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MONROE NEEDS CHAUTAUQUA MORE THAN IT NEEDS US

It is Not a Place of Amusement, But an Educational Institution, Says Rev. Mr. Wray—Some Men Who Wouldn't Let Cattle Live in Such a Place as Our High School Building.

"There are men in Union county who would not allow their cattle to live in such a building as our High School," exclaimed Rev. John A. Wray, as he digressed a few minutes from his sermon-lecture, "Moral Insanity, or Crazy Folks," at the Chautauqua tent Sunday afternoon, to express himself regarding the need of a new school building. "I have travelled the South," he continued, "but in no hamlet or village have I found a high school building that is as bad as ours."

Rev. Mr. Wray told his large audience how in some rooms at the high school the pupils were forced to raise umbrellas to keep dry when it rained, and how their eyes were strained by insufficient light. It is a shame and a disgrace," the speaker declared. "Now is the time to erect a new building and a plan can be worked out by which it can be done just as soon as the citizens of this town recognize the necessity for a new building, thereby becoming enthused over the matter." In order that the people of Monroe might really see the conditions at the High school, the building was opened for inspection. A number took advantage of this opportunity after the close of the meeting, and it is said they were shocked at the conditions they found.

The Chautauqua came in for a good word from the speaker. He explained to his audience how it was impossible to secure even one of the lecturers for Monroe, and make the price of the lecture equal the price of a season ticket to the Chautauqua. Upon making an investigation, Rev. Mr. Wray said he had learned that the Chautauqua had failed to make expenses a single year it had come to Monroe. "Union county needs the Chautauqua 100 per cent more than the Chautauqua needs Union county," he declared.

After explaining that the Chautauqua was an educational institution much more so than a place of amusement, and that through it some young person might gain an inspiration or an ambition that would lead him upward, the speaker said: "If only one boy, after seeing and hearing the great lecturers who appear on the Chautauqua platform, should through them gain an inspiration that would lead him to the bigger and better things of life, then the Chautauqua would be more than worth the price of bringing it to Monroe."

The sermon-lecture on moral insanity held the undivided attention of his audience, which was largely composed of people from the country. Rev. Mr. Wray was now eloquent, now humorous, but always to the point.

If a man is not an atheist in theory, but in practice, then he is morally insane, according to the Baptist minister. If a person lives a life in opposition to his conscience and his judgment, then he is morally insane. The man who puts off the acceptance of Christ until some other time is also morally insane, declared the speaker.

In regard to profanity, Rev. Mr. Wray said: "The most inexcusable thing in the world is profanity. If some men should seize a child as it walked upon the street and inject into its body with a hypodermic needle some deadly poison, every man in Union county would call for the punishment of that man. Yet when some profane man on the street poisons the soul of some child with profane language, nothing is said."

MARSHVILLE MERCHANTS ARE SUFFERING WITH STIFF BACKS

The Call to the Farm Has Struck Them, Too—Marriage of Mr. Newsome and Miss Vaughan—Have You Got No. 008519?

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshallville, May 20.—Dr. C. B. Ingraham and daughters, Misses Ingraham, and son, Mr. Henry Ingraham, and wife and child of Mt. Gilead spent Sunday with Dr. Ingraham's old friend, Dr. M. P. Blair. The party made the trip in their car.

Mr. J. H. Taylor, father of Rev. S. Taylor, pastor of the M. E. church, left Wednesday for his home in Boone, Watauga county, after spending the winter with relatives in Charlotte, Weddington and Marshallville.

Mrs. C. W. Wrenn and children and Miss Thelma Wallace of Hoffman arrived last Monday and are guests of Mrs. Fitzgerald at the hotel. Mr. Wrenn accompanied Mrs. Wrenn, returning to Hoffman Tuesday.

Misses Arlene and Zella Fitzgerald and guests, Mrs. Wrenn and Miss Wallace, spent Wednesday in Charlotte.

Two of our older residents, Mrs. Ellen Richardson and Mr. Philip Griffin, are in very bad health at this writing. Both are seriously sick and their relatives and friends are much concerned over their condition.

Messrs. Claude P. Griffin and Leo Hallman of Camp Jackson returned Sunday after spending several days at their respective homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McBride re-

turned Friday from a weeks visit to relatives in Atlanta and other points south.

