

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 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.....\$3.00 SIX MONTHS.....\$2.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$1.25
 PLUS NORTH CAROLINA SALES TAX

TELEPHONE NUMBER — 739-5441

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

My son, keep thy father's commandment, and the law of thy mother. Proverbs 6:20.

The Saturday Primary

Principal aggregate disappointment in Saturday's Democratic primary must be the light vote recorded, just 6,836 Democrats showing sufficient interest to cast their ballots in Cleveland County in spite of a fairly long ticket.

One reason, perhaps the principal one, is that many of the campaigns were personality campaigns, devoid of issues. Even the underlying personality arguments were rather well kept under wraps.

Principal interest here attended the three races in which Kings Mountain citizens were principals.

These included the House of Representatives race between incumbent W. K. Mauney, Jr., who polled 60 percent of the vote in the three-county district to withstand the challenge of his fellow Kings Mountain citizen Hal S. Plonk; the Seat 2 State Senate race where Ollie Harris landslided home county Cleveland by 10 to 1 and led his opponent Grady Thomas by 771 in Gaston; and the county commission race which resulted in Myers Hambricht placing third for two seats and qualified to call a runoff with Phil Rucker, Shelby grading contractor.

The other run-off likelihood on May 30 is for 27th district Superior Court judge, where Lewis Bulwinkle has said he will call one with leader John Friday. The Gaston vote found Henry Fowler of Mt. Holly claiming 1947 votes. Had Mr. Fowler not been a candidate and the Fowler votes been accorded Mr. Bulwinkle, he would have been the victor.

Unlike Swain County, Cleveland's races were run on a sportsmanlike basis, as they should be.

Grady F. Scism

Just a few days before his sudden death Grady F. Scism visited the Herald to renew subscriptions for himself and his daughter.

His passing was a particular as he seemed the picture of health.

A friend remarked, "He was a real farmer of the old school."

He was, a hard worker who planted his many acres, did his part in fertilizing and cultivating and counted on the Master too his.

His family his church and his community have lost, too, a real friend.

They Vote 'Em Close

Alabama voted 'em close Tuesday, so did Ohio.

Alabama Democrats dictated a runoff between ex-Governor George Wallace and Governor Albert Brewer, who succeeded from the lieutenant-governorship after Governor Lurline Wallace died in office two years ago. (Alabama, like North Carolina, limits the governor to one elected term. He he accedes he can run in his own right.)

Ohio is tough, too.

Robert A. Taft, son of the late Senator, rallied to edge Governor James A. Rhodes, the margin being slightly over 3,000 of well over 900,000 cast. In the Democratic race for the Senate nomination, Harold Metzbaum rallied to defeat John H. Glenn, the former astronaut, by less than 13,000 of more than 840,000 cast. Both Rhodes and Glenn had been favored.

In Ohio, long a switch state, the closeness of the vote totals in both primaries reiterate that fact.

What are the overtones in Alabama?

Is George Wallace slipping, or will he lay Brewer low with is in the runoff? It is an Alabama question and it is a national question? A Brewer win will portend elimination of Wallace, splinter candidate for president in 1968, from the national political scene.

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Many city got a surprise Tuesday morning when they routinely turned on their water faucets. Some folk got a mere trickle, others got a cough, splutter and nothing more.

m-m

I called the city garage and Paul Sanders told me a fire hydrant had been clipped off on North Piedmont avenue. "They're working on it," said Paul. Then he laughed. "You can't even wash your face, can you?" "No, I answered, "and it needs it, too."

m-m

I got another surprise when I was checking out story. The accident had occurred at 1:13 a.m. There was plenty of water pressure at 5 a.m.

m-m

City Clerk Joe McDaniel knew something had to be wrong when he barely got enough water to wet his shaving brush. He is in a high pressure point, has a cut-off valve to regulate the flow.

m-m

When something like that happens, one appreciates the seemingly small enjoyments of life, life-giving water being one of them. There are several wells in use in town, some of them dug during the city water crisis of 1953-54. These folk, of course, had no problem. But think of the frustration of fellow with no other source when his well goes dry.

m-m

At Solomon's Island, Md., during World War II, the base was still under construction but already pressed into use. There wasn't any hot water. But there was nothing unusual to be caught in the middle of a shave or shower with a water cut-off.

m-m

The odor problem at the McGill sewage treatment plant has been conquered. Because of the oxygen blow-out the digesters were clogged and the plant didn't function properly, says Engineer Dennis Fox. Skimp Stowe, sewage plants manager, always quick with the quip, describes today's odor at the McGill plant as "sweet as lilacs."

m-m

Mrs. Betty Jones, victim of the robbery at 7-Eleven recently, when the robber stuck a pistol against her forehead and demanded the firm's money, says the report she saw the getaway car is a mistake. "He told me to go to the storeroom and stay there, and I did," she says.

