

For the Fourth
Estate

The Guild Reporter

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Minimum Pay Scale Won On N.Y. Daily

**Herald Tribune Sets Up
\$25-\$45 Guarantee;
Credits Guild**

By E. DICK ARMSTRONG
Salary increases said to average \$10 a week for about 23 reporters and copy readers on the New York Herald Tribune were won by the Newspaper Guild of New York Jan. 31, when the company announced establishment of a minimum wage scale.

The scale, first in the Herald Tribune's history, affects only reporters and copy readers, but the management has promised to give serious consideration to Guild suggestions for minima in other categories.

First Tangible Results
The announcement was made in a 1,300-word letter of reply to Guild collective bargaining proposals which was read to the Guild negotiators that afternoon in their third conference with spokesmen for the Ogden Reids, publishers. The latter refused point-blank most of the Guild's demands, voicing especially marked hostility to a grievance committee and a preferential shop, which it looked upon as an onslaught on "the freedom of the press."

No more than the Herald Tribune employees, particularly those benefited, were able to conceal their amazement and delight at the concession of even a partial and company-controlled minimum wage scale, was the New York Guild able to veil its satisfaction at this first tangible result of its several months' dickering with the Herald Tribune.

Binding Contract Sought
But there was no disposition to let matters rest there. The Guild executive committee immediately drafted a reply to the company's letter, drew up proposed minima for all categories (there are about ten) of editorial workers, and prepared to continue negotiations without delay toward more im-

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Faces New Problem



Lloyd White, president of the Cleveland Guild.

Cleveland News Breaks Pledge Against Firing

**'Gentleman's Pact' Not
Real Protection,
Guild Finds**

CLEVELAND.—Looking at the ashes of a "gentleman's agreement," members of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild are recalling bitterly the stages of their recent contract negotiations with the Cleveland News.

Fourteen members of the staff, approximately 12 per cent of the total, have just been discharged by the News publisher, Dan R. Hanna, six weeks after he signed a contract with the Guild. In the negotiations he made a promise not to discharge any one.

Hanna said the discharges were an economy move, but his promise made when contract discussions were at their height, led the Guild to make important concessions.

The firing, incidentally, brought Guildsmen for the first time face to face with the problem of staff reductions made possible at least in part by mechanical improvements. The News has been pio-

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Reading Wins Closed Shop Pact on Times

**Contract Provides 5-Day
Week, Vacations, Pay
on Dismissal**

READING, Pa. — The Reading Times announced Feb. 11 that it had agreed to sign a contract covering working conditions of its editorial employees with the Reading Newspaper Guild.

The Times article said: "Following negotiations begun Friday, and which will be formally concluded this week, the Reading Times will become the first newspaper in a city the size of Reading to recognize the Newspaper Guild, the union organization of newspaper writers."

Only Guild Paper
The Times will be the only daily Guild newspaper in Reading, members of the Eagle staff having abandoned the local Guild organization when John Prescott, city editor of the Eagle, resigned as president of the Guild last July declaring he was "not in sympathy with the union tactics of the national Guild."

Prior to that time all newspaper writers on both the Eagle and the Times had been members of the local Guild. The abandonment of the Guild by all of the Eagle staff after the Prescott resignation for a time halted the organization work here. The local Guild, however, was reorganized with the aid of national officers and a charter obtained from the national Guild.

Willing to Negotiate
The Times at once signified its readiness to recognize the Guild. Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, was to have been one of the negotiators for a contract between the Guild and the Times.

His recent marriage interfered, however, with his coming to Reading. His place was taken by John Edelman of Philadelphia, well-known in union circles in Reading.

The other Guild negotiators were Paul C. French, regional vice-president, of Philadelphia; Raymond S. Hofes of the Labor Advocate, W. Erle Homan and E. Martz Schoffstall, employees of the Reading Times.

The Times was represented officially by Norvin S. Veal, publisher, and unofficially by Abe Hurwitz, managing editor.

Concerns Wage Issues
The contract between the Times and the Guild will deal with wage agreement. It will provide for a five-day, 40-hour week; two weeks' vacation with pay for all employees with more than a year's service and three weeks with pay for all employees of more than ten years' service; sick leave with pay; a closed Guild shop; a check-off for dues and an arbitration board to settle any future problems.

The contract also will require that in case of dismissal of an employee, for other than just cause, he shall be given two weeks' notice.

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Carl Randau Hurt In Flemington

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Carl Randau, New York Guild president, suffered a severe injury to his ankle here when he slipped on the icy main street and was run over by an auto. He was taken to a hospital, treated, and sent to his home in New York, where he is convalescing.

Allan Keller has taken up Randau's work of writing the running lead for the World-Telegram.

Newark Trustees Balk Strike Peace

**500-Franc Underdraft
Newark Contribution**

A contribution of 500 francs, about \$25, has been made to the Newark defense fund by Stephen Valot, secretary general of the International Federation of Journalists, whose headquarters are in Paris.

Through a misunderstanding, the American Newspaper Guild had sent 2,000 francs, instead of 2,500, to the IFJ as its initiation fee. Valot made up the difference, and asked the ANG to credit the amount to Newark, in a letter to Emmet Crozier, treasurer of the ANG and president of the Newark Newspaper Guild.

Eddy Touring Midwest Cities For Members

**Will Organize Units and
Confer Over Guild
Problems**

John Eddy, executive secretary of the American Newspaper Guild, is touring the country, visiting both Guild and non-Guild cities, talking over Guild problems where Guilds exist and, where there are none, seeking to organize newspapermen. His itinerary includes Chicago, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburgh.

Eddy was scheduled to reach Des Moines, where there is no Guild, Feb. 12. He planned first to meet a small group representing members of all the staffs and then to hold a larger meeting.

Arriving at Omaha about Feb. 16, he will hold a general meeting for Omaha newspaper men and those of nearby cities. He will reach Kansas City by the 19th, hoping to meet newspaper men from that and other cities, such as Topeka, Lawrence and St. Joseph, forming a Guild in each.

Eddy Asks Press Board Revision; Chicago Parley to Weigh Setup

Three changes in the Newspaper Industrial Board that might make it workable and enable the American Newspaper Guild to continue on it as an employee representative were suggested by Jonathan Eddy, national executive secretary, in a statement on the eve of a session of the NIB in Chicago Feb. 11.

Eddy, holding the unanimous approval of the national executive committee of the Guild of his proposed resignation from the board, signified his intention of participating in the session to give the publisher representation on the board an opportunity to show whether it will uphold the right of employees to collective bargaining. His resignation was held in abeyance pending the outcome.

The three changes call for:
1.—A ninth member to serve as chairman on 7-A cases, agreed on by the board, with salary and expenses paid on a full time basis by the National Recovery Adminis-

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**Tell 45 Out on Ledger
to Take Case Before
Newspaper Board**

**Negotiations Off
After Week's Delay**

**Guild Charges Bad Faith;
3-Month Battle
Continues**

NEWARK, N. J. — After a week of stalling, the two newly appointed trustees for the Newark Ledger came out in the open Feb. 11 and broke off all negotiations in the three-month strike of the 45 editorial employees of the paper. The Guild committee was told to take the controversy to the Newspaper Industrial Board. The two trustees, George W. C. McCarter and Henry S. Puder, took refuge behind the President's recent decision to submit to the publishers in the Jennings dispute. Instead of meeting with the negotiations committee, in accordance with a definite appointment made Feb. 7, the two trustees, one a nephew of a late New Jersey utilities magnate and the other the publisher's accountant for many years, refused to consider the basic demands for which the strikers have been fighting.

Directed to Code Board
Coupled with this refusal the strikers were told, in a letter signed by the trustees and released for publication before being submitted to the Guild, to lay their difficulties before "a Code Authority Board."

On Tuesday, Feb. 5, when the appointment of the trustees was made permanent by Vice Chancellor M. L. Berry, the negotiations committee of the Newark Guild met the two trustees and reported progress, with another conference scheduled for Thursday, Feb. 7.

A note imbued with sentiment and good-will was received Thursday by the negotiations committee, stating that one of the trustees who had met the Guild committee Tuesday was called out of town.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Building: Crucial Routine Jitters—Tocsin

By JONATHAN EDDY

THE Newark strike, the events of recent weeks in Washington, the Oakland Tribune dismissals and other developments of nationwide importance to Guild members have perhaps distracted attention from something closer to home—the interminable job of building the Guild.

Never was it more important to strengthen and expand our locals and regionals.

The dramatics of Newark, Washington, Oakland have attracted attention from within and without the Guild. They are, to be sure, of tremendous import to the Guild.

But, as in many other human undertakings, the crucial matter is routine.

To build the Guild should be routine in all locals.

In the really successful Guilds, building has been routine from their inception. There was excitement, even glamor, in the act of organizing and the various activities undertaken. But all the time the routine of building the Guild went on.

Are we easing off today? Has the routine of Guild work in some

Guilds degenerated into a routine of vegetation, the local merely continuing to exist? To guard against that tendency will be a matter of life and death for some Guilds during the next few months in so far as the organization is concerned.

The best way to guard against lethargy in the Guild movement is to get up and go places. Some Guilds are widely separated from other centers of population, but there is not one where there is no opportunity for expansion.

Some locals shout and pontificate about the deadness of other locals when they themselves have not yet organized all the papers in their own towns.

Some Guilds sit back and wait for the national to organize the whole country before they get busy on the boys in Burpville, 12 miles away.

"We are too weak," they say. "Two years ago the Guild was so weak that it wasn't even in existence."

The answer is to get up and go places.

