

Pass This Issue
to a Friend

The Guild Reporter

Double the Guild
This Year!

Copyright 1935 by the American Newspaper Guild

Vol. III, No. 4

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 1, 1936

Price, \$2 a Year

Guilds Join In Two New Districts

Middle West and New
England Regions to
Have Councils

CHICAGO.—Guilds in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Illinois will compose the Midwest District and be represented in its Council, according to the Council meeting held in Chicago Jan. 18 and 19. Among the Guilds represented were Milwaukee, Chicago, Twin Cities, Rockford and Indianapolis.

J. Nash McCrea, president of the Milwaukee Guild, was elected chairman pro tem and Bill Davy, national organizer, was chosen temporary secretary pending the election of regular officers by delegates of the constituent Guilds.

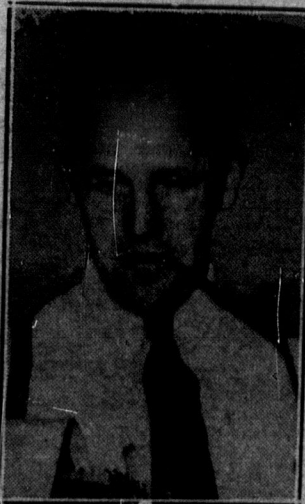
Organization, finance, collective bargaining and publications committees were set up, which will function until the regularly appointed delegates to the District Council meet.

The Ohio State program, with certain necessary amendments, was adopted as the tentative program of the Midwest District Council. It is to take effect upon approval of the NEB and a majority of the eligible Guilds. It calls for the election of a district council chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer for terms of one year by the Council which is made up of delegates of the member Guilds. Each Guild will be entitled to two votes on the district council and additional for every hundred members in good standing, or major fraction thereof.

Voluntary contributions of 10 cents per month per member, to be collected through local Guild treasurers or directly from individual members, will go toward financing the activities of the council. Assessments can be levied only upon that being referred to the Guilds and being ratified by a majority.

A monthly publication, to be
(Continued on page 4)

Joins the NEB



W. ERLE HOMAN

Homan, Leader In Reading, Is Elected to NEB

New Board Member Has
Twice Been President
of His Own Guild

W. Erle Homan, president of the Reading Guild for two years, has been elected a member of the National Executive Board replacing Robert M. Buck, of Washington, D. C., who resigned in October.

He was elected on a second ballot, the first having resulted in a 3-3 tie between H. Bowen Smith, president of the Baltimore Guild, and Louis Jay Heath, United Press representative on the National Press Association Committee.

Those voting for Homan were Ashcraft, Brown, Sherman and Stevens. Johnson voted for Heath and no vote was received from Watson.

Fights for Active Guild
By LOUIS SCHLOSBERG

READING, Pa.—On a wooden copy basket which stands on the desk of the telegraph editor of the
(Continued on page 4)

A P Rapped In Protests For Watson

Labor Bodies Voicing
Criticisms—Injunction
Decision Awaited

The question of whether the National Labor Relations Board in New York can hear the case against the Associated Press for the discharge of Morris Watson, ANG vice-president, still awaits decision by Federal Judge William Bondy. The Associated Press has asked for an injunction against the hearing and for a declaratory opinion holding the labor relations act unconstitutional.

Meanwhile the Guild's campaign of telling other labor and civic organizations about the case began to bear fruit.

Resolutions condemning the Associated Press for its summary discharge of Watson, pointing to it as a test of the publishers' sincerity in their talk about "freedom of the press," came from four points.

From a State Labor Body

The semi-annual meeting of the executive board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor said:

Whereas, we have been reliably informed that Morris Watson, New York, reporter for the Associated Press, has been discharged by this news service agency because of his membership in and activity on behalf of the American Newspaper Guild, an organization seeking to advance the economic welfare of editorial employees, and

Whereas, the Associated Press is in effect an association of the wealthiest and most powerful newspapers in the nation, and

Whereas, these newspapers, individually as well as collectively, through their organizations as well as the Associated Press news service have in the recent past used the cry of "Freedom of the Press" against any legislation which would have abolished child labor in this industry and would have assured all of their employees the right to organize and bargain collectively, and

Not for Attorneys

Whereas, this attitude on the part of these wealthy and powerful publishers and their creature the Associated Press shows that they are determined that no part of the "Freedom of the Press" shall reach down to their editorial employees, therefore be it

Resolved, that the General Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in session assembled at Milwaukee,
(Continued on page 5)

Hearst Chiefs Talk With Two Guilds; Coast Has Setback

Long Week Back on Chain's San Francisco Papers; INS and US Expect Wage Rises; Milwaukee Progresses

While the New York and Milwaukee Guilds were making headway in negotiations with Hearst executives in the last fortnight, the managements of the chain's two papers in San Francisco suddenly announced that the five-day week, recently restored, would be ended again on Jan. 27.

News of the Hearst action on the Coast came in a telegram to headquarters. The message said the executive council had protested in resolutions, and proposed a joint protest with other Hearst units, where, in a number of cases, the five-day week has been abandoned in recent months.

The NCNG meanwhile had been actively seeking further support of other labor organizations for the restoration of the five-day week on the San Francisco Chronicle. A deluge of labor resolutions on the papers a few weeks ago was followed by restoration of the five-day week for the two Hearst units and 30-day vacations on the Chronicle.

The New York negotiations brought a prospect of salary increases on the International News and Universal Services to meet at least the minimums suggested by the American Newspaper Guild. This was indicated by J. V. Connolly, general manager of the two services, at his conference with Guild representatives on Jan. 22.

Parley With American
Also, E. D. Coblentz, publisher of the New York American, has again agreed to meet with the New York Guild, and the Guild is renewing efforts to deal all along the line with individual Hearst publishers in New York.

The main purpose of the conference with Coblentz will be to negotiate with Coblentz will be to nego-
(Continued on page 2)

Bargaining Efforts Begin In Two Cities

Milwaukee Approaches
Sentinel, Gets Ahead
with Hearst Paper

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—After recruiting 17 new members within a few days, the Milwaukee Guild has just presented contract demands to the publisher of the Sentinel, Jules Liebman. This puts the Guild into action on all three of its papers.

Negotiations with John H. Black, local publisher of the Wisconsin News (Hearst), are now well under way. The Guild executive board has met twice with the publisher. At first he insisted, on advice of counsel, on knowing the names of all Guild members. Later, however, he receded from this position. The Guild offered to have the local Labor Relations Board certify the Guild membership to the publisher.

With the Milwaukee Journal ownership somewhat unsettled due
(Continued on page 4)

More Than 60 Manuscripts Submitted in Book Contest

Over sixty manuscripts were submitted in the American Journalists' Book Contest being sponsored by the Guild and the Dodge Publishing Company for the two \$1,500 prizes for the best works of fiction and non-fiction written by Guild members. The contest ended Dec. 31.

Thirteen of the manuscripts were found to be promising in the initial sifting done by the judges. These are being read by the judges, Lewis Gannett, book critic of the New York Herald Tribune, and Heywood Brown. The decision of the judges is expected to be ready in time for the Feb. 15 issue of the Reporter.

A representative cross-section of the Guild membership turned in manuscripts. They were received from Washington political reporters, foreign correspondents, sob sisters, police reporters, society reporters, copywriters, rewrite men and editorial writers from many cities, including San Francisco, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Minneapolis and Mexico City.

Writers' magazines, radio speakers on literary topics, and book sec-

tion editors on newspapers have given the contest wide publicity. Critics predict the prize-winning books should have considerable interest.

Collections Start in Drive; Defense Certificates Ready

The NEB's Defense Drive is steadily overcoming the handicaps of time and the magnificent distances of this country and lumbering on its way toward the twin

goals of financial strength and doubled membership.

