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 Miss Elizabeth Stewart Circulation Manager and Society Editor
 Gary Stewart Sports Editor, News
 Miss Debbie Thornburg Clerk, Bookkeeper

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT
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TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help.

Psalm 121:1.

Acts Of God

Hurricanes, floods, tidal waves are classified "acts of God".

So are snows and icings and electrical failures such as the city-disenjoyed Wednesday.

Much of the city was without electric power from 11:25 Wednesday morning until varying times during the day and extending to 10:35 Wednesday night. Ice, and trees and tree limbs still shrouded with leaves don't mix well, and they didn't here Wednesday.

It reminds that many benefits of life taken for granted become highly important when they aren't available. A goodly portion of Kings Mountain had a taste of big power blackout up East a few seasons ago.

Kings Mountain Hospital has an auxiliary generator for protection against power failures and put it into service (for five minutes) for the first time. The city needed the five-minute relief to perform some circuit shifts.

Southern Bell similarly put its auxiliary generator into service.

Meantime, city crews worked deftly and steadily to restore service. Electrical Superintendent Earl Turbyfill, his regulars and recruits deserve high commendation for the speed with which they cleaned the mess and restored service.

Some folk got a bit chilly with furnaces down and some had late suppers, but none hurt badly.

A Deserved Tribute

The Kings Mountain Kiwanis club honored Mrs. Ruth McCarter Goforth last week for more than 31 years of service as caterer to the club — the 31 plus years representing over 1500 meetings and over 70,000 individual servings to members and guests.

During course of her service she absent, a veteran Kiwanian relates, not more than five Thursdays.

It's quite a record.
 The comments of Kiwanians about her culinary art are well-appreciated by members of other clubs Mrs. Goforth has served. Her dinners were tasty, balanced and bountiful.

The Kiwanians presented her a gift, a plaque emblematic of her service, and a letter of appreciation signed by the president and past presidents of the club.

Thanksgiving 1971

This editorial will be read a little late by some readers — those in other cities near and far and, perhaps, even here. The press-day power breakdown immobilized the Herald for eleven hours. The metal in the typesetting machine pots, nominally kept at 520 degrees, quickly chilled, and, of course, these machines nor presses operate without electric power.

Even so, we have much to be thankful for.

The Thanksgiving tradition dates to the Pilgrims who came to this land and the rocky coast of Plymouth Rock for a new life in a new world. The first year they nearly starved, but in the second year, with land cleared, crops bountiful, log cabins constructed, and game plentiful, the Pilgrims began to realize the promise of a new life in a new world.

They gave thanks.
 George Washington, as President, renewed the Thanksgiving tradition, as did President Abraham Lincoln.

A former Kings Mountain pastor, Dr. W. L. Pressly philosophized that adversity does not build character, but proves character.

Thus was exhibited character in face of adversity and hardship by the Pilgrim immigrants, the struggling citizens of the new nation under Washington, and the struggling states under Lincoln locked in mortal civil war.

Let us give thanks for the many blessings bestowed upon us.

Well, Now

If new North Carolina Republican Chairman Frank Rouse means what he says, he may be taking unusual chances with his party's fortunes.

The GOP chairman made the rather audacious statement that the last three Tar Heel Governors were elected by election frauds. If he makes those theives angry, they just might steal more.

The unhappy fact is known that there is such a practice as stealing votes, one way or another, but the incidents proved have been few. North Carolina's election laws and elections got pretty well cleaned in the thirties and have been well-run since.

And, some veterans of the political arena will confide, the Democratic chairman might well reply to Mr. Rouse that there is serious doubt the Democrats have a patent on election irregularities.

So be it.

Mr. Rouse says Governors Sanford, Moore, and Bob Scott got to the Blount Street Governor's Mansion by the hook-and-crook route.

The tape: (using rounded figures)

Governor Sanford defeated Robert L. Gavin by 124,000.

Governor Dan Moore defeated Mr. Gavin by 184,000.

Governor Bob Scott defeated James C. Gardner by 84,000.

Political observers labeled the Scott victory "close" — maybe so by comparison.

But in many states an 84,000 vote victory would be considered a landslide.

The Squeeze Play

In Great Britain, political candidates are severely limited on amounts they can spend in election campaigns and the law is enforced.

Britain, of course, has a somewhat different system of government from that of the United States. A member of Parliament is elected to represent a district, much as U. S. members of the House of Representatives. The winning party then forms a government, or, if one party has only a plurality, effects a coalition with another party to form a government.

