

EXPECT FEW BILLS TO BE PASSED IN PRESENT CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The prospect of a new Senator holding the floor in the Senate by insisting upon his right to talk continuously has been mentioned since more to the point of view of the United States, which one man can talk as long as he is able, than of the two or three Senators who can keep any measure coming to a vote. The Congress will have more than enough to do to show of itself, and it has been sent to Washington to do so. If they are to do so, they must be able to do so. Democratic leaders are working with the members of their party to frame a set of rules which will put a check upon the filibustering in the future. Whether the new Senate will adopt such a rule is another question. The House will make their own rules, and no outsider has a word to say about it. The House rules put a time limit on debate.

Legislative Outlook

It is because of Senator Long's filibustering and partly of a growing feeling of uneasiness about the new Administration, the outlook for any kind of legislation of consequence before March 4th is very doubtful. There seems to be little chance for any kind of farm relief legislation. There seems to be still less chance for any kind of economy legislation. It is now as if all of the proposals for new tax measures were to be dropped before the legislature of the Congress.

Curiously enough, the only two bills which are reported on which there seems to be anything like general agreement in both Houses, are two bills which are from the Post Office Department. One is for the enactment of a law which the Executive will have to prevent the exploitation of ordinary Americans, and the other is for the enactment of a law which will make it difficult for a man to obtain a passport.

An Inaugural Show

Washington, in shops, cars and hot air, are so disappointed by the increasing number of Democratic office seekers arriving in Washington since New Year's that they have decided to go ahead and put on an inaugural celebration of sorts, whether or no. Subscriptions are being taken for a fund of \$100,000 to cover the expenses of building grandstands for the inaugural parade, the decorations and music for the inaugural ball, and the fireworks during the night of the first of January. Naturally, there will be a lot of people who will come to Washington to see President-Elect Roosevelt take office, and if the new administration properly advertise the country as a special show, a great many more people will come to town and the business men will make a little money, which is decidedly useful in these times.

As a matter of fact, Washington has probably suffered less from the depression than any other city of its size. Although Washington has about 1,000,000 population, it has not lost its commercial life. It is still the production and distribution of food, clothing and shelter, and the government is the people's employer. Their living by working for the government. While government salaries have been reduced, the reduction has not been anything like as great as in most commercial centers. It figures out a little less than 20 per cent.

Still Good Times

The average pay of government employees here is much higher than the average wages in any large industrial community. So a 10 per cent cut has not cut the purchasing power of government employees down very much. The retail establishments are doing as good business as ever. The landlords are getting their rents paid, and incidentally, Washington is still the only large city in which there has not been a great slashing of rents.

The people in Washington who have suffered from the depression are the ones whose prosperity depends upon the tourist trade.

FELIX E. ALLEY IS APPOINTED JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT

Felix E. Alley, Waynesville attorney, was appointed yesterday by Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus to fill the vacancy on the superior court bench, made by the death of Judge Walter E. Moore.

Mr. Alley is a native of Jackson county, having been born in Cashiers township. He received his education at Cullowhee, and studied law at home, being admitted to the bar in 1903. In 1898 he was elected clerk of the superior court of Jackson county, serving until 1902. After he was admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Webster, moving to Waynesville in 1914. He represented Jackson county in the general assembly of 1905, and was later elected solicitor of the Twentieth Judicial District. Always active in politics, his gift of oratory has made him a conspicuous figure in the campaigns of the state, and particularly of the eleventh congressional district.

The term to which Mr. Alley was appointed expires in 1934.

ROAD AND BRIDGE WORK PROGRESSING IN COUNTY

Work is progressing rapidly on the two bridges and four culverts on Highway No. 106, from Sylva to Cullowhee. The Cane Creek culvert has been completed and traffic is now able to go over it.

Pouring of concrete has been under way for several days on the Sylva bridge, which spans Scott's Creek. This bridge is estimated to cost approximately \$11,000. There are between 15 and 20 men working on the Sylva project. The Sylva bridge will have a 30-foot roadway and a five-foot sidewalk on each side of the roadway. It is said that with favorable weather, the bridge will be completed possibly within 60 days.

