

For the Fourth
Estate

The Guild Reporter

Pass This Issue
To a Friend

Copyright 1935 by the American Newspaper Guild

Vol. II.—No. 17

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 1, 1935

Price, \$2 a Year

WPA Project Will Aid 150 Idle in N. Y.

**Guild Works Out Plan
to Run a 'City Room';
\$110,000 Allotted**

BULLETIN

Henry Alsberg, head of the Federal Writers' Project, asks the American Newspaper Guild to furnish him with a list of unemployed newspapermen in all cities who are on home relief.

Guilds are urged immediately to supply these lists to the national office. Listed separately should be unemployed newspapermen, in need, who cannot qualify for home relief.

The Newspaper Guild of New York Relief Project, WPA No. 1800, providing for the employment of 150 unemployed newspapermen, is scheduled to get under way on Sept. 5, the Relief Projects Committee was informed on Aug. 29 by Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, special advisor to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, New York Work Progress Administrator.

The sum of \$110,000 was recently appropriated for this project, and it was indicated that as soon as this money is expended, the project will be switched to the Federal Writers' Project.

Orrick Johns, a member of the New York Guild, has been hired as non-relief supervisor in charge of the project.

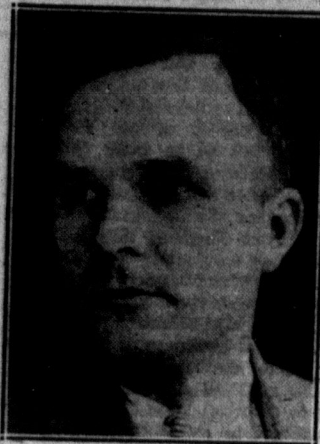
On City-Room Plan

The project is in the nature of a running survey of all work relief projects in the city, and will be operated along the lines of a city room. Men will be sent out to cover certain projects, obtain interviews with workers, families of workers, and others affected by the projects. The material gathered may serve for publicity and will become part of the official record.

While preference will be given to unemployed newspapermen who are now on the home relief rolls, it has been indicated that an effort will be made to overcome the restriction which limits jobs on relief.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Signs Chicago Men



BILL DAVY

Guild's Flag Up in Chicago; Signing Starts

**All Ranks Represented;
Foreign - Language
Unit Is Begun**

CHICAGO. — The business of moulding Chicago newspapermen into a compact, concerted group is under way with National Organizer Bill Davy pleased with his first two weeks of ground work.

Response to the call for members has been much better than anticipated, and it is hoped a real unit will be in harness before long. Davy was talking with the eligible men one by one, and through this individual method was sending home the message that the ANG is here to stay, that it is a permanent organization and is going to do more for the unified newspapermen than he can possibly do as an individual.

Editorial men, reporters, copy-readers, sports writers, re-write men, artists and photographers, have signed membership cards enthusiastically.

Hundreds of Chicago newspapermen are still to be reached and it is likely to be a slow-progress matter, but there is little doubt but that before many months have passed a great unit will be formed and functioning. Davy has been aided in his work by Vern Swartzfager, acting secretary.

(Continued on Page Eight)

New Lorain Paper Threat To Horvitz

**Citizens Are Cordial to
Proposal; Picketing of
Advertisers Goes On**

CLEVELAND. — The struggle between the Newspaper Guild and Sam Horvitz, publisher of the Lorain Journal, is rapidly approaching a climax. Inauguration by the Guild of a series of direct appeals to the Journal's advertisers, carried on in front of stores and offices in downtown Lorain by pickets bearing huge signs, has helped bring to a crisis Lorain's labor tilt with its lone publisher.

Such picketing of advertisers, allowable under the relaxation of the injunction granted Horvitz by the Lorain county courts, has been carried forward vigorously and is bringing substantial results.

It is noteworthy that advertisers who tell Guildsmen that they cannot reduce their Journal advertising because of contracts have almost uniformly added, in reply to questions, that they would be glad to see another newspaper established in Lorain and would support it with their patronage.

Guild Tests Sentiment

In line with this, the Guild issued a special copy of the Lorain Guild Reporter, stating the situation — "Lorain Needs Another Newspaper" — and asking citizens to fill out and mail to Guild offices a blank ballot printed in the Reporter, if they would welcome a new paper.

Thousands of copies of this Reporter were distributed to the people of Lorain on Saturday night, when Cleveland Guildsmen turned out in large groups to picket Broadway, Lorain's central business street.

Telephone calls urging the step began pouring in immediately. Results of this poll have not been completely tabulated but enough has been done to show the Guild's appeal touched a responsive chord. Guild leaders meanwhile have been busy conferring with leading business and professional men of Lorain.

(Continued on Page Seven)

2nd Assessment Due; To Meet Current Needs

The National Executive Board has been obliged to levy a second assessment of \$.50 with which to pay current expenses. The assessment was voted by the Board August 29 and is now being collected. Stamps have been sent out to local Guild treasurers which, when pasted over the regular dues stamp in the space for July on the membership card, certifies that the second assessment has been paid.

AFL Backers Organize to Push Campaign

**Prominent Members in
25 Guilds Join Group
Urging Affiliation**

A direct appeal for votes favoring affiliation of the American Newspaper Guild with the American Federation of Labor has been issued to the national membership by 37 leading members of 25 guilds. With one exception, none is a national officer.

The idea grew out of an exchange of strike experience between Cleveland and Newark. Elmer O. Fehlhaber, president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, after consulting members in various guilds, approached members in more than 40 guilds with the draft of a joint appeal. Proximity of the time for the referendum prevented the gathering of more signatures.

Recognizing the state of organization of the publishers on a national basis, and their many affiliations, the informal committee proposes to meet the issue "with the strongest weapon available—the American labor movement."

Views of A. F. of L.

Viewing that the A. F. of L. is not a perfect organization, the appeal declares that "we are not advocating affiliation with a few individuals who hold office in the Federation; we are proposing that we join the great mass of organized workers and march with them to a common goal."

The full text of the appeal, which is addressed to all guild members follows:

(Continued on Page Seven)

Crisis Comes In Finances; Levy Ordered

**Guild Organization
Work Suspended as
Funds Drop Low**

Guild funds became so depleted in the second half of August that the National Executive Board ordered the suspension of organizational activities and levied a new assessment. This assessment is due immediately.

The meeting of the board itself, scheduled for Sept. 1 and 2, had to be postponed; Guild Reporter publication was delayed, salaries of the executive secretary and the Reporter editor and Bill Davy, national organizer, were held up;

SEPT. 11 IS DEADLINE FOR NEXT REPORTER

Because of the delay in publishing this issue of the Guild Reporter the next one will be held up slightly. Deadline for copy will be Sept. 11, with corrections possible up to the 15th. Early copy, and lots of it, will be appreciated.

Davy was ordered to his home in Cleveland from Chicago, where he had been signing up new members; and other expenses were drastically curtailed. Salaries of office assistants were paid, and the Chicago headquarters were retained, with the aid of Vern Swartzfager, who had been assisting Davy.

The crisis in the treasury came because of the sudden need for liquidating the debt rolled up against the Guild in the Newspaper Industrial Board, amounting to \$550. While dues have run continually ahead of last year's slump season, also, the vacation bug again bit too many members and local treasurers at the same time and funds sank to a point where all but unavoidable outlays had to be halted.

