

## Hoosier Vagabond

By Ernie Pyle

GATLINBURG, Tenn., Nov. 2.—This is the last of the columns on the Great Smoky Mountains National Park east of the Mississippi. Its mountain mass is the highest in the East; its people are as picturesque as any left in America.

And yet friends here say that on their trips out West, and even down below in their own deep South, they frequently talk with people who have never heard of the Smokies.

But that can never happen again. After the current mass of words which this column has fired into the air, anybody who never heard of the Smokies will have to be jelled as a fifth columnist.

This is the final column. The head man of the Great Smoky Park is Ross Eakin. His men say he has one of the smoothest-working organizations in the Park Service. He has been in charge here from the start. Before that he was superintendent at Glacier, and at Grand Canyon. The Smokies have been fortunate in having the CCC and the

Both Assistant Chief Ranger Harold Edwards, on the Tennessee side, and Assistant Chief Ranger James Light, on the Carolina side, have driven us all around through the interior of the park on fire roads—gravel truck trails not open to the public.

We enjoyed the trips, yet as far as I can see, the most spectacular views in the Park are available right from the cross-park highway, or from the trails out of Gatlinburg.

There is one place on this trail, called Charlie's Bunion, which I have not yet seen. It is a place where you ride or walk (or crawl if you're like me) across a narrow, wind-swept ledge where it drops straight off for 1500 feet. There aren't many such places in the Smokies, but this one is a lulu.

**Tough on the Mountain People**  
Charlie's Bunion is only a four-mile hike from the main paved highway that crosses the Park. Some day, if my knee ever gets fully recovered, I'll have to hike up there and peek over the edge. I hope my knee never gets better.

When the Smokies became Government land, a great many people were moved out. But also a great many were left in. Today there are around 400 native mountain people still living in the Tennessee half of the park, and probably an equal number on the Carolina side.

But it is hard for them. They are no longer masters of their own souls. His independence is a mountain man's staff of life, and the reason he was here in the first place.

Today a mountain man in the park dare not go hunting. He can't even have a gun, unless he's a trusted old-timer allowed to keep it for sentimental reasons.

He cannot trap. He cannot cut down a tree. He dare not cut balsam boughs for an outdoor bed. When a mountain schoolteacher wants to give some of the boys a whuppin', he has to get a Park Warden to cut the switches for him.

man for speaking engagements and makes many trips around the country. Perhaps his greatest tribute is that his former students who have gone out into the world keep coming back for advice and help. He has a tremendous correspondence. He is justly famous for his patience, courteousness and kindness.

**A Master of Repartee**  
IT IS NOT OFTEN that you will find a dean of a college of religion with an acute sense of humor. But Dean Kershner does have a grand sense of humor and his students delight in his repartee with him. He has never been known to come out on the short end.

The average professor has a pet subject and students are fond of diverting their tutor from the subject at hand to the pet topic. But not Dean Kershner. He is quick to recognize an angled question and he has an easy way of keeping on the track.

He is a fastidious and conservative dresser. He usually wears dark clothes, except in summer. He used to wear bow ties most of the time, but now goes in for subdued four-in-hands.

He is everlastingly organizing (or helping organize) curial groups. He is partial to groups which discuss foreign and philosophic affairs and takes an active part in them.

**A Photographic Mind!**  
DEAN KERSHNER actually has a photographic mind. In lectures on English literature, he can quote without limit from Shakespeare and has been known to reel off as much as half a play. In his younger days he made two trips to Florence, Italy, to study the great masters' religious art works and to this day his memory carries every detail of drawing and color shading of those pictures.

One day he got a letter from a stranger who had read one of his articles. The stranger wanted some certain information. The Dean thought for a moment. "We could tell him," he told his secretary, "to look on page 111 of Volume 10 of the Britannica, but that wouldn't be courteous. Take this letter—"

And, believe it or not, he dictated a long letter giving all the information in detail.

is so good at foreign policy is what we can replace him. Secretary Hull could have replaced him and could have carried the policy forward on a more level-headed basis.

