

Established 1889  
**The Kings Mountain Herald**  
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EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Martin Harmon ..... Editor-Publisher  
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TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

For the good that I would I do not; but the evil which I would not, that I do. Romans 7:19.

Decision of Reason

Last Friday's decision of Superior Court Judge G. L. Houk, whereby a temporary order was granted restraining the Gaston County Board of Education from preventing 28 East Kings Mountain area children from attending Kings Mountain district schools can well be labeled a decision of wisdom and reason.

While the order is temporary, pending hearing on the matter, for all intents and purposes the 16 families are home free as far as the current school term is concerned.

It is inconceivable Judge Houk, or any other who might hear the litigation, would order a transfer of pupils during a school term, with implication of difficulties in school bus schedule, creation of classroom overloads and another troubles.

The intransigence of the Gaston county board remains a mystery, reminding that Judge Houk ruled in the spirit of the law, rather than the letter, properly placing the convenience and welfare of the students above the rigid, man-made policy of the Gaston board, which was doing quite the opposite.

It behooves the East Kings Mountain residents—and any other adjacent to the Kings Mountain school district similarly desirous—to speed petitions to respective boards of elections for annexation elections for inclusion in the Kings Mountain school district.

June 30 is D-Day as far as the 1967-68 school term is concerned, and while June 30 may appear far distant, it is not, as legal requirements for examining election petitioners as to validity of residence, calling for a new registration and election in the areas wishing to annex, require more time than the average layman realizes.

Meantime, the Herald is pleased as a happy puppy on receiving from Kings Mountain high school student Julia Bowers the following note:

"I just wanted to let you know how much I appreciate everything you have done for the students that live in Gaston County. We felt that your articles in the paper were very helpful. Thanks from a K. M. H. S. student."

This tribute is perhaps ill-deserved but most, most appreciated.

The Late Maturing

Edwin S. Lanier has been North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance since his appointment by Governor Terry Sanford, and is known in that capacity by most North Carolinians.

However, Mr. Lanier boasts longest and certainly a valiant experience in the field of education. His specialty was in marrying a deserving, if poor, lad or lass to enough self-help work and/or work-scholarship or loan money to assure that the lad or lass not miss the opportunity to earn a diploma at the University of North Carolina. At this chore, Mr. Lanier was a veritable whiz kid, as great numbers (including Governor Sanford) will attest.

Via public print and Jay Jenkins' Sunday column in the Charlotte Observer, Comm. Lanier delivered himself of an oration which is worthy of more than passing note.

He decried the present format of the crowded colleges and universities which regard results of the college board of examinations as something approaching a demi-god and with many continuing to escalate the magic number as means to entrance.

Comm. Lanier, out of his vast experience, says that many students of college timber, either via questionable high school training, parental laxity, lack of financial wherewithal or otherwise, are being denied college on basis of the tests alone, when, as matter of record, they have the goods and merely lack the maturity which they attain in college or even later. His major case in point was the late Senator-Governor William B. Umstead, a border-line passing student, who became an able lawyer, political leader, and, of course, legislator and governor.

A lone yardstick is not enough, Lanier contends.

Unstated, it can be guessed Comm. Lanier counts a lot on the biological process of osmosis, whereby the seeming less quick absorb and retain more cranial knowledge than some of the more mentally glib.

Southerners To Arms

Congressman Basil L. Whitener and Southern conferees in the House of Representatives took particular umbrage recently when Representative Thomas Curtis, Missouri Republican, proposed lifting of import quotas on foreign textiles in the interest of free trade.

Well Mr. Whitener and his friends have, not only for the facts of the case, but for the additional fact Mr. Curtis' speech consumed 55 typewritten pages, legal size, single spaced.

Mr. Whitener was much more short and succinct, stating, "If the gentleman from Missouri should have his way, West Virginia would look like an economic paradise, compared to the area of North Carolina that I represent after four or five years. . . . He contends that we ought to throw aside the jobs of our people. I am not willing to be a party to that and hope that the philosophy of the gentleman from Missouri will not prevail."

West Virginia's economic difficulties stem from the fact her once-profitable coal mines are depleted.

The problem of completely free trade in textiles is that wage rates of some foreign competitors are ten to fifteen times lower than those prevailing in the textile industry in the United States. Few should fail to remember the trials of the cotton division of the textile industry before the United States quit subsidizing foreign purchasers of this nation's cotton.

Enrollment Dip

The school folk never regard first day enrollments of prime importance, some pupils ordinarily delaying entrance for a day or two.

The fifth day is taken as the norm to be expected for the remainder of the nine-month term.

