

THE MONROE JOURNAL

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R. F. BEASLEY, Editor

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TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1917.

Editorial Correspondence.

Raleigh, March 5.—The General Assembly will likely adjourn for good tomorrow night or Wednesday morning. The sixty pay days expired Saturday but all of the business was not completed. I do not recall that any legislature ever was able to get through and quit at the exact end of the sixty days. I guess it would be the same way if the limit were thirty days or if it were six months. A few extra days are always necessary for winding up things. Enough members have to stay over to attend to the business. On the last of the sixty days somebody sends around a paper to get the signatures of members who will agree to stay after the pay time expires and finish up the business. This year the business is much slower than the former. There are too many senators who want to speak on every point of every subject as many times as possible. But the house, under Speaker Murphy, expedites business. Sometimes it expedites it with the steam roller. Mr. Murphy is so prompt in his decision, so certain of himself, and so unhesitating as to what should be done in the matter of parliamentary practice, that he makes a presiding officer who gets business done. The house members will have to stay over two or three days on their own expense and without pay to wait for the senate to catch up.

The proposition for any new judges whatever was killed. There will be no new ones. The advocates of red districts and more judges made strong and repeated attempts but failed. The house rolled every proposition and smashed it flat. All woman suffrage projects were laid low. No increase of salaries has been permitted except for the governor, who was given some raise. The Farmers' Union request for initiative and referendum laws died on a solid wall of stamptation on the committee on constitutional amendments. There has been no change in taxation methods, as indeed there could not be. The bond issue for educational and charitable institutions will go through, including half a million dollars for public school houses. The most marked departure from form in legislative habits will be the laws regulating and establishing a new system of prison management. It puts into operation a system of honor and reward and holds out inducements calculated to give prisoners an opportunity to forsake their evil ways and become good members of society. This sentiment has arisen around the legislature and over the State like a flood in consequence of the article prepared by Roy Traywick and the subsequent investigation of them. His charges were found to be substantially true in detail and wholly and accurately true in general tone, description and conclusion. The thing has been something of a nightmare to those who have heard it all. I have had many mute appeals from prisoners sent in round about ways, and many open ones from men who are not now prisoners. With the new laws and with the certain attention that Governor Bickett will give the prison affairs for the next four years, I believe that we shall soon have a revolution in this matter in our state. It has been too long neglected. With the State prison put on new methods the county chain-gangs must follow suit. But even with all the exposures and all the evidence of rudeness and ignorance and indifference that have been exposed there were still plenty of men who regarded it all as mere sentiment, and we did not get all the good things in the law that we wished but we got enough to establish the new principle.

Every night now the sessions are held till eleven and twelve o'clock. Some very important constructive legislation has been prepared which has never before been necessary by any other legislation. As a result of the constitutional amendments prohibiting the legislature from passing special laws on certain subjects, general laws were required to be framed upon the subjects and these have presented great difficulties. One of the most important of these was the one to bestow self government upon towns and cities. The legislation will put North Carolina on the front on this subject. They provide machinery whereby the people of any town may have any kind of government they want at any time they want to get it. They can initiate the thing, vote it

in and make any changes desired. There was a fierce struggle in the house over the question of whether changes should be made by a majority of the registered voters or a majority of the votes cast. The standpatters who always seek to make it hard as possible to make any progress whatever, wanted to make it a majority of the registered voters whether they were interested, dead or alive. But the other side won and it will require only a majority of the votes cast to give Monroe a commission form of government if she desires to have one.

The same thing that has been done for towns in the matter of local self government will be done for roads and certain other local affairs. This is a big step forward in local self government and an absolutely essential thing in my way of thinking in the preservation of this principle of self rule in local matters. I do not know the details of all these measures for it has been absolutely impossible to keep up with everything but by and by all will be known and be in working order. The road bond bill passed—the one which permits the State to issue bonds at four per cent and lend the money to the counties at five per cent and thus let the extra one per cent pay the principal back in forty-one years. Of course no county can get the advantage of this without voting it upon themselves. I believe that this is going to be a revolutionizing thing in road construction.

Inaugural Parade Was a Patriotic Demonstration; Not a Procession
Washington, March 5.—The inaugural parade was more than a mere procession as part of the ceremonies, it was a patriotic demonstration. As the marching host of some 20,000 tramped from the capitol to the white house before thousands of Americans the martial music and unmistakable note of national patriotism recalled to many the days of more than 50 years ago when the federal armies marched in review over the same route.

The nation's fighting men who have fought the nation's wars and men who will be called to fight them in the future—all were represented in the long line. Resplendent in gold and blue and gray, they marched in review before the President. Army, navy, national guard, cavalry, infantry, sailors, soldiers, marines; veterans of the Civil War, Boy Scouts and Red Cross workers; all branches, past, present and prospective, of military service and many thousands of citizens were represented in line.

