

For the Fourth
Estate

The Guild Reporter

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Vol. II.—No. 11

NEW YORK, MAY 15, 1935

Price, \$2 a Year

Doubts Cloud The Ledger Settlement

**Arbitration Due Soon,
but Bid for Paper May
Bring Problems**

NEWARK, N. J.—Conditions are working out satisfactorily in the Newark Ledger news room under the agreement which ended the 19-week strike on March 28, but some uncertainty still prevails.

One element in causing this has just changed for the better. After a delay, the arbitration plan agreed upon for dealing with points left undetermined in the settlement was at last called into operation with a meeting scheduled for May 13. It was expected that most of the points to be taken up could be handled within a few days.

The other cause of uncertainty has been an attempt to end the trusteeship by a deal which would change the control of the Ledger. S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Staten Island Advance and Long Island Daily Press, has made an agreement with L. T. Russell, publisher of the Ledger, which, if approved by the Court of Chancery, would end the trusteeship and make Newhouse the Ledger publisher.

Both of Newhouse's papers have been the objects of boycotts by the New York Guild over alleged discrimination against Guild members. Two offers by undisclosed interests, to purchase the Ledger on terms which would give the preferred stockholders more but would not take care of Russell, are competing with the Newhouse deal. The strike settlement agreement expires with the trusteeship.

Delay Hard on Employees
Circuit Court Judge Edwin C. Caffrey will be impartial chairman of the arbitration committee under the settlement. It was hoped that the proceedings would start on Wednesday, May 8, but court engagements delayed Judge Caffrey. The delay is hard on the employees whose salaries should be materially increased by the award, but particularly hard on the seven who are expected to be ordered reinstated by the board, and who are

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Newark President



Nathan L. Goldberg of the Star-Eagle, and a member of the strike board.

Newark Guild Confers With Block Paper

**Star Eagle Negotiations
Are Friendly; Pub-
lisher Awaited**

NEWARK.—The Guild has resumed negotiations with the Newark Star Eagle. Efforts to obtain a contract with the local Paul Block paper had been interrupted by the Ledger strike.

The management was represented by Henry A. Auth, vice-president and general manager. The Guild committee included Robert C. Ring, Sunday Call, chairman; Victor Pasche, New York Times; E. B. Berlinrut, Sunday Call; N. L. Goldberg, Guild president; Arthur Force, Star-Eagle chapter chairman, and Russell Sneickert, chapter representative on the board of governors. Goldberg, Force and Sneickert were observers.

Although no decision was reached because of the absence in California of Paul Block, the conference indicated favorable results. Auth promised he would contact the Guild committee as soon as possible after the publisher's return. Block is scheduled to arrive in New York May 15.

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\$1,500 Prizes Offered Guildsmen For Best Fiction, Non-Fiction

The American Newspaper Guild announces in this issue its joint sponsorship with the Dodge Publishing Company of a book contest effective as of May 1, 1935, and open solely to members of the Guild. There will be two prizes of \$1,500 each for the best work of fiction and of non-fiction submitted by Dec. 31, the date of close of the contest.

Heywood Brown, national president of the Guild; Lewis Gannett, book critic of the New York Herald Tribune, and Fanny Butcher, book critic of the Chicago Tribune, will be the judges.

The length of each manuscript must not be less than 60,000 words nor more than 125,000 words. The winning book will be published in America within six months after the prize is awarded. The prizes will be made as advances on account of royalties on the American and Canadian book rights.

Additional opportunity is provided in the contest for publication of manuscripts of suitable

merit other than the prize winning entries. Provision also is made for the payment to the prize winners of 75 per cent of all sums received from the sale of world book, serial, motion and talking picture, dramatic and second serial rights to their manuscripts.

Contest Blanks From Guild
The contest rules stipulate that the authors of the prize winning books agree to give the Dodge Company publishing rights to their next two full-length works.

Manuscripts must be original and not an infringement of copyright of any other person and must not contain matter that is libelous or scandalous. Manuscripts must be typewritten, with double spacing, on one side of the page only.

Contest entry blanks are required and can be obtained only from the American Newspaper Guild, 49 West 45th street, New York City.

Further details of the competition are published on Page 7 in this issue.

Delegates Set For Cleveland June Parley

**Larger Attendance Ex-
pected With Many Vis-
itors at Convention**

Although most locals are tardy in filing names of delegates, Cleveland convention headquarters are confident this year's attendance will be far in excess of that at St. Paul. This is ascribed to Cleveland's being at the Guild center of gravity with 80 per cent of the

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF DELEGATES WANTED

The Guild Reporter wants to print thumbnail sketches of all delegates to the Cleveland convention in the next issue. Please send them to reach headquarters by May 18, in telegraph style, giving name, unit, newspaper position, any Guild offices held and principal Guild activities, and any notable journalistic work. Please hold them to about 50 words.

total Guild enrollment within a motor drive of a day or two.

This fact is also expected to draw many who are not official delegates. From points as far East as New York and as far West as St. Louis non-delegates are planning to take in the convention as part of their vacations. Twelve members 200 miles distant from Cleveland plan to attend at least part of the convention sessions.

Wide Area Represented
The total number of delegates is estimated at 125; the total of newspapermen and women in unofficial attendance is expected to exceed the number of delegates. Attendance is already assured from the Pacific Coast, the Atlantic Coast, and the deep South.

The National Executive Committee will meet 10 o'clock Saturday morning, June 1, before the convention to pass on numerous matters and draw up tentative slates of convention committees.

Registration opens at the Hollenden Hotel at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, June 2, and continues through Monday. Formal opening will be 10 o'clock Monday morning with Elmer O. Fehlhaber, Cleveland president, and John W. Raper, columnist, greeting the visitors. Heywood Brown, national

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First Contract Is Signed With Weekly Paper

**Labor Publications' Pact
With Guild Provides
For Closed Shop**

PHILADELPHIA.—The first contract between the American Newspaper Guild and a weekly newspaper was signed May 1 by Labor Publications and the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden.

Labor Publications publishes three papers, the Labor Record and the Hosiery Worker, as well as the Silk and Dye Worker. The contract provides for:

- 1.—Closed shop.
- 2.—Five-day, 40-hour week.
- 3.—Time and a half for overtime.
- 4.—One week's vacation with pay for employees with service of six months; two weeks for those of one year's employment; three weeks for more than five years' employment.
- 5.—Wage scale—Editors, \$35; assistants, not less than \$20; part-time employees, not less than \$5 a day. Wage scale may be reopened after six months.
- 6.—Dismissal notice of two weeks for the first six months' employment, increasing at the rate of two weeks for each additional six months. After the first six months dismissal notices shall be in the form of a cash bonus.
- 7.—Establishment of an arbitration board.

The contract may be changed, if both sides agree, after the first year.

Signing of the contract followed by a fortnight renewal of the agreement between the Guild and the Philadelphia Record.

David S. Schick, editor of the Labor Record and former labor editor of the Philadelphia Record, said:

"I am glad to learn the pact with Labor Publications is being used as a model in Guild negotiations, not only with other weekly publishers, but with owners of dailies as well."

The weekly unit of the Philadelphia Newspaper Guild is conducting a survey of wages and working conditions on all weeklies in this region.

3d Region Nets Four Guilds in 30-Day Drive

**Funds Needed for 6
More in Next 30 Days,
Says French**

PHILADELPHIA.—A 30-day organization campaign by the Third Region Board has resulted in the establishment of four new Guilds.

The Newspaper Guild of Trenton, N. J., was the first to be organized at a meeting in the State House, called by Paul Comly French, regional vice-president. More than twenty Trenton newspapermen and State House correspondents were present.

A committee of three was named to prepare a formal constitution and provide for election of officers.

Later, French, accompanied by David Schick, Philadelphia member of the Regional Board, held meetings in York, Pa.; Lancaster, Pa., and Ashland, Pa.

The Ashland meeting resulted in the formation of a temporary organization known as the Anthracite Newspaper Guild, which will include the Pennsylvania hard coal counties of Schuylkill and

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Building: Regional Organization Executive Body

By JONATHAN EDDY

(From the Executive Secretary's draft report to the Second Annual National Convention.)

The program of regional organization agreed upon in the last convention has been moderately successful in two or three regions, but elsewhere has proved highly ineffective. A study of a year's functioning of this plan indicates two major mistakes in its formulation:

1. The inclusion of too vast an area in most of the regions.
2. Failure to prescribe in the constitution any machinery for regional organization.

For the expansion of Guild organization in the Third and Fourth Regions we have to thank the initiative of Guild officers in those regions. We may assume, however, that the designation of a national vice-president from each of these regions, while advisable from the point of view of national organization, failed insofar as any regional machinery was concerned to

integrate regional and national organization. This analysis of the history of the past year would lead to the conclusion that the present regional set-up should be abandoned; that we should organize on a district basis, bearing in mind the impracticability of districts so extensive that delegates from the various locals cannot get together at regular intervals. We should also, I believe, permit the locals in a given district to elect their own district officers.

Lump Local Dues

Study of the Guild map will suggest the establishment of, approximately 17 such districts at present, each made up of three to five or more locals already in existence. If these locals will lump their local dues payments, they will find in most instances sufficient funds to maintain a local executive secretary or organizer. Certain locals are so large as to include in themselves more members than any dis-

(Continued on Page Seven)

Amendment on Wages Adopted; Code Has Only Month to Run

Adoption of the newspaper code amendment carrying provisions for minimum wages and maximum hours for news department workers has been announced by the National Industrial Recovery Board.

