

For the Fourth
Estate

The Guild Reporter

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NEB Drive for New Strength Starts; Broun Urges Campaign for Defense

ORGANIZE!

A Statement by
HEYWOOD BROUN

The Guild is about to launch its biggest drive for fresh strength, to raise itself to a higher level of effectiveness. Under a plan just adopted by the National Executive Board, we are to create a defense fund, tighten our internal organization and make a determined campaign for membership. The publishers themselves have suddenly dramatized the need for this effort. With their genius for the unnecessary affront, they are taking away the five-day week, the one boon that, in these years of wreckage, newspaper men and women have prized most highly. The publishers have not enough concern for the well-being of their employes, not enough thought for the unemployed millions, not even enough enlightened selfishness to bear that small sacrifice. They stand it peaceably where we are strong; where they think it safe they are ending it by bulletin board edict.

They doubtless think their move is a good gamble. In the old days it would have been. If they won, fine; if they

lost, they would be no worse off than before. But in the old days, they could ignore their staff's wishes. What could an isolated bunch of romantics do? Today the romantics are not isolated. The Guild is here. Newspapermen now know that a gain in one place makes a similar gain that much easier everywhere; that a loss anywhere sets the whole Guild back.

Men and women outside will see that. They will realize today, as never before, that improvements will come not out of the generosity of the publishers, but by themselves working together, inside the Guild.

There is our cue. We have in our hands the means to turn back this reactionary drive of the publishers and make every step they take count in our favor. They are spreading disillusionment. This is our moment to bring in thousands of newspaper men and women still outside; to solidify our ranks; to build for defense. On all counts this campaign is our move. It is the old story: the best defense is an

attack. It will make the publishers loath to provide fresh ammunition for us; it will put us in a stronger position in which both to protect and advance ourselves in the future.

I urge every Guild and every Guild member to begin on this campaign at once. Details of committee nominations will be sent out rapidly as possible. But the groundwork can be laid now. Every Guild can start choosing its committees, checking records to see where repairs are needed, determining where organizational work will add the most effective strength, preparing to swell the defense fund.

We are menaced now; we must defend ourselves now. The membership campaign is the first answer. Let every one start it now. Enroll every possible person! Help build new Guilds where there are none! In the face of this threat of the publishers—for the sake of the gains we have won and those we are to win—let this be the watchword:

ORGANIZE!

War Chest, Big Growth Are Goals

Program to Call for Intensive Work in All Guilds

BULLETIN

On authorization of the NEB, Heywood Broun is asking for a conference with President Roosevelt to discuss the inroads on the five-day week.

The Guild's drive to build new strength in membership and resources is beginning.

Confronted by continued inroads on the five-day week and danger to other Guild gains, as well as by delicate situations in several cities, the entire organization is to plunge into the campaign to improve our financial condition, to double the membership in established Guilds and raise \$25,000 of which \$20,000 is to be earmarked for a defense fund.

Conceived as a defensive measure, the aggressive program is expected both to increase the Guild's ability to hold its many improvements and also to put it into a vastly better position for making headway in the future.

Action on the program for the campaign, decided upon at the October meeting of the National Executive Board, was set in motion by the adoption of a detailed plan prepared by Morris Watson, vice-president for wire services. The NEB vote was incomplete as this issue went to press but a majority had already signified approval.

Committee selections for carrying out the plan will be made as rapidly as possible and announcements will be sent to Guild officers. A National Defense Committee will direct the campaign with the assistance of national sub-committees and local sub-committees in each Guild.

Meanwhile Heywood Broun

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New Ad Drive Hits Revenues Of N. Y. Paper

Harlem Strikers Obtain
Classified Accounts
Withdrawals

Groggy under the steady battering administered by the New York Guild and its ever growing army of supporters, the publishers of the Amsterdam News continued to hold on feebly in the eighth week of the conflict over the lock-out of 15 Guild members on Oct. 15.

Despite the heavy losses suffered, with advertising and circulation sagging to new low points, the publishers still refuse every opportunity offered to negotiate with the Guild.

Following steady withdrawals of important local and national advertisers, classified advertisers, whose cash payments have been one of the chief sources of revenue since the lock-out, are now expressing their approval of organized labor action by suspending their advertisements. Such suspensions in many cases mean definite sacrifices for classified advertisers, for most of their business is room renting.

Harlem Aroused

Few controversies have aroused Harlem like the Amsterdam News lock-out, and the general tenor of the public is expressed in the wide variety of organizations and interests represented on the picket line.

Four prominent ministers, one of them head of a congregation of 8,000, have turned out for turns on the picket line. They also called for, and got, a mass line, braving the risk of arrests. Thirty-two Guild members and their sympathizers have been jailed in the efforts of the

(Continued on page 7)

Ruling for Guild Against AP Expected Unless Cooper Yields

Complaints against the Associated Press are expected to be issued within a day or two by the Regional Labor Board in New York in the Watson and Guild collective bargaining cases unless Kent Cooper, A. P. general manager, withdraws from his previous stand.

The issuance of a complaint is in effect a step toward a Guild victory, although court action may be necessary.

The case of Morris Watson, ANG vice-president for wire services, charges discriminatory dismissal; the other arose out of the A. P.'s failure to accede to the ANG's request for collective bargaining on behalf of the Guild A. P. unit, made on the unit's request.

Watson has appeared twice before Mrs. Elinore Herrick, head of the board, and it is believed that Cooper or his representatives have also appeared twice. In the collective bargaining case the A. P. is challenging the Guild's right to speak for the employees and has brought up other issues. The Labor Board has checked the Guild's membership claims against the list of

editorial employees supplied by the management.

Morris L. Ernst, who is handling the cases for the Guild, has made public an exchange of letters between himself and the A. P. management in which he requested a positive statement as to whether the A. P. would bargain or not.

Cooper's first reply, dated Oct. 17, while apparently a rejection of the bargaining request, did not specifically refuse it. Ernst wrote on Oct. 28 asking for a specific answer by Oct. 30.

Under the same date, Lloyd Stratton, assistant general manager of the service, wrote:

"We have your letter of Oct. 28 respecting American Newspaper Guild collective bargaining. As Mr. Cooper said in his letter of Oct. 22 to the National Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild, he was without authority to consider the matter and that the subject must be referred to the Board of Directors."

"That will be done at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, which is held early in January."

Hearst Photo Men Fight New Six Day Week

N. Y. American, Journal
Units Ask Guild
to Negotiate

The six-day week has come back in the photographic department of the New York American and Journal.

Acting promptly, the two units, met jointly and called on the executive committee of the New York Guild to undertake negotiations directly with William Randolph Hearst to bring about the return of the five-day schedule for photographers and guarantee its continuance for editorial employees.

Earlier the shop committee of the American unit had conferred with E. D. Coblentz, publisher, who said the decision was final but that the management is not now considering returning editorial workers to the six-day week, "as far as I

(Continued on page 2)

Michigan Guild Approves Expansion Plans

LANSING, Mich. — Newspaper Guilds of Michigan have one of the fine organizations of their kind, a statewide Guild set-up.

Fresh impetus has been given to its growth by the results of a referendum, decided upon at a recent state meeting in Detroit, in which members were asked to vote on the following points:

1. That the Michigan Newspaper Guild be organized into a District of the American Newspaper Guild.

2. That the membership fee

in the Michigan Newspaper Guild be increased to 25 cents per member per month to pay the cost of issuing the Michigan Guild Reporter and to provide a small fund for organization work.

3. That newspaper men and women in cities where no Guilds now are organized because of insufficient numbers interested, be permitted to join the state Guild as members-at-large by paying national and state dues.

4. That Detroit or other newspapermen and women in out-

state bureaus be permitted, if they so desire, to join Guilds in the cities in which the bureaus are located.

The returns from this referendum are not complete, as yet, but early voting showed that all four of the issues carried by large majorities.

To Have an Organizer

With the referendum completed, the Michigan Guild hopes to go forward with its plans for increased membership. It hopes, among other things, to put into the field an or-

(Continued on page 2)

MONEY NEEDED NOW TO START CAMPAIGN

To help start the defense certificate plan, contributions are needed at once. The National Defense Committee is empowered to receive contributions for the purpose with the promise that certificates and stamps will be sent to the donors in corresponding amounts as soon as they have been printed.

Send in money now—to the American Newspaper Guild indicating it is for this purpose—and help start the ball rolling!

Much Organization Work Is Under Way as Big Drive Starts

NEB Starts Campaign For Defense Fund

Program Under Way to Collect Back Dues and Sell Certificates

(Continued from page 1)

In a statement to the membership urged that the organizational drive begin immediately to capitalize on the resentment being created by the widespread withdrawals of the five-day week. Under the plan efforts to collect back dues and assessments, bring about the prompt payment of dues, double the membership and raise the \$25,000 fund are to be carried on simultaneously.

The fund is to provide money for four purposes. The first \$1,000 are to go into the Guild's operating fund and be available for the use of the defense committee in conducting its campaign. The next \$4,000 will also go into the operating fund, \$2,000 to provide necessary additional revenue to supplement due receipts for current expenses between the end of December and the next convention, and \$2,000 to go to retiring the Guild's debt. The remainder will provide the long-awaited defense fund.

Funds for 1935

All of this money is wanted over and above the regular dues and assessments previously levied. The latter, according to the budget adopted in October, will, if paid in full, provide the necessary revenue to supplement dues and keep the national organization going till the end of the year.

The new fund, according to the plan, is to be raised by contributions from within the Guild, by the issuance of defense certificates in amounts ranging from \$2 to \$100. To avoid legal technicalities they are carefully being called not "bonds" but "certificates of receipt."

Each one will bear its back a lengthy statement indicating that the Guild may repay the amounts at such time as it may decide, but that no holder may legally require an accounting unless a court decides to the contrary, and then only if the action is authorized in writing by a majority of the holders of the then outstanding receipts.

Guild Retains Power

This statement, the Guild has been advised by Morris L. Ernst, is necessary to protect it against any attempt to tie up its funds in some emergency. Unless the authority of the Guild's elected officials over the certificates is established beyond doubt, he made clear, some unfriendly person might in the midst of a struggle buy a certificate and obtain a court order for an accounting, preventing further use of the money until the court action was settled, and possibly for a long period.

Names of purchasers of defense certificates are to be printed in the Guild Reporter, and special stamps will be printed bearing the legend "ANG Defense Contributor."

Three subcommittees will work on the other phases of the campaign. One will spur the collection of back dues and assessments, checking and advising with local Guilds to devise means by which members in arrears may be made to realize their obligation to catch up, and will conduct a continuing campaign for collections. A second will work for prompt payments, devising methods of collection to obtain prompt payments.

The third will work for increased membership, conducting a continuing campaign to double the enrollment in the present Guilds. It will try to speed up this work by creating a friendly rivalry among the locals.

The campaign opens with some Guilds already at work increasing their membership.

NEB Votes

Endorsement of anti-war mandate of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Yes: Brown, Watson, Johnson, Stevens, Neel, Sherman, Ashcraft, did not vote.

On granting of the Tacoma charter: Carried unanimously.

On authorization of an appeal by President Brown to President Roosevelt, for support of the five-day week: Unanimously carried, Brown not voting.

On granting credit to Twin Cities Guild for \$75 and \$35 for money issued to Bill Dwyer and Vernon Swartzfager respectively, for expenses: Carried.

