

TELL IT TO
THE ANG

The Guild Reporter

FOR THE 4TH
ESTATE

Copyright 1934 by the American Newspaper Guild

Vol. I—No. 14

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 1, 1934

Price, \$2 a Year

42 Strike in Newark, Ledger Suspends; Owner Makes Bid, Bars Grievance Plan

Burgess Case Appeal Starts; New Fight On

Oakland Threatens to
Picket if Publisher
Is Obstinate

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO. — Don Stevens, president of the San Francisco Guild, announced Friday, Nov. 23, that an appeal will be taken from the adverse decision of the Regional Labor Board in the case of Louis Burgess, discharged editorial writer on the Call-Bulletin.

Stevens said the Guild's counsel, Henry Robinson, will insist on getting the facts in the case from the Labor Board, the grounds for their dismissal of Burgess' complaint and proof of the board's jurisdiction.

Burgess was discharged by the Call-Bulletin on April 4, 1934. On April 25 he appealed to the Regional Board, charging his dismissal, which he contended was for Guild activity, was a violation of Section 7-A of the NIRA.

The board's decision, handed down on Nov. 8, said Burgess "has not established his case."

Oakland May Picket

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Newspaper Guild of the San Francisco metropolitan district served notice Nov. 21 on Joseph R. Knowland, publisher of the Oakland Tribune, that it was starting a campaign to force the reinstatement of three discharged Guild members.

The men are Estely Ward, chairman of the Tribune unit; Ronald Scofield, secretary; and Wallace Vaughan. Ward was discharged Nov. 10; Scofield and Vaughan, about a week later.

Picketing of the newspaper plant was scheduled to begin Friday, Nov. 23, unless Knowland agreed to meet a Guild committee headed by Dean S. Jennings, from the San Francisco Call-Bulletin.

The committee reported to the executive council of the San Francisco Guild that Knowland had evaded all efforts to get a direct statement on his attitude toward the Guild. He refused, it was reported, to treat with "outsiders," and said that he would discuss the

(Continued on Page Six)



Editorial workers of the Newark Ledger maintain 24 hour picket line.

Guild Contract Refused Flatly By Telegram

Editor Charges It Fosters
'Class Conscious Union'
—N.Y. Unit to Act

The World-Telegram management, at a Guild conference Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 21, flatly refused to sign a contract with the Newspaper Guild of New York. Lee Wood, executive editor, told the Guild committee that this decision had been reached because of the "whole trend of the Guild toward 'class-conscious trade unionism.'"

A meeting of the World-Telegram Unit was scheduled for Tuesday, Nov. 27, to hear Morris Ernst, counsel for the New York Guild, clarify the legal issues involved and to consider a course of action. The Unit has gone on record in favor of a signed contract with the Guild on several occasions.

The clear statement of the management's position developed at the opening of the meeting when Morris Watson, Guild spokesman,

(Continued on Page Seven)

Ledger's Content Proves Effectiveness of Strike

NEWARK.—The walkout of the sports department of the Newark Ledger destroyed the paper's last pretense at local coverage in the face of the strike of its editorial workers.

Whole pages of telegraph stories and an almost complete absence of local or suburban news were eloquent testimony of the effectiveness of the strike.

Many unemployed newspapermen, unaware of the situation on the Ledger, answered the management's frantic call for reporters. But most of these threw up their jobs as soon as they learned of the issues at stake in the strike. Despite widespread editorial unemployment, they said they had rather risk having no job at all than "scab" on fellow newspapermen.

St. Louis Supports National on Code

Missourians Are Welding
Smaller City Units

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild has instructed its Washington Representative, Paul Y. Anderson, Post-Dispatch correspondent, to cooperate with the national officers of the Guild at the newspaper code hearings next month.

The instructions were voted Nov. 16 at a meeting of the executive committee, which unanimously approved a report of the Code and Policy Committee for support of the American Newspaper Guild's program at the hearings.

The St. Louis Guild particularly went on record as favoring the 40-hour, five-day week. It was felt that on the question of wage minimums, the St. Louis Guild would, of necessity, have to be guided by determinations of the national organization, which has assembled data in a nation-wide

(Continued on Page Three)

Strike Set - Up Functioning in Three Hours

Four Pickets on Streets
Shortly After Fight Is
Voted at Parley

NEWARK, N. J.—When members of the Newark Guild's Ledger unit arrived at their strike decision at 4 a. m. Saturday, Nov. 17 they decided to call it a day and find some sleep—yet three hours later four pickets were on duty at important intersections and plans were well under way for an efficient strike machine.

Nathan L. Goldberg, Guild secretary, was alone in Lepore's restaurant, adjoining the Ledger plant, when the crowd decided to disband after the strike vote, and before he knew it all the potential pickets and strike organizers had slipped out of his hands.

He dug up an artist and a reporter in a nearby beanery and the three turned out strike signs and rounded up pickets in three hours. From that moment organization work moved with pre-edition speed.

At 9 a. m. Emmet Crozier,

(Continued on Page Three)

Strikers' Welfare Guarded

NEWARK, N. J.—One of the first committees functioning in the Ledger chapter strike was the welfare committee. The general committee realized that many strikers were in a bad way financially, and it was determined that they should have at least three meals a day and a place to sleep.

Jacob Mogelever, welfare chairman, and Jean Vernon, chapter secretary, took charge of the welfare work. Strikers in need were asked to report to her at once.

Those lacking cash for meals received tickets which Lepore's restaurant honored and charged to the Guild. Arrangement were made to care for those who could not pay rent.

Miss Vernon also prepared a questionnaire to be filled out by all strikers, furnishing exact information of the financial status of each individual. The answer to this questionnaire, as other information given to the welfare committee, are being kept in strict confidence.

