

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
EditorBILL JENKINS
Managing EditorMAX WADDOPE
City Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SERVICES:
ASSOCIATED PRESS UNITED PRESS
AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Serving Southern Oregon And Northern California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

CARRIER
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$8.00
1 YEAR \$15.00MAIL
1 MONTH \$1.50
6 MONTHS \$8.00
1 YEAR \$15.00

Here And There

By BILL JENKINS

Next spring, in April, an event which took place 257 years ago will be re-enacted: the landing of the Mayflower. The modern day version is a privately sponsored proposition with the idea in mind of bolstering and publicizing the American and British alliance over the years.

The modern day counterpart of the Mayflower, that 90-foot long creaking vessel which carried the original immigrants to this country, has been under construction for some three years. It was launched in traditional style last week. Come spring, a small crew will take over the sailing ship and more or less duplicate the course followed by the original.

Of course, on the original trip back in 1620 they anchored off the east coast in the fall, so the re-enactment will not be entirely accurate. But there's a good reason for this delay. The backers of the plan were afraid that if they duplicated the exact voyage they would run into a publicity roadblock in the shape of our presidential elections over here.

So, being a prudent lot, they deferred their voyage by several months.

In 1620 those aboard the tiny little vessel drew up a compact which guaranteed just and equitable laws for all. I wonder just what sort of a compact will be drawn up next April when the Mayflower's counterpart shows up.

One thing is pretty certain, anyway. If the vessel is met by the descendants of the original arrivals (if we are to believe some statements), the entire eastern seaboard from Maine to Florida will be packed 60 deep.

The Russian-sponsored cold war has finally left the barriers of international bargaining and entered the field of art. A British company has put forth strong efforts to entice the Russian Ballet to visit England for a two-month tour, but Russia is no more willing to risk her cultural achievements abroad than she is her military plans.

At the last word, the Kremlin chiefs had stated flatly to Britain that the ballet would not and could not visit Britain unless certain proposals were agreed upon, one of which was guaranteeing immunity from arrest to any and all members of the Corps de Ballet.

This stemmed, of course, from a recent incident of the Russian woman athlete being pinched for shoplifting in Soho. These Russians don't want any more. What a wonderful world it would be to live in if one were guaranteed immunity from arrest for any act that he or she might perpetrate. A real dip's dream.

Which reminds me for some reason or another of the little girl who attended her first ballet. After watching the girls perform on the tips of their toes for some time, she turned to her father and asked, "Why don't they just get taller girls?"

It's a strange world to live in when a little thing like an argument over a minor infraction of the law can lead to an international incident.

Interesting facts of no possible value department: 35,000,000 American families spend more time watching television than they do earning a living. Just what this proves I wouldn't know, but there it is and you're welcome to it for what it's worth.

Another item in the news last week caught our attention. A small town someplace in South Dakota was undergoing a strange invasion. They had been practically taken over by skunks. As this column has frequently noted before, this is a pretty good country to live in. No hurricanes, no floods, and relatively few skunks.

Mark up another point for the good side of life in the Klamath Basin.

Cuvier

By KEN McLEOD

Among the early scientists the supreme authority on fossils was the Frenchman Georges Cuvier. Cuvier was born in 1769 in Montbéliard, near the Swiss border, at that time a part of the Duchy of Wurtemberg. The son of an army officer, he first studied science at the German university of Stuttgart. He emigrated to France, however, and observed there all the violent changes of the Revolution — although he himself was unaffected. During the Reign of Terror he was a private tutor in Normandy. At the age of twenty-six he went to Paris, where he was entrusted with the Chair of Natural History at the Ecole Centrale du Pantheon. He also became, young as he was, a member of the Institute de France. By the time he was thirty-three he had been appointed professor of comparative anatomy at the museum, then the foremost center in the world for the study of natural science.