Sherman voted for the \$75 credit and against the \$35. Both credit requests carried.

Approval of front page editorial on the five-day week: Unanimously approved. No vote received from Johnson.

Women's Auxiliary Formed in Newark

Guild Wives Plan Dance Dec. 8 to Raise Funds

NEWARK, N. J.—With the purpose of "aiding the Guild financially and morally," the Newark Newspaper Guild Auxiliary has been organized among wives of members and plans for various activities for the benefit of the Guild are being considered.

Temporary officers of the auxiliary have been elected, and a constitution adopted. The membership is restricted to women whose husbands are members of the Guild. A clause in the constitution designates a two-months' grace period for women whose husbands are dropped from the Guild for non-payment of dues.

An informal dance and entertainment for members of the Guild and their families is planned by the auxiliary for Sunday, December 8. The Newark women hope that auxiliaries will be formed in other cities this year also.

Temporary officers of the auxiliary are: Mrs. Frank J. Bailey, president; Mrs. Arthur Kaufman, vice-president; Mrs. Emanuel B. Berlin, secretary; Mrs. Emmet Crozier, treasurer; Mrs. Nathan L. Goldberg, chairman of program; Mrs. Philip Dodge, chairman of welfare.

Michigan Guild Approves Expansion Plans

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organize. Later Grand Rapids, Battle Creek and Muskegon came into the picture.

The Lansing Guild branched the state organization plan first to Detroit where it met with wholehearted approval. A meeting of all Guilds in the state was called in Lansing last May to perfect the organization. Battle Creek sent two delegates and they with Detroit and Lansing representatives perfected the organization.

Each Guild at the start was assessed 10 cents per member per month to pay the cost of publishing the Michigan Guild Reporter, a bi-monthly mimeographed newspaper carrying news of interest to Michigan Guildsmen. This Reporter goes not only to every Guild member in the state but also to non-Guilders in cities where it is hoped in time to organize units.

Hard Times at First

The Lansing Guild has had its troubles and at no time has there been what might be called clear sailing. The Grand Rapids Guild, after a few months of life, disbanded completely. Battle Creek went into the doldrums for several

months but now has reorganized and is on a firm footing again. The Muskegon, Detroit, and Lansing Guilds have moved steadily along and the last named has increased its membership.

While the Michigan Newspaper Guild was born in Lansing, much of the credit for the success of the organization is due to the efforts of Detroit Guild members. Robert L. Perry, president of the Detroit Guild, has been an untiring worker in behalf of the state Guild. He has been publisher of the Michigan Guild Reporter and has given both time and effort in making it a success.

Others of the Detroit organization who helped in the state organization and have played important roles in its life are Ralph Holmes of the Detroit Times, Milton Murray of the Free Press, Joseph H. Creighton of the Lansing unit has been another tireless worker.

Officers of the Michigan Newspaper Guild who will serve until the next annual meeting, in June, 1936, are: H. R. Palmer, Lansing, president, and James Haswell, Detroit, secretary-treasurer.

Akron and Buffalo Guilds Seeking New Membership

AKRON.—The Akron Newspaper Guild, after spending two years getting its feet on the ground in its own ballfield, has launched an organization program in the territory surrounding its home city.

A committee is at work, a bi-weekly local paper is being published and sent to newspaper men and women in nearby cities and towns and the national Guild Reporter is going to the same prospects.

The committee now is preparing a letter to them. This letter will be the first of a series, presenting facts on wages and working conditions in cities where the Guild is strong, as compared with conditions where the Guild is weak or there is no Guild.

This is costing money, but the Akron Guild is ready to spend it this way because the members feel that while they may present a strong front to the publishers they are vulnerable as long as their rear is exposed by having a great body of unorganized newspaper men and women in the vicinity ready to step into their jobs if the occasion arises.

Akron Buckles Down

It also is taking hard work. The Akron Guild has been an enthusiastic booster for the newly formed Ohio District Council. It is hoped that some of the missionary work can be taken over by the Council.

The Akron organization committee is working chiefly to line up newspaper men and women in Canton, Massillon, Ravenna, Kent, Alliance, Wadsworth and Wooster.

When the groundwork has been laid efforts will be made to hold meetings in these cities and get the local editorial workers to set up their own unit or join the Akron Guild until a unit in their city is formed.

While the cities and towns named are all within a 30-mile radius, and all are one-paper towns, the task of personal contact is not easy. The Akron Guild cannot afford a paid organizer and it knows that the national office is concentrating on the larger places.

For that reason it was decided to try the propaganda method first and follow up with personal work when the seeds have been planted.

A Propaganda Job

Some personal missionary work has been done. But Akron Guild members have limited time at their disposal for this type of effort, despite the five-day week being in effect on both the Beacon Journal and the Times-Press.

Much of the credit for getting the organization work started goes to Walter J. (Ducky) Doyle, city editor of the Times-Press. He began urging the Guild to carry its message to surrounding unorganized cities nearly a year ago and he has been the moving spirit in the program.

It is hoped that by bringing into the Akron Guild newspapermen and women on small dailies and some of the weeklies or semi-weeklies published near Akron, that a problem of the Akron Guild can be solved while the Guild gospel is being spread. The Akron Guild, being composed now of two units, frequently finds itself locked in a battle between the units. A new unit in the Akron Guild, or a group within the Guild not working for either Akron dailies, it is felt, would create a balance of power that would prevent internal strife.

Buffalo Committee Busy

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Buffalo chapter of the ANG has instituted a drive for membership under a general membership committee.

The committee receives applications for membership, endeavors to maintain the present membership in full strength and good standing, and informs non-members of the nature of the Guild and its aims. Its chairman is Mary Kroll, society editor of the Evening News.

For the information of non-members, the committee will propose a series of questions and answers on Guild activities. Many prospective members are found to be uninformed about the Guild and anxious to learn.

The Buffalo unit also is preparing a general questionnaire on the subject of wages, hours and working conditions on Buffalo newspapers. Information supplied will be kept confidential. Results will be analyzed by an expert statistician and only the general data made public. Replies will be mailed directly to the statistician and no newspaper man or woman will see them.

The survey also will undertake to sound out opinion on what the program of the Guild should be in Buffalo.

The Evening News unit of the local chapter has instituted regular monthly meetings to check up on its campaign for members and to keep dues collections up.

Hearst Photo Men Fight New Six-Day Week

N.Y. American and Journal Units Ask Guild To Negotiate

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He admitted that he could not have the final say on such a move.

On the basis of the shop committee report of this conference, the joint meeting of the two Hearst units adopted the following resolution:

"The New York American and New York Journal units, in joint-special meeting, condemn the action of the management of the two newspapers in establishing the six-day week for employees of the photographic department."

Units Condemn Step

"In view of the establishment of the six-day week on Hearst newspapers in other cities, these units regard with alarm the extension of the offensive against the five-day week to the Hearst papers in New York."

"Therefore the American and Journal units formally call upon the Executive Committee of the Newspaper Guild of New York to proceed immediately with negotiations looking toward retention of the five-day week for employees of the photographic department on these two newspapers, and a guarantee that other departments now enjoying the five-day week shall not be molested."

"Believing that the final decision in these matters does not lie in the hands of the individual publishers, this meeting recommends to the executive committee that it undertake to deal directly with W. R. Hearst."

Opening Wedge Seen

Speakers at the meeting, including Carl Randan, president of the New York Guild, stressed the danger of the partial return of the six-day week as an opening wedge toward establishing it for employees not only on Hearst papers in New York but on all other papers.

Randan recalled that the entire staff of the Associated Press was returned to the six-day week by such a "piece-meal" method. He further expressed the Executive Committee's willingness to seek negotiations, but emphasized that the firm backing of the staffs of the two papers was necessary to make the committee's actions effective.

To strengthen the Executive Committee's hand, a petition is being circulated among all editorial employees of both papers designating the Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

It is understood that a conference will be sought with Hearst by the Executive Committee of the New York Guild, and by officers of the American Newspaper Guild. It is recalled that the St. Paul convention instructed national officers to arrange a conference with Hearst.

In preparation for the conference the New York Guild will call the national committee on Hearst Newspapers.

PAUL COMLY FRENCH and Mrs. French are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, Peter, for French, on Oct. 27, 1935, formerly president of the New York Guild of Philadelphia and Camden.

N. Y. TYPEWRITER REUNION

Typewriters serviced, clean, maintained. Special rates. Reports. Drop me a card. I will get in touch with you. 31-47 2nd St. N. Y. C.

Guild Watches Balloting In Photo Group

Rival States Handed by Guildmen—Talk of Joining Union

An election which the New York Guild is watching with special interest will be held by the Press Photographers Association on Dec. 2. A slate of officers headed by the present president, Walter Ramsdell of the Daily News, is being challenged by a slate headed by Matthew (Monty) Black of the American.

Both candidates are members of the Guild. Black was formerly chairman of the International News Photos unit of the New York Guild, at the time of the negotiations with J. V. Connolly, president of King Features and head of the Hearst wire services, which led to the restoration of the five-day week for the unit.

Much discussion has taken place in the association of late over the question whether the photographers will join the Photoengravers Union or develop a closer tie with the Guild, in which many of them are now enrolled.

The question has taken on additional interest because of recent attempts of some New York papers to equip their reporters with cameras.

Photoengraver Speaks

Edward F. White, president of the New York Photoengravers Union, recently met with a committee of the photographers association and spoke before a membership meeting on the question of affiliating with his union.

Both candidates for president are opposed to entering the Photoengravers Union or to merging their association with the Guild at this time, they said in statements to the Guild Reporter. Ramsdell said:

"I think the association should carry on the same as last year, working for the benefit of the boys. It has," he added, "both a social and an economic purpose."

"I think the association should continue to maintain its own identity. I would be strictly against joining the Photoengravers Union at present. This is not the time for anything like that. As for the Guild, most of our members belong already, but I would be against merging with it. The association should be kept as it is."

Statement by Black

Black said: "The photographers are not ready to join any other organization. They are already divided among three in New York City and the greatest need is to bring them all to do."

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NEB Voting On City For Convention; Strong Guild An Important Factor

The National Executive Board is voting for a city in which to hold the national convention in June, 1936. Five cities have been nominated, four of them by members of the Board and the fifth, Springfield, Mass., by the Guild in that city.

Vice-Presidents Watson and Stevens nominated New York; Sherman proposed Chicago and St. Louis and Johnson proposed Washington, D. C. As the planning and preparing demand a great amount of work in the weeks preceding a convention, Executive Secretary Eddy, in placing the nominations before the board, pointed out that it is advisable to choose a city in which there is a well-established, functioning Guild.

During the past year the national office has received invitations from non-Guild sources to hold the convention in the following cities: Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rochester, Niagara Falls; Buffalo and Lake Placid, N. Y.; Springfield, N. J.;

Chicago, French Lick, Md.; Yellowstone Park, Cleveland, Washington, Swampscott, Mass.; Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Ont.; Philadelphia, Wernersville, Pa.; New York, Atlantic City, Miami, St. Louis, Louisville, Hot Springs, Va., and New Orleans.

In some cases the invitation was signed by the mayor, in others by the board of trade, convention bureau or hotel executive.

