

Established 1889

# The Kings Mountain Herald

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## MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Ingredients: bits of news, wisdom, humor, and comments  
 Directions: Take weekly, if possible, but avoid

By MARTIN HARMON

Majority of high schools and colleges attempt to get graduating classes to return every five years.

m-m  
 Thus Dr. John C. McGill went over to Nashville, Tenn., last weekend for the 20th anniversary gathering of his medical class at Vanderbilt university, and his wife had attended the 20th anniversary of her Erskine class of '46. My wife logged in for Number 20 at Winthrop.

m-m  
 School officials relate that experience shows the Silver Anniversary gatherings seem the biggest and here Saturday night the Kings Mountain high school class of 1941 held a reunion attended by 80 persons and I crashed the party for conversation, though I couldn't accept the cordial invitation of Charlie Ballard and others to join for dinner.

m-m  
 Other members of the class present from far and near were Mrs. Rachel Smith Farley, of Raleigh, Mrs. Jo Keeter Madison, of Virginia, Mrs. Betty Lee Neiser, of Virginia, and Mrs. Frances Crouse Hedden, Gene Tignor, Mrs. Helen Ramsey Blanton, R. G. Plonk, and others.

m-m  
 Wilson Griffin, a member of the class, related later that only two members, Nancy Nichols and Gordon Barrette, remain single. Wilson enjoyed a letter of greetings from Barrette, who said his farm duties would prevent his attendance. He manages, he wrote, a "too" farm, went on to explain the definition of a "too" farm is "too dry, too wet, little land in cultivation, planted little land in cultivation, planted too late..." etc., etc.

m-m  
 Dr. Bill Farley and Rachel were interested in getting the relationship of Dr. John S. Rhodes, the Raleighologist to Kings Mountain folk, which is: Dr. Rhodes is half-brother of Mrs. Fergie Plonk, wife of Fred. John is first cousin to Fred. As far as I know, Mr. and Mrs. Plonk are no kin.

m-m  
 Dr. Farley, a pediatrician, was a classmate of mine at UNC, though we weren't acquainted closely on campus. He did his medical studies at Duke, entered the service, and I first renewed acquaintances with him in the forties on a football weekend jaunt to Durham with the Tolly Shuford family. The Farleys lived next door to Charlotte's family.

m-m  
 The class motto of '41 was "Deeds, not Words".

m-m  
 Wilson Griffin was reviewing some of the deeds, such as Meek Carpenter's being the "youngest father", with a two-month-old baby as his house, and Mrs. Juanita Warren, the high school faculty member, being a grandmother. Right much doin', I'd say.

m-m  
 Betty Timberlake was class president and it was especially nice to renew friendship with her and husband Buck, who, the previous weekend, had been forced to miss the UNC Class of '41 reunion due to a commencement season of his own at Mary Baldwin college, where Buck is a vice-president.

m-m  
 The Class of '41, like others of the era, both high school and college, were "war" classes, and most of the men were in service. All appeared remarkably well-preserved in spite of those experiences.