Progress toward both goals has been made in the last fortnight with the completion of printing of the Defense Fund certificates and with forward steps in the organization of districts which in the not too distant future may be able, with national help, to maintain their own organizers.

Meanwhile the first deadline set by the NEB in the drive, Feb. 6, the date by which all Guilds are asked to complete the payments of last summer's assessments—has almost arrived, and the back dues and assessments sub-committee has sent to all its local members or to local presidents the call to plunge into this collection work and make a quick clean-up. With only about \$1,800 in assessments left to be collected, it is believed that this first goal will be reached easily.

The Defense Certificates are printed in six denominations, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50 and \$100 with the idea that each member can buy at least
(Continued on page 2)

Get Behind the Finance Drive!

The A. N. G. needs money. It needs money partly because some Guilds have fallen down on their routine collection of dues and last summer's assessment, and partly because we are up against the urgent necessity of protecting the gains we have won and preparing to win more.

The National Executive Board has set as one of the main goals for this year the strengthening of our finances by making these back collections and creating a Defense Fund of \$25,000.

This goal can be achieved. It will if we drive toward it with the same vigor we have shown repeatedly in other times of stress. It means chiefly planning and careful organization.

The NEB has adopted a series of dead-

lines. It asks that assessments still unpaid be cleaned up by Feb. 6; that back dues still unpaid be brought up to date or put on a definite plan of payments by March 6, and that the vital Defense Fund be completed by April 20.

The deadline is near for unpaid assessments. Only \$1,800 of these remain uncollected. Some Guilds are already paid up, some are nearly, relatively few are badly behind. A quick, intensive drive will do the job.

This campaign means new effectiveness for the whole organization, new hope and new security for every member. Get ready for your collector (or go find him!). Start now to put the Guild in first-class fighting trim!

Collections Start in Big Finance Drive

(Continued from page 1)

one and that Guilds can raise additional money to buy them in blocks. They are printed in the customary certificate style, complete with wavy lines to frustrate forgers and with the seal of the ANG and colors that will make them presentable heirlooms. The colors vary according to denomination.

While the face of the certificate shows the value and has the important space for recording the name of the contributor, the back has equally important text in telling the conditions under which each is issued.

Safeguards for the Guild indicate clearly and with many legal safeguards that the certificate constitutes a receipt for a "contribution to the Permanent Defense and Sustaining Fund of the Guild." While it is hoped that some day the Guild will be able to redeem the certificate, Morris L. Ernst, acting as counsel to the Guild in the matter, took pains to insure that no enemy of the Guild would ever be able to buy one or more of these certificates and then by a demand for an accounting, tie up the Guild's funds at some crucial moment.

Hence this text makes clear that "the disposition of the proceeds of this Fund shall at all times and for all purposes rest in the sole and uncontrolled discretion of the Executive Board of the Guild; and no action whatsoever shall be taken at the instance of any holder hereof or his legal representatives for an accounting or otherwise."

So contributions to the Defense Fund will be strictly contributions and not loans. But the certificates will be issued with the hope and belief that the Guild will eventually be able to return the money.

Further advance contributions have been received for the Defense Fund, including \$25 from the Youngstown Guild and \$10 from Akron. The St. Louis executive committee has voted to send an advance of \$50 and Reading is also arranging a contribution.

The honor of holding the first benefit to raise cash for the Fund goes to Milwaukee, which held a dance recently attracting nearly 1,000 persons and realized several hundred dollars.

Progress in Michigan. Besides the district activity reported elsewhere, the Michigan Guild had much progress to show in the latest issue of its state Reporter. It sees good prospects for a state-wide organization drive and notes indications that the district payments of 25 cents a month per member may soon provide enough money so that Michigan will be able to make a definite bid to the NEB for help in engaging an organizer.

Washington Gets Ready. WASHINGTON.—A special organizing committee will be created in Washington to co-operate in the national membership campaign as a result of action by the Washington Guild's executive committee.

Each unit has been directed to elect one or two of its own members. The committee will begin functioning about the first of February.

Plan in Cleveland. CLEVELAND.—Plans for uniting the Cleveland Guild solidly behind the National Defense Fund campaign instituted by the National Executive Board were recommended by a special committee chosen to submit a report on the matter for the Cleveland Guild's annual meeting.

The committee recommended that Cleveland attack the campaign from three angles—sale of Defense Fund certificates, collection of subsequent dues, and completion of the job of signing up eligible Cleveland newspapermen and women who have not yet joined the Guild.

Have Is a Fine Document to Show Away in the Family Safe: One of the Six Varieties of Certificates to Be Issued to Contributors to the Guild's Defense Fund. They Come in Denominations to Fit All Pursts, and They Will Mean Sweets of War for the Guild

Hearst Chiefs Parley; Coast Has a Setback

(Continued from page 1)

state for the return of the five-day week to the employees of the joint studio and art departments on the American and Journal.

Connolly told the Guild delegation, headed by Morris Watson, ANG vice-president in charge of wire services, that it would be his policy to re-establish the five-day week if a "comfortable" profit were shown for three successive months to the satisfaction of the auditing department.

While he said he was in favor of the five-day week, he added that he would prefer to improve the condition of bureau managers and the like before re-establishing the five-day week generally.

At the Guild's last conference with the INS-Universal management, on Aug. 7, 1935, Connolly stated that the services would restore the five-day week if the organizations registered the same progress in the next few months as they had enjoyed since April 1, 1935, this being likely enough to assure return of the five-day 40-hour week before the end of the year.

While progress had been made, Connolly stated that the gains had not been as satisfactory as anticipated. In any event, today's conference indicated that it was the attitude of the management that individual adjustments in salary would precede restoration of the five-day week.

The management has stated on several occasions that it is sympathetic to the minimums suggested by the Guild. It was Connolly's view today that the prevailing salaries today that the prevailing salaries.

N. Y. ENTERTAINMENT

ROBERT BENCHLEY in "The New Yorker" says: "It's pretty good—darned exciting for any class of trade!"

LET FREEDOM RING

"Deeply moving... excellent performance..." —Brooks Atkinson, New York Times. CIVIC REPORTER, 25, 6th Ave. Newsstand, 10c to 15c. Sat. 25c. Mon. 30c. Call After 5, if Possible



any level for re-write men was lower than the Guild's proposals. The Guild's schedule follows:

Main desk men (including cable editors), New York, Chicago and Washington, \$78.
Second desk men, \$65.
District managers, \$78.
State managers, \$60.
Assistant managers, \$50.
Re-write reporters, \$60.
Apprentices, first year, \$25; second year, \$35; third year, \$45; thereafter journeyman minimum.
Copy boys, first year, \$15; second year, \$18; third year, \$20, with an alternative provision that the copy boys would preferably be given opportunity for apprenticeship in the third year.
Editorial workers outside of

New York, Chicago and Washington who are not managers or assistant managers, \$65.
With the exception of the proposed minimum of \$65 for wire editors, against which was counterposed \$60, the management is in agreement with this schedule.

Awaited Grievances. Connolly expressed surprise over the failure of the grievance committee, elected by the national membership, to bring a single grievance before the management. Guild spokesmen expressed the view that possibly the membership on the service believed that until the more important and collective grievance—the six-day week—were removed, it would be wiser to withhold the presentation of other complaints.

Connolly did not believe that the question of the five-day week could be regarded as a "grievance." He felt that a sub-standard salary was very properly a grievance.

At the conclusion of the conference the way was left open for continuing negotiations on the five-day week.

The Guild Committee was composed of Watson, Carl Randan, New York Guild President, and Milton Kaufman, Executive Secretary. Observers were Homer Metz, INS Unit Chairman, and George Kennedy, also of INS.