The industry whose spokesmen boast that it is the highest-salaried of all must pay not less, with certain exceptions, than:

- \$12.50 a week in cities of less than 10,000 population.
- \$15 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000.
- \$18 in cities of 25,000 to 50,000.
- \$20 in cities of 50,000 to 250,000.
- \$22 in cities of 250,000 to 500,000.
- \$25 in cities of over 500,000.

The exceptions are cub reporters. They may be paid 70 per cent of the foregoing rates. Cubs are not deemed. The period of their

cubhood is not specified. Maximum weekly hours, also with certain exceptions, are now, under the code:

Forty hours in cities over 50,000; 44 hours in cities between 25,000 and 50,000; 48 hours in cities less than 25,000.

The exceptions are "managerial" or "executive" employees, editorial writers, persons on out-of-town assignments and correspondents except in permanent bureaus employing two or more full-time correspondents.

News department employees will get the "benefit" of these wages and hours for about six weeks. The code was signed last February. The amendment was approved May 3. The code expires June 10.

New York Membership Meeting Favors A. F. of L. Affiliation

Speakers Debate Two-Thirds Vote; Some Fear Rule by Minority

The New York Guild at a membership meeting Sunday afternoon, May 5, endorsed "in principle" affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild with the American Federation of Labor as a national or international union at the earliest possible moment.

At the same time it called for a local referendum on the question of whether or not to instruct delegates to the Cleveland convention to vote for affiliation at the "earliest feasible moment."

The vote was 117 to 12. This action follows the Representative Assembly vote of 29 to 3, three abstaining, in favor of affiliation.

The recommendation made previously by the Representative Assembly that a two-thirds vote on the referendum be required to instruct delegates to the convention on affiliation was defeated by the membership meeting. The recommendation that the delegates seek to establish the same two-thirds rule at the convention and in the national referendum was also defeated.

Four Minority Rule
In arguing against the two-thirds rule, speakers said that it would establish the precedent of permitting in effect, government by a minority. In substituting majority for two-thirds, a vote favorable to affiliation would "authorize" the national executive committee to seek an A. F. of L. charter, according to the plan adopted by the membership. This, it was argued, would enable the committee to be guided both by the size and distribution of the vote and by conditions that might arise after the referendum.

Several proponents of the majority rule expressed the view they too favored a large majority as enabling the National Executive Committee to apply for a charter. At the same time, they said, even a four-fifths rule would involve the danger of a strategic one-fifth

splitting from the Guild, in which case it might be inadvisable to enter the ranks of the A. F. of L.

Anti-affiliationists favoring the two-thirds vote emphasized the danger of a split should merely a majority move to join the A. F. of L.

The membership meeting adopted a resolution of support to the striking office workers of the American Mercury, urging newspapermen not to read the magazine until the strike is settled. A committee was also authorized to cooperate with the striking employees of the Jewish Morning Journal.

New Newark Head Speaks
Nathan Goldberg, newly elected president of the Newark Newspaper Guild, and Jacob Iserman, counsel for the Newark Guild, addressed the meeting, supporting the move for affiliation.

Charges that the membership meeting rejected the policy of "guild leaders" on the two-thirds recommendation were made by the Anti-Affiliation Committee in a notice issued subsequently to almost a dozen local units.

Signed by Lowell M. Linsup, chairman; Bert Andrews and Craig Thompson, the statement declares that "the chief safeguard promised" has been abolished. It concluded with an appeal to the New York membership to vote against affiliation.

The Anti-Affiliation Committee said in support of its contention: "The President Brown has declared affiliation undesirable unless supported by such a majority; (2) Both committees, which studied affiliation, unanimously reported such a majority was necessary; (3) Our executive committee approved the policy; (4) Our Representative Assembly endorsed it overwhelmingly."

At a later meeting of the Assembly, members replied that no one had the power to make the alleged pledge.

Member Analyzes Joining Guild as Enlightened Self-Interest

By HERMAN H. DINSMORE
Joining the Newspaper Guild is not only a business-like move; it is a cultural action of the greatest importance for the future of American journalism. It is emphatically not a matter of ill-will toward publishers; it is merely an act of enlightened self-interest. It is a desire to maintain oneself and one's family that causes one to unite with his associates for common action in setting up a general defense system against present uncertainties or even more evil days.

Joining the Guild is not different from the action of a merchant, shipper or builder in joining a chamber of commerce. In both cases the members are united to protect their economic and professional interests.

For Free Thought
But, in the final analysis, joining the Guild is a step in the direction not only of a free press, but of that freedom of thought which will help mightily in bringing the cultural renaissance toward which the world inevitably, though fitfully, moves.

I am a well-paid member of the staff of what I believe to be the best newspaper in the world, and I doubt whether one could enjoy any more generally wholesome relations with his superiors.

But one can imagine a worsening of the present depression that would cause a political reaction that would leave not only Times newspapermen but all others in America hopelessly weak without the united effort provided by the Guild.

Rapidly changing conditions now require more than ever collective action by newspapermen and women to protect their economic interests and their professional freedom, and it is entirely conceivable that those Times men who glory in their freedom may one day find themselves faced by the necessity of fighting against powerful outside influences seeking to destroy the freedom of the press.

Not Afraid of Bookery
However, I, as a working newspaperman, would no more reject the obvious benefits of association than the publishers themselves do, and so amount of snobish or fearful talk about the Guild's labor union activities will serve me from that decision. Does a physician reject the values of the American Medical Association? Does a lawyer shun membership in the Bar Association? Would any sensible printer say his union had been of no value? Do farmers reject organizations for united action? Medical society, bar association, typographical union and grange have in common an economic basis, however much they differ in professional or trade activities.

To the higher paid members of a newspaper staff, the Guild has the appeal of reducing pressure on them by establishing and guarding minimum salaries. It protects a high-salaried man from the desperate competition of an underpaid employee who can do the former's work almost, if not quite, as well.

If it is concerned momentarily with the economic interests of its members, only the sickness of society is to blame. It is not the fault of newspapermen that they

Coast Members Get Queries on Cleveland Aims

A. F. of L. Question Leads Ally Funds Needed for 2 Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO.—After a hot debate on Guild affiliation with the American Federation of Labor a ballot was submitted by mail to all paid-up members of the Northern California Newspaper Guild carrying the following propositions:

1—Shall the Northern California Newspaper Guild's delegate(s) to the Cleveland convention be instructed to vote in favor of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor?
2—Shall the N. C. N. G. delegate(s) be instructed to vote against affiliation with the A. F. of L.
3—Shall the N. C. N. G. delegate(s) be instructed to vote for the incumbent national officers of the American Newspaper Guild (headed by Heywood Brown and Jonathan Eddy) if they are re-nominated?
4—Do you favor the principle of paid organizers to establish Guild units in places where they do not now exist?
5—Do you favor a salaried editor for the National Guild Reporter and sale of advertising space in the Guild Reporter?

Money For One Delegate
Nominations for convention delegates included Don Stevens, a national vice-president, of the San Francisco Examiner; Rodger Madison, president of the N. C. N. G., formerly of the Examiner; Eddie Johnson of the San Francisco Examiner; Howard Hill of the Oakland Post-Examiner; Samuel Freedman of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin; and B. W. Horne of the San Francisco News.

Only members who have paid dues to March 1 will be permitted

Hearst Cuts Wages On 'Ample Earnings'

Hearst editorial workers who received successive 10 per cent wage cuts three times during the past few years will be interested in an advertising circular which Hearst Enterprises, Inc., is currently sending to its readers and subscribers seeking to sell preferred shares.

"Hearst 7 per cent preferred shares," the memorandum states, "have afforded tens of thousands of shareholders—a minimum cash return of 7 per cent during the entire depression period—never a default or reduction in dividends."

These dividends, it is explained, have been paid out of "more than ample current earnings."

to vote on the selection of delegate and on his instructions. Because this Guild is entitled to three votes at the convention it is hoped to send three delegates, although money for only one has been allocated thus far.

The prevailing feeling here seems to favor affiliation. Two committees were appointed to line up arguments for and against affiliation, for publication in a special edition of the Pacific Reporter (our mimeographed bi-weekly) and for the debate, but only Associate Press members were found available for the opposition to affiliation side.

In recent ballots a 50-cent assessment was voted to help pay debts left by the Newark strike. Betty Ballantine of the San Francisco News was elected executive secretary, and our cumbersome title of San Francisco Bay Metropolitan Area of the N. C. N. G. was changed to Northern California Newspaper Guild.

Not "At This Time"
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—The Winston-Salem Newspaper Guild unanimously voted to instruct its delegate to the national convention to oppose affiliation with the A. F. of L. "at this time."

A resolution putting the Guild on record as favoring withdrawal from the national organization in event of affiliation was withdrawn. Instructions as to national candidates, dues and other matters were not voted. The delegate was instructed to use his discretion in these matters.

3 Named 'Racket Committee'
The Bronx Home News unit of the New York Newspaper Guild has appointed John G. O'Brien, August Stern and John Tegen a "racket committee" to raise emergency funds. They raised \$43.62 immediately by three sales.

Region Board Against Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS.—That the American Newspaper Guild should defer action on affiliation with the A. F. of L. at the ANG's national convention in June, was the consensus at the meeting of the ninth region board here May 5. Board members favored making a gesture of cooperation with the federation but believed sentiment is not sufficiently crystallized now to make this step advisable.

Sentiment was expressed in favor of moving the national Guild headquarters to a central location. R. S. Gilliland, regional vice-president, announced that he proposed to make a report at the Cleveland convention urging cooperation with the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism.

Carl E. Johnson of the Duluth Herald was elected permanent region chairman and S. L. Lykes, Rochester Post-Bulletin, secretary.

