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WADESBORO, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912

ONLY SEMI-WEEKLY IN ANSON

WILLIS INGRAM RELEASED.

Negro Who Stabbed Jodie Phillips to Death Turned Loose by Justice of the Peace at the Preliminary Hearing Friday.

Willis Ingram, the negro who stabbed to death Jodie Phillips, also colored, Saturday night, the 16th inst., had a preliminary hearing before Esq. J. A. Little Friday. Mr. H. H. McLendon appeared for Ingram. No lawyer represented the State. At the close of the examination of the only two witnesses who testified the Justice of the Peace turned Ingram loose on the ground that he did the killing in self defense. Jodie Phillips, the man who was killed, and Willis Ingram, the man who did the killing, and three other negroes were returning to their homes in Gullidge township from Wadesboro at the time of the homicide. One of the negroes was the brother of the dead man. The other two testified at the preliminary hearing as follows:

Will Burch: "Jodie Phillips, Willis Ingram and myself were in the back end of the wagon near the Carter place; Jodie Phillips begins to curse Willis Ingram and Willis told Jodie not to curse him; Jodie gets up and gets the riding plank and Willis takes out his knife and I catches Willis Ingram in the breast and pushes him back, and took hold of the plank to keep Jodie from hitting him with it; then they jump out of the wagon and Jodie Phillips hits Willis Ingram with the plank; when about fifteen steps from the wagon I saw Willis strike him, then Jodie comes back and gets in the wagon; Willis and myself comes on down to Mr. Jonnie Burr's and Jodie's brother Jesse tells Willis he had killed Jodie; Willis tells him he recon not, and when we got down to Dora Rorie's Jesse Phillips told her to bring a light to see was Jodie dead; she brings the light and tells him that he was dead; Willis Ingram walks on off up the road; Jesse Phillips starts on after Willis and tells him to wait; Willis struck Jesse an so did Jesse for about seventy-five yards; then Jesse comes back, and I have not seen Willis since."

Jim Tillman: "Jodie Phillips and Willis Ingram commenced arguing on the road from Wadesboro near the Carter place, and Jodie Phillips cursed Willis Ingram, and Willis Ingram jumped out of the wagon first and Jodie Phillips afterwards; Son Robinson, Jesse Phillips and myself got out of the wagon also, and I told Willis Ingram to give me the knife, but he told me he would not do it, they were all trying to impose on him, and I grabbed him by the wrist, and he said alright and gave the knife up."

The Stenographer's Innings.

Law Notes.

On a trial in a certain court in this State, when the witness on the stand was being subjected to a merciless cross-examination, in answering one question the witness nodded. Whereupon the court stenographer, who was crowding the limit to get it all and could not see the witness, at once demanded:

"Answer that question," to which the witness replied:

"I did answer it; I nodded my head."

The stenographer, without a moment's hesitation, came right back with:

"Well, I heard it rattle, but could not tell whether it was up and down or from side to side."

DESOLATION OF THE TEMPLE.

Rev. W. Bruce Doyle Shows the Utter Desolation of the Temple of the Jews, and the Reasons Therefor—He Questions Whether the Time of the Second Return of the Jews is Near at Hand.

Text: Matt. 23:38—"Your house is left unto you desolate."

After his discourse on "Woe unto you, Scribes, Pharisees, hypocrites" our Lord spoke these words, "Your house is left unto you desolate," and then he went out of the Jerusalem temple, and so far as we know never returned.

He says, "Your house," not "My house." It had been the temple of Jehovah, the seat of the church on earth, but it had become a den of thieves, a house of robbers, a place of merchandise. There sheep and oxen were sold extortionately and money was exchanged for filthy lucre's sake.

That was a splendid temple to be left desolate. The Jews could boast that it had been forty and six years in building. Those temple walls enclosed more than nineteen acres. The eastern wall was nearly eight hundred feet high. Some of the stones measured sixty-five feet long, eight feet high and nine wide. The gates were overlaid with gold. Her colonnades were of marble. Beautiful was her golden sanctuary wrapped in a mantle of antique sacredness.

It Was Made Desolate by the Departure of Jesus.

Old St. Stephen was once the capital city of Alabama. There they tell a story of a minister who once came in to preach. But the people took him to the Tombigbee river and put him across in a boat and told him they would kill him if ever he tried to preach there again.