Philadelphia Condemns Attack on Cameraman

PHILADELPHIA.—In behalf of Frank Johnston, photographer of the Philadelphia Daily News staff, who was the victim of an attack while on duty during police raids on Nov. 5, the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden has instituted an investigation to assist in future proceedings in the case.

A city magistrate, Nathan Beffel, was involved. The Guild issued a statement condemning his conduct in interfering with Johnston.

\$512 Raised for Strike By New York Benefit

The movie benefit held for the Newspaper Guild of New York Emergency Fund, the Eighth Street Playhouse Nov. 16, netted \$512. The expenses came to \$16.

The benefit featured a preview of the Marx Brothers' latest, "A Night At The Opera," and a color audioscope film, "Told Without Cost by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer." The playhouse was donated as well.

A seven-minute newsreel of the Amsterdam News strike, prepared by the Film and Photo League, the entertainment of the Guild conceived the idea of taking a newsreel of the strike not only for exhibition in New York, but as an attraction in other Guilds might care to use on appropriate occasions.

Together into one. The Press Photographers Association is the best organization for this purpose.

"As for joining the Photoengravers Union, that is a step much too far ahead just now. Also, the association should not at this time merge with the Guild. Many of our members belong, of course, and any protective steps taken for photographers in the labor field so far have been taken by the Guild. Also I personally think that it is the organization best suited to help us until we have a better organization of our own. However, a merger should not be considered until all the photographers have come into one association. Then they will be able to decide best what step to take next."

In speaking to the association, White outlined to them the conditions of membership in the union, he told the Guild Reporter. He was aware that many of the photographers were members of the Guild, he said, and told them that they must decide according to their best interests what course to pursue in organization.

Question of a Strike

Asked by the Reporter whether the photoengravers would assist the photographers to the extent of striking with them if they joined the Union, White said that would depend both on the nature of their membership—whether they held a separate charter in the international or were a unit in the union—and on whether the photoengravers were already under contract with the paper concerned. They would not break a contract with a publisher, he explained. On the other hand, they might arrange to have future contracts cover both photoengravers and photographers.

If the photographers wished to come in, White said, they should organize separately at first. After a year or so they could decide better what they wished to do.

Milwaukee Backs Watson

MILWAUKEE.—Placing itself in line with the ANG's fight for reinstatement of Morris Watson by the Associated Press, the executive board of the Milwaukee Guild sent a telegram of protest to the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Associated Press members at Kenosha.

The telegram voiced the conviction of Milwaukee Guildsmen that Watson was dismissed because of his Guild activities. It informed the publishers of Wisconsin that the Milwaukee Guild will give full support to ANG's efforts in the case.

It was learned that the protest was not read at the Kenosha meeting but was passed around among editors and then placed on file.

A copy of the telegram was forwarded to Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press.

Columbus Joins in Protest

COLUMBUS, O.—The Columbus Guild has protested to the Associated Press against the dismissal of Morris Watson, vice-president of the ANG for wire services.

In a letter to Kent Cooper, AP general manager, the Columbus Guild asked that the AP reinstate Mr. Watson and thereby rectify a serious breach of good faith toward organized newspapermen in general, and organized labor in particular, and the right of collective bargaining.

The letter said that Columbus would stand by any action taken by Watson, the AP unit of the Guild or the ANG in regard to Watson's discharge.

Copies of the protest were sent to AP staff members in Columbus, the National Labor Relations Board, President Roosevelt and Editor and Publisher.

Wires Council Urges Return to 5-Day Week

Coast Communications Body Cites Big Profits—Protests on Watson

SAN FRANCISCO.—Balling to the defense of the five-day week for newspaper editorial employees, the Communications Council of San Francisco has passed a resolution voicing its opposition to the "unjust" imposition of the six-day week in the newspaper industry. A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the American Newspaper Guild, pledging support of communication industries' employees for the Guild fight for decent standards of living for editorial workers.

The resolution calls attention to the fact that the six-day week has been imposed on employees of the San Francisco Chronicle, the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, the San Francisco Examiner and all bureaus of the Associated Press and condemns the action. It says that the new work-week is not only a direct and open violation of the spirit of agreements between the newspapers and news services and the late N.R.A., but a violation of the spirit of the National Labor Relations Act.

The resolution also calls attention to the fact that the six-day week has been imposed on employees of the San Francisco Chronicle, the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, the San Francisco Examiner and all bureaus of the Associated Press and condemns the action. It says that the new work-week is not only a direct and open violation of the spirit of agreements between the newspapers and news services and the late N.R.A., but a violation of the spirit of the National Labor Relations Act.

Record Profits Seen

Commenting on newspaper boasts of profits greater than ever before, the resolution cites that the San Francisco Examiner made a profit of approximately \$1,250,000 in 1934 and the San Francisco Call-Bulletin one of approximately \$550,000 in the same year and indicates that both publications boast that 1935 profits will surpass those of 1934.

It says that the other concerns involved likewise can "well afford to give employees a fair share in the benefits of returning prosperity" and that the longer work-week is in effect an attempt to create new unemployment and hardship "while millionaire owners pile up vast profits." The resolution puts the Communications Council on record as firmly opposed to the "unjust" imposition of the six-day week on newspaper employees.

Milwaukee Backs Watson

MILWAUKEE.—Placing itself in line with the ANG's fight for reinstatement of Morris Watson by the Associated Press, the executive board of the Milwaukee Guild sent a telegram of protest to the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Associated Press members at Kenosha.

The telegram voiced the conviction of Milwaukee Guildsmen that Watson was dismissed because of his Guild activities. It informed the publishers of Wisconsin that the Milwaukee Guild will give full support to ANG's efforts in the case.

It was learned that the protest was not read at the Kenosha meeting but was passed around among editors and then placed on file.

A copy of the telegram was forwarded to Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press.

Columbus Joins in Protest

COLUMBUS, O.—The Columbus Guild has protested to the Associated Press against the dismissal of Morris Watson, vice-president of the ANG for wire services.

In a letter to Kent Cooper, AP general manager, the Columbus Guild asked that the AP reinstate Mr. Watson and thereby rectify a serious breach of good faith toward organized newspapermen in general, and organized labor in particular, and the right of collective bargaining.

The letter said that Columbus would stand by any action taken by Watson, the AP unit of the Guild or the ANG in regard to Watson's discharge.

Copies of the protest were sent to AP staff members in Columbus, the National Labor Relations Board, President Roosevelt and Editor and Publisher.

Tacoma Gets Charter; First in Northwest

Congratulations to Tacoma, Wash., the first officially chartered Guild in the Northwest. The National Executive Board granted its charter by unanimous vote.

Tacoma has enrolled four new members and is conducting a campaign to enroll the other eligibles. It is also working to get other cities organized in Washington and Oregon.

Three Names Added to List For NEB Post

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Reading Candidates Are Proposed

Three additional nominations have been received by the National Executive Board to fill the position of regional vice president left open by the resignation of Robert M. Buck of Washington at the October meeting of the Board.

The new nominations are for William D. Wolfe of Philadelphia, H. Bowen Smith, president of the Baltimore Guild, and W. Erle Homan of Reading. Louis Jay Heath of Washington, was nominated previously.

Heath is on the staff of the United Press.

In a letter asking that Wolfe's name be brought before the Board, Thomas J. Pinney, secretary of the Philadelphia Guild, states that he was unanimously nominated by the Guild there. Wolfe is chairman of the local budget committee. He is on the staff of the Philadelphia Record.

Smith Backed by Baltimore

The Baltimore Guild sent a letter about Smith, pointing out his enthusiasm as a member and the faithfulness with which he has worked as their president.

Aside from his personal qualifications, Baltimore proposes several other reasons why he should be chosen. "The post of vice president from this district," they state, "has previously been held by men from Washington and Philadelphia, the other two large cities, but never by anyone from Baltimore. It is therefore obvious that it is Baltimore's turn to send a man to the NEB meetings."

His Baltimore Guild's belief that the naming of Smith would be an important factor in a campaign for new members in that area.

Homan's Work Praised

Reading's excellent organization and Homan's tireless service in the interest of the local and national Guild are stressed by the Reading Guild in their statement urging Homan's nomination. He is unanimously endorsed by the local.

Ever since the affiliation with the national Guild Reading has paid up 100 per cent for dues and assessments and has succeeded in signing two contracts, one with the Reading Times and the other with the Labor Advocate. This record Reading considers should be taken into consideration by the NEB.

Homan is president of the Reading Guild, and the Guild, in endorsing him, states that he "could be expected to give two-fold service in the interests of the ANG as a whole."

N. Y. LECTURE

UNDERLYING TODAY'S NEWS—"Birth Control and the Social Crisis"

FREE MASS MEETING
CARNegie HALL
Monday, December 2, 8 P. M.

Admission: American Birth Control League

Guild "Rival" Again Proves A Pipe Dream

Stempel Asserts Signa Delta Chi Is Not Out After New Members

A story circulated in the last fortnight to the effect that Signa Delta Chi, journalistic fraternity, was broadening its scope to become the non-collegiate professional organization long sought in quarters unfriendly to the Guild, was denied by John E. Stempel

The Guild Reporter



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Vol. 11, No. 21
December 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 as proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

Power

Our moment has struck. When the publishers should shorten hours, for the good of both the nation and their employees, they try to lengthen them. They have put themselves squarely on the wrong side of a major issue. They have flouted their own selfishness.

This moment can lift the Guild onto a new plane of power. We are the hope of editorial workers, whether in the Guild or out. We who are new in it know the value of sacrifices for it; we will make them in still bigger measure to perfect our organization. Thousands more of those outside will now understand the choice they have to make, and decide in our favor.

The NEB summons us. Out the window go the differences we have had over methods! Before today's need and today's opportunity we are solidly united.

The call is, Forward, MARCH!

Help! Help!

Dues and assessment returns took a bad slump in November. Perhaps some members may think we are so near that \$25,000 gold mine that it isn't necessary for them to pay their dues promptly.

It is important that members realize that dues and assessments must be paid in full to carry us through this quarter. The money to be collected from the sale of certificates is, in small part, to help us through from January to the next convention. Whatever the reason for the slump, we need the money!

Lost at Sea

Harold E. Scarborough, four weeks after he had lost his job as London correspondent and European editorial manager of the New York Herald Tribune, walked to the rail of the Berengate off the Isle of Wight, dropped his passport and wallet on the deck and jumped overboard. He was 38.

After fifteen years at London for the Herald Tribune, Scarborough was called back to New York in a shakeup of the foreign service and offered work writing editorials. Scarborough apparently did not care for it. His English wife and eleven-year-old daughter were still in London. So he quit the Trib and took the boat back. Five days of solitary thinking at sea gave him no nourishment.

Dead, he received encomiums from the London papers for the "best knowledge and subtlest appreciation" of the British nation among American correspondents there.

The incident somehow takes much of the glamor out of foreign correspondence. One senses the despair of a man who, after fifteen years of lonely severance from his native country, is cut off suddenly from his work, the only thing that seems important.

It brings home also the danger in the vicarious life of newspapermen. While they share the exciting adventures and power of the people they write about, their spirits are high. But when the shot in the arm ends, too often

THE GUILD REPORTER, DECEMBER 1, 1935

they have no other resources or satisfactions left and life seems unbearably flat.
The newspaperman, like other members of society, needs to participate actively in the community life on his own account. Many are finding this kind of solid satisfaction in working for the Guild. The man who gains a feeling of purpose by his own deeds, instead of merely mirroring those of other people, is too engrossed to think about suicide.