NIB Liquidated

The NIB debt was one incurred in behalf of local guilds and they had been repeatedly requested to pay. The publishers, however, in-

(Continued on Page Three)

ANG Finances: A Statement by the National Finance Committee

Any new organization with the extent and influence of the American Newspaper Guild is subject to growing pains. Throughout last year, we experienced them here and there. At the Cleveland convention in June, the elected delegates of the newspaper and wire service men of this country deliberated our many problems, and formulated a program based on expansion. The convention elected eight men, constituting the National Executive Board, to carry forward the practical work of putting that program into effect. It provided, in the new constitution of the ANG, that the President, with the approval of this group of eight, select from their number a more compact group of three, charging these three specifically with the intricate and moot details of financing the broad program for which the NEB as a whole is responsible. The NEB named the national treasurer, the executive secretary and the vice president for wire services to this National Finance Committee. The finance committee is responsible directly to the NEB, and through the latter to every Guild member.

The finance committee, the NEB, is dependent upon the understanding of the membership for effective operation.

Let us therefore review the salient expenses of this organization, and draw into perspective the principal finances of the ANG.

A Better Record Than Last Year's

We may state forthwith that the financial picture of the ANG is, in an important respect, better than it was a year ago. Guild officers often refer to the post-convention period as the "summer doldrums"—with funds both local and national stripped to the bone by the expenses of the convention, hot weather that discourages plugging for prosaic dues, members away on vacation. However, during June and July of this year (August figures are as yet unavailable) dues receipts alone at headquarters were 8 per cent higher than for the corresponding period last year, and, in addition, payments of the assessment imposed in June exceeded dues receipts for either of those months.

Our growing pains of the moment, then, are accountable to no slackening of support for our organization. On the contrary, newspapermen and women are supporting their Guild more heavily than ever before. In convention, we voted for

expansion, for added strength, for effectiveness, and we shall cure our growing pains promptly when we all understand and reconcile the debit column of expansion expenses and the credit column based on old, and now discarded, budgetary figures.

In the Cleveland convention we voted to make certain investments in our future. Accordingly, the national is responsible today for many organizational activities which were lacking before the convention.

Costs of the ANG's Expansion Program

What are these activities, these additional expenses? They are:

1. ORGANIZERS.

With our growth and development into an effective union, the need for organizers became obvious to all, and the convention wrote into our constitution provision for up to six, to be retained by the national organization. Last spring, the old National Executive Committee hired Bill Davy, under special arrangement with a local Guild whereby he was to receive \$20 a week. The convention, however, felt that the ANG should ask no competent man to

serve at such a salary, and obligated us to a minimum salary of \$50 a week, plus expenses. Davy's illness prior to the convention and through it, barred his serving in his official capacity; and, from the financial point of view, relieved the ANG of the attendant expense. However, immediately subsequent to the convention, the NEB took cognizance of the convention's action, and placed Davy's salary at the prescribed minimum, \$50 per week. Davy was sent into Chicago, which, with surrounding large cities, is the ANG's outstanding weak spot. He required an office and secretarial assistance. These items, together with his expenses, have been limited to \$50 weekly. Fifty dollars a week plus the \$30 increase in salary amounts to \$80 a week, or over \$320 a month additional commitment of the ANG. The June quarterly budget item of a second organizer at \$1300 for the quarter has not been touched, no second organizer having been retained.

2. THE GUILD REPORTER.

The 1934 convention at St. Paul went on record for a full-time paid Guild Reporter editor. The Cleveland convention surveyed the activities and diffi-

(Continued on Page Six)

Moves for District Organizations Gain in Three Regions

N.Y., Cleveland, Springfield See Goal in View

Financial and Geographical Set-Ups Outlined at Meetings

CLEVELAND. — Representatives of seven Guilds of Ohio and Western New York at a meeting to discuss district organization, worked out a provisional plan for setting up four districts in their territory and Michigan, which would have an office and executive secretary or organizer for the whole area. Pittsburgh is to be invited to participate in the plan.

The four districts are to send delegates to meetings by Oct. 1 to discuss finance and organization, and these delegates are to arrange for a joint conference of representatives from the whole area before Jan. 1. This will be an informal meeting, at which the plan for a central office and officer will be discussed.

The four districts under consideration would be:

1. To be known as the Southern Ohio Section: to include Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton and Springfield.

2. To be known as the Northern Ohio Section: to include Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown and Toledo.

3. To be known as the New York Section: to include Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh, (the latter if Pittsburgh will agree to this motion).

4. To be known as the Michigan Section: to include Detroit, Lansing, Battle Creek and Muskegon.

Michigan, through W. R. Palmer of Lansing, has already indicated its interest in the plan. Toledo is said to prefer joining the Cleveland grouping rather than the Michigan; and Pittsburgh has indicated a readiness to go into whatever arrangement is adopted. The meeting, held in the Hollenden Hotel on Aug. 16, was presided over by Max Sien of Cincinnati, and George Gardner, Cleveland executive secretary, was elected temporary secretary.

Sien suggested at the conclusion that the four proposed districts hold meetings to draw up a program to be submitted to the next general meeting covering organization, finance, publications and collective bargaining.

N. Y. Assembly O.K.'s Plan; District Will Be Transitional

The Representative Assembly of the New York Guild at a meeting Aug. 27, approved the plan for a New York District recommended by a provisional district council on Aug. 10. The plan still awaits approval of the Newark, Westchester and Hudson County Guilds.

The New York Guild has not yet considered the advisability of including the New England guilds in the district.

As recommended by the provisional council the district will be of a transitional nature, district assessments being barred for at least three months, and then only in accordance with the national constitution.

Delegates to the provisional meeting expressed the view that in the early stages the district, loose but formal, would prove the way to member guilds, and would lead to more effective coordination of effort.

The proposal of including New England guilds on a temporary basis was not decided at the provisional meeting, delegates from the lower New York guilds feeling it would be better to canvass local sentiment before expressing themselves. The New England guilds

feel that temporary inclusion in the New York district might help them to launch a district in their own region subsequently.

The plan follows:
1. The New York District of the American Newspaper Guild shall be composed of the Newark Newspaper Guild, the Westchester Newspaper Guild, the Hudson County Newspaper Guild, and the Newspaper Guild of New York, and of any other Guilds that may be admitted.

2. There shall be a District Council composed of regular delegates elected by the constituent Guilds, which shall meet in New York no less than once every three (3) months, and at least four (4) times annually.

3. Each constituent Guild shall be entitled to two (2) votes on the District Council and, in addition, one (1) for every hundred (100) members in good standing or major fraction thereof.

4. It shall be the duty of the District Council to conduct an election by all wire service members in the District, of a representative of wire service employees to serve as a member of the District Council and to fill promptly any vacancy in this post.

5. There shall be a district chairman, district vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer, elected by the District Council. The terms of district officers and delegates shall be for one (1) year, and shall expire immediately after the national convention.

6. It shall be the duty of the District Council to enforce decisions and findings of the National Executive Board.

7. There shall be a district executive committee composed of the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer, and such additional members as may be needed so that every member Guild is represented thereon.

8. The District Council shall elect the following standing committees:
(a) Organization Committee
(b) Finance Committee
(c) Publications Committee
(d) Collective Bargaining Committee

9. There shall be no levy of assessments for district activity for at least three (3) months, and not until each Guild has been formally presented with and ratifies a proposal for a district levy. In no event shall the district levy an assessment without holding a referendum in accordance with the national constitution.