When I visited the site of that city its location was identified by a few dilapidated chimneys, crumbling walls and remains of cellars amid a lonely pine forest beside the river where alligators crawl, foxes roam and owls give their doleful hoots in the moonlight. Desolate without the Gospel.

Any place is desolate that Christ will not enter. Woe are we without him.

It Was Made Desolate by the Rent in the Vail.

When Christ cried on the cross with a loud voice and gave up the ghost the vail in the temple was rent. This separated the holy of holies. Into that place no man went save the high priest, and he only once a year.

But when the priests accuse him who is mighty to save, when soldiers nail him to a foreign cross, the temple vail must bear the mark of a desolate world wrapped in a mantle of sin.

It Was Made Desolate by the Altar Losing Its Charm.

The sacrifices offered on its altar were typical of that one great sacrifice that Christ offered of himself. He was the lamb of God slain from the foundation of the world. He offered himself a sacrifice sufficient to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God. That sacrifice was enough, and there was no further reason for a sacrifice for sin. The altar was useless.

Now instead of offering bulls an goats on that altar the people ate them for food and on the strength of that food went many days preaching Christ.

It Was Desolate Because Its Priesthood Was Obsolete.

No more tithes were to be brought in to that swindling bunch of traffickers. The people had a high priest now who could be touched with their infirmities. An high priest who was after the order of Melchisedec and not Aaron. Their priest ever lived on the right hand of the majesty on high to make intercession for them. They had no need for another priest to stand in the smoke of the altar and sprinkle blood. From under his own vine and fig tree any man may approach boldly the throne of grace.

It Was Made Desolate by Deluding False Prophets.

In Acts we read, "There was a certain man, Simeon by name, who before time in the city used sorcery and amazed the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one."

We learn of another, Dositheus, who pretended that he was the Christ foretold by Moses.

Many false prophets did arise, saying, "here is Christ," and, "there is Christ," and deluded the people and caused the death of many.

It Was Made Desolate by the Departure of Christians.

Jesus had warned his people to leave the city when they saw signs of doom.

"When therefore ye see the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel, the prophet standing in the holy place, then let them that are in Judea flee unto the mountains."

Now Josephus, the great Jewish historian, who was an eye witness of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans some forty years after Jesus' death, tells us that the Roman army "without any reason in the world" withdrew from the city during the siege. And he says that many of the principal men of the city took this opportunity to depart from the city as from a sinking ship.

Again Josephus says that when the Roman army returned a great multitude fled to the mountains.

From other historians of an early day we learn that at this juncture all the followers of Christ took refuge in the mountains beyond the Jordan, thus fulfilling the prophetic warning of their Lord.

It Was Made Desolate by the Suffering Which Befell the Jews There.

During that siege by the Romans famine and pestilence were not endurable in the city.

The famine devoured the people by whole families. The upper rooms of homes smelled of dead bodies. The lanes of the city were filled with the dead bodies of the aged. As for burying the dead, the sick were not able to do it, and those who were not sick were deterred by the uncertainty as to how soon they should die. Many went to their coffins and lay down in them before the fatal hour came. And a historian says, "Now every one of these died having their eyes fixed on the temple!" How desolate was that house!

One pitiful case is related. A woman in her hunger snatched her nursing infant from her bosom and said to it, "O, thou miserable infant, for whom shall I preserve thee in this war, this famine, and this sedition? Come on now and be thou my food and a by-word to the nations, which is all that is now wanting to complete the calamity of the Jews." With this saying she slew, roasted and ate her child.

It Was Made Desolate by Internal Strife Among the Jews During Its Siege.

During the siege by the Romans the Jews fought among themselves around their temple. Dead bodies they heaped up, their own blood they let, their own city returned the terrible echo and bemoaned their misfortune.

Many of those venerable men who presided over the temple and wore priestly robes were cast out of the city naked to become food for dogs.

And here is another pitiful case. All the food a woman had was taken from her and her children by robbers. By imprecations and reproaches she tempted them to take her life with her bread. At last she made a feast. Hunger found a lamb. A part she ate, the rest she concealed. The smell of food brought the wolves. The robbers appeared demanding the rest. With

(Continued on 4th page).

