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Lewis Defends Roosevelt Entry In Maryland Primaries

Representative Lewis prophesies that Maryland voters wil resent Sen. Tydings statement that the President has overstepped his autority in injecting himself in to the Maryland primaries. This was a high light in the Lewis radio broadcast, another being the assertion that Sen. Tydings expected to scare the President, or arouse enough resentment on the part of the Maryland voters to keep the President out of the State.

After stating that he was not urged by the President, to run for the Senatorship, he declared the President knew nothing of it, until Lewis himself advised Roosevelt.

In reference to the reported Federal purge, Mr. Lewis, characterized these offices as political plums, adding: The appointments were made by the President, and given Mr. Tydings at a time when friendly relations existed between them. Tydings picked men who had been active politically hoping to advance thereby his own political fortunes. Now the terms of office of several of them are expiring or have expired, after several years in service. Recalling the Henry Webb case, he was Federal Housing Commissioner; Mr Lewis asks why Mr. Tydings did not agree to have a Senatorial Investigation if he believed Mr. Webb to be a purge victim. Recalling the postmaster at Havre de Grace and Perry Point also claimed to be the subjects of a political purge, one pleaded guilty to defalcation of public money and the other equally unbalanced committed suicide. Both were members of the Tydings machine.

Now referring to the reappointment of the U. S. Marshal and others, whose terms expired in February:—The only move made by Tydings was a phone call to the Justice Department on Jan. 12th, four days before Marshal Klecka's term expired. Was Sen, Tydings holding up the reappointment to keep them politically in line for his own interest?

RESENTS TERROISM' CHRGE

Mr. Lewis said he resented Mr. Tydings' employment of the term "political terrorism" and the charge tha he hed been "frightening and bludgeoning Federal employes, and that the Lewis camp has been using "threats, coercion and force" to gain votes.

"That is not so," said the New Deal candidate," and Mr. Tydings well konws it. I ask him can he produce one single employe—from office boy up—who has been threatened or even urged to vote for me? I repeat—Mr. Tydings, if you know of such a case, produce your man."

On the other hand, said Mr. Lewis Senator Tydings has written to every Federal employe soliciting votes, and some Federal employes are soliciting contributions for him. Mr. Lewis added that he has not asked a single Federal employe for a contribution and does not intend to.

WON WITH ROOSEVELT

Senator Tydings, he continued, "rode to victory in the Roosevelt landslide," but since not only has voted against New Deal measures but has "heckled, criticized and even connived with the Liberty League and Republican leaders to embarrass the President."

"That," he said, "is the issue in this campaign."

Under the circumstances, Mr. Lewis asked, how can Senator Tydings complain if the leader of the Democratic party tells the people of Maryland that Senator Tydings is no longer a real Democrat, but a Tory Republican?

CITES 'WEALTHY FRIENDS

Mr. Lewis said he repeatedly had charged that Sen. Tydings had ignored the interests of the farmer, laborer and the consumer "to vote with his wealthy friends."

In his speech the Representative undertook to give an example of what he meant by the accusation.

"I have before me," he said, a "a record of the Department of Commerce relative to the sale of 124 vessel belonging to the United States Government, which were sold to the Boston Iron and Metal Company November 5, 1932.

"Now mark that date—November 5, 1932—just two days before Herbert Hoover was defeated as President of the United State and Franklin Roosevelt elected. In March, 1933, Roosevelt took the oath of office and shortly thereafter his Administration began to look into this sale of 124 vessels to one company by a Republican administration— vessels which were destined for Japan.

TYDINGS PROTESTED

"One hundred and twenty-four ships is a tremendous number to be sold as mere scrap iron under such conditioins, and the Department of Commerce immediately suspended further delivery until they could consult with the navy as to the need and value of these vessels.

"This brought a storm of protest from Mr. Tydings. He became the crusading champion of the Boston Iron and Metal Company — why, I don't know.

DEMANDED SHIPS' DELIERY

He introduced two resolution in the Senate. He also appeared personally before Secretary of Commerce Roper and used what Mr. Roper later described as almost abusive language in demanding that all 124 of these ships be delivered to the company regardless of the public interest."

