

Agriculture and commerce, each aiding the other, have both been prolific of profit and increase. Therefore Christmas is hailed with greater joy than usual. More toys and other goodies have been bought for the children, more elegant novelties and useful tokens of regard for the older folk. Plenty smiles on every hand. Cheerfulness reigns. Contentment shows in the faces of the crowds that throng the streets. All is peace in Zion. Let God be thanked and His goodness be acknowledged, for it is His bounty that has brought these results out of nature's elements and human labor.

But while the good things of earth are more evenly distributed in Utah than elsewhere, and pauperism and pinching want are scarcely known, let it not be forgotten that there are some who need the help of the affluent, and that this is the time of all others for deeds of kindness and charity. The aged, the feeble, the newcomer, the afflicted, the unfortunate, should be remembered in this season of abundance and general jollity. Feel for the poor in the pocket and the pantry, sympathize with the needy in a substantial manner. Let no one, Saint or sinner, go hungry or naked on this anniversary of the birthday of the loving Christ.

And let all feuds be buried. Stretch out the hand of forgiveness. Blot out the record of wrongs to be revenged. Close up the lips that could chide. Silence the voice of complaining. Speak good words to every one. Encourage the erring to reform. Praise the good that is done. Let each heart beat with kindness and glow with affection and all pulses beat in fraternal harmony. And while the sounds of sweet music are borne on the frosty air, and peals of laughter ring around the fireside within, and rich viands and pleasant beverages tempt the appetite, let moderation govern all, and the best spirit of Him who lived and died that the race might be redeemed and made happy for ever, hallow and sanctify the day we celebrate, and let the name of the Father be glorified who gave us a Savior and framed the earth for our abode and enjoyment.

We extend cordial congratulations to the people of Utah on the abundant blessings they enjoy and the bright prospects that greet them, and hope that all our readers and patrons will have, this year, the happiest Xmas they have ever enjoyed in their lives.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 23.

**Not Small-pox.**—A report that small-pox had appeared at Mantua, near Brigham City, Box Elder County, caused the authorities to adopt quarantine precautions. Fortunately the malady supposed to be the dreaded disease turns out to be something else.

**In England.**—By courtesy of Brother H. S. Eldredge we have been enabled to peruse a letter to him, written at Leicester, England, from Elder John Howard. The latter says he has excellent health, and takes great pleasure in his labors. He has been instrumental in bringing a number of people into the Church, several of whom are now in Utah and others are expecting to leave England for here next spring. Elder Howard gives some details of the condition of the masses of the people, which is shown to be really lamentable.

**The Art Exhibition.**—The first exhibit of the Utah Art Association opened last evening. Considering the adverse character of the weather and the fact of its being the initiatory opening, the attendance was quite encouraging. We have seen a large number of public art collections, and we will say to begin with, that this one is highly creditable both in point of number and merit. There are about 200 specimens, as near as we could determine, about three fourths of which are Usonian productions.

There are many very fine paintings of outside artists, loaned by prominent citizens. They are delightful to look at, but the main interest must centre in the home specimens, for the objects of the Association and exhibition are the encouragement and culture of the fine arts.

Geo. M. Ottinger, has an excellent collection, but many of them are familiar, not being of very late date. The last from his brush is a gem.

Burning blubber on a whale ship, into which some very beautiful contrasts are introduced in the effects produced by co-mingling of whale-oil light and moonlight.

John Tullidge has two large paintings of Pleasant Valley scenes, but his "Sunset" eclipses all of his other productions by great odds. There is a grandeur and effectiveness about this picture that artists do not often so happily throw into their paintings.

The best pictures of Dan. Wegge, land are a couple of fish, fruit and vegetable subjects. The mountain trout look so natural, that they appear as if they could be lifted off the dish into the frying pan.

Fred. Lambourne's two landscape sketches in crayon, representing moonlight, are excellent, and his two paintings of the Golden Gate have some splendid points.