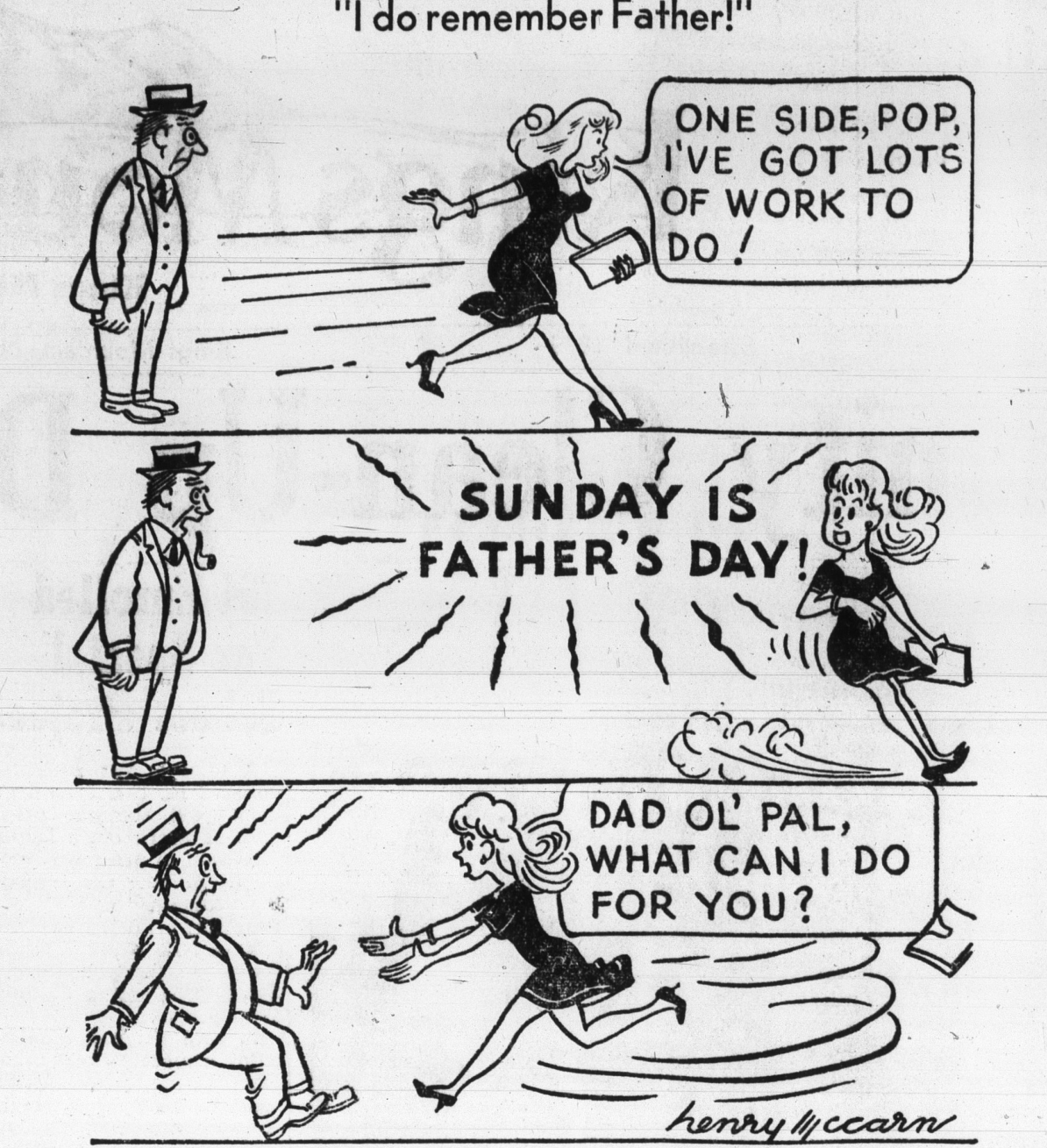
m-m  
 Chatting later with Mrs. Grady Howard, I was reminded that our high school class has never reunited and that 1966 marks our thirtieth anniversary. Clyde Greene and Dorothy Plonk Lewis have made suggestions for a get-together in the past, and I suggested to Susie that we should make 1966 the year. Class President Earl McGill lives in nearby Blacksburg, S. C., many of the class reside here, and many more are within easy traveling distance of Kings Mountain. Dr. Martha Plonk who lives probably the most distant at Corvallis, Oregon, will be home for the summer.

m-m  
 Why not this year?

m-m  
 "You want me to do all the work and I'm not going to do it," Susie teased. But she agreed to help.

m-m  
 Dogs are still in quarantine here, will be through June 30.

Maybe we can bring it off.