Guilds of North Carolina Held Convention May 19
DURHAM, N. C.—Arrangements for the first annual convention of the Piedmont District Newspaper Guild to be held in Winston-Salem May 19 were made at a meeting of the executive committee in Greensboro recently.

Instead of arranging a formal program with outside speakers, the committee decided to hold speeches down to a minimum and devote the greater part of the time to a discussion of Guild problems, both national and local.

Newspapermen of the state, whether members of the Guild or not, are being invited to attend

Delegates Get 'Instructions' On Affiliation

Lansing Guild's Members Vote Against Joining A. F. of L.

LANSING, Mich.—The Lansing Newspaper Guild voted, 14 to 2, against affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild with the American Federation of Labor.

Instructions were given to its two delegates to the national convention in Cleveland to vote against affiliation if this question is placed before the convention. Members also voted against inclusion of the question of affiliation to a national referendum of Guild members after the Cleveland convention.

Although the Lansing Guild is entitled to three delegates to the Cleveland convention, financial limitations dictated that only two be sent, their expenses to be largely defrayed by the Guild's treasury. Hayden K. Palmer, secretary, and J. H. Creighton, treasurer, both of the State Journal editorial staff, were selected to go to Cleveland.

Big Affiliation Vote
WINONA, Minn.—The Southern Minnesota Guild endorsed by a wide margin affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. The vote, however, is advisory and not binding on delegates to the national convention.

A resolution, to be offered at the national convention, urging the Guild to instruct its national executive to take up the problem of negotiations in the smaller cities was adopted.

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Brown, Guild Commended in Labor Editorial

International Oil Worker Says Old-Timers Are Out-Timed

The speedy mobilization of Guild resources and the active leadership of Heywood Brown during the Newark strike are commended in an editorial in a recent issue of the International Oil Worker.

The editor cited Brown as "Big Heywood Brown" and declared that millions were delighted when he left an NRA hearing because of his disgust. The writer further called attention to the high regard held for Brown in the labor field.

"Probably no columnist ever demanded and compelled such justice as Heywood Brown and no one has been more fearless and intrepid in his writing," the editorial said. "His unflinching fidelity to the truth as he sees it must have cost him much but he laughs that off. His gain is immeasurable in the satisfaction of knowing he is on the right track and can remain there."

Won Labor's Admiration
"Brown is president of the American Newspaper Guild and while his experience in the labor movement has been largely confined to observation he has won the admiration of thousands of old-timers in the organized labor field."

"He delighted millions when he walked out of an NRA investigation in disgust and told the tree slitters he was going back to the picket line at Newark where the air was cleaner."

"When a cave-dweller chancellor in New Jersey issued an injunction that would long live as a museum exhibit of troglodyte thinking Brown hastened to Newark and violated the court order in several ways, defying the crazy edict but was not successful in providing an answer."

"Now that the Newark Guild boys have won their strike and 25 strikebreaker reporters and editors are thrust out where their shame will follow them, and 25 loyal Guilders will go back to work, honor is reflected on Brown, the leaders and all the faithful women and men who have day after day walked through sleet and snow of the winter."

Davy's Illness Holds Up Organization Activities

CHICAGO.—Temporary delay of organizational activities in the area about Chicago was caused by the illness of Bill Davy, newly appointed national organizer. Davy met Jonathan Eddy at Indianapolis where the latter was attending a Newspaper Industrial Board meeting. Eddy insisted that Davy, suffering from bronchitis and complications, take a sleeper to Cleveland and recuperate in the care of his family.

Indianapolis seemed ready for organization but Eddy was obliged to proceed to Chicago for a preliminary organization meeting already arranged by Davy. He advised Chicago newspapermen that the ANG had not flown the coop but would be back to give them a hand as soon as Davy recovered, probably within a week. Various neighboring cities have sent requests for his assistance to Davy's office, Suite 1613, 155 North Clark street, Chicago.

Philadelphians' Ace Columnist Will Take Pictures of Scoops

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Newspapermen of this area have not yet recovered from the shock delivered to the Fourth Estate in the Sunday Record expose, engineered by Mac Parker, one of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild stalwarts, revealing that the Records' new columnist, the Hon. Cecil Pennyfeather, is a knight of the less—a photographer.

And to make matters worse, the new scrivener, who landed his job as the winner of a contest, has been shown up as an Irishman masquerading as a bloomin' Fleet Street.

Parker's expose of Pennyfeather as a photographer pleased Managing Editor William F. Hawkes so that he wrote the Guild Reporter, calling the article "one of the most interesting 'inside' newspaper stories I have run across in some time."

It seems that the Record was anxious to "find" a local newspaperman to turn out a column of tattle about the City of Brotherly Love. A contest was hit upon. When the contributions from reporters, rewrite men, editors, copywriters, business men, lawyers, students and one from a

'Champ' Referees Bout At Cleveland Benefit

CLEVELAND, O.—Max Baer, world heavyweight champion, refereed one of the bouts on the Cleveland Newspaper Guild's recent benefit boxing card.

The Guild, needing money to defray expenses of entertaining the ANG convention, netted close to \$1,000 by putting on eight amateur bouts.

Webb Seely, until recently a member of the unemployed unit, had charge of the arrangements and the hall was more than two-thirds sold out before the day of the fight.

Friendly Message Sent by Britons
An expression of goodwill and brotherly feeling from the National Union of Journalists of Great Britain was recently received by Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary of the American Newspaper Guild. The communication was signed by H. M. Richardson, general secretary of the union, and read in part:

"At our delegate meeting, which was held Easter at Southampton, I was asked to send a very cordial message of goodwill and brotherly feeling to the Newspaper Guild. We are all delighted to know that it is doing so well."

"I am sure you will be pleased to know that we had a very successful conference, the largest on record. We unanimously rejected the idea of a State Register for journalists."

Bills to Curb Radicalism Called Attacks on Labor
A warning that some of the so-called anti-radicalism bills now pending before Congress and some 40 state legislatures are in reality a blind for a drive whose real purpose is to break all organizations of workers was sounded by Roger N. Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Union, in a recent release from the American League Against War and Fascism.

"The labor movement knows from experience," Baldwin asserts, "that those who pretend they are merely punishing the advocacy of violence are striking at labor."

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Regional Board Upholds Brown Against Critics

Resolution in Philadelphia Expresses Confidence in Leadership

PHILADELPHIA.—Close upon the action of a small meeting of the executive committee of the Philadelphia and Camden Guild in rebuking Heywood Brown for characterizing President Roosevelt as "Labor's Public Enemy No. 1," the Regional Board of the Third Region of the American Newspaper Guild expressed confidence in the leadership of Brown as national president of the Guild.

The resolution follows: "WHEREAS, Heywood Brown, President of the American Newspaper Guild, has encountered criticism which has been seized upon by publishers as evidence of disharmony within the Guild and as signs of weakening of the Guild members, hereby expresses its utmost confidence in the leadership of Brown as national president of the Guild."

Couple Get \$2,170 In Unpaid Salaries
Stevensons of Newark Guild Win Court Decision
Unpaid salaries amounting to \$2,170, with six per cent interest from Jan. 8, 1932, were awarded to Steve Stevenson, Newark Guild member and former editor of the North Jersey Courier, an Orange daily, and his wife, Mabel Gandy Stevenson, former reporter for the Courier, by a common pleas court jury in Newark on April 30.

The plaintiffs alleged that Charles E. Marsh, Austin, Tex., publisher and majority stockholder in the Orange newspaper, had failed to fulfill a salary agreement. The Stevensons claimed they were contracted by Marsh at \$75 and \$40 per week, respectively, but that, due to financial distress of the newspaper, they agreed to work for six months at \$50 and \$20 a week, respectively.

The differential, they asserted, was to be paid them in a lump sum, but after six weeks they alleged, the back salary had not been paid.

Washington Indorses Brown
The executive committee of the Washington Newspaper Guild expressed "complete confidence" in Heywood Brown following the attack made on him by the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. A resolution indorsed his "leadership and high motives" and reminded all Guild members that "President Roosevelt inspired the rights of working newspapermen" by his action in the Dean Jennings case.

Macy's Plan Criticized As Near Company Union

YONKERS.—After two conferences, J. Noel Macy, publisher of seven Westchester County, N. Y., dailies, sent the Westchester Newspaper Guild a letter May 1 suggesting that "the future course should be that representatives of the news staff in each plant meet with the editor of that plant to try to adjust points on the Guild's collective bargaining program."

His letter and an analysis of it, prepared by Dorothy K. Loeb, Guild president, and John R. Werthe, Leonard J. Kane and George Richards of the negotiating committee, were published immediately in the Guild Pioneer shop paper.

The analysis warned that Mr. Macy's proposal bordered closely on company unionism and failed to recognize the Guild as an agency for collective bargaining.

The negotiating committee wrote Mr. Macy to that effect. Members told him his suggestions were not acceptable and asked him to fix an immediate date for another conference.

The membership had been warned April 14 such a plan might be forthcoming and had specifically voted against acceptance. No answer has yet been received from Mr. Macy.

The Guild negotiating committee was to address a meeting of the Westchester Typographical Conference at Stamford, Conn., on May 11.

Presto, and Guild Paper Appears in Springfield

Something of a record in initiative was established by the newly formed Guild in Springfield, Ohio, when the first issue of the Springfield Guild Reporter appeared May 3, only five days after the organization of the local chapter.

Eighteen members were signed up at the organization meeting on April 28. Between that date and the date of appearance of the shop bulletin, seven additional newspapermen and women joined the Springfield Guild, bringing the total membership to twenty-five.

The Guilds of Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and Cleveland have sent letters of congratulation to the local unit.

