

Sec. 3. That any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation may be commenced at any time within five years next after the commission of the offense; but this provision shall not be construed to apply to any offense already barred by any existing statute of limitation.

Sec. 4. That every ceremony of marriage, or in the nature of marriage, in any of the Territories of the United States, whether either or both or more of the parties to such ceremony be lawfully competent to be the subjects of such marriage or ceremony, or not, shall be certified in writing by a certificate stating the fact and nature of such ceremony, the full names of each of the parties concerned, and the full name of every officer and of every person in any way taking part in the performance of such ceremony, which certificate shall be drawn up and signed by the parties to such a ceremony and by every officer or person taking part in the performance of such ceremony, and shall be by the officer, priest, or other person solemnizing such marriage or ceremony, filed in the office of the probate court, or, if there be none, in the office of the county having probate powers in the court or district in which such ceremony shall take place, for record, and shall be immediately recorded. Such certificate shall be *prima-facie* evidence of the facts required by this act to be stated therein, in any proceeding, civil or criminal, in which the matter shall be drawn in question. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not longer than two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5.—That every record and entry of any kind concerning any ceremony of marriage, or in the nature of marriage, made or kept by any officer, clergyman, priest or person performing civil or ecclesiastical functions, whether lawful or not, in any Territory of the United States, shall be subject to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer or justice appointed under the authority of the United States, and shall, on request, be produced and shown to such officer by any person in whose possession or control the same may be. Every person who shall violate the provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not longer than two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court. And it shall be lawful for any United States commissioner, judge, or court before whom any proceeding shall be pending in which such record or entry may be material, by proper warrant to cause such record or entry, and the book, document, or paper containing the same to be taken and brought before him or it for the purpose of such proceeding.

Sec. 6. That nothing in this act shall be held to prevent the proof of marriages, whether lawful or unlawful, by any evidence now legally admissible for that purpose.

Sec. 7. That it shall not be lawful for any female to vote at any election hereafter held in the Territory of Utah for any public purpose whatever, and no such vote shall be received or counted or given effect in any manner whatever; and any and every act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah providing for or allowing the registration or voting by females is hereby annulled.

Sec. 8. That the existing election districts and apportionments of representation concerning the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah are hereby abolished; and it shall be the duty of the governor, territorial secretary and the United States judges in said Territory forthwith to re-district said Territory and apportion representation in the same in such manner as to provide as nearly as may be for an equal representation of the people (excepting Indians not taxed) being citizens of the United States, according to numbers in said legislative assembly, and to the number of members of the council and house of representatives, respectively, as now established by law. And a record of the establishment of such new districts and the apportionment of representation thereto shall be made in the office of the secretary of said Territory, and such establishment and repre-

sentation shall continue until Congress shall otherwise provide; and no persons other than citizens of the United States otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote at any election in said Territory.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 19.

Below Zero.—Last night and this morning the temperature was lower than at any time this winter. At ten o'clock this morning, at the Utah Central freight depot the thermometer showed one degree below zero.

How Is This for Low?—It appears that Bear Lake is putting in some big efforts to beat Iceland in the cold wave business. By Deseret Telegraph we learn that, this morning, at Paris, Idaho, the mercury stood at 21 degrees below zero; Liberty 26, Ovid 27.

At Corinne, last night, it was 16 degrees below zero.

A Copper Producing Concern.—The building business at the Mammoth Copper Company's works, at Tintic, has been temporarily suspended, on account of the severity of the weather, but will be resumed as soon as practicable. It is one of the most important mining, smelting and refining institutions, or will be, in Utah. There will be twenty-six furnaces, eight of which are already finished and operating in the production of copper matte, or crude copper, ready for the refinery, most of the foundation of which latter is already in. By the beginning of next week the number of furnaces operating will be fourteen.

Joined in One.—Yesterday Mr. Rulon S. Wells, son of Hon. D. H. Wells, and Miss Josephine Beattie, daughter of Mr. H. S. Beattie, were united in marriage. In the evening the event was celebrated at the residence of the parents of the bride, where a large number of relatives and friends of both parties assembled and passed a few social hours together.

