

Heaviest Storm In Years Strikes In The Mountains

Perhaps the worst snow storm of the winter of many years here, and the worst blizzard of many years for the area east of the Balsams, centered around Asheville, began just after midnight Tuesday morning, following a night of driving rain. Accompanying the rain was a heavy wind, and the snow continued throughout the day without interruption, and gutters were still overflowing Wednesday morning but skies began to clear by mid-morning.

The wind of Tuesday afternoon and Thursday night blew blinding snow that rendered travel extremely difficult and dangerous. Drifts piled up on roads; but highway workers attacked, and had Highways 10 and 285 clear at all points in the county by mid-morning when all men and plows from here were ordered east of the Balsams for several day's work, clearing the snow from the highways east from Waynesville to Asheville and beyond. Drifts around Asheville and Spruce Pine were reported to be piled as deep as 10 feet on highways. Many automobiles were reported stalled on the highways around Asheville, and the city traffic was paralyzed. A thousand or more school children were marooned in school buildings, and they had to spend the night, in some and adjoining counties of the mountains east of the Balsams.

Daily papers which usually arrive in Sylva by daylight did not come until the arrival of the train, when they were at one thirty in the afternoon, after having spent an hour in crossing the distance from the station in Asheville to the West Asheville station of Roswell.

Reports from every section show that there was less snow in the Sylva area, immediately west of the Balsams, than elsewhere in this part of the State. All schools in Asheville and Spruce Pine counties are closed for the rest of the week, while only two in this county were not open yesterday. Mr. Landon had been informed, though attendance had been considerably reduced. Reports from Asheville indicate that the snowfall there was 3 inches. In Sylva it was from 6 to 10 inches.

The depth of the snow in the Balsams and Great Smokies has not been ascertained, though it is estimated at from two to three feet, with mountainous drifts.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

POLITICS election

I have been writing about politics for more than 40 years. There have been several presidential campaigns in these 40 years, in which the results could be predicted with certainty, even before the candidates were nominated. This does not look to me like that kind of a year.

To both Democratic and Republican friends the advice I give when they ask me for it is not to be too confident. I think it will be a close election. It certainly will be a hard-fought campaign. But as things stand now, I would say the odds are in favor of Mr. Roosevelt, no matter who may be nominated against him.

That is, as a matter of fact, almost always the case when a President stands for reelection. The ins have the best of it. They have a well-organized party machine and the outside aid.

ISSUES just one

As I see the political picture, there will be just one issue. However it may be expressed, it will come down to a question of whether the voters want to continue the present policies and methods of the Federal Government, or whether they want a change. The opposition will center its campaign upon the acts of the present Administration, denounce many of the things for which Mr. Roosevelt is held responsible and demand a complete change.

In other words, the outcome of the election next November rests upon whether more voters are pleased than are displeased with the conduct of the Government under Mr. Roosevelt thus far, or vice-versa. I think the personalities of the candidates will count for much less than is generally anticipated.

HANDICAPS in office

No matter what changes the Republicans promise, and no matter how honestly they are made, if the Republican candidate is elected he will be handicapped by having to work for two years at least with a Senate of the opposing party. More than a majority of the Senate today consists of Democratic Senators whose terms don't expire until the end of 1938.

I don't mean to imply that most of these are not statesmen enough to go along with a Republican President, if elected, on issues of major importance, and upon which the majority public sentiment has been sharply defined. But, on any issue upon which vital differences occur in policies of the two parties, the next President, if a Republican, might find it hard sledding to do much toward building up the political machinery to continue himself and his party in power.

CANDIDATES Landon

While I am not personally concerned with any of the individuals who seem to be at all likely to become the Republican candidate, I know two or three of them personally. The one whom I don't know at all is, at present, easily the leading candidate for the nomination. That is Governor Alfred M. Landon, of Kansas.

Governor Landon's availability is based upon several factors. For one thing, he has been in politics all his life. This being a political government, nobody but an experienced politician can do a first-rate job of administering it. His geographical location counts. His friends say he has made a good record for economical administration, and he is one of the few Republican Governors who was re-elected in 1934.

But to my notion his strongest asset is that John Hamilton, Counsel to the Republican National Committee and one of the ablest politicians in that party, has undertaken to manage the Landon campaign. I am not, however, advising anybody at this time to bet on his election or that of any other Republican.

UNION MEETING WILL BE HELD AT LONG BRANCH 27TH-28TH

The Union Meeting of the Turkey Ridge Baptist Association will be held at Long Branch church on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th of this month.

