Weather. Washington, May 7—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Saturday: Showers and cooler tonight; Saturday, fair. SECOND. EDITION

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1909.

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FRIGHTFULLY BAD AND **UNSANITARY STATE OF AFFAIRS AT BONE-YARD**

Conditions at the City Farm Are Such As to Bring Danger to City

A REVELATION FOR CITY

City Has Had a Revelation and Many People Stopped Last Night to bone-yard and its awful steach, Think About the Sanitary Conditions Surrounding Them - Men Have to Close Their Doors in the Summer to Keep Out the Terrible

Raleigh has had a revelation. The people stopped to think last night, instead of stopping to eat. The startling disclosures made by The Evening Times yesterday regarding the slaughter-house situation in this city has opened the eyes of the people. Never before have they known or even stopped to think of what they were eating. But when filth and disease stares people in the face they usually take a halt. As stated yesterday The Evening Times has just begun a series of investigations into the sanitary food conditions of the city, and the people are going to get all the information we gain just as we get it. There will not be any coloring, neither will there be anything left out. We are going to tell the truth and if it hits some man who doesn't happen to like it, we only advise that he remedy these conditions before the law gets him. The public must know these things just as they are and The Evening Times is going to give them the plain truth in the

Following up the same line of reasoning regarding the sickness of the city the representative of The Evening Times took a trip out to the city farm yesterday afternoon to see the conditions out there. The city farm lies just south of the city, and what is known as the bone-yard is just about one mile south of the city. During pring and summer Raleigh gets all its fresh air from the south, as the winds blow day and night from the south during these seasons. Raleigh does not own a crematory, where all the animals that die and all the refuse and filth of the city can be burned. but instead we have a "Bone Yard", where all this matter is taken and dumped out on the ground. All the horses, cows, dogs, and any other kind of animal that may be so unfortunate as to die inside of Raleigh is simply thrown in a city wagon and hauled out to the bone-yard and thrown out on the ground to decay and rot, in sight of Raleigh and where all the fresh air for the spring and summer months must pass over it before it is breathed by the people of this city.

Men who live in the southern part of the city and men who work near this place, say that on one day last summer as high as 17 carcasses were hauled out there and thrown out for all of Raleigh's horde of dogs to live on during the summer months. It is not an uncommon thing to see 25 or 50 dogs-those nice cur dogs and other pet kinds so dear to some people in this city-going out to the bone-yard at night and coming back to town in the early morning.

Yesterday afternoon there were several carcasses of horses lying out there, and these dead horses were in all forms of decay. It was a hot spring afternoon, and the air was from the south. The stench from those decomposing bodies, together with all the germs, were being wafted on the spring breezes back into Raleigh. When the hot weather comes and the death rate is high among the animals and the bone-yard is full, the people who live in the south side of the city have to close all doors and windows at night, as the stench is simply awful. The people who live in the south side of the city have just as much right to demand protection from the city as the people who live in the eastern, western, or northern side. If they die with fever or other contagious diseases would the city be to blame for their death?

In all other places where they even make an attempt to be sanitary or have so many expert sanitary officers they have a crematory and all the dead animals and all the decaying land, who has been the centre of inmatter and filth from the city is cremated. But in Raleigh it is few weeks.

city and thrown out on the ground to decay, and all the odors and diseases are wafted back into the homes of the city on the gentle spring and summer breezes. Sometimes at least 50 or 100 dead bodies are decomposing in sight of the city, and the cittzens in sight of this awful place have to close their doors as a protection. These citizens pay their taxes and they are demanding protection from this stench and probable death.

Raleigh's waterworks are located about two hundred yards from this

Spring is here and the hot summer is coming again, and the people Who Live in the Southern Part of are anxious to know what is to be the City Complain of the Frightful done for this condition which con-Conditions at the Bone-yard- fronts the people who live down South Fayetteville street and on the south side of the city. Shall the city have a crematory and burn all the city's filth or shall it be hauled to some other side of the city and let the people on the other sides of town endure this stench for a season?

Other Slaughter Houses.

The Times man this morning drove out to the other end of town to do a little inspecting of slaughter-houses in that section. The first one visited was on Fayetteville road, close to the city limits. This house has not been much used of late, but there was plenty of scraps and a large and varied assortment of stifling, sickening odors present. A bushel or two of lime had been sprinkled around the slaughter-pen and on the great heap of decaying flesh in the rear of the house. The time had most evidentry been placed there this morning or yesterday. It certainly had not been on the ground long. With all that, the odor was terrible. The scrap heap in the rear was a "medly of horns and hoofs and heads", mixed with scraps of meat-all piled close against the rear of the building.