The newly married couple are amiable and intelligent, making an admirable match, and worthy of the many good wishes for their welfare felt and expressed by a host of friends, with whom we join in unfeigned congratulations and best desires for their happiness and prosperity.

An Alarming Accident.—On Tuesday last while James T. Brown, son of James S. Brown, was riding along the county road in the vicinity of West Jordan, he met with a painful and alarming accident. His horse stumbled and fell, almost turning a summersault, alighting on the young man's right leg, breaking it between the knee and hip joints. He was in a desperate predicament, being alone and quite a distance from the nearest house, Brother Parks', and the wind blowing a gale at the time. About 7 p.m., however, realizing that unless assistance should be rendered he would undoubtedly perish, he put all the strength into his voice he was capable of exercising, uttering some terrific screams or shouts, which, luckily for him, were heard at the nearest house, to which he was soon carried and where he was tenderly cared for.

It appears Mrs. Parks is a lady who has some surgical skill, and at the earnest pleading of the young man she set the broken leg. Friends of the patient who soon after arrived, assumed the responsibility of the result of the operation, which, to all present appearances, will be all right.

Brother James S. Brown and family desire us to express their grateful acknowledgments to all who rendered assistance to the young man in his extremity.

A Mark of Appreciation.—By request we publish the following:

ORDERVILLE,
January 6th, 1883.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by a committee appointed for that purpose, and endorsed by the Presidency of the Kanab Stake of Zion, also the authorities of the Orderville Ward, together with the Stake Superintendents of Sunday schools and the officers of the Orderville Sunday school.

Whereas, Our beloved Brother, Thomas Robertson, has acted as Superintendent of the Sabbath school of the Orderville Ward, for the period of six years past, and

Whereas, On account of falling

health, he has been honorably released; while regretting the loss of his services, we feel to implore the blessings of God upon him in the future, that his days may be full of usefulness upon the earth, and

Whereas, He has been faithful to his trust, punctual in attendance, obedient to those in authority over him, and exemplary in his conduct; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, tender to Brother Robertson our sincere thanks for his past services.

Resolved, That Brother Robertson be presented with a copy of these Resolutions, and that a copy be sent to the DESERET NEWS for publication.

Of the Presidency of the Stake—L. John Nuttall, H. O. Spencer, Jas. L. Bunting.

Of the Bishopric of Orderville Ward—Thomas Chamberlain, I. V. Carling, Samuel Claridge.

Of the Stake Sunday School officers—Allen Frost, Samuel Claridge, J. K. Judd, Jr.

Officers of Orderville Sunday school—E. M. Webb, Willard Carroll, E. D. Porter.

The foregoing was also signed by 34 of the teachers and 185 scholars of the Orderville Sabbath school.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

A LITTLE GIRL BADLY ABUSED IN THE SECOND WARD.

At a late hour on Wednesday night Dr. Benedict was called upon to attend to a woman named Davis, in the Second Ward, who was supposed to have had her back broken. When he visited the house he was accompanied by Dr. Pike of Provo, and the two gentlemen, besides examining Mrs. Davis, discovered a very deplorable state of affairs. In fact it was a genuine horror.

It appears that the woman and her stepson, Louis Davis, had quarrelled during the day. The feud became so furious that the female pursued her male combatant up stairs with a hatchet, with which she proposed to chop him to fragments. To prevent this catastrophe he dealt her a blow with his fist that sent her rolling downward to the room below, hurting her back so badly as to lead to the supposition that it was broken. After an investigation, however, the two surgeons named decided that this view was incorrect.

The doctors happened to enter a room adjoining the one occupied by Mrs. Davis, and there beheld a sight which filled them with intense indignation. On a bed lay a little girl, about eleven years old, covered with a couple of quilts, and tied hand and foot, the cords being attached to the bedstead in such a manner as to render it impossible for her to rise. Drs. Benedict and Pike at once released the child and demanded that the inhuman wretches in charge of her procure something for her to eat, which was brought and placed before her, the poor girl devouring the viands in such a voracious manner as to indicate that she was famishing.