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS FOR CHARLOTTE DISTRICT.

Two Changes Made in Anson, at Lilesville and Ansonville.

The appointments of the Western North Carolina Conference were read by Bishop Denny at High Point this morning. At noon the M. & I. received the appointments over long distance telephone for Charlotte District, in part as follows:

Charlotte District—J. R. Scroggs, P. E.
Charlotte—Belmont—J. H. Bradley.

Brevard Street—L. O. Falls.
Calvary—R. S. Howie.

Chadwick—N. R. Richardson.
Dilworth—J. O. Nirvin.

North Charlotte—W. B. Davis.
Wadesboro—Geo. D. Herman.

Ansonville circuit—L. L. Smith.
Morven circuit—J. E. Woosley.

Lilesville circuit—T. C. Jordan.
Polkton circuit—G. C. Brinkman.

Derita—P. L. Terrell.
Marshallville—A. L. Aycock.

Matthews—S. T. Barber.
Monroe—Central church—J. H. Weaver.

North Monroe—R. H. Kennington.
Mt Zion—Z. Paris.

Pineville—W. L. Sherrill.
Prospect circuit—S. E. Williamson.

Unionville circuit—M. T. Steele.
Waxhaw—W. F. Sanford.

Weddington—Seymore Taylor.

Rev. J. H. West, who was pastor of the Wadesboro Methodist church for four years before last year, goes to Leaksville. Last year Mr. West was at Concord.

Mr. Kiker Visits Schools of White Store and Lanesboro.

The past week was spent in visiting the schools in White Store and Lanesboro townships. I am well pleased with the work that I saw in progress. The teachers impress me as being whole-souled and much interested in their work. The type of work being done is far better than in the rural schools of some other counties that I have visited.

Taken as a whole the attendance is much better than that of last year at this time. Let us keep this up. Let teachers, pupils and patrons make a special effort to make this the best school year of our history.

It is very gratifying to visit a school and find the building and grounds in good condition. It shows that some one is interested in the school. Patrons, do not depend on your teachers to do all the work. Visit the schools, show your interest in every progressive move of the teachers, and lend your aid, for they alone cannot make a good school. Remember that a good school is the life of any community.

PAUL J. KIKER,
County Supt. of Schools.

Beginning of a Canning Industry.

While some places are boasting of the number of cabbages which have been shipped to them, the S. M. Brooks Canning Co., of Morven, has this season, shipped eight loads of canned vegetables and fruits, besides supplying the local demand. Mr. S. M. Brooks, who manages this company, moved to this county a few years ago from Alabama, and has built up this business within the last three years.

Conditions here are very favorable to the canning industry if sufficient vegetables and fruits are raised to supply the demands of canners, and, as climatic conditions make raising many vegetables and fruits extremely easy, there is no reason why we should not develop a large canning industry in Anson.

The Southern farmer can plant a crop of cotton, sow crimson clover in it in September, turn the clover down for corn in the spring, raise a crop of corn and cowpeas, follow the corn with oats, sow cowpeas after the oats, sow rye after the cowpeas, and be ready for cotton again in the spring. Isn't there money in such farming, and a wonderful chance to improve the soil?—Progressive Farmer.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield of Charlotte will be at the National Hotel in Wadesboro on Wednesday, Dec. 4th, for one day. The doctor's practice is limited to the medical and surgical treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases and fitting glasses.

Be at the opening of the Central Hotel Wednesday evening.

ENORMOUS FOREIGN TRADE.

Bureau Report Will Place Year's Attainment at \$4,000,000,000.—Imports Doubled.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Attainment of a four-billion-dollar foreign trade by the United States in 1912 will be one of the most noteworthy factors for historians to record at the beginning of the new year. In announcing the totals of the export and import trade of the country for the 10 months ending with October, the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce today stated the foreign commerce would reach this enormous total by the end of December. Its highest former record was \$3,626,000,000 in 1911. It crossed the three-billion-dollar line for the first time in 1906 and passed two billion in 1899.

Imports in the 10 months amounted to \$1,511,000,000 and exports to \$1,871,000,000, making it apparent that the imports of the full year will approximate \$1,800,000,000 and the exports \$2,300,000,000, totaling \$4,100,000,000.

