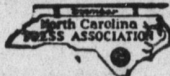




The Kings Mountain Herald

Established 1889



A weekly newspaper devoted to the promotion of the general welfare and published for the enlightenment, entertainment and benefit of the citizens of Kings Mountain and its vicinity, published every Thursday by the Herald Publishing House. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Kings Mountain, N. C., 28086 under Act of Congress of March 3, 1873.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Martin Harmon Editor-Publisher
Miss Elizabeth Stewart Circulation Manager and Society Editor
Miss Debbie Thornburg Clerk, Bookkeeper

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Rocky Martain Allen Myers Paul Jackson
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TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

I am the Lord your God; walk in my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them.

Honeymoons Do End

A beautiful young matron who is also an excellent pianist was asked if she plays anymore. Her reply: "Only when I'm angry at my husband."

Well, honeymoons do end as couples settle to the routine side of living, such as rearing children and keeping the roof patched.

Honeymoons end for Presidents of the United States, too, as all could attest. George Washington had his troubles and Abraham Lincoln hardly enjoyed a single day of bliss. Woodrow Wilson died a disappointed man, his League of Nations dream punctured by Henry Cabot Lodge, the elder. Franklin D. Roosevelt had as long as any — into his second term. Harry Truman started out as "that poor little man in the White House". The Lyndon Johnson story is recent.

Today's is that of President Richard Milhous Nixon.

The continuing Vietnam war, a plague on Johnson, is now Nixon's. And recently there has been the debacle of the Green Berets, the Haynesworth judgeship nomination, tight-money, rioting and student unrest.

The President is facing revolt, even within his own Republican ranks, which is the minority party in both houses of the Congress.

Charges of a credibility gap are now being leveled at the Nixon administration as they were at Johnson's. He is being chided for weekending way from Washington too much, reminiscent of the criticism of Eisenhower who, it was said, spent too much time at Burning Tree golf course.

So it goes. Why would anyone aspire to what has been called the world's most difficult job?

Quiet Anniversary

The 189th anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain was rather quiet hereabouts.

There were no parades, no patriotic speeches. One flag was seen flying at the home of Sam Suber, other than those raised daily at public buildings and a business firm or two.

Time was when the anniversary was an annual event of note. The was big in 1930 at the sesqui-centennial when President Herbert Hoover was the leading star of a star-studded celebration.

Big celebrations were restored in 1965 when Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor paid call and the following year when then-Secretary of the Navy Paul Nitze followed suit.

The Herald knows quite well the heavy work attached to a celebration of this kind on the part of many people. Some cash is required, too. But the benefits are worth the work and change.

Hopefully 1970, the 190th anniversary, will be observed in more deserving fashion.

Scary Proposal

Not much has been said recently about the so-called federal income tax reform bill in which favored tax treatment to local government bonds (state, county, city, school district), return on which is now tax exempt, would become subject to federal income tax.

While the full amount of interest on these bonds would not be taxed under the proposal, the change would prove a deterrent to the sale of this type bonds.

To bring the case home, the city sold its bonds for the water project at an average of 5.28 percent. Meantime, an school bond issue in Pennsylvania found no bidders, as none were interested in even six percent bonds, that being the limit payable according to Pennsylvania law. A Chicago issue went begging for the same reason.

The North Carolina law was the same until the General Assembly raised the payable rate to eight percent in the recent session.

Meantime, federal estimates are that the new proposal would increase federal annual income no more than \$35 million.

That would be very little compared to the increased cost to states, counties and cities.

The Sales Tax

In an effort to give hard-pressed counties financial relief, the General Assembly enacted a bill whereby counties would receive bounty from a one per cent sales tax provided the citizens vote it on November 4.

The one per cent additional take, along with the traditional three which is fully state retained, would find 50 per cent paid in a county rebated by the state revenue department, the other 50 per cent being pooled and rebated to "participating" counties on a per capita basis. Counties where the majority of citizens vote may would not participate in the pool.

The pooling provision is a potential boon to the small poor counties which would get a piece of the collection from the large counties. This provision looks unfair on face, but it isn't. Raleigh, Durham, Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, among other cities, are trading centers for their areas and many sales tax dollars are collected in these cities from citizens of surrounding cities and counties.