The Guild and Its Members

When dues day rolls around, we often hear the question, "What has the Guild done for me?" It is a good question, well worth asking. The Guild's purpose is to do things. But it brings up another: "What have I done for the Guild?"

The Guild isn't Santa Claus. It has, we think, performed wonders. But it hasn't any magic bag of rewards for those who wait for things to happen. Life isn't like that, unfortunately. Everything we have to give comes through the hard work of devoted members.

When Guildmen are not satisfied with the Guild's progress, they should take one of their many opportunities of saying so. The Guild is a democratic organization. If a member believes different ideas should be carried out, he should discuss them in his unit meetings. The unit is the foundation stone of the Guild. In unit meetings, or possibly local Guild meetings, ideas can be tried out, and if they win support they are well started on their way to influence the rest of the organization.

The leaders of the Guild were selected to carry out the mandates of the majority of the Guild. The idea of the individual can never become mandates, unless he brings his fellow members to agree with him. Active participation in meetings is the recourse of the member who wishes to know what the Guild has done for him. The Guild will do plenty when every one pitches in and does his part, and insists on vigorous action.

Revolt Near Olympus

The Pulitzer award for the best drama of the year, is in for deflating with the announcement that eighteen members of the New York Drama Critics Circle have decided to award a medal for each season's best play written by an American and produced on Broadway.

The veteran Kealey Allen, critic of "Women's Wear," stated the case pithily, saying: "I doubt if any member of the Pulitzer Prize Committee ever sees all the plays. . . . The critics see everything that opens, good and bad. . . . Then, too, many of the oldtimers have seen every play that's been produced for thirty years or more. That gives them a real perspective; they're qualified judges."

Mr. Allen's explanation, we think, deserves a prize itself for understatement. The weakness of the Pulitzer awards has been their point of view. They have sounded as though over-dignified old men were trying to damp out the current of fresh ideas; to stamp a pattern on a nation's thinking. The drama critics will be less likely to do that. More power to them.

We Give and Give

Drinking, says Walter Duranty, in his book, "I Write As I Please," is part of a reporter's business.

Joseph Pulitzer, it is said, once raged into his city room and ordered the city editor to put a few "drunks" on his paper. This may be true or not. The idea was that a bibulous cuss carousing around could get the meaty flavor of the coarse side of a city's life better than a steady family man.

It seems also true that people who make news in sports, politics and the arts and in business and finance are often to be the robust sort that drink the vile fluids hated of Mrs. Ella Boole. The reporter going in these circles wins his spurs as a knight in the fraternity of knights by quaffing off his tankards lightly. It oils the way into hearts and confidences, according to Mr. Duranty. The reporter, keeping in training in his cups, maintains the gay-dog air of easy and disarming approach—he wouldn't harm a capitalist's fly.

So it would have been pleasing if Mr. Duranty had pursued the idea a little further toward its lair and commented on the fact that the reporter can't put his liquor bill on his expense account and bears personally all future consequences of physical or other wear and tear or breakdown coming of long training sessions at the bar—the newspaper publisher getting all this for nothing. If liquor quaffing is a necessary tool of the trade, how about putting it on the expense account?

No Place For a Free Ride



The Rest of the World

The Quarterback Turns Spin

The national political spectacle is passing to the interested bystander at present.

President Roosevelt's retreat from the "breathing spell" for those who get profits from business, his subsequent promise through a Cabinet officer that he never do another thing, and his announcement of plans to retrench in expenditures for relief and his many other concessions to demands from business men in recent months have not softened the attack on his administration from that quarter.

On the contrary, it is becoming more bold and vigorous. It reached its audacious climax in a proposal by Edward F. Hutton, chairman of the board of General Foods Corporation, that capitalists "gang up" on the Roosevelt Administration.

From the barrage filling the newspapers these days one might get the impression that the entire country is on the verge of a revolution against spending, "punitive legislation" and "communist interference with business" by the federal government.

Are the industrialists and public utility barons who are leading the attack speaking for employees and the rest of the submerged nine-tenths? We doubt it. And we have our doubts in part on the electricity effect of a simple announcement by Harry L. Hopkins, FERA administrator, that the federal government would not cut relief or let anyone starve.

This statement called vividly to mind the tremendous ammunition in the hands of the national administration, if it wishes to make a popular appeal. It could swamp the Tories with really devastating material if it chose to let loose. One has only to look back to 1933 to realize that with all its shortcomings and disappointments the Roosevelt administration has amassed the greatest collection of campaign slogans in American history.

It reduced hours, raised wages and established minimum pay through the NRA until that was scrapped by the Supreme Court. It wrote into the statutes for the first time protection of collective bargaining. It established a national system of relief that dwarfs the grudging Hoover handouts and took millions off the dole and put them on jobs. It instituted a vast public works program. It threw a life preserver to the drowning farmer, started to develop public water power, and so on.

The administration, true, has often used a false front in the program, and has emulated or showed signs of retreating from

many parts of it. But the list gives some idea of the possibilities for catching the popular vote. Will Roosevelt continue his so far vain attempts to conciliate the big industrialists? Does he think his popular following has got too far away for him to bother trying to win it back? We'd like to know.

The Loyalty Oaths Draw Criticisms

We are living on "the lunatic asylum of the solar system," in the opinion of Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Brooklyn radio minister. Dr. Cadman was provoked to this statement by the loyalty oaths required of teachers.

He views such "impertinent interference with academic freedom and a reflection upon the most sacred body of public servants in the United States."

Try 36-Hour Week, Says Manufacturer

The events of the last few years have inclined many of us to cynicism when a manufacturer announces a square deal for his employees. Often when the word pile is pulled apart a dusky gentleman is found hiding.

However, there may be, we note with interest that W. K. Kellogg, the Battle Creek, Mich., cereal manufacturer, has ordered a six-hour day, 36-hour week made permanent in his plant. Kellogg has also increased the wage scale so his employees will get the same pay that prevailed under the eight-hour day. "There is no doubt in my mind," Kellogg said, "that the solution of the unemployment problem in the United States lies in spreading employment among more workers without decreasing their pay."

We shall never solve the unemployment problem by "made work" by the dole, appeals to patriotism and other methods that have been tried and found wanting. We would do any good to divide the available job without maintaining the total purchasing power. All American newspapers—please copy.

The ABC of Organizing Units

Make the Approach Through Friends—Take It Gradually

By MILTON KAUFMAN
(Executive Secretary, N. Y. Guild)

The natural impulse of one who sets himself the job of organizing a staff hitherto untouched by the appeal of the American Newspaper Guild is to regard the men as a crew of heathens who have eyes but see not. It is an attitude of impatience, superiority and clanishness.

Until the impulse and the attitude are thoroughly routed, it is useless to proceed. The superiority of organization and the imperative need for it are new facts to most people. We must use supreme patience in making them understood.

To some the secret of organization becomes known in a flash. To others it comes slowly and by dint of much explaining. After two years of organization, men in the larger cities who have not yet joined the Guild are apt to be of the latter type.

Step No. 1—Getting Inside

The front door usually introduces the outside agitator. He is apt to be bowed out. Hence don't use it except as a last resort. The friend-of-friend formula will be found more satisfactory. Get a Guild member on another paper to arrange a luncheon with his friend on the non-Guild staff. His friend, of course, should be sympathetic. He is for the Guild, probably, but has been busy with other things. He hasn't gotten around to doing anything about it.

Don't ask him to join the Guild. He may sign up, pay his dues, and never do another thing. A one-man unit may constitute a danger to the Guild and to the lone member. His function should be to afford you an insight into the sentiment in his office. You can learn from him what your best approach to the staff will be. Finally, he should

Get Co-operation Inside
Whether the staff numbers 30 or 100 does not matter. Each man should be made responsible for the people in his department. If each of them can get two or three men signed up you have a substantial unit. You should volunteer to help out in speaking to these people.

It has often happened that in this way 15 or 20 will be signed up in

advance of a general meeting of the staff.
After the details of contacting the staff have been arranged, you should suggest the holding of a staff meeting two or three weeks hence, outlining the program of the meeting. The details of the meeting can be worked out later.

Step No. 2—The Organizing Meeting

This is the most important barometer of all. Here is your sounding board of the staff. If you fail to get the right tune from them you must simply start all over again with Step No. 1.

Don't ask them to join the Guild. These five persons constitute your organizing staff. Don't jar them or rush them. Draw them out. Your friend you met at lunch last week has given you the key. Explain the Guild from that angle. Give them the whole picture with the proper perspective. It will take the course of any feeling that organization on the paper is an isolated, indefensible step.

What they must see clearly is that all of you are a self-constituted committee to form a Guild unit. It will give them a measure of responsibility, and will also prevent the growth of the idea that any one of them is on the spot—which you are honestly trying to avoid. After reaching this point you should introduce into the discussion the specific manner in which they are to approach fellow staff members. You've got to do this so that when they leave, each knows exactly what his job is.

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Some Valuable Tips for Authors

This Editor Doubts News Work Tends to Produce Novelists

THIS TRADE OF WRITING. By Edward Weeks. An Atlantic Press Publication. Issued by Little Brown and Company. \$1.75.

Reviewed by CHARLES CALKINS
(New York City News Association.)

FOR the Guildman who's going to write that book some day, "The Trade of Writing" is required reading. Unless, that is, he's easily discouraged.

Weeks has his doubts about newspapermen writing books. "Newspapermen are a good proving ground for the writer," he says, "but the writing business should provide them with some valuable pointers."

An intimidating business. Weeks knows what he is talking about, and if the net effect of his book is likely to intimidate the faint-hearted, he is not to blame, but rather the writing business itself. As assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly Press, he reads some five million words a year.

Most young authors are compelled to do their writing on the side," Weeks states, estimating that of the more than 250,000 persons in this country trying to write "hardly as many as 2,500" have reached the point where they can devote their whole time to the work.

Hard to survive. Young writers must be ready to serve as apprentices of trial and failure, if they are to survive, he believes. What line this training is to follow, of course, depends upon the individual, but Weeks incorporates some valuable suggestions in his book. In addition he sketches the struggles many of the top-flight writers have had.

While his book properly should have been entitled "This Trade of Novel Writing," since he is largely concerned with the preparation of books, it is well worth reading by any newspaperman who lives "with the idea of some day writing," whether it be novels, magazine fiction or poetry.

Step No. 5—Learning to Walk
The unit is now established, on paper. The job now consists of setting it in motion. A program of action should be worked out. Its relationship to the Guild, and a method for initiating collective negotiations should be among the first subjects discussed by the unit. Committees established for the purpose should be appointed, periodically reporting to the unit. Constant consultation with unit officers will insure the existence of a Guild unit which will not die on the vine, with nothing to show but a single payment of dues and a signature on the application card.

This outline of experience will work on a paper where there is no marked hostility to the Guild. It has been found necessary, at times, to carry on organization work in a most secretive way. Two papers have been organized in New York "underground" as it were. In one case there was no formal chairman for several months. I should like the opportunity, sometime, of outlining the steps we adopted under such circumstances.

