



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

Frank Edwards Allen Myers Paul Jackson
*Rocky Martin Roger Brown David Myers
* 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

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Proverbs 4:26.

Structure Survey

Engineering work is underway in the 147-acre Cansler Street Urban Renewal Project area to determine the physical fitness of structures — business buildings and residences.

Answers will be given to the question: What structures are in good repair, which can be repaired, which are beyond repair? In essence, which do and which don't conform to state building code requirements?

The unpracticed can guess that a number of these structures are in poor repair and can spot a number candidates for bull-dozing down.

The Cansler Street project is a major one.

A federal grant reservation of over \$1.7 million has been made for this project and city city will provide in-kind funds of more than a half-million, including the city's share of state funds to be spent on the improvement of Cansler Street itself.

Officials have suggested that property owners defer major improvements until the engineers examine the buildings for basic structural soundness and offer priority service on the building check-outs to those who ask for it.

The idea of the renewal project officials is: "Don't throw good money after bad." — a sound idea.

John E. Gamble

The passing of John Elder Gamble removed from the community a citizen of many years, a quiet man of patience and courage.

He showed both patience and courage several years ago after suffering a heavy paralytic stroke. He was patient during a long recovery period and courageous in his long arduous efforts to return to health.

Mr. Gamble knew many people throughout the area and counted them friends as they counted him.

He was a keen Bible student, loyal to his church, his community, and his nation.

Earth Day: Positive

There's something to be said for emotion when it's properly channeled.

In this century, the nation has twice moved emotionally into war, in 1917 and 1941. The emotion was nationally solidified. The results speak for themselves.

There is currently being solidified a nation-wide emotionalism on pollution of natural resources, air, water, two life-givers the major ones.

Ecologists have been talking about the increasing problems for years. Now they're getting to the people, awaking to the problems, today and the dire ones promised in the future.

It's a happy note, for the attitude is a positive one, happily in contrast to the hippy militancy and attending civil disorder which has been dominating the news of the day.

The anti-pollution war is a proper one.

Apollo 13

The superstitious may charge it to "unlucky 13", but the scientists, engineers and astronauts do not.

Indeed, the fact of the safe return of Apollo 13 and her three-man crew would indicate she was in the lucky class.

Perhaps no layman understands the space program, but he does understand the relief felt by earthmen all over the globe at the safe splash-down of Lovell, Swigert and Haise in their injured craft.

Buy a broom from a Lion and help the poor-in-sight.

Postal Rate Increases

For all its glamor in folklore, literature and film, the pony express of yesteryear was hardly successful and enjoyed a short life.

With proposals of the Nixon Administration to escalate postal rates, some may be yearning for a throwback to the pony express, a noble experiment in speeding communications.

The proposals would escalate heavily first, second and third class mail to provide by an anticipated deficit of \$2.5 billion in postal operations. Third class mail is known as "junk mail", printed matter most often in the form of direct mail advertising. Second class (of which there are several classes) are publications such as newspapers, magazines, trade association publications, and church publications. The mail rates vary with the type of publication and postal zone designation.

First class mail is what it implies, getting top priority in handling, over all other classes. Air mail is first class mail, but catches the first plane available.

Not much was said about parcel post (fourth class). Restrictions on size of piece mailable and increased rates have been a boon to United Parcel Service and other firms of this type.

Not much heft has been put to the Nixon Administration for a postal service reorganization which, on examination, wasn't much of a reorganization. Whatever, it has little chance of passage by the Congress, and the businessman's dream of a private enterprise taking over the postal service has less.

It's a bargain to send a letter 3,000 miles across continent for six cents. Perhaps it's a bargain at eight cents.

All-American City

A citizens will be named to help compile Kings Mountain's entry into the annual all-American City contest.

There has been a lot of doing going on here and there still is.

For many years, Kings Mountain was behind on provision of basic services for which a city exists. The reason was a very good and simple one: funds to provide the services were badly limited.

Cities like individuals seldom get caught up, for needs continue to become apparent. But in the past 15-18 years, as the city grew, funds increased and the city was able to provide the basic services and some added ones to boot.

Some items:

There are few unpaved miles of city streets and the paving program continues.

Miles of curbed-and-gutter have been poured.

The electrical system has been steadily improved.

Natural gas sales continue to increase.

A sewage improvement program has been completed.

A water system with abundant water reserve is in process of completion.

Dedication day for the handsome neighborhood facilities building is just around the corner.

Upcoming are the Central Business District and Cansler Street renewal projects.