Red, White and Blue Displaced All Other Colors in Decorations

Washington, March 5.—The Red, White and Blue displaced all other colors in the scheme of decorations for President Wilson's inauguration. The green and white, and the mixture of gay colors of other years were entirely submerged in the display of national colors. From every stand they fluttered, from every public building. The folds of the flag rippled from the crowded stands along the line of march as if in answer to the salute of the same colors borne by the marchers. The flag hung or drooped from balcony, window and house-top. It fluttered in the hands of cheering spectators. It hung suspended in stately dignity at thousands of homes. On the line of march and off the line of march, everywhere, the city displayed the flag.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.
"No," said the girl candidly, "you are not, but you are too good for any other girl."—New York Times.

TONOLINE IS BEAUTY AID. ANNOUNCES SPECIALIST

Mildred Louise Talks of Interest to Women.
As health is a first aid to beauty this story, told by Mildred Louise, Beauty Specialist of Boston, Mass., is of unusual interest.
"I can recommend no better health giver than tonoline," said Mildred Louise.
"I was for many months a victim of stomach trouble and nervousness. I had suffered terribly from pains that followed eating. Headaches also would add to my worries. Poor digestion finally brought on nervousness."

"Relief came, however, when I took the advice of several women who said, 'Take tonoline.'
"Not long after I started the tonoline treatment, my patrons began to remind me of the improvement in my condition. And because health is the quickest way to beauty, the improvement was particularly noticeable in my face.
"What tonoline really did for me I cannot say. I am so grateful that I am very willing to recommend tonoline publicly."

Tonoline is a purely vegetable preparation which goes to the seat of common maladies—stomach and kidney trouble, catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, liver ailments and impurities of the blood—and quickly restores proper action. Tonoline is being explained daily to many people at English Drug Co.
Notice:—As tonoline is a wonderful flesh builder it should not be taken by any one not wishing to increase his weight ten pounds or more. Although many reports are received from those who have been benefited by tonoline in severe cases of stomach trouble and nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, etc.
—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TONOLINE COUPON
American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.
Send me by return mail a 50c box of your celebrated flesh builder. I enclose 10c to help pay postage and packing.

THE SOUTH IS AGAIN FACING DEVASTATING FLOOD DANGER

Rivers Are Out of Banks in Some Sections—Many Homeless and Much Property Damage—Mt. Holly Bridge Goes Down.
Five Southern States, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, are threatened with disastrous floods.

Rivers already are over their banks in east Tennessee, southern Georgia and eastern Alabama with considerable property damage and hundreds homeless in Tennessee. So far, no loss of life has been reported.

Chattanooga and Knoxville, in Tennessee, and Montgomery and Tuscaloosa, in Alabama, are the cities most directly threatened. Lowlands around the two Tennessee towns already have been flooded and in Chattanooga many residents have been driven from their homes. Suburbs of Knoxville are cut off by flood waters.

Besides the Tennessee River, the Cumberland in that State is expected to reach the flood stage tomorrow. Pigeon River has overflowed its banks.

Rivers at flood stage in Alabama are the Alabama, Black Warrior, Tombigbee and Chattahoochee. In Georgia, the Oconee, Ocmulgee and Chattahoochee are to be at flood stage tomorrow. In North Carolina, the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers are rising rapidly and may overflow tomorrow, while the upper James in Virginia is threatening to go out of its banks.

The floods are the result of heavy rains for the past several days throughout the South. Flood stages in the 10 rivers are predicted on the present rainfall, and "disastrous results" are expected should the rainfall continue. Generally rain or snow is forecast for tomorrow in the five States affected, but fair weather is promised for Tuesday.

The threatened floods apparently cover a wider area than any floods recorded in the South in recent years and all indications are that in some places, particularly in eastern Tennessee, they will be the most disastrous in many years.

As the result of a meteoric rise in the Catawba River Sunday, the bridge at Mt. Holly utilized jointly by the Piedmont and Northern lines and the Seaboard Air Line, together with the toll bridge, a few hundred yards distant, went down before the swollen stream, the toll bridge crumpling under the strain at 8:30 p. m., and the railway bridge collapsing two hours later. Both were wooden structures which had been built to replace the connecting links between Mecklenburg and Gaston counties, carried away during the recent flood of July, 1916.

Death of Mrs. J. W. Fowler

Her thoughts so pure and noble,
Her life the brightest star,
And has been a beacon to our world,
We see it now afar.

She's gone, but still she's here,
Her memory is with us still,
The path she trod is before our eyes,
Her power, her strength, her will.

She was truly a flower of God's making,
A breathing, living guide;
And the world has lost its sweetest gem,
Untarnished, true and tried.

