

King Cotton No Longer Is King, As Poultry Takes Over Throne

By LINDA BISER BEHRENS

Another monarch has tumbled from the throne of Cleveland County more recently than the British one in the eighteenth century. During the twentieth century in the 22 year period since 1948, King Cotton's acreage in the county has dwindled from approximately 70,000 acres to 11,000 acres in 1970 and the lowly fowl, poultry has ascended.

Today the poultry industry brings in more total income than any one crop, says County Extension Chairman H. W. Dameron.

Synthetics have reduced the demand for cotton, he explains. In 1948, 83,000 bales of cotton were produced here and in 1970 only 10,000 bales.

The shrinking land available also partially accounts for the turnabout, although a lot of county land is idle to hold down crop surpluses. A self-supporting poultry producer requires five acres and a self-supporting cotton farmer at least 100 acres as opposed to the 20 to 25 acres that could support a farmer in the less consumer-oriented post-war period. Mechanization now

makes it possible for a farmer to singlehandedly cultivate 100 acres and never hoe any cotton. Labor is hard to find and farm wages must compete with factory wages.

The result — there is not as much actual farming in Cleveland County today. Fewer farms exist but the gross income from them is as much or more as in the past, Mr. Dameron notes.

The biggest change in farming in the county is the adaptation of new ways, says Mr. Dameron. Farmers have diversified but Mulla's greenhouse tomato growing is still farming, only a slightly different version.

Grady Scism who died recently was the area's biggest cotton farmer, and the McGill Bros., J. C. Randall and Son, the Plonks, and Toby Williams are other large farmers in the area, Mr. Dameron says.

Tree fruits grown here are mostly apples and peaches. The county soils and the cool of its nights combine to achieve a good color on most of the red apples and make apple growing profitable. In addition, Cleveland apples arrive about two weeks ahead of the mountain crops and get the best prices.

But walnut tree production lacks the proper elevation and soils so that good walnut crops are attained only perhaps every other year. Cherry trees have a short life, are subject to diseases and insects, and the "wonderful numbers of songbirds" that live in Cleveland. Some strawberries are grown here.

Grapes are produced commercially in the county but the oldest winery is in S. C. and "the people of Cleveland don't want to talk about it," he replied to the next question.

"If a crop is successful here it has probably already been produced in good numbers," he believes.

Predominant row crops are cotton, soybeans, corn, and small grains such as wheat, oats, and barley.

Regarding commercial timber production, he believes pine is the best moneymaker yielding about as much profit as if money invested had been banked. However, the pine land may have increased in value during the interim. Pine is, however, a long-term 20-year proposition and not recommended for farmers with little acreage who are dependent on annual farm income. Cleveland grows primarily loblolly, some short leaf, and white pine. Oak is another main timber crop here.

Regarding economics of county farming, one beef feeder in the county feeds about 1,200 steers at a time and plants 50,000 bushels of corn for feed. At \$1.25 per bushel "you can see how much money he puts in the ground at one time," says Mr. Dameron. Mr. Dameron gave this timetable to illustrate the county farmer's year round activity in Cleveland. Cotton and corn are

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON ADOPTION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS MADE ON CERTAIN STREETS IN THE CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA AS LISTED BELOW:

Pursuant to law, notice is hereby given that the assessment roll relating to special improvements made on certain streets in the City of Kings Mountain has been deposited in the Office of the City Clerk where same may be inspected by any interested citizen.

Notice is hereby given that the City Commissioners will hear any allegations and or objections in respect to such assessment on July 16, 1970 in council chambers at City Hall, Kings Mountain, N. C. upon final confirmation of such assessment roll, copies of same will be delivered to the City Tax Collector, who will proceed to collect said assessments according to law.

The work herein referred to has been done, and this notice is hereby given under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 56 of the Public Laws of 1915, as amended. The names of interested owners and/or their respective representatives, together with the assessment to be made, and showing the property to be assessed are as follows:

DIXIE STREET AND BRIDGES DRIVE, PAVING		
W. G. McDaniel	90 FEET	45.00
Delbert Joe Chapman	90.7 FEET	45.35
Warren E. Reynolds	1,255.27 FEET	627.35
ROXFORD - DOWNING - WALES PAVING & C. G.		
J. O. Plonk, Est. & Et. Al	1,623.05 FEET	1,505.55
Bob Lowe	220.00 FEET	220.00
Robert Lane Dixon	300.00 FEET	300.00
Edward Campbell	105.00 FEET	105.00
Dr. Charles Adams	268.48 FEET	268.48
D. M. Peeler	100.00 FEET	50.00
FAIRVIEW STREET PAVING		
Charles W. Terry, Heirs	77.84 FEET	38.92
Mrs. W. G. Rippey	85.00 FEET	42.50
Mrs. Oscar Thomas	75.00 FEET	37.50
William C. Hovis	75.00 FEET	37.50
Will E. Pearson	160.00 FEET	80.00
Warren E. Reynolds	75.00 FEET	37.50
W. M. Gantt, Heirs	70.00 FEET	35.00
Warren E. Reynolds	150.00 FEET	75.00
Velma D. Sahnms, Heirs	85.00 FEET	42.50
Mrs. F. G. McDaniel	80.00 FEET	40.00
Broadus McDaniel	75.00 FEET	37.50
Zella Gantt	70.00 FEET	35.00
Eugene Roberts	78.00 FEET	39.00
W. M. Gantt, Heirs	86.2 FEET	43.10
Zella Gantt	134.4 FEET	67.20
W. M. Gantt, Heirs	102.4 FEET	51.20
FLOYD - FREDRICKSON - LAURA PAVING & C. G.		
Carl Mauney, Et. Al.	109.5 FEET	54.75
Marie Ramsey	62.5 FEET	31.25
Ozell Brooks	100.0 FEET	50.00
Cletus Long	100.0 FEET	50.00
Oxford Industries	2823.89 FEET	2,256.58
		7.9