## SO THIS IS NEW YORK

By NORTH CALLAHAN

Forty-two stories above 42nd Street in the elegant Pinnacle Club, I attended a gathering to launch a new book japtly titled "I Protest" by E. W. Scripps and edited by Oliver Knight, Crusty Mr. Scripps, who did not relish social occasions and once turned down an invitation to lunch with Woodrow Wilson, would have grimly laughed had he been present at all this to-do over him. (When asked if he thought it was right to refuse a Presidential invitation to eat, Scripps replied, "Not right but it was a record") Since that time, some 60 years ago, much has been added to the record of Edward Willis Scripps, especially the famous exploits of his in founding a great newspaper chain and exercising whenever he felt like it—which was often—a fabulously acid tongue.

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E. W. Scripps was born on a farm in Illinois, the youngest and loudest of 13 children. His father had been a bookbinder in London before coming to America. E. W. thought he was an unwanted child, held no affection for his mother, and turned to his half-sister, Ellen, for affection, the two remaining devoted all their lives. She introduced him to the world of books and of men, particularly individual, independent and dynamic men, such as he himself became. On winter evenings at the family farm, the family gathered around the fireplace and listened as Ellen read to them in her precise English. Throughout childhood, E. W. was sickly and knew little of ordinary children's pleasures. Usually he was bored with his playmates or angered by their criticism. He was an unusual person with a creative flair and a shell of individualism. Solitude to him meant escape and an opportunity to do what he pleased which was usually reading and daydreaming.

—

At the age of 15, E. W. Scripps left school because his father had a lingering last illness. The young son even took over the farm. But instead of working on it, he got neighbor boys to do the work in the fields, while he sat in a fence corner and read. In 1872, E. W. decided he wanted to be a newspaper man. He had a half-brother who was editor of a newspaper in Detroit, but that individual did not share the ambitions of E. W. So, for a time, the Michigan avenue to journalistic success was closed. But the aspirations to young Scripps were not to be denied. The next year, he went to Detroit anyway and got a job painting signs and advertising on window blinds until his brother took him into the job shop of the paper. The elder Scripps founded the Detroit Evening News and one of carrier boys was E. W. who turned out to be such a success that he was making \$50 a week in a few months. At 21, he was editor of the paper and bought one share of stock in the News. That was 1877, a far cry from the 40 million dollars Scripps was worth at the time of his death in 1926.

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From that time on, the career of E. W. Scripps was meteoric. He became editor of the Cleveland Press and adopted the policy that it would print the news no matter whose name was involved. Within ten years, he had control of the Cincinnati Post, in twelve years was married and celebrated by founding the Kentucky Post. In 1907, E. W. Scripps established the United Press and by the next year, he owned newspapers from Memphis to Los Angeles.

**TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE**  
 Whoso loveth instruction loveth knowledge; but he that hateth reproof is brutish. Proverbs 12:1

## Tax Proposals

Perhaps not in the history of North Carolina, certainly not in modern history, has as much attention been given to tax - increasing proposals as in the past few months.

A tax on tobacco products has again been supported, at least in the non-growing, non-manufacturing weed areas in the state.

This week the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners resolved in support of increasing the state sales tax by one percent (to four), with the residue to be rebated to the counties and cities on a per capita share formula.

There is some conversation that the new tobacco tax, or increased sales tax, would result in repeal of the intangibles and inventory taxes which are rebateable to local units of government.

In the general fund tax history of the state since the early thirties there have been these major and minor developments:

- 1) The Ehringhaus administration enacted the initial three percent sales tax, a substitute for the state ad valorem property tax, with the state taking over major responsibility for schools.
- 2) The Broughton administration, honoring a campaign pledge, won repeal of the sales tax as it applied to the home table.
- 3) The Hodges administration re-wrote the basic revenue act, winning some changes in taxes effecting business and expanding sales tax coverage to many areas (building materials, printing products, e.g.) previously not taxable.
- 4) The Sanford administration put the home table back on the tax menu to get enough money to meet Sanford's campaign pledge for school improvements.