The program has tentatively been arranged as follows:

Friday
10:45, Devotional, Rev. R. L. Cook
11:00, Introductory sermon, Rev. D. C. Hooper.
12:00, Dinner
1:30, Devotional, Rev. Troy Rogers
1:45, The Type of preacher who would make a good pastor, Rev. R. M. Houcutt.
2:30, Can a church help a preacher be a better pastor? Rev. R. F. Mayberry.
3:00, Open discussion, and business.

Saturday
10:00, Devotional, Rev. J. C. Massey.
10:15, The kind of music we need in our churches, Rev. W. N. Cook.
11:00, Sermon, Rev. P. L. Elliott.
12:00, Dinner.
1:30, Devotional, Rev. Thad Jamison.
1:45, Relation of the Sunday school to the church, Z. V. Watson.
2:15, Relation of the W. M. U. to the church, Mrs. J. V. Hall.
2:45, Relation of the B. T. U. to the church, Miss Mildred Cowan.
3:15, A safe and sane evangelism, Rev. Ernest Jamison.
Adjournment at will.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES

St. John's Church.
Rev. Geo. I. Granger, Rector.
Sunday
11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and service.
All most cordially invited to this service.

W.C.T.C. TO REPEAT PROGRAM ON AIR

Cullowhee, March 17—Western Carolina Teachers College will repeat its broadcast program that it presented over WMS in Nashville, February 21, on Sunday, March 22, at 3:00 p. m. o'clock, from station WWNC in Asheville.

The theme of the broadcast is "A Teachers' College in the Open Country", written by President Hunter. It will be the same program and the same personnel as before. Requests were made for a repetition of the program because of the publicity given to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Those appearing on the program are: faculty, President H. T. Hunter, Dean W. E. Bird, C. F. Dodson, Alice A. Benton, Mrs. Charles A. Guillev, Dorothy Moore, Charles Morgan, and Winnie Alice Murphy; college students, Belle Bright, Ruth Burch, J. Mervin Connel, Irene Franklin, Jane Hunter, Homes Jackson, Claude Keener, Margaret McDaniel, Betty McDaniel, J. C. Rich, Jr. Johnny Robertson, Paul Schaefer, Jack Sloan, Hugh Tomberlin, Ned Tucker, Carolyn Weaver, and Billy Williams; training school students; Charlie Bird, Mary Katherine Bryson, Jane Elliott, Harold Hooper, and Elizabeth Ann Hunter.

JAMES E. THOMAS PASSES

The passing of James R. Thomas, at his home in Waynesville, Monday evening, removes a colorful figure from Western North Carolina life.

Mr. Thomas, who was 75 years of age, was a son of the late Col. Wm. H. Thomas, "Will Usdi", whose work has indelibly impressed itself upon Western North Carolina, who succeeded in obtaining permission for the Eastern Band of Cherokees to remain in Western North Carolina when the tribe was removed to Indian Territory, who commanded the Thomas' Legion during the War Between the States, whose vision of opening up this territory found its culmination in the construction of the present road from Squibb to Murphy, and who, as an adopted member of the tribe, was the only white man to ever be a Cherokee Chief, both in name and in fact.

Mr. Thomas, a son of this pioneer of Western North Carolina, was a native of Jackson county, which he represented in the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1894. He spoke the language of the Cherokees, so many of the younger Indians themselves can not speak it, and had at his command more of the history of the Cherokees and of this part of the State.

(Please Turn To Page 2)

Millions in Jewels



NEW YORK—The necklace worn by Mrs. V. K. Taylor, Jr., (above), is set with a 49-carat emerald ring set with a \$1,000,000 worth of jewelry at the diamond show here.

ELECT DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS

Adopting resolutions condemning the use of the absentee ballot in Jackson and other Western North Carolina counties, and opposing the extravagant expenditures of the taxpayers' money by the National Administration, the Republican Convention of Jackson county, meeting in the court house in Sylva, Monday, elected delegates to state, congressional, and senatorial conventions, endorsed Clyde Jarrett, of Andrews, as congressional candidate, and E. P. Stillwell as delegate to the National Convention at Cleveland.

The list of delegates elected to represent this county at the conventions is composed of: Joseph Keys, J. M. Worley, Jeter Snyder, H. B. Quee, Hugh Monteith, Dr. D. D. Cooper, E. P. Stillwell, J. B. F. C. Snyder, R. F. Jarrett, C. C. C. A. E. Arington, Dr. C. E. C. C. Bob Crawford, A. H. Weaver, J. M. Painter, Dillard Hooper, C. W. Nicholson, R. L. Holland, Felix L. W. Dr. A. A. Nichols, Blaine Nicolson, W. D. Warren, W. M. Quigley, Joe Saiton, S. M. Parker, Jack Warren, W. G. Cagle, Paul Warren.

