

# The Herald and News

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## Here And There

By BILL JENKINS  
People who might have thought that they never would see a Democratic presidential candidate on the cover of the Saturday Evening Post will no doubt be surprised with the Post's issue of October 6.

On that date the Curtis Publishing Company magazine will carry Norman Rockwell's portrait of Adlai Stevenson. I doubt if it means anything one way or the other, however, as far as the politics or the policies of the Post are concerned.

Jim Mohr has taken up the duties of game agent of the Oregon Game Commission for the Klamath district. Jim came down here to fill the spot vacated by Kenny Cochran, who was transferred to the Portland office as of October 1. We are glad to welcome Jim to Klamath Falls, and I am quite sure that he will find as cooperative a group of sportsmen and landowners here as he would anywhere else in the state. And it looks like he's picked a good year to start his duties.

Good luck to you, Mr. Mohr.

Oregon income from tourist travel hit a new peak of \$141,000,000 in 1955 according to figures released by the travel division of the Oregon State Highway Department. A check taken at 17 points of entry indicated 1,096,000 out-of-state cars carrying an estimated total of 3,453,849 persons.

A further breakdown shows that each car traveled an average of 599 miles while in the state, and average expenditure for each car was \$116.20. The majority of the visitors came from California, followed in order by Washington, Canada, Idaho, Texas and Illinois.

While I still can't go down the road that this \$141,000,000 is pure gravy for the state, I certainly would not set it aside as being of no importance. The tourist trade is undoubtedly important to this state, as well as any others. Incidentally, that \$141,000,000 figure is quite a gain over the 1955 figure of \$127,000,000; an estimated increase of about 65 thousand cars was the answer.

Which area of the state benefits the most from this tourist income I still don't know. We have some very interesting figures from Francis Landrum, who is the president of the Winnemucca-to-the-sea Highway Association which I'll get into in a few days. These figures tend to prove that over here east of the mountains we're getting at least our fair share of any out-of-state money being spent by tourists. However, more of that later.

## Amendment

By MAX WAUCHOPE  
A ruling made in 1952 by the state attorney general has made necessary a corrective constitutional amendment which will be on the November 6 general election ballot.

This measure was passed by the 1955 Legislature and referred to the voters in this year's election. It would permit the state to receive, hold and dispose of stock donated or bequeathed to it in the form of wills, or from sources such as outright gifts.

The state has been receiving such gifts of stock for many years. Most of the money from this source has been earmarked for higher educational institutions and hospitals.

These gifts have enabled the institutions receiving them to grant scholarships and do many other activities for which it would not be possible to use state funds. Medical care for crippled children, medical research and some construction has been accomplished with the money over the years.

The 1952 ruling of the attorney general stated that the present Oregon constitution does not allow the state to subscribe to, or be interested in the stock of any company, association or corporation.

The proposed constitutional amendment does not mean that the state would actually go into business with any private firm. It would allow the state higher institutions to retain the stock they now have and to continue receiving such gifts in the future. If the amendment is not passed, it would mean all such stock now held by state institutions would have to be sold.

The state Senate passed the resolution (House Joint Resolution No. 11) unanimously and the House approved it by a wide margin. Both candidates for governor have endorsed the measure.

Voters of Oregon can raise the obstacle to this important source of income for the state's institutions of higher education by voting yes on Ballot Measure Number Two on the general election ballot.

On the local political scene, five candidates are seeking election to the two posts of state representative which must be filled in Klamath County which is designated as the 30th District.

Henry Semon, incumbent representative from this district who was elected for many years as a Democrat, changed his registration to Independent recently. Mrs. Josephine Kiltredge and Klamath Falls Mayor Paul Landry are both running on the Republican ticket.

with John L. Kerbow named by the Democrats. Carl E. Yancey is the fifth candidate. He was elected as a write-in candidate in the May 18 primary election by the Democrats.

In the primary, Mrs. Kiltredge received 4,116 Republican votes and Mayor Paul Landry was given 3,795 votes. Kerbow tallied 5,263 votes and Yancey had 272 write-in votes.