Miss Mabel Willeford of Unionville was the week-end guest of her friend Mrs. B. A. Hallman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Edwards, Friday, May 17, a daughter. Miss Ruth Nivens of Peachland returns home today after having been the guest of her cousin, Miss Virginia Griffin, for the past week.

Mr. Arthur Strawn, recently of Winston-Salem, spent a couple of days last week with his parents here en route to Washington where he reports for service.

Prof. Roy Marsh of Belmont is at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. Marsh, for a few days before reporting for aviation service for which he enlisted.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Snipes of Lanes Creek spent Saturday night and Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Moore of Polkton were guests of their son, Mr. E. H. Moore Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Tiny Mullis of Wingate is spending a few days with relatives here.

Miss Daisy Cadieu will return tonight from a several days visit with relatives in Monroe.

Mrs. M. J. Wallace of Charlotte is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Snipes of Winder, Ga., were pleasant guests of Mrs. J. C. Baker yesterday and today.

Mrs. Fred C. Staten of Olive Branch was the guest of her brother, Mr. W. M. Davis, last night and today on her return from Camp Sevier where she spent the past week with Mr. Staten.

In the Victrola drawing contest, at the J. T. Garland Co.'s store Saturday, little Miss Billie Dean drew the numbers and No. 008519 gets the Victrola. There were three numbers drawn in case the first or second could not be found and the 2nd number is 006278, 3rd is 006384. If you should be fortunate in holding one of these numbers please communicate with Mr. Garland.

Miss Mary Burns of Oakboro was the guest of Miss Bernice Phifer Sunday.

Mr. Vance James, recently assistant superintendent of the county convict guard at Albemarle, is spending a week at the home of his father, Mr. D. M. James, before reporting at Camp Jackson for army service.

Misses Fay Traywick and Lucy Leonard spent the week-end at the home of the former in Peachland. A marriage of much interest in this and surrounding community was solemnized yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. R. Newsome, in Wilmington, when Miss Jennie Wells Vaughan became the bride of Mr. Clay Newsome, Dr. S. B. Furrrentine of Greensboro officiating.

Both the contracting parties are residents of Marshallville, the bride being the youngest daughter of Mrs. R. M. Vaughan and a talented and accomplished lady.

Mrs. Newsome is a graduate of La Grange College, La Grange, Ga., having the degree of A. B. of the class of 1916, and for the past two years has taught in the schools at Peachland and Marvin. Mr. Newsome is the youngest son of the late Albert Newsome and brother of R. C. Newsome of the United Cash Store Co., and for past two years has been attending a pharmaceutical school in Philadelphia, Pa.

Two weeks ago Mr. Newsome spent a few days here en route to Camp Jackson from which place he joined his bride Sunday.

Mrs. R. M. Vaughan accompanied the bride to Wilmington on Saturday. The wedding party is expected to arrive here Wednesday where they will be at home at Mrs. Vaughan's.

Should you enter a store here and the merchant or salesman be a little slow in waiting on you, do not think he is afflicted with "spring fever" or a disinclination to please you, it is simply that the merchant or salesman has been taking a dose of "back-to-the-land," by plowing his garden and patches and is feeling the effects of the unwonted exercise. In such cases the first dose is usually the worst and by repeating all ill effects can be overcome, so do not lay the slowness of movement to a wrong cause, but watch the harvest.

Miss Lurlyne Bailey of Charlotte is spending a couple of days at her home here.—MRS. J. E. BAILEY.

Special Services at Wesley Chapel Correspondence of The Journal.

Wesley Chapel, May 21.—As the President of the United States has, by proclamation, asked that May 30 be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, and has requested that services be held at the churches, Rev. C. L. McCain, pastor, announces that union services of the four churches of the Weddington circuit will be held on that day at the Wesley Chapel church. The services will begin at 11 a. m. and close at 1 p. m. The following program has been arranged:

Song and prayer service; recitation, Miss Mary Price; paper in honor of the boys who have gone from the circuit, Prof. O. H. Orr; paper, "The Importance of Christian Leadership in Time of War," Prof. Glenn Hawfield; paper, "The Effect of Prayer Upon the Soldier Boy," Mrs. R. B. Cuthbertson; paper, "God's Willingness to Answer Prayer," Miss Jennie Price; short sermon by the pastor; sentence prayer by the congregation.