m-m

One owner of a Kings Mountain business firm says it may not pay to keep too little cash on hand. "Some thug might shoot you because you haven't any."

m-m

Tom Harper, the public housing director, spent a long weekend at Charlotte Memorial hospital. As he sat down for Friday night supper, he felt something trickling down his throat. It was blood. Ferreting for the cause he failed of results and he was dispatched to Charlotte. "I could have come back when I got there," says Tom, "the bleeding had stopped." But he took the advice of staying to determine cause. By process of elimination, it was determined the bleeding wasn't from his lungs nor his stomach, and the educated guess is a ruptured blood vessel in his throat. He returned home Tuesday.

m-m

Back in 1964, Bob Scott and Clifton Blue were jousting for lieutenant-governor, Cliff, referring to Bob's late father, rather plaintively remarked, "I'd lot rather be running against Bob Scott than Kerr Scott." Many folk honored Bob at the polls because they had known, liked and respected his father.

m-m

Saturday, as Cleveland County did many times before, it honored the name of Bulwinkle, giving Lewis a lead over his two opponent. The late Representative Bulwinkle could customarily count Cleveland in his column in his nearly 30 years of campaigning for the office. The Congressman served in World War I, came out of service as a major. Lewis did the same in World War II.

"For You, Mommy!"



A DAY WHEN ANGELS SPEAK TO ONE ANOTHER THE WORD THEY USE MOST TENDERLY IS "MOTHER"

Henry McCarn

Viewpoints of Other Editors

KIDNAPPING DIPLOMATS

This is a period of mounting attack upon the restraints and guidelines under which both individuals and nations have agreed to live together and work together. Bombings on the ground and in the air, the hijacking of planes, assassinations, physical assault upon opponents, and now the kidnapping of diplomats all point to a progressively graver deterioration in the restraint and consideration without which civilized intercourse is well-nigh impossible.

It was no overstatement when Prof. Edwin O. Reishauer, former United States Ambassador to Japan, warned that such kidnappings might well become a "dangerous technique, hard to combat and one that could play hob with international relations." For the question of how to guard against such kidnappings, which resulted in the death of the German Ambassador to Guatemala, is most difficult.

It is suggested from time to time that all nations should agree not to meet the kidnappers' demands, allowing the latter to do their worst, in the hope that under such circumstances the kidnappings would cease. Yet the questions arise: (a) would they really cease, (b) would enough governments agree to make such a policy practicable, and (c) would not this be too callous a policy for a civilized government to pursue?

Clearly, much more efficient guarding of diplomats is called for. Yet, in any major capital in, say, Latin America, there are thousands of persons with foreign service status (there are 116 in the United States Embassy in Guatemala alone). Can such guarding, other than through keeping diplomats locked up in their embassies be successful?

Perhaps some international police organizations such as Interpol might be beefed up to help in tracking down kidnappers. But past performance in locating a kidnappers' hideout does not hold forth much promise.

Obviously, the problem will fade away of itself once the political and social conditions which lead people to believe that they have the right to use such extralegal methods are done away with. Unhappily, it would be naive to believe that, as of now, any such amelioration is taking place in most of the lands in which such political kidnappers are likeliest to occur.

These kidnappers, like the other manifestations of violent unrest mentioned earlier, must be taken as an insistent warning of the degree to which human relationships are deteriorating. One step towards halting such deterioration is through correcting obvious injustices of all kinds. But a more important step is to remind men that quickest progress will come, not through violence and crime, but through a higher sense of men's brotherhood and interdependence.

The Christian Science Monitor

It's now possible to drive from Macon, Ga., to Miami without a traffic light or an intersection being encountered.

WELFARE REFORM MOVES AHEAD

There is a very real prospect that the United States will, without long haggling, be embarking on its ambitious welfare reform. President Nixon's \$14 billion bill passes the House by the comfortable margin of 243 to 155. Hearings are about to begin in the Senate, and the administration is optimistically beginning a crash planning program, to be ready the moment the massive measure becomes law.

So the present welfare hodge-podge is, hopefully, on the way out. The President's welfare reform contains provisions to please almost every shade of opinion: a guaranteed income floor, to please liberals; a work requirement, to please conservatives. The hope of course is that, once the reform gets rolling, the nation's welfare costs will begin to diminish rather than constantly augment.

The more liberal-minded Senate will want to add features which will expand the cost. There is support for raising the guaranteed income higher than the \$1,600 family maximum in the House version. Northern industrial states have asked to be reimbursed for 50 percent of the supplementary welfare they provide, instead of the 30 percent presently scheduled. Some liberals object to requiring a mother on welfare to go to work as soon as her children reach school age.

