

## Hoosier Vagabond

By Ernie Pyle

FIFTY MOUNTAIN TENT CAMP, GLACIER PARK, Mont., Sept. 2.—When you are in the northern end of Glacier Park it is just like being in Alaska. The weather is chilly. You are isolated. People are few. Everybody knows everybody else. The occasional traveler is the only line of communication between camps.

At one camp you discuss the people at other camps, and people on the trail ahead of you. You know that Willie Bennett has the bacon from his supply train; you know who found it; you'll know the Franger party from San Francisco when you meet them; you know the dudes have had to chop wood at one camp; you know Indian Joe is leading a horse.

Fifty Mountain Tent Camp is the most isolated of all the camps in Glacier Park. When the supply pack train winds down over the pass on Sunday evenings on its weekly trip, the horses have already come 35 miles.

## Meets Mother of Local Man

The "staff" at Fifty consists of three women and a young man. The lone male is a young Montana medical student, Ray Howard, and he splits enough balsam firewood in one summer to melt the North Pole.

The three women are from Minneapolis. Mrs. Effie Powell is the manager. She is a schoolteacher. She has two grown sons—one a lawyer in southern Minnesota, the other, Richard, assistant manager of the Indianapolis Symphony orchestra.

The cook is Viola Marti, a friend of the world, gay and jolly and full of little philosophies of the every-day-thing-will-turn-out-all-right school. She is an executive in the Minneapolis schools.

Bernice Peterson is the laundress. All jobs have nicknames out here. The laundress is the "buncheon queen." This is Bernice's first summer here, but al-

ready they know her up and down the trails as a "right" girl, who fits in. Back in Minneapolis, she is a secretary in the school offices.

Ten months of the year these three women are city people, educators, career women. But two months of the year they step into a world apart, a world of pioneering.

They are the type who can do things. They can cook and scrub, they can chop wood or put up a stove, they can walk 20 miles a day or shoe away a bear.

## Fortune in Coffee Grounds

As at Granite the night before, I was the lone guest at Fifty Mountain. Just me and Willie Bennett, the supply train cowboy. After supper we lit the gaso-

line lamp, and kept throwing wood in the tin stove in the main tent, and sat there talking till 11 o'clock.

Viola Marti (everybody calls her Marti) tells fortunes with coffee grounds, just for fun. So we had a fortune-telling evening. She got pretty personal with Willie and me, too.

She told me that I didn't take long hikes like this because I enjoyed the physical sensations of walking, but because I liked to be out alone. And that is true.

She said that as I walked I did a great deal of day-dreaming and picture-thinking. That is right also, I guess. For when I walk alone, I am quite a hero. I win auto races, and come back from the wars very sad-looking and with one arm shot off, and my column runs in 700 papers and even the savages in darkest Africa know who I am. And out there on Ahern Pass there's not a soul to tell me I'm a liar.

And Marti said that, mainly, walking gave me a great sense of power. And I guess maybe it does. Perhaps a better word would be a sense of superiority. I love to be able to do things that my friends cannot do. And there are not many among all my lineal ancestors who could walk a dozen miles a day over these rocky trails and keep on doing it for two days and three days and four days.

Yes, I guess Marti is right. It gives the little man a sense of bigness. Isn't it too bad I don't just keep on walking, forever, out here where I'm king?

## It Seems to Me

By Heywood Broun

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—To me, consistency never has seemed the most precious of all jewels. This is not said in defense of derisives who whirl continuously. But a man has a right to change his mind. He should also have a reason.

Generally speaking, he ought to caucus with his own conscience. But if there are others who are interested in his conclusions for any cause he does owe them an explanation.

I am making a distinction between the consistent career and the logical one. They may not be similar. New facts, new occurrences, new emotions may cause a man to desert a previously prepared position. But consistency in the sense of following some established line, some what may, is surely less logical.

If anybody cared—and I doubt it—I believe I could go over past columns, speeches and proclamations of my own and prove that the fellow in question, who said one thing and then took it back, in whole or in part, had not sold out or done a somersault. In lawn tennis, as in life, a player is a sucker if he hasn't tried to develop a backhand as well as a forehand drive.