Guild Rallies Over Nation To Back Fight

Unit Declares Action Is
Result of Abuse and
Low Pay

NEWARK, N. J.—The American Newspaper Guild's first major strike—a walkout of 42 employees of the Newark Ledger—went into its second week Saturday after having caused a two-day suspension of the Ledger. The Guild was putting out its own morning paper in the city, its strike machine was functioning smoothly and every Guild chapter in the metropolitan area was cooperating intensively.

Financial and moral support continued to pour in from chapters throughout the country, and in some cases from newspapermen who had not joined the Guild but who believed in the principles involved.

Despite failure of preliminary conferences to obtain the Guild's demands from Lucius T. Russell, publisher of the Ledger, Guild officers, local and national, declared that they believed he would be forced to yield if the strike maintained its present momentum. Trade unions and Essex County newsmen, who have had their own troubles with Russell, pledged active support to the strikers.

Grievance Committee Is Snag
Although indicating that he would concede some major demands of the strikers, Russell is reported to have refused absolutely to consider agreeing to a grievance committee set-up as proposed by the Guild.

Tabulation by the strikers' committee Friday showed that the walkout had been joined by 38 Guild members, two non-members and two others who had not been eligible for membership, a total of 42. The committee believed that 12 persons were "at work" in the plant, at least some of whom were attempted strike-breakers.

After a two-day suspension, Russell resumed the paper Friday morning, rolling the presses three and a half hours earlier than usual. Though he had announced that he would distribute it free, attempts were made to sell it instead.

In resuming publication Russell announced that there won't be any more issues missed so long as

(Continued on Page Two)

Writers' Federation Proposed

Members of the council of the Authors League of America expressed a desire at a meeting November 22, attended by Heywood Brown and Morris Ernst, attorney for the Guild, that the American Newspaper Guild consider the possibility of a plan whereby it might become a section of a writers' federation.

The Authors League, according to Marcus Connelly, president, is

Guilds: the Authors Guild, Dramatists Guild, and the Screen Writers Guild, and has a total membership of 2,000.

Each organization in the League has autonomy over its affairs.

Connelly, in his statement to the Guild, said: "It seems to me advisable for all writers in America, matter what they write, to have coordinating organization of their craft; first for economy, and secondly for the advantages gained from weight of numbers."

The Guild Reporter

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month, with the exception of July and August, when it is published monthly by the American Newspaper Guild.

Subscription \$2 a year in the United States and Canada, \$2.50 foreign.

Deadlines—the 7th and 22nd of each month at New York.

All contributions should be addressed to the editor. No manuscript will be returned unless by request of the sender.

All matter contained in this issue of The Guild Reporter is protected by copyright and is not released for publication elsewhere until the date of publication as printed below, except by special permission of the editor.

This issue was set up and printed in the plant of the Canlon Newspaper Press, Inc., 200 Varick Street, New York City.

Edited by Jonathan Eddy

Editorial Office:

49 West 45th Street New York

Telephone: BRyant 9-0784

Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post Office at New York under the act, March 3, 1879.

Vol. 1, No. XIV. December 1, 1934

The Fight Must Be Won!

Newspapermen of America:

The Ledger Chapter of the Newark Newspaper Guild has gone on strike to establish the principle that a newspaperman has the right to seek by collective bargaining a betterment of his lot.

The strike was voted by the chapter, and sanctioned by the Guild's executive body, after attempts to negotiate with the publisher had failed through his refusal to meet the Guild's accredited representatives.

When an arrogant, heartless, selfish publisher chooses to defy the law there is no resource but to strike.

If this fight is won, it will mark an historic turn in the relations of newspaper men and their employers. Defeat means further enslavement by ruthless employers; it may imperil the very existence of the American Newspaper Guild.

Most Ledger men never got enough pay to live much aside for emergencies. In this, the great crisis of their lives, they need much more than moral support. They need money to buy food and coal and pay rent. Lack of money might defeat the strike.

Many guilds have already given moral and financial support, vitally needed to wage this struggle to a successful conclusion. The Newark Guild is waging this crucial conflict with unabating enthusiasm. Join with it—we know you will—because the principle is right.

Telegraph without delay your contribution to the Newark Guild's Defense Fund, 9 Clinton St.

EMMETT CROZIER,

Strike Chairman.

Secoundrels?

It has been asserted that the policy of the Guild Reporter is predicated on an assumption that all publishers are secoundrels.

This publication, it is true, has had occasion to attack the clique that runs the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, to question the sincerity of the principal advertising medium

of publishers in this country, and to question (to puncture, we might say) the arguments of certain publishers for their refusal to make working conditions a matter of written agreement.

Are all publishers secoundrels? We will go this far. We will say that most publishers, in their dealings with the Guild, have demonstrated an unwillingness to grant to their editorial department employees the security, the working conditions, and the guarantees of both that have been agreed upon by their employees as the objectives of the Guild.

We do not believe that all publishers are secoundrels. Why, we even know of four who have conceded that we are not menaces (despite the fact that we have nibbled into their profits) and have gone to the extreme of negotiating contracts with us as fellow American citizens.

A Free Press: Free for What?

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, through Elisha Hanson, its attorney, in a National Labor Relations Board hearing November 13 in Washington held that neither the Congress nor President Roosevelt could amend in the slightest the code for the daily newspaper publishing business.

So powerful is the ANPA that it was able to obtain the one code under the NRA to which members of the industry could adhere, or not adhere, as they saw fit. Publishers are thus relieved of responsibility for the economic welfare of their employees. The public is told that this is necessary to "preserve the freedom of the press."