10. The District Council may, however, assess in proportion to representation on the District Council each Guild for the cost of stationery and postage incurred in an effort to organize Guilds, and

counting of ballots in the A. F. of L. affiliation referendum. The tentative agenda follows:

1. Minutes of the last meeting.
2. Adoption of agenda.
3. Rules of procedure.

a. Report by the Treasurer.
b. Submission of quarterly budget.
c. Defense fund, assessments, "liberty loans," etc.
d. Claims and credits (Back dues, N.E.B. expenses, etc.)
e. Suggestions for dues delinquencies.

f. Ratification or revision of N.E.B. finance committee.
g. Ratification of N.E.B. constitution.

h. Report on the Howard chain by Ashcraft and Buck; discussion.
i. Report on the Hearst chain by Stevens; discussion.

j. Report on the Hearst chain by Stevens; discussion.
k. Approval of model contract.
l. Other matters involving relations with publishers.

m. Appointment of N.E.B. committee on publisher relations.
n. Report on A. F. of L. referendum by Eddy; discussion.

o. British National Union of Journalists' proposal for exchange of membership privileges, Eddy.

p. Additional business.
q. Adjournment.

r. Relations with International Federation of Journalists.
s. Anti-war proposal by Women's League for Peace and Freedom, Labor Committee.

t. Proposal of Teachers' Union for cooperation.
u. Federation of Writers' Guilds.
v. Relations between local Guilds and local Central Labor Unions.

w. Appointment of N.E.B. committee on Labor Relations.
x. Report by Buck; discussion.
y. Completion of N.E.B. legislative committee.

z. Wire Service.
aa. Report by Watson; discussion.
ab. Appointment of N.E.B. wire service committee.

ac. Special problems of smaller Guilds.
ad. Report by Johnson; discussion.
ae. New York District.
af. Ohio District.
ag. Michigan District.
ah. Pennsylvania District.
ai. Other districts.

aj. Guild Reporter—report by Deak; discussion.
ak. Organization—report by Davy; discussion.
al. Employment service.
am. Finance and date of December meeting.

an. Additional business.
ao. Adjournment.

Union Saved Wage Cut For British Newsmen

No cuts were made in the wages of the National Union of Journalists in Great Britain during the depression, according to an article by their national organizer in the August Journalist, official organ of the N.U.J.

"In 1932 the economy waves reached the newspaper industry," the article said, "and the proprietors asked the union for a 15 per cent reduction. The union examined the proposal and saw that it was not good."

"The N.U.J. in association with the other unions in the industry firmly resisted the desire for a cut and it was not made. Had there been no union, journalists would certainly have suffered a reduction. The proprietors would have been under no obligation to consult anyone about it."

the cost of transportation for members active in the organization of cities not within the locality of Guilds of which they are members, total expenses not to exceed thirty (\$30.00) dollars a month.

11. The presence of at least eight (8) delegates from no fewer than three (3) Guilds shall constitute a quorum at any District Council meeting, each delegate to cast one (1) vote.

12. This program shall take effect upon approval of the National Executive Board and of the constituent Guilds.

13. This program may be amended by majority vote of the District Council and upon approval as provided in Article 12."

Six New England States To Constitute District

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Permanent organization of a New England district council of the A.N.G. will be effective upon the ratification by a majority of guilds, of plans approved by a second conference of the provisional council held here Aug. 17. Within a week of such ratification, Secretary Scott Anderson will summon to a first meeting of the permanent council in Boston, delegates elected by member guilds in the process of ratification.

The Springfield Guild has accepted the plan unanimously. This plan, submitted by the Springfield delegation and approved by representatives of the Boston, Brockton and Springfield Guilds, is as follows:

1. The six New England states shall constitute the district.

2. Each member guild shall elect two delegates, to serve one year.

3. Each guild shall have two votes, plus one vote for each 100 members or major fraction thereof.

4. The officers shall be president, secretary and treasurer, to be elected from the delegates by the vote of the delegates.

5. The object of the district council shall be to work toward the ultimate establishment of a district office with a paid organizer, so that the newspaper workers of New England may be organized as completely as possible.

6. The district council shall take steps immediately toward the publication of a bi-monthly paper.

7. Annual meetings of the member guilds shall be held just prior to the national convention, in order to forestall lame-duck delegations and to establish a uniform fiscal year.

8. District council meetings shall be held bi-monthly, the place of meeting to be determined by alphabetical rotation of the member guilds.

Although Lynn and both Connecticut guilds (Meriden and Waterbury) were not represented at the conference, little opposition or delay is anticipated in establishing permanent district organization, since the Lynn and Meriden chapters have already, through provisional delegates, expressed approval of the course taken by the conference. To date Waterbury has not engaged in any of the negotiations for district organization.

Edward Allen of the Boston Guild, chairman of the temporary council, presided at the conference, and represented Brockton by proxy. Springfield delegates were Valery Buratt, Elizabeth McCausland and Norman Corwin.

The Springfield Guild membership will be polled to elect two delegates from a list of four nominated at the ratification meeting. The nominees are Valery Buratt, president of the guild, Norman L. Corwin, chairman of the Republican unit, Frank B. Blumenthal, chairman of the temporary delegation, and Barker.

Reinstatement of William Cavanaugh, one of the members of the Daily News unit which withdrew when the Guild agreed to support the New York strike, was voted at the same meeting. Cavanaugh did not resign at that time, but remained inactive until recently because of a misunderstanding concerning his status as a member. The only other News employee to survive the panic in that unit was Miss Ruth Davis, society editor and original member of the guild's executive committee.

3 Editors Praise The Nation

At This Low Introductory Price You Need It More Than They

34 Weeks for \$2 (38% Reduction)

ALMOST every first-rank newspaper editor reads THE NATION regularly because it prints significant news most dailies dare not and interprets world affairs fearlessly, authoritatively.

If you have overlooked THE NATION recently, let these editors tell you what you're missing NOW—and then, don't miss it any longer! There's really no need to when you can get 34 issues for \$2—less than 6¢ a copy as contrasted to the regular price of \$3 a copy or 15¢ a copy on newsstands.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. TIMES UNION

HOLDING an independent position, without specific allegiance to political parties, THE NATION has exercised an influence far beyond what might seem indicated by its circulation.

Many persons who find themselves in frequent disagreement with its views, and often irritated by its criticism of party politics, will none the less admit that it performs a most valuable service in attacking shams and upholding liberal principles.

This magazine of criticism and protest has made a distinct place for itself.

3 Editors Praise The Nation

At This Low Introductory Price You Need It More Than They

34 Weeks for \$2 (38% Reduction)

ALMOST every first-rank newspaper editor reads THE NATION regularly because it prints significant news most dailies dare not and interprets world affairs fearlessly, authoritatively.

If you have overlooked THE NATION recently, let these editors tell you what you're missing NOW—and then, don't miss it any longer! There's really no need to when you can get 34 issues for \$2—less than 6¢ a copy as contrasted to the regular price of \$3 a copy or 15¢ a copy on newsstands.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. TIMES UNION

HOLDING an independent position, without specific allegiance to political parties, THE NATION has exercised an influence far beyond what might seem indicated by its circulation.

Many persons who find themselves in frequent disagreement with its views, and often irritated by its criticism of party politics, will none the less admit that it performs a most valuable service in attacking shams and upholding liberal principles.

This magazine of criticism and protest has made a distinct place for itself.

Edward Allen of the Boston Guild, chairman of the temporary council, presided at the conference, and represented Brockton by proxy. Springfield delegates were Valery Buratt, Elizabeth McCausland and Norman Corwin.

The Springfield Guild membership will be polled to elect two delegates from a list of four nominated at the ratification meeting. The nominees are Valery Buratt, president of the guild, Norman L. Corwin, chairman of the Republican unit, Frank B. Blumenthal, chairman of the temporary delegation, and Barker.

Reinstatement of William Cavanaugh, one of the members of the Daily News unit which withdrew when the Guild agreed to support the New York strike, was voted at the same meeting. Cavanaugh did not resign at that time, but remained inactive until recently because of a misunderstanding concerning his status as a member. The only other News employee to survive the panic in that unit was Miss Ruth Davis, society editor and original member of the guild's executive committee.

3 Editors Praise The Nation

At This Low Introductory Price You Need It More Than They

34 Weeks for \$2 (38% Reduction)

ALMOST every first-rank newspaper editor reads THE NATION regularly because it prints significant news most dailies dare not and interprets world affairs fearlessly, authoritatively.