Gift Follows Appearance Here. Receipt of the \$2,000 from the coal miners followed an offer of aid to the Guild by Lewis during his visit to address a general meeting of the New York Guild recently, when he discussed the matter with Guild leaders including Broun, Executive Secretary Jonathan Eddy, Vice-President Morris Watson, and President Carl Randan of the New York Guild.

"It has been made clear," Broun added, "that the impression among leading industrial unionists of the Guild's mounting importance has been apart from any major consideration of our possible affiliation with the American Federation of Labor."

"For that matter, two of the large industrial unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and International Ladies Garment Workers, contributed financially to the Newark Ledger strike, as well as the miners, long before the Guild had shown any considerable sentiment for affiliation, long before it had made up its mind, as it did at the last convention, to go down the line for industrial unionism, and long before the present industrial unionism dispute in the councils of the A. F. of L.—in which the Guild, naturally, has no part."

Dues Running Low! The gift from the United Mine Workers arrived in time to meet some pressing creditors, and has been almost completely used to reduce debts. But it cannot take the place of dues, which must be kept coming at full speed if the money collected in other ways is to do the utmost good. Dues collections were low in both December and January.

PATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS —It Builds Our Revenues

50 YEARS

SCHENLEY'S PROOF

Golden Wedding

Now at New Low Price!

Golden Wedding 5, Dubonnet makes the Dubonnet Manhattan. Try It!

ANG Receives Miners' Union Gift of \$2,000

Lewis Says It Represents Recognition of Guild's "Power to Endure"

The United Mine Workers of America have just contributed \$2,000 to the American Newspaper Guild.

This action comes as one of many recent signs of recognition of the vital organizing role of the Guild in the national labor picture.

It represents appreciation, as the Union's President, John L. Lewis, put it, of the Guild's "power to endure," as well as of the dedication of organized American newspapermen to the principle of industrial unionism.

There are indications that the gift may be the forerunner of similar friendly action by other strong unions dedicated to that principle.

Broun Cites Newark Aid. "In one of the toughest spots in the Newark strike," President Broun said, "Lewis, on behalf of the United Mine Workers of America, contributed \$1,000 to our strike fund, on the ground that he believed the Newspaper Guild could and should be a vital factor in the labor movement and that organized labor believed that it could and would endure."

"It seems to me entirely in the same spirit that the United Mine Workers of America have given \$2,000 to the Guild to help us in our work of organization. As a matter of fact, other unions and other individuals aided us during the Newark strike and, I hope, will continue to give us support during times of crises."

"Some of these gifts were unolicited but in the case of certain contributions made during the Newark strike I am perfectly ready and even proud to say that I made a personal solicitation on the ground that the interests of labor and the interests of the Guild seemed to us identical."

Gift Follows Appearance Here. Receipt of the \$2,000 from the coal miners followed an offer of aid to the Guild by Lewis during his visit to address a general meeting of the New York Guild recently, when he discussed the matter with Guild leaders including Broun, Executive Secretary Jonathan Eddy, Vice-President Morris Watson, and President Carl Randan of the New York Guild.

"It has been made clear," Broun added, "that the impression among leading industrial unionists of the Guild's mounting importance has been apart from any major consideration of our possible affiliation with the American Federation of Labor."

"For that matter, two of the large industrial unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and International Ladies Garment Workers, contributed financially to the Newark Ledger strike, as well as the miners, long before the Guild had shown any considerable sentiment for affiliation, long before it had made up its mind, as it did at the last convention, to go down the line for industrial unionism, and long before the present industrial unionism dispute in the councils of the A. F. of L.—in which the Guild, naturally, has no part."

Dues Running Low! The gift from the United Mine Workers arrived in time to meet some pressing creditors, and has been almost completely used to reduce debts. But it cannot take the place of dues, which must be kept coming at full speed if the money collected in other ways is to do the utmost good. Dues collections were low in both December and January.

PATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS —It Builds Our Revenues

50 YEARS

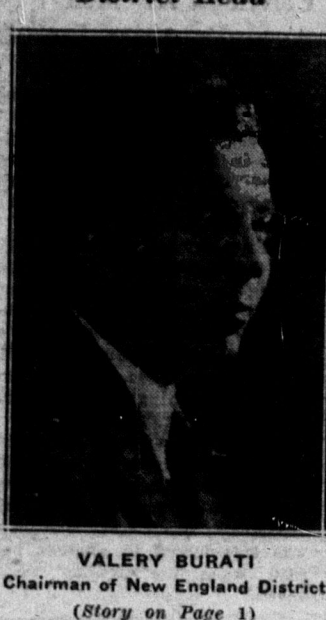
SCHENLEY'S PROOF

Golden Wedding

Now at New Low Price!

Golden Wedding 5, Dubonnet makes the Dubonnet Manhattan. Try It!

District Head



VALERY BURAT
Chairman of New England District
(Story on Page 1)

NEB To Shape Convention Plan in March

District Organization, Strike Policy Likely to Be on Agenda

The National Executive Board will meet the first week in March, probably the 5th and 6th. This will be the second meeting of the NEB since the June convention, following as closely as possible the constitutional requirement of three sessions. For reasons of convenience and economy this conference, like the first one held in October, will take place in New York.

The agenda is expected to include discussions on district organization, finance, the national convention to be held in New York in June, organizational problems, collective bargaining with chain papers, the Watson case and strike policy.

Tacoma to Install New Officers Feb. 4

Members Arrange Meetings with Nearby Newsmen

TACOMA, Wash.—Recently elected officers of the Tacoma Newspaper Guild, first in the Pacific Northwest, will be installed at a new meeting on Feb. 4. The new leaders were provisional officers chosen when the local Guild was organized, in October.

Those to be inducted include Terry Pettus, Ledger, president; James A. Fry, Tribune, vice-president, and Paul Busselle, Times, secretary-treasurer. The executive board includes the officers and Dan Walton, Ledger; Nels Hoag, Tribune, and Rex Kelly, Times.

The Guild has established headquarters at 329 Provident Building. It is planned to hold all executive board meetings in the new quarters, as well as monthly meetings held the first Tuesday of each month.

At the January meeting the TNG adopted its constitution and by-laws. Members of the executive board at a recent meeting laid plans to assist in the organization of local guilds at Portland, Ore. and at Aberdeen, Seattle and Everett, Wash.

"Orphan" Bows in Philadelphia. Volume one, Number one of "The Guild Orphan," official organ of the Miscellaneous Unit of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia and Camden, has made its appearance, dated Dec. 20, 1935.

While terming itself the "Voice of the Disinherited," the eight-page folder, edited by H. L. Dutkin, Dave Flood and Joe Schulhoff, it mixes trivially with seriousness.

WPA Censors Drama Project; Head Resigns

"Living Newspaper" Hits Snag in Rules About Presentations

The Living Newspaper, a federal theatre project, sponsored by the New York Guild, hit the snag of Government censorship on Jan. 24 when Jacob Baker, assistant Federal administrator, decided that heads of foreign governments could not be depicted on the stage.

Elmer Rice, regional director of the federal theatre project, offered his resignation in protest. It was immediately accepted.

Morris Watson, national Guild vice-president, who is managing producer of the Living Newspaper, agreed to continue in his post, planning immediately to put on the boards the second scheduled production which did not call for impersonations of foreign Government heads, but threatened to resign if any further attempt was made to censor the productions.

The production, opening of which had been originally planned for Jan. 22, depicted the Italo-Ethiopian war and the principals were composed of foreign ministers and heads of Government, their lines being culled from various press reports of their speeches. Mr. Baker stated that he believed the dramatization might "affect our international relations."

Critics Like It. A rehearsal of the uncensored version was presented to WPA and Newspaper men and was well reviewed by critics.

The action of the assistant Federal administrator elicited protests from many organizations charging that Baker's arguments were specious and that censorship of news on the stage was only a step removed from censorship of the press.

