THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1942

As the date of the Democratic Primary approaches, there is still some confusion as to the nomination of the candidates for the three vacancies for the judgeship. Chief Judge Stephen R. Collins is not running in opposition to any of the candidates for Judge from Queen Anne's or Cecil Counties. Judge Collins is a candidate to succeed himself as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Maryland and is only opposed by Mr. Elbert Marshall, of Talbot County. All of the various candidates from Cecil County are candidates for Associate Judge representing that County only. Judge Collins has made an enviable record both in the Court of Appeals and on the Bench in the five counties during the past two years and deserves to be returned to that responsible office. He should receive almost the unanimous vote of the Democrats of Kent County, his native county.

With the Democratic and Republican Primaries less than four weeks off and a primary assured for both parties, politics is holding its head up among the topics of discussion when people get together in spite of the all-important war. Since last winter, there had been much discussion as to the possibility of a compromise between the then two Democratic factions, the Organization and the Independant, so as to avoid a primary. It was probbaly due to this possibility that the campaign did not open until July instead of early in the spring. Conferences between the leaders of the two factions were started during the early part of July and meetings of both factions were held just prior to the official announcement in this paper of the compromise on July 17th. A member of the staff of this paper was present at a meeting called to discuss possible candidates to represent the portion of the ticket that it was agreed should belong to the organization faction. There were approximately fifty men present from all parts of the county. They were not only men interested in politics but men who are outstanding in the business and social life of their various communities and men who may well be considered representative of these communities. At the meeting each of the organizations candidates were nominated from the floor and in no case was there a discenting voice. It was agreed that Senator Arthur Brice should be the candidate for the Senate which he agreed to do although it means his resignation as a member of the Public Service Commission and a great financial loss to him. His return to the Senate has been requested from all parts of the State. Other candidates selected were: For House of Delegates, Roger Harris the other delegate to be named by the Independant faction; for County Commissioners Julian Hurtt, Lloyd Kennedy, the other candidate to be named by the Independant faction. Clerk of the Court and Treasurer to be named by the Independant faction; Register of Wills, Roy T. Strong; Judges of the Orphans Court, Roland R. Corey, Harry M. Stavely and George R. Rasin; State's Attorney, Harrison W. Vickers; Sheriff, Henry Gsell, it was agreed that in these war days this county needed a young, active candidate who has had experience in the Sheriff's office and that Mr. Gsell met all of these requirements; State Central Committee, C. M. Melvin, Jr., and W. Sutton Tarbutton, the other member to be named by the Independant faction. Delegates to the State Convention, G. Ellsworth Leary, the other two to be named by the Independant faction. The Independant faction named the following candidates to fill their part of the ticket as follows: County Commissioner, William C. Francis; Clerk of the Court, Robert A. Shallcross; Treasurer James J. Hadaway; State Central Committee, Richard Carvel; Delegate to the Convention Arthur Crew and Frank Plummer. This group made up the compromise ticket and in most cases was for the re-election of experienced office holders who it was felt during these war times would best serve the county. Both factions endorsed the candidacy of Governor Herbert R. O'Conor for re-election based on the excellent record he has made during the past four years. They also endorsed the candidacy of Chief Judge Stephen R. Collins who has ably filled that office for the past two years. Judge W. Raymond Horney, of Queen Anne's County was also endorsed by the group as was Congress, David J. Ward with the exception that the representative from The Transcript at the time asked not to be included in the endorsement of Mr. Ward. This method of selecting a ticket is not new but to our knowledge has been in parctice for a long period of years. Tickets are generally made up by groups of men representing the various precincts of the county and this was no exception. It is a good, substantial group of men in whom the people of Kent County can depend to carry on during these troubled times. The adoption of these candidates did not in any way close the door to those seeking office. The privilege of running for office is the right of all American Citizens and is the spirit of true Democracy. Following the announcement of this compromise ticket a faetion known as the People's ticket was formed and is now opposing the compromise candidates. It is what is generally known as a bob-tailed ticket as it does not include candidates for all of the offices. The primary will be held on September 8th and this paper has and does endorse the compromise ticket as named above with the exception of Mr. Ward but after September 8th we will support the Democratic candidates who are successful in the primaries.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY
SEPTEMBER 8, 1942