One or two men may be the

(Continued on Page Seven)

Guild Wins All On L'Opinion In Philadelphia

Campaign Is Begun to Enlist Employees of Weekly Papers

PHILADELPHIA. — The first step in an active organization campaign just started by the Philadelphia-Camden Guild was the signing of the entire staff of L'Opinion, Italian daily owned by Giuseppe Pope, New York publisher. Immediately the staff of L'Opinion asked the executive committee to commence collective bargaining with their publisher.

Pope is the publisher who in New York fired Alphonse Tonnelli, of the staff of Il Progresso, for Guild activity. The American Newspaper Guild's fight for Tonnelli's reinstatement got his job back, but the publisher was permitted to transfer him to Philadelphia.

The organization of L'Opinion also marked the beginning of the reorganization of the Foreign Language Unit and the initiation of a campaign to enlist all employees of weekly newspapers in the Weekly Unit.

Lessons Drawn Increased local activity results from the lessons drawn by the Philadelphia-Camden Guild from the recent action of President Roosevelt in turning over cases like the Jennings fight to the Newspaper Industrial Board. It is pointed out by Paul Conly French, regional vice-president.

"We have tested the various governmental boards, both those under direct federal control and under the newspaper code," said French, "and have learned they are all worthless. If any doubt remains in the minds of Guildsmen, let them read President Roosevelt's instructions to Francis Biddle, chairman of the NLRB, in the Jennings case."

"We must forget governmental boards, definitely under publisher domination and control, and look to the working newspapermen and women to carry the Guild forward to victory."

Resolution Sent to ANG The Executive Council of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild sent the following resolution to the national officers:

RESOLVED: that the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden press upon the American Newspaper Guild its sense that an immediate and nation-wide organizational campaign is necessary to maintain and further the success of the American Newspaper Guild inasmuch as reliance upon governmental action has brought only disappointments to the Guild; and be it further

RESOLVED by the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden that the aforementioned organizational activity be supported to the fullest with financial, personnel and other resources of the individual Guilds.

Organization to Be Pushed A large organization committee will be named to press aggressively for members in Philadelphia and Camden and the Pennsylvania and New Jersey suburban sections. Every effort will be made to complete a 100 per cent organization in the Philadelphia-Camden territory.

The executive council has authorized a committee to meet with J. M. Hickerson, publisher of the Main Line Daily Times, of Ardmore, Pa., on behalf of members of the Pennsylvania Suburban Unit.

It has instructed the president to communicate with J. David Stern, publisher of the Courier Post of Camden, and with Charles A. Tyler, publisher of the Inquirer, and to arrange meetings between the Guild committee and each of the publishers.

SUPPORT
The Newark Staff

Workers Cite NRA Failings At Code Hearing

Brown Tells Recovery Board Scale Won't Harm Free Press

WASHINGTON. — Labor spoke its mind freely on the failures of NRA at the four days of public hearings which began Jan. 30 before the National Industrial Recovery Board on the employment provisions of codes.

The high spots were the speech of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, on the first day, and that of Heywood Brown on the last day.

Lewis cited figures to show that there are 9,000,000 unemployed, according to the estimate of Secretary of Labor Perkins; that 18,100,000 were on public relief rolls in October; that over 1,000,000 unemployed are between the ages of 16 and 25, and that of these 800,000 had never had a job.

Sumo Spent on Relief He named the huge sums that are spent on relief, \$140,000,000 a month, or \$1,700,000,000 a year, and said that in the face of that "code managers of industry" come here and ask these 18,000,000 Americans to trust in the profit system and hope that confidence will soon be restored. He added:

"The NRA will soon be two years old. We approach our second anniversary with a record such as I have just read. It is a record that should make the cold chills of apprehension run down the spinal vertebrae of every capitalist in industry in America."

Lewis' speech was widely quoted in the newspapers. Brown's was not. Brown held a large audience spellbound, and at its end the following colloquy took place between him and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a member of the NLRB:

"Mr. Brown, you have had some experience in the newspaper industry?"

"Twenty-seven years."

"Now tell me your sincere opinion. Do you think that if the newspapers granted a decent minimum wage to their employees, that would interfere with freedom of the press?"

"I do not think the granting of a decent minimum wage by the publishers would interfere with freedom of the press. That is my sincere opinion," declared Brown. It brought the house down.

Atlantic City Names H. L. Finley President

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Harry L. Finley, a reporter on the Evening Union, who has covered city hall for a number of years, has been elected president of the Newspaper Guild of Atlantic City.

The San Francisco News chosen by Tom Both, Examiner sports writer. But before the editorial committee could be organized, Both died suddenly. Lack of funds forced the committee to minimize the two-page sheet, but eventually it may be enlarged and printed.

The Guild elected Redfern Mason, president; Dean S. Jennings, vice-president; George Whitmore was appointed manager of the Guild office at 3232 Sharon Building, San Francisco.

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Philadelphia and Akron Guilds Plan to Study New Legislation

PHILADELPHIA. — Formation of a legislative program and a careful study of all pending labor legislation introduced in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania will be undertaken by the Philadelphia-Camden Guild's Legislative Committee.

Copies of all proposed bills will be studied by the committee so that the executive council may make intelligent decisions. The committee is headed by John Park Lee, of the Record.

A legislative program presented by the 2nd Region Advisory Board was considered by the executive council of the Guild. The committee was instructed to prepare bills covering the points approved and recommit them for final study.

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Guild Moves To Expand Over All West Coast

Pacific Reporter Printed to Aid Organization of Area by June

SAN FRANCISCO. — Spurred by the activity of a new administration, the San Francisco Bay Metropolitan Newspaper Guild this week launched an ambitious program for the spring.

With early settlement of the Oakland Tribune affair as its major goal, the Guild at the same time opened a membership campaign which, leaders hope, will spread up and down the coast before the June convention.

News Sheet Set Up This is what has been done:

Under the leadership of Don Wiley (S. F. News), an editorial committee established the Pacific Reporter, weekly news bulletin of the San Francisco Bay Guild.

A Guild benefit dinner dance produced \$180.

The campaign aimed at a boycott of the Oakland Tribune has made pleasing progress, with Guild speakers addressing more labor unions and winning their support.

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Diary Reveals NRA Intrigue By Publishers

Chronological List of Events Bears Out Guild Charges

The newspaper publishers in their own organ, Editor & Publisher (Jan. 26), bore out what the Guild spokesmen have said about the intrigues by which the publishers robbed Dean S. Jennings and the Guild of the Jennings case victory and compelled President Roosevelt to strip the National Labor Relations Board of every vestige of effective power, thus crippling the one government agency that had defended labor's power to organize and bargain collectively with employers.

Editor & Publisher printed a diary of the intrigues, which was quoted from a letter to publishers by the publishers' code subcommittee, consisting of Howard Davis, John Stewart Bryan and Verne E. Joy. Because of its importance to every member of the Guild, the diary is printed in full.

Helped for a Time Whether this was the purpose of the law is beside the point. But, in out-of-the-way places, in the strongholds of paternalism, in corners of the continent where the employer was unwritten law unto himself, it helped. This measure faith extended toward the just disposition of discrimination cases in both the Industrial Board and Labor Relations Board. That such machinery was available did much to encourage reasonable risk of publisher disfavor.

Now the prop is gone, for, when it was tested, it proved to be a reed.

What in the past were isolated actions of the NRA, which only alarmists detected, has become a trend. That trend soon will become an established policy. The government is withdrawing as an intermediary between employer and employee. Governmental patronage is no longer the prop of labor organizations.

Self government of industry is now the watchword. For the labor movement this means one thing: the surrender of employees and employee organizations by the government back into the hands of the employer.

The Guild's Role Unquestionably the Guild played a key role in bringing out into the open and clarifying the anti-labor character of the NRA and of President Roosevelt. It is only fair to point out that we did not choose to play this key role. Our persistence in pressing the Jennings case, a twice-pronounced victory that was snatched from us each time, literally thrust us into this role. To have acted otherwise would have been cowardice. If the Guild had not been "on the spot," sooner or later some other case would have brought into the open the fact that the administration would back the employers, rather than the employees.

Under the circumstances the committee representing the publishers' associations has no alternative other than to comply with the instructions given it on Dec. 18 last. The administration has failed to set aside the Labor Board's claim to jurisdiction over our code affairs and in effect thereby seeks to modify the code contrary to Article VII.

So the publishers' committee called the convention, threatening to walk out of the code, and on Jan. 22 President Roosevelt signed the letter agreed to by Richberg and Elisha Hanson and rejected by Secretary Perkins. On the same day the convention was called off.

Of course, the NLRB did not claim jurisdiction over code affairs. It was trying to enforce the law, Section 7-A.

Guild, Government, Future AS NEW DEAL'S STRAW PROP BUCKLES, A NEW SUPPORT MUST BE ORGANIZED

By JONATHAN EDDY
National Executive Secretary

When the President wiped out the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board, and upheld that of industrial boards, the NRA embarked on an unmistakable pro-employer course. Specifically, it knocked over the Jennings decision. That is why the Jennings case will go down in history—and the Guild, willy-nilly.

The parting of the way brings a sharp problem before the American Newspaper Guild. That problem is heightened because the NRA played museum, to a degree, in the infancy of the organization. This cannot be denied, even though some Guild members believe that NRA never did us any good, and the least we owe it is to leave it better. Those who helped organize the Guild know that, despite its palpable inadequacies and faults, NRA lent an aura of Government sanction to the simple right of self-organization.

Helped for a Time Whether this was the purpose of the law is beside the point. But, in out-of-the-way places, in the strongholds of paternalism, in corners of the continent where the employer was unwritten law unto himself, it helped. This measure faith extended toward the just disposition of discrimination cases in both the Industrial Board and Labor Relations Board. That such machinery was available did much to encourage reasonable risk of publisher disfavor.

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than the employees, if it came to a show down.