The pastor extends an invitation to any one, who may not belong to the circuit, to meet with him in this service. The music will be in charge of Mr. N. R. Helms and Miss Ethel Price.

EVEN THE OLD BIRDS ARE PLOWING AROUND WINGATE

Correspondent Says It Looks Good to See Men Working Who Thought They Had Retired Twenty Years Ago.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, May 21.—People are getting busy right around here this week. The few wet days have put them so much behind that they have to hustle to catch up. If it is not too wet this week, things will take a turn before next Saturday night. General Green will be conquered, and things arranged so that it will look a little more encouraging.

It begins to look like the Kaiser's spunking is not very far hence, and we truly hope that it is not. He needs to be knocked out as bad as anything we know of. The letters our boys are sending back from the front are very encouraging along this line. George Medlin of Marshallville thinks he will be back home in time to farm next spring. If every one will aid in every way they can, we can win a great deal earlier, but if people pull back like a balky team, it will take twice as long.

Mr. D. F. Jones had a letter from his son, Zeb, last Sunday. He seems to like France fine, and wrote very interestingly about his trip and stay over there.

Miss Lola Griffin is spending some time at Ridgecrest this summer.

Miss Mattie Jones and her friend, Miss Abernethy, spent Sunday at Mr. D. F. Jones'. Miss Mattie has a fine position in Charlotte.

Nearly all of our school boys and girls are coming home this week. Miss Ethel Snyder came home from Chowan last week.

The people of this section are becoming very much interested in bee culture. Several have ordered patent hives and are trying to help the bees do their best. Every industry of this kind aids a community. We enjoy the bee business fine. The only thing we dislike about it is that they want to keep breaking the Sabbath.

They did so for us last Sunday and brother W. P. Griffin has to come over and put the fellows up for us.

Our new garage is doing business sure. It has been real busy ever since it opened. Mr. Small has shown himself to be a workman indeed. They are turning out work of almost every kind. If you want your tire repaired, they will do it. They can put the non-skid on, or do any kind of vulcanizing. We are proud of this enterprise. We solicit all such things as this. Anything to build up our town and community, but away with that that tears down. We cannot hate such enough.

Mrs. Bob Gaddy is not well this spring. She has been in declining health for a month or two. We hope that she may soon be herself again.

W. C. Baucom spent Saturday night in Wingate. He is working in a bank at Lumberton. We are always glad to see Winfred home.

Arlie Smith of Camp Jackson was home for Sunday. He says he likes camp life fine.

The Farmer's Union had a very interesting meeting here last Saturday. Their efficient business agent, W. V. Williams, had ordered a barrel of apple vinegar for them. It was quite interesting to see them divide it out. They had the barrel on a wagon and drew it from there. It reminded us of the days of long ago when elder and ginger bread were a part of every public gathering. Our Union is a hustling band sure. They are doing things. Peace and harmony seem to prevail.

Mrs. Marshal Perry visited her daughter, Mrs. Carl Black, at Badin last week. Mrs. Black came home with her mother. Her husband has joined the mechanical force of the army.

Clyde Jones spent the week-end with his parents.

Frank Griffin spent Saturday night with Carl King in the Corinth section.

The Wingate Home Lighting Company is doing business these days. They are manufacturing the generators here, but will soon have them manufactured at Monroe.

Dr. Hartsell and family of Oakboro spent a few days with Mrs. Jonah Hartsell last week.

Miss Mary Sherin is at home now. She taught at Creedmore last session. She made good, and will spend the summer with her mother and grandmother.

Well, it looks good to see men plowing who quit a fifth of a century ago. I think we are going to have some fine gardens because of this. Some folks are at work around here who were never known to do anything before. The war is doing good. We are sure industrial conditions are going to be much better after this struggle is gone. But when is it going to close? Did it ever occur to you that this war might be the beginning of the end? I don't know, but it begins to look that way. Wickedness is to rule near the end, and if Germany is not the epitome of sin, I don't know what we can find to fit it better.