The Executive Committee of the New York Guild issued the following statement:

The Executive Committee of the Newspaper Guild of New York, as sponsor of the Living Newspaper Project, is gravely concerned over the action of Jacob Baker, Assistant Federal Administrator, who has effectively crippled the first performance depicting the Italo-Ethiopian war by applying the pencil of the censor.

The Committee regards his action as wholly inconsistent with the announced purposes of the Project. It would be impossible to dramatize news without impersonating important officials who are frequently the very center of the news.

Guild Is Critical. In sponsoring the Project the Newspaper Guild relied heavily on the assurances given Mr. Elmer Rice by the Works Progress Administration that there would be complete freedom from interference and censorship. The Guild regrets very much that Mr. Rice has been forced from his position for it was thought that he was doing a splendid job. At a meeting of Guild officials, to be held shortly, we shall consider the question of further cooperation with the Project.

Heywood Brown also issued a statement:

The Living Newspaper must necessarily deal with living events and living men. It seems to me preposterous to attempt to set any sort of censorship upon the Project. That is not life. Censorship is always death.

Brooks Atkinson, dramatic critic of the New York Times, said of the production in his review:

Let this correspondent say at once that he felt proud of the newspaper men who had written it and the actors and directors who put it on the stage; and he shared with them the desolate feeling that comes when good work is denied its logical reward.

BUILDING

Everyone's "Progressive"—What Does It Mean?

By JONATHAN EDDY

ON a trip, just completed, to participate in the District Council conference in Chicago and to spur the drive elsewhere for higher paid membership and better finances, I noticed that the word "progressive" cropped out in conversation with individual Guildsmen and at local executive committee meetings.

Most often it was used in reference to the local labor movement but sometimes it was applied to Guild matters and even to the attitude of an individual Guildsmen. I would like to find out just what it means. Sometimes it was used seemingly by whoever was speaking. But, recalling some conversations, perhaps such an observation is a rank injustice.

In common with most Guild members—or should I say with practically everybody—I consider myself to be "progressive." When a Guildsmen referred to the Central Union or some large local union in his city as progressive I had a clear idea of what he was talking about; but I am obliged to admit that when he applied the adjective to a fellow Guildsmen, or to a development in his Guild, clarity dropped away.

The Many Meanings Of "Progressive."

"PROGRESSIVE" in reference to outside organizations connoted a live interest in the general problems, local and national, confronting the wage earners, and a readiness to assist weak groups. In the immediate sense, it meant that the local Guild should feel sure of support in time of need.

But what does "progressive" mean in reference to internal matters in the Guild? Many trade unionists look up to the Guild as progressive because it was among the first organizations of wage earners to speak out clearly on the subjects of industrial unionism, independent political action for all those in the "have-not" class, on social security, and war and fascism. But we as Guild members are conscious of these sweeping issues, crucial though they are to millions of Americans today? Do we regard joining the Guild as joining a fight for industrial unionism, for a farmer-labor party, against the present huge expenditures for war, against the mounting attacks on civil liberties?

If we regard the Guild as a progressive organization, is it for the same reason that others regard us as such?

So the exec. sec. is back at the desk, practically as ignorant as when he pulled forth.

NCNG Begins Drive On the Chronicle

The following story was sent before the Hearst papers announced their return to the six-day week.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Leading the drive against the San Francisco Chronicle's plan of a thirty-day annual vacation in place of the five-day week, the Northern California Newspaper Guild has sent its own protest in the form of a resolution to the publishers.

The action was voted at the first general meeting of the year, held Jan. 12 in the Press Club, and attended by forty Guilders and wives. At the same time the secretary was instructed to send to every union in the city a similar resolution, asking it to be passed as part of the general protest against overthrow of the shorter week.

Methods of raising funds to send a delegate to the national convention in June formed another important part of the discussion. A committee composed of Lloyd S. Thompson, Brooke Clyde and Giacomo Patri was named by President Howard R. Hill to work out a money-raising program.

Expansion of the membership is

One may believe that realization of higher economic standards for newspapermen, as for millions of others, is closely linked with these broader issues; that higher protective minimums, limited work weeks, security in the job and the higher ethical and professional standards that would follow, can be fully realized under industrial unionism backed by broad political strength; that the drive towards war and the attacks on civil liberties are injurious to these and many other interests of wage earners. Such a one would doubtless regard the stand the ANG has taken on these issues as progressive both in the broad sense of adherence to principle and in the narrow sense of being in the best interest of the Guild. But others would argue that the Guild has no demonstrable stake in these issues and that we would do a progressive act if we thrust them aside. Will someone state convincingly which school is right?

Progressivism on Internal Policies.

THE word "progressive" is used not only in reference to the general outward policies of unions and of the Guild. I heard it used by one member in referring to himself and others who took a militant stand on such a strictly Guild problem as the finances of the national organization. "This Guild knows it can amount to nothing without a real national organization," he said, "and we are progressive enough to be sick and tired of seeing the national gasping for breath." Was "progressive" the right word? The speaker felt we needed more organizers and further development of THE GUILD REPORTER. Others, however, would maintain that it would be agreed—so operation, with other labor groups in order to cut the expenses of the national, in order to keep dues down.

There was one connotation of progressive on which all seemed to be agreed—co-operation, with other labor groups in order to cut the expenses of the national, in order to keep dues down.

There was one connotation of progressive on which all seemed to be agreed—co-operation, with other labor groups in order to cut the expenses of the national, in order to keep dues down.

So the exec. sec. is back at the desk, practically as ignorant as when he pulled forth.

another part of the program for the current year. As one of the first steps in attainment of that end, the executive committee authorized the formation of an unemployed chapter.

With about a score of eligibles now employed on the Federal writers' project, George Whitmore, Guild member and one of those so employed, pointed out the need for organization of these men.

All are potential strikebreakers in case of difficulties with any of the papers, and their organization as a Guild unit would forestall much of that risk. Whitmore pointed out. He was appointed chairman of the organization committee.

The Guild also voted to support the writers' project protest against the proposed ending of that program in March. This would throw about 100 writers out of work.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

PIROLLE now at 111 W. 45th —Famous for French specialties. Lunch 55c. Parisian dinner \$1.00. Wines and liquors. Tel. BRy. 9-6816.

N. Y. TYPEWRITER REPAIR

Typewriters serviced, cleaned, maintained. Special rates for reporters. Phone BRy. 9-1111. Tel. Atlanta 5-2195. Call After 5, if Possible

Two Ordered To Resign From Newark Guild

NEWARK, N. J.—Jacob Mogelever and Vic Hamerslag, members of the Ledger unit, have been directed by the Guild's executive committee to resign within 15 days. If the executive committee's action is not reversed by the Guild and Mogelever and Hamerslag fail to obey the order, the pair will face charges before a trial board.

Mogelever is the Ledger city editor. Hamerslag is a veteran reporter on the newspaper which was the target of the Guild's first major strike, and which is now controlled by S. I. Newhouse.

Acting on a petition presented by eight members of the Guild, the executive committee investigated the question whether the interests of Mogelever and Hamerslag lie with the employees of the Newark Ledger or with the publisher as against the interests of the employees.

The committee held a hearing to permit the two members concerned and other members of the Guild to present evidence or views bearing on the question.

In deference to Hamerslag's and Mogelever's protests, the committee decided not to make public at this time the facts on which it based its conclusion.

As part of the data offered at the hearing, the committee considered a statement submitted by the petitioners in support of their contention and an opposing statement signed by 21 members of the Ledger unit.

The latter statement expressed confidence in the two men.

Report Quoted
Following is part of a report issued by the executive committee to the Guild members:

"The committee has come to the conclusion from the evidence of their acts over a period of several months that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

Aids News Study

NEWARK, N. J.—Jacob Mogelever and Vic Hamerslag, members of the Ledger unit, have been directed by the Guild's executive committee to resign within 15 days. If the executive committee's action is not reversed by the Guild and Mogelever and Hamerslag fail to obey the order, the pair will face charges before a trial board.

