

WILL CONTINUE TO BORROW MONEY TO AID RECOVERY

Washington, Jan. 17. (Special)—By spending a few thousand millions more than the United States spent for the Great War, President Roosevelt expects to re-establish the economic balance and at the same time to establish a "planned social-economic order" which will insure the country against future booms as well as against future depressions and make a permanent end of widespread distress, unemployment and general unemployment.

But it is, in essence, what is behind the budget which he submitted to Congress. When he laid figures before the Senate and House of Representatives which contemplate the borrowing of billions of dollars in the next year and a half, the size of the sum proposed to be spent to carry out the purposes of the New Deal seemed those who were not prepared for it. It set the computers to work to figure out what would be the size of the National Debt when this money shall have been borrowed. And the total, any way it is figured, comes to nearly 32 billions of dollars.

To owe 32 thousand millions is incomprehensible to the average person. Few people, even great financiers, can think in such terms. Only a government with a very strong government, can even contemplate it. But governments do not think of debts as something pressing for payment; they have to think of them as something to be paid. So what such a debt will do, if the interest is figured as high as 3 per cent, will be less than a thousand million a year, or only about a third of the ordinary expenses of the government. And, when it is looked at that way, and the further thought is kept in mind that a great deal of the money that has been borrowed, to make up the grand total of the public debt of 32 billions has been and will be lent to farmers, home owners, municipalities, states and banks, and will come back, in time, from those sources, it doesn't seem so much like something to worry about.

Even Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who is certainly no friend of the New Deal, admits that the burden proposed does not seem excessive. It is barely half of the British public debt, which is born by fewer than half as many people. It is ten billion dollars less than the United States spent during and after the Great War for war purposes, not counting the money we lent to our Allies.

The high peak of the American national debt was in 1919, when Uncle Sam owed almost 26 billions. Eleven billions of that has been paid off in the past fourteen years. As the Treasury figures it, the proposed 32 billions of debt will figure out at only about \$250 per head for the entire population, so the cost of carrying it, at 3 per cent, will be only \$7.50 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States. And, naturally, it is strongly believed that it will improve everybody's economic condition by a great deal more than that to have this large volume of money put into use, to employ labor, purchase materials and improve the physical condition of the nation. The money raised for war was exploded, thrown away, wasted. This money will be used for constructive, not destructive purposes.

That is the way the President, the Treasury and the Administration generally look at the program; but beyond the matter of dollars, the Administration is looking ahead to the "more abundant life," which is the avowed aim of the New Deal, and which it is hoped to bring about by Federal aid in the next two or three years.

As it defines itself through day-to-day developments, the aim of the New Deal is neither outright Socialism nor a return to uncontrolled Capitalism. It is, rather, controlled Capitalism. Controlled in that it is conceived to be the duty of Government not to prevent business from making profits but to keep the accumulation of those profits from becoming a menace to the ordinary citizen, at whose welfare the whole program is aimed.

The purpose is to give every citizen more security in his employment, shorter working hours to earn the necessities of life, protection against

40 YEARS AGO

Tuckasee Democrat, Jan. 17, 1894

Mrs. Joe Buchanan visited in town the first of the week.

Neil Buchanan's face is wreathed in smiles and his eye sparkles with joy and pride—it's a girl.

Misses Frankie McLain, Annie Leatherwood and Bessie Buchanan are visiting relatives in town this week.

Mr. M. Buchanan shipped to Georgia and Florida markets, in charge of Mr. John Brown, a car load of mules and horses.

Quite a contrast—Jan. 16, 1893, thermometer below zero and a heavy snow covering the ground. January 16, 1894, sunshiny and almost warm enough to render fires unnecessary.

The engine of the west bound passenger train jumped the track Saturday evening just above the mouth of the Nantahala river and engineer Lushy was severely sealed, and the fireman somewhat bruised—no others hurt and no damage except to the engine.

