



The Kings Mountain Herald

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TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

And be renewed in the spirit of your mind. Ephesians 4:23.

Why NOT Holshouser

The Herald hasn't had the pleasure of the acquaintance of Jim Holshouser, the Republican candidate for governor, does have the pleasure of the acquaintance and friendship of Hargrove (Skipper) Bowles, dating from 1937.

During those intervening 35 years, the Herald has logged and the Skipper has recorded a bulging dossier of reasons as to his qualifications to serve North Carolina as the state's chief administrator.

A few of them:

- 1) Successful businessman.
- 2) Successful governmental administrator as director of the Department of Conservation and Development.
- 3) Able three-term state legislator, with the courage to vote "nay", when his conscience dictated. (He roundly opposed the hastily geared up legislative retroactive "expense" bill, returned his check to the state treasurer.)
- 4) He has conducted a positive campaign, eschewing personalities, and continuing to advance the Bowles program he feels will benefit the state and her people. Parts of it:

- a) no-fault insurance;
- b) no new taxes;
- c) attention in education to expansion of kindergarten and vocational education programs, the latter to provide the needs of "the 80 percent of North Carolina youths who don't go to college";
- d) improvement in facilities and treatment of the state's mental institutions.

These are good and sufficient reasons for the election of Hargrove Bowles governor.

There is an even more important one.

An analysis of the candidate line-up for the General Assembly reveals:

- 1) Twenty-three Democratic candidates for the Senate have no opposition. Election of three more Democrats assures a majority.
- 2) Thirty-four Democratic candidates for the House of Representatives are assured election. Election of 37 more Democrats assures a majority.

Both majorities are patently attainable.

Election of a Republican governor and a Democratic General Assembly could, likely would, create a four-year hiatus in North Carolina government, an hiatus North Carolina—nor any state—could ill afford.

The Amendments

The Herald opposes and urges an "against" vote on constitutional amendments 1, 2 and 3 and "for" votes on amendments 4 and 5.

Number 1 would prevent 18-year-olds from holding elective office. They have the right to vote. If they can get themselves elected, more power to them.

Number 2 would require the General Assembly to prescribe mandatory retirement ages for judges. The Herald has long regarded forced retirement as inhumane and often foolish. Winston Churchill's finest hour didn't start until he was 63.

Number 3 works over the judges again authorizing the General Assembly to prescribe procedures for censure and removal. Sufficient procedures are extant now.

Number 4 should be supported. It would protect the state's natural resources.

Number 5 should be supported. It would prevent small communities within specified radii of adjacent cities from incorporating as cities. There's a bit of a stew going on in Mecklenburg on this issue now, and a few years ago the Horvath's were threatening to make an incorporated town of the Margrace community.

Blade Trick No Treat

There are many long-used epithets to describe evil people, such as, "He'd steal a Bible", or "He'd take money off a dead man's eyes".

Now there's another and more reprehensible one:

"He (she'd) treat a Halloween'er with a razored apple."

It happened not once, but thrice in Gaston County Tuesday night, once in West Gastonia, twice in Randle.

It has been said, "A picture is worth ten thousand words."

The Gastonia Gazette picture of the razored apple a Gastonia woman dropped into the bag of a nine-year-old trick-or-treater is worth hundreds of thousands of words.

Happily for the three youthful recipients of the razored apples, neither bit into the apples.

Happy, too, for the women who allegedly dispensed these potentially lethal "treats", for had a youngster been injured the dispensers' lot would have been most difficult.

It should be most difficult, anyway.

- 1) Cases for the cops and
- 2) Cases for Superior Court Solicitor Hamp Childs.
- 3) Cases for, yea, Ripley, and his Believe It or Not.