## He Should Make Up His Mind

But what I am chiefly interested in is the immunity enjoyed up till now by Adolf Hitler. The head man of the Reich can turn propaganda on or off as easily as one dials an electric fan. Among all the statesmen of the world he is the most perfectly air conditioned.

For instance, I distinctly remember the tribute he paid to Poland and its leadership just before the Munich pact. At that time the Czechs were ruffians, wholly devoid of civilization. The Poles, on the other hand, were second in culture only to the Germans. Within a year the Polish people have become barbarians who must accept the protectorate of the enlightened Nazis.

Even greater has been the switch of the German

press in regard to certain individuals. Chamberlain, on a Tuesday morning, may be a brutal representative of Perfidious Albion and in the final seven-star edition a British philosopher of distinguished attainments and one of the most humane prime ministers on the face of the globe.

Mussolini is great and good, and he has had a magnificent press in Germany. But he has not slipped off the Axis for no more than a split second it will be interesting to see what the writers of the Reich will do to Benito.

Up till now Adolf has been singularly successful in making the minds of his subjects move in goose-step. But I hope that he has introduced an idea which in the long run may overthrow him. When a people has become conditioned to accepting all its enthusiasms on the basis of short-term lenses it may even come to be that the Fuehrer himself can suddenly slough off his popularity, as a small and active snake may shed its skin.

## Nearing the Saturation Point

Upon the surface it would seem that his hold over the German people remained profound. But, after all, they have taken a lot of training in the art of accepting the fact that "The old gray mare—she ain't what she used to be."

Public opinion under a controlled press may be switched completely around once, twice and even thrice. But there is a saturation point where the dancing mice grow a little dizzy and begin to seek straight lines. In the long run humankind will find the shortest distance between two points.

A multitude can be taught to cheer for peace one day and the next day for war, but when the steps become too intricate there is a disposition to say, "What does this Hitler think we're made of?"

A leader may change his arm band or the color of his plume on numerous occasions, but there comes a time when his devoted followers will insist that he keep his shirt on.

Adolf cannot continue to play all sides against the middle. Sooner or later—and sooner would be much better—he will fall flat on his face. And once he is down his own crowd will kick his teeth in.

## Washington

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Unfortunately, those who a few months ago said the Administration was drumming up a European war scare to take this country's mind off of the failures of the New Deal, and that Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Hull were unnecessarily alarmed as to the chances of war in Europe, have their answer now.

However, no useful purpose is served. Indeed the reverse, by raking up that better-to-be-forgotten episode. Nothing is to be accomplished by citing Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats for their refusal to repeal the arms embargo.

Mr. Roosevelt did the other day when he said their obstruction was a contributing factor to the present tragic state of affairs across the Atlantic.

Those differences were better buried now in a common effort, first to keep the United States out of the conflict, and second, to cushion, as effectively as possible, the impact of the struggle upon our life and economy.

This Government's position is plain. Time and again it has been outlined here and it is, by all indications, an accurate reflection of the real instincts of the American people.

Consider Our Own Best Interests

That position, in brief, regards Hitler as an international bandit, is sympathetic to Great Britain and France, recognizes that the long-range interests of the British Empire run parallel in important respects with our own national interests, favors giving the breaks to Britain and France and against Germany wherever possible, and is determined at the same time to keep out of war.

My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

HYDE PARK, Friday.—At 5 o'clock this morning our telephone rang and the President in Washington to tell me the sad news that Germany had invaded Poland and that her planes were bombing Polish cities. He told me that Hitler was about to address the Reichstag, so we turned on the radio and listened until 6 o'clock.

Curiously enough, I had received a letter on my return last evening from a German friend who roomed with me in school in England. In this letter she said that when hate was rampant in the world, it was easy to believe harm of any nation, that she knew all the nations believed things that were not true about Germany, did not understand her position, and therefore hated her.