This is one of many ways in which the last year's organization work carried on by the Guild is showing its fruit. We see this fruit in various, strange, even amazing forms.

Newspapermen, traditionally individualistic, show the world that they can get together and wage a militant three-months strike.

On the West Coast, where the newspapers themselves served as the chief weapon of the industrialists in breaking a general strike, the newspapermen themselves begin to lead other organized wage earners in the fight for a truly free press.

And in Washington, for Jennings, we carried our flag so high that the President himself was trotted forth to attend to us.

The Move Grows Our attack on Chief Coordinator Richberg seemed to be the signal for an onslaught by the entire labor movement of America.

Green, Lewis and even Secretary Perkins finally joined Brown in the avian chorus.

Our attack on the tendencies toward industrial dictatorship inherent in the exclusive jurisdiction of industrial boards, in connection with the newspaper industry, was followed swiftly by an attack on the Fascist tendencies of the government by none other than the president of the American Federation of Labor, in connection with auto; and for a few days seemed to have led to a split between A. F. of L. officials and the White House.

Consider the Facts Contemplating all this, it might be natural for Guildsmen to get chasty. They might easily say to themselves: "The Guild is better than a union. When we have completed organization, we be to our enemies. And already we are pretty hot stuff."

But what are the facts? The facts are that our struggles in Newark and Oakland assumed preponderant importance because they were new to us, because we were making for the first time the sort of fight that other organized wage earners have had to put up for many years.

We were learning what the labor movement is. We were learning what weapons were good, and what weak; who were merely our well-wishers and who our friends. We were becoming conscious of

the fact that without the existence over scores of years of the organized labor movement, with its precedents and its latent power, there could be no fight for improved conditions, no Guild, and no hope.

We were learning as a group the lessons of trade unionism, the costs, the risks; the menace of exaggerating our strength; the penalties for vacillation; and we will know far better how to conduct such affairs in the future.

This may be all new to us, and we have done well to learn what in the main is old, old stuff. Let us not waste too much breath over it, for we have learned just in time.

Clearly the lesson is that we shall be able to obtain only what we have the economic power to enforce. This is true all along the line, of every wage earners' organization, and only as it is thoroughly understood shall we make progress from now on.

Support for the Leader It is well to say that we have now learned to walk, but it is not sufficient. For, while the Guild has played a prominent role, even the leading character needs a supporting cast.

Outwardly we have accomplished a great deal. We have organized remarkably widely, considering our short period of existence. We have established a machinery that keeps us functioning in unity. We are still growing, despite our lack of organizers. We have obtained a few contracts with employers, and many advances in wages and hours. And we have shown an ability to carry our case to the very highest quarters.

More Organization Now that the government machinery is turning for the opposing team, we've got to organize methodically. We need to build up a real defense treasury. We must have a greater exchange of ideas, a clearer view of our objectives, an outlook that is not befogged by the old notion that newspapermen are a class apart.

We must have more allies, organized allies. Having progressed to a point where the cult of individualism could no longer prevent newspapermen from organizing, we are now at a stage when the identical problem confronts us as an organization. Just as our individualism as newspapermen is out of date, so is our individualism as a newspapermen's organization.

ident's automobile settlement, which provided that there would be no discrimination, that employees would have representation through their own agents, that layoffs and hiring would be based on seniority rules, and that a neutral board—the Wolman board—would be set up.

As a result of the unquestioning acceptance of these promises, the workers assumed that there was no longer any need for organizing, attending meetings or paying dues.

Now the Henderson report on conditions in the automobile industry, prepared by a government agency and made public last week, showed that the reverse of these conditions prevailed. Espionage, the blacklist, speed-up are declared to be rampant in the automobile industry.

Taking their cue from the Jennings case, Guild members here anticipated the deal which the auto workers who relied too strongly on a government agency received when the President arbitrarily extended the auto code over the objection of the American Federation of Labor.

Levies to Push Growth Urged In Minneapolis

9th Region Backs \$1-\$5 Assessments for Paid Organizers

MINNEAPOLIS. — A referendum on a proposal to levy an assessment of from \$1 to \$5 on each member of the American Newspaper Guild for organization purposes was approved by representatives of Guilds in the 9th region here Feb. 4. Under the plan, members receiving salaries up to \$20 weekly would be assessed \$1; those receiving between \$20 and \$40, \$2.50, and those earning \$40 or more, \$5.

Other motions adopted were: That the ANG employ four paid organizers at not more than \$50 weekly with expenses for a period not to exceed 10 months, providing the assessment referendum carries.

Expenses for Officers That regional vice-presidents be allotted \$100 monthly for organization work, this also being contingent on success of the assessment poll.

That a full-time editor on salary be engaged for The Guild Reporter, to be published weekly, providing funds to pay for publication can be raised through advertising.

Endorsement of creation of an editorial board for The Guild Reporter, to be published weekly, providing funds to pay for publication can be raised through advertising.

In favor of dropping all dependences on the newspaper code until such time as editorial workers are given an effective voice in negotiations.

Organization Steps Charles Clogston, of the Minneapolis Journal, was designated regional representative to cooperate with Karl Bestrom, chairman of the ANG committee for the dissemination of Guild information.

A permanent regional board was created, on which each Guild in the area has three representatives. C. E. Johnson, of Duluth, was temporary chairman. Permanent officers will be chosen in May.

N. Y. Jewish Paper Retrenches, Fires 10 Guild Members Get Jobs Back if Bulletin Expands

The Jewish Daily Bulletin, of New York, was reduced to a four-page paper Monday, Feb. 11, because of financial difficulties, two Guild members being retained and ten dismissed with a week's dismissal pay. None had been connected with the paper more than a year and a half.

A new agreement reached with the management Feb. 9 provides that in the event of expansion of the paper, Guild members will be reinstated.

Since the settlement reached Jan. 12 with Jacob Landau, publisher of the Bulletin and managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, staff members have been paid regularly, and back salaries have been met in installments through the State Department of Labor.

For months previously the staff had been receiving \$5 and \$10 apiece at intervals, with no assurance that the mounting indebtedness would be met. Salaries averaged \$23.

Two Foreign Correspondents In New York Marry Margaret Monahan, correspondent of Hungarian newspapers, and Kenneth Clark, director of the Canadian Press bureau in New York, were married Jan. 24 in the chapel of the New York Municipal Building.

The Guild Reporter

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erick M. Hawkins, John G. O'BrienEntered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post
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Vol. 2, No. 8 February 15, 1935

Deadline

The Guild has at this very minute a chance to win the decisive battle of its existence. The trustees of the Newark Ledger have broken faith with us. They seemed to accept the first proposals offered for a just settlement of the strike and promised an immediate second conference. Instead they asked for a delay of several days and then granted no conference at all. Instead they gave out a statement to the newspapers that our proper recourse was an appeal to the Newspaper Industrial Board.

Even this suggestion was wholly nebulous. The Guild strike committee endeavored to find out whether this meant that the Ledger trustees were willing to take back all or any portion of the Guild members pending the hearing and decision in the case. The only answer which we could get was that the two responsible trustees had "left town" for points undesignated.

The interpretation of this action is simple enough. L. T. Russell is still asking for more, and the Guild should give it to him in unmistakable terms of strike activity. The men and women of the Newark and New York Guilds have manned the picket line in "zero weather." Dan De Sousa was killed in coming by automobile from Washington to Newark. Unless the Guild fights now and harder than ever before, heroic sacrifices will have been made in vain.

Money is needed. It can be borrowed immediately in sizeable sums if each Guild will ask its membership to vote for a voluntary assessment to be levied over six months or even a year's time. On this security the Amalgamated Bank in New York will issue loans. Newark, under the chairmanship of Emmet Crozier, has already voted a \$5 assessment as security for a loan. New York will follow within 24 hours.

Act fast. The strike can be won and it must be won. And the time to win it right here and now.

HEYWOOD BROWN.

Pew Proposes Purge

Marion Pew has found a new pretext for attacking the Guild in an editorial dispatch to the Nation—a weekly journal of opinion—by Raymond Gram Swing, its Washington correspondent, which stated that President Roosevelt had "publicly bent knees to the newspaper publishers" and unrealistically taken sides against the men who write the news. Pew exclaimed:—

Copy editors should now be on the lookout for doctored matter. . . . This situation is just exactly what Editor and Publisher predicted would happen to a Guild dominated by radical unionists.

If Mr. Roosevelt, or any other political figure, is to be whipped by Guild women and political commentators in retaliation for an official act which happened to go against the Brown union, the time has surely come for a newswoman cleanup that should be in the nature of a cyclone. Guildsmen caught writing biased, class-conscious news reports concerning the Administration should be fired out of the business by their editors with a velocity that would impress the craft of the fact that the day has not arrived in American journalism when reporters can use their new assignments to serve selfish, partisan, special cause. . . .

Obviously, the place for the editors to begin is on the Guildsmen who have been writing the biased, class-conscious news reports of the Jennings case and the publishers' side of the code controversy that have appeared in the daily newspapers.

Mr. Pew is in a sad predicament. Unable to

find any evidence in the columns of the newspapers to bear out his past prediction that the spread of the Guild movement would make the "free American press," organs of labor propaganda, he seizes upon the observations of a commentator to draw a far-fetched picture of "the Guild mind."

It is difficult to regard Marion Pew personally as a sinister figure. But when, as a spokesman for powerful publishers, he trumps up for newspaper owners throughout the country an excuse for firing Guild members, Mr. Pew ceases to be funny.

He has accepted the role of provocateur, in furtherance of Editor and Publisher's policy of giving its patrons "100 per cent editorial co-operation."

Making Our Own Deal

NRA was sprung on an unsuspecting public with every assurance of good faith on the part of the President of the United States. Millions of wage earners, including thousands of newspapermen, acted on that faith, spurred on by the promise of a new deal. They put out their necks and organized.