Governor
HERBERT R. O'CONOR

Chief Judge
STEPHEN R. COLLINS

Associate Judge
W. RAYMOND HORNEY

Senator for Kent County
ARTHUR H. BRICE

House of Delegates
ROGER B. HARRIS
FRANK B. JESTER

County Commissioners
JULIAN HURTT
LLOYD KENNEDY
WILLIAM C. FRANCIS

Clerk of Court
ROBERT A. SHALLCROSS

Treasurer
JAMES J. HADAWAY

Register of Wills
ROY T. STRONG

Judges of Orphan's Court
ROLAND R. COREY
HARRY M. STAVELY
GEORGE R. RASIN

State's Attorney
HARRISON W. VICKERS, JR.

Sheriff of Kent County
HENRY GSELL

State Central Committee
C. M. MELVIN, JR.
W. SUTTON TARBUTTON
RICHARD CARVELL

Delegates to State Convention
ARTHUR CREW
ELLSWORTH LEARY
FRANK A. PLUMMER

The Nation At War ★

A complete coverage of the week's news on the all-out effort of the United Nation's fight for freedom.

Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, said American airplanes generally are superior to those of the enemy. He said that in the Pacific theatre since the war started 1,110 Army planes have battled with 1,459 Japanese aircraft and have shot down 190 with loss of only 104. These figures do not include planes destroyed on the ground, those shot down by anti-aircraft fire, Navy and Marine Corps action, or the work of the American volunteer forces in China.

Gen. Arnold said the goal of a 2,000,000-man air force with 185,000 fighting planes would be met. He said the recruitment and training of pilots, bombardiers and navigators is progressing perfectly. There is, however, a growing demand for gunners, various enlisted technicians, radio operators and glider pilots. Gen. Arnold said American planes are arriving in Britain every day in preparation for the aerial offensive against Germany in union with the R. A. F.

Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of U. S. Army froces in the European theater, said in London that training of U. S. units there must be intensive in all its phases. "This is true," he said ,"first, because the time is short; second, because the problems we have demand the ultimate in trained personnel; and, third, because our men must be toughened and hardened physically to stand the most rigorous operations."

THE WAR FRONT

In the first offensive action by United Nations forces in the Southwest Pacific, U. S. Marines effected landings and then consolidated their positions in the Hulagi area of the Solomon Islands. At the same time, U. S. Army and Allied shore based aircraft from Australia continuously attacked "Japanese air bases and ship concentrations in enemy held harbors," in support of the invasion. Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet King reported early in the battle tha tthe U. S. appeared to have had at least one cruiser sunk and two crusiers, two destroyers and one transport damaged, while a large number of enemy planes were destroyed and enemy surface units were put out of action. He said the type of operation being undertaken in the Solomons is one of the most difficult in warfare.

The Navy raised the toll of Japanese ships sunk or damaged in the Aleutians to at least 22 by adding a destroyer to those hit in the surprise attacks of August 8-9 on Kiska harbor. U. S. headquarters in the European theatre reported Army Air Force fighters participated with the R. A .F. in 31 sorties off the coast of England in 48 hours ending August 13. Air Forces heavy bombers based in India and China continued destructive raids against the Japanese. The Navy announced the sinking of seven United Nations merchantmen by enemy submarines, the lowest weekly number of such sinkings announced in the past 16 weeks.

RATIONING

Sugar ration stamp No. 8 will be good for 5 pounds of sugar in the 10-week period beginning August 23 and ending October 31, the Office of Price Administration announced. While not changing the basic ration of one-half pound per person per week, it will enable consumers to make purchases in larger units and facilitate the disposal of 5, 10 and 25 pound packages.

Price Administrator Henderson and Petroleum Coordinator Ickes announced jointly that fuel oil rationing on the east coast may be unavoidable next winter. All Eastern motorists were told by the OPA to display their gasoline ration stickers immediately, because "it is illegal for any service station attendant to sell gasoline to a vehicle unless the sticker corresponding to the type of book is conspicuously displayed on the car." The rationing regulations for new passenger automobile were amended to make members of the U. S. armed forces eligible to purchase new cars upon proof that a car is needed for transportation between residence and post of duty or on official military business where no military vehicle is available.