A major hospital addition is well under construction.

The schools are improving plant and equipment and broadening curriculum.

There's more, of course, but the listing above is hardly unimpressive.

Congratulations to David Hugh Smith and Howard Wayne Swofford, among the first group of recipients of the James M. Johnston scholarship awards to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Publicly owned corporations spend large sums on their annual reports. Several colors are usually used in the decor, there are pictures of the company's products, graphs showing sales and earnings performance covering ten years or more, the customary figure information, a statement from the president, and pictures of officers and directors.

m-m

Just arrived is the annual report of Helme Products Inc., not large as many companies go but large enough to gross \$84 million in 1969.

m-m

Until it began to diversify and subsequently changed its corporate name, Helme Products, Inc., was George W. Helme Company for which I have a youthful spot in my heart—though I never sampled the earlier product which made the company successful over the years. When I was a youngster, clerking in a grocery store, I bagged a world of that product. It was snuff, Gail & Ax (many customers pronounced it Gaily-Nax) brand, of which there were three flavors, strong (Superior), sweet (Suavity), and salty Compeer.

m-m

Perhaps the snuff users of 30-odd years ago were much like cigarette users today who disdain the modern filter-tips for the old familiar non-filter faithfuls. The big seller was the strong flavor, "Gaily-Nax strong", ten cents or three for a quarter.

m-m

There were many other brands, including Helme veterans Navy and Railroad Mills, still in the many-brand line.

m-m

I mentioned here some years ago a feature story on the snuff industry appearing in the Wall Street Journal, in which it was related the industry was not growing, but was holding its own, replacing as many customers as it lost. Intriguing part of the story was the effort of the president of American Snuff Company to get his wife to introduce the use of snuff to the social circles in which they circulated. He wanted to tap a new market, but the missus said "No".

m-m

It may seem a bit incongruous, but Helme's first diversification from tobacco was into a snack line with the purchase of Bachman Company, which made corn chips, potato chips and pretzels.

m-m

Which gets me to the point...

m-m

The back page of the report is devoted to "Legends of the Pretzel," an interesting story indeed. Today the pretzel is more generally associated with a glass of beer, but the curious design was developed by a monk about 610 A.D. in one of the monasteries of southern France or Northern Italy. With dough ends left over from baking, the monk formed a shape to represent children's arms folded in prayer and he gave them to the adept children for learning their prayers. He called it "petriola" Latin for "little reward." The German pretzel and our pretzel are derived from the petriola.

m-m

A mistake created the modern pretzel. An apprentice baker overbaked a batch and when the proprietor noticed his helpers crunching and enjoying the overbaked product the modern pretzel was born.

m-m

About 1510, the Turks were repulsed in their assault in Vienna and decided to tunnel under the walls. The night-working Vienna pretzel bakers heard the digging, grabbed all weapons available, charged the enemy and annihilated him. The king bestowed on the bakers a coat of arms, a shield with a rampant lion poised on a pretzel. It became the bakers' emblem, still used today.

m-m

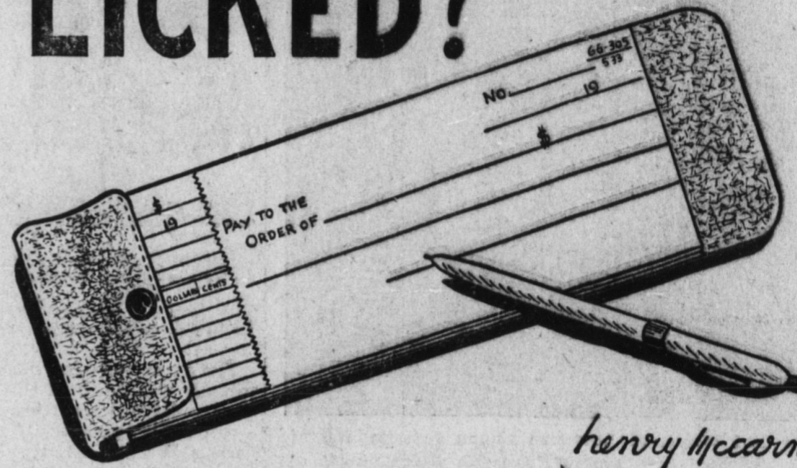
Julius Sturgis opened the first commercial bakery in the United States in 1861 and the bakery is still in business.

m-m

Mass production came to the pretzel industry in 1933 when a pretzel twisting machine was invented. Now about 80 percent of all are made by machine, the first human being to touch them being the consumer's.