The press is free to publishers and their paid advertisers. Publishers are free to treat their employees like erring children or like dogs. The freedom of the press is thus made a blind for continuance of freedom of the publishers to exploit their employees—and this extends even to children; the publishing industry is the only major industry in the country today which still, despite the NRA, insists on the right to employ child labor.

Appointment and Election

Some Guilds, usually the less active, deem their affairs sufficiently well cared for by the election of a set of officers. Various matters that arise later on require the work of special committees. A membership meeting directs the president to appoint a committee. Then the membership, as a rule, forgets about it. The results are sometimes satisfactory. More often, the committee accomplishes little or nothing, the business in hand is forgotten, and a chance for real Guild accomplishment has gone by the board.

In other Guilds a different practice holds. On all except the most routine matters the members elect from among themselves men and women who are known to the general membership, or different portions of it, as suited for the committee work in hand. Committee work is thus not confined to a little group of stalwarts in close contact with the executive committee, but Guild activity and Guild interest spreads out through increasing layers of the membership.

More enrollment does not make a Guild. The most active and successful Guilds are those in which the largest proportion of members find that they have a real part in what is going on—if only in the selection of the best suited from among their fellows to lead the way.

Old-Timers Join Picket Line

GENERAL RELIEF MARKS DEATH OF PATERNALISM

By ADELAIDE WILSON

Ledger Society Editor

NEWARK, N. J.—The strike of the editorial workers of the Newark Ledger has permitted staff members to take personal inventory of their innermost feelings for the first time in their lives.

Most of the veterans feel as though we've just crawled from under something. The weight of constant threats is gone.

It was not easy. Now that we've turned over and shown pink instead of yellow bellies, we see old, familiar things in a new light. Older employees had gone soft with sentiment. Under the dictatorship of L. T. Russell, publisher, and his bull-moose spellbinding and swaggering hypnotism, we had been more acquiescent than any outfit we've ever seen.

A cross-section of the strikers who rallied to the defense of browbeaten colleagues reveals common traits. Many have enviable careers to their credit. Jack Webb, former Ledger news editor, who is doing picket duty, is a colorful veteran of some twenty years' service.

He was in the East St. Louis race riots (900 officially dead) in 1916. As a reporter he witnessed the lynchings and murders of that historic event. He attended the executions of Ruth Snyder and Fred Gray in 1927. He covered the Alton tragedy, the Denver street car strike, the Chicago elevated strike and, back in 1914, served with the First Missouri National Guard in their raids into Mexico after Pancho Villa.

Youthful Walter McCughan is another indefatigable picket among the strikers. "Walt" was hired as "combination reporter-copy boy" at \$9 a week.

Another copy boy who has pitched in with some loyal support is Vincent "Tex" Novellino, of the Star-Eagle editorial room, who picketed until he nearly collapsed from a heavy cold on his chest.

Magnus a Veteran

Still another picket who has shown an admirable spirit of self-abnegation is Magnus Bredeneck, Sunday editor, one of the strikers. He has a record of 34 years, ranging from cub reporter to such posts as Sunday editor of the New York American, associate managing editor of the New York Evening Graphic, advertising manager of the extension magazine of the Catholic Weekly and "ad" man for Forum.

The men and women who have changed pen for sword reveal their feelings by actions rather than words. They have accepted an almost military discipline on the part of leaders.

Passersby who attempt focular parley with pickets, who carry what Bredeneck calls "The Badge of Honor," are met with no encouragement. Those in the front line of battle are well aware of the enemy's advantage and intend to see the fight through to the last ditch with dignity—even if it is clothed in rags.

Among the strikers are four newly-wedded couples. Most of them had invested meager savings in furniture and new apartments. Vincent McCafferty and his wife, Jean Vernon, were among those

fired for "economy." Their hope of a new start in life dissolves unceremoniously. Photographer Clarence B. Crawford and Joseph Denarie and their brides gamely forfeited much-needed incomes to join the strikers. Arthur Kaufman, one of the striking reporters, found his bride of three weeks beside him as a volunteer in the

Jack Webb's on the Job

A cross-section of the strikers who rallied to the defense of browbeaten colleagues reveals common traits. Many have enviable careers to their credit. Jack Webb, former Ledger news editor, who is doing picket duty, is a colorful veteran of some twenty years' service.

He was in the East St. Louis race riots (900 officially dead) in 1916. As a reporter he witnessed the lynchings and murders of that historic event. He attended the executions of Ruth Snyder and Fred Gray in 1927. He covered the Alton tragedy, the Denver street car strike, the Chicago elevated strike and, back in 1914, served with the First Missouri National Guard in their raids into Mexico after Pancho Villa.

Youthful Walter McCughan is another indefatigable picket among the strikers. "Walt" was hired as "combination reporter-copy boy" at \$9 a week.

Another copy boy who has pitched in with some loyal support is Vincent "Tex" Novellino, of the Star-Eagle editorial room, who picketed until he nearly collapsed from a heavy cold on his chest.

Magnus a Veteran

Still another picket who has shown an admirable spirit of self-abnegation is Magnus Bredeneck, Sunday editor, one of the strikers. He has a record of 34 years, ranging from cub reporter to such posts as Sunday editor of the New York American, associate managing editor of the New York Evening Graphic, advertising manager of the extension magazine of the Catholic Weekly and "ad" man for Forum.

The men and women who have changed pen for sword reveal their feelings by actions rather than words. They have accepted an almost military discipline on the part of leaders.

Passersby who attempt focular parley with pickets, who carry what Bredeneck calls "The Badge of Honor," are met with no encouragement. Those in the front line of battle are well aware of the enemy's advantage and intend to see the fight through to the last ditch with dignity—even if it is clothed in rags.