To what end? To be let down, first by Richberg, and then by the President himself? It is a serious thing to create illusions in the minds of millions of persons, to build up hopes and then run away when the time comes to back up the promises.

Why has Roosevelt behaved so? There is no connection, of course, between the inauguration of NRA under Roosevelt and the Reichstag fire in Germany. But it's well to bear in mind that the Reichstag fire was used to touch off popular sentiment, the object of which was to permit Hitler to seize power. It was plainly a ruse.

We are not yet prepared to say that NRA was a ruse. But it had the effect of bringing millions of persons to believe that the Government was acting as their great liberal protector. It had the effect of winning Roosevelt an enormous increase in his strength in Congress at a time when Presidents usually lose strength.

Was it merely to gratify a personal whim for power? If so, what is the meaning of this reactionary turn of Roosevelt's just when an enormous popular vote has told him the country wants to be progressive? Why does the Government suddenly withdraw from a role in employer-employee relations just when the country has given the signal to step in further?

Whatever it means, one thing is certain: No better time could be suggested for tightening up the organization of the American Newspaper Guild. We are now on our own. We must spread out in every town in the country. We should become more intimate with other labor organizations in the newspaper industry. And we shall not have reached our full strength until we have made common cause with the organized labor movement in the United States.

A.N.P.A. Out in the Open

After prolonged negotiations with the Newspaper Guild of New York, Scripps-Howard's World-Telegram conceded improvements to its editorial staff but refused flatly to sign a Guild contract.

Now comes the Ogden Reids' Herald Tribune, second big New York Daily tackled by Guild negotiators, establishing as a result of negotiations the first minimum wage scale its reporters and copy readers have ever known. But also indicating a militant antipathy to a written agreement with the Guild.

The Guild is proud to acclaim these improvements as the Guild achievements they indisputably are. But while these two newspapers have made concessions, there is no assurance whatever that they will not take them away whenever expediency or change of heart may dictate. A Guild contract—backed by a strong Guild—is needed to assure permanency of the concessions.

The significance of the Herald Tribune's refusal to sign a contract is far-reaching. Its business manager and chief spokesman in negotiations is Howard Davis, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. It is reasonable to suppose that the old Republican war cry, "As Maine goes, so goes the nation," should properly be amended to read, "As the Herald Tribune goes. . . ."

Mr. Davis's comments on the Guild make it clear that he wants no part of a newspaperman's organization strong enough, if necessary, to turn a request into a demand and apply pressure toward the granting of that demand. It is understandable. One might even say it was inevitable. So is it inevitable that the Guild must be strong enough not merely to ask for improvements, but to BARGAIN!

The Press Free? Yes and No

ICKES, CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT,
PREMIER MACDONALD DISAGREE

Unanimity on the importance of a free press, but sharp differences of opinion on where the British people may be degraded by what he considers a growing use of the press for propaganda purposes. Ickes is at the complaints that the rights of a free press are being abridged under the New Deal, but charges that newspapers "openly advocate and, in many cases, condone total disregard" of the rights of free speech and free assembly.

When Freedom Is Resented
"All politicians with whom I have had contact," Krock told the National Republican Club at a recent meeting in New York City, "resent the freedom of the press when events are going against them, when their plans are prematurely revealed, or when their utterances have boomeranged upon them. It is not different under the New Deal and the professors and captive industrialists are as resentful as the rest. But I deeply, and with reason, suspect this Administration of more ruthlessness, intelligence and subtlety in trying to suppress legitimate, unfavorable comment than any other I have known. All Presidents have protested to editors and publishers and tried to get the scalps or humble Washington scribes. But never before were there codes and Blue Eagles."

Secretary Ickes, speaking to a convention of college editors in Washington, found that "A lot of newspapers, I think in some instances with tongues in their cheeks, purport to be worrying about the supposed effort on the part of the Administration in these days to abridge the right of freedom of the press. As a matter of fact, the press in these United States is freer than any press anywhere in the world." He maintained that no one in the government wanted to restrict the right of freedom of the press.

Minority's Rights Stressed
On the other hand Ickes saw a real danger to the rights of free speech and free assembly. "There are occasions in this country," he said, "during times of industrial unrest where people are denied the right to rent a hall, to exchange views, to adopt resolutions; where people are denied the right to meet on a vacant lot, where meetings are broken up by the night sticks of policemen, by deputy sheriffs—those deputy sheriffs, in some instances, being employed, carried on the payroll of the particular plant against which, let us say, a strike may be in progress."

He concluded by urging reporters to keep constantly in mind the rights of minorities.

Premier MacDonald, in a non-political address before the Y. M. C. A. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, pointed out the importance to a democracy of a press unbiased in its news columns. He found, according to a report in the Times of London, that there is a great deal too much propaganda included in the news.

Where Propaganda Leads
"If this goes on unabridged and unchecked I am profoundly certain," he said, "that the judgment and the knowledge of our people will be so misguided and degraded that they will not be able to carry on their responsibilities and democratic duties."

MacDonald also declared that he constantly got advice to suppress the newspapers but he is opposed to such a policy. The solution, he told Mr. Y. M. C. A. hearers, is that the people "should be the masters of the press and not let the press be masters of you. We could pass laws and edicts and suppressions . . . but nothing of that kind could be done without limiting liberty to such an extent that I for one will not do it."

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The Free For All — — — No Holds Barred

Far West Asks Don't Let Criers of "Communism" Split Guild Guild Reporting
For Organizers THIS MEMBER SAYS ISSUE SHOULDN'T BEFOG MAIN PURPOSE OF MOVEMENTLos Angeles, Calif.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

As much as I resent the necessity for anonymity, I must hide my light under an assumed name in replying to your inquiry as to why I suspect it is worse now after the movement in Southern California.

I have not depended upon my own observations alone as basis for this report, but have received from a former Eastern newspaperman, now freelancing on the Pacific Coast, who made futile efforts toward Guild organization in Los Angeles some months ago, a statement on the situation which, I believe, cannot be improved.

Not having had time to ask permission to use his name, I will quote him anonymously.

"I have been in touch with Los Angeles and the situation there seems to be about the same (as when he left a few months ago) only I suspect it is worse now after the triumph of Fascism in the recent election. (The campaign of lies that defeated Upton Sinclair and put Merriam in the governor's chair)."

"Newspapermen there, I found, were divided into three classes:

"1.—Those who were utterly indifferent and knew nothing about the Guild movement. Usually they were beat men who spent most of their time playing cards in dingy rooms at the routine news sources."

"2.—Those who were interested in the Guild but would join only when and if it became a strong organization and who would not work in getting it established."

"3.—Those who would carry on the Guild movement provided they could do so covertly, as they feared dismissal if they were found to be doing about organizing, to say nothing of participating in the movement."

"In fact, fear of dismissal is the greatest obstacle to be overcome, not only in Los Angeles but in all the surrounding cities, for the newspaperman knows that employer organizations are in complete control of that section of the state, and that employer organizations are snuffed out before they get well under way."

"You cannot emphasize too strongly the terror that exists there or, for that matter, throughout the state."

"These observations, I believe, give a true picture of the situation, not only in California, but, no doubt, in many other sections of the country."

"This moves me to suggest once again that the ANG consider employing State organizers. We must, I believe, develop same and plan immediately."

MR. X.

Salt Lake Man Urges A. F. of L. Affiliation

From J. A. Bywater, of Salt Lake City, comes a copy of the editorial page torn out of the Feb. 1 Guild Reporter, on which he has noted his beliefs as to affiliation with the A. F. of L.

Bywater marks the editorial comments: "Obviously our need now is greater power, for we can win only those things which we are strong enough to force," and "Today the success and strength of the strike is largely due to the support freely given by the trade unions."

In the margin he writes: "This makes it obvious does it not, that we should tie up with the A. F. of L.?"

He supplements the statement: "Guildsmen may well find that it was President Roosevelt himself who ushered them into the portals of the American Federation of Labor, with the exclamation 'Let's go!'"

New York City,
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The accusation by Mr. Limpus in the last issue of The Reporter of Guild news suppression in connection with the Congress on Social Insurance seems to me ill-grounded. The story, to me, simply showed good editing and writing. I don't think The Reporter should have reported the speeches of Communists as Communists, because then it might quite rightly have been accused of spreading Communist propaganda and would certainly have aroused the ire of other Guild members.

What the matter dwindles down to is: Should the Guild participate in meetings of this kind? Should the Guild push for social reforms which would be of benefit to its members? I think it should. And if it participates it will find itself rubbing elbows with all sorts of groups, some of them radical. The question then is: should The Guild Reporter report political speeches made at such gatherings or stick to the main subject? Until the Guild has formulated a cohesive political policy of its own I don't think it should report political speeches or give undue publicity to the political movements represented.

Could Shun Meetings
To avoid either horn of this editorial dilemma, deleting political speeches and being accused of news suppression or printing them and being accused of spreading propaganda, the Guild could stay away from meetings where all shades of opinion congregate to demand some particular reform.

All the radical political parties have social programs which they push with a view to enlisting new members leading to the ultimate goal of revolution. None of these social programs is original with any of these political parties, and have simply been picked up with a view to convincing potential converts of the integrity of the radical parties, of their willingness to fight for anything a wide group wants.

I think in these matters the Guild can be like the man on the road who wants to get to the next town and hails an automobile which is headed for Los Angeles. He does not have to go all the way to Los Angeles.

All Favor Warfare Moves
The Communists, like most of the other radical political parties who participate in all these conventions and meetings, have endeavored practically every social demand that has been put forward. The American Legion put forward the bonus demand. It was immediately endorsed by every political party in the field, including the Communists. Does this mean that the American Legion should drop the demand?