The Cleveland County board of commissioners is urging passage and their strained financial situation makes the need apparent. Prices are increasing and the only real avenue for increasing revenue is increased ad valorem taxes, already considered by many as either high or too high.

The climate, of course, is anything but good at the moment for citizen approval of any kind of tax, the people not having yet ingested, without indigestion, the new state taxes on cigarettes and soft drinks nor the added two cents per gallon on gasoline.

Newspaper Week

This week each year newspapers of the United States, big, little and in-between, observe National Newspaper week—an official time for tooting of their own horn else the same shall not be tooted.

That's not necessarily the way it is. Newspaper circulations continue to increase and we're proud to relate that our kind readers, as contained in a legal notice appearing in the Herald this week and as reported to the Postoffice Department, have boosted circulation above 3,000. Since the average family in North Carolina is 3.9 persons (1960 U. S. Census), the Herald is serving approximately 12,000 persons.

Bulk of the Herald circulation is right here at home, about 75 percent through 25 dealers here and in Grover.

Some papers go to servicemen in Vietnam, Germany and other places where American fighting men are on duty.

We were interested in a feature in the Wednesday Charlotte Observer on the 50th anniversary of Brodie Griffith's entering the world of newspapering. He caught on with the Greensboro Record in 1919, for years was managing editor of the Charlotte News and is now associate publisher of the Observer - News operation.

A kind and mild-mannered man, it was stated, he could put up with about anybody except a reporter careless with the facts. That one got fired fast.

A newspaper's principal business is reporting the facts. Though his advertisers sustain him with bread and meat, a newspaper's first duty is to his readers.

This Herald attempts to follow, as it will continue to do.

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Ingredients: Bits of humor, wisdom, humor and comments. Directions: Take weekly, if possible, but a void overdose.

By MARTIN HARMON

Bennett Masters says the boss, Ollie Harris, hadn't made an ambulance trip in six years until Sunday. It just happened to be to Atlanta and Ollie figured to be killing two birds with one stone as he would see the Braves-Mets game—if he could get a ticket.

m-m

He went to the stadium early, only to find the ticket office closed. A crowd was already on hand and a man approached and asked Ollie if he needed a ticket. "I sure do," Ollie replied enthusiastically, fully expecting to pay the man \$20.

m-m

Ollie pulled out his wallet and flapped it open, asking, "How much?" The man appeared startled and replied, "Just \$3, just the price of the ticket." Ollie gave him \$5.

m-m

Ollie guessed that his coroner's badge, appended to the inside of the wallet made the man think Ollie was a law enforcement officer on the lookout for scalpers. On the back of the ticket stub was a warning that selling the ticket for more than the basic price was illegal, both federally and in the State of Georgia.

m-m

Ollie called home before the game started, told the boys at the shop if they wanted to see him on television to look over into the leftfield bleachers behind the shortstop.

m-m

"It wasn't much of a game," Ollie commented, "but I'm glad I saw it."

m-m

Ticket scalping is illegal in North Carolina, but apparently is not, as least as far as theatre tickets are concerned, in New York or Massachusetts, where the trade is a business. In fact, the scalping trade is what helps put shows on the road. Considerable risk is involved, of course, for some shows lay an egg, as variety puts it, & close in a week.

m-m

B. S. Peeler, Jr., laughed about a trip his parents made to New York some years ago and his late father wanted to see some shows. Naturally, the three he wanted to see were the sellouts. Mr. Peeler went to a ticket agent and got little satisfaction until he placed a ten spot on the counter. This was good for tickets to two of the three shows, but not the third. Just not any tickets, the agent declared. Mr. Peeler came with another ten. "Oh, let me look again," said the agent, and the tickets were acquired.

m-m

"My mother sure did raise cane on Dad's largess," Sonny relates, "but he wouldn't admit to being wrong. He replied that they had spent a fair sum getting to the big city and it would prove a pretty sorry trip if they couldn't do what they wanted."