Among the strikers are four newly-wedded couples. Most of them had invested meager savings in furniture and new apartments. Vincent McCafferty and his wife, Jean Vernon, were among those

fired for "economy." Their hope of a new start in life dissolves unceremoniously. Photographer Clarence B. Crawford and Joseph Denarie and their brides gamely forfeited much-needed incomes to join the strikers. Arthur Kaufman, one of the striking reporters, found his bride of three weeks beside him as a volunteer in the

Jack Webb's on the Job

The Free For All — — — No Holds Barred

Both Sides of Unionism

In Union Is Strength, Says Coast Man

Santa Barbara, Calif.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The one-man Newspaper Guild of Santa Barbara wishes to go definitely on record as supporting the present American Newspaper Guild administration, especially in connection with the Guild's policy looking toward close association with other groups of workers—even if they do earn more money than we do.

It is my—I mean our—opinion that the stereotyped, the pressman and the linotype operator, even if they are treated with more respect by the publisher and enjoy more independence and drive better cars than we do, are entitled to be considered no better than our equal.

Their unions, which have won this superior consideration, do not feel, I'm sure, so far above the humble Editorial worker as to shun association with him. In fact, I—I mean, we—believe they realize the lynchings and murders of that historic event. He attended the executions of Ruth Snyder and Fred Gray in 1927. He covered the Alton tragedy, the Denver street car strike, the Chicago elevated strike and, back in 1914, served with the First Missouri National Guard in their raids into Mexico after Pancho Villa.

Youthful Walter McCughan is another indefatigable picket among the strikers. "Walt" was hired as "combination reporter-copy boy" at \$9 a week.

Another copy boy who has pitched in with some loyal support is Vincent "Tex" Novellino, of the Star-Eagle editorial room, who picketed until he nearly collapsed from a heavy cold on his chest.

Magnus a Veteran

Still another picket who has shown an admirable spirit of self-abnegation is Magnus Bredeneck, Sunday editor, one of the strikers. He has a record of 34 years, ranging from cub reporter to such posts as Sunday editor of the New York American, associate managing editor of the New York Evening Graphic, advertising manager of the extension magazine of the Catholic Weekly and "ad" man for Forum.

The men and women who have changed pen for sword reveal their feelings by actions rather than words. They have accepted an almost military discipline on the part of leaders.

Passersby who attempt focular parley with pickets, who carry what Bredeneck calls "The Badge of Honor," are met with no encouragement. Those in the front line of battle are well aware of the enemy's advantage and intend to see the fight through to the last ditch with dignity—even if it is clothed in rags.

Among the strikers are four newly-wedded couples. Most of them had invested meager savings in furniture and new apartments. Vincent McCafferty and his wife, Jean Vernon, were among those

fired for "economy." Their hope of a new start in life dissolves unceremoniously. Photographer Clarence B. Crawford and Joseph Denarie and their brides gamely forfeited much-needed incomes to join the strikers. Arthur Kaufman, one of the striking reporters, found his bride of three weeks beside him as a volunteer in the

Oklahoma City Guild Opposes Unionism

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Newspapermen in Oklahoma City joined the Guild movement believing they were taking part in an organization they long had desired—a professional association of newspaper editorial workers.

They found nothing in the first constitution to undeceive them. They believed, and still believe, that most of the newspapermen of the country want a professional and articulate organization.

When the labor union question arose as an issue at the St. Paul convention, the Oklahoma City Guild promptly instructed its delegate to oppose any effort at affiliation. It was our understanding that the sentiment of the convention, despite its failure to record that sentiment by vote, was overwhelmingly opposed to labor union affiliation or the use of labor union tactics by the Guild.

We are at a loss now to understand the sharp swing to the left on the part of the national leadership. If we remain silent, we find ourselves assenting by that silence to the statement of our national officers that we now are a union. The Oklahoma City Newspaper Guild is not, and does not wish to become, a trade union.

We feel that the picketing tactics in the east and the militantly

unionistic tone of recent issues of The Guild Reporter plainly are foreign to the wishes of most Guild chapters and harmful to the best interests of permanent existence.

We cannot feel that the new attitudes of the national officers reflect the wishes of the rank and file of the Guild membership. We know that they do not reflect our attitude.

We realize the strong temptations to use the direct methods employed in the past by union labor, especially by you fellows who have encountered so many keen disappointments.

We are not preparing to desert your leadership. We are pleading for a return to an independent path of sane growth and abandonment of the idea that the Guild can bring about an economic revolution in the space of one year.

We do not want the enemies of the Guild to hail our views as an indication of revolt against the national organization. We believe that frank statements of diverse opinions will lead to solid development.

Just as we think you have swung too far to the left, so do we feel that Editor and Publisher is unjustifiably harsh and short-sighted when it abandons a position of constructive criticism for one of open enmity.

OKLAHOMA CITY GUILD.

We Are Urged to Go Still Further

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Naturally Messrs. Pew and Hearst and Howard are dead set against any such thing as unionism. So are the other big fish in the industry and the little ones, too. Why not? They are astute fellows and even a dumbbell does not relish the idea of being compelled to spend more money for the same thing than before.

Not that having to fork over more do-re-me to us boys would result in emptying their pockets, you understand. It's just the principle of the thing.

Well, this particular dues-payer is disgusted, for one; and if something is not done soon toward organization of a union—along vertical lines, preferably—he is going to quit a row of anguish.

The facts are plain:

As long as we carry on like a bunch of spineless, apologetic, impractical fools, just so long will we find ourselves run through the

Let's go to town!

BERNARD TASSLER.