If you have overlooked THE NATION recently, let these editors tell you what you're missing NOW—and then, don't miss it any longer! There's really no need to when you can get 34 issues for \$2—less than 6¢ a copy as contrasted to the regular price of \$3 a copy or 15¢ a copy on newsstands.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. TIMES UNION

HOLDING an independent position, without specific allegiance to political parties, THE NATION has exercised an influence far beyond what might seem indicated by its circulation.

Many persons who find themselves in frequent disagreement with its views, and often irritated by its criticism of party politics, will none the less admit that it performs a most valuable service in attacking shams and upholding liberal principles.

This magazine of criticism and protest has made a distinct place for itself.

Edward Allen of the Boston Guild, chairman of the temporary council, presided at the conference, and represented Brockton by proxy. Springfield delegates were Valery Buratt, Elizabeth McCausland and Norman Corwin.

The Springfield Guild membership will be polled to elect two delegates from a list of four nominated at the ratification meeting. The nominees are Valery Buratt, president of the guild, Norman L. Corwin, chairman of the Republican unit, Frank B. Blumenthal, chairman of the temporary delegation, and Barker.

Reinstatement of William Cavanaugh, one of the members of the Daily News unit which withdrew when the Guild agreed to support the New York strike, was voted at the same meeting. Cavanaugh did not resign at that time, but remained inactive until recently because of a misunderstanding concerning his status as a member. The only other News employee to survive the panic in that unit was Miss Ruth Davis, society editor and original member of the guild's executive committee.

3 Editors Praise The Nation

At This Low Introductory Price You Need It More Than They

34 Weeks for \$2 (38% Reduction)

ALMOST every first-rank newspaper editor reads THE NATION regularly because it prints significant news most dailies dare not and interprets world affairs fearlessly, authoritatively.

If you have overlooked THE NATION recently, let these editors tell you what you're missing NOW—and then, don't miss it any longer! There's really no need to when you can get 34 issues for \$2—less than 6¢ a copy as contrasted to the regular price of \$3 a copy or 15¢ a copy on newsstands.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. TIMES UNION

HOLDING an independent position, without specific allegiance to political parties, THE NATION has exercised an influence far beyond what might seem indicated by its circulation.

Many persons who find themselves in frequent disagreement with its views, and often irritated by its criticism of party politics, will none the less admit that it performs a most valuable service in attacking shams and upholding liberal principles.

5-Day Week Still Holds On N.Y. Times

But Publisher Hears of Staff 'Movement' for Lengthening It

The New York Times has no desire to upset the five-day "apple-cart," Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher, told the New York Guild Executive Committee at a bargaining conference Aug. 31.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

Three-Week Vacations For the SHNA Writers

WASHINGTON. — Vacations for Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance correspondents have been increased from two to three weeks.

The announcement was made by the management after the unit decided not to bargain collectively while the contract for the Washington Daily News, Scripps-Howard paper, was under discussion. Members of the SHNA unit were primarily interested in the three-week vacation.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine. Unit members pointed out that only one or two staff members had requested to be allowed to work six days a week in return for salary increases, and on the contrary, strong sentiment against sacrificing the five-day week for higher pay was reported.

Sulzberger said he was "very much interested in the movement downstairs among those who would like to work six days."

"We have no intention, however, of letting it influence us at this time," he pointed out.

Carl Randau, Guild president, and spokesman, asked whether the "movement" among the editorial workers for a return to the six-day week had come spontaneously or had been started after suggestions by the management.

Edwin L. James, managing editor, said everything had been informal and that he was unable to determine

The Guild Reporter

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by the American Newspaper Guild.
Subscription \$2 a year in the United States and Canada, \$3.50 foreign.
Deadlines—the 25th and 28th of each month at New York; 25th and 28th of each month at other offices.
All contributions should be addressed to the editor. No manuscript will be returned except by request of the sender.
All matter contained in this issue of The Guild Reporter is protected by copyright and is not released for publication elsewhere until the date of publication as printed below, except by special permission of the editor.
This issue set up and printed by the Guild Newspaper Press, Inc., 231 West Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
Editorial Office: 40 West 43rd Street, New York
Telephone BR 5-0591

Editor:

Clyde Beals

Assistant Editor:

Leon Swirsky, The New York World-Telegram
Staff for this issue:
Dan Williams, Irving Robbins, Mark Sherwin,
Victor Pasasche

Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1924, at the Post Office at New York under the act of March 3, 1879.
Vol. II, No. 17 September 1, 1935

"Resolved, that the editor of The Guild Reporter be instructed to edit The Guild Reporter that it shall promote in every legitimate way the recommendations and mandates of the Second Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and that he confine the editorial policy of The Guild Reporter to that specific program."—Adopted by the National Executive Board on proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

The NEB Must Meet

The first meeting of the National Executive Board since the convention ordered regular quarterly sessions has had to be postponed because of lack of funds. It costs about \$700 to bring the members together.

If we were interested in holding the Guild intact, this postponement might occasion merely passing regret. It would pile up more difficulties to be ironed out at the next convention, but having survived healthily the one at Cleveland, we can probably survive anything.

But the Guild must push forward. For it to do so, these meetings are vital. The Guild is reaching out, strengthening its organization, seeking new members, driving ahead with its program. Much of this work depends on the activities of the locals, but if the growth is to be sound it must follow well-conceived lines; it must be coordinated. The further we go the more we see the inter-relationship of everything we do. Each publisher is trying to hide behind the next; a weak agreement here would set a dangerous precedent some other place; a struggle in one place means delays in others, and we must choose the tactics that will advance our best.

The members of the NEB keep up a hot crossfire of letters on onion-skin paper, but as the crowded agenda for the next meeting shows, no amount of letter-writing can take the place of thorough talks. The Cleveland convention cut the board in half so, as to make meetings easier and surer. Let's not force any to be passed up.

Affiliation: The Logical Conclusion

Many Guild members who would gulp hard at the thought of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, would do so courageously and decisively if they felt that the Guild's aims of security and economic and journalistic improvement could not be attained otherwise.

Could they? For all practical purposes there are only two other possible methods: The first is that of argument and persuasion; the second, legislation. Let us look at them.

In the field of argument and persuasion, there is actual experience to judge by. First, there are the two memorable documents in connection with the NRA, the "presidential agreement" and the code. Their purpose was supposed to be re-employment and the raising of purchasing power. Within their prescribed framework they were largely drafted by the publishers. Every newspaper man and woman looked to them for at least a reduction of working hours and possibly a wage increase.

The "agreement" did almost nothing in either direction. The same was true of the code. The publishers were not in the least moved by argument or persuasion.

Of course, some persons said that the Guild was truculent, and so was responsible. Leaving aside the fact that the "agreement" was drafted while the Guild was new and very gentlemanly, we have the cases of two organizations that have been consistently decorous. One is Sigma Delta Chi, the professional journalistic fraternity. When, at a recent convention the discussion turned on the possibility of forming a loftier-minded organization than the Guild to work for economic and professional improvements in journalism, a speaker exclaimed that these were the aims for which Sigma Delta Chi had been working for twenty-five years. With all due respect, one can only say that the world has not been the wiser. The second example is the

American Society of Newspaper Editors, which has an annual meeting and passes fine resolutions and for the rest of the year is ignored.

There remains the method of legislation. It has been used with fair effect in some continental countries; it is true. There, however, conditions are radically different. The journalists express in their articles their own opinions; also they are identified with political parties. Naturally they have as a group considerable influence in their parliaments. In this country could we use our papers to campaign for measures not desired by the publishers? We doubt it.

What, then, do we need? This: equality of bargaining power. Until we have it we are dependent on those weak methods. We can only have equal bargaining power when, in any ultimate test of strength—in other words in a strike—we could have an even chance of winning.