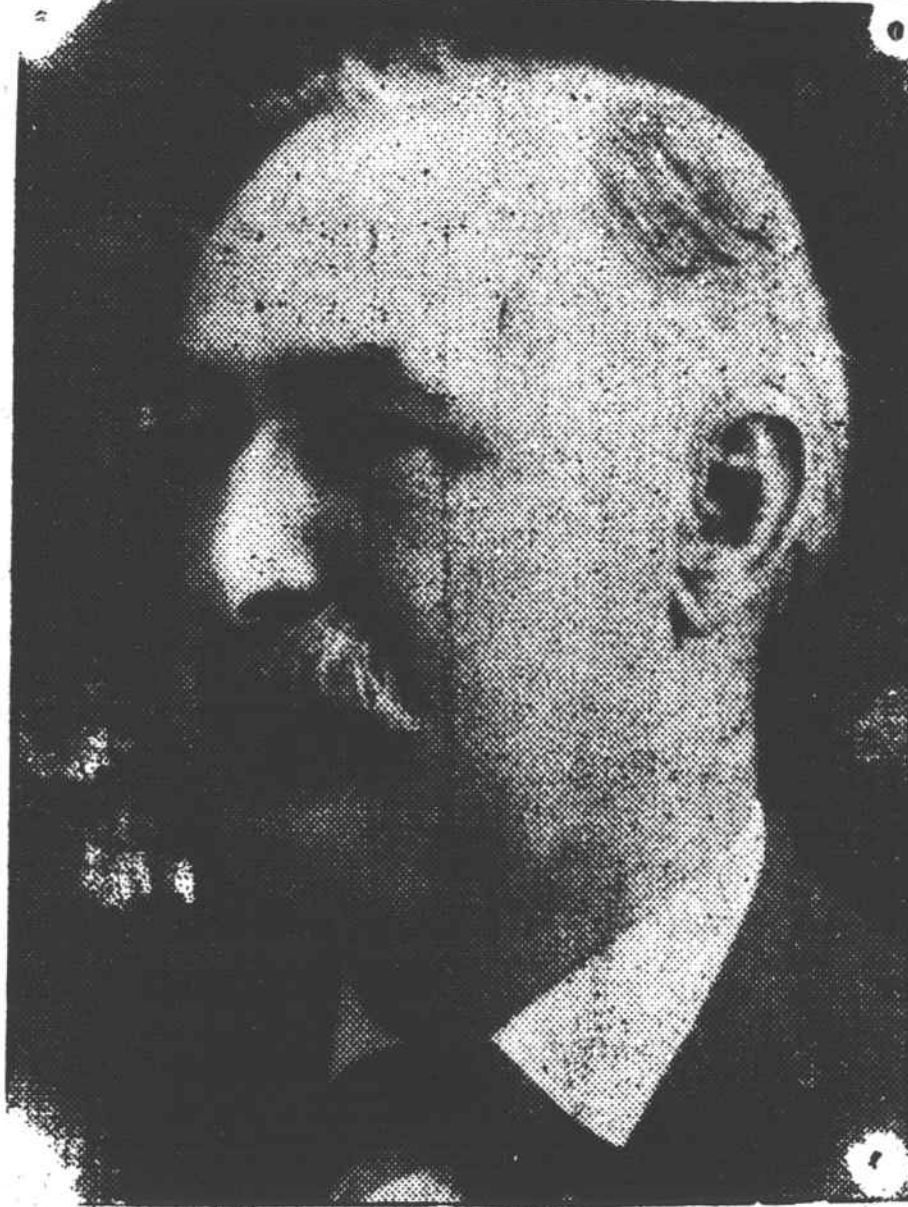
Work is also progressing rapidly on the Cullowhee bridge. The footing on the west side of the Cullowhee bridge has been poured, and work is getting along nicely with the west side abutment. It is estimated that the Cullowhee bridge, which spans the Tuckasee river, will cost approximately \$17,500. It will be concrete girder type with a 20-foot roadway and a five-foot sidewalk on the upstream side. About 400 feet of the Blackwood Lumber company's railway, which traverses the west bank of the Tuckasee river, will be raised to a level with the new bridge. Construction of the bridge is expected to be finished by the latter part of April.

There are between 30 and 40 men employed on the Cullowhee project. In all, including the two bridges and four culverts, there have been approximately 80 men working on these projects. Only half-time employment has been afforded the men, one crew working three days a week and another crew three days. The alternation of the crews is necessary because of the fact that the construction of the bridge is a Federal and State unemployment relief project.