I Meet the Public

By MARGARET SHAY

NEWARK, N. J.—It was a brand new sensation—my first picket turn on the initial day of the Newark Ledger strike. Simultaneously, I got my first authentic idea of what a striker feels like, and what a sandwich man, the human advertisement, experiences.

I left the temporary strike headquarters to parade Market Street, most crowded thoroughfare of the city, in the afternoon. The shoulder cords of my hastily prepared sign began to tingle almost immediately.

Thankfully, I spied Geraldine Sartain and Carolyn Marx of the World-Telegram. They tied me together again. I proceeded, chin up, trying to make my five-foot stature appear dignified, and full of a feeling of importance.

Public Pleased

After all, this was going to give the public a turn. Newspaper writers picketing. The chroniclers of everybody else's strikes out for themselves. It struck me as a very dramatic situation.

The public, I could see, was amazed and vaguely pleased. My audience kept exclaiming, "The

A Business Office Worker's Plea

New York.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

I am an employee in the business office of Fairchild Publications, where a unit of the Newspaper Guild has been functioning with about 56 members. This unit's paper says the American Newspaper Guild favors helping employees in other departments to organize.

Now I and several others like me are looking for a way to organize, but we are inexperienced, and we don't want to make any false moves. We hoped for some time that we would be approached. So far we have not been, and I am writing this letter to the Guild in the hope that it will start the ball rolling, either by our having your direct help in calling an organization meeting, or by some specific advice as to how we can get started.

Yours truly,

H. R.

writers to provide millions for the barons of the press. So it has been for decades past, and so it will be for decades to come.

But—just as soon as we would ourselves into a union, a body so constituted that, when its representatives serve notice that there won't be a paper tomorrow unless the publishers know they are listening to truth, we will begin to collect the kind of money the mechanical men have been accepting as a matter of course for years.

If you meet Carter Glass coming in from Europe he will mention Whoosis who used to be with the AP in Washington and is now the president of a great railroad, and you can read for yourself how So-and-So, a newspaperman, just landed a five-figure sinecure, but an overwhelming majority of us will be in the newspaper business forever, and it certainly is nothing less than criminal for us to permit ourselves to be worked and receive less than we are worth when such an easy remedy is at hand.

The Guild movement is one of the best things that ever happened, but the time has now come when the Guild must be metamorphosed into a hard-hitting, business-like union, whose strength of position can immeasurably surpass that of any other union in all the land.

Let's go to town!

BERNARD TASSLER.

Window displays and facial expressions of the public we hoped to impress provided entertainment. Police officers nodded good-naturedly. A man called, "You should have done it long ago!"

A sandwich woman was a novelty. For my part, the first picket trick was a novelty. By the second time, the exhilaration had vanished. I wished the merchants would change their window displays often.

Back and forth, back and forth. Picketing became a weary necessity, a grim, but satisfying duty. Thousands passing the theatres, the department stores, the restaurants, thousands milling at the Four Corners, said to be the most trafficked intersection in the world, were reading my sign and others. They would remember the Ledger pickets. As I caught an eye here and there in the crowd, I often felt I saw a reflection of my own thought:

"You are fighting for something that is just, and you have already won."

(Editor's Note: Miss Shay is a guild member of another newspaper in Newark.)

promptly called by the Guild leaders. The word was passed around that it would be either the management's proposal—or nothing.

The second vote resulted in a victory for the management by the vote of 54 to 14. Attached to the ballot box during the hours this second vote was in progress was a typewritten notice explaining the management's proposal in most favorable terms, concluding with the statement that it was meant as a "temporary settlement," and that other negotiations would be possible, provided they were not attempted before January.

Just who posted this notice on the ballot box was not clear, and many of the voters were left in doubt as to whether it was instructions from the Guild or a threat from the management.

The account furnished by the management to Editor and Publisher stated that other matters, in addition to the wage question, were left open for future negotiations. The assumption is that the "other matters" presumably to be taken up in January, include the request for the five-day week—a request which was completely ignored by the management at all stages of the negotiations.

The majority of the staff members are saying little about their attitude toward their raises, which became effective early in October, and Guild activity has died down, "rather pathetically," as one member put it. As for the 14 "die-hard radicals," their attitude is perhaps best expressed by one (of some years' service with the paper and known as a hard and loyal worker) who remarked:

"They didn't cut us pay that way. There was a series of pay cuts, ranging roughly around 15 and 10 and 5 per cent, according to the amount of the salary, and the cuts affected everybody."

—DISGUSTED GUILDSMAN.

Is Pittsburgh Napping?

Pay Rise 'Works' as Sleeping Potion

Pittsburgh.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

On a strictly "individual" basis, approximately 40 pay increases have been granted editorial staff members of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, the only morning daily in Pittsburgh, owned by Paul Block.

This action followed negotiations begun last July by the paper's ANG unit with the management. Delay was asked by the management until Mr. Block's return from Europe in the fall, as it was said he must have the final decision.

It was made plain that non-Guild members would be included in the raises, and also that a number of Guild members would be passed over.

Accounts of the action have appeared in Editor and Publisher (this one obviously inspired by the management) and in the first and only issue of the Pittsburgh Guild News. The publishers' journal states that "several staff members" were not affected. In the Guild publication's account, the average amount of the raise is given as \$3.40 weekly, while in the Editor and Publisher's article this figure is boosted to \$5.50. Most of the men are reticent as to the exact amount of their raises, but those few who do talk freely have been heard to mention a figure between \$1 and \$2. Just how the raises were apportioned is a secret of the business office records, though Editor and Publisher mentions that among those benefiting were some who were "ineligible" for the Guild.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the more ardent Guild members who had hoped for a practically unanimous "No" vote.