## Hollings Landslide

Ex - Governor Ernest F. Hollings barreled United States Senator Donald Russell Tuesday for the Democratic nomination for Russell's seat.

Senator Russell conceded at 9:28 p. m.

It reminds of four years ago when the shoe was on the other foot, and Hollings was trapped in a landslide by the late Senator Olin D. Johnston, and in which primary Hollings carried only one of South Carolina's counties.

Politics creates strange bedfellows, it is said. In Tuesday's voting, Mr. Hollings enjoyed the active support of the late Senator's widow, brother, and other echelons of the Johnston support of '62.

The campaign showed no great divergence of political philosophy between the two contestants.

Big difference which Hollings did not fail to remind the voters - was that Russell had tempted tradition by resigning the governorship to which he was nominated and elected handily to receive Senate appointment by his successor.

He was the seventh Governor in history to attempt this coup, and he was the sixth to fail of re-election. Only A. B. (Happy) Chandler, of Kentucky, brought it off.

Senator Nominate Hollings won plaudits from non-South Carolinians for his performance as Governor. The Tuesday results indicate many Sandlappers had second thoughts on his gubernatorial performance since his 1962 defeat.

At 44, the Charlestonian, if elected as expected, should enjoy a long tenure as South Carolina Senator.

## Jaynes Departure

Harry E. Jaynes' recent resignation and projected departure for DeKalb County, Georgia, and a principalship in the Greater Atlanta school system is regrettable news for Kings Mountain area citizens.

His decision resulted from several reasons. His new assignment obviously is a promotion, both in size of school and annual stipend. Additionally, he regards the Greater Atlanta system as a progressive big-city system, notes that a set policy has been established of building a large new school annually.

His service here has been excellent, as school principal during the difficult period between consolidation of the area schools and attainment of the new high school building just opened last fall. The Central building somehow housed the additional pupils, but it required what some considered magic to accomplish it.

He handled his chore in an easy-going, but quite efficient manner, approached problems full faced and solved the majority of them.

Mr. Jaynes further filled the role of responsible citizen in community affairs in numerous civic activities.

Best wishes of Kings Mountain citizens will attend him in his new role.

Currently being filed with the proper government agency is a "total plan for the development of Kings Mountain". Approval would imply share-basis federal grants for some projects, loans for others. If approved, much responsibility will accrue to the five-member redevelopment commission named last week, as well as the advisory and minority housing committees now being named. Potential benefits could revamp the face of the community in many beneficial directions.

## THE QUEEN AND EUROPE

Harmless guff is a fair description of the words the Queen's ministers usually put in her mouth. In Belgium (last week) she was for once allowed to say something.

Brussels had craftily greeted her that morning with a display of folkloric mummery calculated to touch chords of European kinship in every British television set. At a state banquet that night, King Baudouin, straight-speaking as he has been since he cheerily reminded the almost-independent Conzoles in 1960 just what they owed to his predecessor Leopold II, plunge d right in: Would Britain like to become part of Europe?

This time the Belgian advisers had it right. No Lumumba she, Queen Elizabeth duly replied that like so many things in life the desirable is not always immediately attainable, but yes thank you, Britain would.

Next morning the Daily Express, horrifiedly solemn, duly blew its top. It was "monstrous" that Her Majesty should have been asked to make this declaration; "there must be," the Daily Express felt, "a deep sense of shock and dismay" a notion that had the Daily Mail's court jester, for one, rolling in the aisles. Still, the Express had a point of a sort.

Mr. Wilson, whose policy the monarch was exactly voicing, down to teaming up, might deny that the matter was one of "keen and even bitter political controversy" seeing that he and Mr. Heath are agreed on it (and Mr. Grimond, too, if Mr. Wilson any longer had reason to care what Mr. Grimond thinks). But controversial it still is. And no bad thing.