Mr. Lewis said Mr. Roper pointed out that world conditions were such the country might need the vessels and that in the last survey of the ships in 1923, while the Boston Iron and Metal Company was to get them for only $500.000.

SAYS TYDINGS PERSISTED

"But despite this," Mr. Lewis continued, "Mr. Tydings persisted. It made no difference to him that this was a deal consummated by the Hoover Administration two days before its certain defeat. It made no difference to him that the first decision to sell the ships dated back to another Republican administration notorious for corruption and for favoring big business against the public interest.

"It made no difference to Tydings that the world was in a perilous state. It made no difference finally that the ships were being sold to Japan .

"He had been asked by a corporation to act, and he demanded action."

45 OF SHIPS NEEDED

Mr. Lewis said the subsequent investigation showed that forty-five of the vessels were needed by the Government and the rest were sold to the Boston Iron and Metal Company.

"I could cite many other cases where Mr. Tydings was lobbying for big business rather than for the people of Maryland," he continued. "They are so numerous that I have not time to give them all tonight.

"And now we hear of a big dinner recently given in honor of Mr. Tydings by Mr. Shapiro, president of the Boston Iron and Metal Company and of the Arrow Brewery. It was a political dinner, obviously to pay off Mr. Tydings for his services. I have just heard also that Mr. Shapiro contributed $5,000 to the Tydings campaign.

REFERS TO TAX BILL

There were his (Tydings') bills to refund taxes to the Fidelity Trust Company, the Maryland Trust Company, the Baltimore Trust Company and the Union Trust Company. Mr. Tydings has introduced these bills persistently year after year. And I think it is particularly significant that some of the executives of these firms are among his campaign contributors.

Another heavy campaign contributor is Harry Hawes, well-known lobbyist for the Philippines and the coconut interest. He was one of the first and largest contributors to the Tydings fund. Now let us see what interest Mr. Hawes and the foreign coconut people have in a Senator from Maryland.

"LOOK AT THE VOTE"

Let us look at the vote on the Independent Offices Appropriation bill in 1938. At that time the oleomargarine lobby inserted an amendment in the bill permitting oleomargarine to be used in veteran's hospitals. The dairy interests of Maryland were opposed and so were the veterans. But Mr. Tydings voted against them and with the coconut lobby of Mr. Hawes.

Now all this is a part of the record It is a part of the record vital to the people of Maryland in order that they may know whether the man who seeks reelection as their Senator really represents them or represents a small group of interests foreign to and sometimes prejudicial to the welfare of Maryland.

In a nutshell, Tydings and his Liberty League friends are trying to turn back the clock. He remembers, and particularly his high-placed friends remember, tthe old buccaneering days of economis individualism when a combination between big business and a Tory Republican Senate dictated the economics of this country.

Well, those days are over. They will never come back.

Tavern Raided

Arthur W. Glaser, was arrested on Monday by Sheriff Racine in a raid on the Little Mays Tavern near Rising Sun, on a charge of running a disorderly house, and selling bootleg liquor. He was held under $1,000 bail for Court. Lawrence Chambers, Dallas Palmer, Price Davis, Michael Shaab, John Stoner and John Silknetter were held as witnesses under $500 bail each.

ELKTON FIRE ENGINE IN CANAL

The Elkton fire pumper stationed near the edge of the Canal at Chesapeake City, slipped down the bank into deep water in the Canal. It is presumed the brakes were released letting the machine drift down. The men leaped to stop the pumper but were unsuccessful. The fire called out Elkton North East. Middletown and Cheseake City firemen. Seven garages and five cars belonging to T. N. Lorraine were destroyed. Damage was estimated at $6,000. A derrick later came and lifted the pumper from the Canal. It was towed to the garage in Elkton, where it was gone over. Damage was slight. This was the smaller of the two Singerly Fire Company machines.

Cecilton Man Fatally Shot in Yard of Home

ELKTON, Md.—County authorities were seeking clues to the person who shot and fatally wounded Charles Bayard, 55, Negro as he was pouring water in a car radiator in his front yard at Cecilton, Sunday night. Bayard died Monday in Union Memorial Hospital. The bullet entered his back.