Some very vigorous "missionary work" in behalf of the management's proposal was immediately in evidence, and another vote, on the identical proposition, was taken.

When, following the owner's return from Europe, his alleged decision was presented by the management to the employees, the Guild unit voted, by 40 to 29, to reject the proposal.

This rejection, apparently, was a jolt to the management, while at the same time, the large minority in favor of acceptance was frankly disappointing to many of the

St. Paul News Raises Its Pay As It Promised

Co-operates With Guild on Correcting Hours After 5-10% Rise

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A pay increase, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent, cheered members of the Twin Cities Guild employed on the St. Paul Daily News this month. Unit members generally attributed the increase to arguments and salary statistics presented to the management by the Guild, the management having promised the Guild relations committee several months ago that wages of editorial men would be increased on the Daily News as soon as possible.

Data collected by the Guild, showing individual employees working as many as 56 hours a week, was presented to Leo E. Owens, publisher of the Dispatch and Pioneer Press, and Herman Ridder, general manager of the News. The time check was interpreted as the first step in a move by the managements to correct excessive hours of work.

One or two individual cases of excessively long hours already have been corrected, and Guild members hope that elimination of other abuses will result from the check.

However, while these informal moves by publishers strengthened Guild morale, negotiations for written contracts covering minimum wages, maximum hours and conditions of work progressed slowly.

In St. Paul Mr. Owens, at a second conference Nov. 8 with the Guild Relations committee, headed by Earl L. Vogt, president, asserted that a contract covering points deemed essential by the Guild would be obnoxious to him.

Mr. Owens suggested that specific grievances be taken up with him or the managing editor by either a Guild or staff committee, and promised that complaints found justified would receive prompt adjustment.

A conference with George T. McConville, manager of the Northwest News Bureau, operated jointly by three of the papers, was set tentatively for Nov. 20.

'Big Six' to Push Fight on Advance

Interests Give New Impetus to Newhouse Campaign

Russell's struggle for recognition on Staten Island Advance gained impetus this week following a

NEWARK, N. J.—More strenuous support of the "Big Six" of the Typographical Union at that organization's recent general meeting, achieved when the Advance quickly

But Mr. Russell's plant with a sound Nov. 17, and sped to the Guild when the news of the courtesy of the vote became known.

Mr. Russell is the powerful sound of the Ledger, and the Motion Guild speakers raters Union, Local telling the public Staten Island, and men were strikers immediate action

settled, shunted dark residents of the the speakers, but—editor. Russell couldn't the Advance fight sound truck.

Then Mr. Russell in an editorial a telephone and call which ap-

told the strikers the Guild which ap-

would have to be m-

block.

Cleveland's Lecture Draws 2000

Broun Leads at Intellectual Night Press Comments Enthusiastically

CLEVELAND.—Before one of the most unusual audiences ever assembled in Cleveland, Heywood Broun told the story of the American Newspaper Guild Nov. 13 until he could hardly speak another word.

For two hours and 10 minutes he held the interest of 2,000 trade unionists, teachers, social workers, politicians, newspapermen, intellectuals, pseudo-intellectuals and "reds" in Public Music Hall. When he was done his voice was almost gone.

The Cleveland Newspaper Guild, which presented the lecture, profited by approximately \$500-\$100 of which was wired a few days later to striking Guild members on the Newark Morning Ledger.

Broun talked Guild despite the trepidations of Cleveland Guild leaders, expressed to him before the lecture, who thought that a subject of more general interest would be preferred by the crowd. Most of these same Guilders now conceded that he was right.

A Civil Liberties Speech

State Senator Marvin C. Harrison, who a year ago appeared for the Cleveland Newspaper Guild—then an "association"—at the first newspaper code hearing at Washington, uttered a ringing defense of civil liberties for minorities. He spoke in the place of Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, who was

forced to remain in New York because of bad flying weather.

In an editorial the following day the Scripps-Howard Press said:

"The Cleveland Newspaper Guild put on a fine show last night.

"Heywood Broun, national president of the Guild, was the main attraction of the evening. He expounded the ideas of the men who have led in the organization of editorial workers throughout the country, including those on the two afternoon newspapers in Cleveland.

"The surprise package . . . was the fine lecture of our fellow townsman, Senator Marvin C. Harrison. His address on free speech put him in the forefront of leadership in opposition to the repressive policy toward unpopular minorities which Mayor Davis is attempting to foment. . . ."

Comment on Broun

William F. McDermott, dramatic critic and columnist of the Plain Dealer, which is largely outside the Guild, devoted a column to the Broun speech.

"Much of what Broun says about the newspapers was undeniably true," he said, "and I think no reasonable man could object to his idea that no newspaper man should be asked to write what is not true . . . or that newspaper people should be permitted to organize in any way they choose to force decent wages and fair working conditions."

Columbus Unit Asks Citizen To Restore Pay

Wants 25% Cuts Back as Editor 'Guessed' Might Be Done

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Guild is engaged in negotiations with the editor of the Columbus Citizen, Edward A. Evans, toward restoration of editorial pay cuts.

Reasons for an ultimate complete restoration of two to 10 per cent and one 5 per cent reductions, starting with an immediate 15 per cent restoration, were set forth in a letter to Mr. Evans.

The letter recorded arguments presented by the executive committee in an interview with the editor early in the week of Nov. 12. The interview was granted at the request of the committee after a two-month interval while members of the Citizen unit waited for fulfillment of the editor's "guess" that a restoration would be made by the management in September or October.