Couple Get \$2,170 In Unpaid Salaries
Stevensons of Newark Guild Win Court Decision
Unpaid salaries amounting to \$2,170, with six per cent interest from Jan. 8, 1932, were awarded to Steve Stevenson, Newark Guild member and former editor of the North Jersey Courier, an Orange daily, and his wife, Mabel Gandy Stevenson, former reporter for the Courier, by a common pleas court jury in Newark on April 30.

The plaintiffs alleged that Charles E. Marsh, Austin, Tex., publisher and majority stockholder in the Orange newspaper, had failed to fulfill a salary agreement. The Stevensons claimed they were contracted by Marsh at \$75 and \$40 per week, respectively, but that, due to financial distress of the newspaper, they agreed to work for six months at \$50 and \$20 a week, respectively.

The differential, they asserted, was to be paid them in a lump sum, but after six weeks they alleged, the back salary had not been paid.

The defendant and his agent, Harry Balch, then Courier general manager, denied making the contract, a verbal one.

Minnesota Honors
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Gus B. Wollan, political editor of the St. Paul News and member of the News unit of the Newspaper Guild, was awarded high honor when his illness was made the subject of resolutions of regret by both houses of the Minnesota legislature.

3d Region Board Meets To Discuss Convention

PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of the Third Region Board and the delegates and alternates to the Cleveland convention was scheduled to be held in the office of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild May 12 to formulate a unified convention program.

The conference was to consider constitutional changes, discuss candidates for the various national offices and prepare a detailed and comprehensive program for the consideration of the convention.

Name Vosburgh in Waterbury
WATERBURY, Conn.—William W. Vosburgh, Sunday editor of the Waterbury Republican, has been elected chairman of the new executive committee of the Newspaper Guild. He immediately called on his committee to authorize a \$10 donation to the Newark strike committee.

Organize Guild Permanently in Springfield, O.

25 Out of 29 Sign Charter Roll; Rukenbrod Is President

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Permanent organization of the Springfield, O., Newspaper Guild was effected April 25 when members of the editorial staffs of the Daily News and the Sun met here and elected officers.

The two newspapers are combined under Springfield News-Papers, Inc., owned by James M. Cox, of Dayton, former governor of Ohio.

Joseph K. Rukenbrod of the Daily News was elected president of the local guild and Robert C. Barton of the Sun was elected vice-president and treasurer. Alfred C. Hall, also of the Sun, was named secretary. These three officers and Howard L. Kany and Vern A. Swartzfager, both of the Daily News, make up the executive committee.

William M. Davy, national organizer, and George Gardner of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild assisted in the organization. Out of a possible 29 editorial workers eligible for membership, 25 signed the charter roll.

"The Springfield Newspaper Guild was made possible through the leadership of the Cleveland and Columbus groups," Rukenbrod said, "and we appreciate their interest and valuable assistance."

"I want especially to thank Bill Davy for his efforts and feel that through the spirit he gave us, Springfield is now a part of the national organization."

Rukenbrod was elected delegate to the national convention in Cleveland and Ben E. Williams of the Sun and Hall were elected alternates.

Legislature Honors Minnesota Reporter

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The Guild Reporter

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Deadlines—the 8th and 23rd of each month at New York; 15th and 30th elsewhere. All contributions should be addressed to the editor. No material will be returned except by request of the sender. All material contained in this issue of The Guild Reporter is protected by copyright and is not to be reproduced elsewhere until the date of publication as printed below, except by special permission of the editor.

This issue set up and printed by the Cullen Newspaper Press, Inc., 200 Varick Street, New York City.

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Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post Office at New York under the act of March 3, 1879.
Vol. II, No. 11 May 15, 1935

The Pulitzer Prizes

The advisory board for award of the Pulitzer prizes in journalism, consisting of assorted editors and publishers and our old friend Marlen Few, has again disposed of its annual job of raising the standards of the profession.

In a year of great events in social and economic relations of men, when the social order is literally undergoing an upheaval throughout the world, this was the view of these editors and publishers of the greatest feasts in journalism: The prize for the "most distinguished and meritorious" service to humanity by a newspaper went to a notorious red-baiting organ, the Sacramento Bee, for preventing the appointment of a judge.

The award for the most distinguished cartoon "intended to be helpful to some commendable cause of public importance" was given to a cartoon that subtly sought to make all labor unions equally to blame with employers for the violence that accompanies attempts of employers and their armed mercenaries to deny civil liberties to strikers.

The prize for the best example of reporting that accomplished a "public good commanding public attention and respect" went for a description of a race, as Heywood Brown has aptly described it, "between a couple of toy boats." No other reporting job in 1934 deserved even honorable mention.

The board which the year before had rewarded a collection of reactionary platitudes that many thought a deliberate burlesque found no editorial written on the great issues of 1934 that merited an award.

The fourteen men spending Pulitzer's money for these prizes, the highest esteemed in journalism, are not only violating the terms of his will and bringing the awards into contempt, but are giving the lie to their own pompous pretensions of concern about professional standards.

And the name of Marlen Few is up in the forefront. While the suggestion may be an academic one, because of the terms of the Pulitzer will, we sincerely believe that if it is possible those with regard for the profession should seek to take the Pulitzer prizes out of the hands of the publishers and the fatuous Marlen Few, before the last shreds of respect are torn from them.

This year's awards present a clear picture of the "professional standards" of the business men now running our journalism. They emphasize that if journalistic ideals are to be protected and elevated, working newspapermen themselves must do it.

More on Personalities

Should the Guild Reporter keep the personality element out of letters to the editor and hold them to a discussion of policies and problems, in accordance with the editorial announcement in the last issue? The question is raised in a letter printed in another column. We welcome it, because of all policies this one should be clearly understood.

In the first place, the acts of Guild officers and members are as open to discussion in these columns as ever. The difference is that we ask writers to discuss them strictly in terms of facts or policies rather than through the medium of sarcasm and innuendoes about motives. Courts hold witnesses to facts; newspapermen hold reporters to facts; surely if our letters are to hold other persons up for judgment it is only fair to observe that same code.

We must not forget, moreover, that besides the Reporter, there are the many meetings of Guild bodies at which these questions can be discussed. A paper can be a valuable medium for considering policies and arriving at some common viewpoint. But as a medium for solving likes

and dislikes, for weighing the amount of tact needed or exhibited by an officer on some difficult occasion, it can only muddy the waters. Such questions need to be talked out in open meetings where both sides can confront each other, and, most important, where the issue can be decided and forgotten.

This is one of the purposes of the various meetings. Any important plea is bound to find a hearing and appropriate action in one of them. It is vital to the Guild that members learn to feel at home in them and take disputes there.

Political Meddling

Harvey J. Kelly views with alarm once more in a fresh outbreak of complaint about the complications that have entered his job as chairman of the ANPA special standing committee on labor relations.

"Political meddling, agitated by fudging unionists," is one of his sore burdens. Another is "stupid misrepresentations . . . broadcast concerning newspaper publishers' industrial relations policy, their arbitration procedure and compensation to workers of the newspaper publishing business."

Wiping away a tear, one may point out to Harvey J. Kelly that there is a silver lining. After all, it is possible for him to take comfort in the fact that the "political meddling" of "fudging unionists" was of no avail against the dignified, though sub rosa, appeal of the publishers in the Jennings case. The Guild "meddler" while the publishers delivered ultimatums. The privilege of a publisher to fire a man for Guild activity is still inviolate.

And then, as to this "misrepresentation" that has been broadcast about the publishers, all is not lost, save, perhaps, honor. With the continued cooperation of the free press, the wages of newspapermen and the fact that most of the publishers have refused to bargain collectively with their editorial employees remain largely a secret between us, Harvey J. Kelly and Editor and Publisher.

What Are the Facts?

In resigning from the Philadelphia Newspaper Guild, after the membership of his paper's unit had repudiated his resolution censuring Heywood Brown, Seth Maxwell stated that membership in the ANG had dropped to 3,600.

ANG headquarters estimates that despite inadequate dues collection machinery in many local Guilds the number of members in good standing is 6,000, and that another thousand pay dues at least periodically. Total enrollment is considerably larger than 7,000.

United — — —

No better text for a sermon on the necessity for reliance on organization to protect elementary rights of newspaper workers can be found than in the history of the Long Island Daily Press, published in the Jamaica district of New York City.

The publisher's position is indefensible; the Guild's case is crystal clear. The publisher, at every turn, displayed unmistakable hostility toward the organization of his staff. Eight Guild members were discharged last summer. He created the impression that if the unit would disband his hostility would turn to honey. The men, in fact, disbanded, but many of them quickly recognized the snare. When they reorganized, the unit was half its original size.

After the Guild had forced an agreement by picketing and obtaining public support, the publisher, S. I. Newhouse, employed every resource to wipe out the unit. He asked members of his staff to sign individual contracts, designating the city editor, news editor and chief editorial writer as their representatives and ceding some of the very things he refused to grant the Guild members. Loyal Guild members refused to sign. Then followed a series of forced resignations and discharges.

Under this attack, the unit has been decimated, although a staunch and courageous few are standing by. The Guild is obliged to seek redress and protection of the right to organize in the Newspaper Industrial Board, woefully inadequate as that instrument is.

It is plain that against a ruthless publisher the only defense is a strong unit.

Cover the Convention

To provide newspaper coverage of the ANG national convention, opening in Cleveland June 3, it is suggested that delegates to the convention attempt to arrange with their editors to report the meeting for their own papers. It may be possible in this way to obtain fuller reports in the papers than the press services will provide.