Seen in that light, the problem has only one solution. We must affiliate. We cannot win a strike without outside aid. News and picture-gathering organizations are too ramified, too many men and women are still uneducated to the need of standing together. We have to arrange a quick and effective boycott. There is in any town only one group with sufficient numbers, sufficient knowledge of economic power, and sufficient similar aims, to join the boycott quickly and firmly. That is the local group of A. F. of L. Union.

In all of our troubles thus far we have turned naturally to them and they have helped. They have done so in the belief that we have at last awakened to the same problems as theirs and were becoming one with them. If, now, in a national referendum, we say we are not, where in the future shall we look for friends?

There remains the question of whether, inside the A. F. of L., we should be exposed, as some say, to the dishonesty of some of the petty officials. (We comment elsewhere on what we regard as some of the top leaders' mistakes.) There are two answers. First, while the charge of dishonesty and racketeering undoubtedly has some basis, we must never forget that the employers as a group have a vested interest in the exaggeration of it. The vast majority of A. F. of L. members—in whom we are primarily interested—are as honest and self-respecting as ourselves. Second, our Guild will remain autonomous; it can be committed to nothing except by its own express acts. It will remain clean and honest if the whole membership will participate actively in all its affairs.

We, in common with most Americans of our day, have kept out of things to our own detriment. The Guild is a step in the other direction. We have put one hand to the plow, now let's put the other and march boldly forward.

Ideas on the De Souza Award

Many questions will arise in connection with the Daniel De Souza Memorial Award for the best newspaper work of the year when the Guild committee on this project starts its work. The convention, wisely, was not too specific about the terms of the award when it established it in June.

The award is to be made to the newspaper worker whose story, feature, article, cartoon, or photograph in the opinion of the judges best exemplifies the highest journalistic standards set up by the American Newspaper Guild.

Should there be a single award, with the difficult task attempted of choosing between a good photograph and a good news story, or should there be a separate award for each type of work? The manner of selection, too, is a knotty problem. The Pulitzer committee considers only items submitted to it, and objection has been made to this procedure on the ground that much good work is not submitted. On the other hand, it would be an impossible job for any single committee to review all the newspaper work of the year. One way of handling it might be the formation of local Guild committees to watch for good work in their own areas throughout the year, each committee then submitting a set of nominations. A combination of methods also might be used.

It has been suggested that disinterested outsiders be asked to assist local Guild committees in the selection of items for submission to the national committee.

Another question involves the form of the award. The convention apparently had in mind a medal or certificate, but there would be no bar to a money prize if funds could be raised.

These are among the questions on which the award committee will need guidance. It will probably be selected and begin its work soon, so that the award or awards may be made in the Spring. The Guild Reporter seems a good place to have this subject discussed by the membership. We invite letters with suggestions that will help to make the De Souza Award as fair and stimulating as possible.

The Rest of the World

The A. F. of L. Told To Keep Hands Off

The autonomy and independence of an international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were impressively demonstrated at Cleveland the other day when the American Federation of Teachers rejected a demand by William Green for recognition of the charter of the New York Teachers Union, Local No. 5. The A. F. of L. followed this with a formal rebuke to the A. F. of L. head for his interference.

The incident indicates that fears of some Guild members that affiliation with the A. F. of L. would bring the Guild under its domination are chimerical.

The executive council of the New York Teachers Union of New York has been embroiled in a bitter factional fight for several years, the anti-charging that the officers have been dictatorial and inactive, the administration countering with accusations that the opposition is Communist-led and out to break the union.

The administration has been steadily losing ground and last Spring called for an investigation by the A. F. of L. of T. hoping to have the local's charter revoked so that it could be reorganized with opposition leaders excluded.

The executive council of the Federation, however, reported that the administration as well as the opposition was to blame for the stalemate in the union. It found that the officers were turning down applicants for membership in the union.

The council had hardly announced its decision refusing to revoke the charter and recommending that the local solve its own problems when William Green wired from Washington his demand that the A. F. of L. drive out Communists. Green declared the New York local was controlled by Communists. It developed he had been talking on the long distance telephone with supporters of the New York administration at the convention.

The convention was indignant. New York anti-administration and neutral members denied Communist control. The delegates voted 100 to 79 against revoking the charter and then sent a telegram of reproof to Green. They elected a complete slate of national officers sympathetic to this action.

Whatever the outcome of the New York fight, it appears that the A. F. of L. decisions will be made by its own membership.

A similar assertion of independence was made last week at Detroit by the new International Automobile Workers Union. As a condition to granting an international charter to the new organization, Mr. Green sought to force acceptance of Francis J. Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the automobile industry, as executive head of the union. The automobile workers, in a constitutional convention, insisted on the right to elect their own president, however. The temporary deadlock which has resulted emphasizes the impossibility of the A. F. of L. imposing its wishes on a determined membership in the international form of organization. The American Newspaper Guild, should its referendum approve affiliation, would apply for an international charter.

A Company Spy Tale Makes Dramatic Story

The constant warfare made on trade unions by spies and agents provocateurs hired by companies produced a startling instance revealed last week in one of the most dramatic news stories published in New York in a month. Frederick Woltman, World-Telegram reporter, and active Guild member, had been invited to a meeting of the union of subway workers seeking against great odds to supplant the futile company union.

Peter A. Engheben, union or-

ganizer, entered the meeting and took a seat down front by Michael Quill, Vice president, who greeted him jovially. And Engheben, called on to speak, said:

"I have been shadowed, haunted, taunted by the 'SS' department (company spy system). But don't let 'em scare you. Get your blood boiling. . . Go out and organize!"

Quill arose and said, grimly: "I'd like to say a few words about our uphill fight, too. We've got to save ourselves from 'bunkies,' rats and stool pigeons. . . I'm going to expose one rat here in this meeting who tried to frame our boys."

He read an intercepted company stool pigeon report falsely accusing Quill and three other union men of intended sabotage. He dramatically pointed to Engheben.

The exposed spy, while Quill prevented a possible mobbing, sat on the platform and wrote an extraordinary confession of his guilt.

A Second Look Needed At Hard-Luck Tales

A familiar answer which publishers make to the opinion that editorial workers, whose average pay nationally is \$38, after 20 years' work, ought to get more, is a big-hearted, analytical: "Sure, they ought. But where you gonna get the money? Raise the price of the paper and circulation drops and you lose advertising. You gotta keep the balance. The money simply isn't there."

The job of the newspaper editorial worker is to find out just how the publisher can get the money.

The thought that he may not be in such bad straits came recently when Robert H. Jackson, special Internal Revenue Counsel, told the Senate Finance Committee of the alarming concentrations of wealth and tax favoritism against the rank and file of small income earners. He said that 5 per cent of the corporations of the nation owned 85 per cent of all the corporate wealth in 1932. He said that those reporting \$1,000,000 incomes or over in 1933 doubled the number in 1932.

Are the publishers exceptions to the trend? Possibly not.

For example, under the new arrangements on the Newark Ledger, east of the first big Guild strike, the ex-publisher, L. T. Russell, will be kept on in an advisory capacity at \$400 weekly.

His son, Edwin, will get \$150 and later \$200 a week as associate publisher, and the new publisher, Newhouse, will draw \$400 weekly.

Bearing on the same situation, Hearst Enterprises, Inc., representing a journalistic combine that made three successive ten per cent cuts in editorial workers' pay, appeals for new subscribers to preferred shares with the following:

"Hearst 7 per cent preferred shares have afforded . . . a minimum cash return of 7 per cent during the entire depression period—never a default or reduction in dividends." The dividends, the circular continued, were paid out of "more than ample earnings."