Rev. R. M. Hagler and family went to Hamlet today. He went down there the other day and from there to McColl, S. C., but it rained so that he had to leave his Ford and come back on the train. He was gone after his car this time.

Hon. T. D. Maness of Concord is here today putting a water system in for Rev. E. C. Snyder. They put it in the Bogon well at first, but anyone might know that a Baptist and a Methodist could not have a water plant together. It takes so much more water for a Baptist than a Methodist that the thing just won't work that way, so Snyder had to dig

a new well and put the thing in on his own lot. Of course it will work now. Water is a natural element for a Baptist. He can wade, swim, or drink it in profusion and not feel the least uneasiness.

There will be an important meeting of the W. O. W. at Wingate Saturday evening, May 25. All members are requested to be present; some new timber to be handled. Also bring your dues.

Mr. J. W. Ross was in Wingate Monday. He is going to Camp Jackson Saturday.

Oscar Matheson, Mrs. R. L. McWhirter's brother, was visiting in Wingate Monday.

We must close this letter. We thought that we just did not have time to write any more for The Journal, but they will not let us be, so we will do the best we can for the place and the paper. If you want plenty of items, call us when you have news.—Glenalpine.

AMERICAN SECTORS ARE SCENE OF HEAVY FIRING

And Our Boys Suffered a Severe Loss When Lurbury, Daring Air Fighter, Met His Death—Allies Not Going to Be Caught Napping.

The allied armies are not permitting the Germans to "get set" for a serious blow at the western front. Here and there along the line, there have been sudden blows at the German positions and in all of them ground was captured by the allies.

The French have done the most of this work. On the front east and northeast of Loere, on the northern side of the Lys salient in Northern France and just to the west of Kemmel, where some of the more intense fighting of the war has been going on, the French have advanced their line over a two-mile front. Far to the south, near Rheims, the French have advanced into the enemy's positions as far as the third line of trenches.

The Australians on the front before Amiens have been active and have improved their positions. Heavy artillery firing is reported from several points along the front, it being especially severe near Hangard and south of the Avre, near Amiens. The Germans also report heavy cannonading in the region of Kemmel.

The American sectors have been the scenes of fierce aerial battles. The Americans suffered a severe loss when Raoul Lurbury of Wallingford, Conn., one of their most famous air fighters, went to his death in a thrilling encounter above the city of Toul.

The Germans have lost several machines, one of which is believed to be the one that accounted for Lurbury. In the Italian theatre of the war, the fighting in the mountains east of the Brenta river continues, reports telling of struggles on the slopes of the mountains.

The French troops in Macedonia have taken the offensive near Lake Ochrida and have advanced to a depth of more than 12 miles at some points. The object of this operation appears to be the straightening of an awkward salient in the line.

The unrest which has been reported from time to time from Austria in spite of the efforts of the censor, has again boiled up in Prague, where crowds of Czechs and Slavs have cheered for President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

A new German army led by General Von Below is reported to have been definitely located in front of Arras. This army is said to be made up of units which were not thrown into the great battles on the Somme and along the Lys, and it is believed it has been brought up to the Arras front to lead the coming attack on the allied positions at that point. The German reserves are undergoing intensive training far behind the actual fighting front and are expected to reach the front in time for the next smash at the allies.

It is pointed out that the German attack on March 21 was timed so that the Germans were able to take advantage of the bright moonlight for several nights. The moon now is just past the phase which signalled the advance from St. Quentin and Cambria, and the long expected attack may be launched at any time.

German submarines are carrying on unrestricted warfare against Norwegian fishermen. Five Norwegian vessels were recently sunk in the Arctic and a Russian mail steamer was shelled, numerous casualties resulting.

Many persons have been killed or wounded in the latest German air raid on London.

Judge Boyd May Be Retired.

Washington, May 17.—With the passage by the senate of the Overman bill creating an additional judgeship in the western district of North Carolina, two distinct measures are on the way to approval in Congress looking to the virtual retirement of Judge James E. Boyd, of Greensboro. There is pending both before the houses and senate the Smith-Carlin bill authorizing the President to name an additional judge in any district where the presiding judge may have reached the age of 70 years and refuses to retire. This bill has had a favorable report from the house judiciary committee and has been introduced in the senate, where it passed last Congress only to fall of approval in the lower body.