The Queen is accepted as a mouthpiece of British views. She should not say anything her own logical position, or any body of opinion strong enough to be represented by a significant parliamentary party, fiercely disputes. But she should not be kept silent when all three parliamentary parties are in agreement and the opposition to British entry to the Common Market has been reduced to a heterogeneous hump. The politics of consensus which apply to the Queen do not require total unanimity. — The Economist (London)

## DESSERT VICTORY

In a way it was a victory. The Screen Actors Guild declared that "Rat Patrol," a new TV series, could be filmed in the Mojave Desert only under strict union rules, and no one made the Guild officials budge.

The producers wanted to use residents of nearby Barstow, Calif., in certain crowd scenes. The Guild, however, insisted that any extras would have to be hauled out to the desert from Hollywood, more than 100 miles away.

Then, too, there was a possibility that U.S. Army personnel might appear in various scenes of the series, a World War II story of four commandos. That would be fine, the Guild said, but for every on-camera soldier one union member would have to be hired to stand around on the set.

Partly because of restrictions like those, the estimated cost of

## BAR AND BILL OF RIGHTS

With far less fanfare than it deserves, the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association has approved creation of a new Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities. The proposal will be put before the House of Delegates in August.

In a way, it is remarkable that the ABA has for so long ignored the relative importance of the most fundamental laws of our society. It has had sections on such matters as patent law, but has left Bill of Rights matters to lesser committees which frequently were inactive. It is not necessary to depreciate patent law to stress that the bar should be even more concerned with freedom of speech, religion, assembly and movement, and enjoyment of property, fair trial and equality before the law.

Because many eminent constitutional lawyers felt this way, the Board of Governors has responded. Indeed, more than 850 members of the legal profession, including deans of many law schools, signed the petition for the new Section. ABA President Edward W. Kuhn supports it as "an excellent forum for considering some of the fundamental questions that confront the American people." President-elect Orison S. Marden calls it "a constructive step in the public interest."

No doubt there will be a few members of the House of Delegates in opposition. Some lawyers appear to regard the Bill of Rights as either a dead letter or a radical document. But the American Bar Association can only claim a deep concern for American law if it applies that concern to the individual freedom for which the nation stands. The delegates ought to accept their governor's proposal as sound advice. — St. Louis Post-Dispatch

## Viewpoints of Other Editors

### AUTOMATED HOG CALLING

The achievements of those who do research in farm mechanization always arouse our admiration. It is cheering to think that as a result of their efforts, a farmer can now relax before his television while an automated timer sets in motion the augers that feed his livestock.

But automation usually brings new problems. Indiana farmers found that the noise made by their hog-feeding machinery when loading acted as a dinner bell for the hogs. It was as effective as the old-time farmers "soo-ee, soo-ee." Unfortunately the animals heard it too soon—before dinner was ready. Forgetting their manners they jostled each other—happily—as they struggled to find food at the still-empty trough, reducing their market value.

To find a way to overcome the dinner bell effect was a task for the experts. The Product Research Department of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association went to work on it. Their solution was based on swine psychology. If the ducts were filled for the next meal while the hogs were busy eating, the hogs would not heed the noise, they reasoned. A new timing mechanism was devised. The dinner bell effect was ended.

A simple solution. The larger problems brought on by automation often seem insoluble. But they are not. It is a matter of scale, the bigger problem calling for far greater effort. Agricultural research has not only devised such ingenious devices as pickers for corn, but has placed the ears on the cornstalk in a position convenient for the mechanical hand that removes it at the harvest. Social research, patiently conducted, should be able to find answers to the human problems brought on when machines replace men.

Christian Science Monitor

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### 10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Items of news about King Mountain area people and events taken from the 195 files of the Kings Mountain Herald.

The city board of school trustees discussed without action Monday night possibilities of converting the Central plant into a Junior-Senior high school for the 1956-57 term.

William B. McDaniel has been graduated from the Gupton-Jones-Dallas Institute and College of Embalming, after completion of its nine month course.

**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL**  
 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander, Reggie and Cynthia, and Mrs. T. E. Moss have returned from a week's vacation at Daytona Beach, Fla.