In contrast, the United States elects a president who campaigns in 50 states from Maine to Hawaii. It's supposed to cost more and it does by astronomical amounts.

The high cost of campaigning even in one state like North Carolina (as mentioned heretofore) is no small bit of chance.

High campaign cost is a continuing whipping boy.

At the moment, the pore Democrats are putting a squeeze play on their rich Republican friends. The Democrats want to put the government, by indirection, into the campaign-paying business. A citizen could pay all of one dollar, added to his income tax bill, for a designated party or for a non-partisan campaign fund. In turn, the party would determine whether it went public or stayed private. Since the Democrats are more than \$8 million in the red, they want some help and figure to get it on basis of the heavy margin enjoyed in party registrations. The Republicans owe nothing and have money in the bank. The arithmetic thereof is simple, hardly kin to modern math.

The squeeze is in the form of a rider to the Phase 2 economic control bill, which the President wants, and political fund collection agent, which the President does not want.

How many income taxpayers would play?

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

By MARTIN HARMON

Skipper Bowles, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, tried. HE'd spent a whirlwind day in Cleveland County that included a ribbon-cutting ceremony opening a new plant, a luncheon and afternoon reception, and evening speech he'd just finished at the Shelby Lions club. He had greeted a lot of people and shaken a lot of hands. Staying overnight? No got to get back, lot of work to do tomorrow in Raleigh. Skipper is traditional. His headquarters are on the third floor of the Sir Walter Hotel.

m-m

At the luncheon, he talked about his ideas for expanding vocational education in the public schools. Only 20 of a 100 first graders finish college, he said, the remaining 80 forsaking formal school after high school or dropping out earlier. He contends the 80 haven't been treated right in comparison the lads and lassies who go to college "where we are in pretty good shape". He adds, "It won't cost a cent for the people with skills earn more money and pay more taxes."

m-m

At the Shelby Lions club, he talked about his ideas on tightening Tar Heel laws covering drunken driving which he declared "to weak". He noted that 19,800 wrecks last year involved a drinking pilot at the wheel. He declared, "One of every 50 cars has a drinking driver at the wheel. When you get on the highway, you're playing Russian roulette."

m-m

After the speech, he and Bob Jones, representative from Rutherford county, were discussing the incidence of convictions on drunken driving charges. Bob said Rutherford's conviction rate is among the highest in the state at 87 percent. Cleveland's is about 76 to 77 percent, while the low for the state is Person county at 47 percent.

m-m

Bob said he doesn't accept drunken driving cases, has a single case since beginning law practice. "It was a medication situation, not a drinking one and he was found not guilty." Pat Spangler quipped, "One for one, you're batting a thousand." The medication defense wouldn't work now for the law has been changed.

m-m

Skipper tells a good story. One concerned candidate indomitable optimism. A candidate for sheriff, he related, got a copy of the registration books and was making a point to see each and every potential voter.

Things were going very well until he approached a house where a lady sat on the porch. "Don't put your foot on my porch," the lady ordered. "But, lady," he pleaded, "I only wanted to tell you I'm running for Sheriff and hoped you'd support." The man moved a step forward. The lady arose, bristling and ordered, "Don't move one step more. I know who you are and what you're running for. No, I wouldn't vote for you. You're no account, just as your no account Daddy was before you. Now get going."

m-m

When the candidate reashed his car he scanned the voter list and found the lady's name. By it he listed: "Doubtful".

At the luncheon, I sat with Jerry Ausband and Ned Smith of the Shelby Star, George Blanton of First National Bank, and the Bost twins of Bost Bakery. Loyd and I were classmates at navy midshipman's school in New York. I asked what kind of duty he drew and he said he was mostly in PS's, the PC meaning patrol craft and being a small destroyer, though not large enough graduated from boat to ship class. I spent three weeks on one and they were trim little fellows. They were also bucking headwinds and wear C. C. banding him against the bulkheads and rolling him out of his bunk.

m-m

A niece young man introduced himself as Fred Mills. I told him my name then said, "Say, I know another Fred Mills who lives in Shelby, married a cousin of mine named Ruth Goode."

"Good," he replied, "that's my mother."

Viewpoints of Other Editors

A PLAN FOR DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS

In dealing with the problem of school disruptions, the Community Relations Committee should take a look at a proposal that has already been sent up and shot down.

