

These and other kindred cases of alleged crookedness have been preferred and will no doubt be thoroughly investigated. It is said that the entire transaction leaves the city \$13,000 short.

Mr. Showell, when seen by a News reporter today, denied that he was guilty in any degree whatever, and said his books were open for inspection to anybody who wished to see them. He said further that when the proper time came he would be able to meet and successfully refute all the charges and show that he is the victim of personal spleen.

### COLUMBUS DAY.

Governor Thomas issued the following proclamation:

In compliance with the act of Congress the President has issued his proclamation recommending that Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this "New World" by Christopher Columbus, be observed by the people of the United States as a public holiday.

The World's Congress auxiliary has also recommended that the public schools be made the centre of the celebration.

Now, therefore, I, Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of the Territory of Utah, do earnestly recommend to the people to appropriately observe the day, and that in the public schools the enlightened product of our free institutions, such exercises be held as will serve to impress on the minds of the young a just appreciation of the great event which the day recalls, and of the wonderful progress which has signalized American life and history during the four centuries now drawing to a close.

### PRIMARY FAIR AT NEPHI.

NEPHI, Oct. 2, 1892.—Friday and Saturday were lively days in Nephi, the result of a fair held by the two Primary Associations of the city in connection with the association at Levan.

I arrived late on Saturday and upon my visit to the Paxman building where the fair was held found that the articles placed on exhibition by the Levan ward had been removed. The display, however, had been a meritorious one and did credit to the association, whose presiding officers are Sisters Esther Gardner, Ann A. Rasmussen and Dinah Hollowton. Articles worthy of mention were a quilt made by members of the association, lovely rugs and fancy work.

Nephi contains two Primary associations in the North and South wards respectively. The presidency of the first consists of Sisters Celestia Hudson, Katie Sorenson and Elizabeth Grace, and of the South ward, Sisters Emeline Sutton, Elizabeth Linton and Lillie Ellison. Each ward has a harmonica and drum corps, that of the North ward numbering fourteen members, under the leadership of Ernest Winn, and the South ward band numbering twenty-two, with Master Hyrum Burton as captain. The little fellows make good music and keep themselves busy both days by parading the streets and "drumming up" patrons for the fair.

The large display made in the line of home productions would have shown to advantage in a building at least twice as large as the one occupied. Everything exhibited was a gem, and

it would be difficult to select articles of special merit from among the great number of articles shown. In the mechanical line was a small loom, probably two feet square, and made so perfect that carpet was woven thereon in the fair building by Master Thomas Carver, the manufacturer, whose age is but thirteen. A rope basket stand by Lotta Bird, a wool rug by Francis Ellison, quilts made by Louie Chappell and Hattie Bird, both under fifteen years of age, a felt table scarf by Minnie Lunt, a table scarf made by the McCune sisters and a large variety of fancy work were the features of the South ward display, in which was also a needle work and painted picture representing a scriptural scene made by Sister Sarah Free in her eighty-seventh year. Sister Free is now nearly one hundred years of age and resides in the Twenty-first ward, Salt Lake City.

In the North Ward display was noticed an excellent quilt made and presented to the association by their president, Sister Hudson, a crazy patch-work bed spread by Minnie Adams, age thirteen, and a beautiful scarf made by nearly a score of girls, the name of each being worked on the same. Here was also a large amount of fancy work of every description and a feature in the entire display was the clothing made by children from nine to thirteen years of age. A table of fruits, vegetables and cookery was complete in itself. The officers and members of the three associations deserve great credit for their untiring labors in making such a perfect success of the fair.

J. FRANK PICKERING.

### THE CHOLERA.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A hundred cases of cholera are reported at Portel, a suburb of Boulogne, the last ten days.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1.—The official cholera reports show an increase of fourteen in new cases and a decrease of ten in the number of deaths.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The health department this morning gave notice to cease the issuance of bulletins on account of the absence of cholera.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that this city is affected with cholera. The authorities state that the disease was introduced here through the medium of imported hides.

HAMBURG, Oct. 2.—Cholera statistics show forty-three fresh cases and twenty-one deaths yesterday.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Many persons continue to be attacked daily by cholera in the city and suburbs. Yesterday there were thirty-five fresh cases and ten deaths.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S resolution, as embodied in today's dispatches, to the effect that he will not touch any intoxicant during the present campaign, may or may not be calculated to make a difference in the temperance vote this fall—President Harrison himself is not a man against whom that class of citizens can urge much objection. Apart from its political aspect, the incident suggests the thought that if Mr. Cleveland has become convinced he can get along without stimulants during the campaign he surely ought to be able to sustain himself without them for ever after.

### SEARCHERS OF GENEALOGY.

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 Charlemount 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 sixty-four hours' time or the fractional party 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 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 Dub-