His arrogance kept pace with the growth of his influence. He quarreled with the friends who had given him backing and ruled his field like a despot. This he was able to do because even his opponents recognized his genius. His insistence on the subordination of single organisms to the organic whole, and the correlation

of forms, was based upon conscientious observation and comparative studies conducted with the greatest precision. But at the bottom Cuvier was an intuitive scientist. For him the whole was not the sum of its parts; he had the vision to reconstruct an entire animal when he had only a small part of it to work with. Methodologically that was a dangerous approach; but Cuvier applied this questionable method with the imagination of an artist and with amazing sureness.

Before Cuvier, fossils had been mere bones. Cuvier made them animals, living creatures, though they might have been extinct for millions of years.

Cuvier's passion for unity extended beyond the reconstruction of individual organisms. He saw entire geological epochs as forming units — but he went no further. As he saw it, the flora and fauna of each epoch were distinct. It was illogical to suppose otherwise, and what was illogical was not scientific. The last great geological upheaval had been, in the accepted thought of the day, the Deluvian. Cuvier did not conceive it as a simple flood in the Biblical sense of the story of Noah, but rather as a tremendous cataclysm in which entire countries and mountain chains had been overturned, with a resultant destruction of all life in those places. He granted the possibility that some contemporary species, and perhaps even man, might have existed before this catastrophe; but that there might have been some survivors in unaffected parts of the world. But none, he maintained, would have lived where they were living today.

These few sentences in which Cuvier left a loophole in his own theory has often been cited as proof of his caution and tolerance in point of fact they are alien to the whole spirit of his work. As far as Cuvier was concerned, there really was no bridge between the antediluvian and the postdiluvian worlds. Noah's Ark was sheer myth. If continuity there was, it had been preserved by immigration from nebulous and unspecified regions — and there was no fossil evidence for it.

With smug delight in exposing the errors of others, Cuvier examined a number of supposed human fossils and proved them all to have been anything but human. One batch was in reality elephant bones, another the remains of a whale, a third the bones of a reptile. His most famous revelation was his exposure of a collection of bones that had been labelled by the Swiss scientist Schuechzer, "Homo diluvii testis" — "the human witness of the Deluge." Cuvier showed that the bones were sections from the skeleton of a giant salamander.

Income Taxes

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—An interesting thing happened to my wife last week.

Uncle Sam has asked me and a friend of mine to come in tomorrow and explain our 1952 and 1953 income tax returns," she said.

"That so?" I asked. "Who's the friend?"

"You," said Frances sweetly. "You'll have to go by yourself." I told her, "I'm awfully busy tomorrow. Couldn't possibly go."

"Maybe you'd rather go to Alcatraz," said Frances. I suddenly decided I could make it after all.

Hundreds of thousands of Americans are being called in now to defend their back income tax returns. Word has been spread around that the experience is no worse than a bad cold, and that you aren't really a social success until it happens to you.

Since you might be next (oh, yes you might), maybe you'd like a little rundown on what to expect.

Warned by the direful tales of friends who had survived the taxman's inquisition, we spent a sleepless night going through desk and dresser drawers looking for old financial records. We found my grade school diploma (class of 1924), our marriage diploma (class of 1937), a picture of me in my first long pants, and a newspaper clipping predicting Alf Landon would beat F.D.R. hands down.

But all that was left of 1952 and 1953 was a handful of scattered checks. They showed we had spent a lot of money but didn't say what for — except a check for \$15 on which Frances had, rather meanly I thought, scribbled: "For Mr. Bigshot's poker lesson."

Red-eyed from lack of sleep we showed up at the local office of the Internal Revenue Service. In a roomed sat 75 agents at desks surrounded by taxpayers. No indignant taxpayers. Just lost-looking, red-eyed taxpayers, sleep for the same reason we were.

We drew a handsome, soft-spoken young agent any mother would be glad to have as a son — that is, if she didn't have to appear before him as a taxpayer. He put us at ease at once.

"Our job isn't to collect more money from you," he said gently. "It's to determine that you have paid the exact tax. We often refund money."

Florida I began to dream of a trip to Europe.

That bright vision faded quickly as the agent began checking our returns, item by item, demanding specific proof for each deduction. The canceled checks I handed him feebly turned out to be only circumstantial evidence.