The school board, the county commissioners and the citizens advisory committee on Emergency School Assistance Act funds decided this fall not to push for the creation of a "transitional school" program. They should reconsider.

The proposed program would be set up at each high school for students identified as disruptive. The first step of the teachers social workers and psychologist staffing the program would be to search for the cause of the student's disruptive nature—whether, for example, he has a drug problem or some other health deficiency. Perhaps he has little idea of the way to behave in groups, or maybe he has problems at home.

Students tapped for the transitional program would remain in their regular school. They would simply be reassigned to the "transitional" class. There they would receive intensive counseling or even medical help, along with some academic instruction. As soon as each student is ready he would be phased back into a normal academic or vocational program. That could take a week or a year.

The program would be expensive, but it could be tested first in one or two high schools. That would do more to prevent another student from suffering a fractured skull than further posturing about the evils of busing and the federal government.

A SOLDIER'S CONTRACT

Conscientious objection to military service has gained greater public acceptance in recent years with the rise in unpopularity of the war in Vietnam. And indeed in a nation that operates a military draft, refusing combat because of religious or moral objections can be defended both as a human right and as a practical safety valve to forestall "civil disorder" when antiwar sentiments are high.

But when a volunteer for one of the military services later asks release from his enlistment contract because of moral doubts a new issue has been raised. Does he have a higher moral obligation to fulfill his contract with his country or to respond to the antiwar claims of his conscience?

The issue has been raised in the case of a 24-year-old Oregonian, John McCullough, who graduated from the Air Force Academy in 1970 and soon thereafter applied for an Air Force discharge as a conscientious objector. The Air Force was ordered by a U. S. District Court in Sacramento, Calif., to grant the discharge. Now the Air Force has filed an action demanding that Mr. McCullough refund \$53,575 for his government-financed education.

The claim has raised emotional objections from Mr. McCullough's lawyer and from Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield, who calls it an "utter disgrace," according to press accounts.

Is it really a "disgrace," though, for the Air Force to claim that Mr. McCullough should feel some sense of obligation under his enlistment contract? Can the former cadet argue that he was unaware when he entered the academy or during his stay there that air forces are maintaining for the purpose of fighting wars?

It may be that the Air Force and the other military services are partly to blame if young men enlist with some rosy notion of a free ride. Recruiting propaganda does, after all, stress the positive side of a service career and neglects the grim reality of the ultimate purpose of military service. The Air Force Academy, in particular, has laid stress on creating a collegiate atmosphere.

Yet it is hard to believe that anyone with the capabilities to complete his course at the Air Force Academy could misunderstand what his enlistment contract was all about. If one party to a voluntary, legitimate contract can renounce it without penalty, it would seem to cast considerable doubt on the validity of any contract.

That, stripped of its emotional overtones, is the fundamental issue. To some, it might seem that question of the morality of war are of far greater importance than the question of morality involved in honoring an agreement. In fact, the two are perhaps not so far apart. When men feel no obligation to honor agreements and pledges, the breakdown in the rule of law and the onset of civil disorder may well be in the offing.

It may be less dishonorable to fight in a war someone else has begun than to promote conditions that lead toward new conflicts. That is why a soldier's contract or any other contract, is a matter of no small importance.

Wall Street Journal.

THE GRAIN SONG, REGGIE — JUST ONE MORE TIME —

Skipper Bowles might not be wearing a shawl yet, but last week a chill blew across his campaign for governor.

The wind came from Dr. Reginald Hawkins, the black Charlotte dentist and political tour de force. Despite near-unanimous disapproval by North Carolina's Black Caucus, Dr. Hawkins announced for a second try at the Democratic nomination for governor.

In his first try in 1968, Dr. Hawkins gathered nearly 130,000 votes, including virtually the entire liberal and black swag in Orange county. That brought him in third in the first primary. In stranger circumstances he might have constituted the balance of power in the runoff. As it happened decided to fade quietly away for settlement of his campaign debts, and he did not figure in the contest thereafter.

Dr. Hawkins does not figure to be as formidable a contender this year. For one thing, he is a certified loser, and now more so than in 1968 an improbable winner. For another thing, he is no longer a novelty as a gubernatorial candidate. The positions he took that seemed so candid and refreshing in 1968 are not likely to be taken seriously today. After all, a candidate who has no chance whatever of winning can promise anything with complete impunity. And for still another thing, the charges that Dr. Hawkins exploited black children in an anti-poverty program by providing them with a good deal less than respectable dental care has badly dimmed whatever luster he might have had as a champion of the poor and downtrodden.