When the Davises were questioned as to the reason of this girl's situation they opened a torrent of crimination and re-crimination against each other, the woman stating that her male confederate had forced her to do as she had done, having urged her to tie the girl down and starve her. The male on the other hand declared that the woman had fiendishly abused the child, compelling her to go out of the house to fetch wood in a state bordering upon nudity, having nothing upon her person save a cotton chemise. Altogether they appeared to be, according to a showing of each other, a couple of cruel, unprincipled wretches.

It appears that the little girl's parents are Scandinavians, and that she was given into Mrs. Davis's care. There was besides this child, a little baby in the house, but that appeared to be more carefully attended to, being in a cradle near the fire. This woman, as our readers will probably remember, figured before the courts a few years since, for inhuman treatment of children. If there is no existing law for the punishment of cruelty to children, it is high time that such a statute or ordinance was enacted.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 20.

Davis Stake Relief Society.—Yesterday was the Quarterly Conference of the Relief Society of Davis County. Sisters Zina, D. H. Young and Presencia L. Kimball, from this city, attended.

A Cache County Couple.—In this city, on Thursday, Jan. 18th, Brother Wm. M. Daines, son of Bishop Daines, of Hyde Park, Cache Co., and Miss Elizabeth A. Hatch, daughter of Brother L. A. Hatch, of Franklin, were united in marriage. We tender the worthy couple our congratulations and best wishes.

Frozen Ears.—Quite a number of the University students got their ears frozen yesterday, while on their way to that educational institution. The side head appendages of one young man especially were enlarged and very florid in appearance this morning. The windward ear caught the sharpest frosty bite of old Boreas, who has chilled all nature with his breath the last day or two.

Yesterday quite a number of parents wisely detained their children from school, that their little noses and toes might not run the risk of getting frost bitten.

Exploded Ranges.—This morning on account of the pipes being frozen, several kitchen ranges were blown to atoms. This was the case at the house of Brother Elias Morris. The whole front of the stove was broken to pieces and the lids thrown up, while the newly kindled fire was scattered over the floor and over Brother Morris's daughter Nellie, who had a very narrow escape, but fortunately was not injured, though very much frightened.

We are informed that the kitchen range at Brother John Groesbeck's house shared the same fate.

A Legal Controversy.—The Co-operative Store of Beaver is engaged in a controversy with the Horn Silver Mining Company at Frisco. A short time since the attorney of the former took out an execution against one Boatright, of Frisco, for over \$800, and had certain property known to have been the defendant's, levied upon, whereupon the Horn Silver intervened and claimed the property as theirs by reason of a bill of sale from Boatright. The attorney for the plaintiff claims that the bill of sale was given after judgment was rendered—a long time after—and is therefore void under the statute of frauds. There seems to have been considerable of that kind of business going on there, and it would be a good thing to ventilate it once and for all.—*Utsonian.*

Cold and Keen.—The present spell of weather is undoubtedly the coldest ever experienced in Utah. At nine o'clock last night, at the signal service station, the thermometer recorded 13° below zero, and at midnight 15°.

In different locations, in this city, surrounded by mountains, and canyons, some portions being much more exposed than others, the intensity of the cold varied. As instances—at 7 o'clock this morning a thermometer at the residence of Mr. Earle in the Tenth Ward, showed 21° below zero. At 7.50 a thermometer at the Wasatch drug store, showed 12° below zero, and in two others on the north side of the same block the mercury stood at 18° below, at the same hour. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the thermometer on the porch of the News office, facing south, showed 5° above zero, whereas this morning, at the same hour the mercury stood at 10° below zero.

Sixty Seven.—This being the sixty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of Bishop Frederick Kessler, of the Sixteenth Ward, he spent a happy day at his farm, surrounded by his family, near the shore of Salt Lake, 16 miles from the city. He is the father of thirty children, the number of sons and daughters being equal, a host of grand children and quite a number of great-grand children. He was acquainted with the Prophet Joseph from soon after the expulsion from Missouri till the martyrdom and entertained great personal friendship for him. He often talks of the great interest he took in examining the original writings of Abraham on papyrus, and states that quite a number of the illustrations have never yet been published.