Mogelever is the Ledger city editor. Hamerslag is a veteran reporter on the newspaper which was the target of the Guild's first major strike, and which is now controlled by S. I. Newhouse.

Acting on a petition presented by eight members of the Guild, the executive committee investigated the question whether the interests of Mogelever and Hamerslag lie with the employees of the Newark Ledger or with the publisher as against the interests of the employees.

The committee held a hearing to permit the two members concerned and other members of the Guild to present evidence or views bearing on the question.

In deference to Hamerslag's and Mogelever's protests, the committee decided not to make public at this time the facts on which it based its conclusion.

As part of the data offered at the hearing, the committee considered a statement submitted by the petitioners in support of their contention and an opposing statement signed by 21 members of the Ledger unit.

The latter statement expressed confidence in the two men.

Report Quoted
Following is part of a report issued by the executive committee to the Guild members:

"The committee has come to the conclusion from the evidence of their acts over a period of several months that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

New Districts Form In East And Mid-West

(Continued from page 1)

called the Midwest District Guild News, with a permanent publication committee to include editors of all local Guild papers, will be mailed in bulk to local secretaries for distribution to members and non-members.

The paper will also be sent to newspaper men in towns with no local organization. Central Trade Union Councils, interested unions, schools of journalism and all Guilds.

The committee members chosen include: Collective bargaining, Gunnar Mickelson, second vice-president of the Milwaukee Guild, chairman; and Robert J. Fitzsimmons, president of the Twin Cities Guild. Finance committee, Paul Puschel, Chicago, chairman; Herman Nelson, Rockford, Publication committee, Harold Rossmann, Chicago, chairman; and Ed Stevenson, Indianapolis, and Ed Stevenson, and Herman Meyer, Chicago.

A new organization, tentatively called the Committee on Newspaper Research, has been formed with the purpose of "analyzing the social position and relationships of the newspaper press in the United States."

The committee, with headquarters at the University of Kansas, hopes to develop a long-time program through which to integrate the work of individual investigators and point to fruitful subjects for study, according to Alfred M. Lee, executive secretary of the committee and associate professor of journalism and sociology at the university.

Report Quoted
Following is part of a report issued by the executive committee to the Guild members:

"The committee has come to the conclusion from the evidence of their acts over a period of several months that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

"The committee has also decided that the interests of Hamerslag and Mogelever do in fact lie with the publisher of the Newark Ledger as against the interests of its employees, and that consequently they are not eligible for membership. It has directed them to resign within 15 days.

"In accordance with the request of Hamerslag and Mogelever, the committee will not make the facts on which it based its conclusion public at this time. A separate finding of facts in the case will be filed in the Guild records and will be furnished to the two members concerned."

Cleveland AP Men Present a Protest

CLEVELAND—The editorial employees of the Associated Press in Cleveland feel that a paragraph in the five-day week story in the last Guild Reporter may have given an unfair impression of conditions in this bureau.

They point out that the A. P. men mentioned in the story as having been discharged or cut heavily in pay, worked in the traffic department, and were hired on a temporary basis for the vacation season. And the last who was drawing less than \$10 a week was an office boy.

The A. P. editorial men add that the shift to the six-day week in the Cleveland bureau was accomplished without any editorial department discharges. One man was transferred to another bureau when the five-day week ended.

John A. Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, was the speaker. He arrived in Reading the previous night and was one of the few guests present. John Combs, of Brooklyn, representative of the International Typos, and John Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Ho-

man, leader in Reading, is elected to NEB.

(Continued from page 1)

Reading, Pa., Times, is stated a quotation of one of the campaign speeches of President Roosevelt. It says:

"When I am asked if the people will lift themselves out of this depression, I say THEY WILL IF THEY WANT TO."

Behind that desk sits W. E. Homan, newly chosen national vice-president of the A. N. G. And sometimes Homan is called to speak before meetings of other labor groups in his home town or visit nearby Guilds, he takes that quotation, applies it to the Guild and says:

"When I am asked if the American newspaperman will lift himself out of greater social security, I say HE WILL IF HE WANTS TO."

The determination expressed in that quotation has been characteristic of Homan in his efforts to make the Reading Guild one of the best in the A. N. G.

Every member of the Reading Guild is working under a contract that includes the 40-hour week, sick leave with pay, two weeks vacation with pay for less than 10 years of service and three weeks with pay for over 10 years of service; dismissal notice of two weeks for each six months of service, the closed shop and the check-off.

In the year and a half of Homan's presidency, the Reading Guild obtained two contracts, one with the Times and the other with the Labor Advocate, a weekly of which J. Henry Stump, now Socialist mayor, is president.

Native of Reading
Homan was born in Reading in 1894. After graduation from the high school he joined the Times as reporter, later going to the Philadelphia Press and then to the Philadelphia Ledger. In 1917 he came to the Reading Eagle. He spent two years in the ambulance corps during the war, half of the time in the A. E. F. On his return home he joined the Times, where he is now telegraph and news editor. He is a registered Republican and served two years as adjutant of Grege Post, American Legion.

He is closely associated with the labor movement in Reading, and is a delegate from the Reading Guild to the Federated Trades Council, the central labor body. The Reading Guild voted unanimously for A. F. of L. affiliation.

Homan is married and has one son. After the Guild, his hobby is outdoor life—hunting and fishing. He owns a pack of hounds. Occasionally he writes for outdoor magazines, sometimes using the name March Brown.

PATRONIZE
REPORTER ADVERTISERS
—It Builds Our Revenue

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Send the amounts listed below. Check of these is 10 per cent below the regular sales price.

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. If you don't see the book you want write us and we will try to get it for you.

Reading Guild Dines With Union Printers

READING, Pa.—Marking what is believed the first time that the Guild has met in joint session with other unions of the newspaper industry, the Reading Guild sponsored a Benjamin Franklin dinner with the Reading Typographical Union, and the Reading Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union on Sunday, Jan. 19. The event will be an annual one.

Thomas Kennedy, national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and Lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, was to be the speaker of the occasion, representative of the Committee for Industrial Organization, but was marooned in a snowstorm between his home in Haddonfield and Reading and did not arrive until hours after the meeting closed.

John A. Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, was the speaker. He arrived in Reading the previous night and was one of the few guests present. John Combs, of Brooklyn, representative of the International Typos, and John Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Ho-

man, leader in Reading, is elected to NEB.

(Continued from page 1)

Reading, Pa., Times, is stated a quotation of one of the campaign speeches of President Roosevelt. It says:

"When I am asked if the people will lift themselves out of this depression, I say THEY WILL IF THEY WANT TO."

Behind that desk sits W. E. Homan, newly chosen national vice-president of the A. N. G. And sometimes Homan is called to speak before meetings of other labor groups in his home town or visit nearby Guilds, he takes that quotation, applies it to the Guild and says:

"When I am asked if the American newspaperman will lift himself out of greater social security, I say HE WILL IF HE WANTS TO."

The determination expressed in that quotation has been characteristic of Homan in his efforts to make the Reading Guild one of the best in the A. N. G.

Every member of the Reading Guild is working under a contract that includes the 40-hour week, sick leave with pay, two weeks vacation with pay for less than 10 years of service and three weeks with pay for over 10 years of service; dismissal notice of two weeks for each six months of service, the closed shop and the check-off.

In the year and a half of Homan's presidency, the Reading Guild obtained two contracts, one with the Times and the other with the Labor Advocate, a weekly of which J. Henry Stump, now Socialist mayor, is president.