Newark Pleads for Affiliation

HOLDS STRIKE SHOWED
NECESSITY FOR JOINING

Newark, N. J.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Perhaps we have had our say on the question of affiliation and should hold our peace. But our conviction, grown out of the Ledger strike, that the Guild must get into the A. F. of L., makes us try to impose on your readers again.

We are concerned over an apparent move by a group strongly opposed to affiliation to panic the general membership with the threat, at least implied, of a split in the Guild if affiliation is voted. A woman member of our board of governors remarked the other day:

"We always hear about the members who may leave us if we affiliate. Let's think about those we lose if we don't."

She was not suggesting that members might withdraw over the failure to affiliate. The threat to pick up bat and ball and walk away if we won't play their way has come only from the anti-affiliation side.

But there is the very real likelihood that at least a few good Guild units will not be able to withstand the onslaught of their employers if we remain out of the main stream of the labor movement. No one questions the right to oppose affiliation. But when that opposition is backed up by the threat to withdraw, the opponent has talked himself out of court.

Unsupported Assertions

And the fact is that apart from that threat or warning, the opponents of affiliation have offered arguments against it that are simply unsupported assertions, often self-contradictory.

They argue that the A. F. of L. is powerless over its members and therefore unable to help us, and at the same time warn against "entrusting our fate" to its leaders.

They talk of the "bitter price" of affiliation, without showing that that price consists of anything beyond the membership fee of one cent per month or less. They use the old "professional" arguments, which are arguments simply against the aims of the Guild itself.

Mailing List Reduction
Brings Regrets

San Francisco.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The news that the Guild Reporter mailing list has to be cut down had news indeed. I cannot tell you fellows strongly enough nor often enough what a splendid lift its arrival always is to us. If only it could go to every newspaper worker in the country!

As a matter of fact, while I am strong for paid organizers, I would say, in a choice, that first of all no money should be spent for any other organizing activity before the Reporter's mailing list constitutes virtually complete coverage of the nation's newspapermen and women. Such a coverage is the rock bottom sine qua non of our building.

That is so obviously true of any mass organization work that its apparent lack of recognition by men in the publicity profession, seeking to organize the publicity profession, is astounding. Our lives depend on the power of printers' ink; and until, by organized effort, we compile and cover a complete mailing list while we are still early in the organizing stage, we are letting one edge of our surest and most natural weapon rust.

D. S.

Police Headquarters
Carries Guild News

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Some of the Guild men at Brooklyn Police Headquarters decided the activities of their union were worthy of bulletin notice in the offices out of which they operate.

Clippings from The Reporter, items from the daily news, releases from Newark strike headquarters and other stories with Guild angles began to appear on the office walls.

The results were astounding. Old-timer leg men who were originally apathetic to the Guild began to show interest; there were discussions on the desirability of organization of newspaper workers and a genuine growth of pride in the Guild idea resulted.

The contagion even spread to the bootlicks and stray visitors who drop into the headquarters shack from time to time. The Guild rates strong today at Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

This letter is in the nature of a suggestion for reporters who work out of general press rooms on State, City Hall, courts and police beats. It's worth the try. A BROOKLYN REPORTER.

National Affiliation Referendum

VICE PRESIDENTS BUCK AND FRENCH
DISCUSS PROCEDURE AT CLEVELAND

Washington.

Robert M. Buck, national vice president for Region 13, has given notice that, acting as an individual and not representing the Washington Newspaper Guild, he will introduce in the Cleveland convention a resolution for a referendum vote on A. F. of L. affiliation.

He has asked that his resolution be published in the Reporter in order that all local Guilds may have opportunity to discuss it. The resolution follows:

"Resolved that the National Executive Committee be ordered to apply immediately for affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild, as an international union, with the American Federation of Labor."

"With the ballots, the national executive secretary shall send to each local secretary full printed instructions for the referendum election, a printed form for the return of the count from each local secretary, and a printed envelope for the forwarding of the return to the national office. Such envelope shall contain on its face the following legend: 'This envelope contains referendum election returns only.'"

"Between the 15th and 31st days of August, 1935, both inclusive, each local Guild shall hold an election by secret ballot in a designated place. Three members shall be elected by each local Guild to conduct such election and to count the ballots. The ballot box shall be available for votes for not less than eight consecutive hours, or until all entitled and wishing to do so have voted, if that shall be a shorter time. None but official ballots may be used and none but members in good standing may vote."

"Members in good standing who are absent from the city may vote by mail, directing their ballots to the national executive secretary; provided that the local secretary shall have certified to the national secretary, on or before August 31, 1935, their right to do so; and provided that the ballot in each such case is in a sealed, blank envelope with no evidence of the identity of the voter, enclosed in another envelope containing also an explanatory letter and the voter's signature."

"At the close of the polls in each local Guild the three members elected to conduct the election shall count the ballots, certify the count to the local secretary and give into the latter's custody the ballots in a sealed envelope dated and inscribed with a complete description of its contents. Into this envelope also shall be placed all spoiled and unused official ballots. The local secretary shall preserve the ballots, sealed in this envelope, for not less than 60 days, during which the envelope may be opened and the ballots examined only in case the results of the election are challenged."

"Each local secretary shall, within 48 hours after the closing of the polls, certify the results of the referendum election in his Guild to the national executive secretary on the blank provided for such return and shall enclose the certified return and nothing else, sealed, in the envelope provided for that purpose."

"The national executive secretary shall hold in custody all such sealed returns and all sealed ballots cast by mail until September 16, 1935, upon which day the seals shall be broken and the returns canvassed and tabulated under the personal direction of the national president, the national executive secretary and the national treasurer."

"The returns shall be announced officially within 24 hours after the tabulation is completed and shall be published with the vote cast in each local Guild, in the next following issue of the Guild Reporter."

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Hearst Man Protests
Broun's Remark

New York City.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

In a recent outburst against W. R. Hearst, Heywood Brown referred to my well known boss as "Public Enemy No. 2." In doing so, he definitely put every Hearst man in the Guild "on the spot." We Hearst men may not agree with all of Mr. Hearst's policies, but we take his money and we owe him a certain amount of loyalty. In fact, so far as I am concerned, if the president of the Guild continues to attack my particular boss there is nothing left for me to do but get out of the Guild.

If, in future, he feels bound to attack Hearst, I believe all Hearst men would be appreciative if he would make it clear he is speaking as Heywood Brown, columnist, Socialist, playwright, or what have you; not as president of the Guild.

H. W. BELCHER.

Confusion in Signatures

A series of letters in the May 1 issue of the Guild Reporter under the head "On Irrelevancy and Diplomacy" contained a regrettable confusion of authorship owing to an error in make-up. The name of the writer of the first letter, J. A. Alexander, was omitted, leaving as an apparent signature "N. Y. Daily News Chapter," the unit of which Alexander is a member. The second letter, which was left unsigned, was from Jonathan Eddy. The concluding letter, from Alexander, was properly signed.

Integrate through lack of intelligence in its leadership. American newspapermen will not again have an opportunity to organize for their economic betterment in our lifetime.

There can be no question that the preservation of the Guild should be the elemental concern of the Cleveland convention.

PAUL COMLY FRENCH.

Unions Autonomous Under A. F. of L. Set-Up, Committee Reports

The committee appointed by the

Washington Newspaper Guild to investigate the procedure, cost, obligations and benefits of affiliation of the national organization with the American Federation of Labor submits the following report:

I. Make-up of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. is a loosely-knit central organization of 106 national or international unions, four departments (miniature "federations" of unions in the building trades, metal trades, union label trades, and the railroad industry), 49 state federations, 656 city central bodies and 1,788 local unions.

The latter are "catch-all" organizations for workers where there is no national or international union they can join. When these local unions become numerous enough they are merged into a national or international organization.

National or international unions have complete autonomy. The A. F. of L. can issue no orders to them or countermand any action they decide to take. The only exception to that statement is where an organization infringes upon the jurisdiction of another one. Under such circumstances the A. F. of L. convention may decide the question of jurisdiction. Failure to comply with such decision may result in the revocation of the non-complying's charter by a two-thirds majority vote of a regular A. F. of L. convention. This penalty is seldom invoked.

A hypothetical case of that nature would be if the Guild were an A. F. of L. affiliate and began accepting linotype operators or pressmen as members, or if Guild members began making engravings or casting stereotype plates.

II. Geographical Jurisdictions

Most affiliated unions call themselves "international." They have jurisdiction over members of their craft in the United States and its possessions, and all of North America, but not Mexico.

A "national" union's jurisdiction is confined to the United States and its possessions.

To obtain a charter as an "international" it is not necessary to have members outside of the United States. Potential membership in other countries is sufficient qualification.

III. Procedure of Affiliating

Where an organization is already formed, its general officers merely apply to the A. F. of L. for a charter. The application must state the title under which the organization will operate, give "a positive and clear definition of the trade jurisdiction claimed by the applicant" and furnish the number and locations of local unions, along with the organization's total membership.

IV. Cost

There is no affiliation fee. Each national or international organization pays to the A. F. of L. a per capita tax of one cent each month for each member from whom it has received dues in that period.

The A. F. of L. executive council has the power to levy a special assessment of "one cent per member per week on all affiliated unions for a period not exceeding ten weeks in any one year, to assist in the support of a national or international union engaged in a protracted strike or lockout."

No assessment of that nature has been levied during the last 20 years.

V. Obligations

Your committee has been unable to find anything in the A. F. of L. constitution or its practices which imposes any particular obligation upon affiliated organizations.

The "objective" of the A. F. of L., as listed in its constitution, are:

1. To "permanently unite" the wage-earners so they can "secure the recognition of rights to which they are justly entitled."

2. "To aid and assist each other."