For Better Or Worse

Some predictions on the outcomes of Tuesday's top-interest election contests:

- 1) Richard M. Nixon will retain the presidency, but the Democratic challenger, Senator George McGovern will run "ahead of the polls," both nationwide and in North Carolina.
- 2) Democrat Hargrove (Skipper) Bowles will be elected governor over Republican Jim Holshouser by a greater margin than Governor Bob Scott defeated Jim Gardner in 1968, when pundits reported the race as close. Scott's margin was a round-figure 84,000, indeed "close" in North Carolina. In some states a winner with 84,000 margin would have won by a landslide. Former state Senator Bowles will be the first governor from Guilford since John Motley Morehead served two two-year terms 1841-45.

3) United States Representative Nick Galifianakis will defeat Republican Jesse Helms for the United States Senate in what will may be the closest of the state-wide Democrat - Republican confrontations. Besides plenty of campaigning experience in close, hard-fought contests, his personality and affinity for hard work, the biggest asset of the Durham Greek is the historical temper of the people of North Carolina. His record, both in Raleigh and in Washington has been that of a moderate in a moderate state. Our Tar Heel forefathers wouldn't buy the Constitution until the Bill of Rights (first ten amendments) were attached and, in the conflagration between the states, was last to secede (but first at Gettysburg). Mr. Helms is not only a conservative to the core. His thinking is more conservative than the Birchiest John Birch.

4) United States Representative Jim Broyhill will defeat easily his Democratic challenger and Lenoir neighbor Attorney Paul Beck, and therefore return to the House for a sixth term by a greater margin than the round-figure 15,000 votes he recorded against Basil Whitener in 1968 and 1970. Mr. Broyhill has not considered party labels in rendering the regular services of his office, which services have been performed with dispatch. In turn, Mr. Beck has done little campaigning.

5) All Democratic candidates for the council of state will win. Incumbents Thad Eure, secretary of state, Henry L. Bridges, state auditor, Edwin M. Gill, state treasurer, Craig Phillips, superintendent of public instruction, Robert Morgan, attorney-general, James A. Graham, secretary of agriculture, and Newcomers Billy Creel, secretary of labor, and John Ingram, commissioner of insurance.

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

By MARTIN HARMON

The Democrats had a Cleveland County party Monday night, and the excuse—besides the imminence of next Tuesday's general election—was to honor four veteran Democrats who have given virtually lifetimes of service to the party. The four are Clyde Nolan and D. W. Royster, of Shelby; Durham Whitman, of Lenoir; and Lee Roberts, of Kings Mountain. It was a full house at the Shelby Elks Club and the happy-go-lucky had a good time.

Offie Harts, a member of the arrangements committee, presented a plaque. He elicited many laughs in making the presentation, when he quipped, "For many years, when we Kings Mountain folk are going to Shelby, we have said we're going across the creek. About the year 2000 we hope we'll be saying we're going across the lake."

Lawrence's Mayor (and Reverend) Whitman said he never cottoned to the idea that preachers shouldn't be active in politics. He suggested that good government should be a religious aim and that adherence to the Good Book rules could produce nothing but good.

Clyde Nolan contented himself with grinning broadly and thanking his friends for the honor. Mr. Royster was unwell and unable to attend, and his state wife accepted the award in his behalf.

United States Senator Sam J. Ervin III, 76 years young, was the rostrum star and in fine fettle. He was, he declared, taking the ticket from top to bottom, as he always has, and offered his reasons. Among them: "This Nixon crowd makes the Warren Harding bunch look like pious Sunday School boys."

The Senator told one story, minus any partisan overtones, which he attributed to the late Clyde R. Hoey. In earlier days, before parties began nominating candidates in primaries, the nominations were made at conventions. It was customary for nomination seekers to dress high style, top hat, swallowtail coat, high starched. The more flamboyant carried a brass-headed cane. Attending a district convention in Morganton in that day was the president of Rutherford College, a minister and no candidate, but properly attired for the occasion. A fellow who'd been investing in South Mountain corn whiskey spied the Rutherford president and suggested he must be wanting the nomination. The college man drew himself up in all his dignity and replied sternly, "I'm running for the Kingdom of God!"

The drink-filled man rejoined, "You shore won't have no trouble getting elected. Ain't nobody else running."

