

Sexton Refused To Dig a Grave

Construed a City Ordinance to Mean That Hensley's Body Could Find No Resting Place in the City Cemetery—Remains Laid Away in a Remote Corner of the Burial Ground, Apart from Others.

"No person shall be allowed to bury his dead within the limits of the city, except in the burying grounds located therein, unless by permission of the city council, and there shall not be interred in any cemetery within the corporate limits of said city the body of any person known to the law as a murderer."—Revised Ordinances, Chapter XLII, Section 8.

THE PENALTY.

"Any person violating any provision of this chapter, where the penalty is not otherwise provided for, shall be liable to fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one hundred days, or to both such fine and imprisonment."—Revised Ordinances, Chapter XLII, Section 11.

As old city ordinance—one that very fortunately is seldom referred to—was called into requisition yesterday afternoon when City Sexton Carter refused positively to dig a grave in the city cemetery in which to bury the body of Edward Hensley, Jr., who shot his wife to death on Wednesday and afterwards turned the weapon upon his own head.

Undertaker Joseph E. Taylor had charge of the remains and proceeded in the usual manner to secure a permit for burial and to have the sexton perform his customary duty. Mr. Taylor was confronted with the refusal of the city sexton and was obliged to call Mayor Thompson, who granted the necessary permission, giving Mr. Taylor a written order to the sexton to allow the interment.

The grave was finally dug in the extreme northeast corner of the burial ground. In the Hensley lot at the cemetery there was sufficient space left for one more coffin only, this is being reserved for the father, who had anxious to be laid to rest with the remains of his family. Had the family desired to bury their dead in their own lot they could not have done so under the stand alone by the sexton. After the matter had been all adjusted it was found that an opinion of the city attorney existed which went to the construction of the first section of the city ordinance quoted above. It is to the effect that a person is not "known to the law as a murderer" unless he shall have been properly tried for the offense and found guilty. It is probable that the city sexton was not aware of the existence of this legal light upon the matter, and his action is likely overlooked on that account.

Had the contention of the sexton been correct there would have been a stir among quite a number of people, for there are buried in the cemetery the bodies of the persons who have met their death in a somewhat similar manner, among the recent interments of that kind being that of Ned C. Graves, the jealous-crazed batteryman, who killed his wife on Decoration Day.

EDWARD HENSLEY.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Edward Hensley, Jr., were held at the family residence yesterday morning. The members of the family were in attendance. The ward choir furnished some beautiful music for the occasion and remarks of consolation were uttered for the members of the family who survive and who were so terribly shocked by the tragedy. Immediately after the sorrowful services at the home the remains were carried to the city cemetery for interment and were buried apart from all other graves, in the northeast corner of the grounds.

MOVEMENT FOR UTAH FLOWERS

Salt Lake Florists Meet and Form a Permanent Organization for That Purpose—Will Be No Effort to Raise or Even Control Prices.

The florists of Salt Lake have come to the conclusion that altogether too much money is being sent out of the state for cut flowers. With a soil and climate as favorable for raising the flowers as Utah has, and with the knowledge of the business that exists here, and with the success that expert hands have brought, they have come to the conclusion that a change must be made, and that at once.

Acting on this line about twenty of the leading florists of the city met last night at the Huddart floral office for the purpose of discussing the situation and effecting a permanent organization. The gathering was presided over by Thomas Hobbday, who was the choice of the meeting for temporary chairman. The various phases of the floral business in Utah were discussed and a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: V. V. Morrison, president; Christopher Henereky,

DEWEY TELLS OF PHILIPPINE WAR

Washington, June 25.—The third day's testimony given by Admiral Dewey before the senate committee on the Philippines began with a reference to the statement made by the admiral at the first day's proceedings concerning the general surrender to him. Senator Carmack asked the admiral to the fact that the press made it appear that he had said during the next 21 hours after the destruction of the Spanish fleet on May 1, there had been several profers of surrender on the part of the government. The admiral replied that he had not said that between May 1 and May 12, the governor-general had sent word to him more than once that he would be pleased to surrender to the navy. The admiral said, "I was made in May, 1898, by the English consul and subsequently by the Spanish consul and subsequently by the Spanish consul and subsequently by the Spanish consul." At the time, the admiral admitted, Aguinaldo had begun working toward Manila and was talking up the thread of the investigation where it was dropped yesterday. Senator Carmack asked the witness if all the trouble in the Philippines had been due to Aguinaldo.

