LOGAN, Sep. 26, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

At Logan City, on Saturday evening, Hans Munk, while feeding his threshing machine, met with a dreadful accident. It seems that the cylinder caught fire, and Bro. Munk, seeing the fire, jumped up on the apron of the machine to endeavor to extinguish the flames, when his feet slipped, and his right foot went into the cylinder, which tore his foot and leg into fragments. Had it not been that the horses fortunately were stopped, about the time his leg went into the machine, it is thought that nothing could have prevented his whole body from being literally torn to pieces. As it was, the cylinder had to be taken from its fastenings before he was extricated.

O. C. Ormsby, M. D., was immediately sent for, who on account of the leg being so badly torn, amputated the same about four inches above the knee. In consequence of the amputation being done by candle light, the operation was rendered more difficult. The patient is doing well this morning.

Yours respectfully,
JAS. A. LEISHMAN.

Co-operation in Dairying.

MIDWAY, Wasatch Co.,
September 25, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

As an ensemble of the beneficial results of union and wise organization, I mention the success of our two Swiss dairies in the White Pines. Early this spring most of the Swiss brethren of this place, something between twenty and thirty in number, organized themselves into a Co-operative Dairy Company, for the manufacturing of old-country-style cheese. They had selected an excellent place for the establishment—the rich pasture-grounds of the so-called White Pines, in the mountain range between this place and Parley's Park. The luxuriant vegetation, favored with plentiful natural irrigation, would afford food for as many hundreds of cows as they intended to have tens.

About the middle of June two independent dairies were established, at about one mile's distance from one another. Both are roughly cut and timbered log buildings, one with three different apartments, besides a sleeping convenience, the other with only two. They answer, however, their purpose very well, and another year's embellishments will make them look quite as snug and inviting home places as we used to meet in the shadowy valleys of the Alps.

The main thing in a cheese factory is the cheese, I suppose. Well, then, I am able to tell you that our Swiss brethren of the company got, during the eighty-one days of business from their thirty-five cows, 31,976 lbs. of milk, which was made into 2,803½ lbs. of cheese. Besides this, they produced about 300 lbs. of butter and 700 lbs. of what they call Dutch cheese ("Zieger" in German). The other establishment (three brethren) produced from twenty cows 10,386 lbs. of milk, which was worked into 840 lbs. of cheese. The latter party made only "whole fat" cheese, i. e., cheese of the whole milk, while the other party made a part of their cheese of milk half skimmed and half pure ("half fat"). Whether "half" or "whole," the cheeses produced up there look really nice and rich. When, about a week ago, the brethren brought their cheese-rolls down from the mountain on carts like they haul the logs from the cañon, it looked as if they came with a full mounted battery of death-vomiting cannons of war. They are now divided, and what was produced by co-operative organization is to be consumed mostly individually and personally.

All in all, our Swiss brethren have got as good a prospect as there is anywhere around Flagstaff, Ontario, McHenry, etc., and next spring co-operation will certainly widen its barriers.

LEO. HAEFELL.

Salt Lake City by Moonlight and Gaslight.

SALT LAKE CITY,
Sept. 18th, 1875.

Editor Bee:

Happy hours are those that follow the close of day, when mankind throws off the load of care, forgets his troubles, and gathering the dear ones about him, drinks deep of that fountain of life and happiness which is only found within the sacred limits of that best spot—home.

'Twas thus we soliloquized while taking a moonlight stroll past the vine embowered cottages of this beautiful city, and listening to peals of laughter, the pattering of happy little feet or a full chorus of merry singers. We did not covet their happiness, though it brought us thoughts of dear ones far away, and longingly we gazed over the mountains turned to silver by the newly risen "queen of night," and wondered if she shone as bright on the loved so far away, and then we wished that we were with those dear ones and not a "Ranger" in distant lands more than a thousand miles from home.

Salt Lake City by moonlight is one of the gayest towns on the continent.

The little rills which flow by the gravel walks make beautiful music on the summer's eve. The breeze sighs gently in the trees, and all nature is very lovely, and good Dame Nature does much to encourage us poor mortals to get some pure happiness from life by loving each other.

Up town the shop windows glare with a profusion of brilliant gasjets, and we can safely say that a Salt Lake gas burner gives twice the light an Omaha one affords, simply because the gas is better.

The display of goods in the windows, which are elegant, adds very much to the beauty of the streets, and the open doors disclose much more elaborately and tastefully-decked interiors than our Omaha stores can boast of. All the evening the business streets are crowded, and you can go where you choose throughout the city and you will never meet gangs of ruffians watching for "flats."

Mormon policemen are too "tyrannical" to allow such congregating to become fashionable. There are plenty of bad men in town, but they don't find it advisable to do business openly.

If our brass-buttoned guardians would come to Salt Lake and take lessons, they would learn to have matters so that respectable ladies could walk down Farnham street without being stared out of countenance by a gang of male prostitutes, and not be forced to listen to the most shocking vulgarities.—*Ranger, in Omaha Bee.*

DIED.