Investigative reporters could powerfully buttress their case by getting the figures on publishing incomes. They might then get the good Doctors Cline, Carrel, et al, to assay the gray matter and the quota of energy burned by the various individuals and see if there is a big enough aggregate difference to merit the huge discrepancy in the monetary returns of the two respective groups.

One thing we know, a large number of editorial workers are so hard pressed for money it is a hardship for them to pay the small dues asked by the Newspapers Guild to fight their battle for their just share in newspaper income. That they continue to pay, their dues in such an imposing sum represents their main hope in the face of the staggering confusion of newspaper profits and incomes.

A Lorain Plea To Affiliate

Guild Headquarters,
Lorain, Ohio.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Before casting their ballots next month on the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, I earnestly hope that all members of the Guild will consider the situation in Lorain and the certainty of such situations arising in other cities during the coming years.

We won at Newark and we are making a real battle at Lorain because we received the support of organized labor, but how long can we expect the support of labor in such struggles if we repudiate the A. F. of L. in the September referendum?

Of course, some Guild members may argue that there is no excuse for such fights as Newark and Lorain and therefore no need for labor's support. To such an argument, I can only reply that as long as the Guild fights honestly and sincerely for its members, there will be lockouts and strikes.

Neither Lorain nor Newark has been a "strike" in the sense of closing down the publishing plant. They have actually been boycott campaigns with the strike as the spearhead. Does any intelligent Guild member believe that a boycott campaign can succeed without the support of the labor movement? Of course not.

Although the leaders of the labor movement in Lorain did not hesitate to give us our support, a few union officials and a bit suspicious of the Guild because it did not belong to the A. F. of L. If we had been affiliated there would be no such suspicion. Even our best friends in the labor movement ask us why we are not in the A. F. of L. Imagine what they will think if we do not vote to affiliate.

You can also imagine what the publisher of the Lorain Journal will be able to do with a negative vote on affiliation. Already, he has attempted to neutralize labor in this fight by pointing out that the Guild is not an A. F. of L. affiliate. What won't he have to say if the Guild thumbs its nose at the labor movement?

For the sake of not only Lorain but the Lorains and Newarks to come, every one of us here on the battleground urge you to cast your vote for affiliation.

JOHN DUNN,
(President, Lorain Newspaper Guild.)

Quotes From Unit Papers

From "The Blue Pencil," shop paper of Brooklyn Times Union Newspaper Guild of New York:

Where Real Brains Are
Editorial workers often jokingly refer to themselves as "members of the Brains Department. Let's compare ourselves with the printers to see just how brainy we are."

A full-time union printer gets \$10.83 per day or \$54.15 per week. He works eight hours a day, five days a week. If he is a member of the night shift, he gets 50c extra per day and if he is a member of the lobster shift he gets \$1 extra per day. Not bad, huh?

Out of his salary a printer must pay, on the average, \$3 per week due to the Big Six Local and \$1.20 per month to the International Typographical Union. Those dues sound pretty stiff, don't they? But the union printer still makes more than \$50 per week even after his dues are deducted.

How many members of the "Brains Department" are making \$50 a week or more? How many are making \$35 a week or less? And how many are making \$20 a week or thereabouts? Answer these questions for yourselves and then you may have the correct answer as to whether the Brains Department is on the fourth floor or the third floor of this building.

No Ass For Printers
Here is an example of how the printers' union works in the case of an emergency. This paper has been buying its financial pages from the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. Matrices are purchased from the Eagle and reproduced in the Brooklyn Times Union. As a result of this arrangement, made in the interests of economy, the publisher was able to discharge practically the entire financial section of the editorial department.

But the publisher could not lay off as many printers as he wanted to. And here is why: Because the I. T. U. ruled that all type must be set by a union printer. So what happened? The type is being set, proved up to satisfy the union requirements, and then discarded. Thrown away! Melted down! But the printers, in most cases, still have their jobs.

KARL BOSTROM, of the Bronx Home News, New York, and Mrs. Bostrom have a 13-week-old son, Alan Haldane, born to them on June 20 in East Orange, N. J. where they live. Both parents hail from Milwaukee. Bostrom is on the executive committee of the New York Guild.

If We Can Make It to the Main Group, We'll Stand Them Off



Maybe the Boys Work Hard, After All

TWO DISSENT FROM THE LOS ANGELES LAD'S PIPE DREAM ABOUT OUR ROMANTIC CRAFT

NEW YORK CITY.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

While you're about it, you might just as well drop my name from the mailing list as I agree more than completely with Signature Deleted, whose letter ran in the Aug. 15 issue of the Guild Reporter.

There's no question but that Siggy has the right dope. Trouble is that he doesn't go far enough. True it is that we "scopers" are allowed to get plastered and that's reason enough for not going to union. Some of those pesky left-wingers might argue that unionization might lead to us being able to pay for the liquor or do our boozing on our own time, but that to me seems like stretching a point.

That line about us enjoying "sumptuous surroundings such as exclusive clubs, costly estates or, mingling with the aristocracy, without wealth" brought tears to my eyes.

JOHN DUNN,
(President, Lorain Newspaper Guild.)

these old eyes. Why, just the other day I saw a movie which showed newspapermen sitting in a beautiful mansion with their hats on, talking to the lady of the house. It's worth something to be able to do that, and to spit tobacco juice on Persian rugs. Worth more than mere money.

And it's a pleasure for us to be able to fix up speeding tickets for ourselves, even though we might not be able to fix the installment collector when they repossess the ancient bus.

As Sig points out, reporting is a stepping stone to better things, and it seems to me that those newspapermen who are too lazy to stop don't deserve any better than they're getting.

We Have a Fat One!
And he hits the nail right on his finger when he talks about fat, cigar-smoking union leaders. I don't know what he smokes but that fellow Brown certainly is fat enough. That's enough for me.

Still, Sig overlooked a few points. Where would I get the letterhead on which to write this letter if I couldn't swipe it out of a newspaper office? And we reporters do meet the most interesting people; Sig scarcely mentioned that.

As I started out to say, please take my name off your mailing list. But on second thought you might just as well save yourself the trouble as the rent's been overdue so long now I'm due to move out any day so the Guild stuff won't reach me anyway. Nonetheless I still agree with Signature Deleted. That's me, deleted. Boy, I'm deleted. I mean deleted.

D. J.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

My wife and I have an argument about the unknown soldier who wrote you the letter published in the Reporter of Aug. 15.

You know—the one who described the newspaper man's privilege to enjoy sumptuous surroundings, such as exclusive clubs, costly estates, or mingle with aristocrats, without wealth . . . mingling on par with captains of industry and social leaders."

She says he must have just "writ ironic!" I maintain that he must have been serious or he would not have been so hard on

"fat, cigar smoking" labor union leaders.

Reminds me of Horace, an advertising writer I knew years ago. Horace was a native-born New Englander, with a face and ideas much like a younger Calvin Coolidge.

Horace was down on union men for fair. Whatever wages they got were too much. High pay should be only for men of rare talents like Horace. The law of supply and demand should control such things, and as bricklayers are very common people they should not ask or get a high price.

Later Horace started a small advertising agency of his own, catering to manufacturers of steam shovels and other makers of contractors' equipment and construction materials. He "associated with captains of industry" to his heart's content, though making rather a skinny living even in those palmy days of the 1920s.

"Friends" Pass By
Then came 1929. There was no more contracting or construction. The manufacturers withdrew the privilege of their association from Horace. He joined thousands of other rugged individualist advertising men walking the streets without jobs. His talents did not seem so rare after all. He didn't even have a union hall to borrow the price of a meal in, or to talk with associates who wouldn't pass him up when they could no longer use him.

Wherever Horace is now, I am sure he did not change his bootlicking ideas. Even on a reeler roll he would detest around him a name a distinct odor of aristocracy.