Step No. 4—The Coup de Grace
Your Guild president, district or national officer, or some newspaper man of prestige should make the lead speech. At this staff meeting you have at least five men who will sign up. You know because you have checked up beforehand. The man effect of their signing up at the meeting is the presence of the rest is important. The ten or fifteen others they have spoken to may also be ready.

Since it is improbable that the whole staff is present it is indispensable that you speak briefly on a plan for complete organization of the staff. Indicate some of the things the unit has before it. Make

Letters to the Editor From Guild Members on Varied Topics

Coast Newspaper To Back Labor

San Francisco.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

While we are doing our best to bring reasonableness on questions of remuneration, hours of work and collective bargaining, we are not neglecting to use the strongest weapon in our armory.

From the beginning the proponents of the Guild have recognized that one of the ideals to be striven for was that of newspapers produced by the writers, without the fear of the business office before their eyes.

At the present time an attempt is being made to produce such a newspaper in the city of Oakland. The People's Foundation, which sponsors the undertaking, includes university professors, clergymen, doctors, lawyers, Guild members and business men. Men and women of various shades of politics—though, for the most part, I think, inclined to be liberal—they are united in the idea of producing a journal which will print the truth, give both sides of the question, and be free from ill-fitting influence, whether business, political or social. It will be labor in its attitude and at the writers will be Guilders.

See a Great Need
The beginning in the West of movement which, if successful, will be a stronger argument for the Guild than much reasoning with publishers who are in the newspaper business for profit. That does not mean that we have sadly to recognize that it means a majority of the staff will probably emigrate and get out a paper for workers. The unions all grumble at the unfairness of the existing situation. During the recent election

Defends Roosevelt In Jennings Case

Lansing, Mich.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

In a recent issue of this publication, part of an article appearing in one of the nation's liberal weeklies was published. The article attributed the President's decision in the Jennings case to poor counsel on the part of a White House press relations man. He was said to have told the President that feelings of newspaper men would not be hurt if the Labor Relations Board decided for Hearst instead of for his erstwhile employee.

Before, the President has not been given credit in these columns for giving a damn for reporters' feelings. It seems to be the consensus among the editorial directors of the Reporter that the President simply wanted to smooth Hearst's already ruffled fur. If that was the case, his effort was singularly unsuccessful.

Nobody will probably ever know what exactly lay behind the Chief Executive's decision. I believe myself it was an effort to placate Hearst.

But Marion Pew, esteemed friend of the APFA and members, counsels Guild members to be practical. And for once he is right—in this matter. Hearst owns papers whose aggregate circulation amounts to the millions. Some deluded millions believe everything Hearst has to say.

In American public affairs compromise has almost always been resorted to, in big affairs and little ones. To do good for one group it is frequently necessary to hurt another. Roosevelt faced obstructionist tactics at the hands of Hearst. He did his best to protect the gains of millions, though he had to step, in this case, on the neck of Jennings.

Urges All to See This Play
New York.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

Guild members of New York and vicinity who are interested in the theatre should not miss attending at an early date the play, Let Freedom Ring, at the Broadhurst Theatre. Although critically acclaimed by all the first-nighters it has been in danger of closing for lack of audiences. The reason derives from the fact that the play was greeted as a "proletarian" left-wing drama with a "powerful message."

There have been so many of these plays recently, all of them successful, that the market has been saturated. Furthermore, most people go to the theatre for entertainment,

I admire him for it, for the reaction of newspaper workers was sure to be unfavorable.

If editors of these columns would call for constitutional change giving the government undisputed right to regulate industry, they would be working for much greater ends than those obtainable through praying for a President who will always make affirmative decisions when at first glance affirmative decisions seem right. By your present policy, you will not help a greater man than Roosevelt into office; you will be instrumental in placing another Hoover in the White House, a man who will never yield to labor its point when industry and commerce rule against it.

Jennings may be a martyr—but he is a martyr for a good cause. He stood not only to help the President; he stood to help his fellow men.

WALTER SWANSON,
Lansing State Journal.

Machine Age in South
The play concerns Southern mountaineers who are engulfed by the machine age in the form of the textile mills. The characters, speaking the rich poetic language of the Elizabethans, are finally moved to organize into a union as the only way of coping with their situation. Other than this, the play has no "message."

The characters themselves are all "natural," even more so than the Southerners of "Tobacco Road." They are realized in a way that strongly reminds one of the best of the modern Irish dramas which captivated American audiences when played here recently by the Abbey Theatre group. Here, one feels, is the rugged, powerful soul of America, the America of Walt Whitman, projected in all its humor, pathos and drama.

Ends on Hopeful Note
There is nothing of tragic destiny in the piece. Instead, the summation comes on a note of joy, of hope, of strength.

Above all, the play, which has received the endorsement of numerous A. F. of L. leaders, is a cultural manifestation of the trade-union movement that places the movement in the forefront of American artistic life. Both trade-union adherents will find it a complete revelation in rich, human terms, and will feel sorry when the final curtain comes down.

An aster constellation there is nothing now running Broadway that can hold a candle to it. It

RADIO-PAPER TIE-UP CONFRONTS NEWSMEN

Publishers Rush To Buy Stations and Way Is Opened for Vast Changes

By JERRY FRANKEN

(Franken follows radio developments for *Billboard*, national theatrial weekly, where he is a *Guild* member.)

NEWSPAPER men and women will have to pay attention to radio. The relations between it and the newspaper industry are drawing closer; newspapers are buying radio stations or making mutual arrangements; another news service, Transradio, is already in full operation, two of the older services, after some wavering are selling their news for broadcasting, and the third, the AP, is taking the same down.

How all this is to affect newspaper editorial workers is far from clear. At first sight, it appears to have created a few additional jobs. Again, it has furnished an additional medium where the news which the reporter gathers and presents may be used for profit—without any additional pay for him.

Still further, it is clearly preparing the way for the easier introduction of new mechanical inventions—facsimile transmission, television and the teleprinter—all of which, one would hardly need to be a prophet to say, might seriously affect newspaper operation and publishing as it is known today.

Lastly, it seems bound to raise new problems for the Guild: there will be new questions as to membership; new relationships between publishers and workers to be adjusted; new questions of tactics in any struggles that may develop.

It is too early to discuss all these questions. The relations between the newspaper and radio industries are still in a generally confused condition. But it is possible to sketch in the background so that future developments may be followed more easily.

Confusion in the Early Days

In the early days the publishers, like everyone else, found it difficult to know what radio meant to them. First they were enthusiastic and gave it liberal space. Then they saw it was becoming an advertising competitor and clamped down hard on space, holding program listings to a minimum. Some papers dropped them altogether, but the publishers as a whole saw the inadvisability of doing so, fearing not only a circulation loss but also the possibility of provoking the radio industry to start publication ventures of its own.

But the radio stations went right on growing and pushed not only into the advertising but into the news field as well. So within the past few months, the newspapers have changed front and are taking up with radio stations at top speed. The first step leading up to the present situation dates back to the winter of 1933. At that time the Columbia Broadcasting System was attracting great popularity with the broadcasting of news, which it was gathering through a service set up and operated by itself and was selling to advertisers.

Today it is apparent that the public appetite for news broadcasts is insatiable, and the use of the radio for news dissemination are no longer questioned; there are more than eleven hours of news broadcasts on the New York City stations daily. In 1935, however, the organized publishers, alarmed by the success of this first news service—which was regarded as a greater threat than

The Press Doomed, Says Air News Chief

The daily press as it now exists is doomed, in the opinion of Herbert Moore, president of Transradio Press Service. In its stead, he believes, will rise "a truly modern news service to the public, geared for the breathless speed of the twentieth century."

Moore, addressing the Intercollegiate Newspaper Association convention at Pittsburgh, said the struggle between the press and radio for supremacy of news dissemination "is just now getting beyond the skirmish stage" and he sees the forces of radio "moving to the attack for the first time."

In place of the newspaper of today will rise an even greater press, Moore predicts. "We shall in the near future, after the final battle has been fought, see that miracle of news dissemination—the delivery of news in printed form through the very air itself. We shall see the development of facsimile on a gigantic scale, with a receiving set in every home. These facsimile sets will be nothing more than miniature printing presses, controlled remotely, recording the news of the world together with photographs, drawings and half-tone cuts, all of it transmitted instantaneously by radio."

Moore sees the fight between press and radio as the struggle between the old and the new and likens it to the fight between railroads and air transport. He believes that the daily newspaper must modify its structure and take the inevitable losses in advertising revenue which radio has caused them to suffer. "As working press men," he said, "we cannot allow ourselves to be misled up in an argument over who shall have the lion's share of advertising revenue."

The head of Transradio said there had been an unbelievably bitter feud between publishers and broadcasters and that the newspaper-controlled press service had done their utmost to destroy Transradio. However, he said, despite "twenty months of operation against the most ruthless competition ever seen in this country, Transradio has firmly established itself as the fastest and most accurate news service in the world."

He took occasion to point out several of the more flagrant blunders of the press, saying that "Transradio did not report the Hauptmann verdict incorrectly, nor did it slip up in reporting the momentous Supreme Court gold sales decisions."

He also spoke of the "grotesque errors and distortions" which the radio competition for advertising—set out to end it.

They discussed the general adoption of a hands-off policy on radio, hinting again at the elimination of program listings and all other free space. Conference were called, attended by the national radio committee of the ANPA, and by representatives of the newspaper-owned wire services and the two major networks, CBS and NBC. Out of the talks grew the Press Radio Bureau, based on the Press Radio Agreement—and more important, an agreement by Columbia to drop its news service.

Publishers' Attempt To Curb Radio

The salient points of the PRB agreement as actually drawn up were: the stations were not to broadcast news commercially nor have their own news organizations; instead, the Press Radio Bureau was to be set up, receiving news from AP, UP and INS, the stations paying all costs of its maintenance; and, lastly, there were strict limitations placed upon the amount of news to be broadcast, the length of news bulletins and the time of broadcasts. Except for matters of transcendent importance news broadcasts were to be limited to five minutes, items were to be 15 words or less and the broadcast periods were so designated as not to interfere with the sale of dailies. Such broadcasters as Floyd Gibbons, Lowell Thomas or Brooke Carter, were unaffected by these dicta.

In the main, the radio officials had thrown in the sponge. It was obvious, however, that the hands-offing of the broadcasters in this fashion could not last. There were many stations that failed to agree to the terms set down by these concessions. At first, they were left stranded since UP and INS, under the Press Radio Agreement, had discontinued the sale of their news to broadcasting stations.

Yet the limitations failed to take recognition of the most important factor, the public liking for news over the air. It was not long before several services were organized for stations only. One of these was

Transradio, the only one, ultimately, to survive and flourish. At the head of TR was—and is—Herbert Moore.

The Public Likes News Broadcasts

Transradio met with almost instantaneous success. From a small organization it grew into a large one; from a two-by-four office to a whole floor, with its own leased wires and correspondents. It should also be noted that Moore's service is now finding several newspapers, besides its list of stations.

If the publishers met the organization of a news service by Columbia, with transradio it can be well imagined how they looked upon Moore. To him, news was not a mere sideline. Obviously, steps had to be taken, and the first ones soon were.

These allowed greater use of Press Radio Bureau's services—more news, more time. Today, there is practically no limit to the amount of PRB news a subscriber may broadcast, since the bureau—of which James Barrett is editor—sends an almost constant flow of bulletins.