Work of construction on Highway No. 106 is also progressing rapidly. Grading has been done for approximately a mile and a half, beginning near the Sylva country club.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR MRS. WESLEY QUEEN

Mrs. Nellie May Queen, wife of Mr. Wesley Queen, passed away Friday night after a short illness, at her home at Balsam. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon by Rev. Dave Dean and Rev. A. C. Bryson. Mrs. Queen was a member of the Baptist church, but on account of road construction to the Baptist church and the inclement weather, services were held in the Methodist church. Interment was in the Love cemetery at Willets where her mother was laid to rest many years ago. She leaves her husband, three sons, her father, Mr. Charlie Coward, one brother Frank Coward, who lives in Washington, and a half brother, Rufe Swanger, of near Canton, and a host of other relatives and friends. The floral offerings were many and lovely. The flower bearers were Misses Virginia Coward, Dixie Warren, Virginia Lindsey, Mary Middleton, Freda Jones, and Beulah Beck.



JUDGE WALTER E. MOORE

Last Rites Held Tuesday For Judge Walter E. Moore

TODAY and TOMORROW

By Frank Parker Stockbridge

Ozaki . . . facing the guns

Twenty years ago Yukio Ozaki, Japanese statesman and diplomat, gave to the people of the United States the great grove of Japanese cherry trees which blossom every spring on the banks of the Potomac by the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

Ozaki, now 73 years old, left London the other day to go back to his native Japan, confident that upon his arrival he will be assassinated by some fanatical member of the war party of his nation. Ozaki has always been a man of peace. Years ago he warned his people against the rising war spirit among them.

It takes a brave man to stand by his principles and to offer no resistance when others seek to slay him. The spirit in which Ozaki is facing those who would destroy by force all that he believes in, is the spirit which has actuated all of those who have ever impressed their principles permanently upon the world.

Revolutions . . . not here

I talked the other day with an intelligent Russian, recently returning to America after an absence of several years, who voiced emphatically his belief that the United States is on the verge of a revolution.

"Had it ever occurred to you," I asked him, "that there never has been a successful revolution unless the army, or the bulk of it, was on the side of the revolutionists? The Bolshevik revolution in Russia began with the organization of the soldiers in workers' union. The French revolution didn't come about until the Royal Guard joined the revolutionists."

My Russian friend reflected a while and then admitted that I was right. "The founders of this Republic realized that no government could be stable unless its armed forces were kept subordinate to the civil authorities, and they wrote that into the Constitution. That is one reason why we can never have a soldier as a Secretary of War. Our military system does not breed revolutionists in its ranks. We progress by evolution and not by revolution."

Communism . . . fading here

The last surviving communistic societies in America have either died out or gone over to individualism. A few days ago the head of the Shaker Community at Mt. Lebanon, on the New York-Massachusetts line, died and it was disclosed that there are only twenty-five members left of what was once the largest group in this country which held all their property in common. A day or two later it was announced that the thousand members of the Amana community in Iowa, who have led a completely communistic existence since 1855, have "gone capitalist," are beginning to use money and have em-

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Action Is Deferred On Randolph Pollution Bill; Hunter Before Committee

HOUSE PAYS TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WALTER E. MOORE

Raleigh, Jan. 25.—When the House of Representatives adjourned Monday evening, it adjourned in respect to the memory of Judge Walter E. Moore, of Sylva, who was speaker of the House in 1901. The motion that this mark of respect be shown the memory of Judge Moore was made by Hon. Walter Murphy, of Rowan, who served in the House with Judge Moore, and who was a personal friend of the late jurist for many years, and was seconded by Dan Tompkins, member of the House from Judge Moore's home county.

Judge Moore was a member of the House in 1893 and again in 1899 and in 1901, during which session he presided as speaker of the House.

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckasee Democrat, Jan. 11

Mr. John T. Wike was here Monday.

Capt. J. W. Fisher went to Waynesville Monday.

Mr. W. R. Stedman left Monday, for Savannah, Ga.

Dr. J. H. Wolff returned today from a visit to his old home.

Mr. Potts has removed the post-office to his dwelling, which is decidedly more comfortable than the former place.

Messrs. Montgomery, of Baltimore and Daveport, of Washington City, arrived here today looking after mineral matters.

Mr. W. M. Hoffman returned today from Cincinnati, where he purchased the machinery for the emery wheel factory here.

Charlie, son of Dr. J. M. Candler of Dillsboro, had the misfortune to get his leg broken while coasting down hill on the snow.

The theory that our climate had changed and become milder has had a decided setback during the last three weeks. While we have not had much snow the weather has been very cold, the thermometer getting disagreeably close to zero occasionally. Bad as it has been with us, we have still the consolation of knowing that it has not been so bad here as elsewhere.