We learn from Bishop Kessler, that, so far as he knows, he has no blood relation in the Church, excepting his immediate family. He feels consequently that he has yet an extensive work to perform in the gospel for his progenitors. Long life and prosperity to the Bishop.

Australasian Mission.—Brother W. M. Bromley, President of the New Zealand Mission, writing to Brother John P. Sorenson, from Auckland, December 4th, states that he returned to that place three weeks before,

after a very extended trip, visiting among the Saints and preaching to all who desired to hear him, as far south as Christchurch and Invercargill, some 700 or 800 miles south of Auckland. He organized affairs, ordained Elders, and set things in order among the Saints, as far as possible. He feels well in spirit and body, and says that most of the Elders laboring under his direction are true and faithful, enjoying the spirit of their calling. His return to Auckland, the headquarters of the mission, became necessary, as in his absence Satan had been busy among the Saints, inciting to envy and strife. He, by the blessing of God, partially stilled the storm, setting Brother Alma Greenwood to preside over the branch.

The Saints in Auckland have again rented the Masonic Hall, and hold regular meetings, which will be gratifying news to all acquainted with the work in New Zealand.

KILLED NEAR GREEN RIVER.

AN INQUEST HELD OVER THE BODY OF ANDREW BAMBRICK, AT SPANISH FORK.

The following is from the Provo Enquirer of yesterday:

G. G. Hales, city marshal at Spanish Fork, came to Provo to-day for the purpose of placing in the hands of Deputy Clerk B. Bachman, the documentary evidence pertaining to the death and the inquest held over the body of Andrew Bambrick, who was shot about half a mile this side Green River.

At the inquest held before John Moore, J. P., at Spanish Fork, the following facts were related by witnesses who brought the body to Spanish Fork:

On Sunday, 14th inst., Bambrick was quarrelling with J. M. Stevens, at Bradford, Jones & Thomas' grading camp, on the line of the D. & R. G. railway, in Emery County. The quarrel was over a game of cards. Bambrick stepped up before Stevens in an attitude as if to strike him; Stevens then fired a pistol over Bambrick's head, and told him to stay away from him or he would kill him. Bambrick then attempted again to strike Stevens, when the latter shot Bambrick in the left breast. Bambrick then ran to the cook's tent, grabbed a knife, but feeling faint, sat down. He was laid on a bed, and did not speak for four hours. When he did speak he requested one of his friends to write to his (Bambrick's) brother, and tell him he was shot. There being no surgeon within immediate reach, two men—P. McGrath and W. O. Moore—started for Salt Lake with Bambrick, but the latter died on reaching Fish Creek.

It appears that from the testimony the parties had been playing cards on the night of the 13th, and on the following day when they again met, the quarrel ensued. Bambrick told Stevens that if he would stand up he would put his fist clear through him. Stevens said he was a cripple and could not fight that way. When Bambrick first took position to strike, Stevens was crying and begged Bambrick not to come, that he did not want to kill him, but if he came he would have to kill him in self-defense. It seems that Bambrick was a quarrelsome man, and was seeking a fight with Stevens.

The body of Bambrick was sent to St. Louis, immediately after the inquest, yesterday.

Following is the verdict given at the inquest:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Utah,
Spanish Fork Precinct, } ss

An inquisition holden in the City Hall, Spanish Fork City, Utah County, Territory of Utah, on the 18th day of January, 1883, before John Moore, Justice of the Peace of Spanish Fork Precinct, in said county, upon the body of Andrew Bambrick, there lying dead by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed. The said jurors, upon their oaths do say, that the said Andrew Bambrick came to his death from a gun shot wound, fired from a pistol in the hands of one J. M. Stevens, which was feloniously fired by the said J. M. Stevens.

THOMAS D. EVANS,
WILLARD O. CRESS,
MOSES B. GAY.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache Brown's Iron Bitters.