Forced to retire from the ministry, at least for a time, by failing health, Rev. A. B. Thomas preached his farewell sermon to his congregation here last Sunday. He will go to farming in the hope of regaining the health lost in earnest and unremitting labor in the ministry. He is a good preacher, sincere and devoted in his work and we wish for him an early restoration to health.

From Happy Valley: The Jackson County Farmers Alliance met at Bryson's school house Thursday. All the sub-Alliances were represented by delegates except one—Savannah. It was a very interesting meeting of farmers. All was unity and fellowship with them. The Sylva sub-Alliance prepared a dinner which was public and enough for all present that would be an honor to any settlement. Alliance speeches were made by Dr. J. M. Candler, A. M. Parker and others; and all had the principles of the Alliance deeply grounded in them. The true principles of the Farmers' Alliance is right, and will in time come to prevail over all opposition.—Mrs. James Moody of Barker's Creek, was at Mr. A. W. Farmer's a few days ago. Messrs. Holcombe, King and Wm. Bumgarner, from Wilnot, were up with us, also. Miss Sallie Long came out to the Alliance meeting with her father, A. J. Long. Sr. Mr. A. Bumgarner, of Love's Chapel, was also at our county meeting, with a great many others that I can't name, and all had a good time.—Mr. L. W. Allen has remodeled his smoke house and now it looks O. K.—Tom Frizzell has got his mill house built.—John Dills has made some repairs on his house. Haywood York will soon move into his new house. T. H. Dills is clearing up around his new house and making a nice home out of his old place.—Allen Mills and Harly King are both clearing up and fencing them a big field for corn next summer.

The Annapolis cadets who were sent to France to take the course at the maritime engineering school of the French Government have graduated first, second and third of their class. Out of a possible 1,900 marks the first received 1,749. Their names are Robert Stocker, of New Ulm, Elliott Grew, of Salt Lake City, and Richard T. Hobson, of North Carolina.

WEBSTER IN DOUBLE WIN OVER WHITTIER ALL-STARS

Whittier, Jan. 17.—The Webster basketball teams took a double-header from the Whittier all-stars here Tuesday night.

The girls walked through for an easy victory, scoring 27 points to the Whittier lassies' 6. Helen Buchanan, Webster center, made high score with 17 points.

The game between the boys was hard fought, Webster winning in a last quarter rally 27 to 38.

Ashe and Cowan tied for scoring honors with 28 points between them. Mason's work at guard was outstanding on the defense.

Battle was the outstanding player for the losers.

Turpins Are Acquitted Of Kidnapping Charges; Tried Before Magistrate

Finding no probable cause, Justice B. O. Painter and Justice John H. Morris, Tuesday afternoon, dismissed the case against Alley Turpin, Warfield Turpin, and Dock Turpin, charged by Frank T. Rhinehart with having kidnapped him on the night of December 22, and of having kept him prisoner and tortured him until early in the morning of December 24. Probable cause was found as against Alley Turpin only on a charge of an assault upon Rhinehart, at Stovalls Fruit Store on the same evening. No probable cause was found as to Warfield Turpin on this charge.

Justice Painter, in announcing the decision stated that the court found that Rhinehart may have been kidnapped, but there was insufficient evidence against the Turpins to warrant the court finding probable cause against them.

Rhinehart testified that he came to Sylva on Friday, and that Alley Turpin threatened to kill him, ordered him into a car, at the point of a pistol, and that Warfield told Alley to kill him before he got away. He stated that he backed into the Fruit Store and that Alley and Warfield Turpin both followed him, Alley cursing and abusing him and threatening to kill him, either then or later. He stated that both men had pistols.

Other witnesses stated that they saw no pistol, and that Warfield Turpin said or did nothing except that he followed his brother and Rhinehart into the store, and later told Alley to come on and let's go. All witnesses to that phase of the affair agreed that Alley Turpin, with his hand in his overcoat pocket, did curse and abuse Rhinehart, and followed him into the store, where Rhinehart went behind the counter and picked up a butcher knife, which Alley Turpin forced him to lay down.