The A. F. of L. endorsed the 30-hour week, and so did the Guild. The Communists, Socialists, Farmer-Laborites, etc., also endorsed it, hoping to attract favorable attention among the masses of people who want a 30-hour week. Should the A. F. of L. for this reason, drop the 30-hour week, should it walk out of meetings where Communists get up to speak in favor of it?

The Communists endorse full social and political equality for the Negro, thereby seeming very radical to some people. Yet the early Abolitionists had this as their goal and it was, after the Civil War, one of the central planks of the Republican Party and was fought

for by Thaddeus Stevens and his group.

Because the Communists and various others have taken up all these various social demands emanating from wide groups of people, it is easy for mischief makers to place the tag of Communist on people who are not Communists. The unspoken argument runs: The Communists are bad because they want a revolution; the Communists want the 30-hour week; you also want the 30-hour week; therefore (and here the argument is usually left significantly unfinished) you are a Communist.

In employee organizations, one usually can spot people who are actually hostile, sometimes unconsciously, to their own organization by noting their free introduction of the Communist bugaboo at every turn, either directly or indirectly, as Mr. Limpus introduced the subject. (When such sporadic observations are permitted to go unchallenged, a situation usually develops where the following argument finally gains the ascendancy: Communists are bad because they want a revolution; the Communists want a 30-hour week, unemployment insurance, soldiers' bonus, higher pay, social insurance, smaller expenditures for military purposes and greater expenditures for arm clearance; many of our members also want some of these things and openly advocate them; therefore these members are revolutionary Communists; therefore these members should be expelled, squelched, reprimanded or denounced for spreading Communist propaganda.

World Made Safe

The result is, if the argument prevails, that everybody in the organization who stands for something definite is ousted and the world is made safe—temporarily—for whoever is benefited by the squelching of people like this.

The result of advancing arguments to quiet such demands, to divert an organization from participation in meetings concerned with those demands (no matter who is present), is to make an organization impotent. If one participates in such meetings, one elects to print or not to print political harangues made there. Mr. Limpus wants the political harangues printed. Other Guild members would not want the material printed. Here is a good issue for a fight that would divert the Guild from its purpose. And here is an issue that The Guild Reporter, with what seems to me great resourcefulness, avoided.

Communism in the United States is, like sex, one of the facts of life. If one is to act like a 14-year-old when confronted with this movement, one might as well close up shop. Of course, this unnatural fear of Communism, which results from the initial premise that revolution is a bad thing, I am willing to admit for the sake of argument that the Communists may be scoundrels, although I don't really think so. But they are not scoundrels simply because they seek a revolution.

Revolution is Respectable
Revolution is a respectable political and historical concept, and is seriously studied in the political science courses in every college. After all, the United States was born of a revolution, as were the present governments of England, France, Spain, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Persia, Turkey and China. After all, every American President, from Washington down to Grant, includ-

ed, asserted the innate right of Americans to stage a revolution at any time. More recent Presidents have given up this charming custom.

Until recently I was always somewhat amazed, naively I confess, at the venom consistently displayed by many of our "best people" toward a small political sect like the Communists whose revolution can only come, if at all, in the distant future. Then an article in "Fortune" came to my attention, the article being about the Communists. The writer of the article gave the Communists credit for organizing the unemployed, and pointed out that where Communist organization had been strong unemployment payments were large and where the Communists were not present there were a few or no payments of relief funds to the unemployed. This gave me some light on the diatribe expressed toward Communists, whom I subsequently came to see were also sometimes somewhat useful to reactionary forces in that their mere existence on earth made it possible to stigmatize any one as a Communist. In Germany, for example, everyone who stood for anything having to do with liberal thought or social improvement has been jailed or expelled as a Communist. And before the Communists appeared in the world the tag of Socialist, anarchist or nihilist, was used by anti-social elements.

Guild's Courses Cited
Now, the Guild can, with great timidity, give up everything it seeks the minute it finds Communists or some other politically suspect group, or seeking the same thing. The Guild can steer away from conventions where Communists and others appear to voice similar demands. It can even set aside "hunting" Communists within its ranks by pointing the finger of political suspicion at everyone who wants something genuine in the way of social betterment. If it does these things, however, I think the Guild will, much to the delight of outsiders, proceed to get itself tangled up in many organizational marls.

I am all for hitch-hiking to the next town, whether the driver and passengers of the particular vehicle the Guild seeks to board think they are bound for Los Angeles—or Moscow. I can't get excited that The Guild Reporter did not print the fact that a flat fight took place at the Social Insurance Congress. That Mr. Limpus wanted that place, indicates to me that it is really his desire to have the Social Insurance Congress presented as a raffish affair. We have too many flat fights provided on the floor of the United States Congress and by Senator Huey Long to require stories about merely another one in The Guild Reporter. As for the tender-minded, refuse Guild members in the West, where I come from, I think they realized that the Congress on Social Insurance was not participated in by the Republican or Democratic parties, the Liberty League, ANPA or SPCA. After all, enlightenment does not begin or end in the East.

FERDINAND LUNDBERG.

He Wants to Learn About the A. F. L.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:
The time is now ripe for Guilds throughout the country to begin studying the problem of affiliation with the A. F. of L. I should like to see some analytical articles on the subject printed in The Guild Reporter.

J. DIXON.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

I am one of those who attended the Washington Social Insurance Congress and saw the events which so shocked Lowell Limpus. I should like to make a few remarks based on my observations as an eyewitness to those events.

The Guild Reporter was correct in not playing up the fights because had it done so it would have been a deliberate distortion for purposes of sensationalism. Few of the delegates were conscious of any disturbances and so remarkable was the discipline that the Washington papers characterized it as "amazing for such a large group."

Delegates Indignant
One disturbance occurred in the A. F. of L. caucus when an unknown delegate arose and in a highly offensive manner said that 10 per cent of the delegates in the caucus were unauthorized; this in spite of lavish evidence to the contrary. He was ejected by the indignant delegates. Another occurred when delegates gently but firmly took leaders attacking the Congress leadership from an hysterical woman who proceeded to scream and "faint" in the typical manner of the professional disrupter. Incidentally, the woman and man were later discovered to be man and wife, and their actions bore all the earmarks of professional provocateurs.

That the "Workers Age," official organ of the "Communist party opposition," was the only publication to carry these stories of "beating and kicking into unconsciousness" seems to pretty well establish their source.

Resentment General
Incidentally, it is interesting to note that those who suppressed these disturbances were not Communists but individuals of every political belief who resented the methods of these disrupters.

Limpus's letter is simply an attempt to discredit a clear, honest and forthright piece of newspaper reporting by injecting the Communist "bogey." Such an orientation toward "objective reporting" might do with the anti-labor sheet which hires him; but he should hardly expect fellow Guild members to swallow it.

MAURICE DEL BOURGO.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

I am one of those who attended the Washington Social Insurance Congress and saw the events which so shocked Lowell Limpus. I should like to make a few remarks based on my observations as an eyewitness to those events.

The Guild Reporter was correct in not playing up the fights because had it done so it would have been a deliberate distortion for purposes of sensationalism. Few of the delegates were conscious of any disturbances and so remarkable was the discipline that the Washington papers characterized it as "amazing for such a large group."

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Howard Davis Urges 'Another Kind of Guild'

Publishers Would Not Cooperate, He Tells Negotiators

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association wants "another kind of a Guild."

The Guild got this information from Howard Davis, ANPA president, at the latest meeting between the New York Guild and the Herald Tribune management. Davis, Herald Tribune business manager, was spokesman for Ogden Reid, publisher.

It was evident that a contract was not forthcoming.

"Shall we take it that the Herald Tribune will refuse to sign a contract with the Guild?" asked Joseph Cookman, a Guild negotiator.

Objects to Signing

"I think it will object to signing," replied Davis. "I think it is fair to assume that, from this letter." The reference was to the Herald Tribune's letter of reply to the Guild's demands, a categorical turn-down of all but minimum wage demands.

"Well," said Heywood Brown, another Guild negotiator, "a test case is being considered by the Guild on whether Section 7-A of the NRA means that negotiations should arrive at a contract. It may come before the Newspaper Industrial Board. Would the publishers agree not to go to other courts, but comply with the NIB decision?"

"They must accept the NIB decision, under the code," said Davis. Brown, citing the World-Telegram's granting of certain concessions to its editorial employees while refusing to sign a Guild contract, asked Davis why publishers might be willing to grant concessions and yet be reluctant to put them in contract form with the Guild.

"Not This Kind of Guild"

The reply:

"Because it involves some kind of control of the news and editorial activities of a paper. I believe in a Guild, but not in this kind of Guild. I am not anti-union, but I am in this case. This kind of Guild is a great liability to you."

Cookman took him up on that. "If it were such a Guild as you have in mind," he parried, "what might we have been able to gain—what could the publishers afford to give?"

"I do not know," answered Davis. "I do believe, however, an organization could be formed that would be of great benefit to news department employees, and therefore to the publishers as well, without basing such organization on union labor lines. I believe most publishers would cooperate with such an organization."

New York Guild Sends \$1,900 to Newark in Month

During January the New York Guild, through its emergency committee, of which Hugh Holohan is chairman, raised \$1,900 for the Newark Ledger strike and sent more than 100 picketers to Newark. The committee, a permanent arm of the New York Guild, which functioned in the Long Island Press and Staten Island Advance emergencies, took charge of the New York end of the strike after it was seen that unorganized support was flagging.

Nine Herald Tribune Delinquents Suspended

Of 27 members of the Herald Tribune unit of the New York Newspaper Guild delinquent in dues payments for three months or more, nine were suspended by vote of the general membership. The others were persuaded to pay up at once or in installments.