Still, Dr. Hawkins is not to be written off as an absurdity—at least not by Skipper Bowles in whose ointment he is a miserable fly. As heir-apparent to whatever force the Sanford-Bennett wing will exert in the gubernatorial race, Bowles would reasonably have figured to collect practically all the black and liberal vote. He will still get a share of that support, but every vote that Dr. Hawkins gets in the first primary can be counted as a vote denied Skipper Bowles. The black liberal vote is the core of Skipper Bowles, support and erosion at the core is the place where any candidate can least afford it.

(Dr. Hawkins can also be expected to have an important role to play in the gubernatorial race. He will still get a share of that support, but every vote that Dr. Hawkins gets in the first primary can be counted as a vote denied Skipper Bowles. The black liberal vote is the core of Skipper Bowles, support and erosion at the core is the place where any candidate can least afford it.

IN LOCO PARENTIS

A young coed has filed a \$1 million damage suit against Vassar College, claiming that she flunked out because the college failed to anything about all-night pot parties, conducted by her roommate.

A court will have to rule on the merits of the coed's case and it may find her claims to be exaggerated or baseless. But the issue raised is interesting nonetheless.

Most colleges have been drifting away from the idea that they should assume the parental role, supervising student conduct outside as well as inside the classroom. The movement away from "in loco parentis" has been dictated partly by necessity—it is difficult to manage large groups of students in a time of changing moral and social standards. There is the further argument that college students are old enough to know right from wrong, or suffer the consequences if they don't.

But this view of the student as a responsible adult suggests something else. If he is genuinely interested in learning he has a right to demand that the college provide him with what it promises, with a minimum of disruption. That, after all, is what he is paying for, not for the privilege of being taught the ways of the world or the art of guerrilla warfare by antisocial colleagues.

Maybe that brings the colleges back to "in loco parentis" after all, or at least something resembling it. The idea of an obligation to parents may be old-fashioned. Yet it would be rather hard to argue that colleges have no obligation to students who are seriously pursuing their studies. When that idea becomes old-fashioned, too, the future of many colleges will be in doubt.—Wall Street Journal.

A REMINDER OF AMERICA'S MIND

That this reminder seems appropriate says something appalling about the power of propaganda: The American people hate war, but they do not hate Americans called upon to wage war.

Isolated cases of resentment of veterans by stupid, if not outright crazy people do make the papers. You also read about kids climbing eight-foot fences to get into zoos to mutilate small animals. Neither of these insanities is the norm, and we shouldn't have to be reminded of this fact.

But people in places as high as the White House have seen fit to call attention to bitterness directed at veterans. The President said in an October 24 radio speech that "all too often American men coming home from Vietnam have suffered from the frustration which this war has generated among many Americans." He added that "a nation which condemns those who serve it will find itself condemned in turn."

Another highly-placed politician put it this way: "Let us not invite the contempt of history by rejecting the people who brought the peace."

We aren't suggesting President Nixon or any other one American politician is responsible for the Vietnam war or for any of our wars. We are saying the obvious: Wars are made by politics; they are fought by men who had no hand in their cause.

No matter how much frustration we feel about this country's hopeless position in Vietnam, we have no cause at all to fault the servicemen who are serving and have served there. We cannot say President Nixon was attempting to defend Vietnam policy by saying those who reject it reject veterans. We do say his statement and others on the same theme are political, and they do not square with the thinking of the American people.

The week-end sale of poppies by the Mooresville Veterans of Foreign Wars auxiliary should be sufficient to make the point that our veterans not only fight wars for politicians, they became dead and living sacrifices to them.—Mooresville Tribune.

TIT FOR TAT

John K. Travers, collector of revenue for the city of St. Louis, has a quarrel with the federal government about the 30,000 or so federal employees who work or reside in St. Louis.

Under federal law, branches of the federal government can't withhold the earnings tax St. Louis and some other cities levy. In fact, they can only withhold federal taxes and some types of voluntary contributions.

Mr. Travers claims that as a result, a very high percentage of city tax delinquents are federal workers. The city's effort to collect from them is costing some \$100,000 a year, he says. He and Missouri Congressman William Clay want the federal law changed.