Rhinehart testified that after the schoolmasters' dinner at the high school he came back to town, got his car, and drove to Dillsboro, where he told Capt. A. H. Weaver of the affair. He stated that as he started home he saw a car standing on the street at Dillsboro, and that as he crossed the bridge, the car followed him, and that when he got near Brown's Dairy, the car pulled in front of him, and two men got out, approached him with drawn pistols, and took him prisoner, forcing him to drive to Balsam Gap. It was at Balsam that he said he recognized Dock Turpin, Alley and Warfield Turpin. He stated that he was then forced to drive his car back to Brendelstown, where he was again blindfolded and that he there recognized Alley Turpin, who he said stated that he was going to kill him right there. He told of having been placed on a railroad track in front of a train, of having been placed on the highway in front of a car, and of the men pretending that they were going to mutilate him. He was finally released, he said between Clayton and Mountain City, Ga., early Sunday morning, with chloroform poured over his face.

Dr. C. Z. Candler told of Rhinehart having been brought to his office Sunday morning, and stated that he seemed tired and worn, and that his pulse was rapid. The doctor stated that he saw no signs of cuts, bruises or physical violence upon Rhinehart's body, and that there were no blisters on his face from the chloroform, which he stated would blister one's face if administered in the manner Rhinehart described. Dr. Candler said that Rhinehart told him that he was not injured, and that he did not tell him who had kidnapped him.

N. C. Brown said he saw two cars standing near his place on the highway, as he passed, but saw no person. His daughter, Miss Ollie Brown testified to the same.

S. J. Phillips stated that he was walking on the highway between Addie and Willis on that Friday night, but did not see Rhinehart. Rhinehart had testified that he saw Phillips as he was driving his car to Balsam, while a prisoner of his captors.

Rhinehart stated that he saw a car standing at the mouth of East Fork, as they passed there, and Rufus Buchanan stated that his truck was at that point between 11

and 12 o'clock, and that he saw a

Nelson Sexton, a surety witness, stated that he lived in Mountain City, and had been in Clayton to a dance, and that he flagged down a car about 2:30 Sunday morning, and got with the man. He said the man if he was a raveler, and that the man said he was a North Carolina school teacher, and had been to Atlanta. He stated that the two of them went into a side road to try to get some liquor, which he said they failed to get, and that later the man made a proposal to him, and that he got out of the car within 1/2 mile of Mountain City, and that when he got to Mountain City he saw the same car standing under the shed at a filling station at Mountain City. He positively identified Rhinehart as the man whom he saw in the car, and that he characterized for truth and honesty.

ADD TURPIN
Sheriff of Rabun County, Frink B. Jones, who lives in Mountain City, knew Sexton and that he is bad. Harry Q. Sexton in a Chevrolet sedan with a man, he couldn't tell who, at about night Sexton had seen riding with Rhinehart, and Kib Fisher, both of Mountain City, testified that Sexton of the incident and the man in the car, the next day.

The Turpins each knowledge of the alleged kidnapping, and put up numerous witnesses. Rhinehart testified to having recognized the three men at about 11 o'clock Sunday night, a large lot of witnesses testified to seeing him frequently Friday night, Saturday night and Sunday morning. One witness swore that he saw Turpin's place in Waynesville Friday night to get so that were stored here, woke Turpin up, that he of bed and opened the door for him.

Jess Bryson testified that he, H. O. Curtis and Warfield Alley Turpin, on Friday night. Witnesses upon whom he swore that he saw about that time of night Turpin's sister and sister-in-law, who live with him at home, testified that he was in bed all night, Friday night, and that he proved by numerous witnesses that he is not a well man, and that he has been unable to be out at night. Other witnesses testified that he was seen early Saturday morning on the street of Sylva, and at his home Saturday night.