Check Cancer With a Check

CANCER IT BE LICKED?



Viewpoints of Other Editors

CONSISTENCY ON DRUGS

The nation's sudden stand against heroin and other drugs contrasts with its apathy toward alcoholism — also a form of drug dependence with grave personal and social effects.

It was reported this past week that alcoholism is an even more serious problem than was thought. Only a few months ago Dr. Roger O. Egeberg, Assistant Secretary for Health, Education, and Welfare, said there were 6.5 million problem drinkers in the United States. On the basis of this figure, alcoholism was the number one national health challenge.

But now researchers at George Washington University have estimated that there are a third more problem drinkers than was previously thought. They put the number at nine million, with other millions on the borderline of serious alcohol addiction.

The public is of course familiar with the statistics on alcoholism's toll. American business loses \$2 billion in inefficiency and absenteeism. Half the nation's auto deaths involve drinking drivers. And so on.

Yet it is only fair to say that alcohol and its abuses do not get anywhere near the open and sharp public reaction they deserve. This may be of course because using alcohol is still widely thought to be a pleasurable activity, or a social or business necessity. It is a paradox that the public should take so clear cut a stand on drug use, and miss entirely the logic of applying the same stiff action against the dangers of drink. Researchers on alcoholism have been stressing how analogous it is to modern drugs. Continued drinking, they say, can lead to physical addiction which the victim cannot control.

It can be argued, perhaps, that militancy against drugs other than alcohol is more urgent because such are a comparatively new threat, or because it affects a younger generation which has not yet reached an age of full responsibility for its own acts. But this does not hold up as an excuse for inaction against alcohol. Adults seem either hypocritical or inconsistent to inveigh against one form of artificial mental stimulant while indulging in another. Consistency in disapproval would only help the case against both alcohol and the other legal drugs.

—The Christian Science Monitor

THE CURBED BULLDOZER

A livelier concern for "quality of living" is entering public attitudes in the United States. It's reflected in the prospects of the national highway program, the dam-building of the Army Corps of Engineers, strip-mining in Kentucky, and offshore oil drilling, to name a few areas of public anxiety.

Public needs for transportation, oil, electric power and the like must be met. It is generally recognized. But the question being asked much more frequently is: "Will this project or that construction wreck housing scenery, pollute the environment, split a neighborhood?"

A business advisory service noting the defeat of the timber bill in Congress, warns that the environmentalists — the antipollution legion — are in the saddle. A lot of dams, highways, power plants, strip-mining programs, and such are likely to be

THE POSTAL ACCORD

Considering the handicaps they were working under, the postal negotiators — union and Government — did remarkably well. From the public's standpoint, the agreement offers at least some hope for improved postal service.

Of course, it's unfortunate that the talks came in the wake of widespread strikes and with the threat of more of the same very much in the air. And no one is going to be happy about the proposed higher postal rates. But a lot of the blame for the entire mess rests on the Congress that has always insisted on making a political plaything of the Post Office.

The agreement is only a first step. There's no certainty, for one thing, that the pact will be welcomed by the rank and file of postal workers, who have had the heady experience of striking illegally — and then having the Government propose to reward them with a pay increase. In New York City, where the strike began, there was angry talk of a "sell-out."

It's also uncertain where Congress will, at long last, approve the sort of reform that could make it clear the Post Office's job is carrying the mail not catering to political interests. Until the agreement, at any rate, the lawmakers apparently were prepared to go head with a pay raise and merely pigeonhole reform.

Reform's chances will depend a good deal on the postal union leaders' ability to sell the idea to their members. Most of the leaders appear to have accepted it only because it has been sweetened with an additional 8% pay raise. True reform, however, could bring postal employees benefits going well beyond the higher pay.

A semi-independent postal authority, for one thing, could provide area pay differentials based on living costs, something the postal unions have long sought. It could open up to career workers the higher level jobs now reserved for political appointees.

The corporation could make the postal service more efficient better able to cope with its swiftly growing burdens. Most postal workers, we're convinced, want to take pride in the job they do.

Obviously enough, reorganization alone will not guarantee any substantial improvement. But it should be equally obvious that a mere continuation of the old political ways would just about guarantee a continued deterioration of the Post Office.

In the circumstances, then, the postal accord is surely a step in the right direction for the postal service.

Wall Street Journal

defeated, if new attitudes persist.