Sheriff Eugene Racine and State's Attoreny Ellis D. Rollins interviewed a number of persons in Cecilton in an effort to learn if the man had any enemies. Coroner R. C. Dodson took charge of the body and will conduct an inquest early this week.

New Court House Construction Developments

The Board of County Commissioners and the Town Council of Elkton in a joint meeting tried to thresh out a plan for getting the Court House work started promptly.

The land needed for the additions to the Court House, was left to the Town and County as the location for a market place, and is now occupied by the Council Hall and Fire Departments.

The Commissioners would like to purchase the property and will arrange offices for the Town Council, Town Treasurer, and headquarters for the Town Police.

The change will necessitate the Fire Department getting a new location, probably by building themselves a permanent building.

Wreck, Stab Victims in Harford Hospital

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md.—Miss Helen Brown, assistant postmistress at Principio Furnace, is a patient at t he Harford Memorial Hospital here, suflering from a fracture of the vertebra, when her car collided with a bus Saturday night as she was driving into the lane at her home.

Brown Janney, 32, of Rising Sun, is receiving treatment at the same hospital from stab wounds in the chest and arms which he received in an altercation with a neighbor.

Alexander Funeral Rites at North East

NORTH EAST, Md.—Services will be held for Norvell Alexander, 27, sonof the late John and Lillie Alexander of North East, Monday afternoon at 2 P. M. S. T from Grant's funeral home. Interment will be in North East Cemetery.

Mr. Alexander died Thursday after an illness of nearly three years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Alexander, and a son, George. Three sisters, Mrs. Gladys Lawrence of North East and Mrs. Mildred Fisher and Mrs. Jean Fisher, both of Milford, also survive, Mrs. Gertrude Martin of Holloway Terrace is an aunt of Mr. Alexander.

Rising Sun High Gets New Principal

ELKTON, Md.—The Board of Education of Cecil County has announced appointment of William Graham as principal of Rising Sun High School to succeed M. U. Zimmerman, who goes to Easton, Md., as principal of the high school there.

Mr. Graham is a graduate of Calvert Agricultural High School and the University of Maryland and for the past seven years was principal of the high school at Deals Island, Md.

Outing ot Wellwood Club

Mr. A. E. Chevalier, Philad., president of the Warren Ehret Co., gave one of the outstanding outings at the Wellwood Club. Charlestown, Md., Wednesday to his executives and also the Barrett Co. The guests came from Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington.

Drunken Driving

Justice George Ewing of Rising Sun, fined Cecil Kirk of Colora, Howard Simpers of North East, and John Boswick of Wilkensburg, Pa., $1000 and cost each for operating cars while under the influence of liquor.

FLASH! FLASH!

ELK MILLS STRIKE AGREEMENT

Gov. Nice sent the following telegram to The Baldwin Mfg. Co., at Elk Mills.

Appreciate your agreement to drop all riot and isorderly conduct charges in the event of agreement being signed. A move for harmony and replacement of men out of work.

HARRY W. NICE, Governor

WM. S. GORDY JR.

In the heat of a big political campaign, men whose mental perspective and keen sense of analysis normally stand out in sharp relief often are figuratively swept off their feet by the bilge of the tumult and the shouting. The real issues of a campaign, the true fitness and the character of those who aspire to public office, too frequently are befogged by oratorical sound and fury.

A candidate for Democratic Gubernatorial honors, subject to the primary on September 12th next, who steadfastly has declined to grow excited over the wave of political hysteria with which the air is constantly surcharged, is State Comptroller William S. Gordy, Jr. He has consistently conducted a dignified campaign that will leave no scars of battle after the successful campaign shall have been declared a campaign that has been predicated entirely on truth as it applies to the immediate interests of his fellow-Marylanders.

Mr. Gordy is a county man known throughout the length and breadth of his native State for his high ideals and his integrity. His broad experience as State Comptroller, as a member of the Board of Public Works, and in the industrial and commercial world eminently fit him for the exacting duties of the high office which he seeks.

Mr. Gordy has never tried to surround himself with a political organization. Rather does he place his fatith in the intelligence of the citizenry, its ability in the final analysis to determine what wll redound to its best interests and its immediate needs.

If successful, it is our belief that William S. Gordy, Jr., will prove to be a Governor of whom the State will justifiably be proud.