This relaxation, however, was not enough. Transradio's list of clients grew rapidly and the solid front maintained by the publishers weakened. Both UP and INS had previously made money by selling news to stations. The story is that the first to object to the agreement was UP. In any event, early this year, UP and INS decided to revert to their former practice, and they are today supplying broadcasters with news for commercial sponsorship.

That means that the Press Radio Agreement is more or less thrown into disarray. Now, even the AP has relaxed its radio policy—stations owned by dailies with AP franchises can use AP news for broadcast purposes.

A Radio Suit Against the Press

The Press Radio Agreement seems to have an uncertain future. Just how, Transradio is striking hard at it. It has brought suit for \$1,700,000 against AP, UP, INS, the ANPA, the two networks and various executives which other press services committed and still are committing in reporting the Italo-Ethiopian fighting.

"Stranger" the Forgotten Man

Moore said Transradio's strength lies in the local news-gatherers, the once dominant local correspondents or "strangers" who was "the Forgotten Man of American Journalism" until Transradio came along and mobilized him for service against his former employers. Thousands of these local correspondents in the smaller cities and towns of America, Moore said, were now earning their first wages in years.

Moore believes newspapers are at a disadvantage because they gather news at certain intervals of the day or night, according to their deadlines. Because of this situation, he said, press services which pool and lift the local news of their newspaper clients are likewise at a disadvantage. He admitted that the press services get the news "fairly promptly when the news is piled in convenient places... but if the news breaks out of easy reach or at a time when their local newspaper clients are at a standstill, the press services are up a tree."

Radio's Accuracy Upheld

While disclaiming rivalry with the Associated Press, Moore predicted that "by 1940 Transradio will be setting the pace for speed and accuracy for all press services, and that goes for the Associated Press itself." He thinks accuracy and absolute impartiality are required by radio to a much greater extent than by newspapers, because of "the superior impact of the spoken word. People believe what they hear over the radio more readily."

Moore insisted that Transradio "will never traffic in news as is the practice of certain other press services. We are not going to allow the sale of news for radio sponsorship to give an advertiser any 'off-the-record' tie-up for favorable publicity in the news, as seems to be the prevailing practice among news agencies."

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Radio and Press Fit Together Well

In the joint operation of newspapers and radio stations many different methods and tactics are in use. Each publisher so far has adopted his own policy, even though, through the ANPA, the publishers have kept fairly united in dealing with the radio industry.

From a news standpoint, the two media appear to be able to work together more effectively. Despite the large volume of news broadcasts in New York City it does not appear at present that there have been any serious effects on the circulation of the newspapers.

The Morning American, a Hearst paper, which is backed by the Hearst station WINS, has lost circulation recently, but this fact may be due to other causes. Moreover, other morning papers have been gaining in circulation. In the afternoon field, the World Telegram, a Scripps-Howard paper, was for a time at least losing circulation, but this apparently was being picked up by the Post.

The two media appear to be able to promote each other effectively. This fact is seen in the deals in Philadelphia, where papers and stations exchange space for broadcast time.

The chief source of competition is in advertising, and this factor is spurring the publishers to enter the radio field. It will soon be the accepted practice, if present forecasts are correct, for the advertising agencies to sell their space through a radio station rather than through a newspaper.

Transradio also has petitions pending before the Federal Communications Commission seeking to halt license renewals of the chain stations. It argues that the networks, by participating in the agreement, have been guilty of monopoly and restraint of trade.

Whatever the success of these attempts by Transradio, it has become evident that the publishers cannot stop news broadcasting. Hence the scramble to get a foothold in radio.

The past few months have seen newspaper owners all over the country deluging the Communications Commission with petitions to buy stations, or to be granted new station wavelengths. It is said that the demand exceeds the supply, although the situation may be met if a plan now before the regulatory body is approved. This plan will open the way for creating many new stations—and the political connections of the publishers will be of value in getting an important share of these new allocations.

Many Large Papers Now Own Stations

There are now between 150 and 160 stations in the country owned by newspapers or operating with some affiliation with daily papers. Best known, of course, of the newspaper-owned stations is WGN (World's Greatest Newspaper), which belongs to the Chicago Tribune.

Hearst has six stations. Recently Scripps-Howard entered the field by buying WEEB in Cincinnati. Hearst, according to tradition, has no network plans and has several times disavowed such intentions, variously reported, but it is widely believed that Hearst and

THE FREE PRESS

"RESOLVED, That the American Newspaper Guild strive tirelessly for integrity of news columns."—St. Paul Convention, June, 1934.

By EVELYN SEELEY

You had been in San Francisco more than a year ago, during the longshoremen's strike and the general strike that followed, you would realize how funny this is. The San Francisco Chronicle said on Nov. 2:

SHIPPING MEN DISCUSS BOYCOTT OF CHRONICLE

Taking umbrage at the Chronicle's policy of printing news and editorials without bias or prejudice, a group of steamship company executives yesterday discussed the advisability of launching an advertising and circulation boycott against the Chronicle.

In a meeting of the policy committee of the Water Front Employers' Association it was proposed that unless the Chronicle "stepped into line," all steamship and industrial concerns should be induced to launch a relentless boycott against the newspaper.

A year ago last August the Chronicle had a brick through a front plate-glass window and a boycott declared by union labor for its labor baiting, red-baiting, distortion, and terrorism. The Chronicle had tied with Hearst's Examiner in strike-breaking tactics.

In the newspaper combine that broke the strike (See Editor & Publisher's pronouncement), the Chronicle took program from Hearst's John Francis Neelan even to publishing on Page 1 a cabined editorial about England's general strike by William Randolph Hearst, its bitter competitor. It sneered at the strikers and their leader, Harry Bridges, it suppressed their news, distorted their acts. Righteously it shaped the news to serve the shipowners' purpose. In the post-trike terror it published factious captions below pictures of bruised and bleeding men.

Uncovered News

A few weeks ago readers were startled to see on the Chronicle's Page 1 a two-column interview with Harry Bridges, without snoot or bias, not identifying him as "alien," "Communist" nor "extremist-leader." For a while the union got as much, and sometimes more, space than the employers.

Then came the threatened boycott, as above. The story was flanked by a front-page box as follows:

ABOUT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

The Chronicle, of course, re-

grets the baseness of those few representatives of steamship companies, who, because of a disagreement, apparently feel that they control sufficient economic power to force this newspaper to acquiesce to their individual demands.

The Chronicle does not and will not support the aims or the methods of the more radical leadership among the water-front workers. But what this radical element does and says will be reported as news, and when the Chronicle takes an editorial position on any local, national or international controversy, it will insist upon publishing its honest point of view, and not some other point of view suggested by threat of economic pressure, political pressure or any other kind of pressure.

That is the independence of the press.

The following day the Chronicle published, with a note stating the United Press had carried it too, Bridges' appraisal of the Chronicle's stand. The head was "Boycott Threat Scored. Statement broadcast to U. S. I.L.A. SUPPORTS FREE PRESS."

Some readers saw in the Chronicle's startling turnaround the increasing influence of Liberal Chester Rowell, editor. Others said the Chronicle hid lost plenty of circulation for its previous labor-baiting in a city where labor is strong. Leftists were skeptical. "Can the Chronicle change its spots?" asked Ella Winter in the *Spokane Weekly*.

War Again—And Again The Atrocity Tales

Italo-Ethiopian atrocity tales are the same old stuff, according to Ruth Pinney, Scripps-Howard staff writer. She writes in the *New York World-Telegram*:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Atrocity stories from the Italo-Ethiopian war have been a striking similarity to those sent this country over censored cables in the early days of the World War.

Ethiopians have been charged with poisoning wells and Italians with using dumdum bullets and poison.

The conventional pattern for wartime atrocity yarns can be clearly traced in newspaper files for August, 1914.

Germans were responsible for the first. In telegrams sent to London just before Great Britain entered the war it was charged that a French doctor and two assistants had been found trying to

put cholera microbes into wells near Metz.

Stories from Other Sides

After Great Britain had entered the war and cut cable communication between this country and Germany, the atrocity stories all came from the other side.

On the sixth day of the war American newspapers were informed in a dispatch from Paris that "the hundreds of Americans who have been crossing the frontier during the last few days in an effort to reach Paris testify unanimously to the barbarous methods of the German soldiery and the uniform courtesy and politeness of the French."

Katherine Peck, of Minneapolis, had been found wandering dazed in London and that her condition was caused by her experiences in Germany, particularly to seeing "apes" dragged off her train and shot.

"Children Shot"

On August 8 a dispatch from Paris said that Count Albert de Mun, member of the Chamber, had written to a newspaper saying he had been told by a friend of the terrible fate of twelve Danish children on a train passing through Germany. The children had shouted "Vive la France," and had been at once dragged from the train and four of them had been shot.

London contributed a story about four American girls held by Germans as Russian spies. The Egyptian Government revived today an old law decreed by the Mohammed Mahmoud regime in 1925, whereby the press is forbidden to print accounts of student strikes and demonstrations or any reports of disturbances created by students.

Tomorrow morning's papers will print for the last time news of student activities—under the pretext that

How Is It In Your Town?

Please send clippings of colored or distorted news and of outstanding news coverage or crusades, also reports of suppression to Evelyn Seeley, care of *Guild Reporter*.

The Chronicle, of course, re-

the papers had already gone to press before notification of the revival of the law had been received.

"Mercy" Suppression Poses a Hard One

The debatable question of suppressing news on the grounds of mercy came up in the case of William Paet, 18, found guilty in New York, Oct. 28, of killing his father, who, he said, beat and kicked and failed to support his mother. His mother suffered a paralytic stroke as she testified on her son's behalf. After the jury came in with the verdict, Judge Jas. A. Barrett called reporters into his chambers and asked that the story be killed lest the news kill the mother.

City News sent out the story, adding a note to city editors explaining the Judge's request. In the first edition, only the Times used it. In the final edition the American picked it up. The tabloids killed the story. The Tribune did not use it.

Times "Scoops" Tribune on Tribune Yarn

Only the New York Times, among rival papers, adequately covered the New York Herald Tribune's annual Forum on Current Problems held recently.

The Times, however, was more thorough in its coverage than the Herald Tribune may have wished. It told a story of censorship. Among the piles of mimeographed handouts the speech of Dr. William Y. Elliott, professor of History and chairman of the Department of Government at Harvard University, was notably lacking. Dr. Elliott's speech was not broadcast.

Here, in brief, is the story from the New York Times, Oct. 18:

Premier Mussolini... was struck as an adventurer consumed by imperialistic ambitions and the doctrine of fascism was held to be nothing but the doctrine of force by Dr. William Y. Elliott.

Dr. Elliott's address, and part of that of Grover Clark of the Social Science Research Council, on "The Japanese Philosophy of Government," were not broadcast.

Clark declared that Japan was dominated by militarists and that "such a nation unquestionably is a menace to the peace of Asia and of the world."

Both the forum managers and the National Broadcasting Commission

pay representatives explained that the period from 9:01 to 9:30 had been occupied by contrast programs. This period was assigned to Dr. Elliott and Dr. Clark because they were the last two speakers to accept the forum managers' aid, and not because of the subject matter of their speeches. Because previous speakers ran over their time limit, it happened that Dr. Clark did not finish his address at 9:30, as scheduled, and the last five minutes of his speech went on the air.