Other state candidates from this district are Speaker of the House Ed Geary and State Senator Harry Bovin who are competing for the single state senatorial seat from the 30th District. Senator Bovin, the incumbent holder of the post, is running on the Democratic ticket while Representative Geary is in the Republican.

Representative Geary has served in the House for four terms and was elected speaker of the House in the 1955 session of the Legislature. Senator Bovin was elected to the Senate in 1954 to complete the unexpired term of former Senator Philip Hitchcock who resigned. Bovin served as a state representative from 1934 to 1941. He was speaker of the House during the 1937 session of the Legislature.

## Neanderthal

By KEN McLEOD

The riot of unanswered questions that followed Fuhlrott's discovery of the Neanderthal man in 1856 was brought to a more or less temporary close by the pathologist Rudolf Virchow a famous pathologist who declared the peculiar characteristics of Neanderthal man, especially the beeting brows, were only the marks of disease. Virchow dismissed the Neanderthal man as one who by sheer chance had been severely deformed by a bone disease and there was no justification in classifying the fossil remains as a new species of man.

Virchow's prestige was such that for several decades many persons accepted this viewpoint, but in the long run the theory could not be maintained. By the time of World War I the characteristic bones of 17 Neanderthal-type men had been found in widely scattered places all over the world and it was hardly likely that all had suffered from bone diseases. However, Virchow's opponents had to make concessions too. They had held that the Neanderthal era dated back 100,000 years or more. This view has had to be abandoned. The modern estimate is that Neanderthal man was much more recent—that he lived no more than twenty-five to thirty thousand years ago.

Today it appears certain that Neanderthal man co-existed with "Homo sapiens." Measurements of Neanderthal man's skull have shown that his brain was as large as modern man's. Everything else we can deduce about his nature and abilities indicates that he was truly a type of man, not semi-human.

Darwin's "Origin of Species" came into the picture just as the debates over Neanderthal man were getting a good start. Inevitably, early Darwinian enthusiasts promptly rushed to the conclusion that the Neanderthal man had a definite place in the human line of descent. Even to this day we see illustrations purporting to represent the descent of man and in the chain of figures the Neanderthal man is given second place just below modern man. The Darwinian enthusiasts hailed the Neanderthal man as a direct descendant of the anthropoid apes and the direct ancestor of "Homo sapiens."

Darwin himself, however, was more cautious as was his nature. In his "Origin of Species" he did not commit himself on man's ancestry. His adviser and apostle, Thomas Huxley, bravely tackled the problem, employing all his vast knowledge of zoology in an attempt to solve it; but his final conclusions did not differ widely from those of Linnaeus, who a century earlier had already assigned both men and apes to the order of Primates. Huxley ultimately went no further than the observation that man was more closely related to the most highly developed apes than the higher apes were to the lower apes.

The first scientist to take the plunge and draw up a genealogical tree for man was Ernst Haeckel. Haeckel published his theory of man's line of descent in his book, "General Morphology"—six years before Darwin publicly clarified his own position in his "The Descent of Man." Thus the world was plunged into the great controversy of man and monkey. Haeckel and Darwin did not agree in every essential and in the eyes of many scientists Darwin's hypothesis was less acceptable than Haeckel's. Even today many scientists feel that Haeckel's theory is correct in essentials.

Modern man, Haeckel argued, did not descend directly from either Neanderthal man or from any contemporary types of anthropoid apes. Rather, he had a single common ancestor—the "Dryopithecus," a tree-dwelling ape of the late Tertiary. Only the scientific fossil remains of this ape existed and, since this was going pretty far back into prehistory, Haeckel tried to make the kinship more credible by introducing a theoretical "missing link" ancestor into the line of descent. This ancestor, a primitive and entirely animal-like pre-man or super-animal, supposedly lived in the Pliocene.

Haeckel even gave it a name: "Pithecanthropus," the ape-man. If the Western powers had shown as much interest in keeping the canal truly open to all powers—before they themselves were involved—Nasser might not have been able to get away with his seizure now.