Native of Reading
Homan was born in Reading in 1894. After graduation from the high school he joined the Times as reporter, later going to the Philadelphia Press and then to the Philadelphia Ledger. In 1917 he came to the Reading Eagle. He spent two years in the ambulance corps during the war, half

The Guild Reporter



"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, authorized by the National Executive Board on proposition No. 17, of July 2, 1935.

Editor:

Clyde Beala

Assistant Editor:

Staff for This Issue: Dan Williams, Charles Calkins, Don Stevens, Sidney Penner, Vilas Boyle, Dorothy Haywood, Evelyn Seelye, Charlotte Hughes, Leo Rasche, Dick Harriet, Gehhart, Adrienne Well, James M. Kleran, Selma Welskopf, Morris Cole.

136

Vol. III No. 4

February 1, 1936

Crocodile Tears

Guildsmen who were told by management in collective bargaining negotiations in 1934 that the financial condition of those newspapers did not warrant increases in wages for the staff have reason to raise eyebrows at the published figures on salaries paid to executives in that year.

When they learn that William Randolph Hearst paid himself \$600,000 in salary alone, while his employees were suffering from three pay cuts, and that even small papers were paying their publishers more than \$100,000 in salary, the employees begin to realize that the definition of poverty depends on the point of view.

To complete the picture, it should be pointed out that most of the executives whose salaries were listed received additional income as their share in profits; also that, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the salaries of executives were reduced 10.1 per cent between 1930 and 1934, while the average cut in pay for deskmen was 13.5 per cent, for reporters 12.3 per cent and for photographers 13.1 per cent.

The point of view of publishers on this matter is clearly revealed in a symposium published in *Editor & Publisher*. Said the managing editor of a small daily:

"This paper has made money through the depression. No dividends have been cut. The publisher's pay is where it has been in the best years. All employees have had pay cuts, however, only partially restored.

And a publisher:

I hold to the doctrine that those comparatively superior executives—those of constructive vision—are entitled to share more liberally in the profits of the business, as a matter of mere equity, whereas the giving of bonuses to the average employee, merely for the reason that the corporation has enjoyed an unusually successful year, is quite entirely a matter of charitable benevolence.

These comments are typical, the publishers and stockholders being unanimous in the attitude that "key men" should be rewarded as handsomely as possible, even when the paper's income drops, while the rank and file are not entitled, as a matter of right, to a proportionate share in the paper's earnings.

That the publisher and other executives have a voice in determining their own salaries, while widespread unemployment makes it possible for them to get editorial workers at small pay, has much to do with this attitude. Whatever the reasons for it, newspaper workers must face its existence realistically.

If publishers think this way, of what avail is it for us to throw ourselves on their generosity? However sympathetic an individual publisher may be, he is bound by management's universal point of view that dividends and rewards to management come first; his interpretation of the newspaper's financial ability to pay good wages to reporters and deskmen is conditioned by that view.

Newspaper editorial workers can change the publisher's view of the value of their contribution to the newspaper product only by becoming a unit and gaining the power, which the newspaper executive has, of withdrawing their contribution as a unit if compensation is inadequate. That is what collective bargaining

means. When the American Newspaper Guild gains that position, publishers will find that "key men" are no more indispensable or entitled to the lion's share of earnings than their staffs.

The Obligation to Succeed

From the contributions of thousands of men in the coal mines and their families while color newspapermen have received \$2,900—a very real and tangible help in their fight to win better conditions.

Nothing could better show the closeness of the ties of interest that bind together the working people of the country than this handshake and hearty "Go to it!" transmitted by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to the American Newspaper Guild. Surely newspapermen and women can be as self-sacrificing to their own organization as the miners are to the ideal of workers' unity. The next time you are asked to pay Guild dues think of the contribution made by ill-paid miners to your welfare.

Assistance of this sort from strong unions to weaker ones has been common practice among labor organizations. They have learned that the more people within the circle of organization, the stronger it becomes. That this assistance has been extended to our young organization indicates the confidence that the established unions place in our ability to live and help raise the working standards of the country. We shall keep the faith!

Don't Forget the Stories

When news is popping in your Guild, remember the *Retroscra*! It is the main line of communication between you and the rest of the army of Guildsmen. And no good general ever forgets his line of communication! This assistance has been extended to our young organization indicates the confidence that the established unions place in our ability to live and help raise the working standards of the country. We shall keep the faith!

Moreover, we need the real news and not merely the surface generalities. Not all of it can be told at the time it happens, but much of it can and should be.

One Guild recently took a conditional strike vote and brought the publisher into negotiations, but said nothing about the vote in writing to the *Retroscra*. Some Guilds feel that difficult situations can best be met by omitting a story altogether.

The attitude of polite silence about tense situations has its value, and there are times when we must use it. But mostly it represents a survival of the old fiction that we bargained with publishers as equals. The fact is, the publishers benefit most by silence. They need to have the public think everything is hunky-dory in their plant. For our part, we benefit by publicity. Until we move into income brackets far higher than now, we shall gain strength, and the publisher loses, by having our difficulties known as widely as possible.

It is also important to keep fellow-Guildsmen informed. The Guild is a new organization. It is learning by experience. Not every Guildsmen can participate in all the activities of the A.N.G., so if we are to march along at a fairly even pace, we must give every member as many of the facts as possible about all our major affairs.

The task of corresponding for the *Retroscra* is an important one in every Guild. The member handling it ought to be an active officer or in the local executive committee, and with every important step the Guild takes there ought to be a thought about the *Retroscra* story.

That will develop internal strength; it will make us all more realistic and effective; it will keep the national membership ready to help in any local's troubles.

About Reporter Ads

Advertising men, it seems, think that newspaper men have about the highest immunity to their sales talks of any part of the population. When their companies take space with us in these early days it represents in considerable degree good will toward the Guild.

We appreciate the friendly attitude. Now that newspaper men have a paper of their own, however, and want it to have advertising support, it is up to them to be business-like and use their purchasing power to make *Retroscra* ads pay. That can be done if they will buy as far as they reasonably can from *Retroscra* advertisers—and if they will drop a word of recognition for the ad when they pay the bill.

It is an old story, but it works. And it will mean another prop for the Guild.

Behind the Defeat in Newark

Officers Analyze Mistakes of the Guild and Publishers' Tactics

(The following analysis of the situation on the Newark Ledger presents the views of the Newark Guild's officers.)

The Jan. 15 issue of THE GUILD REPORTER carried the bare facts of the dropping of negotiations with the Newark Ledger—a real defeat for the Guild.

Since the Guild movement proved itself on the Ledger in a fight to which the national membership contributed more than \$25,000, the Newark officers felt called upon to give an accounting of the events leading to the present setback, as they see these events. The experience in Newark should be of use in Guild negotiations and policy elsewhere.

At the outset, it should be noted that on the basis of mere rumor, the actual defeat is not nearly so bad as it appears to the officers, who contrast the conditions achieved with what should have been achieved if the Ledger unit had been the same in November, 1935, as in November, 1934.

Complete Surrender

To Newspaper Ideas

Working conditions in the Ledger editorial room are better, as pointed out previously, than they were when L. T. Russell was publisher of the Ledger. Practically the whole editorial staff is in the Guild. The defeat lies in the complete surrender of the Ledger unit to the idea of the domination of the unit of the Guild by the publisher, S. T. Newhouse.

Russell tried to fight the Guild and lost. Newhouse got his men inside the Guild and, without the slightest open fight with the Guild, gained control of the Ledger unit and made it fight impossible.

If the unit had taken a militant stand, there would have been a satisfactory settlement. It was clear that Newhouse did not want a fight. But when the showdown came, the majority lined up as a company man, ready to accept any boss Newhouse threw them.

A small group, including many of the most competent on the staff, chiefly ex-strikers, stood up for the Guild as the hope of gaining better working conditions. The remainder, through hope of gaining favor with the boss, through fear, misunderstanding of the Guild, or carelessly-inspired distrust of Guild leadership, were inclined to vote for anything the publisher wanted.