HOODLUMS ARE JUSTLY PUNISHED

Seven of Them Get Seventy-five Days Each and Only Four Able To Pay Their Fines—Parents Mortgage Homes to Raise Money—Others Must Serve Their Time.

Seven hoodlums got 75 days apiece in Judge Diehl's court yesterday afternoon. Only four of them could furnish the \$75 with which to purchase freedom, and the other three are spending their time in jail thinking over the error of their ways.

These are the boys who assaulted James H. Moyle a few nights ago, and the termination of their escapade will perhaps be a lesson to other young men who think it smart to indulge in such practices. Judge Diehl expressed himself unqualifiedly as intending to punish to the full extent of the law those who commit similar offenses. He expressed regret, also, that the law did not allow him to give them more of a sentence.

Several charges were brought against the boys. They were alleged to have assaulted Mr. Moyle without provocation, to have accosted a little girl, taken the bell off her bicycle and made insulting remarks to her, and to have battered the son of J. C. Bowen, janitor of the High School. Atty. Hall defended the boys, attempting to show that they were only having a little innocent fun, and should not be dealt with so severely. The judge, however, didn't look upon it as "innocent fun," and for his view he has the thanks of the people of Salt Lake.

WILL HUNT THE DIVES AND DENS

Mr. B. F. Grant Serves Public Notice on the Proprietors That He Will Watch and Prosecute Them from This Time On.

Mr. B. F. Grant of the Sixteenth ward called at the "News" editorial rooms today in relation to the conduct and misfortune of the seven young men who were last evening found guilty in the police court of assault. Safe he, with an emphasis that was unmistakable, and which showed that he meant every word of what he uttered:

"For years I have been arrayed on the side of that element in our community that has been against the Sunday saloon man; the dive and den keepers; the men who sell liquor to minors; who draw the young away from their homes by setting traps for their unwary feet. I have frequently talked with the chief of police in relation to the matter, and he has told me how difficult it was to get evidence upon which to convict. I realize how often this is true. I have talked with some of the best saloon men in this city about the matter. I may be told that there are no 'best' saloon men. But there are. There are saloons in this city the proprietors of which would no more let a boy or girl, or woman enter their saloons than they would put their hands into a red hot stove. There are others that do all they can to get their young into their places both for mercenary and immoral purposes.

"And," continued Mr. Grant, "that is the kind of men on whose trails I propose to camp from now on—not only for a day, a week, or a month, or a year, but for all time. And I want to say that I have the best element of the saloon men with me. I have the chief of police with me. They have promised to aid me in my work against the dives, and I am going to work, and work hard to catch and prosecute them to the full extent of the law. I do not want to take any unfair advantage of the keepers and shall not do so—hence this public notice to them that I am after them and after them hard. They say that I have been howling for years; perhaps I have. But in this case I have a right to howl—a particular right. I had a boy who was in that crowd of seven who were arrested yesterday and sentenced last night. I have no excuse to offer for the young man on account of him being my son. He has been taught better. He knows better. But I want the public to understand that these boys are not the only ones to blame. There are others worse than they are. There is the brewery gang in the neighborhood that sold them—all of them minors—a four-gallon keg of beer. Then there is the saloon on the railroad tracks that sold them more whiskey after the beer had been disposed of. These men knew that they were doing wrong; knew that the boys were minors. But it made no difference to them. They didn't care for the consequences—didn't care what the boys did. And these same places have been at the business for a long time. But I want to tell them that they have got to stop it from this time on. Boys and girls of tender years, under age, must be kept out of their places. If they are not they are going to get all the law will give them. The chief of police has told me today to go ahead and that he will stand by me; that if I get the evidence he will see that conviction is had. If these men or any others of their kind are guilty again, I might have had them arrested this time for I have got as complete a case against them as could be asked for. But I want to take no advantage of them. I do not want to be a snitch. But they are now warned, and if they are caught it will be their own fault."