"Not detailed enough," he said crisply. "That's the biggest mistake taxpayers make — failing to keep adequate records."

"Salesmen seem to be the worst, but writers..."

He shook his head.

"Can I plead temporary insanity?" I inquired humbly.

"No," said the agent, "but from now on you'd better keep a diary and write down your travel and other expenses as you go. And be specific. That's the best tip I can give you."

The agent scribbled and frowned and scribbled, finally said, "The amount comes to..." and he named a figure that sounded like the national debt, give or take a few decimal points.

"You owe us?" I asked, at the rope's end of optimism.

"No, it's what you still owe, including interest at 6 per cent," he said, holding out a piece of paper. "Of course, you don't have to accept this as final. You have the right to appeal."

I had a brief mental image of myself standing under a spotlight with the nine members of the U.S. Supreme Court staring down at me.

"Gimme the paper," I said. "I'll sign."

Well, Frances and I aren't going to winter in Alcatraz. On the other hand, it doesn't look like we're going to vacation in Florida either, unless we go on the installment plan.

One thing more. Maybe you've heard a lot of guys hollering, "the government isn't going to make a bookkeeper out of me."

Take it from me, they are all liars. I don't know how many bookkeepers there were in America last week, but this week there is one more. Me.

I have me a brand new diary and the first thing written in it is: "Cost of one financial diary: \$1.95."

The agent said I could deduct it from my next income tax — if I don't lose it.

Red Errors

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—American Communist leaders have now publicly acknowledged errors in a document which is sickening testimony to the wasted lives of thousands who were, or still are, party members giving blind obedience to the Kremlin leadership in the belief it knew what it was doing.

The list of errors is in a resolution drafted by the party's national committee for submission to the party's convention next February. Many of these errors, in one form or another, were admitted publicly earlier this year in various party publications.

While the leadership of the American Communist party claims it is not a Russian agent, it is a fact these errors were admitted only after Nikita Khrushchev, Russian Communist party boss, last February confessed mistakes in Russia and suggested other Communist parties become self-critical.

The self-criticism was not simply for breast-beating. Khrushchev suggested it is part of a change in tactics but not in goals. He said Communist parties will still take over where they can peacefully, if that's possible, by working with other groups until they gain power; violently if necessary.

The U.S. Communist party, according to the committee document, will now try to work with other groups more than in the past. Thus the admission of errors is a part of a general face-lifting job.

But the U.S. Communist party, which for more than a quarter of a century has held itself up as the one organization fit to run the country, makes itself ludicrous by its admissions of stupidity, blindness and utter lack of an elementary understanding of the forces in American life.

Here are some of the mistakes the leaders concede they made: They expected the United States to start World War III; they reduced their own membership too much deliberately and then lost additional thousands needlessly by their tactics and bad judgment; they predicted, planned for, major depressions in this country in 1945, 1949 and 1954; they misunderstood and underestimated this country's economic strength; they misunderstood the American labor movement; they misunderstood American Negroes by thinking their struggle for equality was some kind of subconscious anticapitalism.

In short, the leaders concede that under their guidance the party has become "isolated" from the mainstream of American life. The leaders say they blindly accepted mid-19th century Marxism as their bible — although they don't use that word — in 20th century America without doing independent thinking of their own.

If it were not that so many lives were wrecked by association with the American Communist party, one admission would be comical: the U.S. party leaders

said they were "entirely unprepared" for Khrushchev's denunciations of Stalin's misdeeds and the perversion of Russian communism under him.

But the party leaders give no hint in their document that they think anyone who could be as wrong as they have been about fundamental American living should step aside in favor of some new kind of party leadership.

Instead, the document gives the impression that these men, who never exhibited any doubts about their rightness when they were wrong, seem perfectly confident they can now be right and trusted — by the party members, that is.

Neutralists

By CHARLES M. MCCANN

United Press Staff Correspondent

The East Asian "neutralists" are not doing so well at the moment.