The welfare measure, as it now stands, contains weak spots and ambiguities. The Senate has the opportunity to root out these uncertainties. For instance, how is the requirement that welfare recipients accept either jobs or job-training to be enforced? And what kind of a job must a person accept to keep his welfare checks coming? Under an earlier act (the Work Incentive Program of 1967), welfare officials were reluctant to send mothers into job-training and there were rough disputes within the welfare bureaucracy.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has mounted a sharp attack on the Nixon reform, arguing that once the guaranteed income goes on the books, it will never come off — and will simply augment year by year. It also contends that the work requirement provision just won't succeed.

The Nixon administration, arguing oppositely, contends that with work incentive payments and job training, the poor should soon be moving significantly out of poverty. This reduction of the "welfare poor" rolls is the central purpose of the reform. The administration will need to guard vigorously against the possibility that one more ineffective bureaucracy is being created.

Christian Science Monitor

THE EFFECT OF GEORGE WALLACE

It is fascinating to find both conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats equally devoted to the same political end. This end is the defeat of George Wallace in the May 6 Democratic gubernatorial primary in Alabama. Indeed, it is hard to know which group would be happier to see him defeated.

Of course, the ultimate aims of these Republicans and these Democrats are miles apart. The latter hope that, with a Wallace defeat, it might be possible to eventually rebuild the shattered Democratic Party in Alabama

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. Geneva Shanks Carroll
 - Mrs. L. I. Eaker
 - Mrs. Mary Jane Farris
 - Miss Annie Frances Kiser
 - Mrs. Carrie R. Linder
 - Hobert McKinley Metcalf
 - Mrs. Annie Lillie Thompson
 - Miss Annie Mae Ware
 - Mr. Sam Williams
 - Mrs. James Lawrence Blanton
 - Mr. Allen Daniel Bridges
 - Bobbie Christian Bridges
 - Mrs. Larry Dean Giler
 - Mrs. Hillard E. Helms
 - Mrs. Sidney Dulin Huffstetler
 - Emmitt W. Hughes
 - Mr. James A. Moss
 - Mrs. William E. Murray
 - Mrs. Ernest L. McFee
 - Mr. Burwell Stokes Nolen
 - Mrs. Judge L. Phillips
 - Mrs. James S. Pressley
 - Mrs. Elton Stewart
 - Mr. John W. Weaver
 - Mrs. Hunter G. Wylie
 - Admitted Thursday
 - Mr. William A. Sellers
 - Mrs. Jerry D. Hudson
 - Admitted Friday
 - Mr. Ernest L. Bowen, Sr.
 - Mr. Rufus P. Poag
 - Mrs. William P. Seism
 - Admitted Saturday
 - Mr. Thomas A. Pollock
 - Mrs. Minnie Surratt
 - Admitted Sunday
 - Melvin Ray Leatcher
 - Mrs. Joseph L. Baumgardner
 - Mrs. Roy E. Bridges
 - Randy Gene Butler
 - Mrs. Peggy C. Childers
 - Rufus Eugene Fite
 - Mrs. Nena E. Mitchem
 - Mrs. Lillian H. Robbs
 - Mrs. Richard E. Ware
 - Mrs. Clifton Eugene Love
 - Admitted Monday
 - Mrs. Minnie C. Cashion
 - Mrs. Emma L. Bowen
 - Darryle Wayne Talley
 - Mr. Beauford L. Dobbins
 - William T. Canne
 - Crystal Annette Wright
 - Tammy W. Meeks
 - Admitted Tuesday
 - Mr. Stephen McDaniel Marlowe
 - Mrs. William R. Knox
 - Mrs. Harlie H. Palmer
 - Mrs. Boyce E. Elker
 - Mr. Leon Dwight Ramsey
 - Mrs. Lillie Ware
 - Mrs. Lois N. Camp
 - Mrs. James B. Tanner
 - Mrs. Connie Anderson
 - Mrs. Paul Franks

ANSWERS AND OIL WELFARE REFORM MOVES AHEAD

The question of whether to lay an 800-mile oil pipeline from Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's Arctic Ocean northern coast to Valdez on the southern shore typifies the extraordinary and increasingly difficult task of harmonizing America's economic needs and its environmental obligations. The value of the oil to the American consumer and to Alaskan development requires no comment. Yet there remains in many men's minds concern over what this project might do to the environment.

We do not doubt that these two elements in the situation can be resolved. Economic progress is not inevitably inevitable, it is right and justified. On the other hand, the sudden worldwide determination to end the befouling of man's earthly home is equally important and right. The task, therefore, is to use men's limited skill and intelligence to work out means to meld progress with preservation.

While in some areas — such as those with an advanced degree of industrialization — such harmonization can be long, costly, and difficult, it should not be so in such an area as Alaska. There men have the enormous advantage of starting out afresh. But they must not start out until they have thought through all aspects of the problem. There is no justification for rushing in before answers to all obvious problems have been found.

Christian Science Monitor

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