m-m

My late Aunt Laura Plonk was one of the most persuasive people I've ever known. She was in Boston when I was there in 1943 and Shakespeare's "Othello" was playing to sellout crowds. She was determined to see it. She, too, found a ticket agent, paid \$7 each for our two tickets, which in that day was a grandiose price. Of course, our seats were third row, orchestra center.

m-m

I was in Plonk's Tuesday afternoon where a photographer specializing in baby pictures was at work. I asked if he'd take a picture of my boy, Why, sure. The ladies present laughed. "He's a Boston terrier," I told the photographer. "I was afraid of something like that," the photographer replied. If we could control Sir Winston, he would make the picture.

m-m

As I was leaving to get the dog, Mr. Stowe teased, "Now be sure to give him a bath and brush his hair real good!"

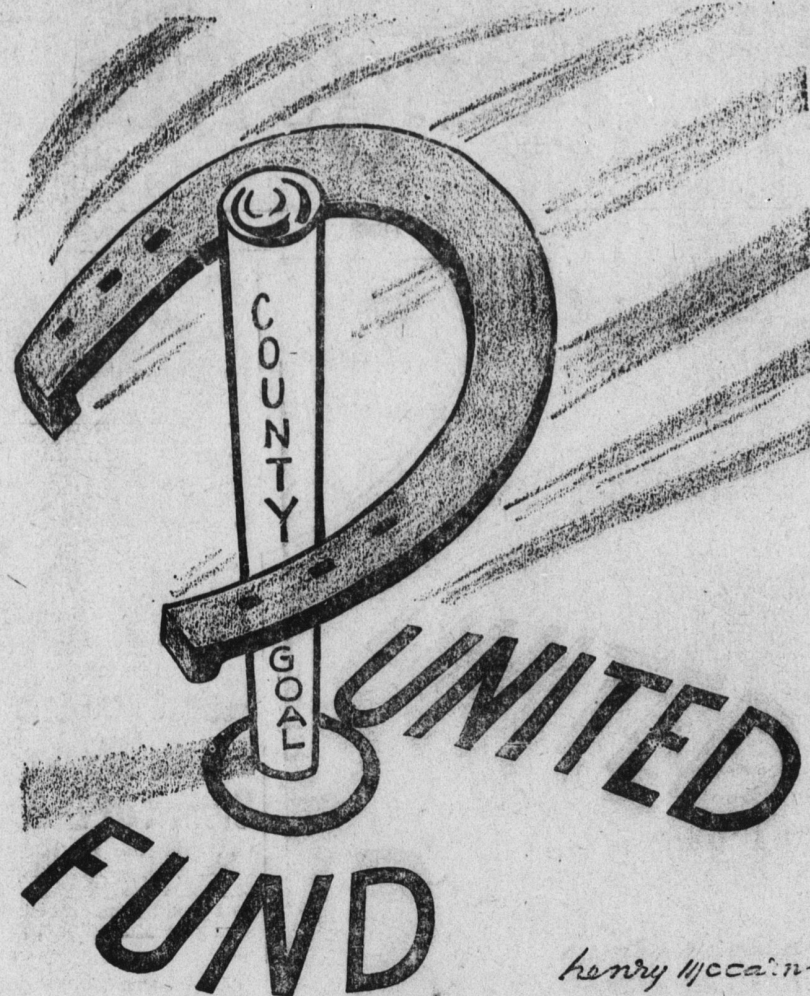
m-m

As it happened, the dog had had a recent bath, and he didn't perform badly at all. But he winced as the flash bulbs flashed.

m-m

I hope the shots are good. After all the dog is four years old this month. He deserves a picture.

HAVE YOU PITCHED IN?



Viewpoints of Other Editors

TRANSPORTATION ROADBLOCKS

It seems sensible that a shipper should be able to get a single rate on a shipment that moves by land, sea and air—or by any two of those modes. After all, a growing number of cargoes do move in such combined ways, and it's both unreasonable and inefficient to require a shipper to deal with multiple rates and massive paperwork.

A key roadblock, of course, is that various Government agencies oversee the various means of transportation. Even when the transportation companies get together to offer a joint rate, getting the Federal agencies together can be quite another matter.