Take the \$63 billion national highway program. Secretary of Transportation John Volpe is vetoing a number of highway proposals because they would damage scenic areas, wreck neighborhoods, destroy housing when replacement housing is unavailable. Similarly the Army Corps of Engineers is being advised to stop proposing dam sites on wild rivers and wilderness areas. This new scrutiny, this heightened concern for the environment, is a healthy development — very necessary in this "age of the busy bulldozer."

—The Christian Science Monitor

LICENSE MISS HEUMANN

In the age of the drop-out, the handicapped student who overcomes obstacles to get an education and a job is a thought-provoking example in the classroom and in life. The blind student who takes mental notes and the paraplegic who wheels himself through school show a determination that exceeds the courage of more acclaimed hero-athletes in our society.

Judy Heumann, 22, never walked because of polio but she graduated with honors from Long Island University. She has taught remedial reading for the State's Division of Youth, getting around in classes in an electric wheelchair. But she has been denied a license to teach in the city's public schools because the Board of Examiners says that while she passed everything else with flying colors, she failed her physical. This is heartless and thoughtless nonsense. Miss Heumann — and others like her — ought to be granted her license. Sitting in her wheelchair, she can show students, handicapped or normal, that the desire to teach and learn is the first educational step.

—New York Times

CRUEL WORLD

At Ohio's Bowling Green State University, students recently began a "teach-in" to point up the importance of improving and preserving the environment. Before the affair started university officials underlined a point that we hope none of the students missed.

The officials shut down the campus power plant, a move that left the shivering students taking cold showers and eating a cold breakfast. The shutdown showed the students what they might have to sacrifice if they sought an immediate end to all air pollution.

There's no question that the nation has gone dangerously far in damaging the environment. But some of the new environmentalists, like many of the old conservationists, seem to think that the only proper response is

to rush back toward the forest primeval.

What's needed is less political oratory and more balance in the approach to the environment. Otherwise the human race may find its world is not only cold but cruel.

Wall Street Journal

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. Pearl W. Blanton
Mrs. Laura N. Dolsen
Mrs. Myrtle C. Eaker
Mrs. Mary Jane Farris
Mrs. O. O. Jackson
Mrs. Florence Kilgore
Miss Annie Frances Kiser
Robert Metcalf
Mrs. Dovie Adams Moore
Ewendell Edward Barrett
Allen D. Bridges
Mrs. Fred H. Camp
Morris L. Chalk
Edward W. Dellinger
J. B. Hawkins
Mrs. Sidney Dulin Huffstetter
Mrs. Bobby Gene Lockridge
James A. Moss
Walter Parker
Judge Lawson Phillips
Mrs. Jesse M. Rippy
Bobby Gene Sutherland
George R. Walls
Hazel Elizabeth Cloninger
Emmitt W. Hughes
William Lawrence Moss
Russell Effin Ellis
Dick Dion Smith
Mrs. Eugene Williams
Woodrow W. Wilson

ADMITTED THURSDAY

Mrs. Bruce W. Boyles, Sr.
Mrs. James Fletcher
Paul Knox Neely
Ronald Eugene Weaver
Mrs. Samuel W. Worthen

ADMITTED FRIDAY

Burgen V. Dellinger
Mrs. Clyde Lee Cantrell
Mrs. Wray Douglas Farris
Mrs. Ervin Moore
Mrs. J. D. Wyatt

ADMITTED SATURDAY

Grier Webb Sneed
Mrs. Ada Stroupe
William Keith Huffstetter, Jr.
Mrs. Michale Price
Mrs. Mary Alleen Ramsey
Ira Jack Camp

ADMITTED SUNDAY

Mrs. Paul Gilbert
Mrs. Fred Robert Lovelace, Jr.
Mrs. Chris Roseboro

ADMITTED MONDAY

Mrs. Larry Dean Bumgardner
Mrs. Randy Eugene Causby
Robert Garland Metcalf
Charles T. Pennington
Mrs. R. V. Stowe
James William Stoll
Mrs. Jerry A. Ross
Mrs. Robert C. Mann
Glenn Elliott Harrell
Hayward Dean Bullock

ADMITTED TUESDAY

Mrs. Laura G. Nicholson
Mrs. Sara E. Blanton
Mrs. Lena T. Hambrigh
Queen Esther Harrison
Mrs. Dewey G. Lovelace
Mrs. Dale F. Wright
Mrs. Richard Lee Kee
Johnnie Jay Johnston



to rush back toward the forest primeval.

What's needed is less political oratory and more balance in the approach to the environment. Otherwise the human race may find its world is not only cold but cruel.

Wall Street Journal

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