Bryson told of how Warfield Turpin had been practically all night Friday night, when he looked up the road for a while, and down the road for a while, who was reported to be home in an intoxicated condition, and that they were trying to take him home. Both Warfield Turpin and Alley Turpin were by witnesses in Sylva, at Green's Creek and Buchanan and Mrs. G. mother and mother-in-law, Warfield accused of foul play, also, on Saturday morning, until he rode with O. Leslie, at about 10 o'clock Saturday night, and when he was at home on both Friday night, after the time on Friday night, in Jess Bryson, and on Saturday night, when he rode home with O. Leslie.

The trial of the case of the peace court occurred three days, and the courtroom was crowded to capacity during the hearing.

Sheriff Maney and told of the effort to get information about the kidnapping, and of how he had repeatedly asked Rhinehart names of men he suspected of making trouble through Macon county, and North Georgia.

TODAY and TOMORROW

(By Frank Parker Stockbridge)

THRIFT . . . in spending

"National Thrift-Week" which begins Jan. 17 is doubtless a useful institution. But just what bearing the question, "How often do you bathe every week?" has to do with thrift, I fail to understand. It would seem, at first glance, that real thrift would include economy of soap!

The promoters of "National Thrift Week" are asking a lot of queer questions of 500 "prominent citizens," among them that about bathing, the evident purpose being to show that other things besides saving money have to do with success in the world. It is my observation, that the really thrifty persons are those who make sure that they get value for their money and do not spend more than their incomes. But too many folk think that thrift is a synonym for miserliness. There are times when it is thrifty to spend, and I think this is one of them.

I would rather have my capital in securities and commodities—which it is, as far as it exists—than in money at this time. For if there is anything in the New Deal it will mean higher value for commodities and lower value for money.

LIQUOR . . . same old racket

One of my New York friends complained the other day that the "legal" whiskey now being sold is of no better quality than that which he used to buy from his bootlegger. I asked him why he should be surprised at that. There never was a time when more than a small fraction of the liquor-drinkers knew the difference between good liquor and bad, anyway; and so little pure whiskey has been available the past few years that very few today know what it is like.

Why should the legitimate liquor dealers make an effort to sell something that wouldn't be appreciated, when they can get by with the same old boot-leg stuff? I never heard of anybody engaged in the liquor traffic who had any conscience about such things. It never has been an honest business, and never will be.

Pretty soon, I think, we shall see another popular wave of revulsion against the sale of liquor. And it will come, not from church sources but from business men who find the morale and the skill of employees impaired by drink. I think the public, which was so eager to repeal the 18th Amendment, will find that it is up against the same old abuses as before.

GAMBLING . . . then and now

There is considerable talk going around that some sort of a Government lottery may be set up, not only to give people a chance to gamble but to provide revenues for the nation. I hear many people denounce such a scheme, on the ground of morality. I hear others, among them men of high standing and character, say they see no great objection to it. It all depends upon the point of view.

When I was a boy moralists used to denounce playing marbles "for keeps" as one of the most vicious of sins. I find it difficult to regard either that, or playing cards for reasonable stakes, or taking a chance in a raffle at a church fair, as evidence of a degraded and immoral character. I think the great wave of protest which made lotteries illegal in this country, more than forty years ago, was due to the belief that they were not conducted honestly.

Regardless, however, of the rights and wrongs of the matter, I am of the opinion that, before very long, we shall see some sort of lotteries, either by the government or under government supervision, established in this country.

MRS. COTTER IS CENSUS TAKER

Mrs. J. Robert Cotter has received advice that she has been appointed as census taker for the business census of Jackson County, soon to be started under the CWA.

Mrs. Cotter, whose home is at Cullowhee, was among the first applicants for this position in this county, and had the advantage, it is understood, of being the wife of a Veteran of the World War.

seeking evidence in the case. Mr. Mason stated that he, as chief deputy, was detailed to the case, and that he had made every effort to get evidence and close in the matter.