She begged that we try to see Germany's point of view and not to judge her harshly.

As I listened to Hitler's speech, this letter kept returning to my mind. How can you feel kindly toward a man who tells you that German minorities have been brutally treated, first in Czechoslovakia and then in Danzig, but that never can Germany be accused of being unfair to a minority? I have seen evidence with my own eyes of what this same

man has done to people belonging to a minority group—not only Jews, but Christians, who have long been German citizens.

Can one help but question his integrity? His knowledge of history seems somewhat sketchy too, for, after all, Poland possessed Danzig many years prior to the time that it ever belonged to Germany. And how can you say that you do not intend to make war on women and children and then send planes to bomb cities?

No, I feel no bitterness against the German people. I am deeply sorry for them, as I am for the people of all other European nations facing this horrible crisis. But for the man who has taken this responsibility upon his shoulders I can feel little pity. It is hard to see how he can sleep at night and think of the people in many nations whom he may send to their deaths.

I can hardly believe that I actually met the steamer "George Washington" yesterday morning, saw my mother-in-law and Johnny and Anne leave the boat and, with Mrs. John M. Franklin, who had been a passenger and who wanted to go to Newport News, for the christening of the "S. S. America," took off at 9:15 in a plane for Newport News. We reached there in ample time and the ceremonies went off without a hitch.

I spent an hour and a half in Washington with my husband and reached Hyde Park again at 7:45 for dinner with my guests. Quite a full day.

## Poland—Key to Europe—Now Key to Europe's War



This map of Poland was published before the partition of Czechoslovakia and for that reason does not show quite accurately the southwestern border of Poland. But it is particularly valuable for reference in connection with the war because it gives the Polish names of almost all the villages in the war zone. In some cases, as with Warsaw and Posen, it gives the German names, too.

## \$1.29 Civil City Tax Rate Assured in 1940 Budget

A 1940 Civil City tax of \$1.29, one cent below the \$1.30 rate proposed by the Administration and the current rate, will be formally approved by City Council Monday night.

Adoption of the rate was assured last night when Council slashed \$10,399.03 from the \$8,040,691.51 requested by the Administration. Added to a \$40,628 saving in public lighting costs anticipated next year, Council's reduction would make possible a net saving of \$51,027.03 or 1 cent on the City's estimated valuation.

Eight cuts were made as Councilmen sped through the budget, completing their work after seven nights of deliberations. Largest was the elimination of a \$5000 request in the City Hospital budget for maintenance of a smallpox barracks.

Other Reductions Made

A Works Board request for a mechanic to service 30 new trucks was eliminated, saving \$1820; the Municipal Garage gasoline request was cut \$525; \$100 was lopped off the Street Commissioner's requested \$250 for power and light at the Shelby St. Garage; \$350 was cut from the request for a new truck; at the Dog Pound; the Health Department's request for \$1384.03 for a rat elimination expert was eliminated; \$100 was cut from the Child Hygiene division's printing and maintenance expenses, and \$510 was snipped from the collection department's request for repair parts and general supplies.

Council will adopt an amendment to the budget ordinance for each slash and pass the legislation on to the Adjustment Board. In addition, it will request Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan to send a letter to the Board explaining the light reduction.

Dispute Minor Items

The light reduction would be made possible by Council's acceptance of the bid of the Indianapolis Power & Light Co. for a new 10-year contract. The bid would save the City \$40,628 annually.

Left to their own devices by the absence of the Mayor and City Controller James E. Deery, Councilmen wrangled over minor items. On one occasion Harmon A. Campbell, Republican, charged that Ernest C. Ropkey, budget chairman, was denying him the right to speak.

Mr. Campbell charged that the budget was "well padded" and cited the supplies requests in the garbage department as an example. "What we ought to have," said Mr. Campbell, "is a Councilman's investigation of these items. Look at that item for putty, for instance. Ten cents a pound for putty is ridiculous. The whole budget's like that."

The proposed elimination of the \$2500 Mayor's contingent fund was not approved. The budget was approved by departments by voice vote and while minority members occasionally refrained from voting, they did not oppose majority suggestions.