FARM PRICES

Livestock price ceilings would require very complicated controls of marketing conditions, even to inspection at individual farms, Agriculture Secretary Wickard said. Such ceilings would benefit small packers, he stated, but would not increase supplies. If it becomes necessary, however, the Department of Agriculture will assist in working out a ceiling program, he said. Mr. Wickard reported the available meat supply, after deduction of Lend-Lease and military requirements, would furnish four pounds more meat per person between now and June, 1943, than the average per capita consumption from July 1931 through July, 1940. The Agriculture Department estimated the number of cattle on feed for market in the corn-belt States on August 1 had dropped 19 percent from the comparable figure a year ago, apparently because imposition of ceilings on beef prices caused feeders to deviate from their plans as reported in April this year.

Secretary Wickard said the corn supply is being used faster than corn is being produced, and next year, "unless we feed more wheat than usual," over 200 million more bushels of corn will be used than is being raised this year. There are still large stocks, however, in the national granary, he said.

STABILIZATION OF WAGES

The National War Labor Board granted an increase of 7½ cents an hour to 61,000 workers in 40 New England and 11 Southern textile mills. The Board denied any wage increase, however ,to 32,000 employees in 10 plants of the Aluminum Company of America and 900 workers in the Buffalo (N. Y.) plant of the American Magnesium Company because these workers "had received average hourly rate increases sufficient to compensate for the 15 percent rise in the cost of living which had occurred between January 1, 1941, and May, 1942." The Navy, acting under orders from President Rooselvelt, took over the strike-bound plant of the General Cable Company in Bayonne, N. J. The strike occurred at the plant, working exclusively on production of war materials, after the NWLB had refused a request for a general wage increase.

THE ARMED FORCES

The Army announced an intensive recruiting campaign to enlist 100,000 skilled mechanics and technicians for service in the Army Air Forces, the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department. All applicants must be male U. S. citizens between the ages of 18 and 44, inclusive, and all must obtain clearance from their Selective Service Boards. The War Department said it will train dogs as sentries, messengers, pack dogs, airplane spotters and for other purposes. Dogs for Defense,(Inc., a private organization, will continue to act as the Army's procurmeent agency and the dogs will be trained at the Quartermaster Remount Depot at Front Royal, Va. The Department announced a reorganization if its various public relations units to eliminate the issuing of conflicting statements.

The Office of Civilian Defense will help recruit full time personnel for the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve for beach patrol and coastal lookout duty. The Navy said it will appoint retailers in designated trading areas to help carry out its plan for controlling the sale of ready-made uniforms to officers or chief petty officers, beginning October 15.

TRANSPORTATION

Mail deliveries and pick-ups face curtailment in many localities because of lack of men and the need to conserve trucks and tires, the Post Office Department announced. Definite curtailment plans were announced for Washington, D. C., and Detroit. The Office of Defense Transportation said local transport systems throughout the country will face the heaviest load in history by mid-September. The ODT prohibited railroads, effective September 15, from hauling refrigerator and box cars carrying civilian freight unless they are loaded to capacity.

A Story of War—And War Bonds

This new color poster, which soon will be used in all parts of the country to promote the sale of War Bonds and Stamps, is one of four recently created to emphasize new themes in the War Bond sales campaign. *U. S. Treasury Dept.*

Vote For The Present Chief Judge
of the Second Judicial Circuit
STEPHEN R. COLLINS

Competent
Experienced

Well suited for that important office in which he has been tried and tested for two years.

Never in this Circuit has the sitting Judge been refused the nomination for election to the judicial office occupied by him.

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JEWELL BROS.
PHONE – CHESTERTOWN 60

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE
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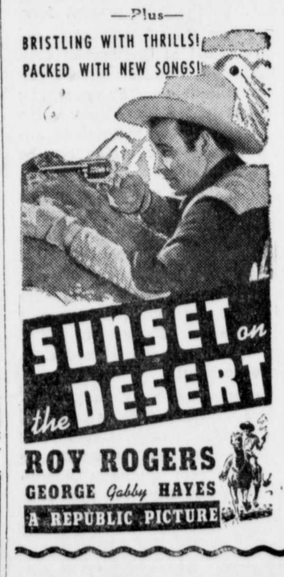

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