The suspended members will be reinstated when their dues payments are up to date.

Guild Wins Minimum Pay Scale In Herald Tribune Negotiations

Gets Guarantee of \$25 for Cuts, \$35 After Three Years, \$45 After Five for Writers, Copyreaders

(Continued from Page One)

provements and, eventually, a binding contract.

The significance of the minimum wage concession by this extremely conservative champion of rugged individualism, a newspaper whose business manager is Howard Davis himself, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, cannot be overestimated. There are veterans on the pay roll who are still rubbing their eyes, refusing to believe. Perhaps one of the more startled is the reporter who, after 22 years in the Herald Tribune's employ, finds himself eligible for a handsome raise, said to be \$20.

The minimum salary scale for full time metropolitan reporters and copy readers is:

Cub reporters, . . . \$25 a week
Reporters in paper's employ three years . . . \$35 a week
Reporters in paper's employ five years . . . \$45 a week
Copyreaders . . . \$45 a week
The Guild had requested for reporters:

Cubs . . . \$25 a week
After one year . . . \$40 a week
After two years . . . \$50 a week
The management candidly admits that the concessions are directly the result of the Guild's negotiations and consequently there has been among Herald Tribune employees a disposition to speak of the Guild with more respect than ever before.

To Turn Over Raids

In fact, the Herald Tribune unit chairman, John M. Price, is hopeful that reaction will bring two immediate benefits to the Guild itself. He looks for the unit membership of 190 to be swelled—there are nearly 100 eligible non-members and the minimum wage benefits, so far as can be determined, are being shared almost equally by Guild members and non-members—and he has suggested to those who receive insurance under the new scale that it is fitting they should turn into the Guild's defense fund the first week's increase. Some immediately promised to do so.

The Guild began negotiations with the Herald Tribune last June, but was unable to obtain a second conference until Jan. 21. At that meeting it presented its 10 points. The company's point-by-point reply was read aloud by Wilbur Forrest, executive assistant to the president, at a session 10 days later. Davis did most of the talking for the management, and Grafton S. Wilcox, managing editor, who signed the company's letter, was the third spokesman for the management. The New York Guild negotiators were Joseph Cookman, Heywood Brown and Milton Kaufman, executive secretary. Price, Ben Franklin and the writer sat in as observers for the unit.

When Forrest had concluded reading the letter, Davis was asked whether it meant that the management would refuse to sign a Guild contract. He replied: "I think it is fair to assume that from this letter."

The misstep was replete with "freedom of the press" talk. Perhaps the section most deserving of quotation in that respect is the one answering propositions 5, 7, 9 and 10, which demanded a grievance committee, a ban on part-time employment, a ban on transfers of employees from one department or plant to another in time of labor troubles, and a Guild preferential shop. It read:

"These proposals also present considerations which we cannot accede. In varying degrees they are contrary to the fundamentals of a free press, to diffuse control and authority, to transfer from the management to others control of what shall be printed, who shall write it, how it shall be written and how edited and to deprive the publisher of that which is at once his duty, his responsibility and his right, namely, to determine the character of the newspaper."

In Law and Practice

We think that it will serve no useful purpose to dwell at length upon these fundamentals. They are indispensable to objective reporting; they are the roots of independent and responsible journalism. They have been repeatedly stated, have met the tests of experience and have long been sanctioned and embodied in law and practice.

No yardstick of editorial effort exists. Creative effort cannot be measured or appraised in the details of a publishing society. Authority cannot be divorced from responsibility.

We are always willing to hear grievances of any employee or suggestion by an employee for betterment of the publishing industry. Complaints and suggestions may be made to the management without fear of risk or reprisal.

We rely upon our own regular employees to report when emergencies or special requirements dictate an outside assignment. We must have reporters and editorial writers who are creative, independent and free to act, write and edit, and who are chosen on merit and without regard to external affiliations and influences.

Publishers cannot entrust to others, individuals, committees, tribunals, however selected, constituted or well intentioned, the determination of these matters. For publishers to do so would be to desert their duty, to evade their responsibility to ensure their rights and to imperil at its very source a free and independent press.

The management said that it "recognized the principle of severance indemnity as logical and fair," but would postpone consideration of that request until it learned the outcome of unemployment and social security legislation proposals.

Call Newspaper Ahead Of Doctor, Editor Urges

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—"Call us first, then the doctor, or preacher, as the case might be," is the slogan adopted "a long time ago" by the Bluefield Daily Telegraph.

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asked whether it meant that the management would refuse to sign a Guild contract. He replied: "I think it is fair to assume that from this letter."

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Chicago Parley Weighs Future Of News Board

Conference Pushed by NRA in Effort to Save NIB Setup

(Continued from Page One)

dent Roosevelt's hamstringing of the National Labor Relations Board.

W. A. Harriman, administrative officer of NRA, called the NIB into conference with himself, his assistant, Gustav Peck, and Jack E. Tate, Divisional Administrator in charge of the newspaper code.

The board sat with these officials Jan. 28 and 29, Tate presiding. On the first day several outsiders attended. Rules and procedures of the board and the record of failure were discussed. The following day the members of the board and the NRA men met in closed session with no stenographic record taken, while the NRA representatives tried to induce the board to adopt improved procedure.

Meager Results

Results were meager. The publisher members offered four names to complete the panel of five "impartial" chairmen provided in the code. The employee members took them under advisement.

It was proposed that a separate arrangement be made for the handling of Guild cases, with one publisher, Eddy, and a permanent impartial chairman not drawn out of a hat as provided in the code.

At first the publisher members refused, then said they would consult counsel. Kelly then called the Chicago meeting of the NIB.

A Very Live Corpse

At the Washington conference the publisher members offered to try the Jennings case. Eddy emphatically refused to submit it, saying that the Guild had won it twice, and did not intend to place that victory in jeopardy. Some asked if it was dead, and Eddy replied:

"It is the liveliest corpse you ever saw."

Claude M. Baker, vice-president of the International Typographical Union, laughingly remarked to Kelly:

"Jennings will become the Dreyfus of NRA."

He Takes No Chances

Kelly, at the close of the second session, offered another example of the "courtesy and fairness" of the publishers by sending out "for release only if a statement is made by or in behalf of the American Newspaper Guild in respect of the conference between NRA officials and Newspaper Industrial Board members."

The statement said:

"During the course of a two-day conference, called by the NRA to consider various suggestions to expedite the work of the Newspaper Industrial Board, publisher members and two labor members of the board offered to go to San Francisco and hear the Dean S. Jennings case on original jurisdiction before a nine-man board."

Mr. Jonathan Eddy, board member and also secretary of the American Newspaper Guild, who recently declined to permit the case to be referred to the Newspaper Industrial Board, Claude Baker, vice-president of the typographical union, sitting as an employee member, supported Eddy in this stand.

Mr. Baker explained that he did so because he understood it to be the intention of the American Newspaper Guild to make Jennings "the Dreyfus" of the NRA.

No opportunity came to the publishers to use the statement, because Guild spokesmen made no comment on the conference for publication.

The Times of London Has 150th Birthday

LONDON.—Celebration of the 150th anniversary of The Times of London, recently, brought congratulatory messages from newspapers and notables from all parts of the world.

Eddy Proposes Three Changes In Press Board

Authorized to Resign, He Awaits Outcome of NIB's Parley

(Continued from Page One)

tration until the expiration of the present code.

2.—Cost of transcripts for all members of the board to be met out of code assessments.

3.—Rules of procedure that will give the special chairman free exercise of his own discretion in conducting investigations and hearings, but which will limit him strictly to matters related to clause 7-A.

Held to Right of Appeal

Acceptance by the publishers of the rules would leave the Guild still convinced that the right of appeal from decisions of the industrial board is necessary to the maintenance of free labor organizations, Eddy declared.

"For that reason and others," he continued, "the Guild will not submit the Jennings case, won twice in the National Labor Relations Board, to the Newspaper Industrial Board."

Referring to his intention of attending the NIB meeting, Eddy said:

Hope Not Abandoned

"At the conclusion of the conference between board members and officials of the NRA in Washington Jan. 28 and 29, I stated that, in spite of the somewhat intransigent attitude displayed by publisher members of the board during the conference, I had not yet completely abandoned hope that the board might be operated so as to protect newspapermen in their rights to collective bargaining, rather than, as in the past, to deprive them of that right by shilling the board with a block vote."

"In my opinion the board will never function satisfactorily so long as publisher members can, by block vote, prevent cases from reaching the so-called impartial chairman."

Danger in Arbitration

Warning against the danger, however, of placing full power to rule in the hands of a ninth man with no right of appeal to a higher board, Eddy continued:

"If employee members were to permit all issues to go to the ninth man, they would be placing all that they have won over many years in the hands of that man. They would be entrusting to him, in fact, their civil liberties, including the right to strike. They would be irresponsibly consigning to his care the very existence of organizations which hundreds of thousands of men and women have labored over many years to build up."

Billboard Members Get Back 10% Pay Cut

Members of the editorial staff of the New York office of the Billboard Industrial Board, publisher members and two labor members of the board offered to go to San Francisco and hear the Dean S. Jennings case on original jurisdiction before a nine-man board.

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The Times of London Has 150th Birthday

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Waterbury Guild to Join Federal Credit Union

WATERBURY, Conn.—A committee of seven has been appointed by the Newspaper Guild here to obtain a federal credit union charter for the chapter. The credit union will afford thrift and borrowing opportunities for members in conformity with government regulations. According to government information, the union should pay interest to shareholders far in excess of that available through ordinary savings institutions.