The next slaughter-house visited was half a mile or more to the east. It was a descried one, situated on the land of Mr. D. R. Byrum. Though long since left to crumble into decay the 'fragrance' which The Times man has come to associate with the Raleigh typical slaughter-house "clung 'round it still". The reporter could not bear to go into the pen because of the awful stench. What must it have been when it was in active service! The building was constructed on the most approved style a la West Raleigh build.

Leaving this place the reporter encountered two negro men at work in the field. He spoke to them about the deserted slaughter-house and from their lips he got no Goldsmith-esque reveries-showing that the deserted slaughter-house lacked the qualities that made "sweet Auburn", the deserted village, a pleasant memory. Said one of them:

"That slaughter-house ain't bein' used now. They've moved up to the top of the hill yonder-tpointing to a building nearly a mile to the east). I lives over there (pointing again to a (Continued on Page Two.)

QUEEN WILHELMINA.



graph of Queen Wilhelmina of Holterest in the Netherlands for the past

THE PROSECUTOR MANY ARE BADLY MAY INTRODUCE MORE LEITERS

Threatens to Retaliate On More Than a Hundred People Officers Who Appeared in **Case Against Hains**

PROGRESS OF

the District Attorney in Puting Army Officers on the Stand Against Captain Hains Threatens to Put in Evidence Letters Written by Mrs. Hains Concerning Her Relations With These Same Officers-Will Try to Show They Had Other Motives Than Trying to Serve the End of Justice.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Flushing, L. I., May 7-Augered by the coup of District Attorney Dewitt in bringing to the trial of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., as witnesses against him a number of his fellow officers, John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defendant, declared oday that, in sur-rebutalt, he would produce letters of the captain's wife, Claudia Hains, in which the names of certain of these officers would appear in a sensational light.

The lawyer beieves that when the jury hears these letters read they will have the opinion that these witnesses, who made no appearance at the trial of T. Jenkins Hains, had other moives in volunteering their evidence, which as United States soldiers, they were not compelled to do, than the mere praiseworthy desire to serve the

Mr. McIntyre had not planued to out in any sur-rebuttal evidence whatever but the move of the youthful state's attorney probably will force him to alter his plans,

Dr. Horace G. Houghton took the stand again today for cross-examination by Mr. McIntyre. The witness was the first physician

to reach the side of Annis after he was shot. He insisted that Captain Hains on the day of the murder, "walked quietly and firmly." Edwn A. Andrews testified that he other.

Hains after the shooting. Charles H. building. Roberts, another man who saw the Merrill Downs, a member of the

not excited after the shooting but sided they began the work of rescue. sked who had done the shooting.

Hains was brought in after the shoot-About noon Assistant District At- by side. Both were unconscious, torney Worthington commenced to

state, then on the stand.

ong interrogation containing more George O. Foster, Abbotto Carson their homes. Combes, and Dr. Hicks.

Dr. Brink swore that in his belief the words and actions of the man dethat he was sane when he shot Anquality of the act he was performing and that the act was wrong.

"What did Captain Hains suffer from at the time he kiled Annis?" he was asked

"Merely emotional outburst," "I do not believe he was suffering from any mental trouble. I think his act was that of a no: mal man," said Dr. Brink.

On cross-examination Dr. Brink defor the defense, to be an eminent alienist.

"He is better known as a neurologist." he said. Mr. McIntyre fought to keep out

this reply but could not. North Carolina Postmasters. (By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, May 7-Fourth-class ost masters were appointed today as follows: North Carolina: Stella, Mrs. Clara

North Carolina Goes to Alexandretta. (By Cable to The Times) Gibraltar, May 7-The American

is still coaling.

HURT IN CRASH IN WESTERN CIT

Seriously Injured, Falling Several Feet

CASE CROWD PANIC STRICKEN

Attorney McIntyre, Angry Af Coup of Great Crowd Assembled in New National Guard Armory-Railing Around Balcony Gave Way and Into Arena Below, Landing in a Tangled Mass of Suffering, Moaning Humanity-5,000 Spectators Panic-stricken-Men, Women, and Children Piled Three and Four Deep on Floor,

> (By Leased Wire to The Times) Seattle, Wash., May 7-Between 150 and 175 people were injured, many fatally early today when an iron guard-rail in the balcony of the national guard armory on Western

Fully 5,000 spectators were sembled in the armory on the occasion of the indoor track and field championships of the Pacific Northwest Association of the amateur union, and they were thrown into a wild panic. The accident occurred just at the finish of an exciting race between F. Jackson, of the Seattle A. C., and E. R. Crabbe, of the Allen preparatory school, of Portland.

