

# **RITES ARRANGED FOR EX-GOVERNOR**

## **Goldsborough Services To Be At Son's Home Tomorrow**

**Funeral services for Phillips Lee Goldsborough, former Governor of Maryland and United States Senator, will be held at the home of his son, Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Jr., 4200 Wickford road, at 11 A.M. tomorrow.**

**The body of the former Governor, who died at Union Memorial Hospital yesterday, will be taken to Cambridge, his birthplace, for a second service at 3 P.M. tomorrow at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.**

**The Rev. Harry Lee Doll, rector of St. Paul's Church here, will have charge of both services.**

**Burial will be in Cambridge.**

**Mr. Goldsborough, who died about ten days after undergoing an operation, was 81.**

### **GOP Political Figure**

**A major figure in the Republican party in Maryland for more than 40 years, Mr. Goldsborough held many public offices, and at the time of his death was a director of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in Washington.**

**His home was at the Tudor Arms Apartments here, and he commuted to and from his office in Washington until a few days before he entered the hospital.**

**Surviving is another son. Com-**  
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# GOLDSBOROUGH RITES SLATED

## Services Tomorrow For Former Governor

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mander Brice Goldsborough, USN, now a naval attaché in Turkey.

His wife, the former Miss Mary Ellen Showell, died in 1930.

There are also grandchildren, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Jr.: Phillips Lee Goldsborough 3d, Charles Fennell Goldsborough and Miss Nancy Ellen Goldsborough.

Mr. Goldsborough was Governor of Maryland from 1912 to 1916 and United States Senator from 1928 to 1934.

His death removes the last of the living former governors of Maryland.

In an expression of sympathy given in the name of the people of Maryland, Governor O'Connor said yesterday:

### Born in Cambridge

"One of only eleven men in the long history of our State who served both as Governor and senator, he merited and held the affection and admiration of Marylanders, irrespective of party affiliation, and rendered conscientious service over a lengthy period to our State and nation."

Mr. Goldsborough was born in Cambridge August 6, 1865, the son of M. Worthington Goldsborough and Nettie M. Jones Goldsborough.

The father was a navy paymaster with the rank of captain.

Educated in the public schools of Dorchester county and the Episcopal High School, he was first employed as a clerk for the United States Navy.

While he held this job, he used his spare time to study law in the office of Daniel M. Henry, Jr., of Cambridge.

This gave him a chance to study politics at close range, along with his law, for Mr. Henry served in the State House of Delegates and the State Senate, and from 1877 to 1881 was a member of Congress from the Eastern Shore district.

Mr. Goldsborough was admitted to the bar in 1886.

At the age of 27, in 1892, he capitalized on his study of politics in Mr. Henry's office and was elected State's attorney for Dorchester county.

After one successful term in this office, he was re-elected, and served until 1898.

### Turning Point in His Career

That year proved a turning point in his career which shunted him, still in his early thirties, into the high councils of the State Republican party.

It was in that year that Lloyd Lowndes, the first Republican governor of Maryland since the Civil War, induced young Goldsborough to run for State comptroller on the Republican ticket in Lowndes's bid for re-election to a second term as governor.

Lowndes was defeated. But, to the delight of his party, Goldsborough was elected. And that performance gave him a permanent place among the leaders of the party.

Just a year before this he had shown his potential vote-getting powers by coming within an ace of being elected to the United States Senate by the Maryland Legislature. (At this time, United States Senators were elected by the State Legislature.)

### Wellington Chosen

Mr. Goldsborough was put before the Legislature as a candidate for the United States Senate in 1897, when he was only 32.

It is related that at one time in the course of the voting the youthful candidate lacked only one vote of being elected and that his friends had laid plans to carry a sick member of the Legislature from his bed to the chamber to put him across.

But at the last minute the effort was halted and George L. Wellington, of Allegany county, was nominated and elected.

His friends say, however, that this experience kindled within Mr. Goldsborough an ambition to serve his country in the United States Senate—an ambition that kept burning until he was elected to the Senate in the Republican sweep of 1928.

### Named Collector

In 1902, Mr. Goldsborough was appointed collector of internal revenue for Maryland by President Theodore Roosevelt. Reappointed by President Taft, he served in that office continuously from 1902 until 1911.

In the latter year, a Goldsborough-for-governor boom got under way, and he defeated the Democratic candidate, Arthur Pue Gorman, by a narrow margin.

In his four-year tenure, Governor Goldsborough made a special effort to improve the roads of Maryland, at a time when automobiles were just coming into general use. As Governor, Mr. Goldsborough also created the Vice Commission.

At the end of his term in 1916, Mr. Goldsborough sought the Republican nomination to the United States Senate, but lost it to Dr. Joseph Irwin France, who defeated David J. Lewis in the election.

### Turns To Private Banking

In the ten years between 1917 and 1928, Mr. Goldsborough turned his attention from public office to private banking.

He served, first, as president of the National Union Bank, and later as chairman of the Baltimore Trust Company.

An eloquent speaker, with an earnest, emotional delivery, Mr. Goldsborough gave much of his time during the World War I years, 1917-18, to bond-selling, recruiting and Red Cross campaigns.

In the course of his ten years in the banking business, Mr. Goldsborough kept an eye on party affairs and had a hand in the planning of party strategy.

When the national campaign got under way and it became apparent that Herbert Hoover would be the Republican nominee, Mr. Goldsborough decided to seek the nomination to the United States Senate which he had so narrowly missed more than 30 years earlier.

This time there was no failure. He defeated the Democratic incumbent, William Cabell Bruce, by a plurality of 41,700.

Prohibition had been one of the



PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH  
Republican leader dies at 81

was issues of the campaign, and Senator Goldsborough was a dry, personally and politically.

In 1934, when his term in the Senate was about to expire, Mr. Goldsborough reversed the procedure of 1916, when he turned away from the governorship to make an unsuccessful try for the Senate.

In 1934 he decided to try for the gubernatorial nomination rather than to run as a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

But, as in 1916, he was defeated, and Harry W. Nice won the nomination and the election.

That same year he was appointed one of the two directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation—the agency which insures bank deposits—for a term of six years, at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

### Had Many Friends

He was reappointed in 1941, and still was serving at the time of his death. The other director of the FDIC is Preston Delano, of Washington.

Mr. Goldsborough was the kind of man whose personal charm not only won him a wide circle of friends, but also compelled the admiration of his political enemies. He had no personal enemies.

"He was one of the sweetest characters I have known," was the tribute paid by one of his oldest friends. "He was a perfectly lovable old gentleman."

Tall—well over 6 feet—gray-haired, erect and physically alert to the day of his death, Mr. Goldsborough had the dignity of appearance fitting the high offices he held.

He was fond of social life, but liked it to be social life of the quieter sort. In manner, he was courtly and old-fashioned.

Within his wide circle of friends there was an inner circle whose devotion to him was complete and unswerving, regardless of his political fortunes.

### Flags At Half-Staff

In tribute to Mr. Goldsborough, Governor O'Connor has ordered that flags on State buildings be lowered to half-mast for fifteen days.

The Governor will attend the Baltimore funeral services.

Mr. Goldsborough was an Episcopalian, and for years was a vestryman of St. Paul's Church.

He was a member of Fidelity Lodge, A.F.&A.M.; of the Loyal Order of Moose, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Baltimore Country Club.