There would seem to be some merit to their argument. Federal tax men have been asking other employers, both public and private, for help in collecting taxes for a good many years now. If there is any justification for a refusal to reciprocate it is hard to perceive.

Wall Street Journal

Minorities are making steady progress in the apprenticeship trades. Nearly 12 percent of all new apprentices registered in 1970 were minority groups members, compared with 10 percent in 1969. The number of registered apprentices in all trades was at a record 280,000 last year.

KINGS MOUNTAIN

Hospital Log

Visiting Hours
 Daily 10:30 to 11:30 A.M.
 3 to 4 P.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.

B. T. Aldrich
 Roxanne Bess
 Emmet Bolin
 Mrs. Wm. Bowlin
 Mrs. Lloyd Brown
 Forney Canipe
 Mrs. Muzelle Carpenter
 Mrs. Mattie Davis
 Mrs. Mattie Davis
 Mrs. Willie Faust
 Mrs. Odessa Fronberger
 Mrs. Willie Mae Green
 Mrs. Sarah Harris
 Mrs. Sallie Martin
 Weldon Morris
 Mrs. Forest McNeely
 Charlie Nicholson
 Fred Owens
 Mrs. Trula Payseur
 Michael Rollins
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 Bobby Sutherland
 Annie Ware
 Mrs. Ida Ware
 Mrs. Faye Watterson
 Mrs. Coyt Bailes

ADMITTED THURSDAY

Mrs. Dorothy Lowery
 Mrs. Dorothy Lowery, Rt. 1, City
 Mrs. Ole Bumgarner, PO Box 596, Bessemer City
 Christine Chapman, Rt. 2, City
 Jake Hork, 1207 Shelby Rd., City
 Mrs. Effie Jones, 809 W. Gold St., City
 Mrs. Ralph Mason, PO Box 36, Bessemer City
 Mrs. D. P. McDaniel, 705 Stone St., City
 David Styles, Jr., Rt. 1, Grover St., Gastonia
 Mrs. Hunter Wylie, 107 Elam St., Gastonia

ADMITTED FRIDAY

Dianna Bruck, Rt. 2, Bessemer City
 Mrs. Katie Adams, 306 N. Main St., Clover
 Wm. Childers, Rt. 1, Smyrna
 Thos. Costner, Rt. 1, Bessemer City
 Rebecca Hamrick, PO Box 343, Gaffney
 A. J. Mack, Box 482, City
 Mrs. Irene Melton, 212 McGill Cr., City
 Mrs. Millard Metcalf, Silver Dollar Tr. Pk., City
 Mrs. John Murray, Rt. Bessemer City
 Mrs. Florence Shephard, 717 Gantt St., City
 Mrs. Guy Trout, 417 Maner Rd., City
 Mrs. Willey West, Rt. 1, City
 Grady Yelton, 607 Groves, City

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John Grigg, Rt. 3, City
 Mrs. Carl Montgomery, Rt. 3, York
 Mrs. Chalmers McIntosh, 317 Dilling St., City
 Mrs. Roberta Patterson, 301 W. Mtn. St., City
 David Sharpe, Rt. 1, Shelby
 Bobby Walker, 217 N. Sims St., City
 Pearl Williams, Rt. 1, City

ADMITTED SUNDAY

Kenneth Bennett, 101 Ark St., City
 P. L. Featherstone, 703 E. Betty St., Gastonia
 Mrs. Wm. D. Foster, 306 N. Gaston St., City
 Mrs. Kate Patterson, 601 Neal Hawkins, Gastonia
 Mrs. Andy Rector, 914 Howard Ave., Gastonia
 Mrs. Olin Singleton, Rt. 1, Bessemer City

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 Dock Camp, Rt. 2, City
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 Mrs. John C. Forrest, Rt. 1, City
 Mrs. Mary Gibson, Rt. 3, City
 Geraldine Grah, 710 Mtn. St., City
 Chas. Huggins, Rt. 4, Gastonia
 Mrs. Roger McDaniel, 401 Cherry St., City
 Jeffrey Shirley, 1720 Oak Valley Dr., Gastonia
 Kevin Shirley, 1720 Oak Valley Dr., Gastonia

ADMITTED TUESDAY

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 Mrs. Ruth Alexander, 411 Belvedere Cr., City
 Mrs. Danny Beck, 224 Young St., Shelby
 Mrs. Herbert Childers, Rt. 1, Bessemer City
 Mrs. Robt. Metcalf, 814 Weldon St., Gastonia

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