Although the Roosevelt policy has been fundamentally sound, it has been a logical growth out of the start made under Henry L. Stimson when he was Hoover's Secretary of State. Stimson tried to put the pressure on Japan when the Manchukuo affair began. Stimson began the good-neighbor policy but neglected to give it the name Roosevelt has carried that policy forward and made it more positive and more extensive. It is not his own patented policy, and his execution of it has not been perfect by a long shot.

Time and again Roosevelt has short-circuited Hull. The quarantine threat in 1937 was shoved into a speech by Roosevelt without consulting the State Department, and he had to pull back on it later. The Charles Lindbergh affair was a perfect thing. One produced such a shock that even Roosevelt had to join in butting up the voters of Italian blood.

**Hull and Foreign Policy**  
Executive for a foreign policy is complicated and difficult, particularly in a democracy. Having observed some of these difficulties at close range in recent years, I would not join in much of the carping over failure always to do the perfect thing. One does not always know what is best until hindsight speaks.

Like in view of the record, it is setting up a preposterous claim to say that Roosevelt is the only man who could sit in the White House in this period. So long as Secretary Hull continues to be in the street in the State Department, as he will be asked to do if Willie is elected, our foreign policy will be safe. Willie would have his share of fumbles, just as Roosevelt has. But we do not have a one-man foreign policy. It is a national foreign policy resting upon our national interests and upon the recognition of those interests. The advice of many experts goes into its execution. To say that it would collapse in a heap if Roosevelt wasn't there to run it is not being realistic about the way the wheels go around in Washington.

or morally, ever serve the cause of peace and I think we must always have the courage to state in what we believe, and to stand by our beliefs. I believe that is what we have been doing as a Government and as a nation, and Secretary Hull is what we are going to do in the State Department, as he will be asked to do if Willie is elected, our foreign policy will be safe. Willie would have his share of fumbles, just as Roosevelt has. But we do not have a one-man foreign policy. It is a national foreign policy resting upon our national interests and upon the recognition of those interests. The advice of many experts goes into its execution. To say that it would collapse in a heap if Roosevelt wasn't there to run it is not being realistic about the way the wheels go around in Washington.

Violence of any kind, whether by action, writing or speaking, seems to me out of place in a campaign to elect a President of the United States. Some of the literature which I have seen, some of the things which I have heard on the radio and read in the papers, seem to me to appeal to prejudice and emotion rather than to clear thinking and reasoned judgment. Some day, perhaps, we will learn that what is really important in a chief executive is what he believes in for the people and what his record in public office, or in his field of work, has been. When that happens, our campaigns probably will be much duller, but also much less bitter!

We did have a glorious drive yesterday. Even in Maine and Vermont some people were saying nice things about the President! We reached old Deerfield, Mass., at about 4:45, so I had a chance to see the Bement School before the day pupils went home and to join Diana Hopkins in a Halloween party which came before supper. We had supper with Mrs. Bement, her staff and the youngsters.

After kissing Diana good-night, we continued on our way and reached home about midnight.

## WILLKIE STILL MALE, HEARTY

Supreme Effort to Rally People to 'Crusade' Comes Tonight.

By THOMAS L. STOKES  
Times Special Writer

**ABOARD WILLKIE TRAIN, Nov. 2.**—Parked here in the Jersey meadows is the quarter-mile-long train which has borne Wendell L. Willkie nearly 19,000 miles up and down and across the country.

Within the private car at the end of the train, Mr. Willkie, secluded for a few hours, but not at rest. For he is busy drafting the speech—he still calls them "talks"—that he will make tonight at Madison Square Garden in his supreme effort to rally a majority of American voters to his "crusade."

This brief respite from the clicking of train wheels, the squawking of brakes, the bands often off tune, the cheering crowds, affords an opportunity to look back.

**The Images Go Past**  
You close your eyes and the images go past—the small prairie towns, the hamlets tucked between bleak mountains, the vast expanses of plain, the streets of so many cities through which the cavalcade has passed, and, like a great heavy sea, the millions of faces you have seen.

This is the background which flowed past, but always there was the dominant figure against it, the big, broad-shouldered man, talking, talking, talking, in that husky, confident, standing voice, and in an automobile at the front of a procession, waving now to this side, now to that. He never let up.

When you think of all that, and realize the energy it required, you suddenly are conscious that this campaign has been almost a miracle from the purely physical standpoint. And as the tide seems to turn toward him in these closing days, you realize that persistence is bringing results.