5 CHARGED WITH THEFTS AT CHARLESTOWN BEACH

CHARLESTOWN, Md.—Investigating numerous recent petty thefts of articles from cars parked at Halloway Beach here, Deputy Sheriff Elwood Racine and State Policeman John Novicki arrested Earl Murphy, Ross Patchell, Edward Clayton, Paul Casto, and Edward Youman, all of this town.

The five were charged with the larceny of two suits of clothing, two dresses and two pocketbooks containing $7 in cash, the property of two young couples who drove to the beach to swim late Sunday night.

Sheriff Eugene Racine said that, on following a clue, he went to Murphy's place of business near the beach and found the stolen clothing and pocketbook.s The sheriff said he also discovered 67 gallon of untaxed liquor in the place.

At a hearing before Magistrate Edward Davis at North East, each of the five men was held under $500 bail for court. Murphy, Patchell and Casto also were held under an additional bail of $1,000 each on the liquor charge.

1939 WHEAT YIELD INSURANCE

Under provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Program, wheat growers are guaranteed a yield of wheat in 1938 equal to three fourths of their average approved yield per acre. The cost to wheat growers in Cecil County will be approximately the local market price of one half bushel of wheat for each acre of wheat to be seeded this fall. Full details of the Wheat Insurance Program will be explained at t hree meetings which have been scheduled as follows:

Elkton—Court Mouse, Monday, August 22, 1:30 P. M.
Cecilton—Parish House, Wednesday, August 24, 8: 00 P. M.
Rising Sun—High Schol, Thursday, August 25, 8.00 P. M.

SCHOOL OPENINGS

Opening dates for Cecil County schools have been announced as follows: All public school, including high schools, Wednesday, Sept 7; Elkton parochial school, Sept 7; West Nottingham Academy, Monday, Sept 19; Tome Boarding School for Boys, formerly Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Sept. 21; Tome Town School, Port Deposit, Sept. 22.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED IN PERRY POINT FRAUD

U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen held W. John Einwachter, Perry Point postmaster, for the Federal grand jury on a charge of embezzling $23,000 from the postoffice, which is on the reservation of the Veterans' Rehabilitation Hospital. Einwachter pleaded guilty

William B. Francisco, Wilmington postal inspector who preferred the charge did not disclose the amount involved. Arrested Einwachter was ordered held under $5000 bond by Magistrate G. Howelt Coburn in Havre de Grace.

Einwachter is 44 and married. He has lived in Havre de Grace two years.

HEARING ON BOAT SPEED ON ELK

A public hearing was held at the Hart M. E. Church in Elk Neck on the proposed regulations limiting the speed of boats in Elk River approaching Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Col.W A. Johnson, district engineer of the War Department was in charge.

All interested parties were given an opportunity to express their views on the question.

Two Maryland Towns Get Acting P. O. Heads

Havre de Grace—Howard Hergenrother has been named acting postmaster here and Jacobs Reynolds has received a like appointment at Perry Point. The appointments are effective until the permanent postmasters are appointed. Hergenrother will succeed Harry E. Coy, who recently ended his life; while Reynolds will succeed W. John Einwachter of Perry Point, who recently was arrested, charged with embezzlement.

Held in Stabbing Affair

ELKTON, Md.—Burl Miller, 20, of Peach Bottom, Pa., has been committed to Elkton jail without bail to await the outcome of injuries of Brown Jennings, who received three stab wounds at his road house, near Rising Sun, ten days ago, allegedly in a dispute with Miller.

Ross Kilby, a companion of Miller, is held as a material witness. Jennings is in the Harford Memorial Hospital

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

UNITED STATES

Pres, Roosevelt extends Monroe Doctrine to Canada; pledges U. S. aid to Canada if foreign domination is threatened; receives degree from Queens University and dedicates Thousands Islands Bridge.

Rep. O'Conor answering President's purge attack, declares Roosevelt is on "Escalator to dictatorship."

Biggest wheat crop since 1931 on its way to market.

President Roosevelt extends purge to include Rep, John J. O'Conner and Sen. Tydings.

James J. Hines, Tammany district leader, goes on trial as "fixer" in policy racket.