Both India and Indonesia, the No. 1 and No. 2 neutralists, are going a bit of diplomatic back-pedaling.

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who rushed to the support of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser in the Suez Canal dispute, is having some sober second thoughts.

He is trying with evident anxiety to get Nasser, whose belligerent attitude he encouraged, to be a little more reasonable.

Indonesian President Sukarno is in trouble at home because of a pro-Communist joint communique his foreign minister, Ruslan Abdulgani, signed in Moscow during their recent visit to Russia.

There is talk in Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, of a cabinet crisis. Abdulgani may well lose his job.

The Indian and Indonesian developments have resulted from the way East Asian neutralism works out in practical diplomacy.

Officially, the party line is that the neutralist countries pursue foreign policies independent of the great Western and Eastern "power blocs."

In practice, however, it nearly always happens that the attitude of the neutralist nations in big international problems favors the two great Communist powers, the Soviet Union and Communist China.

One reason is that the chief neutralist nations, newly independent, are extremely suspicious of "Western imperialism" and "colonialism."

Whenever there is a clash of interests between the Western democracies and the Communist nations, the neutralists incline to take it for granted that the democracies are wrong.

Thus Nehru lost no time in approving Nasser's attempt to seize sole control of the Suez Canal.

He said in a speech that the Western allies were running "a grave risk of war" when they announced their plan to form a Suez Canal users association.

Not long afterward, Nehru apparently got the idea that Nasser was doing some risking himself. He sent V. K. Krishna Menon, his roving ambassador, to Egypt to urge Nasser to be reasonable.

Now Nehru himself has gone to Saudi Arabia, Egypt's Arab neighbor, to visit King Saud.

In Indonesia's case, Sukarno and Foreign Minister Abdulgani warmly praised Russian leaders during their visit to the Soviet Union. They saw Russia as a peace-seeking, friendly, democratic country.

But Abdulgani went overboard in his joint communique, which he and Soviet first Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko signed.

The communique emphasized the "solidarity" between Russia and Indonesia. It stressed identity of views on disarmament, anti-colonialism, Western defense pacts and the testing or use of nuclear weapons.

Five of the eight parties in the government coalition protested.

The cabinet, at a special meeting, ordered Abdulgani to sign no more communiques during his tour of Europe and Asia. It was announced that he would be questioned about the Moscow communique when he got home. And it was intimated he might be invited to resign.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

LANSING, Mich.—Leroy J. Curpice, 68, brother of General Motors Corp. President Harlow H. Curpice, on his retirement from the GM body shop to draw a union pension.

"I'd like to have his pay, of course, but working 24 hours a day like he does in his job is a different story."

WASHINGTON—Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson replying to Democratic charges of a farm depression:

"Some people didn't want us to get legislation that would really help the farm situation before a certain day in November."

RUNNING HILLS, Calif.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Jones on the forest fire in the San Bernardino Mountains threatening a resort area:

"It's the worst kind of fire I've ever seen and I've been fighting them all my life."

They'll Do It Every Time

GET A LOAD OF FOGHORN FANN... HE'S FOREVER RIDING DYNAMITE DIZMUL, GAME IN, GAME OUT...



By Jimmy Hatlo

BUT LOOK AT HOW HE FALLS ALL OVER HIMSELF WHEN HE MEETS DYNAMITE AT A BANQUET....



White Students Urged To Join Segregation Walkout

HENDERSON, Ky. (AP)—White students in all city and county schools today were urged by a segregationist citizens group to join a walkout protesting enrollment of five Negro children at an elementary school.

The appeal by the White Citizens Council of Henderson County followed a walkout by some 570 white children at Weaverton Elementary School in this western Kentucky Ohio River city yesterday.

The walkout which left only 300 white students in the first through eighth grade classes along with the Negro children was led by parents and the recently organized Citizens Council.

The Negro children were expected to return today to the Weaverton school, where Robert R. Martin, state superintendent of public instruction, ordered classes to be conducted as usual.

A crowd of about 100 persons gathered outside the school yesterday but began to disperse before classes were dismissed. There were no demonstrations by the crowd which was described as orderly.