Recently the Interstate Commerce Commission, showing unusual initiative, did approve the establishment of joint rates for international cargo, covering shipments moving by truck, railroad and ocean ships. But that brought a howl from the Maritime Commission, which stressed that sea-going rates were none of the ICC's business; the Commerce Commission thereupon suspended its decision.

Now American Airlines and the American President ship line report they are considering joint rates for air-sea cargo. That presumably will call for a meeting of minds between the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Maritime Commission.

The greatest fault lies not with the agencies but with Congress, which gave the regulators their powers to oversee transportation charges. The lawmakers may not have realized that the agencies would use their powers, quite frequently, not to enhance competition but to protect transportation companies from it.

The whole setup is in need of overhaul. Surely it should be evident that joint land-sea-air rates are one sort of combination that could promote not only efficiency but also competition.

Wall Street Journal UPLIFTING NEWS Relax girls. The United States Department of Labor says the long-range outlook for jobs as secretaries looks supercalifragilisticexpialidocious... (great).

In other words, technology poses no threat to the gal who can type, take shorthand and perform other office amenities including brightening the often tedious atmosphere a bit.

Despite new copying machines, dictating equipment and automatic typewriters, a Manpower Administration-sponsored study shows a great need for secretaries well into the mid 70's. The humanists will be delighted. And so will the nonhumanists, we suspect.

Atlanta Journal Ten Years Ago Items of interest which occurred approximately ten years ago

Carole Plonk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Plonk and a high school senior, is this year's recipient of the Good Citizen award from Colonel Frederick Hambright Chapter DAR. Harris Funeral Home will hold open house Saturday and Sunday afternoons from 3 to 7 o'clock, and is inviting the public to inspect its recently renovated and expanded facilities.

THE MEASURE OF TRAGEDY

Emotionally all Americans recognize the Vietnamese war as a tragedy, but intellectually they have trouble grasping the concept. They cling to the typically American belief that if they find the right combination of levers there will be an easy way to end the agony.

In this respect Senator Charles E. Goodell's resolution calling for the withdrawal of all U.S. forces by December 1970 is better than most. The policy it would mandate is absolutely cogent: Wash our hands of the affair and hang the consequences. We think the Senator vastly underestimates those consequences, but the starkness of his proposal is an important contribution to intelligent debate. At least he proposes an alternative that does exist.

We're not at all sure the same thing can be said for more "moderate" proposals for ending the war. Some apparently serious people seem to believe, for example, that it can be ended by offering to give the Vietcong a "fair share" of political power in the South, which we imagine would be somewhere around 20%. Some people even profess to think that once this is done free and honest elections can follow.

This is, among other things, an insulting underestimation of our antagonist. He is not a bandit who can be bought off with a few cabinet posts. He is a zealot who religiously believes that the majesty of history entitles him to rule Indochina. From this standpoint, the only honorable thing to do with partial power will be to use it as a stepping-stone in his drive for total power, and he will continue that drive by all means including shooting and killing whenever he deems the moment ripe.

To end an encounter with that kind of foe through an honest compromise simply does not fit the tragic theme the script has followed so far. Our role and our honor, of course, call for continuing to strive for such a compromise. But we need not delude ourselves; it is likely to prove a mirage.

To Senator Goodell's credit, he recognizes as much. Also to his credit, he is responding to the gut question: if no compromise settlement is forthcoming, what do we do then? Further, his answer of complete and unilateral withdrawal would end the American casualties in this particular war. But we very much doubt it would provide a happy ending.

The Communists would take over South Vietnam by military force, which would be a cheap enough price if the international effects stopped there. But just as the American debacle at the Bay of Pigs helped prompt the Soviet initiatives leading to the Cuban missile crisis, so we expect American defeat in Vietnam would encourage the adventurists throughout the Communist world. We do not know whether the next crisis would break out in Thailand, Berlin, South America or elsewhere, but we do feel that over the long run a show of American irresolution is likely to result in worse crises, not easier ones.