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL

Denver, Colo., June 25.—The tenth triennial convention of the International Sunday School association was called to order this morning by the new president, Dr. B. B. Tyler, Rev. E. Dunning of Boston, secretary of the lesson committee read the report of that committee. He recounted the work of the committee in formulating a uniform Sunday school lesson for use throughout the world and dwelt upon the great benefit derived in the way of educating the youth in the history of the Bible. The suggestion that the lesson text be not printed in the lesson leaflet, but that the student be referred to pages in the Bible for the text was applauded heartily. The reason given for the proposed change was that it would increase Bible research. The report praised the colleges and other institutions of learning for the increased opportunity offered in the present day for the study of the Bible. The most important innovation recommended was a graduation of classes in Sunday schools. The plan proposed was that primary, intermediate and senior classes be formed, with a special course in study provided for each class, a period of six years attendance upon one class being required for advancement to another. The present course shall be the one for study by the intermediate class. Rev. John Potts of Toronto, chairman of the lesson committee, followed with a statement concerning the temperance lesson. He aroused the greatest enthusiasm with the statement that the rumor to the effect that there was a plan on foot in the lesson committee to do away with the quarterly temperance lesson was baseless. He declared that he had attended every meeting of the committee and never was one word spoken in that direction. The nominating committee announced and great applause the name of W. N. Harrison of Boston as chairman of the executive committee. Unanimous approval of the report followed.

FOUR BOYS ARE OUT

Two of the boys, as above stated, succeeded in getting out of jail last night, while two more of them were released today, leaving three of them now behind the bars. Those who have secured their liberty at so great a cost and sacrifice of the means and feelings of parents are Charles Parker, J. Schluter, H. Bishop, A. Chugr, J. Schluter, J. G. Grant, and Charles Parker.

W. B. WILSON CHOSEN.

Weber County Democrats Re-nominate School Superintendent Today.

[Special to the "News."] Ogden, June 25.—The Weber county Democratic school convention met at the court house this forenoon to name a candidate for county superintendent of schools.

After electing Daniel Hamer as chairman, and James Dues as secretary, the convention re-nominated as its candidate W. B. Wilson, the present superintendent of schools.

SEVERE ON THE TRAMPS.

Four transients were arraigned before Judge Howell this morning on the charge of vagrancy. They gave their names as Richard Welsh, Charles Howard, John Berry and Charles Russell, and upon their own request they were given a jury trial. After a brief examination the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Howell imposed a sentence of 90 days on Welsh and Howard, but suspended sentence on their promise to leave the city. Berry and Russell were each given 90 days on the rock pile, but they have served notice that they will appeal their case.

FARMERS THANKFUL

Heber Reports a Steady Rain for Several Hours This Morning.

[Special to the "News."] Heber, Utah, June 25.—Farmers and ranchers of this vicinity are thankful today for a splendid rain that came here this morning. It began at about 5 o'clock this morning and continued through most of the forenoon, sending down a steady precipitation of moisture for over six hours, and covering the whole valley. Crops are and have been in first class condition, but just now they were beginning to feel the effects of the recent hot and dry weather. The rain of today is therefore very welcome and will put the crops on a footing that is seldom enjoyed here. The temperature has cooled considerably.

JESSIE MORRISON FOUND GUILTY

Eldorado, Kan., June 25.—Jessie Morrison, in his third trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle at her home in this city in June, 1900, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury was out 12 hours. The case may be appealed again.

Jessie Morrison killed Clara Wiley Castle with a razor in a quarrel eight days after Mrs. Castle had been married to Olin Castle, with whom both women had been in love. Miss Morrison is the daughter of H. N. Morrison, formerly a circuit judge. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. At the second trial Miss Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter and given a five years sentence. She spent but two months in the penitentiary, being granted a new trial last February.

As the foreman finished reading the verdict this morning Miss Morrison turned pale, threw her arms around her aged father's neck, hid her head on his shoulders and both wept bitterly. Later in her cell Miss Morrison refused to talk other than to say that she had expected a conviction, adding: "The judge is against me from the first to the last."

DRIEBUND TREATY SIGNED.

Berlin, June 25.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the driebund), was signed in Berlin this morning by the imperial

FARMERS REJOICE AT THE RAIN.

Showers Today Have Covered the Whole Valley and Also the State—Idaho is Watered too, and Galveston Gets a Mighty Downpour.