I first got personally acquainted with the Senator and Mrs. Ervin at a North Carolina Press Institute in Chapel Hill in 1956. The Senator had made an address to us the night before and it happened the Ervins and the Harmons were breakfasting at the same time and together. It was at the time the bill before Congress to take natural gas regulation from the Interstate Commerce Commission and give this share to the several states. There was great hue and cry in the land, more liberal elements claiming that the Eisenhower Administration, which supported the giveaway, was in fact giving natural gas, including offshore gas, to private companies. I asked the Senator how he would vote on the bill. He replied, "I don't know. I'm not trying to be coy or hedge. I frankly haven't studied the bill enough to have a position yet. But I will before the vote comes. How do you want me to vote?" I favored the FPC set-up as it was and said, "Senator, I want you to vote to keep it cheap. I'm going to be a natural gas customer in about three months." The Senator voted for my position and with the winners. Senator Kerr Scott, considered much the more liberal of the two, voted the other way.

In World War I, the Senator was twice cited for gallantry in action, was twice wounded, was awarded the Silver Star and the Distinguished Service Medal. After service as a company judge and Superior Court judge, he was a justice of the State Supreme Court when appointed to the Senate by Governor William B. Upstead at the death of Senator Hoey.

Accompanying the Senator Monday night was his 16-year-old grandson, Sam Ervin IV. I happened to see them together in profile and I told the Senator, "No way you two could deny your kinship."

Viewpoints of Other Editors

THE DISCOMFORTS OF DESEGREGATION

Jackie Robinson has been heralded for making the breakthrough for blacks in professional sports. But the term "breakthrough" does not quite hit the mark. It is more accurate to say that he showed how a black could succeed at the front of line of harassment during the desegregation of American institutions.

Integration causes public discomfort. No one knew this better than Robinson. After the Brooklyn Dodgers sent him onto the field in 1947, he had to listen to taunts and racist ridicule of fame and opponents. Even many of his own teammates didn't want to accept him.

But Robinson had at least four lines of defense. The first was the excellence of his play—rookie of the year his first season, for instance.

The second was a combative attitude—which we see echoed in the often flaring pride of present-day black athletes, an attitude, which understanding whites often mistake as simple insolence and ingratitude. The third was the spontaneous goodwill of certain white teammates who let it be known by their manner that color was no longer relevant to friendship or baseball. And finally there was the cumulative public awareness that the color bar in baseball was irrevocably broken, which made further taunts pointless.

Again, for Robinson as for blacks collectively in America, the discomforts of the desegregation effort remained. True, he capitalized on being the "first" of his people in the majors with awards and business success. But along with the "breakthrough"—which white like to stress—was implicit the resistance to the breakthrough.

This same week of Mr. Robinson's passing, the United States is still troubled by the discomforts of desegregation. Not far from the site of Robinson's old playing field, parents closed down a public school to keep more blacks from attending it. The Supreme Court in Washington is weighing yet another case, this time for the city of Denver, that will perhaps decide the fate of desegregation in Northern urban schools. And in several key states, the presidential electoral vote will likely swing on which candidate takes the stronger anti-busing stand.

It is not, taking anything away from Jackie Robinson, to say that his importance to American blacks lay less in any breakthrough, than in how to endure the pressures of breaking through.

Despite his honors, Jackie Robinson was aware more integration remained to be won. It would be correspondingly unfair for white society to over-celebrate itself on what Mr. Robinson had achieved. —The Christian Science Monitor.

ONE VICTIMIOUS POLITICIAN MUST PUT IT BACK TOGETHER

Neither of the major candidates for president has yet made a special appeal to the circus acrobats or the acrobats of America, or addressed himself to the particular concerns of the descendants of the Mayflower, so far as is generally known.

It is probably an oversight. Almost everyone else has by now been classified, subdivided and appealed to as separate and distinct from other Americans. The great election-year fragmentation is underway, and while it is beginning to look like an unattractive prospect.

