

Dewey Assails Gerald Smith On Indorsement of Bricker

By Edward T. Folliard

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican nominee for President, today excoriated the Rev. Gerald K. Smith for his attempt to get a leg up on the GOP Elephant.

His blast came after the America First Party, made up of Smith and his isolationist followers, had met in Detroit and nominated Smith for President of the United States and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio for Vice President.

Furious over this appropriation of his own running mate, Governor Dewey stood on a stairway in the Governor's Mansion here and gave reporters this statement:

"Gerald Smith is one of those rabble rousers who, like Adolf Hitler, makes racial prejudice his stock in trade.

Says Bricker Will Speak Out

"His contemptible attempt to associate himself with Governor Bricker is a sinister effort to smear the Republican candidate for Vice President."

In a way, Governor Dewey probably welcomed the chance to harpoon rabble rouser Smith. A week or so ago, during a joint press conference at Albany, Governor Bricker remarked that "Gerald K. Smith's vote would count the same as that of anybody else."

The Ohio Governor could hardly have meant this as an embrace of Smith, but people around Governor Dewey were visibly irritated by the remark. Governor Dewey said today that he expected Governor Bricker to speak out in "forthright fashion" about the latest move of the America First Party.

Shortly afterward, at St. Louis, Governor Bricker denounced Smith and his America First party for placing Bricker's name on the America First ticket.

"The act of Smith, in associating my name with his on a spurious ticket without any notice of any kind whatsoever, is the cheapest of demagoguery," he said. "I denounce it and shall not have my name used in any such connection."

The 42-year-old GOP nominee, who reaches St. Louis tomorrow to preside over a meeting of the 26 Republican Governors, got a handsome welcome when he arrived today in this capital of Illinois. A band met him at the station, and thousands lined the streets to cheer him as he drove to the Governor's mansion and later to the tomb and the home of Abraham Lincoln. Some onlookers had come from as far as Cairo, Ill., 275 miles away.

Congress, as well as those nominated for Congress, were invited to talk with Governor Dewey—all, that is, except one.

Talks With Many Groups

This was Charles Anderson, GOP nominee in the Sixth Illinois District. His name was not on the list of those invited. In its place was that of Ira Henderson, an independent candidate.

Anderson has been very thick with Gerald Smith, and during an America First rally in Chicago on the eve of the Republican National Convention he sat on the platform with Smith. It was assumed here that Governor Green and the Illinois Republican organization had dumped Anderson overboard.

Governor Dewey, moving swiftly despite the terrific heat, put in another full day here laying the foundations for his 1944 battle for the White House. He talked to representatives of all the groups he is counting on for victory in November—farmers, businessmen, organized labor, Negroes and war veterans.

In a brief speech from the rear platform of his train this morning, Governor Dewey again struck at the "Roosevelt depression" of 1933-40. This promises to be a familiar GOP theme in the days ahead, and is an answer to the Democratic charge that the election of Dewey would mean a return of "Hooverism."

Campaign to Start Later

Said Dewey: "We are electing a President for four years, most of which will be peacetime years, in which we shall hope and pray that it will be a lasting peace.

"In so doing we shall restore a Government which is interested in the people of the United States, and which will bring to an end the 8-year-old Roosevelt depression with 10 millions unemployed that we had from 1933 to 1940—and which it took a war to stop."

The crowd cheered that, and it cheered again when Dewey said that the 1944 election would strengthen America in her war against Germany and Japan.

"We hold this election," he said, "because we know that we destroy the ideology of those we strike. Their strength depends upon one man. Our strength depends upon the American people, and upon no one man."

Governor Dewey told the crowd that his campaign for the Presidency would really start "later in the year." What he is doing now, he implied, is laying the groundwork for that campaign.

"Corn Belt" Welcome

A huge sign across the main street read: "The Illinois corn belt welcomes Governor Dewey."

Here Governor Dewey was in territory that is overwhelmingly Republican, in contrast to Democratic Pittsburgh, which he visited yesterday. Governor Dwight Green and other politicians assured him that downstate Illinois would overcome any Chicago majority piled up by the Kelly machine for President Roosevelt, and promised that the State's 28 electoral votes would be in the "right" column on November 7.

This GOP optimism would seem to be borne out by the Gallup Poll, which shows sentiment in Illinois to be: Dewey 54 per cent, Roosevelt 46 per cent.

Reverting to Gov. Dewey's broadside against the Rev. Mr. Smith, it was noted that, like his attack on Representative Hamilton Fish, it was limited to the question of racial intolerance.

It did not mention Smith's noisy campaign against international co-operation and a world organization to maintain peace.

One other development today was tied in with Governor Dewey's tirade against Smith. In the course of the day, all of the Republicans in the Illinois delegation in