In his skillfully-executed campaign to take over the unit, Newhouse's chief agent was Philip Hochstein, executive editor of the three papers. Hochstein was for years a member of the Socialist Party and boasts of having covered labor for the old Socialist Call. He is believed to be a member of the Party still. Hochstein used his knowledge of labor organization to full advantage in fighting the Guild from within.

He used as his instruments a very small group who were quite obviously carrying out a job for the publisher.

Publisher Capitalized On Our Mistakes

Newhouse and his favorites capitalized fully on the Guild's weaknesses and mistakes. The delays which the Guild tolerated allowed Newhouse to pack the Ledger unit with new men, concerned principally with holding jobs at any cost, while a number of staunch Guild members left for better jobs or were dismissed on opportunity.

Looking backward, it seems that the Guild leaders were guilty of a serious weakness when in June they accepted Newhouse's plan for a postponement of negotiations until October. The point is debatable. In June the members of the Ledger unit and the entire Guild were still worn-out by the long strike. It appeared very doubtful that the na-

Probably the most serious weak-

(Continued on page 7)

NEW YORK WORKS FOR INTERNAL STRENGTH

Number 3 Charter Guild, New York, describes its accomplishments and plans below.

Growth might be the leading factor in the New York Guild's first year. The second year might be called one of policy-making. As the third year opens, it would appear that across the title page will appear the word "growth."

Unlike the *Retroscra* growth of its first year, the New York Guild is now setting its face toward internal growth. A ready index for measuring the success of its campaign will be available in the number of regular dues-paying members, now at 1,400, compared to the 2,300 on the Guild's enrollment book.

But whether its immediate program was growth or the definition of policy, the New York Guild has always realized that the breadth of life in reality, and in the case of an organization of working newspapermen and women, activity that will lead to the improvement of working conditions.

Thus, from the beginning, efforts at collective bargaining served as the vehicle for every forward movement. The early months spent in attempts to bargain collectively with the Publishers Association of New York City proved more academic than productive; yet this period was educational, setting the stage for the second year of negotiations with individual publishers.

The Ups and Downs Of Negotiations

During the second year the Guild negotiated, or, failing this, met with 29 separate newspaper publishers in New York and two services. Some were rather intensive and protracted. (The New York Post and the World-Telegram; some were fruitless. (Long Island Daily Press) and some were discouraging. (New York Times, Herald Tribune and Brooklyn Daily Eagle). One was the prelude to strife—the *American News*.

During this period of grading gains, there were dramatic occurrences outside the conference room. The Jennings case, the Boston, Tenet and Crowley hearings before the Newspaper Industrial Board in New York, Long Island Press and Staten Island Advance "demonstration." The Newark strike and finally the successful look-out fight against the *American News* management, "veered to establish the drive for collective security and economic improvement as the predominant feature of the Guild.

The path was by no means smooth. In the Post negotiations there was considerable disagreement in the unit, for a while at least, on whether to press for the establishment of wage minimums in the initial contract. This will arise again in its renewal in April. On the World-Telegram some mem-

bers were opposed to pressing too hard for a contract, and advocated a "polite attitude." To regard these difficulties as discouraging, however, would have been to miss the point, as witnessed the Daily News. In this case many unit members were in disagreement with the Guild, when, after a period of negotiations, the publisher offered to sign a contract with the unit, under an agreement assuring the Guild a three-week vacation period, on the International News Photos a brief stay of the five-day week. The Daily News is under an agreement assuring the 3-day, 40-hour week and a minimum for copy boys.

On the Eagle, gains have been less than satisfactory. The Guild succeeded in persuading the publisher to eliminate space-writers by placing them on salary, and for a time, in making more secure the five-day week. These gains are now being whittled away. On Universal and International News Services, the Guild has achieved some recognition of minimum salaries, with the early prospect of readjustments to meet them. On restoration of the five-day week, only tentative progress has been obtained.

Recognition of grievance committees has been gained on the Journal, American, INS, and Universal, as well as on the World-Telegram. Hearst papers, however, despite efforts of the Guild to clear the mass of contradictions as to whether to bargain with the general management or with individual publishers, still constitute a stumbling block. Some light is penetrating this situation, largely through cooperation with the national Guild and the national Hearst committee, and through improved coordination of the activities of the six local Hearst units.

Big Assignment For Coming Year

The New York Guild faces a big assignment during the coming year. It is an assignment that will probably have to be carried out in a condition of routine assignments, a condition no stranger to a labor organization that is a city room.

The big job will be to safeguard the five-day week, to make it a permanent and universal condition of employment on papers and press associations. Such a job will involve a fight to regain the five-day week where it has been lost.

The New York Guild may, willfully, bear the brunt of the five-day week fight. Six Hearst units are located in New York, two of them wire services, already on the six-day week. The largest AP organization is with the five-day week, and its leader first for Guild activity, is also to be found here.

This hardly means that all the strength and all the talent is concentrated in New York. Far from it. The San Francisco Guild has

In the Midst of Persistent Negotiations It Is Reconstructing Its Program to Draw More Members Into Full Activity

bers were opposed to pressing too hard for a contract, and advocated a "polite attitude." To regard these difficulties as discouraging, however, would have been to miss the point, as witnessed the Daily News. In this case many unit members were in disagreement with the Guild, when, after a period of negotiations, the publisher offered to sign a contract with the unit, under an agreement assuring the Guild a three-week vacation period, on the International News Photos a brief stay of the five-day week. The Daily News is under an agreement assuring the 3-day, 40-hour week and a minimum for copy boys.

On the Eagle, gains have been less than satisfactory. The Guild succeeded in persuading the publisher to eliminate space-writers by placing them on salary, and for a time, in making more secure the five-day week. These gains are now being whittled away. On Universal and International News Services, the Guild has achieved some recognition of minimum salaries, with the early prospect of readjustments to meet them. On restoration of the five-day week, only tentative progress has been obtained.

Recognition of grievance committees has been gained on the Journal, American, INS, and Universal, as well as on the World-Telegram. Hearst papers, however, despite efforts of the Guild to clear the mass of contradictions as to whether to bargain with the general management or with individual publishers, still constitute a stumbling block. Some light is penetrating this situation, largely through cooperation with the national Guild and the national Hearst committee, and through improved coordination of the activities of the six local Hearst units.

Big Assignment For Coming Year

The New York Guild faces a big assignment during the coming year. It is an assignment that will probably have to be carried out in a condition of routine assignments, a condition no stranger to a labor organization that is a city room.

The big job will be to safeguard the five-day week, to make it a permanent and universal condition of employment on papers and press associations. Such a job will involve a fight to regain the five-day week where it has been lost.

The New York Guild may, willfully, bear the brunt of the five-day week fight. Six Hearst units are located in New York, two of them wire services, already on the six-day week. The largest AP organization is with the five-day week, and its leader first for Guild activity, is also to be found here.

This hardly means that all the strength and all the talent is concentrated in New York. Far from it. The San Francisco Guild has

won the admiration of the country for the manner in which it seized the loss of the five-day week and made it a labor issue. That was the greatest assurance of a winning fight. The San Francisco men have not only showed the way but strengthened the entire national Guild drive.

New York hopes to do the same thing. With the proper disposition of its power, and cooperation with other Guilds, the New York Guild can help make the five-day week issue for newspapermen compare with the eight-hour day issue five decades ago.

The first step will be to build our Guild Internally. What the Twin Cities Guild says about itself is perfectly true in our case: "The problems of the Twin Cities are much the same as everywhere—collection of dues and stimulation of membership activity in the Guild."