We are invited by one newspaper columnist after another to consider the attitudes toward each candidate among the Jewish voters, the Spanish-Americans, the blacks, the Roman Catholics, and others known only to Messrs. Gallup, Harris and Landon.

Custom has hardened us to the standard appeals to labor, to business, to the rich and to the poor. We can still smile at the picture of sobersided Calvin Coolidge wearing an Indian war bonnet. But must we all be separated into tribes?

William B. Dickinson Jr., writing for Editorial Research Reports on this election-time phenomenon, observes that the politician is only responding, after all, to a demand for a sort of attention many voters appear to crave.

"It's as if the American voter can no longer find comfort except in the narrowness kind of identification. In his alienation, his instincts call him to a retreat into the mental provincialism—and safety—of a special interest based on self-protection."

Certainly there is nothing new in clanishness. We tend that way from the time we are children, and in a world that grows ever larger and more impersonal, we value whatever association we have that invites us to share some sense of identity.

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The answer is complex, but in the final analysis it boils down to a question of money. Intensive hospital treatment for a premature baby with special problems often costs over \$50 a day, sometimes more than \$100 a day. Over a period of up to 60 days, the cost of such treatment can run into the thousands of dollars. Many private doctors, simply aren't willing to submit their patients to such a financial ordeal unless it is a solutely essential.

More disturbing is the fact that insurance companies commonly won't pay for treatment of premature or malformed babies, although the state of Florida recently became the first to require insurance companies to do so in most cases. The eventual cooperation of insurance companies is crucial, since many hospitals need their payments to invest in the costly equipment required to run a good intensive care unit. Creating mobile care units on top of that expense is prohibitive for all but the wealthiest hospitals.

For this reason, the upcoming state legislature ought to consider ways to tighten insurance laws to cover such cases. Likewise, it should also give much closer scrutiny to ways in which mobile care units could be funded on a regional basis. One possibility would be to authorize the State Board of Health to administer such a program using state and federal resources. Whatever the solution, no single hospital can afford to go it alone. If the state's high infant mortality rate is to be lowered, a sizeable federal and state commitment will be essential along the way. —Charlotte News.

QUOTES OLD AND NEW

To make the destruction of a child sure, give him unwatched liberty after dark.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The surest way to establish your credit is to work yourself into the position of not needing any.—Albert Schweitzer.

They say old age has many compensations, but at the moment I can't think of one.—Somerset Maugham (at age 90).

When you know all the answers, you haven't asked all the questions.—Hal Stebbins.

His was the sort of career that made the Recording Angel think seriously about taking up shorthand.—Nicholas Bentley.

The rambling known as business looks with austere disfavor on the business known as gambling.—Ambrose Bierce.

Birth Announcements

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Lee Young, Jr. Route 1, Bessemer City, announce the birth of a daughter, Tuesday, October 24, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadus E. Jackson, 303 Park Street, announce the birth of a daughter, Tuesday, October 24, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lee Martin, 908 E. Eighth Street, Gastonia, announce the birth of a daughter, Wednesday, October 25, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne D. Eller, 542 Baker Street, announce the birth of a daughter, Wednesday, October 25, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Cooke, 711 Gantt Street, announce the birth of a son, Wednesday, October 25, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney E. Canipe, Box 383, announce the birth of a daughter, Friday, October 27, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Medlin, 1302 Sunshine Street, Gastonia, announce the birth of a son, Friday, October 27, Kings Mountain hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton O. Goins, Route 2, Box 491, Bessemer City, announce the birth of a son, Monday, October 30, Kings Mountain hospital.

CARE OF SUEDE

Many fall clothes and accessories are made of suede. Taking care of this popular leather can seem like a chore, but it really isn't, notes Mrs. Martha E. Adams, home economics extension agent, Richmond County.

To keep suede clean, brush regularly with a terry cloth towel or nylon net scrubbers to remove surface dust, she suggests.

Use gum eraser, emery board or chalk cleaner to remove most light spots and stains.

However, if heavy soil does build up, send the suede item to a professional drycleaner, the agent recommends. He's equipped to do the job.