W. N. C. BAPTIST MINISTERS WILL MEET THIS MONTH

All North Carolina counties west of the Blue Ridge will be represented at the meeting of the Western North Carolina Baptist Ministers' Conference, to be held in the Sylva Baptist church on January 29 and 30.

Entertainment will be provided on the Harvard plan. All ministers and others in attendance upon the conference will be supplied with room, breakfast, and supper. They will get their own lunches at the various eating places in town.

Rev. Thad F. Deitz is president of the conference and Rev. Wayne W. Williams is secretary.

The conference will open at 11 o'clock, Monday morning, January 29, and the following program has been arranged for the two days:

Monday: Devotionals, the Rev. R. P. McCracken, Clyde, at 11 o'clock; 11:15 o'clock, sermon by the Rev. W. H. Ford, of Hendersonville; 12 o'clock dinner; 1:30 o'clock, devotionals, F. W. Leatherwood, Waynesville; 1:45 o'clock, "The Book of Job," the Rev. Thad F. Deitz, Sylva; 2:15 o'clock, "A Study of Luther and Hubmaier in Relation to the Reformation," the Rev. W. R. Burrell, Biltmore; 3 o'clock, "North Carolina Baptists and Their Organized Work," M. A. Huggins, Raleigh; 4 o'clock, adjournment.

Monday evening session: 7:30 o'clock, song and prayer service; 7:45 o'clock, "Christ a Trainer of Teachers," Dr. H. T. Hunter, president of Western Carolina Teachers College; 8:15 o'clock, sermon, the Rev. E. Gibson Davis, pastor of the First Baptist church, Asheville.

Tuesday, January 30: 9 o'clock, devotionals, W. N. Cook, Webster; 9:15 o'clock, organization and miscellaneous; 9:30 o'clock, "The Ministry of Comfort," H. W. Baucum, Waynesville; 10 o'clock, "The Ancient Prophets and Their Message For Our Times," the Rev. Wayne W. Williams, Baptist chaplain, United States veterans hospital, Oteen; 10:30 o'clock "The Doctrine of Divine Providence," the Rev. J. B. Grier, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, West Asheville; 11 o'clock, sermon, the Rev. Eugene Eller, of Franklin.

62 UNEMPLOYED TEACHERS ENROLLED AT CULLOWHEE

Sixty-two unemployed teachers of 14 counties of Western North Carolina have registered for the training school in adult and nursery school education that is being conducted at Western Carolina Teachers college as a part of the state CWA projects.

The training school opened Monday, January 8, and will continue through Saturday, January 20. President H. T. Hunter is general director of the school, and C. H. Allen is chairman of a faculty committee that is assisting with the lecturing, teaching and entertainment. Mrs. J. M. Day, director of Buncombe county night schools, is teaching the literary classes, and Dr. Mabel Rudisill, of Lineolnton, is in charge of classes in the demonstration nursery school that is being conducted as a part of the special institute.

The nursery school being conducted will continue after the training school has closed under the auspices of Western Carolina Teachers college. The school was equipped at the expense of the college. The nursery department of the training school has enrolled 20 Cullowhee children, ranging in age from 18 months to six years. The nursery school was organized under the direction of Mrs. Carl Renfro, of Asheville. An adult school will be opened at the college Wednesday, January 17.

The play, "Another Chance," will be presented on Thursday evening, January 18, in the college auditorium by a group of Buncombe county night school teachers and students. The play was presented during the training school conducted here in December and met with an enthusiastic reception. Free tickets to the play are being issued to the adult school students of Jackson county.

SOW HAS LITTER OF THIRTEEN

A thoroughbred Hampshire brood sow owned by Mrs. J. T. Cogdill of North Fork, brought thirteen pigs January 9th. Nine are living and doing nicely.