This year, in ten-plant Kings Mountain district schools, fifth day enrollment was down 173 pupils from last year. Based on last year's figures the reasons are: 1) a slight dip in the beginner crop; 2) departure of former pupils to Gaston county schools; and 3) an unusual incidence of dropouts, from fifth day last year to end of school in the eleventh grades.

The baby or beginner dip is a natural phenomenon, the Gaston pupil departure a legal one.

The dropout incidence is both a sad and tragic one, as dropouts of former years have learned, majority of them painfully.

As business and industry become more efficient with fast-advancing mechanization and computerization, higher basic knowledge and skills are demanded. Only the more menial chores await all but a few of those who make the sad mistake of forsaking the classroom ploy before reaching the end of the diploma furrow.

No shorts for post-third graders at West school! Happy be the day! Present-day fathers, onetime knickers-clad pupils, would have put the crown and purple or royalty on any schoolman or marm who would have ordered long pants in yesteryear.

It's time to buy a Mountaineer Days emblem, cost \$1, and to wear it daily.

The new Burke County sheriff, registered with an "R" beside his name, took an oath saying he was, is and will continue to be a Republican. Was the "was", shall we say, unseemly?

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

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

By MARTIN HARMON

It was near 16 bells of the afternoon watch aboard the battleship USS Memphis, August 29, 1916, at her anchorage off Santo Domingo and all was well. But not for long.

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The skipper, Captain Edward L. Beach, Sr., USN, noticed the waves pounding the nearby bluffs with amazing fury and handed his binoculars to the executive officer. "What is happening?" the Exec exclaimed. "Look at those rollers! Great God, Captain, there's something deadly about to break!" The Captain then asked what he saw when looking directly to seaward. The Exec replied, ". . . I see a yellow mountain. Captain! Captain! It's moving! It's growing bigger, bigger, bigger, bigger!"

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The Memphis was in the path of a mammoth tidal wave and a seaman passing the word, "Prepare for sea and disaster!" had only begun his rounds when the first wave struck the Memphis and rolled her over so that only her masts were showing from the water.

m-m

Captain Beach later recalled, "I think five following mountains of water struck us under water, each huge wave picking us up like a chip and hurling us shoreward." At 1645 (4:45 p.m.) the ship went aground in 12 feet of water on a clump of reef. Survivors climbed ashore by breeches buoy.

m-m

From the all-s well condition, in perhaps 50 to 55 minutes, the USS Memphis was a shambles on the reef and could count 43 of her crew dead — up to that time the U. S. Navy's greatest peacetime disaster. Seven men were killed when sea water flooded her boilers and caused their explosion. Others were drowned when washed off the decks. Largest loss of 23 men came from the ship's shore-leave party.

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One among the liberty party was Coxswain William Burnette Smith, 23, then of Charlotte and lone brother of Mrs. Burgin Falls, for many years a Kings Mountain citizen.

m-m

By several coincidences, Mrs. Falls has learned recently that there is a USS Memphis "Survivor's Ship", numbering survivors and next-of-kin of the 43 lost, plus the crew of the USS Castine and a Marine detachment ashore who aided in rescue operations, as well as all men who had served on the Memphis when she carried the name USS Tennessee. Chief instruments were: 1) C. E. (Red) Dengler, aboard the USS New Hampshire in 1916, and 2) a feature article on the Memphis loss by Frank Glodner in the July 26 issue of the Reading, Pa., Times. Mr. Dengler happened to be visiting kin in Reading when the article appeared, was especially interested because he knew Cox. Smith had been lost while aboard the Memphis and further because the Memphis had relieved the New Hampshire only shortly before the tragedy on the Santo Domingo assignment. The accident of timing could have saved Red Dengler.

m-m

Goldnek's article stemmed from an interview with Franklin Woodruff, of Reading, purportedly a Memphis survivor. Mr. Dengler brought a copy home and Mrs. Falls wrote Mr. Woodruff. It developed that Woodruff had been aboard the Tennessee, later Memphis, in 1912, and thereby qualified for membership in the club.

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Both Woodruff and Mrs. Falls were glad to make contact, as Woodruff was aiding in locating Survivor's Club members and Mrs. Falls had had no contact with any survivors since her brother's loss.

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The club began holding annual reunions in different cities of the nation in 1959 and Captain Edward L. Beach, Jr., son of the Memphis Skipper, has written a book entitled "The Wreck of the Memphis", which is being distributed to members at the author's expense. Mrs. Falls, still recuperating from a broken leg, could not attend this year's Cleveland, Ohio, reunion, but hopes to in the future. Meantime, she has received a copy of Capt. Beach's history.