Hon. W. C. McKeith was endorsed to succeed himself as State Chairman. The convention was addressed by E. P. Stillwell, John B. Easley, and Z. V. Watson.

(Please Turn To Page 2)

DISTRICT OFFICES TO BE IN SYLVA

It is understood that the district offices of the survey of consumer purchases on the farms of Jackson and Mason counties will be established in Sylva, immediately with Miss Louise Henson of Cullowhee in charge, as district supervisor. It is believed that some 20 workers will be employed by the district office.

The survey is being sponsored by the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, rural sections, and will be carried out in two counties of Western North Carolina and five counties in the east.

Miss Elizabeth Head, of Raleigh, assistant regional supervisor of the survey, has stated that its purpose is to determine the goods and services purchased by families of different incomes.

40 YEARS AGO

(The Jackson Democrat, Mar. 19, 1896)

Last summer, S. L. Bollinger, of Blowing Rock, Watauga county, planted one and one-fourth acres in cabbage and raised 25,666 pounds of cabbage, which brought him \$330.55.

Rev. Jas. A. Weston has returned to Hickory from Kentucky, near Louisville, where he went to see and meet and talked with a son of Marshal Ney, of France, who was Napoleon's "Bravest of the Brave", and who was Peter Stuart Ney, the school teacher of South and North Carolina, who is buried in Rowan county, N. C., says the Press and Carolinian. He found the old gentleman in perfect good health, being now 88 years of age. He came to North Carolina in 1837 and met his father, who gave him \$1,000 and sent him to Philadelphia, and there he entered Jefferson Medical College and graduated and practiced medicine.

He however, went under an assumed name, which is rather a long one. He has a written history, which he has assigned to Rev. Maj. Weston, who will not divulge any of it until after the old gentleman's death. This makes the connecting link certain and sure that Peter Stuart Ney was really Marshal Ney. The old gentleman said his father called for a few minutes, at his mother's home in Paris the night after he was supposed to have been shot that morning.

The special committee on Conference Organ, appointed by the last North Carolina Conference, held its first meeting in Goldsboro. The committee is composed of Ex-Governor Jarvis, Major Gatling, Mr. Q. K. Nimmon.

(Please Turn To Page 2)

Roosevelt Has Plan To Raise New Funds

Washington, March 18.—The outlook for adjournment of Congress before June 1 gets dimmer. The main thing that is going to eat up time is working out a new tax bill. That a very large amount of additional tax revenue must be found somewhere, and that quickly, is now regretfully admitted by members of Congress. At any time the problem of taxation is a delicate one. Important new tax systems have to be discussed and considered from many angles besides the question of whether they will raise the money needed.

That sort of discussion has already begun in regard to President Roosevelt's proposal to levy a tax upon the undistributed surplus of corporations. That would mean that liquid funds in corporate treasuries, which are being held in reserve, either against a falling off in business or to finance improvements and extensions as business picks up, would be drawn upon as a new source of revenue.

The President's proposal is to abolish the existing tax on corporate incomes, excess profits and capital stock, which now produce a revenue of about \$1,000,000,000 a year, and instead, levy a tax which is estimated at about one-third of their total on the corporate reserves. This, the treasury figures, would amount to about \$1,600,000,000, thus increasing the Government's income by \$600,000,000.

The question of how the President's plan would work out is what is puzzling members of Congress. First, would it cripple corporations which have accumulated large surpluses? Second, would it result in an immediate distribution of large proportions of those surpluses in the form of dividends to stockholders and so reduce the total to a point where the expected tax revenue would not be forthcoming?

It is pointed out on one hand that these surpluses are the property of the stockholders and ought to be distributed to them in the form of dividends. If that were done, they would be taxable as individual incomes.

On the other hand, the argument is set up that only the existence of large undistributed surpluses has enabled many industries to carry on, to keep their plant equipment up to date, continue to employ labor, and pay dividends to stockholders during even the depths of the depression when they were actually running at a loss. How far can that protective reserve be drawn upon without incurring the risk of serious damage to industries and increasing unemployment?

These are serious questions, and are being taken seriously by the members of both Houses.

The best guess now is that the President's plan will not be adopted in its entirety, mainly because there is not time between now and the political conventions to examine all of its implications. There probably will be some experimental tax on undistributed surpluses, but existing corporation taxes are not likely to be repealed, although they may be scaled down.

Resistance is very strong to any increase in individual income taxes except in what are termed the "upper brackets". Incomes in excess of \$10,000 net a year may be taxed at a higher rate than at present. There is also a strong indication that there will be many excise taxes.