3. "To secure legislation in the interest of working people, and influence public opinion, by peaceful methods, in favor of organized labor."

4. "To aid and encourage the labor press."

The A. F. of L. maintains a national legislative committee in Washington for the purpose of securing labor and social legislation endorsed by A. F. of L. conventions and opposing measures which are viewed as obnoxious. State federations and most city central bodies have similar committees to

deal with legislation in legislative or city councils.

At the request of affiliated organizations, but not otherwise, A. F. of L. officers or those of state federations or city central bodies will assist, or, if necessary to protect jobs of those involved, take charge of negotiating agreements or settling grievances.

The A. F. of L. at times circulates all of its affiliates in behalf of individual organizations which need moral or financial aid in conducting some fight.

City central bodies (in which all local units of A. F. of L. affiliates are allowed their quota of delegates) assist in picketing or boycotting unfair employers.

City central bodies and state federations frequently, with the permission of a national or international union, organize or assist in organizing local units for particular organizations.

VII. Voting Basis, Finances, Etc.

Each affiliated national or international union is entitled to delegates to annual A. F. of L. conventions in proportion to its membership:

One delegate for less than 4,000 members; two delegates for 4,000 to 7,999 members; three delegates for 8,000 to 15,999 members; four delegates for 16,000 to 31,999 members; five delegates for 32,000 to 63,999, and so on.

On roll call votes each delegate casts one vote for every 100 members or major fraction, which he represents. This vote is reduced in the case of organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L

Representative Assembly

New York City.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

While I know you haven't space for matters of purely local interest, I hope that you will print this. It is of special concern to the 2,300 members in New York, but I believe the experience we are having is of concern to all members interested in the internal mechanics of a democratic organization.

There is a widespread campaign on a discreditable Representative Assembly of the New York Guild, conducted jointly by the ultra-conservatives and the left-of-the-left.

After every Assembly meeting in which they get defeated, they complain "The Representative Assembly isn't representative."

In one case the Guild was even put in the position of paying for a unit misanthropic publication most of which was devoted to one individual's attempt to discredit the Representative Assembly, of which he is a member.

A lot of water has gone over the dam since the Representative Assembly was created and most of our members have forgotten how it was set up and have forgotten the record.

This leaves a wide opening for short-sighted members to break up the Guild by undermining confidence in its machinery. Let's refresh our memories.

The constitution reads: "The Representative Assembly shall legislate for the Guild on all matters and the action of the Representative Assembly shall be binding on all units."

The units elect the delegates and if any delegate is non-representative of his unit, he may be removed from unit office (and that means from the Representative Assembly, for delegate is a unit office) by a majority vote of the unit members present at a meeting for which five days' notice is given.

Let's Look at Record

Now let's turn to the record: Last August Representative Assembly approved of benefits. But it was argued that the Representative Assembly was not representative. So we held a general meeting. To illustrate how good Guildsmen some of these people are, one objector who opposed benefits in the Representative Assembly resigned from the Guild when the general meeting approved of benefits by the same proportion as the Representative Assembly.

The Representative Assembly voted overwhelmingly to send delegates to the Congress on Social Insurance. The usual cry was raised. We went to the expense of sending out 2,300 notices and even got space in The Guild Reporter. With what result? With the general meeting approving the delegates won by more than two to one.

Hold Long Filibuster

And now the latest. The Representative Assembly approves A.P. of L. affiliation by 22 to 2. The general meeting approves its action, 117-12. Could anything be more representative?

The minority of three in the Representative Assembly conducted such a long filibuster that the patient majority surrendered on one point "in the interest of harmony." The progressives raised it again in the general meeting and the decision was there reversed.

But, according to these conservatives, even the general meetings are not representative. According to them, nobody is representative but themselves.

The Representative Assembly is made up of the leading Guildsmen in each unit. Accordingly it commands the confidence of all well-informed members. Its only fault, if any, lies in its hesitancy to lead the Guild.

NEW YORKER.

For Guild Published Pamphlets

MEMBERSHIP, TREASURY
WOULD BE BENEFITED

New York City.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Here is a plan for the Guild to publish pamphlets and tracts which might be useful for the information of members and other persons, which might aid in enrolling new members and which might also be a means of helping the Guild treasury.

The use of these columns is requested to acquaint Guilds in other cities with the outlines of the plan so they may consider it before the convention.

It is proposed that the national Guild publish pamphlets to provide members with information they need to function in their best interests, to prepare prospective members for actual enrollment, to assist the education of journalism students, to augment the Guild's prestige for constructive effort apart from the economic and to demonstrate the Guild's devotion to the improvement of the newspaper profession.

For example there might be a pamphlet on the "History of the American Newspaper Guild" by Heywood Brown, which would be an account of how and why the Guild was organized, what has happened since, with a statement of the Guild's present aims, and an appeal to all eligible members to enroll at once.

A membership blank would be included on a tear-sheet at the back. The tract could be released annually, as the Guild's history lengthened. Copies could be sent non-members in every office and to all journalism students. Copies

that should be aired before all the members, and it would thus contribute to the generation of green-eyed, factious, whispering campaigns and all the odious backbiting that are known to exist in other organizations. Vigorous dialectics, whether personal or not, will not do the Guild half so much harm as the suppression of vigorous speech.

By such suppression The Guild Reporter might become the chief agency in the entrenchment of a bureaucratic leadership, and the history of the labor movement shows only too clearly what such leadership can result in. The leaders of the Guild are not policies but persons. They can more easily bear the risk of martyrdom than the Guild. Moreover, members who without warrant accuse a leader or other member are subject to the whole force of membership opinion. The Guild is a bawling infant, and crying out loud is known to help infants develop their lungs and other organs.

Finally, precedents set by our infant organization may help or retard it immensely in its adulthood. Let freedom ring, now and later.

HERMAN H. DINSMORE,
(The New York Times).

Personalities Vs. Issues

New York City.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The stand taken in The Guild Reporter editorial, "Personalities vs. Issues," May 1 number, is dangerous and unwise in the extreme. To "exclude from the columns of The Guild Reporter all communications or other matter impugning the motives or reflecting on the honesty of members" of the American Newspaper Guild is a task of which nobody is capable and a function that is largely undesirable.

No one can draw the fine line between the points where the personalities of the Guild members end and the policies of the Guild begin. One thing the Guild has shown beautifully, that personalities and policies are inextricably interwoven (it was always so, of course, but never so patent). And if members of the Guild feel that the motives of the leaders should be impugned or if members have reason to believe that the leaders are dishonest, then by all means let the members have the columns of The Guild Reporter for a free press.

Views Should Be Aired

Otherwise The Guild Reporter would drive underground views of such a long filibuster that the patient majority surrendered on one point "in the interest of harmony." The progressives raised it again in the general meeting and the decision was there reversed.

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NEW YORKER.

Who's That Guy?

Acting on the suggestion of Don Stevens, telegraph editor of the San Francisco Examiner, The Guild Reporter heretofore will attempt, wherever possible, to identify names of Guild members as to office and type of employment.

Examples of other pamphlets might be "Freedom of the Press" by Isabelle Keating, let us say; a "Handbook on Labor Law" by Morris Ernst, "History of the British Union of Journalists," an examination of the current economic status of the newspaperman with comparisons with other workers, selected topics in the history and criticism of journalism and biographical sketches of newspapermen.

If every month one or more such pamphlets of 5,000 to 15,000 words each, in editions of 2,000 to 20,000 copies, could be published at 5 cents a copy, success would be assured. The only expense would be printing and mailing.

All other work would be done by a publishing committee without compensation. The publishing committee would be appointed and removable at the pleasure of the national executive committee.

The publishing committee would have to submit a list of titles every three months to the executive committee, which would have the final power to amend the list. The publishing committee then would have to stick to its schedule for that quarter. The authors, of course, would have to waive all property rights in their manuscripts.

I shall be glad to send a more extended exposition of the plan to anyone who writes to me in care of the New York Times.

IRA HENRY FREEMAN.

Let Us All Know Who You Are

San Francisco.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

A newspaperman—Guild or prospective Guild—reads in The Reporter something like this:

"By George Whoozit!"

"HICKSVILLE.—New officers elected by the Hicksville Guild this week were Sally P. DeCane, police reporter of the Hicksville Yeller, and Johnny Getchergum, cable editor in the Associated Press division office here, as president and executive secretary."

Well and good, and very plain, but suppose I didn't believe in people governing themselves. Suppose I wanted to be a sort of American Hitler.

I'd set out to destroy freedom of the press, of course. And I think I'd be smart enough to realize that what I had to overcome, to do that, was not some particular wording of a constitution or law or code, but the deep-rooted belief of most American people that freedom of the press is a liberty that's valuable to them, that's worth their defending.

Subtly Called For

So I'd try to weaken and undermine that belief. And I'd be fairly subtle about it. I'd devote myself, day in, day out, to creating and spreading the impression that freedom of the press was just a dodge to enable the newspaper publishers to enjoy unrestricted profits.

I'd try to make people believe it was an old tradition which had been captured by one particular set of money makers and was now being used by them to give them some extra advantages in money making.

In this propaganda campaign, I'd rely on the many American business men who wholeheartedly chase the almighty dollar and who in the last few years have been forced to put up with more or less onerous restraints, either by the government or by organized labor, on their control over hours and wages and means of doing business.

They'd Hear the Old Cry

I'd rely on these business men being fairly wide awake. And every time they looked about and saw a newspaper publisher being asked to submit to these same restraints, they'd hear him cry, "You're interfering with freedom of the press!"

Also, the fact that a man who states his views is a photographer or a copywriter or in a unit or local Guild office lends weight to his remarks, especially when his position is coupled with the identity of his newspaper, press association or chain.