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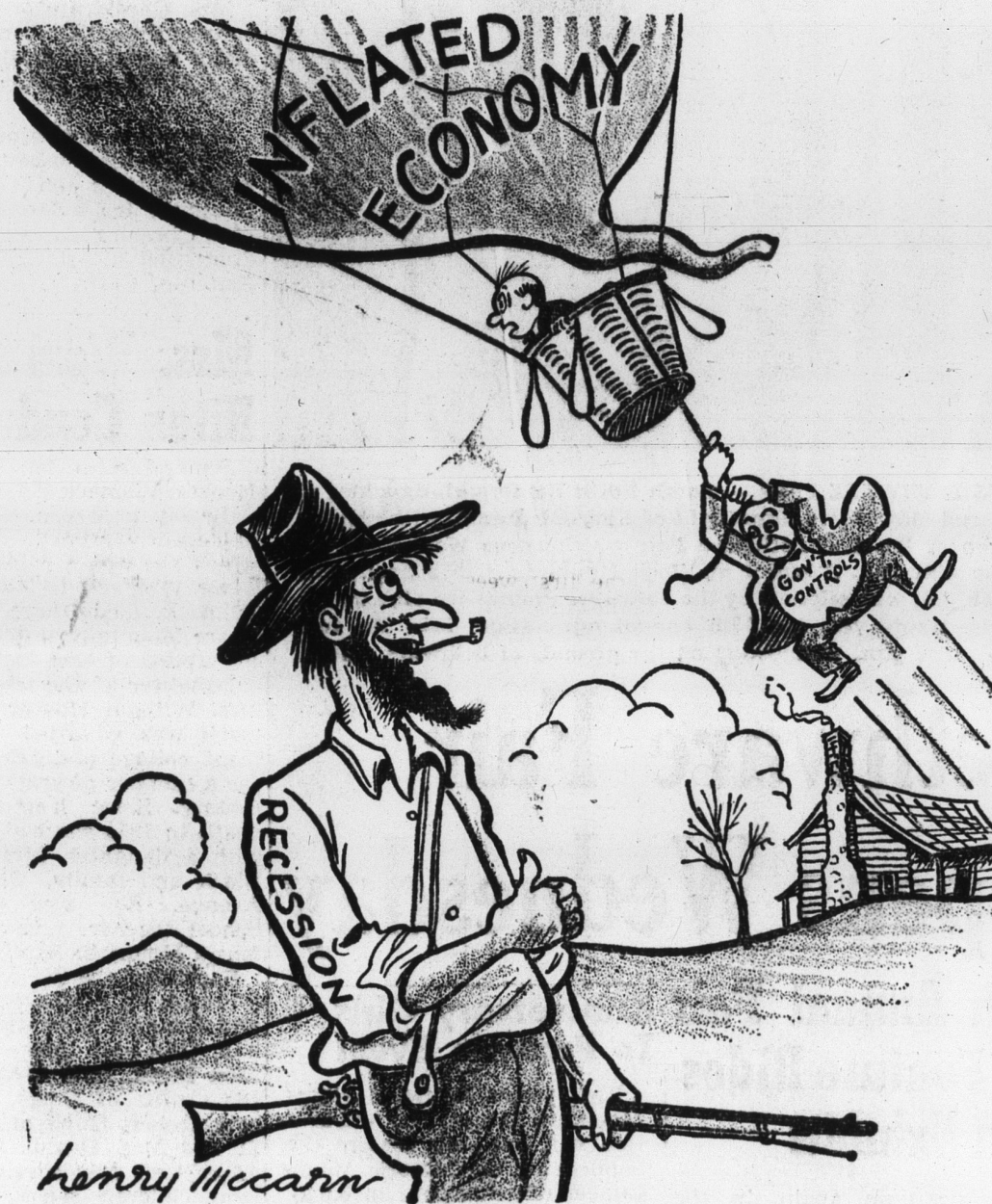
Capt. Beach is no stranger to writing, having authored the novel-movie "Run Silent, Run Deep", as title implies a submarine story. His major claims to fame are as commander of the submarine USS Pliton in World War II and as captain of the USS Triton, the nuclear submarine which he took under the ice at the North Pole in 1960 in process of circling the globe completely submerged. He is also honorary captain of his late father's "Survivor's Ship".

Two Views On Economy



Henry McCarm

HST: "Can cause heavy recession!"



Henry McCarm

LBJ: "I can fotch it down!"

Viewpoints of Other Editors

THE KITCHEN REVOLUTION

We wonder when that great innovation, the packaged frozen food, will get the notice from industrial historians it deserves. Up to now it has been accepted as just one more improvement in marketing. It is much more than that.