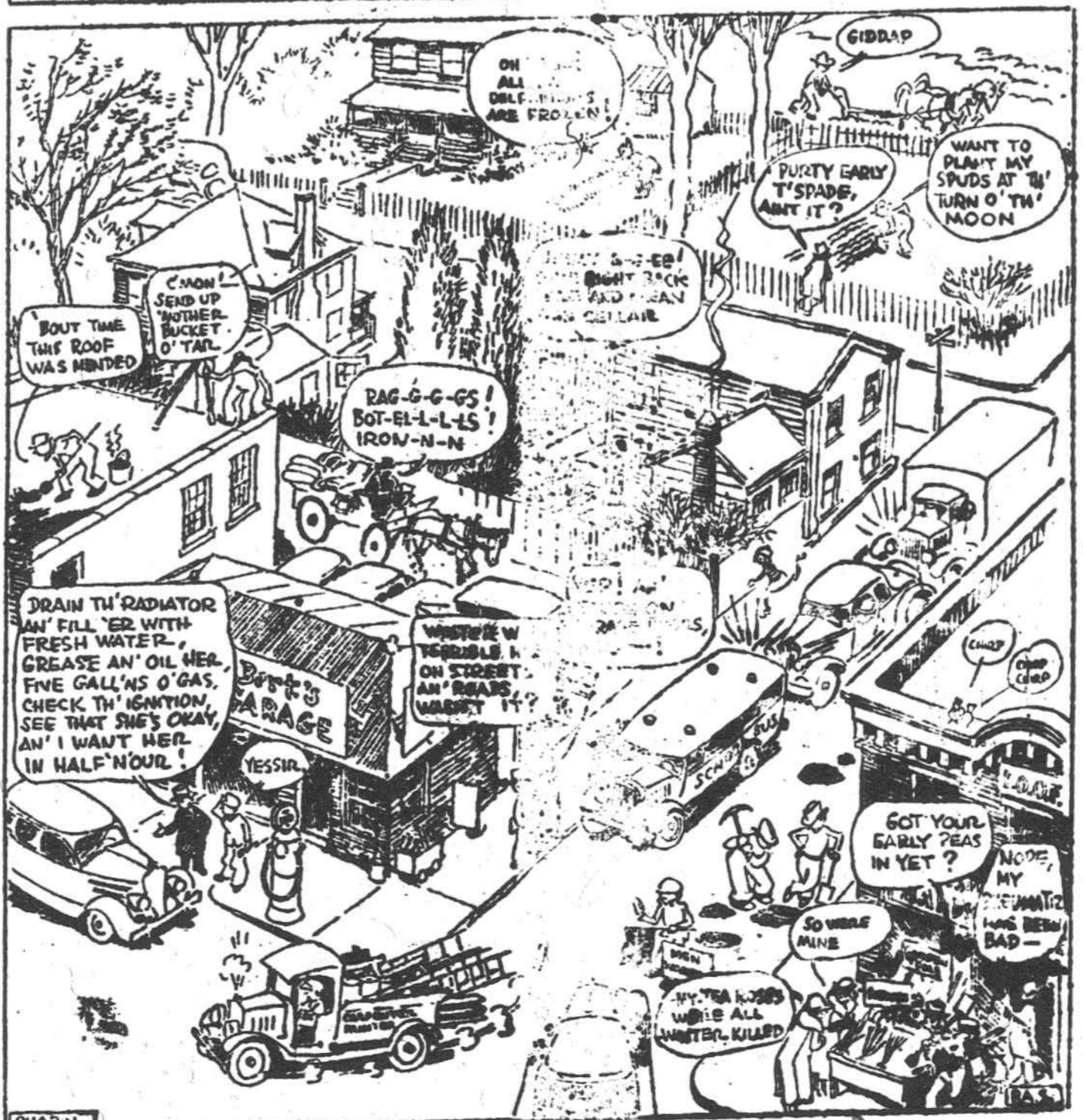
There is little likelihood of higher taxes on liquor and tobacco. There is much more likelihood of new taxes that will increase the cost of food and clothing.

The President has asked for nearly \$800,000,000 more a year in new taxes. The chances are that Congress will vote about \$500,000,000. This will not be enough to balance the budget of ordinary expenditures. Neither will it include anything for the continuation of direct Federal relief activities.

Somewhere between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 will have to be provided for relief for the next fiscal year. Whatever it comes to, that and the budget deficit will have to be made up by additional Government borrowing. The prospect does not frighten Washington, in view of the eagerness with which the money market took up more than \$1,000,000,000 in a new Government loan a week or so ago.

(Please Turn To Page 2)

SIGNS OF SPRING by A. B. Chapin



(Please Turn To Page 2)