Cordell Hull, in radio address, calls on nations to rally against gathering forces of war.

EUROPE

War Secretary Hore-Belisha places 13 generals on retired list in British army shakeup.

Canadian wheat and clothing to be sent to aid Government forces in Spain

Gifts of Canadian wheat to relieve sufferers in war-stricken China.

Germany's greatest post-war army maneuvers involving more t han 1,000,000 men causes uneasiness in Europe; civilians are drafted for work on fortifications along Germany's western frontier.

Queen Mary wins Atlantic blue ribbon from Normandie when she adds eastward crossing to westward record —eastward time is 3 days, 20 hours, 42 minutes.

Czechoslovakia's alarm wanes as Germany assures Britain and France that its army maneuvers are not aggressive; Czechoslovakia holds own military maneuvers.

Sudeten Germans reject Government's proposal for settlement of nationalities problems; Viscount Runciman, British mediator, and Konrad Henlein, Sudeten leader, meet for first time to discuss Germanic minority issue.

Premier Daladier asks for renewed support of Government in face of "international difficulties" and attacks on franc.

ASIA

Col, and Mrs. Lindbergh witness Soviet air fete.

Russia and Japan both claim Changkufeng border truce has been violated.

Japan rations itself severely to pay for war with China; cost is estimated at $5,0000,000 daily; total expenditures since was began July 7, 1937, placed at $2,000,000,000.

Labor troubles don't mean anything to us.—Henry Ford.

PEOPLES FIGHT-TYDINGS SAYS SCORES ROOSEVELT INTERFERENCE AND REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT ATTACK

The text of Senator Tydings' speech in reply to President Roosevelt's attack follows:

Men and Women of Maryland:

Three weeks hence the Democratic voters of this State, at a primary election will nominate a candidate for the United State Senate.

Heretofore in primary elections in Maryland it has been sufficient for the candiates themselves to appear before the voters of this State. The voters have appraised the records and abilities of the candidates; have heard the issues of the campaign discussed by those who aspired to public office and then, on the primary day, the men and women of Maryland have rendered their decision at the ballot box, free from interference,, intimidation or coercion from any outside source whatsoever.

That is the method of democracy. That is the time-honored way. During the nearly 160 years of our national existance, the people of the Congresssional districts and the several States, acting as independent units of our governmental system, have selected their representatives for service in the Congress.

RECALLS RECONSTRUCTION DAYS

In the dark days of the Reconstruction era following the Civil War, men in Maryland and in other States of the nation had to walk between lines of fixed bayonets to register their choices for national representatives. The force then used was silent, represented only by soldiers who, acting upon the orders of the little coterie then in control of our National Government, sought to apply the lash of retribution to the impoverished people of the war-torn and devasted lands of the old South. Maryland's part in this tragic era was a noble one and the voices of her representatives and people led the way back to real democracy, sanity, peace and prosperity.

Today, first rumors, then statements, and finally action, have come to tell us that the sovereignty of our State, the right of our people to pass judgment on the representatives, without fear intimidation or outside interference, is again beng called into question.

TRANSCENDENT ISSUE

This issue transcends all others, for on its final determination depends the sovereignty of the people themselves in their guaranteed and well-defined constitutional prerogatives and privilegs.

Under our system of government I am to play a major part in this unfolding drama, for I am a candidate for reelection to the United States Senate.

Mr. David J. Lewis is my chief opponent. He is a member of Congress from the Sixth Maryland Congressional district. Some months ago Mr. Lewis announced that he would be a candidate for reelection to the House of Representatives. He had no idea at that time, at least he failed to express any, of opposing me for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate. He was, so his action indicated, entirely satisfied to continue his service as a Representative.

CHANGE IN PICTURE

But there came a change in this picture. Stories began to be sent out of Washington that the President and his advisers had determined to destroy the political lives of all those who had for reasons however right or sound, differed with the Administration as to the kind and character of legislation needed for the promotion of the best interests of the people of the country, in a period of financial disaster, unemployment, poverty and nation-wide distress and suffering!

It did not matter, it counted for naught in the judgment of the Presidential advisers that some of the objections to legislation were so well taken that the Administration itself subsequently admitted its error. Notably was this true in the abandoned and discredited NRA, which many of us had oposed him from the beginning and which the President himself later repudiated in part.