The entire Safety and Park Department budgets were approved in-

## Animals, Too

London Zoo Destroys All Poison Snakes And Spiders.

LONDON, Sept. 2 (U. P.).—All venomous snakes, black widow spiders, bird-eating spiders, scorpions and other dangerous insects of the London Zoo fell victims to war today.

They were destroyed during the night, and it was planned, if Britain went to war today, to destroy all non-venomous snakes.

The only inmates of the Reptile House given the chance to live, if bombs did not get them, were George, the centurian alligator; Chinese alligators, Kodo dragons and the Zoo's two biggest pythons, which already have been securely packed in stout wooden boxes.

Numerous rare animals have been evacuated to Whipsnade Zoo in the country, where every effort is made to put animals in an approximation of their natural habitat.

New members will include Dr. Sunder Joshi, University of Chicago lecturer; Dr. Claudin D. Hadley, assistant professor of economics at I. U.; Bernard W. Miller, instructor of physical education for men at I. U.; Mrs. Bessie F. Swan, I. U. instructor and supervisor of public health nursing; Henry H. Remak, instructor in German; Frank S. Stafford, assistant chief, state bureau of health and physical education, and Dr. Robert G. Stephens, I. U. philosophy instructor.

Eleven new courses will be among 115 to be offered.

7 ADDED TO FACULTY OF I. U. CENTER HERE

A staff of 69, including seven new members, will comprise the faculty of the Indiana University extension center here during the coming term.

Miss Mary B. Orvis, executive secretary, announced today.

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- 1—In architecture, what is a dormer?
- 2—What is a statescope?
- 3—Name the rivers that join to form the Missouri River.
- 4—With what sport is the name of Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan associated?
- 5—Name the third President of the U. S.
- 6—In which states does the Governor not have the power of veto?

## Answers

- 1—A projection from a sloping roof, containing a window.
- 2—An instrument for detecting slight changes of altitude in an aircraft.
- 3—Jefferson, Madison and Galatin.
- 4—Tennis.
- 5—Thomas Jefferson.
- 6—North Carolina is the only one.

## ASK THE TIMES

Enclose a 3-cent stamp for reply when addressing any question of fact or information to The Indianapolis Times Washington Service Bureau, 1013 13th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Legal and medical advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken.

## Roscoe Turner Seeking Flying School Site Here

Col. Roscoe Turner's proposal for the establishment of a private flying school and construction of a new hangar at the Municipal Airport was under consideration by the Works Board today.

Col. Turner, a nationally known speed pilot, made the proposal to the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

The Works Board recently set aside more than 50 acres of the 1000-acre field for future industrial plants.

In addition, according to the plans submitted to Myron Green, C. of C. industrial secretary, Col. Turner seeks permission to set up a plane service agency.

Board members favored industrial expansion at the airport, but refused to commit themselves on this proposal until they learned more details.

The Board requested that Mr. Green ask Col. Turner to come to Indianapolis for discussion of his proposal. J. J. Dienhart, airport superintendent, who is in Cleveland to attend the National Air Races, said before leaving yesterday that he would see Col. Turner there.

Mr. Green would not disclose how much money would be involved in the proposed project or on what financial basis Col. Turner seeks to deal with the City. However, it also was reported that his proposal includes a request to sell gasoline and other plane engine lubricants.

Board members examined the contract under which the Central Aeronautical Corp. is now operating at the airport, and expressed unofficial opinion that the corporation has exclusive rights for the sale of gasoline to transient planes and servicing of craft other than those operated by scheduled airlines.

The Central Aeronautical contract expires March 1, 1940.

BRITISH CONVICTS FREED

LONDON, Sept. 2 (U. P.).—Numerous short-term prisoners were released from Pentonville Prison today because of the likelihood of war. Plans were completed to evacuate long-term prisoners from Pentonville to prisons outside London.

Everyday Movies—By Wortman



"Gimme a couple more, Mac. The heat's got me again."