Dr. Elliott said that he had been asked to change two passages in his speech, but had declined to do so. One of them referred to Thomas Lamont and Otto Kahn, and another—which was not delivered—since the written address was abbreviated because of shortness of time—drew a parallel between Mussolini and Caesar and mentioned Caesar's assassination. Dr. Elliott said he had not suggested Mussolini's assassination as the solution of the Fabian problem, but the forum representatives said that was the way it had been interpreted.

"An early as 1936 Mussolini began to designate the year 1935 as what the Germans used to call 'Der Tag'—the day when Italy should be launched on her imperial destiny," Dr. Elliott declared in his address.

"He has followed his calculations with scientific fidelity... I well remember a meeting of the Foreign Policy Association in New York City just over ten years ago in which I was roundly rebuked by two of our most eminent bankers, Thomas Lamont and Otto Kahn, for suggesting that Mussolini might really mean what he said."

"Both of these gentlemen, interested in Italian loans, reassured the American people on this point: Mussolini was really a very canny and peaceful fellow, talking only for home consumption. He was rattled by the saber now and then it was only to play up his role of operative Caesar."

"I suggested at that time that Otto Kahn's devotion to opera as an art form might have misled him into thinking that this was an operative virtuoso, where it seemed to me to be deadly serious."

"Well, today Mussolini has at least succeeded in getting himself taken seriously. When the British Empire was 16, war was waged in the Mediterranean there is something more than a rehearsal of Gilbert and Sullivan in prospect."

Member Faces Deportation To Hungary; Cleveland Acts

CLEVELAND—Emil Gardos, a member of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, faces deportation to Europe and possible reprisals by a probably vindictive foreign government, because, it is charged, he made "mental reservations" when he got his citizenship papers in 1928.

In the spring of 1934 Gardos was called into federal court and his citizenship papers were revoked. The judge then held that because he was a Communist, Gardos must have had mental reservations when he swore (in applying for citizenship) that he would respect the United States Constitution.

Nothing further happened until a few weeks ago when the immigration authorities abruptly moved to deport him.

If deported, Gardos would be banished to a country, having long since given up his Hungarian citizenship. However—

"I think the Horthy government might make an exception in my case," he says, smiling.

Gardos believes that the Hungarian government applied pressure in Washington in connection with the deportation proceedings. For this reason, and because Gardos believes that the move against him boils down to an attempt to silence a newspaper which has been exer-

Davy to Take Up Chicago Residence

Will Renew Organization Work He Left Off

Bill Davy, national organizer, will take up permanent residence in Chicago and continue organization work in that city and the surrounding district. He will pay his living expenses out of his salary. He has been obliged to return to Cleveland because of the shortage of funds and Vernon Swartsager was acting in his place.

Although the financial situation is such that it is advisable to curtail the organization program, it was decided by Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary; Garland Ashcraft, national treasurer; and Davy, that the Chicago office should continue functioning because of its strategic position as an organizing base.

When the district has been developed to the point where an organizer for that section can be retained out of the per capita collections Swartsager will be recommended for the position of District Organizer.

claiming its constitutional right of freedom, the Cleveland executive committee interested itself in his behalf.

Ad Cancellations Strengthen Strike

(Continued from page 1)

police to end mass picketing, but all have been dismissed.

The effectiveness of the Guild campaign against the Amsterdam News is evidenced by the action of a prominent physician and surgeon who has been strikebreaking by writing free features for the paper. He came into strike headquarters and stated that it is a matter of days before the Guild wins a smashing victory, and said he has no desire to be "left on the outside."

"I am an opportunist," he admitted, "and I am through with fighting organized newspaper men, because it doesn't pay."

The morale of the ousted Guild members is heightened daily, while scale and strikebreakers openly confess that they chose the wrong side of the fight.

A Correction.

In a note on this page last issue, a quotation from the New York Post regarding the Watson case was followed by a paragraph about the failure of the New York City News Association to send out a story from the Guild on the case. Although the first part was indented and the other not, there may have been some confusion. The City News paragraph was not from the Post.

DeSouza's Family Sues for \$100,000

Claims Damages for Death Last Year of Guild Leader

WASHINGTON—The widow and two children of Dan DeSouza have brought suit for \$100,000 damages against the C. & W. Express Co. on charges of negligent parking of an auto truck on the Washington-Baltimore highway on the night of Dec. 22, 1934.

It was on that night that DeSouza, former president of the Washington Newspaper Guild, was instantly killed, when the car in which he was riding crashed into the rear end of a parked truck. He was carrying Christmas toys to the children of the Newark Ledger strikers.

The suit, filed in the District Supreme Court, alleged the truck was parked in violation of the Maryland Motor Vehicle Law, was poorly illuminated and did not have a flare to warn approaching motorists.

The two children are Carmela Constance and Daniel A. DeSouza Jr. The mother is Mrs. Eloise Brown DeSouza.

They said that due to the inadequate lighting the car was unable to avoid the fatal collision. Defendants in the suit were Aaron Opfin and Walter D. Waugh, said to be owners of the truck.

To Newspaper Men and Women Not Yet in the Guild:

You hear of the five-day week slipping in other cities. . . . You wanted it, but now it seems nail after nail is being driven into its coffin. . . . You have kissed many hopes good-bye; you needed your job, so you asked no questions. Will you let this hope go the same way?

Things are different today. If the five-day week goes, more hopes will go with it. When it came it meant more jobs; not many, God knows, but some. A few more good newspaper men and women came in off the streets. Now they are going back. Not right away, not all at once. In a big flush of public duty, the papers will keep their whole staffs; but every now and again someone will go and will not be replaced. So the great surplus reservoir will fill up again. . . . men and women waiting for someone's job. . . . wanting it desperately. . . . at any price.

Into the coffin goes hopes of raises, security, a little more of the old self-reliance.

That is one difference today. Here is a bigger one.

American newspaper men and women have learned they no longer need to "take it and like it." A large number of us "turned" two years ago. In the midst of all the hullabaloo and glory of that amazing Fall the publishers tried to write a code "exempting" us from all the improvements.

We organized. Today, more than 5,000 strong, with Guilds in more than 60 large cities and towns, we have already a long record of accomplishments. We induced President Roosevelt to make his "request" for the five-day week; we used that start to put it on many additional papers which he did not include, by

direct negotiation. We have increased wages, shortened hours, and won security provisions and discharge bonuses in innumerable offices. We have made these gains—and been able to keep them—in direct proportion to our strength.

Join us now. You add to your own strength that of 5,000 of the most active and determined newspaper men and women in the country. Working separately, we are at a serious disadvantage; united in Guilds, we bargain with publishers on equal terms. If a test of strength comes, the whole national organization stands back of the local.

Join through the nearest local Guild if there is one in your vicinity. If not, join as a member-at-large until one can be organized. Put your strength behind the movement that promises better things for all of us.

You are eligible if you derive the largest part of your income from editorial work on a newspaper or news magazine.

If there is no Guild near you, or if you do not know its address, fill out and mail in the blank below. All information will be kept in confidence.

American Newspaper Guild.

49 West 45th St., New York City.

Check which:

- ☐ Send me the address of the nearest Guild.
- ☐ I wish to enroll as a member-at-large. Send an application blank.

Name

Address

Paper..... Nature of work.....

Randau Heads Slate for 1936 In New York

Fredericksen and Holahan Decline Renomination Because of Health

Carl Randau of the World-Telegram, New York Guild president, was nominated for re-election on the slate drawn up by the Representative Assembly on Nov. 19. The names of all officers were placed in nomination, but two declined for reasons of health.

Paul Fredericksen, New York Times, first vice-president, in declining renomination, proposed James M. Kieran, Jr., New York Times, and Hugh Holahan, New York City News Association, second vice-president, withdrew, making way for Edward Levinson, New York Post.

Ruth McKenney, New York Post, and Roger Dakin, Daily News, were nominated for secretary and treasurer, posts they now hold.

Ray Torr, New York American, was elected chairman of the Representative Assembly and I. Kaufman, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, vice-chairman.

Nominations by petition must be received by the Elections Committee not later than Nov. 30. Nominating petitions must bear the signature of not fewer than 25 members from two units.

The annual meeting of the New York Guild was held by the Assembly for Dec. 13, on which occasion the newly elected officers will be inducted.

Guildsman Is Now Governor's Aide

Pioneer in Salt Lake City Gets Utah Post

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—N.L. (Monte) Wilson for many years state capitol reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune and an ardent supporter of the Salt Lake Newspaper Guild since its organization, is now secretary to Governor Henry H. Blood of Utah.

Wilson covered the capitol run for some 15 years before taking his present job. He is widely known in the West as a political writer and for a number of years contributed special articles to the New York Times.

When the SLNG was first organized in 1924 Wilson was one of the first to enroll and his reputation among his fellow workers did much toward giving the Guild a fine start. He served as vice chairman of the Tribune unit until he became Blood's secretary.

To Step Out



W. ERLE HOMAN

Homan to Step Out When Term Expires

But Reading, Pa., President Will Keep Up Activity

READING, Pa.—W. Erle Homan, president of the Reading Guild since its organization in July, 1934, announced at the October meeting that he would not accept re-nomination or re-election for the office for another term.

Homan said that it was his intention to step out of the office in the hope that a "man from the ranks" will be brought forward to head the Guild. Homan's position corresponds to news editor of The Times, a Guild contract paper.

"I hope to be as active as before," he said. "But I will not serve another term as president of the Reading Guild. If a union is to succeed every member must help carry it along. This cannot be done if the same fellows hold office year after year."

Should Be Reporter

"Besides I believe that the Guild should be headed by a reporter and not a desk man."

Under Homan's administration the Reading Guild applied successfully negotiated contracts with The Reading Times and the Reading Labor Advocate.

Every member of the Reading Guild is now working under a Guild contract. Staff members of the Reading Eagle are not members of the Guild.

Correspondents Unit Grows

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Correspondents Unit of the Washington Guild continues to grow. It totals more than 50 now, and has enrolled a number of new members since Summer. Besides the increase in membership, dozens long inactive have paid dues arrears of from two to ten months and are doing missionary work in getting correspondents transferred to the Washington Guild rolls.

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARK

Henry C. Beck, book editor of the Camden Courier-Post, recently wrote his publishers, E. P. Dutton & Co., that he was hard at work on a new mystery. He burst into verse as follows:

Tonight I am writing, the secret is spilt:

I'm banging out "Murder in the Newspaper Guild."

.....

Jennie Moore, member of the New York American unit, who with Anne Egan is the American's "Jean Holmes" of the home-hunting service, is just starting on poetry. A few weeks ago she had a poem called "Unprepared" in the March of Events page of her own paper and more recently Archer Winston used a verse called "Enchanted Valley" in his column in the New York Post.

An article on farm unrest in the states of the plains, by Dale Kramer, member of the Des Moines Guild, has been accepted for publication by The Nation. Kramer is editor of the Farm Holiday News and the Iowa Union Farmer, bi-monthly papers published under the direction of Milo Reno, farm leader.

