

Established 1889

The Kings Mountain Herald

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

Frank Edwards Paul Jackson
*Rocky Martin Roger Brown David Myers Jay Baker
* On Leave With The United States Army

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE — BY MAIL ANYWHERE
ONE YEAR...\$3.50 SIX MONTHS...\$2.00 THREE MONTHS...\$1.25
PLUS NORTH CAROLINA SALES TAX

TELEPHONE NUMBER — 739-5441

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Several months ago I used this space to detail an interesting feature in the Cleveland Press from the hand of Mrs. Deck Fulton. The story was by Julian Krawcheck, who attended his school here in the twenties. He was a classmate and shared birthdays with Thelma (Pat) Patterson Smathers and the two have kept in on-and-on touch through the years since. Pat sent a clipping of the column to Julian.

m-m

By the hand of Pat's sister, Madge Warlick, I have a copy of Julian's reply to Pat. Julian was glad I had remembered and mentioned his high school saxophone playing days. He had forsaken the hobby long before he met his wife Marie and has never really believed his claim to being an ex-saxophonist.

m-m

Julian added some musical details from his Kings Mountain days. He was a member of a dance band, the Mountain Melody Masters. Harry Keeter was the other sax man. Peachy Smith was the violinist, Tom Fulton the drummer, Percy Dilling, banjoist, and the late Vera Dilling, pianist. An outstanding memory was the Melody Masters playing a dance for the telephone operators in Fulton's Funeral Parlor. He comments, "I've never got over the incongruity of playing jazz in a funeral parlor." He recalls the group played for a tea Lena Ware gave and also performed at the weekly luncheon of the Civitan Club. Hubert (Able) McGinnis, also a high school classmate, says he remembers Krawcheck well and that he was always wanting to take someone home with him to hear him play the sax. At Lena's tea someone accidentally poured a cup of hot tea down his sax. The tone on "Someday Sweetheart" changed immediately and immeasurably.

m-m

His letter included some notes on his family background. His great-grandfather had migrated from Poland to Charleston, S. C., and was agnostic to find Charleston had no Orthodox Jewish Synagogue. The old Sephardic (Portuguese) congregation at Charleston, dating to before 1750, had switched from Orthodox to what his forebear regarded as the "new-fangled Reform ritual." He organized an Orthodox Synagogue. When Julian's mother died in Cleveland in 1966, her body was returned for burial to the Synagogue cemetery in Charleston.

m-m

His great-grandfather then left Charleston for that mecca of Associate Reformed Presbyterianism, Due West, S. C., where Erskine College was founded in 1837. It is said ARP's must have two punches into their tickets to heaven and they are obtained only by visiting Due West and Bon Clarken, near Hendersonville, the church's summer assembly grounds. Garrison Goforth visited Due West recently and acquired the second punch on his ticket.

m-m

At Due West great-grandfather operated a tannery, making belts and other leather goods for the Confederate army.

m-m

His son, father of Julian's mother, was a soldier of the Confederacy for one day before getting a leg shot off. Julian says he was always, understandably, in a bad humor after that. Later at a Confederate reunion, when Julian was his page, Grandpa addressed Julian. "After hearing all these speakers brag about South Carolina, I suppose you think the Confederate army won the Civil War, eh, son? Well, it didn't. We got the hell beat out of us!"

m-m

Julian's father had a department store here before moving the family to Charlotte and I remember reading copy in the Charlotte Observer with Julian's byline. He has been with the Cleveland Press for many years, writes a commentary column twice weekly in addition to doing reporting and special writing "on about any topic under the sun." His commentary copy is not censored. Should it be, he says, he will "retire fast and perhaps write a book."

m-m

The Krawcheck's son John is doing a four-year hitch in the navy and is stationed in Iceland. His parents project a visit to him in May, hopes he can get leave in order that he may join them for a trip to England and Wales.

m-m

I would like to hear the Melody Masters warm up on "Someday Sweetheart," "Ain't She Sweet?" and "Shake That Thing." And was "Yes, We Got No Bananas" in their repertoire, too?

m-m

And I hope Julian writes his book.

Girl Watchers



Viewpoints of Other Editors

THE ALCOHOL OF THE PEOPLE

Few countries in the world have any right to feel smug when reading about drunkenness in Russia. There is in all conscience too much drinking in the Soviet fatherland, and the drunks tend to make public exhibitions of themselves as they do, say, in parts of Glasgow on a Saturday night. Cramped apartments in the cities and poky cottages in the villages encourage men to go out, drink out, stay out. The village scenes that made Nekrasov and Maxim Gorky recoil before the revolution—"I could not go on living among these people," wrote Gorky: "I could not"—are certainly nothing like so widespread now. Yet they can still be had in the Volga region and in the coffee, bare areas of northern Russia.