In early summer negotiations on the same subject, Mr. Evans had passed on to the executive committee an expression from the national Scripps-Howard management, declaring its intention not to sacrifice the editorial department for the "benefit of stockholders or the organized mechanical unions."

The Guild also recently authorized the executive committee to investigate all discharges of staff members. Samuel Fusco, Guild treasurer, and sponsor of the investigating resolution, is conferring with state and federal relief officials on employment of writers on inconographies.

Other activities here: An unemployed newspaperman placed with a labor paper, a series of talks planned for this winter by members of various professions, an impasse reached in attempts to extend Guild membership to other newspapers besides the Citizen.

Word Picture of Broun To Go on Air Dec. 5th

Newspapermen throughout the middle west and east will get a chance to hear a word picture of Heywood Broun as another newspaperman sees him when Ted Zittel of the New York Evening Journal goes on the air with his program, "Big Shots," December 5th over station WJCA and the American Broadcasting System network.

Zittel is a member of the New York Guild's executive committee.

Block 'Firing Pay' Opposed in Duluth

Publisher There Balks at Chain's Discharge Plan

DULUTH, Minn.—Following an earlier rebuff, negotiations between the Duluth Newspaper Guild and the management of the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune have been resumed.

The Guild's committee met with Russell Henry, editor of the Herald, A. B. Kaplan, managing editor of the News-Tribune, and W. T. Thompson, managing editor of the Herald, presenting and explaining the list of requests drafted by the Guild.

The committee, which previously had been unable to submit a proposed contract to M. F. Hanson, resident publisher, was informed by the editorial executives that Mr. Hanson would not at this time consider signing a contract or agreement, but that it was possible adjustments could be made along the lines set down by the Guild.

Of the list of proposals offered by the committee, the executives objected to three; the dismissal bonus plan declared effective on all Paul Block papers, the minimum salary schedule, and the graduated salary increase.

The Block dismissal bonus system, the committee was told, was unreasonable and not in effect in Duluth, although the two papers here are units of the Paul Block chain.

F. I. J. Wants A Guild Man At Its Bureau

A Delegate Familiar With U. S. Affairs Urged in Paris

ANG has been asked to name a Paris representative to the International Federation of Journalists. The appointment will probably not take place before the next ANG convention, according to Jonathan Eddy, ANG secretary, who made public a letter from the FIJ recounting the cordial reception extended by the recent World Congress of the Federation in Brussels, Belgium, to its newest and largest member, the Guild.

Recounting the disappointment at the failure of the ANG to be represented at the Congress, Stephen Valot, FIJ general secretary, wrote:

"The Belgian Union of the Press, which arranged the Congress, and all the delegates had been prepared to make a gala occasion out of the entry of our American friends and to show them how happy we are to see them join our great professional family.

"They were obliged to content themselves by applauding at length the decision to accept your great association into the FIJ, which, as may well be understood, was unanimous; and to give a veritable ovation to the reading of the address, which I had just that moment received.

"Everyone has been very happy to note to what a degree we are in accord and how the principles which have animated your association since its inception resemble those to which FIJ has consecrated its activities. All our sympathy accompanies you in the negotiations in which you are engaged, not only with your Government but with editors, for ameliorating the conditions of work of American journalists."

The letter goes on to invite attendance at the next session of the FIJ's executive committee at Helsinki, Finland, to be followed by a study tour of the Soviet Union, and continues:

"It is necessary, by the way, to designate an American journalist resident in Paris to participate in the regular sessions of our Bureau and serve as a permanent delegate of the Guild in Paris. However, it is very important that he be highly familiar with your work and approaches it in our spirit."

Newcomer Mars El Paso's 100% Guild Line-Up

Lone Star Won't Join, So Record Falls; Publishers Meet Chapter

EL PASO, Tex.—The El Paso chapter of the American Newspaper Guild is preparing to celebrate its first anniversary. Organized Feb. 7, 1933, the chapter is a pioneer of the Southwest.

The chapter started with 15 members, and now has 29. All four El Paso daily newspapers, including the Spanish paper, are represented, and every edition, except one, employs in El Paso except one is a member. All women employees are members. The lone hold-out is a newcomer. Until his arrival the membership was 100 per cent.

Two of the three publishers have expressed opposition to the Guild and its purposes, yet have assured the executive committee that they will confer with the Guild at any time.

The third publisher says that if he were an editorial employee he would belong to the Guild. He prefers not to sign a contract, but will not refuse to sign one if the Guild's proposals are convincing. He would prefer to place Guild suggestions into effect and give his word as a gentleman that they will be observed without a written contract.

All publishers agreed with enthusiasm that editorial employees are underpaid in comparison with employees in other departments. But they contend that they can do nothing about it at present.

The Guild authorized one newspaper unit to seek restoration of a 10 per cent salary cut. The publisher said that Guild figures showing that the newspaper had a 25 per cent increase in advertising were misleading. He promised, however, to make individual restorations, and has done so in some cases.

Block 'Firing Pay' Opposed in Duluth

Publisher There Balks at Chain's Discharge Plan

DULUTH, Minn.—Following an earlier rebuff, negotiations between the Duluth Newspaper Guild and the management of the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune have been resumed.

The Guild's committee met with Russell Henry, editor of the Herald, A. B. Kaplan, managing editor of the News-Tribune, and W. T. Thompson, managing editor of the Herald, presenting and explaining the list of requests drafted by the Guild.

The committee, which previously had been unable to submit a proposed contract to M. F. Hanson, resident publisher, was informed by the editorial executives that Mr. Hanson would not at this time consider signing a contract or agreement, but that it was possible adjustments could be made along the lines set down by the Guild.