W. V. Morris paints with much strength and vigor as displayed in his Combat between two Lions. This picture shows great animation, the ferocity of expression being ingeniously maintained in the furious faces of the two kingly beasts. Had the conception been original we should have considered this one of the highest specimens. The idea, however, was taken from an engraving. There must always be a premium on originality. There can be no doubt about the quality of the manipulation of this painting. It is excellent.

Lorus Pratt's portraits of Orson Pratt and Parley P. Pratt have been noticed before. They are highly creditable, as are also some others of his productions.

C. Bowring has some little figure subjects, which show considerable individuality, providing they are original.

A portrait of Geo. A. Mearns, by John Hafen, is very finely worked up.

There are some drawings of the human figure, in various postures by H. B. Wechsler, that strike an artistic eye at once. It would be difficult to tell how they could be improved.

Mr. Mitchel has a little landscape which is chiefly admirable for the fineness of the work on it. The scene is without a deep perspective and therefore does not give wide scope for skillful display.

H. L. Culmer presents a couple of neat little landscapes.

W. Clawson has a picture that strikes the eye, being strongly individualized. It is Sidney Carton on the executioner's scaffold.

Kirkstall Abbey, by J. H. Reeves has some very good work in it. The building part shows very fair artistic taste.

Miss Priscilla Jennings has a couple of landscapes that show a good deal of ability.

Phineas Young also exhibits specimens of his skill as an artist, which are worthy of recognition.

There are other painters whose work we would notice, did time and space permit. We cannot, however, pass over a very creditable specimen of the skill of young Harry Brown, of Ogden. It is in the shape of raised rustic lettering, with frame of the same character, cut out of one solid piece of white Vermont marble.

We consider it quite a treat to pass along the hall and examine the pictures. Our citizens should patronize the exhibition.

## SOAP MANUFACTURE.

A HOME INDUSTRY THAT SHOULD BE LIBERALLY SUSTAINED.

"There is nothing like leather," is a common phrase, and it may be stated with equal justice that there are few things like soap. This saponaceous substance is an indispensable necessity in every household.

Its struggle for a prominent place among Utah's home manufactures would form an interesting narrative, beginning with the time long before the railroads were built in the great West, when frugal Usonian housewives saved their grease with exquisite care, and scrupulously divided it, one part going to the making of the sallow looking dip canoles, and the residue plumped into the capacious soap-kettle. These were the days when lye and lyes were scarcer in these parts than either of them are now, and the household soap was generally a terrible looking article. The proportion of grease largely preponderating over that of its antidote, some of the struggles to raise a lather with the clumsy chunks being almost pathetic.

In many instances the shapes of the supposed squares bars desecration. In color, they were somewhat after the tone of an adobe, but almost without form, although not void. Still the people got along very well in the times when soap-making seasons were as regular in the household as washing days. Comparatively few used the imported article, the price of it being something extraordinary. The first to endeavor to create a saponaceous revolution of any extent was Mr. Chas. Popper. He imported the necessary apparatus from St. Louis, at a good deal of expense, several years before the railroad was built, and established a soap factory at his slaughter house on the Bench, northeast of the city. He also imported a soap maker, who turned out to be a fizzle at the business, for he utterly spoiled the first batch. Another man was brought on, who boiled over the bungled batch of soap, and the factory turned out good wares. But after a while the railroad came along, reducing freights and causing imported soaps to tumble in price, so Mr. Popper didn't make his fortune out of that branch of business, which finally languished and expired, high-priced tallow and too much railroad having brought on a consumption to the business, but not of the home manufactured soap.

Several smaller soap makers started up, but they proved to be merely bubbles, which burst and vanished at the first whiff of a breeze of adversity. But Brother John B. Maiben started a factory in the 19th Ward that was the initiatory base upon which soap has been built up as a home industry. He started out under a cloud, some of his first productions having been impaired by improper proportions in the mixture of materials. Although this was soon rectified in subsequent batches, the flavor of the mistake hung to it for some time, public prejudice being hard to turn when it once gets to going in any direction.