A Communist take-over in Saigon also would be likely to make American domestic discord worse—not better a sis so often and so glibly suggested. Judging by what happened subsequent to Communist victory in North Vietnam and during Communist occupation of Hue during 1968, we can assume their victory in the South would lead to the massacre of several

hundred thousand South Vietnamese whose crime was putting their trust in the United States of America. Those who talk about whether continued war is "politically acceptable" might also ponder whether the American people will re-elect a President who presides over such a spectacle.

Reelection of any particular President, to be sure, is only symptomatic of the broader political-social costs at issue. Yet precisely in these broad terms we see little in world history to suggest that military defeat is good for a nation's domestic problems, and little in the bitter aftermath of the Korean War stalemate to suggest that his nation is one of the exceptions. Some generals are already saying they could have won the war if unleashed. And as is being more widely recognized, white-working-class America, is already seething with discontent against the prevailing establishment. For our part, we have no desire to see what, say, George Wallace could do with a stab-in-the-back theme.

If these are the likely costs of traumatic withdrawal, it's easy to understand why the Nixon Administration is withdrawing only gradually and carefully. If negotiations continue to yield no result, it seems likely the Administration will continue to pare down U. S. combat forces—looking less to complete withdrawal than to maintaining a smaller and less burdensome force, but still one large enough to help the South Vietnamese prevent a Communist victory.

This course too has obvious risks. For one thing, as Joseph Alsop has been pointing out recently, the Communists borders to fall on the smaller U. S. forces. At worst, there could be an outright military defeat. At best, careful withdrawal guarantees no quick end to the war, only a reduction in the U. S. participation.

The Administration's evident course obviously is no happy one, but it looks a little better when you also look clearly at the alternatives.

KINGS MOUNTAIN Hospital Log

VISITING HOURS 3 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. Daily 10:30 To 11:30 a.m.

- Mrs. Celia S. Bonds
- Mrs. Percy F. Dilling
- Lawson Harold Dover
- Mrs. Georginanna J. Good
- Jay Green
- Mrs. Rives Hayes
- Mrs. Mattie T. Hill
- Mrs. Eva K. Humphries
- John Henry Kendrick
- Mrs. Cora E. Laughter
- Mrs. Mary B. Melton
- Mrs. Emma L. Ramsey
- Mrs. Annie L. Thompson
- Mrs. Miles R. Boyd
- John Thomas Dill
- Lester Lee Dorly
- Mrs. Gerald I. Eaker
- Mrs. Marie C. Fewell
- Mrs. Jack E. Gaddy
- Patsy Gail Garrett
- Mrs. Robert J. Hagens, III
- Mrs. J. P. Harris
- Mrs. Alma B. Hovis
- Sidney Dulin Huffstetler
- William Lawrence Moss
- Mrs. Olland R. Pearson
- Elijah Ross
- Mrs. Mary R. Bush
- Lawrence Carl Spicer
- Mrs. Willie J. Williams, Jr.
- Mrs. Connie S. Wylie

ADMITTED THURSDAY

- Mrs. Bessie S. Wilson
- Mrs. Julius E. Wood

ADMITTED FRIDAY

- Mrs. Ronald Byers
- Mrs. George R. Smith

ADMITTED SATURDAY

- Charlie Hort Corry
- Betty Jean Short

ADMITTED SUNDAY

- Vicky Diane Pasour
- Mrs. Roshie C. Philbeck
- Mrs. Billy W. Shuford
- Mrs. Robert G. Wilson

ADMITTED MONDAY

- Mrs. Minnie B. Burris
- Mrs. Mattie T. Hill
- Himmons G. Goforth
- Mrs. Stanley Pearson
- Mrs. Elmer G. Ross
- Paul Wesley Walker

ADMITTED TUESDAY

- Marshall Long Eskew
- C. B. Bostin
- Seabron Marvin Echols
- Mrs. Neddie Lee Hayes

Spice CABINET

PEASANT BOWL 1 can (10½ ounces) condensed black bean soup

1 can (10½ ounces) condensed beef broth soup

1½ cups water Sour cream Egg yolk, grated

Combine soups and water. Heat; stir now and then. Garnish with dollop of sour cream or grated egg yolk.

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