Jack Iams, of the Baltimore News and Post, has just had his first short story, called "Alumni Weekly," published in Story Magazine. Iams graduated from Princeton in '23, worked as a reporter on the London Daily Mail for 18 months, married a London girl, worked on the New York Herald, Paris edition, for six months, and for another six months lived and wrote on the island of Ibiza, the smallest of the Balearic Islands.

Max Miller of the San Diego Union recently returned to his home after several weeks on the Bering Sea on the ice-breaker, Northland, where he collected material for a new book. The manuscript is now in the hands of his publishers, E. P. Dutton & Co. He calls it "Fog and Men on Bering Sea."

Marion Cole, New York American hobbies editor and Guild member, has just been invited to take her program, "Hitching Your Hobby," to WMCA's intercity radio network as a regular feature. She had Sue Hastings, creator of "Sue Hastings' Marionettes," as her first guest.

James Silas Pooler, one of the five Detroit newspapermen awarded the Pulitzer Prize for reporting the Detroit parade of the American Legion Convention, has a story called "Four Fishermen Talk of Wilkie" in the December issue of Story. Pooler is a member of the Free Press unit.

Edward Levinson, chairman of the New York Post Guild chapter,

and author of "I Break Strikes, the Technique of Pearl L. Bergoff," has an article in the Nov. 27 New Republic called "Business Friers Racketeers."

Peter Ehlers, reporter on the Philadelphia Record and member of the Philadelphia Guild, has an article on "Government Subsidy and Italian Trade" in the Nov. 27 Nation.

Please send notes about the outside writing of your fellow Guildsmen for this column. Address contributions to the Guild Reporter.

Son Born to Founder Of Brooklyn Guild Unit

Isabelle Keating (Mrs. Morton Savell) is the mother of a son, Michael Savell, born Oct. 10 at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. Miss Keating founded and headed the Brooklyn Eagle Guild unit and was a member of the New York executive committee up to her resignation from the Eagle last January.

Among her magazine contributions was "Reporters Come of Age," an able article on the Guild, published in Harper's last February. Savell is managing editor of the Literary Digest. The Savells live at Sneden's Landing, Palisades, N. Y.

Buy These Books AT 10% DISCOUNT

Through the GUILD REPORTER

By arrangement with the publishers, the Guild Reporter is able to offer the books listed below to Guild members at 10 per cent less than the list price. The books will be sent postage prepaid. Fill out the coupon below and mail with check or money order.

[The books are listed at the regular sales price. Send 10% less than the amount shown.]

IT SEEMS TO ME—Heywood Brown. 105 of your favorite columns collected in one book. Price, \$2.50.

HOW TO WRITE STORIES—Walter B. Pitkin. A practical guide by an authority on the general principles of writing, complete with illustrations from stories already printed. Price, \$2.00.

THE COLUMBIA ENCYCLOPEDIA—A comprehensive summary of the knowledge of the world in one volume. Published by Columbia University Press. Price, \$17.50.

DICTIONARY OF MODERN ENGLISH USAGE—(Best known as Fowler's)—Explains uses of words and phrases in current speech and writing, and forms a fascinating survey of the language. Invaluable for editors and copy readers. Published by Oxford University Press. Price, \$1.25.

DICTIONARY OF MODERN AMERICAN USAGE—Reveals extent to which American usage of English words is changing and enriching the language. Valuable desk book for editors and writers. Published by Oxford University Press. Price, \$3.25.

ROGET'S THESAURUS IN DICTIONARY FORM—Standard word book for writers. Complete with new patented alphabetical arrangement. Price, \$1.25.

OUTLINE OF HISTORY—H. G. Wells. One volume, unabridged edition revised to date. Complete with illustrations, maps, charts. 1,255 pages. Price, \$1.25.

THE GUILD REPORTER, 49 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed find check or money order for \$_____ for which please send me, postpaid, the following books:

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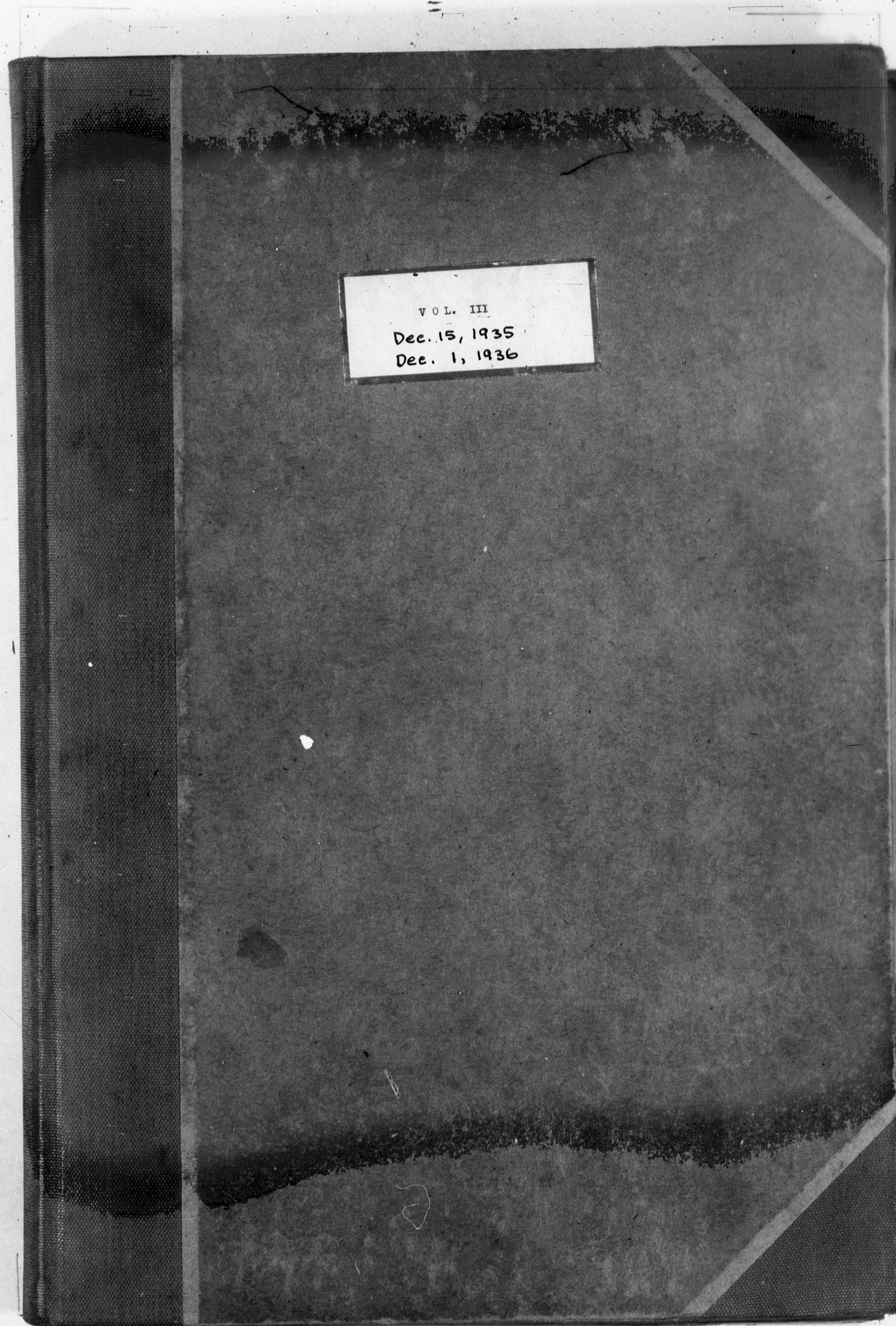
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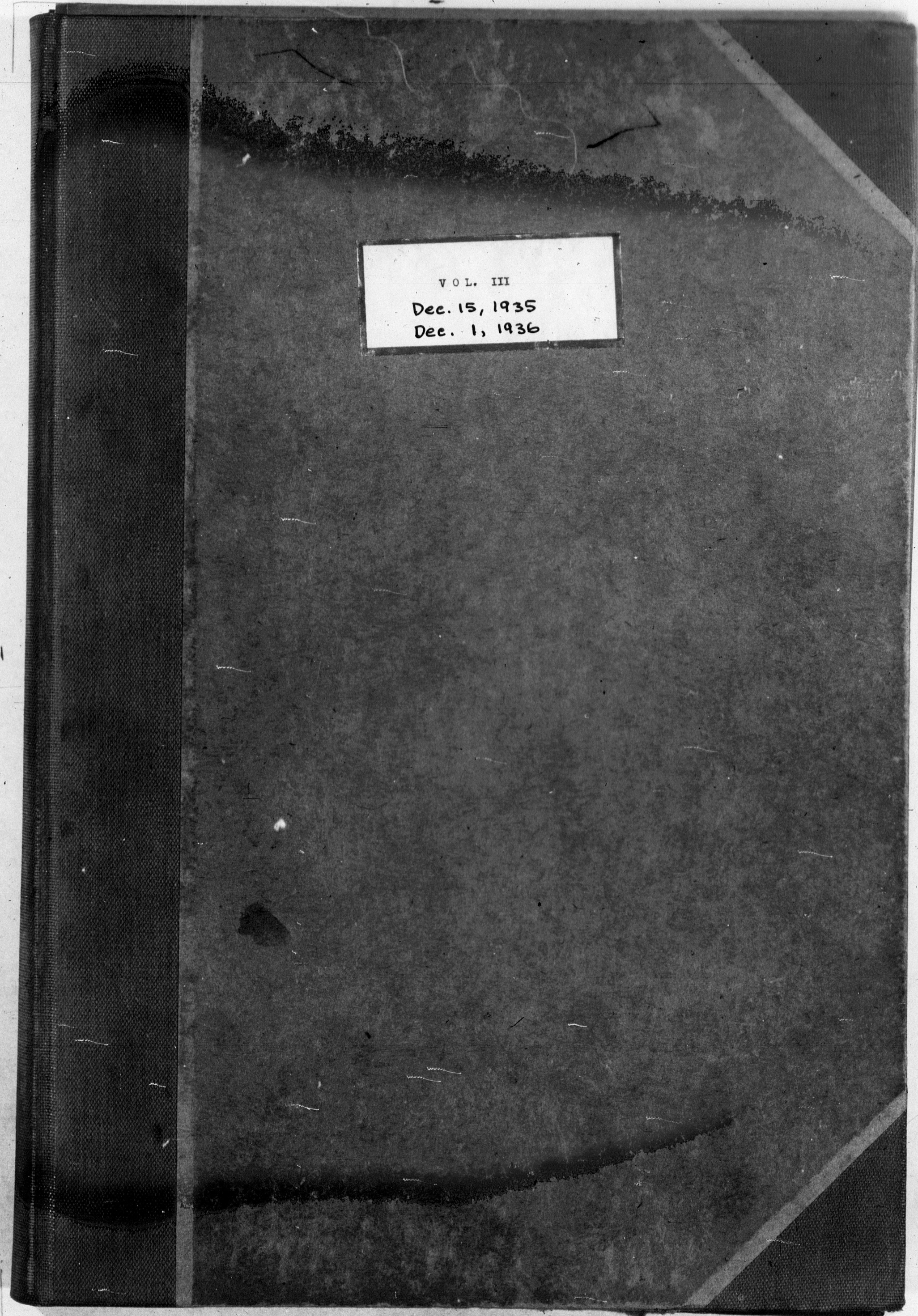
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