**In 34 States**  
He has made some 500 "talks." He has spoken to millions in 34 states. In addition to nearly 19,000 miles by train, he has traveled 8,000 miles by plane and 1,500 by bus and automobile.

He looks as hale and hearty as when he started. He says frequently in his speeches that he knows the American people. He certainly seems to know something of their psychology, and as a promotion expert for himself and a cause he must be given a good deal of credit for the success of his campaign.

From the outset, he decided that the best type of campaign for him was the active "barnstorming" type. He talked to and to be seen by as many people as possible. He got off to a bad start and lost his voice the first two days out from Rushville, Ind. Immediately, thousands of friends all over the country began to talk to him and to be seen by as many people as possible. He got off to a bad start and lost his voice the first two days out from Rushville, Ind. Immediately, thousands of friends all over the country began to talk to him and to be seen by as many people as possible.

**Optimism Is Contagious**  
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## She Sponsors Her Brother



Merle Metcalf... "nice job," says sister Martha. "Hm, lieutenant, you did a nice job shining up the buttons on that uniform. And your ears; check up on the appearance of his platoon." That is from Martha Metcalf, Washington High School R. O. T. C. sponsor, to her brother, Merle.

## MINTON 'STANDS WILLIS CLOSE BY ROOSEVELT' HIS CAMPAIGN

Senator Declares Destiny Of America Depends On Re-election. On Job Problem; Raps Third Term.

Senator Sherman Minton reiterated his 1934 pledge to "stand by Mr. Roosevelt" in a campaign speech last night at Evansville.

"Fulfillment of the destiny of America and of the democracies of the world depend upon the re-election of the President and of members of Congress who will stand by him," he said.

He said it was folly to ask that the "wheel of the ship of state be given over to a man who has never even piloted a row boat" and asked that the country be wary of trusting an "amateur in domestic policies, much less an unknown quantity in international politics."

Senator Minton named three ways the present campaign is being unusual. They are, he said:

1. The personal attacks, more bitter than any since President Jackson's time, that have been made on a President.

2. A man with no experience in public service has put himself forward as a presidential candidate.

3. The "vested interests" put up a "Wall Street utility trust" candidate.

He urged his audience to talk twice before casting a ballot that would re-direct the policies of the nation in "this crucial hour."

**By Ernest K. Lindley**  
Biographer of President Roosevelt

**Conflicting Speeches Obscure Willkie's Stand on Economics**

IT is hard to make out from his campaign speeches what Willkie's economic philosophy is. He has preached the virtues of free enterprise. He has said more than one occasion that the great issue of this campaign is private enterprise versus state socialism or state capitalism. He has promised the repeal of "pernicious legislation." But he has also asserted that he favors all the important New Deal reforms.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile Willkie's declaration that he favors the New Deal reforms and will protect them with his warning that they are leading us to state socialism or state capitalism.

At times he has spoken the language of reaction to the good old days of laissez-faire economics.

Mr. Lindley, who is what Willkie really believes may lie in his enthusiastic endorsement of a book early in his campaign. The book is "Capitalism, the Creator," by Carl Snyder. It was one of the books Willkie brought in preparation for his campaign. He invited its author to visit him in Colorado and told the press that "in my judgment it is the most stimulating and provocative book on the capitalist system that I know." He added that he had urged that the book be published in a more popular edition so that everyone could read it.

Mr. Snyder believes devoutly in laissez-faire capitalism. He specifically condemns nearly every objective and achievement of progressive government during the last half-century.

Mr. Snyder warns of the inherent in relief on a scandalous scale. Apparently he regrets relief payments under the New Deal as "on a scandalous scale." He would not deny "the economic necessities of life" to those who suffer economic misfortune, but is fearful lest the "self-reliance of labor" be destroyed.

Mr. Snyder is against unemployment insurance, and gives even older-age insurance a dubious blessing on the ground that it seems to have become politically necessary.

Willkie's endorsement of Snyder's book does not imply that he agrees with every passage in it. He has the excerpts quoted above indicate, the book has a consistent pattern. It is one of the most cold-blooded defenses of laissez-faire capitalism ever written. It is so logical that it even opposes government regulation of public utilities and state socialism.