Yours suggestively,
DON STEVENS.
(Stevens is telegraph editor of the San Francisco Examiner and ANG vice-president for Region 12.)

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Daniel D. Mich Re-Elected Guild Head in Madison, Wis.

Head of Wisconsin State Journal Chosen Despite Own Objections

MADISON, Wis.—Despite strenuous objections by Daniel D. Mich of the Wisconsin State Journal, he was drafted at the annual meeting of the Madison Newspaper Guild to head the organization for the second year.

Mich pointed out that because he is managing editor of the Journal, the Madison Guild has been subjected to criticism which he thinks well-founded, but he was unable to get a single second for these views.

Cedric Parker of the Capital Times was elected vice-president of the Madison Guild, and W. L. Douma, State Journal, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Winter Everett, State Journal, and Herman P. Lochner, Capital Times, were re-elected to the executive committee. Charles Holmberg, Capital Times, was chosen to fill Parker's place on the executive committee and K. R. Kennedy was chosen to replace Lawrence Fitzpatrick, State Journal.

Herman Lochner was elected representative of the Guild to the national convention at Cleveland. The Guild also instructed its executive committee to push negotiations in its contract with the publishers of the two Madison dailies and to start action on the wage question with proposals for a higher minimum wage for men with five years' experience or for a graduated scale of pay increases for continued service. The Guild contract, negotiated last summer, contains a minimum wage provision of \$5 for men with two years of daily newspaper experience.

FIJ Session Now Set For July 8 in Finland

Announcement of the definite fixing of the date of the postponed session of the executive committee of the International Federation of Journalists at Helsinki, Finland, on July 8, has been received by national headquarters of the American Newspaper Guild.

Stephen Valot, secretary-general of the FIJ, in communicating the date of the session to the Guild officials, expressed the hope that the ANG, newest and largest affiliate of the Federation, will be represented.

Guild officers are considering the possibility of having representatives. Early vacationing members of the American Newspaper Guild who will be in Europe at the time of the session, may be recruited for the purpose.

3d Region Nets 4 Guilds In Its 30-Day Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

Northumberland. More than 50 men have indicated their intention of affiliating with the new Guild at the formal organization in Ashburton.

Leaders in the Anthracite Guild, which is located in a strongly organized union section, believe contracts could be negotiated with several of the papers within a few weeks after formal organization.

Need Funds

The Lancaster meeting resulted in the establishment of a temporary Guild when all but one of the men expressed a desire to become members.

Newspapermen in York considered the Guild program during a five-hour meeting where French and Schick discussed the advantages of organization. It was decided that formal organization would be delayed until an attempt could be made to enroll staff members of both papers.

The Board's campaign was started following the establishment of regional dues of 25 cents per member and with the assistance of voluntary contributions from the Philadelphia-Camden Guild.

Sufficient funds were raised to pay expenses for the organization tour and present plans call for additional trips throughout the region.

French expressed the belief that six more Guilds could be organized in the region during the coming thirty days if sufficient funds are available for expenses.

Ellingwood Is President

Ralph Ellingwood was elected president of the Southern Minnesota Guild at its second annual meeting held in Rochester.

Officers elected were Gordon Clossway, Winona, vice-president, and Leroy Trafton, Faribault, secretary.

Brooklyn Times Fires 7; To Use Mats Instead

Seven stock tabulators on the Brooklyn Times-Union were discharged recently on two weeks' notice, after having been on the paper 10 years. The financial department was eliminated, the management having arranged a mat service with the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. The financial editor was shifted to another department, and his assistant joined the Brooklyn Daily Eagle staff.

Lomask Is Elected Head Of Des Moines Guild

DES MOINES.—Members of the Des Moines Newspaper Guild, at their first annual meeting, elected as its officers: Milton Lomask, of The Register, president; Meritt Mickel, of The Register, first vice-president; Stanley Coulas, of The Tribune, second vice-president; Leighton Housh, of The Register, secretary and Hugh Jencks of United Press, treasurer.

The officers comprise the executive council.

In connection with this regional set-up, I would propose that the final authority of the annual convention, which is of course the top governing body of the Guild, reside between conventions in a National Council made up of district heads elected by either direct vote or delegate vote in the districts themselves, plus national officers.

But in the regional program drawn up in the 1934 convention, we find a two-fold problem, regional organization on one hand and the national executive body on the other. An attempt was made last year to combine these two problems. The plan failed not only as I have pointed out but also in its aim to set up a functioning national executive committee. On four different occasions between the last convention and the present, I attempted to convene a quorum of our National Executive Committee. The well-known ANG poverty was in the main responsible for these failures.

So long as we are constantly harrassed by inadequate finances, you are liable to find your treasurer and executive secretary, who come into such intimate day by day contact with this painful problem, loath to approve of depletions to the extent of \$1,000 or more necessary to finance full meetings of the NEC. However, until we have an actual functioning national executive body that meets at fixed intervals because the consultation says it has to meet, we are going to have the sort of rubber stamp arrangement, with one or two men in a dominating position, that we have endured this past year. I think we should recognize in this connection only the unfairness to the individuals concerned but the danger of a national organization without a real national executive body.

We will have to consider in the course of the next few days the advisability of cutting in half our ponderous National Executive Committee, and of allocating \$1,000 or \$1,500 a year out of the Guild treasury in order to assure deliberation by or best men on developments of important Guild policy and to provide an everlasting check against one-man or clique control of the splendid and most promising organization.

To summarize this problem, the experience of the past year suggests the following measures:

Experience Teaches

1. Abandonment of the present regional set-up.

2. Creation of districts large enough to afford an organizational base for constant expansion.

3. Concentration of local dues in district organization machinery.

4. Creation of a national council made up of district chairmen and national officers empowered upon the initiative of a small number of its members, say three or five, to throw any action of the national officers—including their continuation in office—up to a vote of this council.

5. Election of a small national executive board consisting of president, executive secretary, treasurer, Washington representative, wire service vice-president, and three other vice-presidents, the board scattered geographically insofar as practicable, with constitutional provision that it meet at least twice and preferably three times a year.

6. The appeal of a nation from unit to local to district to National Executive Board to National Council, and direct to a higher body where there is no lower body intervening.

Revivified Detroit Unit Presents Own Reporter

The Detroit Guild, which recently began functioning again after some months of inactivity, has started a local sheet, The Detroit Guild Reporter, which will appear hereon twice a month between issues of the national organ.

Regional Organization Executive Body

By JONATHAN EDDY

(Continued from Page One)

This plan would leave some of our Guilds, which are isolated by distance from other organizations, notably the Guilds west of the Mississippi Valley, outside the district tie-up. Such Guilds might be linked directly with the National, precisely as they are at present, until such time as, with the assistance of the National, they can perfect organization in neighboring cities, and set up districts of their own.

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Experience Teaches

'Fraternal Delegates' of Guild Attend Trades Council Session

Reading Chapter Accepts Invitation to Join Deliberations Without Commitment

READING, Pa.—By unanimous action at a special meeting, the Reading Newspaper Guild decided to send "fraternal delegates" to the Federated Trades Council, the city central labor body composed of labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The action came after an invitation was received from the council asking that the Reading Guild join with them in deliberations over local labor conditions. Because the American Newspaper Guild is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor regularly accredited delegates could not be sent to the Trades Council.

The Guild was given assurance, however, that the action in sending "fraternal delegates" was not setting a precedent. For many years the Ministerial Union, composed of all clergymen of the city, sent "fraternal delegates" to the Federated Trades Council.

It was stressed that sending of "fraternal delegates" in no way committed the Guild to any obligations, nor does it interfere with

independent action of the Guild on any question. The Trades Council, it was pointed out, is merely a deliberative body, holding no jurisdiction over its component parts.

W. Erie Homan, president of the Reading Guild; Larry Rogin and Martz Schoffstall, all of the Times, were elected delegates. Raymond Hofses, Labor Advocate; James Bamford, unattached, and Frank Tragel, Times, were elected alternates. They will have voice and vote in the council.

At the same meeting Homan, Rogin and Jack Kauffman were elected delegates to the Cleveland convention and an assessment was levied to pay their expenses.

It was voted to continue the weekly assessment of one per cent of each week's pay for the National Emergency Fund. Likewise the treasurer was instructed to deduct one-half of the first week increases obtained by employees of the Times, due to the recently signed contract, which calls for closed shop and check-off. The sum was ordered sent to the National Emergency Fund.

Newark Settlement Working, But Some Factors Stir Doubts

(Continued from Page One)

still living on strike benefits. The settlement provided there could be no dismissals before April 27. The first dismissal of a Guild member came on Saturday, May 4. Paul Smith, managing editor, informed Magnus Bredenk, Sunday editor before the strike, that the Sunday position had been abolished for economy, that editorials, the work done by Bredenk since the strike, were to be done by beat men, and that Bredenk could have a rewrite job at a lower salary. This Bredenk refused, and was given two weeks' salary as dismissal indemnity.

The grievance committee called on Smith Monday night, and was assured that if the Sunday position should be recreated, it would go to Bredenk. The committee asked Smith to write the Guild a letter to that effect. The Board of Governors met after receiving reports from leaders of the Ledger chapter.

Former Strikebreaker

Another problem taken up by the grievance committee was the employment by the Ledger of a former strikebreaker in the place of Adelaide Wilson, society editor, who was taken ill. This was in violation of the agreement. Smith assured the committee that the employment was only temporary, and that he was pressed to find someone to do Miss Wilson's work until she recovered. The Guild filed a protest with the trustees.

Working hours at the Ledger have been placed on an eight-hour day, six-day week basis, an improvement for some. The Guild members are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the arbitration on hours and wages.