As the contestants crossed the line near the centre of the armory, the great crowd surged to the front of the balcony and as near the finish-line as possible. At the moment Jackson crossed the line the iron guard-rail, reaching 300 feet along the east side of the structure gave way for its full length, and from 200 to 250 people were plunged headlong a distance of 16 feet to a hard oak floor. They landed in a tangled mass of suffering moaning humanity.

Many arms and legs were broken and most of the victims sustained se rious internal injuries. Several were found to have fractured skulls.

Men, women, and children were piled three and four deep upon each Sickening and heart-rending saw nothing unusual about Captain cries of distress rang through the

Instantly there was a wild pante. shooting, said Hains acted rationally. There were many national guardsmen and soldiers in the crowd, and Bayside Yachat Club, said Hains was after the first excitement had subhanded out one of his cards When Adjutant-General Lamping, of the national guard, assumed command Eugene Fallon, a detectve, told of His eyes fell first upon the prostrate seing in the station house when form of a brother guardsman, Maurice Thompson, one of the dangerously ing. He said Hains appeared normal injured. His wife was also badly and asked for paper to write a note. hurt. The two were found lying side

Alarms were sent to all parts of read the long hypothetical question the city and every available ambuto Dr. Charles Brink, alienist for the lance responded, as also did an emergency squad of police and two com-The state's other alienists were in panies of firemen. Physicians came ourt to hear this reading so that the by the score and gave their services. The serious injured were conveyed to than 8,000 words would not have to the various hospitals. Some of those be repeated to them. They were Drs. less seriously hurt were removed to

The Receiving, Providence, General and Minor hospitals were quickly filled, and many of the injured had to scribed in the question were rational, be taken to private hospitals and sanitariums. A crowd of several thousnis; that he knew the nature and and people assembled about the armory and fought to enter. The police had great difficulty in restoring

Among those known to be hurt are: Captain Maurice Thompson, of the national guard of Washington, skull fractured and internal injuries; Mrs. Thompson, internal injuries and bruised from being trampled upon; Lionel Hibler, 13 years old, cut across head: Jessie Hiber, internally inclared that he did not see Dr. Clarke, jured: Cecil Thornton, fractured skull, nose broken, serious; E. R. Cabbe, second in the Marathon, foot sprained and back badly wrenched, through people falling upon him; F. Jackson, winner of Marathon, bruised and crushed beneath falling crowd; Howard Ballard, of Fremont, son of Dr. Ballard, slightly hurt; Nathaniel Stewart, Fremont, hip wrenched: Gus Havers, secretary of the Seattle A. C., internal injuries; Jack Grace, fraternity man of the University of Washing-Pelletier; Wayside, John B. Stiles, ton, leg broken; William Paddock, shoulder and collar-bone broken. dangerous condition; Cecil Hatfield. internal injuries; Roy Parkhouse, arm broken; K. Hatfield, left foot cruiser North Carolina left here to- broken; J. D. Davidson, cut about day for Alexandretta. The Montana the head and face; John Doyle, leg Becklenburg, husband of the Queen broken; B. M. Stuyvesant, broken of Holland.

ankle; Ernest Richards, wrist bro-Marshall Libby, leg broken; Wilson, arm broken; Robert Gerald, both arms broken; James Donaldson, both arms broken; Mrs Edwards, arm broken; unknown woman, unconscious from internal injuries; Edwin Conklin, spine hurt and internal injuries: Mrs. Simonson, in ternal injuries.

Five or six persons are unconscious and have not been identified.

The armory, where the disaster of surred, was but recently finished, and had not been accepted by the national goard. Matthew Dow & Co. are the contractors, and they claim the structure was substantially built. How ever, Adjutant-General Lamping as serts that the accident was undoubt edly due to faulty construction; that the guard rail was not secure. Had It been securely fastened and braced, he says, such a crowd could not possibly have torn it loose.

STARVATION **FACING**

Two Hundred People Were Thrown Exposure and Pestilence in Asia-Minor

Thirty Thousand People Have Perished by Bloodshed and That Many More Face Death From Starvation. Retter Conditions in Constantinonle.

Constantinople, May 7-While fully thirty thousand persons perished in the reign of bloodshed in Asia-Minor, an equal and possibly greater number, largely women and children. now face death by starvation, exposure and pestilence

Meanwhile, conditions in this city continue to improve and it is probable that within a very few days the military restraint imposed by what amounts to martial law will have seen entirely removed.

