

RECTIFYING A WRONG.

It will be remembered by readers of current news that several months ago Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, the eminent orator and member of Congress from Kentucky, was selected to make the oration on the occasion of the dedication of the World's Fair. The selection proved satisfactory all around, and the gentleman naturally considered the matter settled. Subsequently, however, when the question of appropriating \$5,000,000 to the Fair was before the House of Representatives, Mr. Breckinridge voted against it, and justified himself in so doing to the satisfaction of his constituents and, as we believe, to that of the majority of his countrymen. However, a certain class of people and newspapers took up the cudgel and upbraided the orator in terms measured and unmeasured, demanding that, as a "matter of good taste," he ought to withdraw from the prominent part assigned to him at the opening ceremonies. Thinking no doubt such feeling was participated in by those nearest the enterprise, the gentleman recently voluntarily offered to withdraw from the programme, an offer which had the effect of bringing the Fair council of administration to a realization of the situation; and to their credit they insisted on the order of exercises remaining unchanged.

On this subject the *Chicago News* speaks as follows:

The offer to retire and its sequel are lessons in decency and courtesy to those newspapers that have churlishly demanded Mr. Breckinridge's removal from the programme because he did not choose to vote as they would have had him vote on the question of an appropriation for the World's Fair. The demand was a violation of every canon of hospitality. The orator was invited, not to gain votes for Chicago, but to represent a large part of the nation in a national celebration. To abuse him for his vote on the appropriation question was to blackguard a guest for having the courage and the honesty to adhere to his convictions.

It is just as well for all concerned that Mr. Breckinridge took the course he did; to have done otherwise would have been to cause the shriekers to shriek on and thus his appearance at the dedication would have been under a cloud, while the soundness of his judgment and the correctness of his taste, to say nothing of his manhood, would have been subjects of animadversion. Now, however, the last excuse for carping criticism has been removed and the statesman need have no fear of annoyance from any source.

SEARCHERS OF GENEALOGY.

[The following matter was recently published in the *News*; but as there were then some errors in it and it is of great importance, it is republished corrected, by general request.]

Editor Deseret News:

As I have been gathering genealogies and historical data of my ancestors and in doing so have visited England, Wales and Ireland, and have been somewhat successful in getting

considerable information, and believing that it might be of interest to many of the numerous readers of the *Deseret News*, I cheerfully submit the following statement:

At the general registration office at Somerset House, London, I learned that the Daltons came over to England from Normandy and that Sir Walter D'Alton moved to Ireland and settled, calling the place Mont Dalton. This was in the twelfth century. From this house sprang the Daltons of Ireland. So I went over to Dublin, got an interview with the assistant register general at the Charlemont House, Rutland square, by the name of Robert E. Matheson, whom I found to be a very genial gentleman. I learned from him the rules of the office relative to searching the records for surnames of friends. A fee of £1 is exacted by the office for six hours' time or the fractional part thereof, the six hours being considered a days' work. As I expected to collect quite a number of names, and knowing that I would have to employ clerks to make extracts, I concluded to get as many as could work judiciously at one time. So I contracted with five competent and experienced lady clerks, agreeing to give them four shillings and sixpence each per day to extract me one hundred and twenty-five names each; and if they extracted more names than the number agreed upon, they should receive pay at the foregoing rate. My clerks averaged me 150 names each per day, which gave me 750, at an expense of £1 office fee and £1 7s. clerk hire, making a total expense per day of \$2 7s., an average cost of but 1½ cents per name. I have a fixed understanding with the office to get all my work and any of my friends' work done at the same figures. From the best information I can gain this is much cheaper than in the New England States, where the cost is about six cents per name. All principal surnames are on record in the register general's office found in Ireland. I procured a book treating of two thousand principal surnames which are spelled in different ways in different districts in Ireland. This book proves to be a good guide in hunting given names and locating them in their respective districts, assisting the searching parties to open up a correspondence where it is deemed necessary. Now, if I can be of any use in furnishing information to any friend on the foregoing subject I shall take great pleasure in so doing without money consideration.

About the year 1837 a law was enacted by the British parliament compelling parents to register births, marriages and deaths in their families at the register's office of the district where they reside, under pains and penalties for neglecting to do so. Thus a harvest of names are garnered in the different depositories of the nation, the rule having been in full operation in Ireland since 1864. I was also advised that there was another office in Dublin Castle where the pedigrees of all persons owning estate in Ireland, with their coat of arms, could be obtained, \$20.00 being the fee exacted in my case. There are 799 register districts organized in the country, all of which have to report to the register general's

office where the facts are again recorded; so it will be seen that a search in the principal office will save a person the trouble of traveling over the country.

I am of the opinion that similar arrangements could be made with the register general's office at Somerset House, London. M. W. DALTON.

WILLARD, Box Elder Co., Utah.
P. S.—Elders Edward Stevenson of Salt Lake City and T. W. Brewerton of this place have seen the forms of births, marriages and deaths filled up. They are much pleased with the order pursued and take much interest therein. M. W. D.

TRIAL OF IRVINE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 11.—[Special to the *Deseret News*.]—The trial of W. H. Irvine for killing Montgomery, May last, at Lincoln, commenced in the district court yesterday morning before Judge Hall. Most of the day was consumed in the matter of objection by the defense to G. M. Lamberton assisting in the prosecution, having been engaged by them in May. Lamberton claimed that no fee had been paid, but the court refused to allow him to enter the case. This is regarded as a victory for Irvine, Lamberton being acquainted with the line of defense proposed and a very able lawyer. Prosecutor Snell is assisted by J. E. McCullough, of Indianapolis. For the defense are Wheadon, Stearns and Strade, Abbot, Seilick and Lane and Billingsley, of Lincoln; Hiatt, Gregg and Critchlow, and Judge Powers, of Salt Lake.

Last night Lamberton applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus requiring Judge Hall to abandon his position. The judge was served with a summons at 11:30. The case proceeds without Lamberton until the Supreme Court has rendered a decision. Twelve out of sixteen jurymen passed for cause yesterday. The final examination was taken up this morning. Irvine was present, looking calm and well.

The defense will be temporary insanity. After the challenges this morning the regular panel was exhausted and the calling of a special sixty-seven panel was directed.

The court adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock, when the selection of a jury was resumed. A jury will hardly be obtained today, but likely tomorrow.

THE MESSIAH.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—Dr. V. T. McGillivuddy of Rapid City, S. D., well known as one of the best posted men in the country on Indian matters, is in Omaha, having just come from Pine Ridge agency. Talking today to a reporter, he said:

"I don't wish to pose as an alarmist, but the situation in Pine Ridge is not at all satisfactory just at present, and there is no immediate prospect of improvement. The Indians are sullen and in many ways show a resentful feeling, and, unless something is done to counteract it, there will be a serious danger next spring. The Messiah spirit is not dead, and the whites do not much depend on the statements that