The total of the third Liberty Loan is \$4,170,019,650, an oversubscription of 39 per cent above the \$3,000,000,000 minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,000,000.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS IS NOT KNOCKED NOW BY CRITICS

The Tide Turned Months Ago, and Today He is Probably The Most Popular Man in President Wilson's Cabinet.

One of the war heroes at Washington seems now surely to be "J. D.," as nearly everybody at the navy department calls Josephus Daniels, for five years and more the honorable secretary. There is a show of genuine affection about it, apparently shared by the country. It is a marked transition. Not so very long ago Secretary Daniels was the most abused man in the administration. A New York newspaper, something like a year ago, sent a reporter to Washington to write something every day knocking Daniels.

During the Liberty Loan drive, the secretary journeyed into the middle west to speak for Liberty bond buying. To Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati and Chicago he went, penetrating a section that eagerly voiced his unpopularity when in May, 1917, a great outburst was engineered against him with the thought of getting his official scalp. Every one of these formerly hostile cities received him with mighty acclaim.

A striking instance of the change is manifest in one city where the secretary recently visited. These clippings, such as most public officials at Washington gather to show what is being printed about them, include one of a year ago. Attacking the secretary then, a column contained these sentences, each in black type and each a paragraph: "He's unfit." "He's awful." "He'll ruin us." "He's a failure." But during the secretary's last visit there, this same newspaper not only gave a great display article to his platform appearance but ran an editorial which started in this wise:

"History is saving a niche for Josephus Daniels, the city's distinguished guest today."

A few weeks ago Secretary Daniels led captive to the wheel of his chariot the author of the most wretched attacks ever made upon him. That author was Col. George Harvey, whose War Weekly, it seemed at one time, would never let up. Recently the War Weekly expressed "surprise and delight" that "one branch of the national defense has lived up to its very best traditions and has merited all the confidence that a devoted people has reposed in it. We refer to the navy."

When the Tide Turned

The tide began to turn last September. By December, say the people at the navy department who watch such things, it was in full flow, and this has continued through the winter and spring. A few irreconcilables remain, one of them Col. Robert M. Thompson of navy league fame. But writers are now lauding the secretary, cartoonists are drawing pleasant pictures. Editors are writing leaders of Daniels as the man who democratized the navy, who made it ready for the big war as soon as hostilities were declared, who had equipment and fuel and all essentials on land and sea when the bitter-cold winter was in swing, who did a lot of other things and is still doing them for the glory of the naval service and of the flag. Invitations to visit and to speak pour in upon him from all parts of the country. Even haughty and antagonistic New York city, certain of whose people launched anti-Daniel propaganda with all their energy, now writes on and average of four or five times a week for the secretary to grace some particular public gathering or civic occasion with his presence.

A few mornings ago Mr. Daniels's secretary took him an armful of papers and magazines with articles laudatory of himself. "There must be something wrong about this," quoth the country's naval hero of the first year of the war. "What have I been doing?"

Secretary Daniels never paid much attention to attacks upon himself in the public prints, but he consistently resented attacks upon the naval service. That was quite characteristic of the man. However, he had good reason for being complacent, while the New York reporter was writing his daily diatribe and press and people were demanding that he resign. Woodrow Wilson, whose office is just across the narrow street, paid not the slightest attention, apparently, to the efforts to "get" his secretary of the navy.

May Have the Longest Term of Service

The secretary is now frequently spoken of by the most enthusiastic as the greatest man ever at the head of the navy department. Perhaps he is. The country will certainly hope this is demonstrated in fine work of the navy in getting at the Huns. Undoubtedly Secretary Daniels has accomplished much. He has had a good opportunity to do it, because he has been five years in his office. Without examining the records, it is probably safe to say he has served longer as secretary of the navy. During the Roosevelt administration a secretary of the navy lasted only a few months.