Cleveland News Breaks Pledge Against Firing

'Gentleman's Pact' Not Real Protection, Guild Finds

(Continued from Page One)

seering in the use of the wirephoto system of the A.P. and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The Cleveland Guild executive committee met last weekend to formulate its position, and the discharges were to be considered at the annual membership meeting. The discharges were revealed by Hanna to members of the Guild executive board and the chapter chairman, whom he called to his office. He outlined his reasons for the move to them and then posted the announcement on the bulletin board. About 40 employees in all departments, including the mechanical ones, were discharged.

The staff, which held a unit meeting two hours after the announcement, was puzzled and embittered.

Two Proposals

The Guild, during its negotiations for a contract, presented two proposals to which the publisher objected. One was for a preferential Guild shop and the other a clause which would have required the publisher to give written notification of the reasons to an employee he intended to discharge, would have given the Guild the right to investigate the reasons and would have required the publisher to reinstate the worker if the Guild found he had been laid off without proper cause. He was not barred from discharges for economy.

The issue caused a deadlock in the negotiations, and the negotiation committee called a meeting to take the question before the unit.

Hanna called a staff meeting, and made a personal appeal to the staff to stand by him. He promised that if the Guild did not insist on the preferential and discharge protection clauses, he would see to it that not a man was fired.

The unit was led by these assertions to yield the points, with the result that the News contract was weakened accordingly.

Wage Scale Affected

The Guild negotiating committee, in pursuance of this policy, proceeded to negotiate minimums and increases letting Hanna name the figures with the understanding that he should place them where it would not be necessary to discharge anyone.

In the negotiations, Hanna resented the tendency of the Guild committee to discount the value of his word as a gentleman on the ground he was himself but an employee of the Forest City Publishing Company, just as the reporters were his hired hands. He assured the committee that he was really boss of the paper.

Hann is believed to have made a promise which he knew he could not deliver.

On Steady Decline

The Cleveland News, long owned exclusively by the Hanna interests, is an afternoon daily of Republican persuasion, which for the last decade has been losing ground. Its decline has been due to a complication of factors—its reactionary policy, its namby-pamby adherence to its own principles and news policies, together with the fact that it has been forced to operate with low staff morale because of mismanagement and tyranny of executives.

Three years ago the paper was bought by Plain Dealer interests, mostly the Halton estate. Earl R. Martin, former editor of the defunct Cleveland Times and later secretary of the Local Chamber of Commerce, became the editor under the new setup, reformed the headline staff and proceeded to

make the paper an accepted C. of C. organ.

The News was still a losing proposition when A. T. & T. and A.P. brought out wirephoto. Martin grasped at wirephoto as a vehicle to take his paper out of the red.

Wirephoto papers carefully guard the secret of telephoto charges, but reliable reports are to the effect that it will cost the Cleveland News approximately \$25,000 annually.

The News ballyhooed wirephoto, and launched a subscription campaign. It sent all its employees out to solicit subscribers.

Cleveland readers did not respond, apparently not caring greatly whether the Hauptmann trial photos, or the daily meteorological map, or the latest likeness of Greta Garbo from Hollywood, got to the News front page on Monday or Wednesday.

Next—the management asked its employees to donate from 20 to 50 cents a week to hire regular subscription takers. But professional solicitors haven't produced.

The paper is chock full of wirephoto art. Readers get "art" in place of accustomed informational reading matter, and down comes the ax on reporters.

Building: Crucial Routine

By JONATHAN EDDY

(Continued from Page One)

main spring. But one or two men alone cannot expand the Guild.

The squad technique is what works.

Writers

We can go on the assumption that, no matter what they say, the unorganized really want the Guild, if only they knew how to climb over the jitters.

One man, two men from the next city do not give them the requisite self-confidence. But a squad will, a squad not only from the local that takes the initiative, but, where possible, from other Guilds within a reasonable traveling radius. It means hard work, of course. It means preliminary groundwork. The other Guilds must be contacted. The names of the unorganized must be obtained and divided up. If the nut is a particularly tough one to crack, mere calling of a meeting is not sufficient. The squads from other Guilds may be on hand to give the lowdown and furnish the confidence, but the prospects will have been scared out of attending by their management—the usual "Of course, we have no objection to your organizing—but . . . !"

This means, after obtaining the names of those on the staffs to be organized, personal visits and first

hand explanations of what the Guild is and where it is going. The names should be divided up among a sizable number, and each squad member assigned a certain specific group which it is his responsibility to produce at the organization meeting.

Tory Tactics

There are many ways of organizing. They all involve getting up and going places. The plan of approach is governed by the lay of the land. I don't pretend to have covered it here. Experience is the real guide. You who have produced results, write them up and send them in so we can all have the benefit of them.

The better the Guild is known, the more signs it shows of power and effectiveness, the quicker will the opposition crystallize. Powerful interests are arrayed against us, for we are a real and serious wage earners' organization. The hysterical locust of the reactionaries is sounding even now, " . . . the time has surely come for a newsmen clean-up that should be in the nature of a cyclone."—Marlen Pew. Where we are alive, on our toes, up and going places, we need not fear, for we can, indubitably to many other things, protect our jobs.

Philadelphia Lends \$1,100 to Its Jobless

PHILADELPHIA.—More than \$1,100 has been loaned by the Unemployment Assistance Fund Committee of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden to unemployed Guild members to assist them until they get positions.

Several of the borrowers have either repaid their loans in full or are making weekly payments after obtaining employment.

The fund was started with the profits of the First Guild Coyotes last spring, and enlarged with profits of the Second Guild Coyotes in December.

Go After Outside Aid

Because of the breadth of the ruins, it was decided that the Guild should seek the cooperation of all workers' groups. The resolution indicated, however, that in the event of hesitation on the part of the leadership of the A. F. of L., or of the various international affiliates with the A. F. of L., the Guild was to go ahead, inviting participation by union members.

Reading Wins Pact on Times; Victory Hailed

(Continued from Page One)

for each six months of service or pay for the equivalent period.

The Reading Guild, through its president, W. Eric Homan, issued the following statement:

"In our negotiations with representatives of the Times, Mr. Veal and Mr. Hurwitz, the representatives of the Reading Newspaper Guild were received in the single session, Friday afternoon, with a friendly and sympathetic attitude."

"Mr. Paul Comly French, who represented the national Guild, said:

"The contract with the Times is a better contract than the Guild has been able to get in any other city."

"Mr. John Edelman, who represented the regional Guild office, and who has had much experience with hoarse union negotiations, said:

"Seldom, if ever, is an initial contract between workers and employers arrived at with so little trouble and with the workers gaining so much."

"Mr. Raymond Hoses, of the Labor Advocate, who represented the Reading Guild, said:

"Our talk was marked by a singularly friendly and sympathetic attitude on the part of the publisher's representatives. I am pleased with the conditions of the contract throughout."

"The immediate aim of the Reading Newspaper Guild now is to seek contracts with other Reading newspapers. We will move within the coming week toward asking the publishers of the Labor Advocate to sign the same contract which has been given the Times. The Times and the Labor Advocate are the only Reading newspapers employing union labor in their editorial rooms."

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Trustees Break Negotiations With Newark Ledger Strikers

Advise Recourse to Code Board; Guild Continues
Battle With Added Vigor; Bad Faith Charged

(Continued from Page One)
on important business and the conference would have to be postponed until Feb. 11. The man "called out of town" was discovered by Guild members to be in Newark.

This complete about-face by the trustees has convinced Ledger strikers that the trustees are acting for L. T. Russell, publisher of the paper removed from control on charges of mismanagement.

"The attitude displayed in this letter is in complete contradiction with that expressed in the statement which you issued within two days of your appointment as temporary trustees," Robert C. Ring, chairman of the negotiating committee, replied. "Coupled with a series of inexcusable delays in active negotiations, your letter convinces you of having acted in complete bad faith in your relations with us since your appointment."

"Your letter completely misstates the issues in the controversy. The suggestion of reference to the Code Authority is in conflict with your expressed belief that the differences can be ironed out and reconciled without the assistance of any outside agency."

"You actually made not a single effort to settle the dispute by conference, since at last Tuesday's meeting you heard our demands without giving counter proposals. The letter also displays an amazing ignorance of the working of the Code Authority."

Action Stepped Up

Meanwhile pickets are hammering away at the circulation of the Ledger, marching in front of newsstands every morning between 7 and 9.

The initial delay was met with intensified strike activities and the presentation of demands for a speedy settlement to the trustees by organized labor, the Citizens Committee in Aid of the Ledger Strikers and other sympathizers.

Thirty thousand leaflets were distributed, newsstands were picketed, speakers were sent to every possible meeting. A mass meeting, torchlight parade, and the issuance of a special Reporter were planned as the strikers determined not to be caught off balance if negotiations failed. Every advertiser was informed that the strike was still going on.

Letter of Postponement

Three hours before the time for the Feb. 7 conference Ring received the following communication signed by McCarter:

Owing to the court engagements, particularly out of town, of our attorney, Mr. Cohn, and to the necessity for very careful study on the part of my co-trustee and myself we shall not be ready to keep the appointment which we had with your committee this afternoon.

I am very much afraid that we shall not be ready tomorrow, either, because I believe a case which I had in the Court of Errors and Appeals will be reached tomorrow. I am sorry, therefore, to ask you to postpone the conference but you must realize that there are many important factors to which my co-trustee and I have to give very careful consideration.

Would it not, therefore, be best to make an appointment at my office in the Lefcourt Building, Monday afternoon, February 11 at 2:30 p. m.?

Opposition to the appointment of Fuder as one of the trustees came from two groups at the hearing at which Vice-Chancellor M. L. Berry made the appointments permanent. Five stockholders groups were represented by counsel, and more than 25 stockholders were present personally.

Berry said that the objections to Fuder did not merit consideration. "The fact that Fuder is close to Russell makes him a desirable choice," he said. "Fuder, in fact, is my choice, and McCarter was suggested by Cohn."