The U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that youth employment in the summer of 1972 rose to an all-time high of 12.7 million. The youth civilian labor force in the summer of 1972 was 15.0 million. The summer youth labor force and youth employment were both 1.2 million higher than in the summer of 1971.

THE I-40 IMPACT STATEMENT

The value of an environmental impact statement by the State Highway Commission is open to serious question as result of a recent statement which has all the impact of a powder puff.

A proposed Interstate 40 highway construction project in Johnston county would have "no adverse effects" on Hot Lake, according to the Highway Commission, even though the four-lane road would cross the center of the lake.

Hot Lake is five miles long and about a half-mile wide at the point where the Highway Commission plans to cross it with "fill" material covered with stone rip rap and dual bridges approximately 200 ft. in length. With certain precautions required of the contractor, plus erosion control methods in use by the Highway Commission, and since the structure would allow passage of fish and boats, the commission concludes that "no adverse effects are anticipated to be caused to Hot Lake by the construction of this project."

That makes two things to remember about the Highway Commission. Its impact statements can be taken at face value if (1) a non-political body, which (2) is not engaged in altering the natural or human environment.—The (Lumberton) Robesonian.

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3 to 4 P.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.

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Mrs. Essie L. Brooks
Mrs. Freddie L. Byrd
Mrs. Charles F. Carpenter
William Curtis Carroll
Mack Lee Conner
Mrs. Frank J. Greene
Della Mae Jagers
Mrs. Verdie Kale
Jessie Guy Ledford
Haywood W. Mackey
Walter M. Moorhead
Paul Phillip McCleary
Mrs. Hazel I. Poteat
Kathy Ann Price
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Ethel S. Gamble
Mrs. Ferrie F. Hager
Mrs. Gailie R. Lanier
Mrs. Bonnie M. Summers
Lawrence L. Green
Ross Gregory
David Stokes Lynn

ADMITTED THURSDAY
Willie Bowles, 208 Walker St.
Mrs. Madge Melton, 207 E. Knight St., City
Vincent Quintana Parker, Rt. 1, Box 420, City
Mrs. Harvey L. Rowland, 315 Flatrock St., Clover
Yates D. Young, Rt. 1, Box 425, City

ADMITTED FRIDAY
Mrs. Forney E. Canipe, 1329 Harmon Rd., City
James H. Fields, Rt. 2, Clover, S. C.
Mrs. Oliver Mae Fulton, 106 N. Deal St., City
Mrs. Brady E. Jackson, 407 Baker St., City
Mrs. Paul L. Pressley, Jr., 505 Wilcox St., City
Conan E. Pursley, P.O. Box 184, Clover
Mrs. Leslie B. Sprouse, 110 Cloninger Street, City
Mrs. Rosa Lee Wilder, 204 Parish Drive, City

ADMITTED SATURDAY
Columbus Hannah, P.O. Box 413, Bessemer City
Marvin H. Martin, Rt. 3, Box 351, City
Mrs. Guy Schofield, 116 E. Washington Avenue, Bessemer City

ADMITTED MONDAY
Mrs. Robert B. Ford, 1004 Woodside Drive, City
Mrs. John M. Gailley, Rt. 2, City
Clarence J. Grayson, 306 W. Indiana Avenue, Bessemer City
Jerry Wayne Grigg, 1605 Shelby Road, City
Mrs. Bessie G. Hannah, P.O. Box 457, Bessemer City
Harry Lee Spawm, Rt. 1, Bessemer City
Mrs. Frances Marie Tarbush, P. O. Box 920, Dallas, N. C.
Pearl Williams, Rt. 1, City

YAM RACE
Only two states have increased the production of sweet potatoes in the last few years—North Carolina and Louisiana. Of the two, North Carolina has increased the most. The Tar Heel increase has pulled the state into a virtual deadlock with Louisiana as the leading U. S. yam producer. Louisiana usually has more acreage than N. C., but the Tar Heel state produces more sweet potatoes.