Egypt has barred Israeli ships, and ships bound for Israel, ever since 1948, before Nasser came to power in Egypt. Egypt's explanation for that action: she was at war with Israel and never made peace.

This is the story since Nasser took over the canal in July. Britain and France talked at first of blasting Nasser loose from the canal if he didn't let go. If they tried it—and Nasser says he would fight back—it might mean world war.

The rough talk of the British and French worried Secretary of State Dulles, who said this country wouldn't try to shoot its way through the canal. He went to London for a meeting with British, France and other nations. Eighteen of them agreed on a plan which they submitted to Nasser and which anyone could have predicted would fail.

They proposed an international board, including Egypt, to run the canal. Nothing doing. Nasser said. No international control for him. Dulles in the meantime came home. The French and British started talking tough again.

canal is an international waterway.

Phil Silvers

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Ever wonder why so many comedians wear glasses?

A Broadway cynic might say the reason was "So they can make their audience look larger." But if this were true most comedians would wear hearing aids, too, in order to convince themselves they were getting louder laughs.

Phil Silvers says this is why he first started wearing specs as stage props 25 years ago.

"I learned people like a sign of weakness in a performer. It makes him seem more human, and gives them more of a fellow-feeling toward him."

Phil wore only empty frames when he originally donned his trademark glasses as a young burlesque comic. But now, at 44, he finds it convenient to wear lenses in them. He finds they are a great help in reading the fine print on racing forms—and to see where he is going.

Just where he is going is very much on Phil's agile mind these days.

After 30 hectic years as an entertainer, he feels he is in the position of a sophomore at the moment.

Before the opening of the 1955 television season CBS gambled nearly a million dollars on a new network series called "You'll Never Get Rich," starring Silvers as Sgt. Bilko.

They hadn't even lined up a sponsor, but their goal was to end the 8-year-reign of NBC's Milton Berle as TV's Tuesday night king.

Phil succeeded where Red Skelton, Red Buttons, Gene Autry and Frank Sinatra had failed. He de-throned Milie, became the comedian of the year. But this year?

"I'm a sophomore now," said Phil, wryly. "And the brickbats are sure to come."

But Silvers, while lacking the supreme self-confidence of the ordinary Harvard sophomore, in whom all wisdom is said to repose, feels his role as the fast-talking Sgt. Bilko will last for several golden years.

"We are planning pretty far ahead, so the audience won't get tired of him," he said. "For one thing we don't intend to keep Bilko in the Army forever. Eventually we'll convert him into a civilian, where we can put him into new comedy situations."

Right now Bilko takes up all Phil's waking hours—and many hours he should be sleeping, too. He has to learn, rehearse and film a new 75-page script every week.

"I never let a show in my life," he said, "and I'll stay with this one until it's gone."

His new fame and financial success (he can afford to buy a solid gold "Welcome Mat" for his door if he chooses) don't over-impress Phil. He has known them before.

"I had an unusual beginning in show business—I started at the top," he recalled.

He was a vaudeville star earning hundreds of dollars a week in his teens. He also became a Broadway musical star, and in between those peaks spent some less happy years making 25 movies.

Like most comedians, Phil suffers from insomnia. The writer most of his letters from 4 to 5 a.m. and is a brooder. The one thing he misses most in his life is the normal childhood most people have had.

"At 14 when other kids were out playing stickball," he remarked recently, "I was arguing with the drummer about the music for my act."

"But at the time that's what I thought I wanted. I don't blame anybody but myself."

## No Ideas

By JAMES MARLOW

AP News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—Egypt's strong man, President Nasser, has the West in knots. The United States, Britain and France seem to have run out of ideas on how to handle him.

Ever since Nasser seized the Suez Canal July 26—he called it nationalizing the canal on the ground that it belongs to Egypt—the Western powers have squirmed to find some way to make him loosen his grip.