In the fall of 1874 the Utah manufacturing Company bought out Brother Maiben. Since that time till now the price of standard laundry soap has been on the decline. At that time it was sold at \$5.25 a box of 60 lbs. It has gradually decreased until now it has reached the comparatively low figure of \$3.60.

The people of Utah are not aware of the debt of gratitude they owe to the home soap makers who have been and are still struggling to maintain the ground against importers. They have been contending vigorously and determinedly against the most adverse circumstances, and the large reduction in one of the most common necessities of every day household use is due to their commendable persistency. And it is not extravagant to assert that if they were to "shut up shop" and let the industry die, the price of soap would take an upward jump that would "astonish the natives."

Mr. Kirk—or any other parties placing soap on the Utah market—has been compelled to bring down the prices in order to hold the ground. It is also to the financial advantage of railroad companies to keep the importation avenues open, and special rates have been given to outside makers, to enable them to maintain their stand. It will be seen that this comparatively humble home industry has kept scores of thousands of dollars in the pockets of the people, that would otherwise have gone out of the country in a steady stream. This correct view of the case increases the moral obligation of the people to sustain the home makers by using their wares, which are acknowledged to be of an excellent quality.

About the beginning of 1879, Mr. Henry Snell commenced the manufacture of soap. His productions were, in our opinion, scarcely excelled by any. He had a special pride in making superior soap of every class he manufactured. Mr. Snell was bought out by the Utah Soap Manufacturing Company in April, 1881. Now the excellencies of both establishments are combined. The present capacity of the concern is from 50,000 to 60,000 pounds per month. The company purchase all their tallow at the market here and turn out soap that competes in quality with any imported, and at the same price. The principal brands are Pale Savon, Pale Sapone, White Grecian and Pure Wax; as also various classes of toilet soap, such as Transparent Glycerine, Turkish, Cocanut, Honey and Long Bar, and several others.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 24.

**Information Wanted.**—Mathis Nelson, of Logan, Cache County, Utah, who was born at Christianstad, Rinkaby, Sweden, desires to communicate with his sister Anna Nelson. She emigrated from Denmark to Utah about seventeen years ago.

**Deseret Museum.**—By the direction of President Woodruff, a relic of the days of the "Pioneers" has been forwarded to the Museum. It bears the following inscription: "The plough that was used by Elder Wm. Carter to plough the first half acre in Salt Lake Valley, July, 1847."

Also, the skull of a porpoise has been donated by Mr. David J. Evans, of North Ogden.

**A Utah Industry.**—Some idea of the magnitude of the dried fruit industry may be gathered from the fact that Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution of this city has already shipped, of this season's crop, 1,065,485 pounds weight, or over 53 car loads of 20,000 pounds each. Before the season is over, it is expected the shipments by this firm alone will aggregate 75 car loads, or in round numbers, one and a half million pounds. From dried fruits this season, upwards of a quarter million dollars will be realized by the people of this Territory.

**Would Be a Bad Precedent.**—Members of Congress who say that if the certificate of Allen G. Campbell was to be recognized, endless trouble would be created by such a step in future, are clear-headed and sensible on that point. To seat a meagre minority candidate at the option of a governor would be one of the worst precedents that could be established. All that would be necessary to thwart the expressed will of the people would be to have a governor in office with as small a conscience and meagre amount of brains as the one that perpetrated the Campbell fraud.

**A Mare's Nest.**—Two gentlemen from this city, named respectively Benner and Lennard, were in Morgan City, Morgan County, on Thursday last, and succeeded in developing a mare's nest. They manifested a deep, almost pathetic, interest in the district schools of that place, which they visited, making many inquiries about teaching, furniture, finances, etc.

Ultimately the "true inwardness" of the inquiry came in sight when they said to one of the teachers: "We have been informed by a resident here that the Union Pacific Railroad Company pays your county \$3,000 yearly; also that \$400 of that money is paid, by remittance, to Bishop Edward Hunter for tithing, which is used for Church purposes, when it ought to be used to pay teachers for educating your children," etc.