His thesis that "from the point of view of general benefits, there are no 'bad' trusts," Snyder defies the accumulation of capital. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with it, and almost any effort to mitigate the effects of laissez-faire capitalism on the great majority of people is either futile or a step toward disaster.

## HILLIS, SCHRICKER IN FINAL SPORTS

Republican Nominee to End Formal Campaign at Sullivan Tonight. Democrat Charges Vote for G. O. P. Is One for Special Interests.

**By LOWELL B. NUSSBAUM**  
Glen R. Hillis will wind up his formal speaking campaign for the governorship with an address at a Republican rally tonight at Sullivan.

Nominee Hillis, after speaking last night at Shelbyville, was campaigning in Delaware, County today. He expected to fly from Muncie to Sullivan late in the day.

He will spend Sunday and Monday touring his own Fifth District. In his talk at Shelbyville last night, Mr. Hillis reviewed his program as outlined during the campaign.

**Proposes Extensive Campaign**  
He proposed an extensive program by the State Government for what he termed "Indiana's greatest industry of agriculture." He reminded his audience he was born on an Indiana farm and now owns and operates Howard County farms, and thus is familiar with the farmer's problems.

He said he was familiar also with the problems of industry and labor through actual experience, having worked in factories and dealt, as an employer, with labor organizations.

He invited questioners of his labor policy to confer with representatives of organized labor in his home county.

At one time he was a teacher in the Howard County schools, and he pledged his co-operation with all movements for the betterment of teachers.

**Would Change Gross Tax**  
Mr. Hillis expressed the belief that the Gross Income Tax law "can be made into a fair and equitable instrument, with its revenues devoted primarily to the state's educational system."

The New Deal, he said, has nothing new to present to the people of Indiana that it hasn't borrowed from the Republicans.

He said the Democratic opponent's experience in government consisted in "accepting dictation from the political barons."

"The important issue before the people," he said in closing, "is the return of good government, pledged by the Republican candidates in this campaign."

**'I'm Not Indispensable'**  
"I am not the indispensable man. There are many persons in Indiana capable of serving the public honestly, and ably."

"But I speak to you as the nominee of a party dedicated to the service of the whole people, and I speak to you as a man who from the bottom of his heart pledges the last full measure of effort to his state and its people, that good government shall be restored to Indiana, that the future shall hold bright promise for our Hoosier commonwealth."

**Raps Reorganization Act**  
State Senator William E. Jenner, Republican, at a public rally at Elkhart last night, promised that "constitutional government will be restored in the Hoosier state with the reorganization of a Republican administration next January."

Senator Jenner said the three separate branches of government as defined by the Constitution will be "reinstated" in Indiana.

"Each will function in its own sphere, each distinct one from the other," he said. The senator charged that the executive branch of the government has dominated the legislative and sought to "inflict its influence into the judicial."

He said that an "outstanding example" of the dictation to the legislative branch by the executive department is the Reorganization Act of 1933.

This law placed all "hiring and firing with the Governor," Senator Jenner said.

**State Speakers Listed by Parties**

**DEMOCRATS**  
TODAY—Henry F. Schricker at Kendallville; Governor E. D. Rivers at Linton; Senator Tom Connally at Clinton; Congressman Luther Patrick at Attica; Senator Carl Hatch at Lebanon; Paul V. McNutt at Kokomo, afternoon; and East Chicago, night; Senator Sherman Minton at French Lick, afternoon; and Lawrenceburg, night; Governor M. Clifford Townsend at Monticello; Anderson Ketchum at Vincennes, afternoon; and Winslow, night; Clarence J. Donovan at Versailles; Judge William G. Fitzgerald at Brookville; Mrs. Inez M. Scholl at Batesville, afternoon; and Versailles, night; Judge A. J. Stevenson at Rosedale; Mrs. Hettie Dunkin at Attica; Fred Bays at Shelbyville; Sam Jackson at Greensburg.

**REPUBLICANS**  
TODAY—Glen R. Hillis at Sullivan; Raymond E. Willis at Angola; William E. Jenner at Bluffton; Arthur R. Robinson at Danville; Robert H. Loring at Montpelier; James A. Emmert at Liberty; Myers J. Cooper at Elwood; Richard T. James and James M. Tucker at Portland; Lloyd Claycomb at Madison; Harvey A. Grabb at Ft. Wayne; Howard M. Meyer at Celestine; Charles W. Jewett at Connersville.