Although the canal lies in Egypt it has been under the international control of the Suez Canal Co. for 88 years. Throughout the time it collected tolls which mostly went to the company. Egypt got only a part.

Nasser says: enough of that. Egypt will take over the company and collect the tolls. There will be no more international control of the canal, he says. And there he stands, letting the West do the talking.

The Western powers, whose ships are the main users of the canal, want some kind of international control. They know that if Nasser alone runs it, he can keep out their ships anytime and put an economic strangle-hold on them.

They'll Do It Every Time

WHEN WINDBERRY RAN FOR MAYOR OF HORSECHESTER HE PROMISED... WELL, LISTEN TO HIM...

SO HE GOT ELECTED...AND NOT HOPPENED? GIVE A GANDER...

THANK AND A TIP OF THE HAT TO A ROSENTHAL... PHILA. 4. PA.

By Jimmy Hatlo



chance will be to find a good stand and wait.

## Deer Hunting Prospects In County Said Dimmer

By JIM MOHR  
District Game Agent  
Oregon Game Commission

Deer hunting prospects on opening weekend in Klamath County are not as bright as those of last year. Reports from ranchers, game wardens and prospecting hunters all agree that, while there are plenty of deer in most areas of the county, the animals are widely scattered and ranging at the higher elevations.

Abundant water and feed resulting from the extreme wetness of the past year has prevented the deer concentrations of the previous hunting season. The lack of storms and warm summer nights has resulted in the deer remaining high up on the mountains.

Armchair hunters can expect poor success. Prospects for trophy hunters in areas close to the Indian Reservation are not too good. The big boys stay on the reservation until a good snow storm starts them moving. Elsewhere, the rocking-chair rack hunter will have to put on his best pair of walking shoes and go high up on the mountains.

Better hunting will be had after a good storm wets down the woods and moves the deer down off the higher elevations.

A brief resume of the various areas:

Swan Lake, Poe and Langell valleys: Much fewer deer than last year, mostly does and fawns with a few forked horns.

Bly Mountain and Quartz Mountain: Very few tracks. Apparently no migratory deer in area yet.

Horseshoe Mountain, Goodlow Mountain and Gerber Reservoir: Plenty of deer but only does and forked horns in the lower areas. If there are plenty of hunters and some hardy ones go up high to kick the deer down, there should be good hunting.

Gearhart Mountain: Very few deer low down. Lots of does and forked horns at middle elevations with the larger bucks all high up.

Chequamegon and Gilchrist: Deer are all in the higher areas, very few close in. Expect deer down in lower areas in 10 days to two weeks.

weeks. Road hunters will do poorly. Yarnsey Mountain: Always a big kill area on opening weekend, but not many large bucks. Parker Mountain, Grizzly Mountain, Johnson Prairie and Long Prairie: This is all blacktail area and very brushy. The lack of rain will make hunting difficult. Plenty of deer but unless there are lots of hunters to keep them moving, success will be poor. Probably best

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## Defendant's Wife To Talk

BOSTON (UP)—The pretty, blonde wife of one of the Brink's defendants returns to court for cross examination today on her testimony that her husband was in a Boston restaurant during the million dollar robbery.

Mrs. Eleanor Maffie of Quincy testified Thursday she arrived at Jimmy O'Keefe's restaurant about 7:15 p.m. on Jan. 17, 1950 and met her husband at the main entrance.

The prosecution contends at that time her husband, Adolph (Jazz) Maffie, with seven other defendants were raiding the Brink's money vaults.

Bandit informer Joseph (Specs) O'Keefe has already testified that Maffie was one of the masked gunmen who stole into Brink's and bound and gagged five employees.

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and  
Hanging Lamps  
of the  
Gay Nineties  
TIMBER MOUNTAIN INN  
On The Alturas Highway

SPECIAL MEETING  
for all  
**MASTER MASONS**  
will be Monday, October 1, at the Masonic Temple at  
8:00 p.m., for the purpose of forming a new lodge.  
All interested Masons are urged to attend.  
Ted Hughey, D.D. of the G.M.

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