Nor did it matter that in the legislative process many mistakes otherwise overlooked were found and corrected. Nor did it matter that the differing viewpoints actually represented the idea of great section of Ameciran people, who were entitled to have their opinions heard and considered who demanded amendments to proposed legislation in fairness to themselves, and when these amendments were denied, their representatives could not in good conscience support the proposals offered.

The decision of the President and his advisers was finally made that those who had failed or refused to accept the orders of the Administration were to be driven out of public life.

Now, my fellow-Marylanders, we read of these things in the newspapre,s but they were hard to visualize; hard to believe; hard to apply to ourselves and to our State. But, follow me, please. as I tell you what is going on right here in Maryland, because the interests of every person who hears my voice are affected — and adversely affected, by the situation.

STORY OF LEWIS' ENTRY

Here is the story:

David J. Lewis, after he had announced that he would be a candidate for reelection to the House of Representatives, went to the White House one day and had a talk with the President. Then, he came back into Maryland, withdrew his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself as Representative from the Sixth Congressional district, and became a candidate for the Democratic nomination, against me. I ask you to consider this circumstance and to consider it most carefully.

David J. Lewis agreed to permit himself to be used as the instrument of persons who do not live in Maryland, who cannot vote in Maryland; who pay no taxes in Maryland; who have no homes in Maryland, but who are determined to dictate the policies of Maryland. And, more than that, they are determined to dictate and select the representative that Maryland shall send to the Senate of the United States

The detrmination of the President and his advisers to interfere in State elections was not confined to the State of Maryland alone. The President made it clear that he intended to interfere in every State in which his proposals were questioned—not, as you may recall, as President of the United States, but only as head of the Democratic party. In either case we must keep in mind that the Presdient is the same man, and that he cannot divest himself of his great office, no matter what other title he may assume.

OTHER STATES IN SAME CATEGORY

We have been reading and hearing of the activities of the Chief Executive and his advisers in a number of States —in Georgia, in South Carolina, in New York, in Ohio, in California, in Nevada, in Texas, in Iowa, and in Virginia.

In some of these States t he thumbs of the Chief Executive and his advisers were "up" on certain Senators, and in others the Presidential thumbs went "down." And now we are confronted wth this situation right here in the Free State of Maryland. This is the biggest issue you are going to decide in this primary election. See how this issue has deveolped.

I have described how Mr. Lewis, announced candidate to succeed himself in Congress, became a candidate against me for the United States Senate. The switch was made rapidlly. It brought forth sharp criticisms from those who still believe that the people of sovereign States should, according to the Federal and State constitutions, select their own Representatives in the Federal Congress.

Mr. Lewis was quick to take cover before this deserved criticism, He announced positively and solemnly on June 16, 1938, in the public press, that he (Mr. Lewis) would manage his campaign himself without the aid or interference of the Federal Administration. He announced positively and solemnly, in the face of this criticism of outside interference that he would appeal for support only to the people of Maryland and that he did not desire or seek any outside influences or help.

LEWIS' POSITION CLEAR

And so, on this basis, the Senatorial campaign began. It began with repeated atacks on me by Mr. Lewis on the ground that I had not supported, or not sufficiently supported, all of the policies of the Administration. For his part, Mr. Lewis has tried to make it crystal clear that if he is nominated and elected to represent Maryland in the United States Senate. his vote on any and all questions will be the personal property of the President of the United States.

It is, I think, entirely fair to say that he has pledged himself, in advance, not to advocate or vote for the views or the wishes of the people of Maryland —or even his own views, for that matter—but to vote solely and only for the legislation and policies that may be proposed by the Chief Executive, no matter what may be their import or character.

It soon became evident that the voters of Maryland were not being won over to Mr. Lewis by the opportunity he offered to have Maryland represented in the Senate by a one hundred per cent. rubber-stamp Senator. At least, it must have become evident to Mr. Lewis, to his campaign managers and to his Washington advisers, for soon a more drastic method of campaign was adopted. It was decided that Mr. Lewis should have outside help.

It was decided that the full weight of the national Administration should be put behind his candidacy.

(continued on page 5)