In Paris, Mme D., mother of two schoolage children, spends her days adding to the family income by doing secretarial work. She gets home in time to greet her children returning from their long school day. Not many minutes later she is serving a substantial meal to her family. Frozen foods and a pressure cooker have made it possible.

10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Items of news about Kings Mountain area, people and events taken from the 1956 files of the Kings Mountain Herald.

Dean Payne, Jaycee representative, was named chairman of the city recreation commission Monday night.

Five cars of a southbound Southern Railway passenger mail train were derailed in Kings Mountain early Wednesday morning.

James Moss, Kings Mountain native and his wife, left recently via the S.S. Brazil from New York to Campinas, Brazil, where they will attend language school for a year in preparation for missionary work in West Brazil Mission.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL  
 Colonel Frederick Hambricht Chapter, DAR, held its initial meeting of the fall Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. L. Harmon, Sr.

In the United States, in Great Britain, and in other highly developed lands, the story is the same. Released from the need to wash the spinach in three waters, peel and slice the potatoes, pound the steak with flour, and cook each its special way, madame has free hours which in former years she gave to her kitchen. The industrial results are obvious. Fewer jobs for cooks, more available manpower for skilled occupations.

And the kitchen revolution has only begun. "Le frigidaire" with frozen food compartment is as yet found in a small percentage of European homes. As women earn more, they will buy more of them, and this will increase the number of women available for jobs. (It's that kind of circle.) Even in India, it is reported in a dispatch in this newspaper, lower middleclass and working-class women are buying for the first time, frozen vegetables and canned fruit, happy to get these labor-savers.

Industrial historians record the results of this development.

HELPING SAVE LANDMARKS

The movement for the preservation of landmarks received another welcome boost with approval by the House Interior Committee of the Administration bill to save historic sites from obliteration by new highways, housing and other buildings; the Senate has passed a similar measure. The philosophy of the legislation, which authorizes federal grants

to help preserve "properties that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology and culture," is that present public and private programs are inadequate in view of commercial pressures, making federal aid necessary. This legislation is important and timely. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Coincidentally almost with the decision of the Supreme Court regarding civil rights, both the Senate and House of Representatives adopted a resolution on June 14, 1954 adding the words, "under God" to the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States.

SO THIS IS NEW YORK  
 By NORTH CALLAHAN

The amendment to the Constitution regarding prayer in public schools is causing understandably widespread discussion. Yet there is still much legal opportunity for recognition of God in the classroom. Teachers are still free to tell of the role of God in our history. For example, the Mayflower Compact, which has been called the first charter of democracy in American History, was prepared by forty-one Pilgrims in 1620, and though it is only sixteen lines in length, it refers to God six times in its brief but powerful text. In fact it opens with the words, "In the name of God, Amen," states that the voyage to America was undertaken "for the glory of God" and was signed "solemnly and mutually in the presence of God."

In the Declaration of Independence which was largely written by Thomas Jefferson, a mild believer in God, there are four specific references to the dependence of our nation upon the Divine Being. This was probably due partly to the influence of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin who were also on the committee to draft the memorable Declaration. The document speaks of the laws of nature and of nature's God; that all men are created legally equal and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. It appeals to the Supreme Judge for the rightness of our intentions and trusts in a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence. From almost the beginning of our nation, one day of each year has been set aside for the purpose of rendering thanks to Almighty God. The President of the United States officially asks every citizen to express gratitude to a bountiful Creator.

Most of us think of an American dollar as a piece of currency exhibiting a picture of our greatest as well as first President, George Washington. But on the reverse side of the bill the American Seal is pictured with the eye of God directly above the pyramid representing the original thirteen states. The Latin words, Annui Coeptis signify, "God has favored our undertakings."

The oath of office taken by government employees, which was originated by George Washington, concludes with the prayerful petition, "So help me God." This is also required of witnesses in court and of passport applicants. For 117 years, "The Star Spangled Banner" was popular as a patriotic hymn. Then on March 3, 1931, it was adopted by Congress as our national anthem. And though for most it is hard to sing, the song's closing words are, Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation. Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just, and this be our motto, In God is our trust.

Often overlooked is our national motto, "In God We Trust" which was adopted by a joint resolution of Congress on July 20, 1956. Not only does our national government recognize God in so many ways, but forty-nine state constitutions similarly express a dependence on Him as the source of human rights and liberties. Coincidentally almost with the decision of the Supreme Court regarding civil rights, both the Senate and House of Representatives adopted a resolution on June 14, 1954 adding the words, "under God" to the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States.

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