Section Director Mardoch of the weather bureau says that the precipitation today was .68 inch, and that for tonight and tomorrow, the forecast extending to 6 o'clock tomorrow evening, the weather is to be fair and on tomorrow warmer. Rain is reported from Idaho, northern Utah, the northern and middle Rocky Mountain slope, the Missouri valley, Illinois, northern Minnesota and all along the west Gulf coast. Galveston heads the list, however, with a rainfall of 5.28 inches, and St. Louis is next with 1.15 inches. Notwithstanding this enormous lot of rain the temperature at Galveston was up to 82 and 84 degrees, with the wind blowing at the rate of from 24 to 34 miles an hour. Locally the temperature had fallen very considerably during the morning, so that heavier clothing was most comfortable.

Agriculturists up and down this whole valley are almost celebrating over the splendid rain that came, for some of their crops were beginning to need moisture very badly. All sorts of vegetables, grains and hay were in the condition, but were becoming somewhat parched when the rain came and put new life into them. Indications are that crops will be better this year than in any other for some time past.

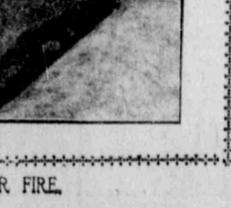
No News of the Portland.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 25.—The steamer John S. Kimball from Nome passed here this morning, bound for Seattle. She brings no news of the ice-bound steamer Jeanie and Portland, nor of the revenue cutter Thetis, which went to the assistance of the Portland. She reports that the Dora was at Nome.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 25.—The fire in the big upholstery mill of Stead and Miller, at Second and Cambria streets, resulted in \$100,000 damage by water. The automatic fire extinguishers failed very considerably during the morning, so that heavier clothing was most comfortable.

LOOKING DOWN THE GEYSOR-MARION GULCH AFTER THE MERCUR FIRE.



No Immediate Danger for King

Doctors in Attendance Consulted for an Hour Before Committing Themselves to This Announcement—Wound Still Needs Constant Attention—Under Most Favorable Conditions His Majesty's Recovery Must be Protected.

London, June 25, 10:53 a. m.—At 10:45 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace on the condition of King Edward:

"The king had a good night. His improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider his majesty to be now out of immediate danger and the general condition is satisfactory.

"The operation wound, however, still needs constant attention and such concern as attaches to his majesty's condition is connected with the wound. Under the most favorable conditions, his majesty's recovery must, of course, be protracted.

"The 2 p. m. bulletin will be discontinued." (Signed.)

London, June 25.—At 2:30 p. m. it was officially stated at Buckingham palace that the king's progress was fully maintained, that his majesty was quite comfortable and that he had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

FROM THE BED TO THE COUCH.

London, June 25, 4:50 p. m.—The king was removed from his bed to a couch earlier than expected and was placed in a sitting position. He was feeling much better.

London, June 25.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 6 p. m.:

"The king passed a very comfortable day and his progress continued to be quite satisfactory."

SEVERE ON THE TRAMPS.

Four transients were arraigned before Judge Howell this morning on the charge of vagrancy. They gave their names as Richard Welsh, Charles Howard, John Berry and Charles Russell, and upon their own request they were given a jury trial. After a brief examination the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Howell imposed a sentence of 90 days on Welsh and Howard, but suspended sentence on their promise to leave the city. Berry and Russell were each given 90 days on the rock pile, but they have served notice that they will appeal their case.

London, June 25.—The king is now out of immediate danger.

This announcement spread quickly throughout the metropolis and caused general rejoicing. Lord Lister, Sir Fredrick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important pronouncement.

It was read at Buckingham palace by only a small crowd, the public being practically assured by yesterday evening's report that everything was going well. Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin was "full of intense relief."

The reference to the wound in the morning's bulletin, it is authoritatively set forth, can be regarded without any disquietude. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed.

The king was very cheerful this morning, after four or five hours sleep, and his temperature was normal. He

WEEK ENDS IN REJOICING.

A week, which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character as to be without parallel in the nation's history is ending as it began, in rejoicing. In the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope. Now, with today's bulletin, they are all talking of the festivities, many of which will occur as planned in the Crystal Palace, July 2, will be the scene of the brilliant hospital ball, in which so many Americans are taking part. On July 4 the Indian officers will be transferred with Lord Kitchener as the central figure. Such an arrangement would doubtless attract many thousands to London. The metropolis and the country are eagerly looking forward to welcome the victors, and London's general rejoicing. The Crystal Palace, July