The Soviet Government, like other governments, has tried many ways to keep people sober. Vodka is put up in price, but men still have the money for it when most consumer goods are still not plentiful. A few years ago a rule came out restricting each man to one glass of vodka at each restaurant meal, but it was soon evaded. Exhortations of all kinds have been made: sport has been encouraged.

Now our Moscow Correspondent reports a new campaign. Restaurants, it is thought, may be made wholly dry. Punishments for public drunkenness may be increased. Others have suggested that no liquor at all should be sold at weekends or on public holidays. Some have sought to make drink harder to get by proposing that shops should sell it only during factory working hours—the surest plan, as anyone could tell them, for increasing the already high rate of absenteeism due to alcohol.

It is easy to say that the rate of drinking will go down as the standard of living goes up. But this easy solution is not wholly borne out by the experiences of the United States, France, and Britain. Outrageous drunkenness may be generally less evident in public, but dangerous drinking is still much too common. Perhaps Moscow may be right to rely in the first place on artificial curbs.

The licensing laws in Britain are often regarded as odd beyond words, yet buttressed as they are with desperately high prices, they do help to keep the drinking of alcohol within some bounds.

The Times (London)

CONSPIRACY TRIAL POPULAR

Following the debate on the Chicago conspiracy trial, one is likely to get the impression that the law under which the convicted five were tried was a brainchild of conservatives.

It might have been inspired by conservatives, but that is not what turned the idea into a law. It became law because President Lyndon Johnson signed it after it was enacted by an overwhelming vote in both the House and the Senate. In the Senate, for example, 82 out of the 100 members voted for the so-called Rap Brown amendment to the 1968 Civil Rights Act. Supporters included J. William Fulbright, Mike Mansfield, George McGovern, Edmund Muskie, Abraham Ribicoff, Gaylord Nelson, Claiborne Pell, Albert Gore, Joseph Tydings, Frank Church, Birch Bayh, Ralph Yarborough, Joseph Clark and Ernest Gruening.

Can these men be described as politically conservatives? Or did they vote for the amendment because, regardless of ideology, they thought that threats against the political conventions in 1968 called for the enactment of such a law?—*Boston Herald Traveler*

SPREADING AFFECTION

When we talk of the need for greater love in the world, we generally are thinking in terms of ending wars, healing race tensions and injustices, and showing more consideration for the poor and unfortunate. In short, we tend to think in broad, general and often nonpersonal terms.

But in doing so we surely underestimate the good which greater love would do in untold numbers of unpublicized cases where heartbreak is just as sharp and severe as on the large global issues. We thought of this the other day while reading how someone had poisoned a dog, the only companion of a 13-year-old deaf, dumb, and blind boy.

We shan't dwell on the hatred and callousness which would cause someone to do a thing like this. But we are convinced that if all of us, who would never dream of committing such an act, were to show more love, more tolerance, more compassion, we would create an atmosphere of thought in which deeds such as this would become fewer and fewer.

We know that there are such phenomena as mass hypnotism, mass psychosis, mass hatred. These create a general atmosphere and do things of which they are later ashamed. Similarly, a wider atmosphere of affection and kindness would raise everyone's thinking and feeling. It would, we are convinced, go far towards eliminating the vast array of small and large individual meannesses, which so rack human life.

Christian Science Monitor

VICE-PRESIDENTS

The office of the vice-presidency brings its ups and downs. Within a few days of each other, former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey and present Vice-President Spiro Agnew learned this, although with different results. Mr. Humphrey was jeered off the platform by a dissident minority of listeners at the University of Massachusetts. Mr. Agnew spoke to a wildly enthusiastic crowd in Minnesota which paid the monumental sum of \$850,000 at a party fund-raising to hear him.

But we are sure that both the past and present Vice-Presidents are old enough hands at politics to take such events philosophically. Mr. Humphrey has had a generous share of personal triumphs in his time, and Mr. Agnew is no stranger to hard knocks in public. Each knows that Shakespeare was voicing a profound but often sad truth when he termed reputation a "bubble."

Hubert Humphrey has proven his bounciness too often for us to be concerned that any such incident can faze him. And we equally trust that the Greeks' some 2,500 years of political savvy (after all, they invented politics) will keep Spiro Agnew hard-headed about his triumph in Mr. Humphrey's home state.