Maturity Equals Love

By LARRY HAMRICK, JR.
Boy Scout Troop 92

Conservation is the wise use of our natural resources. Air is an important resource which is sometimes taken for granted. Air is needed for plants and animals to live, but if it is polluted it cannot be used.

Polluted air can make your eyes burn and water. It can blur your vision, also. But even worse, it can upset your breathing.

Water is another important resource. Water is needed to drink. It is needed by plants to live. Polluted water KILLS! It kills fish in streams and lakes. It kills birds along the coastlines, especially where oil slicks occur. It can even kill people! Polluted water slows down industry and makes streams, lakes and oceans an eyesore and a health menace.

Litter is a problem also. Litter thrown on the grounds costs many millions of dollars a year to clean up. Litter is a health and safety problem. It can cause fires and accidents. It is a breeding place for flies and rodents. Litter can be stopped if you will help. Carry litter bags in your car. Have and take part in de-littering projects in your community. These are just a few of many problems your community may have with conservation. You, the individual, must help in conserving our natural resources. PLEASE DO SO!

Another thought: Can you take responsibility? Do you follow through? Or do you let others take the responsibility, not only for what you should do, but for you, yourself? It is a serious thing to love someone and let that person grow to love you.

Do you feel that you are unattractive and not liked by others? Do you feel insecure, inferior, afraid to meet people? Have you had trouble making friends?

Some persons who feel this way make mistakes easily. They are so eager to love and to be loved that this is what sometimes happens: They meet someone who is attractive to them or gives them some attention. Then, their minds run this way—I must love somebody. This is the person I would like to love. This is the person I

planted in April, soybeans in May (soybean crops are advanced because the soybean farmer can also hold another job, Mr. Dameron says). Pasture and alfalfa are planted in September, greens and turnips in late August, small grains, wheat, oats, barley in October, radishes in February, March, April and the main vegetable crops, tomatoes and beans in April, May, and June.

Conservation, Is It Problem To Community?

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Battleground At The Cowpens May Be Restored

By LINDA BISER BEHRENS

The battlefield at Cowpens, S. C. may be restored and a visitors center constructed there if the Federal Government proceeds with plans to acquire 900 acres in the area, says Ben F. Moomaw, superintendent of the Kings Mountain National Military Park.

The planners hope to restore the battlefield on 230 acres and to restore the colonial picture as it existed. They propose to verify a building's existence before constructing it, however.

"This was real backwoods, then," says Mr. Moomaw to indicate that there will be few buildings to recreate.

Bills backing the creation of the national site are currently pending before both Congressional houses. The House bill was sponsored by Tom Gettys, a Rock Hill, S. C. representative, and the Senate bill by South Carolina Sen. E. F. Hollings. Mr. Moomaw expects to go to Washington soon for hearings on the bills before the House Interior Committee which is headed by Sen. Wayne Aspinwall of Colorado.

Kings Mountain and Cowpens carry on a present day controversy regarding which is the turning point of the Revolutionary War in the south. The sites are 28 miles apart by road and the battles separated by about four months historically with Kings Mountain's occurring first. Each was a decisive British defeat of two of Cornwallis' raiding and scouting parties.

Lt. Col. Banastare Tarleton was the British villain at Cowpens downed there Jan. 17, 1781 by Gen. Daniel Morgan's Whig forces. The earlier rout Oct. 7, 1780 of Patrick Ferguson at Kings Mountain was "the beginning of the end" in Mr. Moomaw's view.

Drew Chick, a park planner is largely responsible for the present map detailing tentative plans for revising the Cowpens site. About 8 or 10 of us worked on it, Mr. Moomaw says.

Mr. Moomaw says the land the park may be seeking contains no towns, but is residential property with one subdivision and small farms which are no longer farmed intensively. The last farm sold there for \$60 an acre, but it's anybody's guess what price the land will bring, he says. The park acquires land by appraisals which are supposed to reflect the market value based on preceding sales in the area, he says.

the site will be open to questions and suggestions from the public at a meeting at 9:30 a.m. August 18 at the Cherokee County Court House, Gaffney, S. C.

Oral statements can be made at that time regarding the plan if Supt. Moomaw is notified by Aug. 15. Written statements may be submitted up to 30 days after the meeting.

Copies of the draft master plan can be obtained from the Kings Mountain National Military Park, Box 31, Kings Mountain, N. C. 28086.

Ed Henry Smith, director of the Cleveland County Historical Association for No. 4 Township says the association takes no position in the matter. But it is his personal opinion that a single large visitors center could serve both sites. The Cowpens site is too heavily residential to be acquired cheaply, Mr. Smith believes.



SALESMAN — Douglas Eubanks has rejoined the staff of Wade Ford, formerly Southwell Motors, as a salesman. Mr. Eubanks, Kings Mountain native, was for three months associated with Snap On Tools.

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