Shortly after the settlement, Morris H. Cohn, counsel for the trustees, informed the Guild that the trustees were so well satisfied with the work of the returned strikers that he thought the pending points could easily be conciliated. On April 20, however, he wrote, in answer to the Guild's insistence on a prompt settlement, that the trusteeship was not operating profitably, and he did not believe the points could be conciliated. The Guild immediately asked Judge Caffrey to proceed with the arbitration, but an absence from town, and court engagements, have held him up.

Mr. Cohn's statement was at variance with the one made in

Chancery on Tuesday, May 7, by Merritt Lane, counsel for the Ledger, that the paper was "making money." He said this in support of his application for discharge of the trustees on the basis of the Newhouse agreement.

The Newhouse deal will keep L. T. Russell in an advisory capacity at \$400 a week, and his son Edwin as associate publisher at \$150 and later \$200 a week, and would pay Newhouse \$400 a week as publisher. The other two offers, submitted by Ralph E. Laim, of Newark, and John Milton, of Jersey City, both noted lawyers, were for outright purchase of the Ledger's assets. The court reserved decision.

Goldberg Is Elected

In Newark Contest
NEWARK, N. J.—Delegates representing the Newark Guild at the Cleveland convention will be instructed on the issue of possible affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild with the American Federation of Labor by the result of a poll of the membership ordered at the May 1 meeting of the Unit. At that meeting the board of directors voted nine to one in favor of affiliation as an international union of the A. F. of L. Nathan L. Goldberg, of the Star-Eagle, a member of the strike board during the Ledger dispute, is the newly elected president of the Newark Guild, having defeated Emmet Crozier, of the Ledger, national Guild treasurer, in a contest fought strictly on the issue of A. F. of L. affiliation. Goldberg urged immediate affiliation of the ANG while Crozier contended that the step is premature. He did not definitely oppose or favor such an alliance as a matter of policy.

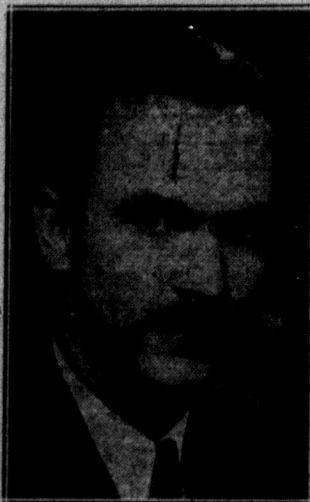
"Hysteria" Blamed

The election, held on April 28, resulted in Goldberg's election by a vote of 59 to 22. In a statement following the announcement of the election results, made to Editor and Publisher in response to a request, Crozier attributed his defeat to "strike hysteria."

Other officers of the Unit elected were: first vice president, Robert C. Ring, Sunday Call; second vice president, Virginia Lee, Star Eagle; third vice president, Agnes Fahy, Ledger; secretary-treasurer, Victor Pasche, New York Times correspondent.

Delegates to the national convention in Cleveland elected were:

Research Abroad



O. W. Riegel, director of journalism at Washington and Lee University.

Author Will Study Papers in Europe

Riegel to Sail Next Month; Visit Germany, Russia

O. W. Riegel, director of journalism at Washington and Lee University and author of the recently-published "Mobilizing for Chaos, The Story of the New Propaganda," will sail next month to begin a brief study of economic factors in the gathering and dissemination of news in Europe.

Funds for the trip are supplied by a grant-in-aid award of the Social Science Research Council and Riegel plans to spend three months, gathering material in England, France, Germany and Russia.

"I am going to try to make a study of the balance sheets of newspaper and news-gathering enterprises in Europe," Riegel declared, "with especial attention to ownership, subsidies and other sources of control."

"It is my hope that I may find something of interest to America in recent economic developments in European journalism. The status and salary of editorial workers will, of course, have their place in such a study."

Newark Guild Confers With Block Newspaper

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Twelve members of the Newark Sunday Call chapter resigned in a group at a chapter meeting held April 17. A spokesman for them said they felt the Guild has gotten away from the ideals and understanding with which the Call chapter was organized. He said that he felt that the A. F. of L. issue might injure the Sunday Call and that the group was withdrawing before the issue was settled so that later withdrawal might not be construed as an affront to Organized Labor.

Pressed for a reason as to why there was a group withdrawal, another leader of the resigning body said:

"It was thought best to get out this way because no one wanted to be the first heel to stick his neck out."

Nine of those who resigned get salaries more than \$80 a week. Most of them have worked for the Sunday Call longer than fifteen years and nine have never worked on any other newspaper.

The Sunday Call management is friendly to the Guild. There is no suspicion that the wholesale resignations were inspired by the publisher.

Nathan L. Goldberg, Robert C. Ring and Victor Pasche.

During the intensive campaigning spirited debates were held by both factions. All three chapters in the Newark Guild were addressed by Crozier and Goldberg and committees were active in electioneering.

Michigan First to Organize Cities Into a Statewide Guild

Representatives Will Exchange Data and Work for New Chapters

LANSING, Mich.—Formation of the Michigan Newspaper Guild was accomplished April 28, at a meeting here, of representatives of Guilds from Detroit, Lansing and Battle Creek, together with representatives of editorial workers at Bay City, where a Guild has not as yet been organized. In addition, Muskegon was represented indirectly, through a telegram telling that both delegates had been prevented from making the trip because of sudden illness of one, necessitating an emergency surgical operation, almost at their hour of leaving for the meeting.

Hayden R. Palmer, telegraph editor of the State Journal, Lansing, who has served the Lansing Guild as secretary since its organization Jan. 14, 1934, was elected president of the state Guild. James M. Haswell, of the Detroit Free Press staff, was elected secretary-treasurer; Robert L. Perry, also of the Free Press, was designated as editor of the Michigan Guild Reporter, which will be an expansion of the Detroit Guild Reporter, started recently, edited by Perry. The state Guild Reporter will be mailed bi-monthly, to every Guild member in Michigan.

The object of formation, the first venture of its kind in the na-

tion, is the exchange of information concerning working conditions, as well as to foster growth of established Guilds and establishment of Guilds in cities not organized at present. Membership cards were distributed to Guild officials attending. The meeting was the natural outgrowth of a preliminary one held in Grand Rapids April 14, when representatives of Guilds in that city, Lansing and Battle Creek gathered to discuss a state organization. Jonathan Eddy, national executive secretary, was present for this meeting. Guild members felt that they had gained enough value through open and frank discussion of their problems with those present, that the state formation was decided upon, pending approval by local Guilds, which was given later.

Examples of information exchanged are: editorial workers in one city may find that those in another are getting two weeks vacation with pay, and thus have a lever with which to seek similar arrangements for themselves; others compare notes on the question of whether gains can best be made by submitting a contract to the publishers or by making formal demands for specific objectives.

President Gets Censor's Power Under Nye's War Profits Bill

WASHINGTON.—War profits legislation now before Congress would make it possible for the President, in an emergency such as war, to clamp a virtual censorship on the press.

If the legislation passes, he could do this either by licensing newspapers and magazines or by putting recalcitrant management under what would amount to military discipline.

Some Senators are hoping to introduce amendments exempting the press from at least the licensing provision.

The bill before the Senate is that offered by Senate Nye, chairman of the munitions investigating committee. The House some time ago passed a rival measure, the McSwain bill, but that is now dead so far as the Senate is concerned, the Nye bill having been substituted.

The Nye measure authorizes the President to license "production, manufacture, sale, storage, distribution or transportation of any product, foodstuff, material, commodity, real property or right." There is no doubt at the Capitol that this language could easily be construed to include the press.

Before the McSwain bill passed

the House, it was amended in its licensing provisions so that newspapers, books and magazines were specifically exempted from licensing.

Publishers apparently failed to see the censorship threat in the bill and party leaders did not lift a hand to exempt the press, but House progressives forced the amendment through.

Now Senator Bennett C. Clark of Missouri a member of the Senate munitions committee, plans to offer an amendment from the Senate floor providing for this exemption in the Nye bill.

That part of the bill dealing with rebellious management is designed to give the government a club over the potential profiteer who balks at supplying the army and navy at fair prices. Under such circumstances the government would draft the management of the plant, put it under military discipline and pay the management at the rate of general in the army.

Many protests against the censorship aspects of the war profits bills have been made on the ground that during the last war the newspapers of the country turned themselves into war-propaganda instruments for the government.

125 Delegates Set For the Convention

Large Unofficial Attendance Expected at Cleveland

(Continued from Page One)

president, will respond, and Jonathan Eddy will present his report as executive secretary.

Business sessions begin that afternoon with adjustment and ratification of committee slates. Tuesday will be largely taken up with reports of national officers.

"We approach the convention with a major strike victory in our knapsack, and the largest dues paying membership in our history," said Eddy. "We have made palpable gains in the economic standing and security of the profession by consistent pursuance of our trade union program laid down at St. Paul."

"But despite our firm base and our wide membership we have

made only a beginning. The St. Paul convention left many weaknesses, many loop holes, and some major issues undecided. Out of our great fund of experience during the past year, and with the unity that has become the watchword of ANG we shall be able to advise a program at Cleveland that will perfect our organization structure and our policies, and make the gains of the past year universal throughout the ranks of working newspapermen and women."

Morris Ernst Donates \$109.78 to Guild Fund

Morris L. Ernst, counsel to the American Newspaper Guild, has contributed \$109.78 "for whatever purpose you want." The sum represents actual cash disbursements on behalf of ANG by Mr. Ernst. Checks for that amount were sent to the attorney over a long period. His response was his own check to the ANG for the full amount.