—Christian Science Monitor

BARRACKS HUMOR

Caught in the middle of the long controversy over American involvement in Vietnam is the GI. In most cases a draftee, he has little to say about the war. He is there because duty says he must be. Some stoic barracks humor flourishes, nevertheless, as this bit of graffiti recently sent home shows:

"We are the underpaid, working with the unfortunate, supported by the unwilling, pursuing the unexplainable, to attain the unreachable, by helping the unqualified to govern the unconcerned."

After five years of fighting—the longest American war if this century—it is a tribute that he can still joke about it.

Milwaukee Journal

Russians originally went to Alaska in search of furs.

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.

Russell E. Ellis
Mrs. Florence L. Falls
Mrs. Margaret C. Farris
Mamie G. Gill
Mrs. Annie B. Jolly
Mrs. Cecelia D. McDaniel
Mrs. Chalmers McIntosh
Mrs. Mamie D. Panther
Mrs. Sara E. Propst
Mrs. Cora L. Rhyne
John Commodore Stroup
Mrs. Eliza J. Wright
Mrs. Corrie M. Anderson
Haskel F. Baumgardner
Mrs. Homer R. Fisher
Mrs. David Hannah
Mrs. Earl M. Huffman
Sidney Dulin Huffstetler
Mrs. Roosevelt Jefferson
Ervin A. Jenkins
Mrs. Essie Mae Johnson
Laura Jane Laws
Mrs. James A. Moss
Mrs. J. D. Short
Mrs. Antioch P. Smith
Lamar W. Solaun
William W. Sutherland

ADMITTED THURSDAY
Mrs. Joseph K. Clontz
Mrs. Lissie S. Johnson
Carl E. Conrad
Glenn E. Harrill
Douglas A. Painter

ADMITTED FRIDAY
Francis J. Burke
Mrs. Virginia M. Herndon
Mrs. C. B. Bostic
Mrs. Carl T. Frazier
Howard Green
Mrs. Jack P. Hauser
James A. Moss

ADMITTED SATURDAY
Everette Goode
Claude R. Welch
Allen I. Blackwell
Mrs. Doyt Falls
Oscar E. Gladden
Mrs. Bobby G. Green
Winford A. Russell
Mrs. Fannie B. White
Martin L. Wilson
Mrs. Steve M. Mullinax
John C. Walker

ADMITTED SUNDAY
John James Hickman
Mrs. Jimmie A. Jenkins
Judge Lawson Phillips
Kathy D. Ware

ADMITTED MONDAY
Mark C. Brown
Edward W. Dellinger
Mrs. Jake Hamrick, Jr.
Tina L. Knight
John Henry Mayberry, Sr.
Mrs. Ronnie L. Stroupe
Mrs. Jimmy L. Thompson
Mrs. Stephen W. Moss

ADMITTED TUESDAY
Ronald F. Goodman
Mrs. Jay P. Harris
Charles W. Loftin
Mrs. Forrest J. Parker
Alfred L. Phillips
Mrs. George W. Yarbrow
Carl J. Triplett
Mrs. Eula E. Hardin
Mrs. Eugene R. Roberts
Mrs. James H. Bowles, III

most of slices of time in the earth's history. As man preponderated on the earth and developed firearms, he wiped out whole species (such as the carrier pigeon in the United States a century ago) or nearly did so (the bison).

Now man's very lifestyle, with its chemical wastes and pollutants, threatens a faster and far wider extinction of wildlife orders than did his firearms or the earlier gradual changes in the habitat.

American's National Wildlife Week is March 15-22. In the past three years alone the number of species of U. S. wildlife—mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, amphibians—endangered by extinction has grown from 78 to 89. Citizens should take sober note. And they should resolve to support vigorously all constructive measures to restore a healthful balance to nature, so that all living creatures, man included, may live with their rightful grace and vigor.

Christian Science Monitor

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE
Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees. Isaiah 35:3.

Credit Card Crack-down
Success of the Diner's Club and others who were more or less pioneers in the mass credit card field (the oil companies have used them for years) spurred the comparatively recent entry into the field by commercial banks.

They have been quite successful in switching commerce into a credit economy.

This brought more entries into the field, put pressure on established credit card operators, to expand the use of credit cards by the simple medium of expanding the number of credit card holders.

Just about anyone could get 'em.

A young Kings Mountain matron said she had heard of an incident where a husband who was leery of credit cards told his wife, "I bet I can get one for the dog." His wife said, "Not so." To prove his point the husband made application in the name of the family pooch, dutifully detailed that the pooch was a pooch and, in about ten days, the dog's credit card arrived in the mail.