In the 26th Ward of this City, Sep. 30th, of typhoid fever, WILLIAM, son of the late William and Janet Gibson.
Deceased was born at Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, Jan. 20, 1843.

In Mount Pleasant, Sept. 20th, NIELS BRTELSEN, aged 67 years 4 months and 5 days.
Deceased was born in Luno, Viborg County, Jutland, Denmark; embraced the Gospel in 1854; emigrated to this valley in 1863; lived and died a saint, in full faith of a glorious resurrection; left behind him two wives, ten children (eight of them in these valleys), and forty-four grand-children.
LAURIZ LARSEN.

In Paradise, Cache Co., Sept. 8th, of inflammation of the lungs, MARIA J. BISHOP, aged 4 years, 8 months, 14 days.

Also C. THERINE BISHOP, Sept. 15th, of inflammation in the throat, aged 9 years 9 months, 3 days.

Also WILLIAM JOHN BISHOP, Sept. 25th, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 8 years, 6 months, 20 days.
Provo Times please copy.

FRUIT CANS!

Fruit Cans! Fruit Cans!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agents for Rumsey's Celebrated

ENGINE FORCE & LIFT PUMPS.

TINNERS.

Gas, Water and Steam Fitters.

HOSE, GALVANIZED AND IRON PIPES,

And Fittings for same kept in Stock.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To.

MITCHELL & JAMES,

Box 306, Opposite City Meat Market,

West Temple St., Salt Lake City.

w21

T. LATIMER, GEO. ROMNEY, GEO. H. TAYLOR, F. ARMSTRONG.

HAVING REMOVED into our New Building, we are now prepared to furnish everything in our line at the Lowest Rates and with Dispatch.

Lumber, Shingles,

SASH & DOORS,

AND

Everything in the Building Line.

ALL KINDS OF

MOULDINGS AND FRAMES

—A SPECIALTY—

We will Not be Undersold.

SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.

Half Block East of Depot.

Latimer, Taylor & Co.

THE VERY FACT THAT ALL KINDS OF COAL

Is successfully and economically used every day in

Many Thousand



In this State and elsewhere, justifies us in stating in reply to many inquiries, that any kind of Western Coal can be used for cooking at less than half the cost of wood; and that the large flues in our NEW CHARTER OAK, with the Low Reservoir,

HEAVY FIRE PLATES,

And Dumping Grate,

INSURE AT ALL TIMES,

An Excellent Draft; Quick & Uniform Baking.

And Perfect Operation,

At a Small Expense,

For Labor and Fuel.

SOLD BY

Zion's Co-operative
MERCANTILE INSTITUT'N

Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

WASATCH WOOLEN MILLS.

I AM CONTINUING TO PURCHASE

and paying the

Highest Price for Wool,

And for the better accommodation of my customers I have opened an office opposite the north side of the Townsend House, Salt Lake City, where I will try and keep on hand Doeskins, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Receptants, Tweeds, Meltons, Linseys, Sheetings, Battings, Single, Double and Triple Yarns.

Parties having WOOL to sell will do well to call and examine our CLOTH and PRICES.

Samples mailed on application. Wool Sacks furnished. JAMES McGUIRE, LESSEE.

WEED

"FAMILY FAVORITE"

Sewing Machines.



SIMPLE, CAPABLE, DURABLE,

Lock Stitch,

Easy to Learn,

Light Running.

No Clashing Springs,

No Rattling Cogs,

No Complicated Gear.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

Machines of other Manufacture taken in exchange.

Agents wanted Everywhere. Call and Examine.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

FARMERS OF UTAH.

THERE is no business where success depends more upon Labor Saving inventions than yours, and in

THE
WAGON & MACHINE
DEPARTMENT

OF

Z. C. M. I.

Can be found a Large Variety of Stock which we desire to reduce this season, to accomplish which we shall sell cheap, all the best styles of

Mowers, Reapers,

AND

Combined Machines,

SULKY & REVOLVING HAY RAKES

FREIGHT,

FARM AND LIGHT WAGONS,

Gang Plows,

Seed Drills,

Scrapers,

Railroad Plows,

Garden Drills,

School Bells,

WAGON TIMBER AND REPAIRS

Machine Extras,

Horse Collars,

Cider Mills.

Harness,

Fan Mills.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR

Whitman's Threshing Machines, all sizes. Wheeler's Railway and Sweep Power Machines, all sizes. Dederick Perpetual and other Hay Presses. Leffel's Turbine Wheels and Bookwalter Upright Engine and Boiler. Blandy's Saw Mill and Portable Engine. Munson's Portable Grist Mill and Machinery. Howe's and Babcock's Eureka Smutter. Shingle Mills. Molasses Mills. Hay Scales. Feed Mills. Evaporators. Field Rollers. Bolting Cloth, Etc.

We keep a full supply of the Well Tried and Popular

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

ALL SIZES,

WHICH WE WARRANT TO STAND

Second to none in the Territory.

FARM PLOWS,
Harrow Teeth, Etc.

(GENERAL AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.)

Now is the Chance, as this Department will be condensed and Moved as soon as Possible.

H. B. CLAWSON,

SUPT.

Salt Lake City, 1875.