Of the list of proposals offered by the committee, the executives objected to three; the dismissal bonus plan declared effective on all Paul Block papers, the minimum salary schedule, and the graduated salary increase.

The Block dismissal bonus system, the committee was told, was unreasonable and not in effect in Duluth, although the two papers here are units of the Paul Block chain.

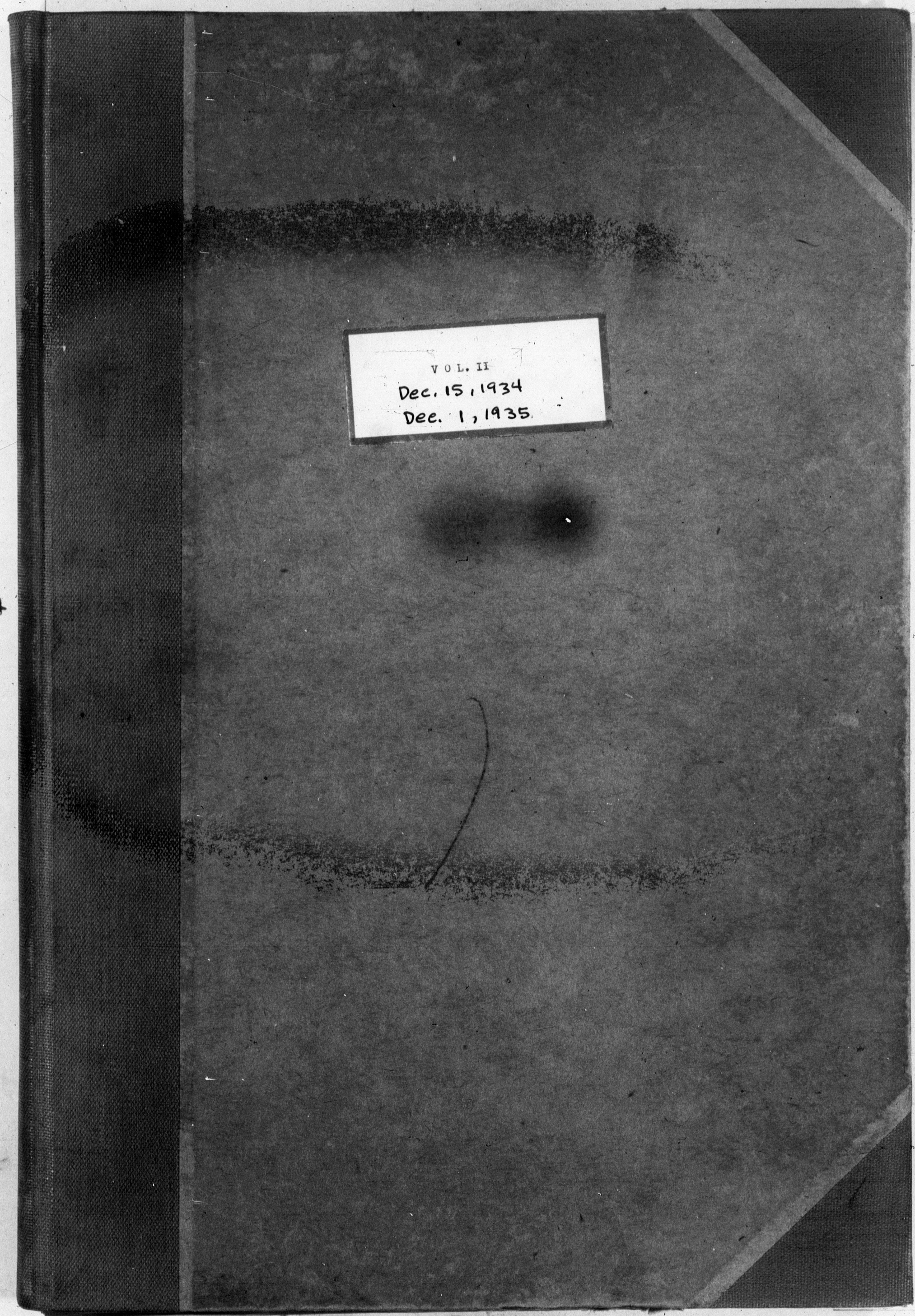
Labor Unions Back Walkout on Ledger

Moral and Material Aid Is Pledged for Strikers

NEWARK.—From its very inception the strike of the editorial employees of the Newark Ledger found the widest support of organized labor. Not a day passed that didn't bring a number of telegrams from unions and other labor bodies, or that didn't see them endorse the action of the strikers by unanimous resolutions. Moral and material support was pledged by a large number of local unions.

The Essex Building Trades Council, representing more than 25,000 workmen, at its delegate meeting Wednesday night unanimously endorsed the strike of the Ledger chapter. Fred Scholl, president of the county council as well as of the New Jersey State Building Trades Council, promised a complete support of the strike.

Endorsements also were received from the Essex County Cleaners and Dyers Association, Local 25, Fur Workers of the United States and Canada and other similar bodies, including political organizations.



VOL. II
Dec. 15, 1934
Dec. 1, 1935

AN

Vo

C

C

N

S

A

C

Pub

gu

NI

its

Ledg

settle

which

count

The

the s

abort

camp

sent

no in

ment

tectin

pelled

With

but a

of loc

heavi

lesser

fight

resou

vanta

itely

of th

lines

funds

vario

News

prepa

On

which

nesses

appea

long.

who

Guild

more

payin

discre

thug

has b

unabl

compl

has b

how

operat

an edi

ently

paper.

Wit

strike

fyin

of ci

news

sion o

the N

Washi

attent

is exp

given

countr

T

Org

mittee

canvas

facta

able

labor

ing of

the fig

tion, a

ing.

The