That the new sultan is responsible for the cessation of public executions became known today. On Thursday he sent for the grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, and generalissimo. Shefket Pasha, and declared to them:

"I am willing to faithfully respec the constitution but I also desire that my rights and privileges be respected. My surprise was very great on hearing that no amnesty had been accorded on the occasion of my accession, contrary to all preceding usages, and that instead of fetes being held the population had contemplated the pectacle of hanging corpses of those xecuted without my knowledge and whose sentences had not been submitted to me for my sanction, forgetful of the fact that I possess the right

"I insist that in the future there shall be no repetition of this."

It is, nevertheless, probable that the sailers who assassinated their officers will be hanged on Saturday, but this time with the imperial sanction, and without the unblic exhibition of their corpses during the entire day.

ESCAPED CONVICT.

Ed. Walker Gets Away From State Farm May 5th.

Ed Walker, a black negro, was sixteen years old, five feet two and three-quarter inches high and weighed 140 pounds when he came here four years ago; brown eyes, black hair; sentenced to the state prison from Brunswick county September 26th, 1905, for a term of seven years for larceny, escaped from the state farm on the 5th instant. For his recaupture the prison authorities will pay a reward of \$25.00 and all excessary expenses.



This is a picture of Duke Henry, of

CROWD OF ANGRY **WOMEN ATTACKS** MRS.HELENBOYLE

Authorities Have to Take Steps to Save Woman From Mob

JOSTLED OFF SIDEWALK

ireat Crowd of Angry Women Gather About Court-house Today and Make Loud Threats Against Helen Boyle, Whose Trial as an Accomplice in the Kidnapping of Willie Whitla is in Progress-Crowd Attacked the Woman Last Night and Police Had to Use Force to Keep Her From Suffering Bodily Harm. Mrs. Boyle Wants to Fight,

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Mercer, Pa., May 7-A crowd of comen gathered about the courthouse here today and were loud in their threats against Helen Boyle, now on trial as a participant with her husband in the kidnapping of Willie Whitla. The demonstration became so pronounced that the authorities took steps to protect the Boyle woman from a repetition of last night's attack when Mrs. Boyle was attacked in the streets by a rowd of many hundred women while oing from the court-house to jail.

The Boyle woman is apparently ot afraid of the crowd. In speaking of last night's attack today, she said the mob was composed of cowards. and if she only had her freedom she would "face the whole bunch and make them take to their heels".

In the affray last night several minsters and business men aided Sheriff hess and his deputies and this alone kept the mob from doing the woman bodily harm. She defiantly offered to fight the crowd, many members of which were armed with clubs and stones. Two women carried clothes

The woman was being taken from he court-house with James H. Boyle, who had been convicted of kidnapping by a jury that was out only a few minutes. Mrs. Boyle was placed on trial immediately after Boyle's onviction

News that Mrs. Boyle was in the cickety school-house which is being used as a court-house spread over the own, and when Deputy Stuart slipped handcuffs on her and left court. ally 1,000 persons were in the mob. More than half were women.

"There she is! They won't need inry if they let me at her." shouted large woman, trying to get to Mrs. Boyle.

"Go home and wash your face." Mrs. Boyle retorted, starting for the spokeswoman. Then hundreds screamed and jostled the deputy and Mrs. Boyle off the sidewalk, many trying to hit her with brooms and sticks.

"Let's hang her! Get the rope! Get the rope!" shouted some of the mob. Boyle, in charge of Sheriff Chess, tried to break away, but was hurried into the jail, the sheriff suspecting that possibly there was a plot to free the prisoners.

The Rev. J. S. Duncan, of the Presbyterian church, tried to pacify the angry women, but was brushed aside and told to hold his peace. Badly flushed, Mrs. Boyle finally was landed in jail.

With a cheerful smile and whotehearted good-morning, Mrs. Boyte iddressed several of the invors when they filed in the jury box. She was slightly nervous, but brought all the wiles of a woman into play.

Former Judge S. H. Miller, counsel for Mrs. Boyle, threw down the gauntlet at the opening of court this morning and the biggest legal battle in the history of the county was promised. When the prosecution refused to accept his offer to admit portions of the testimony of "Billy" Whitla, given vesterday, in an endeavor to save time, Attorney Miller declared that the case must be fought out on strictly legal lines.

The Whitla family arrived from Sharon in two automobiles, but F. H. Buhl, as uncle of the kidnapped boy. was not in the party today, the only reason given for his absence being that he was fatigued with the excitement of yesterday's trial.

The court-room was packed at 8:45 a, m, and the doors were locked. Just before the opening of court, Court Crier Bell announced that the women would be requested to re-move their hats. Mrs. Whitia and Mrs. Buhl were the first to remove

(Continued on Page Two.)