Imports have practically doubled in value since 1901 and exports have practically doubled since 1904. The exports of domestic products, which had never touched the two-billion mark until 1911, will in 1912 approximate the two and a quarter billion dollar mark, while the imports of foreign merchandise in the present year will probably fall slightly below the high record of \$37,250,000 in 1911.

One of the striking features of the rapidly-enlarging import trade is the increase in imports of non-durable merchandise. In 1902 it was but \$409,000,000 and in 1912 seems likely to approximate \$975,000,000.

This increase in foreign trade while distributed among all the grand divisions except Africa is especially apparent in the trade with neighbors on the American Continent.

The Atlantic ports get the lion's share of the increase in imports, but the Northern border and Pacific coast ports show the largest percentage of gains in exports.

Rev. C. H. Martin will preach at Mt. Olive Thanksgiving Day at 10 o'clock.

Miss Ethel Ashcraft, who is studying to be a trained nurse in a hospital in Wilmington is with her mother, Mrs. K. W. Ashcraft, who is quite sick at her home on the Lilesville road.

The greatest number of bushels of corn made by a member of the Anson county boy's corn club was 104 3-10 bushels, made by Francis Liles, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Liles, of Lilesville.

Consoling the Patient.

"Sorry, Brown," said the doctor after the examination, "you're in a very serious condition. I'm afraid I'll have to operate on you."

"Operate?" gasped Brown. "Why, I haven't any money for operations, I'm only a poor workingman."

"You're insured, are you not?"

"Yes, but I don't get that until I'm dead."

"Oh, that'll be all right," said the doctor, consolingly.

Miss Anna Tyson will re-open the old Anson Hotel next Wednesday. Under the new management it will be known as the Central Hotel.

AWAITING RESULTS.

Both Sides on Tchatalja Lines Ready for Resumption of Battle.

London, Nov. 24.—No serious fighting is reported on the Tchatalja lines, where both sides appear to be waiting the issue of the armistice negotiations. Meanwhile all the necessary dispositions are being made for a resumption of the war should the negotiations fail.

Bulgaria is shipping her forces from Saloniki in Greek transports, presumably for transfer to Gallipoli peninsula, where Turkey is also strengthening her forces by Anatolian troops. Here an attempt will be made by the allies assisted by the Greek fleet, to take the Dardanelles.

The rest of the allied forces, liberated in Macedonia, will be sent by rail as speedily as possible to reinforce the Bulgarians attacking the Tchatalja lines. Their places will be taken by the Bulgarian 1912 recruits who, after three weeks' training are being drafted into Macedonia for garrison duty.

The only news of military importance tonight is the occupation of Ochrida, a large town near Monastir, by the Servians. The positions at Adrianople and Scutari is apparently unchanged.

Official statements issued at Vienna continue to deny the reported war preparations. Letters from Vienna have reached London, however, confirming the reports that the strength of the six different army corps is being increased and that a large number of reservists have been called out.

Second Degree Verdict Given to Sidna Allen.

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 22.—Guilty of murder in the second degree was the verdict of the jury in the case of Sidna Allen for the murder of Judge Thornton L. Massie at Hillsville, Va., March 14, last, when the Allen clansmen shot up Carroll county court, killing five persons. Punishment was fixed at 15 years in the State penitentiary at Richmond.

The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but they were unable to reach an agreement until 1 o'clock this afternoon. On the first ballot the jury stood 5 for first degree, 1 for second degree and 6 for acquittal.

Immediately after the discharge of the jury, the prosecution announced that it would next take up another indictment against the prisoner, that charging the murder of Commonwealth's Attorney William M. Foster and the court fixed December 2 as the date of trial. It was announced that the next venire would be summoned from different places and from the eastern part of the State.

Until the case of Sidna Allen is disposed of nothing will be done in the case of his nephew, Wesley Edwards.

The prisoner received the verdict with no show of emotion, which was also true of his wife, who sat beside him. However, the strain of the trial shows plainly on him. He has lost considerable flesh and appears worn and dejected.

FOR RENT—Good two or three horse farm on the river in Lilesville township. Farm will make from 20 to 30 bales of cotton. See T. A. Horne at Lilesville, N. C.

For Thanksgiving cards, or any other kind of post cards, books, jewelry & go to B. H. Crowder's.

WATCH!

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