"I think that Russell, as the

largest stockholder, should have a representative among the trustees," said the Vice-Chancellor. Russell, he declared, was the "life blood of the paper," and the paper reflects the personality of the publisher.

Economies \$11,000 a Month

Cohn made only passing mention of the strike and negotiations, but said that circulation had increased slightly since the trustees took over the paper.

He also submitted a preliminary report by the trustees saying that they had effected economies totaling \$11,000 a month. Body-guards for strikebreakers had been dismissed, a circulation canvassing crew had been dropped and Russell's \$35,000 salary had been materially cut. Russell had been retained as publisher.

After their confirmation, the trustees met with Robert Ring, Nathan Goldberg and Victor Pasche, the Newark Guild negotiating committee, with Emmett Crozier and Agnes Fahy sitting in as observers for the strikers. It was agreed not to publish the results of the first meeting except for a short statement that progress was made.

Felt Effort Would Be Made

The negotiating committee left the meeting with the trustees satisfied that important concessions would be made by the trustees in an effort to settle the strike.

Negotiations between the Guild and the trustees opened with an exchange of letters. Jan. 25 the trustees said they would "make every effort to arrive at an amicable adjustment of the differences as speedily as possible." They proposed to meet with the strikers' "duly accredited representatives" without help from outside agencies. They also asked that strike activities cease during negotiations.

The strike committee pointed out that such a step without an immediate return of the strikers to their jobs is a matter of very grave concern. It referred the proposal to a meeting of the Guild and its negotiations committee Jan. 28.

Refuse to Stop Strike

The general meeting declined to stop strike activities while strikebreakers were still employed in the Ledger editorial rooms. In a letter to the trustees, Ring pointed out, however, that the trustees' offer was the first made in good faith by the Ledger to the strikers and pledged the Guild "not to continue its strike activities in such a manner as to create an atmosphere which would make a fair and equitable settlement of the strike difficult."

The Guild also communicated with the trustees before Feb. 5, when the Ledger carried a three-column-head story, "Herald Tribune Declines to Grant Any Newspaper Guild Demands," a rewrite from Editor & Publisher.

The negotiations committee complained to the trustees that this was a breach of faith.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Kingdon, president of Dana College, and Milton M. Unger, former president of the Essex County Bar Association, have called upon the trustees with a letter from the Citizens' Committee and urged a prompt settlement. Many civic leaders are on the committee.

Rockford, Ill., Elects Herman Nelson

ROCKFORD, Ill.—The Rockford Newspaper Guild has elected Herman Nelson president to succeed Rae Small. Small was elected vice-president. Robert Jacobs is secretary-treasurer. C. Hjalmar Nelson and Howard Blomberg were named to the executive committee.

Benefits in Link To A.F.L. Told In Twin Cities

Labor Official Urges
Affiliation Through
National Body

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The question of American Federation of Labor affiliation is occupying the center of the stage in Twin Cities Guild discussions, sharing honors with the Newark strike.

At its February meeting, the Guild heard George W. Lawson, veteran secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, outline A. F. of L. organization and his reasons for believing the Guild should affiliate.

Lawson stressed the similarity of objectives of trade unions and the Guild and the strength he asserted the latter would gain by joining other workers.

Could Profit by Experience

Chief among these, he said, would be the knowledge and sympathy with the Guild organization and objectives which would be disseminated among the 5,000,000 members of organized labor. The Guild also would be in a better position to benefit by the experience of organized labor in negotiations with employers if it were affiliated, he added.

In reply to a question Lawson said that in the event of a dispute with a publisher, a local Guild could appeal through the national body for the A. F. of L. to ask all unions for support, both moral and financial. He cited instances of such appeals having been made in recent Minnesota labor disputes.

Urges National Tie-up

The speaker advised against affiliation of any local Guild direct with the A. F. of L., urging instead affiliation as a national organization. Cost of A. F. of L. membership, he said, is one-half cent a month per member, while membership dues in the State Federation are three cents a month.

The Twin Cities Guild expects to instruct its delegates to the national convention either for or against affiliation, but has taken the position that the question should get thorough consideration before a final vote.

Hold Off Appeals to Boards

Arthur U. Spear, of the negotiating committee, reported that, pending clarification of the stand of the National Labor Relations Board, and the Newspaper Industrial Board, it would not be wise for the Guild to appeal to any board, as had been planned before the Jennings case runaround.

A resolution asking the State Labor Committee to investigate NRA's interference in the Jennings case was passed unanimously. The Guild also adopted a resolution commiserating Tom Moodie on his expulsion as Governor of North Dakota. Moodie is a former Twin Cities newspaper man.

Aren't You With Us?

To the newspapermen and women of—
PORTLAND, ORE.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MOBILE, ALA.

Isn't it about time?

You have a fair idea of what is going on. You know what the newspaper people in other cities—better paid cities than yours, too—have done.

They have organized.

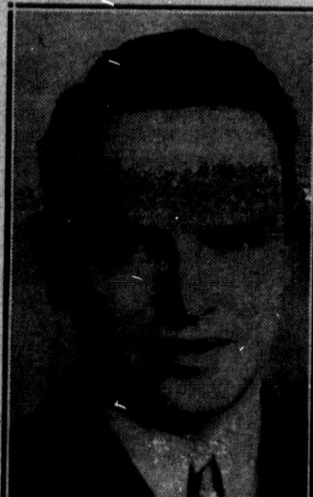
They are learning how to work together for their own and the public advantage. They are elevating their profession and increasing the security and happiness of their existence.

Newspaper folk of Portland, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile, the newspaper people of New York and San Francisco, Duluth and Houston and where-have-you want you with us. We want to help you and we need you.

Isn't it about time you GOT GOING?

If you agree that it is, write at once—now—to Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary of the American Newspaper Guild, 49 West 43rd street, New York City.

A New President



Penrose K. Spohn, head of the reorganized Harrisburg, Pa. Guild.

Guild Reorganized In Harrisburg, Pa.

Dinner Planned in March,
With Broun as Speaker

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Newspaper Guild of Harrisburg, which was born of the efforts of a small but determined group in the closing days of 1933, and which died of malnutrition last summer after a series of setbacks, has been resurrected.

After a number of meetings, reorganization was completed at an enthusiastic session Saturday, Jan. 26, in the Penn-Harris Hotel. A revised constitution was adopted, officers elected and plans advanced for a dinner in March at which it is hoped to have Heywood Broun and Governor George H. Earle of Pennsylvania present.

The officers are: Penrose K. Spohn, president; Miriam Gallagher, vice-president; Thomas R. Nevitt, secretary, and George E. Doying, treasurer. Spohn, Nevitt and Doying were re-elected to the offices they had held in the old organization. C. William Britsch was chosen the fifth member of the executive committee.

Seventeen members were enrolled at the reorganization meeting and seven more were admitted within a few days. Application was made for a national charter.

The failure of the old Guild was mainly because employees of the Telegraph and the Morning Telegraph heeded a warning that jobs would be jeopardized if they joined the Guild. The situation at the Telegraphs remains the same, but the Harrisburg Guild was reorganized in the belief that the present membership can accomplish definite objectives.

St. Louis Papers Raise Price a Cent

ST. LOUIS.—Three dailies—the Globe-Democrat, the Star-Times and the Post-Dispatch—have increased the price of daily issues from 2 to 3 cents.

N. Y. Telegram Explains Stand To Its Readers

Editor Tells Inquirers
Paper Recognizes the
Guild, Won't Sign

A multigraphed form letter being sent by Lee B. Wood, executive editor, in answer to a barrage of inquiries from readers as to why the New York World-Telegram does not recognize the Newspaper Guild.

The inquiries followed a speech which Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild, made at a large mass meeting, in which he declared that the World-Telegram had signed no contract with the Guild. Wood's letter declared that Broun had erred, that the World-Telegram had in fact recognized the Guild, and that various improvements in working conditions had been effected as a result of the negotiations.

"These included a pay restoration, the 5-day, 40-hour week, vacations with pay, establishment of minimum wages and the granting of additional pay upon termination of employment," Wood said.

"It is true that we have not signed a contract with the Newspaper Guild, neither has any other New York newspaper. This was because the Guild wished, in its contract, certain proposals, the net effect of which would be to transfer from the publishers to the Guild final authority for the selection and control of the staff."

Wood ended his letter with the statement, "Unionism as it relates to mechanical trades is one thing, and unionization as it relates to individualistic and creative effort, such as demanded of editorial workers, is quite another thing."

Toledo Publishers Asked to Confer

Guild Seeks 20% Pay Rise;
Unit Officers Named

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The secretary of the Toledo Newspaper Guild has been instructed by the Guild's executive board to request a conference with publishers here.

The guild is seeking a 20 per cent wage increase over salaries received Sept. 1, 1934 (small individual raises were granted last September); establishment of the 5-day, 40-hour week for all editorial workers; a scale of dismissal bonuses, and an arbitration board.

New unit officers for the three units of the Toledo Newspaper Guild were elected Jan. 31 to take office at the Guild's annual meeting March 3.

Broun Opens Series With Story on Guild

Heywood Broun, president of the ANG, is contributing a weekly article to The Nation, liberal journal of opinion. The first of the series appeared in the issue of February 13 under the title "An Army With Banners." The head was taken from the last paragraph:

"If romance and glamor can be used to make newspapermen accept insecurity and low pay, I insist that those same qualities may well be a factor in helping them fight their battle for just rights. And you have only to see a Newark picket line to realize that Guildsmen and Guildswomen regard themselves as members of an army with banners."

Fraternity's Job Placements Rise

CHICAGO.—A gain of over 500 per cent in job placement fees received by its personnel bureau during the last year has been announced by Sigma Delta Chi.