County School Supt. C. B. West said the five Negro children who had been enrolled in the first, second and third grades Sept. 4 were "perfectly adjusted. They got along well in the classrooms and on the playgrounds."

West described the sudden protest action as "a slobber from the Clay and Sargis situation."

At Clay and Sargis, about 50 miles from here, mobs recently resisted attendance by Negro students at white schools. Order was restored only when Kentucky National Guard troops were sent to the scene and State Atty. Gen. Jo M. Ferguson said the Negroes should not have been admitted since no integration program had been announced by the school boards. The Negro students then were turned away.

When there is a clash of interests between the Western democracies and the Communist nations, the neutralists incline to take it for granted that the democracies are wrong.

Thus Nehru lost no time in approving Nasser's attempt to seize sole control of the Suez Canal.

He said in a speech that the Western allies were running "a grave risk of war" when they announced their plan to form a Suez Canal users association.

Not long afterward, Nehru apparently got the idea that Nasser was doing some risking himself. He sent V. K. Krishna Menon, his roving ambassador, to Egypt to urge Nasser to be reasonable.

Now Nehru himself has gone to Saudi Arabia, Egypt's Arab neighbor, to visit King Saud.

In Indonesia's case, Sukarno and Foreign Minister Abdulgani warmly praised Russian leaders during their visit to the Soviet Union. They saw Russia as a peace-seeking, friendly, democratic country.

But Abdulgani went overboard in his joint communique, which he and Soviet first Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko signed.

The communique emphasized the "solidarity" between Russia and Indonesia. It stressed identity of views on disarmament, anti-colonialism, Western defense pacts and the testing or use of nuclear weapons.

Five of the eight parties in the government coalition protested.

The cabinet, at a special meeting, ordered Abdulgani to sign no more communiques during his tour of Europe and Asia. It was announced that he would be questioned about the Moscow communique when he got home. And it was intimated he might be invited to resign.

WASHINGTON—Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson replying to Democratic charges of a farm depression:

"Some people didn't want us to get legislation that would really help the farm situation before a certain day in November."

RUNNING HILLS, Calif.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Jones on the forest fire in the San Bernardino Mountains threatening a resort area:

"It's the worst kind of fire I've ever seen and I've been fighting them all my life."

DOCTOR DIES

BAYSHORE, N.Y. (AP)—Dr. Alexander Nicoll, 75, former director of surgery in the first division at Fordham Hospital, who saved a policeman's life with a heart operation in 1938 when medical opinion was against any kind of heart surgery, died yesterday.

PIANIST DIES

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP)—Guy Maier, nationally known pianist teacher, one of the first persons to popularize the two-piano teams and for many years toured the country with Lee Pattison, died yesterday. He was born in Buffalo, N.Y.

Bears Son At 90

Geo. N. Taylor
Abraham was 100 and Sarah, his wife, was 90 and had never given birth to a baby. But God promised Abraham that a son would be born to them. God said it; Abraham believed it and that settled it. Because he believed God, clothed Abraham in his own God-righteousness. In due time, Isaac, the babe was born to them.

Just so you are to believe God. Believe that the blood of Jesus Christ, poured out at His death on the cross, washed away all trace of your every sin, from the cradle to the grave. Down in your heart believe it and God gives you eternal life.

This message sponsored by a Portland family.

Adv.

Chas. J. Cizek TAILOR

Suits Made To Order
Perfect Fit Guaranteed
119 SOUTH 7th

ARMORY TOMORROW NIGHT LITTLE RICHARD

AND HIS RECORDING ORCHESTRA

"TUTTI FRUITI" "RIP IT UP" "SLIPPIN AND SLIDIN" "READY TEDDY"

PLUS

AND

Johnny FULLER

Dolly COOPER

"DON'T SLAM THAT DOOR"

"EVERY DAY AND NIGHT"

11 MUSICIANS -- ENTERTAINERS

DANCING 9 until 1 -- \$2.00 PER PERSON (incl. tax)