I know union labor leaders better than either Horace or you: nameless correspondent does. There probably are some "hypocritical and insubordinate" ones, though I do not recall any just now. Certainly I never knew one who sold out his fellow-workers for the privilege of mingling on the streets with par with "aristocrats, captains of industry and social leaders."

But, as your correspondent says, some "editorial workers are different."

A. H. JENKINS,
Washington Newspaper Guild.

Medical Plan Found Good

Philadelphia

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Three months ago the Philadelphia-Camden Guild signed a contract with the C. Dudley Saul Medical Service covering medical, surgical and hospitalization services for Guildmen.

We have been so satisfied with the way the Service has functioned that we are anxious to see other Guilds work out a similar plan.

Members pay a monthly fee, which covers all medical and surgical needs during the month. In cases where hospitalization is needed, subscribers receive 90 days in any one year—with all costs paid by the service. Dependents of subscribers are treated on a flat fee basis, at rates considerably lower than the customary private practice fees.

Membership in the Service has increased nearly 50 per cent in three months and not one of the Guildmen who joined in June or July has dropped out. Membership is on a month to month basis and subscribers can sever their connections with the plan at any time.

Two Guilds—New York and Detroit—have asked us for information regarding the service and we should be glad to aid other Guilds in starting such a service.

PAUL COMLY FRENCH,
President.

Was It Test Vote?

Proposer Says No

New York City
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Your report on the "first test vote" the Cleveland Convention is, in my opinion, misleading, not so much for what it says as for what it leaves unsaid.

I made the motion to table Vice President Robert M. Buck's proposal, and in doing so made it quite clear—or so I thought—that my motion bore no relation to the merit or lack of merit of the proposal. I felt that discussion at that time would be anticipating the debate on the A. F. of L. issue, and I had no desire to go through that twice. Also, I pointed out, I had not read the Executive Secretary's report or could not discuss it intelligently.

Under these circumstances I should be interpreted, even inferentially, as an endorsement of the Executive Secretary's report or a rejection of Buck's criticism of that report.

Buck could have renewed his motion. The reason he did not, I have been told, was that he was under the impression that his motion had been tabled for the duration of the convention whereas what happened was that it was tabled merely until the discussion of the A. F. of L. reports. Look up the record.

HUGH HOLAHAN,
2nd Vice President, Newspaper Guild of New York.

DICK YAFFE, formerly second vice president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, has left the Evening Ledger and joined the copy desk of the New York Post.

FRANK ROSS, Philadelphia Daily News photographer is married. After keeping the event a secret for five months, he blushing revealed that Marie Rittenhouse of Camden, N. J., had been his bride in Media, Pa., April 17.

AL KENDRICK, of the Philadelphia Inquirer copy desk, is in Russia.

JOSEPH K. RUKENBROD, first president of the Springfield, O., Guild, is now a member of the I. N. S. Bureau in Cleveland. Rukembrod was formerly on the staff of the Springfield Daily News.

Picketing Grows More Popular

The Post has a second story on the 16th; the other afternoon papers ignored it (judging from mid-day editions).

nate sergeant-at-arms and former Texas sheriff, in his search for Hopen who had been evading the female loan committee for nearly a month. Juracy, in a Semtex limousine headed a cavalcade of taxis and private cars jammed with newspapermen and photographers. After unsuccessful trips to the hotel and the nearby Alexander Y. Lee bank, the

Shoreham Hotel room of Bernard B. Robinson, Chicago utilities broker representing Hopen who testified to the committee that the Washington expenses were paid by Hopen.

Robinson came to the door and denied knowing Hopen's whereabouts. The group turned to leave, but heard voices of men and

Sound finances are basic to the growth and the future of the ANG. Your National Finance Committee is confident that once these prosaic matters are understood and analyzed, the same unanimity will prevail throughout the American Newspaper Guild. The ANG will go on as before, because the thousands of members believe in and support it.

NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE
Garland Ashcraft,
Jonathan Eddy.

Robinson later testified he spent more than \$7,000 in five months on living expenses and entertainment. Also among his guests, he said, were Emil Hurja, assistant chairman of the Democratic national committee and Senator Millard E. Tydings, D., Md.

"As a buyer you have power," reads the League's appeal to women shoppers for their support. "Women do 90 per cent of the buying. Store and factory owners compete to serve you."

In two months the League has chalked up one notable victory.

red after the picketing in the New York Post and World-Telegram had been deciding factors forcing the settlement."

..., was given in the Aug. 1
as 4 to 2 in favor, with one
voting. It should have been
2 in favor.

Members of League of Women Shoppers

"If you are in doubt, if you need assistance, write or wire any of the undersigned.

Model Homes Plan of Guild In Philadelphia

Ideal Suburban and City Communities for Guild Members Discussed

PHILADELPHIA. — Low-rental central-city apartments for newspapermen on their own tree-shaded street . . .

A country development in the rolling hills and woodlands north of the city . . .

Such a plan is being considered by the Social Welfare Committee of the Philadelphia - Camden Guild as part of the Guild's program to increase the purchasing power of newspapermen's salaries.

The details of the plan have been discussed with officials of the Federal Housing Administration and with Oscar Stonorov, who designed the Carl Mackley Apartment House for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and members of the committee are confident that both plans are feasible.

The suburban idea was first discussed by the committee several months ago while the Guild's Medical Service was being planned and organized. A number of men expressed a desire to establish such a development and Paul Comley French, president of the Guild, informally discussed the idea with officials of the Hosiery union. The committee intends to canvass the membership during the coming month to learn the exact number of Guildmen interested.

The apartment plan was offered by Stonorov as a way to provide low-rental central city apartments for newspapermen. Under his plan, an old street would be taken over by a specially chartered housing corporation and remodeled into modern apartments with terraces and garages. Rentals would be considerably lower than current prices for central city housing.

The plan will be submitted to the Executive Council and to the general membership at the next meeting this month.

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARX

THE REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, minister of the Community Church in New York, and Johannes Steel, foreign editor of The New York Post, take opposite viewpoints on the question "Is Opposition to Hitler Growing?" in the September issue of Fight.

Dr. Holmes writes that "Hitler's government is powerful because it is popular," while Guildsman Steel declares that "there is today no German who is not a member of the bureaucracy and the spoils system that the Nazi party has built up, who is not opposed to Hitler."

The first book about Will Rogers announced since his death is by Roger Dakin, treasurer of the New York Guild, and a member of The Daily News staff. It will be published by McBride early in October under the title of "The Cowboy Humorist."

Edwin Lanham, member of the City News Guild unit, will publish in September a novel called "The Wind Blew West," the story of a small Texas town during the '70's. It presents an entirely modern treatment of the great westward trek, of Indian raids, of railroad building. Lanham is a native of Weatherford, Texas, and a grandson of a former governor of the state.

Leon Svirsky, controller of the New York World-Telegram Guild Unit and assistant editor of the Guild Reporter, contributes a brief history of The Newspaper Guild to the Aug. 22 issue of Advance under the title "White Collar Workers Organize." Advance is the national weekly organ of the Congressional and Christian Churches of America. This issue is a Labor Number and among the other articles in it is one on the National Labor Relations Acts, by Louis Stark of the New York Times.

Elliott V. Bell, banking reporter for the New York Times financial news department and a member of the Times unit, is the author of an article entitled "Currency

Warfare" in the September issue of Current History.

Geraldine Sartain of the New York World-Telegram, a delegate to the New York Guild Representative Assembly, has written several articles on prominent women for the magazine Mademoiselle. Her next will be on Mrs. Harrison Williams, "the best-dressed woman in the world."

Joseph Dineen, Guild member of the Boston Globe, has sold a short story about Cape Cod, to Mystery, the Tower Magazine.