Gentle hands will take her body
And place it near the sod,
But the soul has took its flight
And is now with its God.

Now at peace, peace, blessed peace,
And rest, eternal rest,
Where there's no bickerings, there's
no fears,
With the humble and the blest.
—T. B. Laney.

BIRTHS.
To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, Monroe township, a son, Feb. 3.
To Mr. and Mrs. Conley A. Polk, Monroe township, a daughter, Mary Katherine, Feb. 13.
To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hinson, Monroe township, a son, Franklin Moses, Feb. 15.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Preston, West Monroe, a daughter, February 16.
To Mr. and Mrs. John Crook, Monroe township, a daughter, Feb. 18.
To Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Baucom, Monroe Route 2, a daughter, Feb. 25.
—T. L. Crowell, Registrar.

Inaugural Ball Abandoned For First Time Since the Year 1877.
Washington, March 5.—President Wilson's opposition to the time honored inaugural ball has been maintained over all the pressure brought to bear for such an event, and there was no reception or other social affair to take its place.

There was no ball at the President's inauguration in 1913 and that was the first time since 1877 that such an event had not been the climax of the ceremonies of the day. In 1877, the Hayes-Tilden controversy upset all inauguration plans. The final vote of the tribunal which seated President Hayes was not announced until March 3, and there was no opportunity for arranging a ball.

WILSON SIGNED BONE DRY BILL
House Passed Resolution Deferring Its Effectiveness to July First.
President Wilson signed the post-office bill carrying the Reed "bone dry" amendment Saturday night.

Just before the bill was sent to the white house the house by a vote of 234 to 86 passed the joint resolution suspending until July 1, the operation of the "bone dry" provision. The resolution now goes to the senate and if that body does not pass it before adjournment the "bone dry" clause which bars liquor and liquor advertisements from entering states in interstate commerce would operate from the day the president affixed his signature.

After a conference between Southern express officials and their attorneys in Atlanta late Saturday afternoon, it was announced that they considered the Reed amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill valueless so far as aiding in making prohibition states "bone dry" is concerned. The amendment was carefully considered in every detail at the conference, after which the above opinion was given out.

It is understood that the express company will continue their liquor depot in Atlanta. It was announced earlier in the afternoon that the company would receive shipments which had been ordered prior to the signing of the bill by the president and would continue to deliver consignments of liquor in Atlanta.

Fifty mail order whiskey houses in Chattanooga, having a combined stock exceeding in value of one million dollars, were put out of business by a stroke of the pen Saturday afternoon when the Reed amendment became a law. Under the provisions of this statute the local houses can not ship into Georgia or any other dry state or even use the mails. The Tennessee law had allowed them to remain in business until July 1 to dispose of their stock.

The passage of the Reed amendment, however, will amount to a confiscation of the liquor stocks in Chattanooga warehouses as has been asserted by some. The dealers can ship their goods to distilleries or warehouses in any wet state, attorneys for the dealers declared this afternoon.

Major Stedman Will Retire.
Major Charles Manley Stedman, Fifth district North Carolina representative in Congress, announced Saturday that he would not stand for re-election two years hence. He began his fourth consecutive term in Congress Sunday. Major Stedman assigns some private, personal matters that he desires to attend to which would interfere with his work in Congress as the reason for his decision.

The Fifth district representative is one of the four remaining Confederate veterans in Congress. The others are General Estopinal of Louisiana, General Talbot of Maryland, and Judge Rucker of Missouri. He is popular in his district, having been returned to Congress at the last election without any Democratic opposition. His home is in Greensboro.

PASTIME THEATRE

FRIDAY
"KINKAID, GAMBLER"
A red Feather Photoplay in 5 Acts. Featuring RUTH STONEHOUSE in the role of Nellie Gleason, Detective
COMING SOON
"THE LIFE OF O... SAVIOUR"
Seven Reels in Natural Color.

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Rex Theatre King-Murray-Jones MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

Here all the Week.
Pretty girls, good singing and nifty costumes. Be sure and hear the male quartet today. This is the best attraction ever here.

Pictures---Tuesday The Big Paramount Star PAULINE FREDERICK

IN
"Nanette of the Wilds"
A story of the Canadian Northwest.

WEDNESDAY "The Great Secret" Francis Bushman and Beverly Bayne.

THURSDAY
"The Martyrdom of Phillip Srtong,"
The Story written by Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon.
ALL STAR CAST.

A Wonderful Photoplay.
Open 3 P. M. Adm. 10 and 20c.



Don't forget that we have a big, clean line of "McGraw" and "United States" Automobile Tires and other accessories.

We are sole agents for these two brands,

buy in large quantities and can give you very attractive prices.



Monroe Hardware Company
Franklin, Main, Hayne and Morgan Streets.