Another young matron was talking about the trading stories her mother had told her about the depression days when money, coin or currency, virtually wasn't, and when a week's run of eggs or butter, or a bushel of corn, or other commodity, could be traded at the general store for sugar, coffee, or other need not native to the Piedmont Carolina farm.

"It looks like," she added, "that money isn't needed anymore now, what with all the credit cards."

On Tuesday, the Federal Trade Commission moved to halt some incidence of the credit card business. After May 8, said the FTC, companies may NOT send out credit cards indiscriminately to persons who have not applied for them, a growing practice.

High time...

And there is another untoward feature of credit cards. They are subject to theft and use by the thief. This is more dangerous for the credit card holder who uses his infrequency than for the regular user. There is lag time before the issuer. The thief has a field day.

The banks like the business. They charge merchants a fee on gross sales passed through the credit card machine. Merchants like it, for sales increase and their cash liquidity factor is higher. The banks then collect a fee from the credit card holder.

The banks, of course, are discriminating in their issuance of credit cards and losses are small. It's about the best business the banks have and another reason the price interest rate has increased by 50 percent.

The FTC would do well to do some further tightening.

The report by statistical researcher at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, as provided to a senatorial committee on traffic safety this week says, "If you're going to wreck a car, drive a big one." Wreck compilations to date indicate that the Volkswagen bus and its smaller brother are the most dangerous, indeed, 100 percent more dangerous than the 1966 Oldsmobile. There may be some correlation (it wasn't mentioned) in the fact that younger drivers, rated more wreck-prone, probably drive more smaller cars. Even better advice, might be, "Catch a bus."

A best bow to Warren Herndon, Jr., recipient of a scholarship award granted annually to children of employees of Superior Stone Company.

Housing Ease Up
The Nixon Administration said Tuesday it had decided to loosen its restrictive policy on housing, which has seen housing starts drop to an annual rate of slightly more than a million a year.

High time.

With a burgeoning population, birth control pills not-withstanding, it is plain to see that the Nixon policy of slowing house-building defied reason in the first place. The more uncharitable label the housing slow-down "stupid."

It is not anticipated the timorous moves announced Tuesday will be a great benefit, as a cornerstone of the ease-up was more lendable money on the part of the Federal Home Loan bank.

This government agency has been offering money to savings and loan associations at 7.5 percent interest, only .5 on 1 percent less than the maximum legal rate in North Carolina on home loans. Prescient association managers here and throughout the state have been saying no thanks, preferring to say "no" to marginal loan applicants and "you'll have to wait in line" to top drawer loan applicants who once wrote their own ticket.

Right here in Kings Mountain housing is tight as beeswax as any trying to rent a residence quickly finds.

Political overtones are, as always in government matters, apparent here.

The Democrats charge that the alleged housing ease-up by the Nixon Administration is predicated on fear of voter reprisals against the Republican candidates in the November election.

The charge is roundly and denied.

If the Nixon Administration is merely fiddling on the housing program (as on some others), housing will be a factor in the November voting, and the epithet of "Tricky Dick", which Nixon drew in the not too distant past will be revived, quickly and justifiably.

Tain't Cheap
The Herald suggested a few weeks ago that pollution control isn't cheap.

This week confirmation came in a report from the state department of Water and Air Resources on expenditures during 1969, as well as the grand total expended since July 23, 1953.

The report:

The year 1969 brought a record high in funds committed for water pollution control in North Carolina.

Municipalities and industries during the year committed \$42,821,792 for waste treatment and collection facilities. There are 186 projects involved.

This sum is the largest ever allotted for this purpose in North Carolina in a single year, according to the State Department of Water and Air Resources, which administers the Statewide anti-pollution program.

The previous yearly high, \$36,692,056 for 223 projects, came in 1964.

For the period from July 23, 1953, when the first approval document under the Stream Sanitation Law was issued, through December 31, 1969, industries and municipalities spent or agreed to spend \$321,772,134 for waste collection and treatment projects.

Indication Of Growth
Federal Power commission approval of an additional allotment of 200,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily, effective November 1, is an indication of growth, not only of the gas system itself, but of the City of Kings Mountain.

When the city's natural gas system went into service in January 1955, the initial gas allotment was 1,365,000 cubic feet daily.

The new allotment will be a total of 4,100,000 cubic daily, three times the initial allotment.

Keep Your Radio Dial Set At

1220 WKMT

Kings Mountain, N. C.

News & Weather every hour on the hour. Weather every hour on the half hour.

Fine entertainment in between