From Dillsboro: Mr. James Moody is here from Waynesville this morning.—Mr. C. P. Jones, the saw filer returned from Asheville Wednesday.—The town council has made some changes in the incorporation laws. These within the incorporation have been listing their taxes this week.—Mr. J. C. Watkins has a very sick boy. He is suffering with inflammatory rheumatism.—Tuckasee river is frozen over, and the men and boys have been having fine sport skating on the snow and ice. About twenty-five tried their skill on Mr. Wilkes' fish pond Sunday evening. The ice flew up and cut an ugly gash in one man's forehead. Others caught very hard falls, but none hurt.

county, establishing his first office in Webster where he lived until a few years ago when he moved his residence to Sylva.

He was the oldest living Past Grand Master of the Masonic lodge in the State. He was a charter member of the Unaka lodge of Webster which later moved to Sylva.

Judge Moore was married to Laura Enloe, daughter of Captain W. A. Enloe, in 1863. Mrs. Moore died in July, 1921. He is survived by the following children: Mr. Eugene M. Bearden and Mrs. Holmes Bryson, of Asheville; Misses Hannah and Dorothy Moore, of Sylva, and Tom Moore of Chattanooga, Tenn. Four sisters, Mrs. Margaret Patton, of Lafayette, Ga.; Mrs. Lucy Gaston, of Candler, N. C.; Mrs. Jennie Clark and Mrs. B. H. Greenwood, who live in the West, also survive.

(By Dan Tompkins)

Raleigh, Jan. 25.—The bill which would prohibit the pollution of the waters of the Tuckasee and Tennessee rivers in Jackson, Macon and Swain counties, which was introduced by Representative John Randolph of Swain, was before a joint meeting of the House and Senate Committees on Conservation and Development, Monday afternoon, and action on it was held up for the present. The members of the committee had other committee meetings which they had to attend, and further hearings on the Randolph bill were postponed to be held again at the call of the chairman of the committee; which means that it may be considered again, and maybe never. Representative Randolph and Judge Thad D. Bryson appeared before the committee as proponents of the bill; while Mrs. E. L. McKee, Senator Francis, Senator Patton, and Representative Tompkins appeared against it. Mr. E. C. Catlett, who made an exhaustive survey of the situation, some time ago, for the State Department of Health, stated that there is nothing in the effluent from the Sylva plants that is detrimental to health, and that no means of eradicating the discoloration had been found; and that hence, the passage of the bill would mean that the plants would be forced to close. The general opinion among the members of the assembly from the Southwestern counties, all of whom, with the exception of Mr. Randolph, are opposed to the passage of the bill, is that it has no chance of being enacted into law. One member of the committee asked the writer Monday afternoon if the bill isn't in effect the same that the committee saw fit to kill four and two years ago.

Dr. H. T. Hunter, president of Western Carolina Teachers College was in Raleigh the first of the week, to appear before the House appropriations committee in behalf of the institution in Jackson county, and made a most favorable impression upon the committee. Dr. Hunter stated that the school is the creature of the Legislature and that it will endeavor to serve as best it can upon the amount of money that the Legislature sees fit to award it. He stated that the school is endeavoring to serve and cooperate during the present trying times, and showed how economies have been effected at Cullowhee, and how salaries there have been reduced below those paid at other institutions. He laid down six major proposals, which struck a responsive chord in the minds of the committee. They are:

1. That the State base its appropriation this year to the three teachers colleges upon the idea of saving these institutions with no effort to meet association standards, so far as the State appropriations are concerned.
2. That all three colleges be placed upon the same basis; that is, that the appropriation to each be such as to make it possible for each college to pay the same basic salaries from State funds.
3. That any salaries beyond these basic salaries from State funds must come from the institutions' own collections.
4. That each institution be required to charge a nominal tuition fee for all students, say about \$30 per session.
5. That the Board of Trustees be permitted to determine the allocation of funds available at each institution.
6. That a limit of attendance at each institution be set by the legislature based upon its present capacity.

The last recommendation is considered of especial value, as the supply of teachers is now beyond demand, and following out the recommendation would tend to quality instead of quantity both in the students and in the work that they do in the institutions, and would, at the same time, effect a saving in the State treasury.

Most of the work of the Assembly at present is being done in the committees, where the recommendations for reorganizing the State government, consolidation boards and departments, cutting out the officers and employees that are not vital, re-

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