**DENY MILK PROGRAM LINKED TO ELECTION**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (U. P.).—City Welfare Commissioner William Hodson said today it was "just a coincidence" that a Federal-state city plan to give a pint of milk a day to each of the 149,000 children under 16 on the city home relief rolls was announced four days before election.

The plan, worked out by Mayor F. H. La Guardia, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration and the State Department of Social Welfare, goes into effect Dec. 15.

**SHINDLER DIRECTS WILLKIE VETERANS**  
Harold A. Shindler, Newburgh, Ind., former State American Legion commander, today was named chairman of the Indiana Division of the Willkie War Veterans National Committee.

The appointment was made by Harry W. Colmery, Topeka, Kas., past national Legion commander, and national chairman of the committee.

At the same time, Mr. Colmery announced that E. Arthur Ball, Muncie, has been named chairman of the executive division of the Indiana Committee.

Mr. Ball served as Indiana State Commander of the Legion 1923-24.

## Washington

By Raymond Clapper

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—As those on the inside of the Democratic campaign know, the Republicans have been going rather easy on Vice Presidential candidate Henry Wallace.

That makes it all the more ironical that Wallace should be the chief mouthpiece for the attack on Willkie as pro-German, pro-Nazi, pro-appausement, pro-Hitler. Wallace came here to New York and at Madison Square Garden again led the cry that Willkie is Hitler's man.

There has been plenty of demagoguery on both sides in this campaign but it will go down in the books that on foreign policy Willkie took his stand with Roosevelt, and in so doing crossed many of his own party leaders who wanted to use foreign policy as a partisan football. It has been a disservice to the country to manufacture this pro-Nazi attack on Willkie. It has encouraged pro-Nazi influences in the United States to get in on the Presidential fight.

It has tended to make the voters of German descent more racially conscious and to drive them into the Willkie camp. The Administration has raised the German issue and the effect has been to stimulate blocs of foreign descent, tending further to divide the country.

**False Hopes Stimulated**  
Worst of all, it has encouraged the false idea abroad that the American people are divided and that the Axis has large numbers of real friends here. How much better it would have been had the Administration refused the true state of affairs and broadcast to the world that on this question of the Axis powers the country was united, and that both candidates were standing shoulder to shoulder, refusing to permit the country to be divided by enemies from without. Instead, the Administration has encouraged internal division and stimulated false hopes that Willkie was Hitler's man.

All this is the less excusable because President Roosevelt has made such a point of being expert in foreign policy. The pretension is that Roosevelt

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## My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

HYDE PARK, Friday.—I have said very little about the campaign in these last few weeks. Of course, it is obvious that there is a campaign going on and, while I am the wife of the President, I am also the wife of one of the candidates. In many newspapers on the same page with my column, there appear the columns of gentlemen who have treated, during this campaign period, of subjects which seem to me to have no particular value in clarifying the real issues in the campaign.

There is, however, one issue that comes very close to my heart as a woman, as a mother and as a friend of many young people, and I want to speak of it in this column today.

Today no one can honestly promise you peace at home or abroad. All any human being can do is to promise that "he will do his utmost to prevent this country from being involved in war. You must judge, as individuals, whether what has been done in the past few years has been done in the hope and in the belief that it will strengthen us in our effort as a nation to remain at peace and to serve the cause of peace in the world as a whole. The fact is before you that in a world of war we are still at peace.

I do not believe that the weak, physically, mentally

or morally, ever serve the cause of peace and I think we must always have the courage to state in what we believe, and to stand by our beliefs. I believe that is what we have been doing as a Government and as a nation, and Secretary Hull is what we are going to do in the State Department, as he will be asked to do if Willie is elected, our foreign policy will be safe. Willie would have his share of fumbles, just as Roosevelt has. But we do not have a one-man foreign policy. It is a national foreign policy resting upon our national interests and upon the recognition of those interests. The advice of many experts goes into its execution. To say that it would collapse in a heap if Roosevelt wasn't there to run it is not being realistic about the way the wheels go around in Washington.

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