The whole thing is said to have originated with a person connected with the railroad company, who is a bitter anti-"Mormon." A few days subsequent to the time of the assessor and collector receiving the money from the company, Bishops W. B. Parkinson and C. Turner, forwarded about \$400 in Church donations to Bishop Hunter, which they had received from their wards. It flashed across the suspicious mind of the informer that he had found a "nigger in the fence," and he set the two gentlemen named on the hunt for the colored individual. Shakespeare says: "Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind."

**Joseph Smith's Birthday.**—Last evening a large number of old members of the Church met at the residence of the late Shadrack Roundy, where Mrs. E. Davis and others had made ample preparations for an excellent supper, the occasion being the birthday of the Prophet Joseph. Prest. Joseph F. Smith, Apostle J. H. Smith, Bishop Edward Hunter, and several Bishops, and other leading men with their wives sat down to the splendid repast. The party in the 16th Ward Assembly Hall succeeded. The singing, which was by the 16th Ward choir, was very fine. Prayer was offered by Elder Bates Nobles. Dancing was indulged in to a limited extent and the following programme was carried out:

In Memoriam, reading, by Miss Ellen Kesler; reading, Introductory Invocation to the Life of Joseph Smith (by Eliza R. S. Smith), Mrs. E. Davis; reading, 1st chapter of the Life of Joseph Smith, Mrs. Lizzie La Martine; duet by the Felt Sisters.

Then came speeches from President Joseph F. Smith and Apostle John Henry Smith.

Song, "Take Back the Heart," etc., Miss Ellen Kesler; Speeches from Joseph Smith's Body Guards, Bishops A. McRae, and Weller, and Brother James Cummings and others.

Song, "Judge not a Man by the Coat that he Wears," Mrs. Lizzie LaMartine this song gave great pleasure and was much appreciated by all.

Benediction by Apostle J. H. Smith. It was a success financially as well as otherwise.

Great credit is due to the committee of arrangements. Lack of space forbids us to enlarge.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

### STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular Semi-Annual Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, January 7th and 8th, 1882, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of each day.

The presiding officers of the several Wards and Quorums, and of the various societies and associations of the Church in this Stake will please forward any reports designed for this Conference as soon as possible.

ANGUS M. CANNON,

DAVID O. CALDER,

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

Presidency of the Stake.

Mr. George Drake, 48 Oak street, Indianapolis, Ind., suffered terribly with 'water' rheumatism. He used St. Jacobs Oil and was entirely cured.—N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

## WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST.

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:—

Wheat.....	90 @ 95cts	per bushel
Oats.....	1.80	per 100 lbs.
Barley.....	1.40 @ 1.50	" "
Shelled Corn.....	1.50	" "
Flour, XXXX.....	2.75	" "
" XXX.....	2.50	" "
" XX.....	2.20	" "
Brans.....	1.00	" "
Shorts.....	1.10	" "
Butter.....	28	" pound
Eggs.....	31	" dozen
Beef on foot.....	3	" pound
Mutton, dressed.....	6	" "
Pork.....	9 @ 10cts	" "
Wool.....	15 to 18cts.	" "
Hides, Dry Flint.....	10 to 14cts.	" "
" Salted.....	8	cts.
" Green.....	8	cts.

### \$500 REWARD.

They cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and \$500 will be paid for case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs" in another column.

Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.  
Guarantee. It cures consumption. Shiloh's Cure is sold by us on a SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co. cents. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co. 25 cents. For James Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Forous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

CATARH CURRED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

**The New Speaker** and all other Speakers and Singers, may have clear ringing voices by using Brown's Tar Troches, a sure cure for sore throat and hoarseness. For sale by all Druggists in Salt Lake and Utah. d & w

**Take.** Z. C. M. I. Insulin, Godbe, Pills, Kept in Tonic. For sale by Brown's. From Dyspepsia, is a trial of Brown's equal importance to every sufferer is of interest to every citizen. The Great Trial at Washington

**SHILOH'S VITALIZER** is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

**CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH** and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co. 8