Heywood Brown has finished work on the proofs of the book of his selected columns, "It Seems to Me: 1925-1935." Alexander Crosby, a Guild member, and who is working on a book himself, assisted in compiling Brown's.

Two more contests — this time for plays: The first is sponsored jointly by the New Theatre League and the League Against War and Fascism. Three prizes of \$125, \$75 and \$50 are offered for the best three plays on any subject connected with war and fascism.

The other is being held in connection with the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. There is a \$50 prize for the best play on Angelo Herndon, in which the arrest and conviction of this now famous political prisoner are to form the central theme; and a \$50 prize for the best other play on Negro life.

Both contests close Oct. 1, 1935, the winners to be announced in the November issue of New Theatre. Plays should be thirty minutes to an hour in length. The author's name and address should not be on the manuscript but enclosed in a sealed envelope on the outside of which the name of the play is written. All manuscripts should be sent to the New Theatre League, Repertory Dept., 114 W. 14th St., New York City, and accompanied by return postage. Rejected scripts will be returned with detailed individual criticism. Any number of scripts may be submitted by one person.

WPA Project Will Aid 150 Idle in N. Y.

Guild Works Out Plan to Run a 'City Room'; \$110,000 Allotted

(Continued from Page One) Relief projects to individuals who are now on the home relief rolls. Almost 200 unemployed newspaper men and women registered in the New York Guild office, are not on home relief. The names of 40 others, registered in home relief bureaus have been forwarded to WPA by the Guild, the committee having been assured that they would be immediately hired.

At \$93 a Month Relief workers on the Guild project qualify in the \$93 a month "security wage" classification.

The Relief Projects Committee, headed by Henry Paynter, The New York Post, has been working for three months in an effort to get a project started, but delays on the part of the administration were numerous. The committee had hoped that unemployed newspapermen might be hired on a city guide book project, but when this project was approved it was found that it was to be under the jurisdiction of the Authors' League. The committee then suggested and pushed the "city-room" project idea.

The committee is composed of Paynter, Carl Randau, president; Milton Kaufman, Executive Secretary, E. Richard Armstrong, New York Herald-Tribune, Lucien Zacharoff, chairman, Unemployed Unit and James Kieran, New York Times.

Guild's Flag Up in Chicago; Signing Starts

All Ranks Represented; Foreign - Language Unit Is Begun

(Continued from Page One) The entire editorial staff of the Abendpost, German newspaper here, abandoned its NRA union and joined the ANG. Henry V. Metzler, city editor of the Abendpost, and chairman of the old group, presided at a meeting at which the group voted to come into the Guild.

Organizer Davy conferred with other foreign-language newspapermen, and it is not unlikely that a good-sized unit will be formed.

It is hoped a sufficient membership will be in the fold by mid-September to issue the first edition of the Chicago Guild Reporter.

There has been little opposition to the Guild here, except by a few "rugged individualists" who, while they admit they would like to join, really are a bit "streaky" concerning their jobs. One newspaper has instilled a paternal spirit throughout its organization, but it is anticipated these men will eventually see the light and come to aid the cause.

Davy opened headquarters here in Suite 1616 Ashland Block, 155 N. Clark Street. Visiting ANG members are urged to communicate if they are in Chicago for any reason at all. The telephone number is Dearborn 0757.

More than 1000 members for Chicago is Davy's aim.

If any Guild Reporter readers can give a lift to the cause in this city—boost the new Chicago unit!

The Newspaper Guild and The New Republic

There is a tendency sometimes to assume that the Press is either so subtle or so sacred a subject that its functions and organization are beyond analysis. The result of this taboo has been to earn for the Press something of the mixed reputation of a church which has fallen into the hands of a racket. It may combine the utmost holiness with the utmost degradation.

The only remedy for this attitude, the influence of which is clearly traceable, is a sober and honest criticism continuously sustained.

Thus the editor of the Week-End Review (London) wrote in pointing out the need for an independent critical weekly in Great Britain.

The contrast between high public service and grasping selfishness is no less striking in the attitude of the publishers of newspapers in America. The freedom of the press to publish uncensored news can turn out to be the freedom to publish misleading patent medicine advertisements, the freedom to underpay employees and the freedom from every form of social control that is applied to other great businesses.

Since 1914 The New Republic has provided an undogmatic, informed and responsible criticism of the press in the United States. It has many times printed news that publishers have not seen fit to print.

The editors of The New Republic, Bruce Bliven, George Soule, Malcolm Cowley, Robert Morse Lovett, and Stark Young, invite every member of The American Newspaper Guild to become a regular subscriber. The coupon below will bring an introductory subscription at the reduced price of

\$1 for 13 weeks

THE NEW REPUBLIC, 40 East 49th Street, New York City.

For the enclosed ONE DOLLAR please send me The New Republic for the next 13 weeks.

Name

Address

ANG

Australian News Union Has Doubled Salaries

By SYDNEY E. PRATT
General Secretary, Australian
Journalists' Association.

Ninety-five per cent of the journalists of Australia eligible to join the Australian Journalists' Association are members. We are a "bread and butter" organization—a straight-out industrial association or trade union, which regulates the conditions of employment of journalists. Our purpose is to improve the status of journalists.

We are doing so mainly by obtaining increased salaries for them and regulating their working conditions.

Since we commenced our work in December, 1910, we have more than doubled the amount of salaries paid to journalists, and obtained provisions for regulation of work better than any other similar organization in the world.

Idea a Bombshell

Prior to the formation of the A. J. A., journalists and others had in various States of Australia formed themselves into institutes or press bonds which were active from a social point of view, but did practically nothing in the way of obtaining better salaries or of objecting to journalists being worked three sessions a day for seven days a week.

The proposal that we should form a trade union of journalists in Australia and go after salaries and conditions was like a bombshell in our midst. It took some time to settle down after the first shock. Strong resentment

Has 95% of Eligibles Now Despite Early Opposition

was expressed by those who had grown old in the calling. We were urged to consider seriously the professional dignity, and were strongly advised to follow closely in the footsteps of the Institute of Journalists in London. We were told that if we obtained increased salaries, many would be dismissed.

"Impossible," said Critics

It was widely contended that it was impossible to regulate a journalist's working hours. Crime waited for no man. Political stories developed at any hour. The journalist had to be present always. Thus, strong division of opinion existed. As in most beginnings a small number launched the A. J. A. as a straight-out trade union, despite the opposition. For tactful reasons we called it an association, to alleviate the sting which it gave to those suffering from professional dignity.

It was necessary that the association should obtain registration in the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. Our application for registration was opposed by lawyers representing many newspaper properties, leader writers, chiefs of staffs, editors and news editors and others in semi-executive positions in newspaper offices.

We, however, obtained registration and set about preparing

claims for increased salaries and improved conditions of employment. Our membership gradually grew in the meantime, and two years later we obtained our first industrial agreement with metropolitan daily newspaper proprietors.

Up to the time of obtaining that agreement and for some time after, there were many journalists who did not hesitate to express the opinion that we had gone along the wrong lines, and that we would eventually bring about disaster. Long before Lord Northcliffe in England termed the efforts to regulate hours of employment as "jam factory journalism," similar allegations were made in Australia against our efforts. In our early struggles, of those who strongly criticized and stood without our ranks, some have passed away, but today, there are very few who are still in newspaper work who are not now members of the A. J. A.

"Journalists Can Combine"

It has taken years of hard work to accomplish what we have, but the fact that the proprietors and ourselves have agreed that it shall be a condition of employment that any person joining the literary staff of a newspaper shall become a member of the Australian Journalists' Association, should be sufficient in itself to show that journalists can combine as a body of trade unionists and uphold the status and prestige of the profession, and that such an organization is the one to which journalists should belong.