The navy as has been often said, is aristocratic by tradition. It is very true that Secretary Daniels by a fearless persistent, unyielding policy, has democratized the service. He abolished liquor from navy-yards, navy stations and warships. He instituted schools for enlisted men. Technical trades for these men were made easy by highly specialized training. Although these changes were sneered

at they made service in the navy popular. The secretary further broke down completely the old barriers against enlisted men gaining commissions. He got a law through Congress enabling enlisted men in increasing numbers to win appointments to Annapolis. It used to be difficult to persuade men to enlist in the navy. Now the effort rather is to keep the enlistments down. Of course the war gave an impetus to navy service. But reforms in the service, that Secretary Daniels effected, were an important feature in attracting men so that the rolls, which numbered 68,000 enlistments before the war now comprise over 325,000 enlistments.

Growing Popularity With Commissioned Force

Secretary Daniels is very popular with the enlisted men of the navy. This is a very just popularity, to the secretary's credit and to the great advantage of the country. Some say he is also popular with the great commissioned force of the navy, though 17,000 officers, of whom many were formerly ringleaders in secretly engineering the vicious attacks against him. There are still many Tories in this commissioned force, but the number rapidly diminishes. The light is breaking. There are now high ranking officers who admit that Secretary Daniels has been a consistent and careful student of the navy, that the changes he has wrought have been very beneficial, that he is a good administrator.

A highly placed official, on intimate terms with President Wilson, said not a long time ago that Secretary Daniels sometimes did very foolish little things, but that he made no mistakes about big things. It used to be said a great deal that he was too slow in determining important matters. This was ascribed to inexperience with big affairs and to habits of hesitation. Less has been heard on that score since the war began. And after all, the fact that the navy, greatly enlarged in personnel and ships was quickly and efficiently on the job and has been doing magnificent work undoubtedly in conjunction with the British fleet, is an effective answer to critics. Now and then one of the old tribe of the navy soreheads says it was done in spite of Daniels, but it was not. Secretary Daniels is and has been for the last five years boss in the navy. The bureau chief's fleet commanders and others whose business it is to make the navy efficient have co-operated splendidly. It is their business to co-operate and it is to the credit of the secretary that he had such fine morale in this establishment.

Magnificent Morale of Navy.

And this magnificent morale of the navy is an outstanding feature of Secretary Daniels's administration. The fighting force on the sea has been revitalized and re-inspired. Artificiality has been relegated. Every enlisted man has been made to feel there was an interest in the department in his intellectual and moral development as well as in his physical training. The navy's picturesque and romantic appeal to the American people is stronger to-day than ever and the country editor, whom President Wilson made secretary of the navy, is on a basis where he can forward the further upbuilding of the American navy. Very probably this sea fighting force will constitute the leading navy of the world before many years.

Personally Mr. Daniels is a democratic man, affable, accessible, and sensible. He is rather of the southern type. In attire he affects the broad rimmed soft black hat, low collar and easy fitting raiment. He is an industrious man and works early and late at his office. He is the last man in the world to be puffed up by official honors. He knows his old friends of 20 and 30 years ago.

Political and Business Career

His career before he came into the navy department had been that of a newspaper editor and politician. He stands a native of North Carolina, where there is a native American stock very like, in many particulars, to the native American stock in New England, and next week will be 56 years old. He has been an office-holder as well as an editor and contrary to the usual experience with editors who would hold office, has succeeded tolerably at both. For Mr. Daniels has built up a good newspaper property at Raleigh in the News and Observer. That is no easy task for such a community. It required at least something of a business head.

When Cleveland was president a second time Mr. Daniels came to Washington as chief clerk of the interior department. He is one of the old-timers on the democratic national committee, one of the familiar figures for two decades at the national conventions of his party and generally in campaign time was or less around national headquarters, always even tempered and well mannered, but always identified with active men.

The flourishes and ruffles and sideboys and guards of honor in his position have not spoiled Mr. Daniels in the slightest. He makes a very genuine impression. There are great numbers of people sincerely glad that out of trials and tribulations that did seem to feaze him he appears to have become a cabinet hero.

Hayes Turner, negro, and his wife, Mary Turner, implicated in the murder of Hampton Smith, Brooks county farmer, and the wounding of his wife at their home near Barney, last Thursday, were hanged Saturday night. Two other negroes, Will Head and Will Thompson, also implicated in the murder, were hanged Friday night.