First Step Is to Build Internally

We plan to meet our failure by setting up a committee system in the Guild that will enlist the participation of several hundred members. We will try to avoid an excess of paper work and will start modestly. Many of us are convinced that if the plan is supported by conscientious Guild members that it will succeed in distributing the burdens of Guild duties, which is another way of saying that the Guild will be more accurately a reflection of its membership, and a stronger organization.

We expect to coordinate this plan with the efforts of the national organization expressed in National Defense Committees—more dues-paying members, more members, and a big national defense fund.

Financially, it is believed that the new dues rates, which became effective at the close of the year, will make the New York Guild more solvent and better able to meet its obligations to the national Guild regularly. Raising the number of dues-paying members through wider participation will certainly make this possible.

Social Side of Guild To Receive Attention

The Executive Committee is also prepared to devote more attention to the social side of the Guild. Some are now pushing the idea of the Guild forum. Serious attention will be given to a plan for group medical and dental care and for savings for superior newspaper work.

If the New York Guild carries out these resolves in the midst of what promises, from past history, to be far from a peaceful year, it will have passed a real test of its "power to endure" and of its "right to exist."

W. R. H. M. K.

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But the publishers either decline to accept responsibility or never will do so. As a result, the blame is shifted to the reporters. So long as they find it profitable to abuse privacy they will not renounce their role of Peeping Toms.

If anything is ever to be done, the job will have to be taken on by those who usually handle the dirty work—the reporters and the cameramen who are forced to push their way in where they know they are not wanted and are not to go. They will not only have to lead the publishers to the well of newspaper ethics but they will have to use the whip of organization to make the publishers drink.

W. R. H.

What Has Happened To—?

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But the publishers either decline to accept responsibility or never will do so. As a result, the blame is shifted to the reporters. So long as they find it profitable to abuse privacy they will not renounce their role of Peeping Toms.

If anything is ever to be done, the job will have to be taken on by those who usually handle the dirty work—the reporters and the cameramen who are forced to push their way in where they know they are not wanted and are not to go. They will not only have to lead the publishers to the well of newspaper ethics but they will have to use the whip of organization to make the publishers drink.

W. R. H.

What Has Happened To—?

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But the publishers either decline to accept responsibility or never will do so. As a result, the blame is shifted to the reporters. So long as they find it profitable to abuse privacy they will not renounce their role of Peeping Toms.

If anything is ever to be done, the job will have to be taken on by those who usually handle the dirty work—the reporters and the cameramen who are forced to push their way in where they know they are not wanted and are not to go. They will not only have to lead the publishers to the well of newspaper ethics but they will have to use the whip of organization to make the publishers drink.

W. R. H.

What Has Happened To—?

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But the publishers either decline to accept responsibility or never will do so. As a result, the blame is shifted to the reporters. So long as they find it profitable to abuse privacy they will not renounce their role of Peeping Toms.

If anything is ever to be done, the job will have to be taken on by those who usually handle the dirty work—the reporters and the cameramen who are forced to push their way in where they know they are not wanted and are not to go. They will not only have to lead the publishers to the well of newspaper ethics but they will have to use the whip of organization to make the publishers drink.

W. R. H.

What Has Happened To—?

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But the publishers either decline to accept responsibility or never will do so. As a result, the blame is shifted to the reporters. So long as they find it profitable to abuse privacy they will not renounce their role of Peeping Toms.

If anything is ever to be done, the job will have to be taken on by those who usually handle the dirty work—the reporters and the cameramen who are forced to push their way in where they know they are not wanted and are not to go. They will not only have to lead the publishers to the well of newspaper ethics but they will have to use the whip of organization to make the publishers drink.

W. R. H.

What Has Happened To—?

DEAN JENNINGS, Guild martyr on the San Francisco Call-Bulletin and principal of the ANG's first famous "case," has been promoted in the Federal Retirement Administration to Regional Information Advisor at Champaign, Ill. He has been holding the similar position at Denver.

ARTHUR T. McMANUS, political columnist of the Long Island Star and member of the New York Guild, was married recently Ann T. Reilly, of Manhattan. The couple spent their honeymoon at Pinehurst, N.C.

CELIA MALLON, a member of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle unit of the New York Guild, is at the Peck Memorial Hospital, recovering from an appendectomy performed last week. Her condition is reported to be very good.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, Jr., member of the New York Guild's Herald Tribune unit, was transferred from

Help Guilders everywhere keep tabs on their old cronies by sending notes for this column, mentioning their papers and other cities where they have worked.

He Has a Formula for Lindbergh Episodes

Editor, the Guild Reporter: Dan Williams' article on Lind-

bergh seems to do Lindbergh an injustice. It may be true that he wanted publicity at one time, but it can hardly be denied that he has been anxious to avoid it recently.

For this, as Williams rightly points out, the blame should be laid not on the reporters but on the publishers. But

Youngstown Cleans Up Its Dues For '35

Guild 'Gangs Up' on Gray, Drafts Him for Its Leader Again

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The two-year-old Youngstown Guild began the New Year in healthy state and marked its annual meeting Jan. 16 by "ganging up" on its original president, William Gray, and drafting him for the office again.

Jonathan Eddy, driving from New York to Chicago, attended the meeting and discussed recent developments, his visit resulting in Youngstown's voting \$25 into the national defense fund.

Gray, telegraph editor of the *Vindicator*, was determined to follow a policy adopted by many Guild presidents—to inject all new blood into the Guild offices.

He decided that in his case it would seem more like taking the heart out of the Guild than to inject it. So there was nothing for Bill to do but shoulder the burden now.

Gray, a fiery Scot who 20 years ago turned from cutting stone to cutting copy, first delivered a report—like other great Presidents—on the state of the union. It told how the Guild wiped out delinquencies last November and December and moved on to new endeavors—a get-together dance for members, wives and friends over the holidays, and plans for the second griddon banquet and show Feb. 18, from which the national treasury is to benefit.

Delinquencies ended. Delinquent members, some of them behind many months, were given the chance of paying up for November and December or dropping out. This brought the original membership of about 60 down to about 46, with 27 in the *Vindicator* unit and the others in the Telegram unit. The Guild felt it better to have a strong, steady membership at a much smaller number than the larger and delinquent number carried from the beginning in Youngstown as in most Guilds.

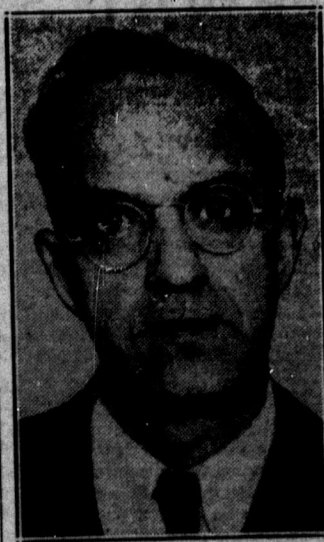
Gray, in his report, found the Guild had made some progress in breaking down the "business office competition spirit" between men working on the different papers. He said that he believed the expression should be "working on" this or that paper rather than "working for" it. This, he felt, would "help toward a more harmonious spirit and realization of Guild ideals."

He closed with this booming advice to the new president: "Set your light high but not so high that none will see it."

Ed Salt of the Telegram, was elected vice-president; E. R. Nodder, also of the Telegram, secretary; and R. B. Stanford, state editor of the *Vindicator*, treasurer.

The meeting authorized the executive committee to seek permanent headquarters.

President Again



WILLIAM GRAY

2,000 Attend Party of Photographers Annual Event of New York Group Aided by Stars

Leading stars of radio, stage and screen entertained at the seventh annual dance of the Press Photographers' Association of New York, held Jan. 24, at the Hotel Commodore. Almost 2,000 persons attended the dance, which is an outstanding event in the New York newspaper world.

Walter Ransini, president of the Association, made the welcoming address and introduced Harry Hersfield, who acted as master of ceremonies. Ransini is a member of the Daily News unit of the New York Guild. Phil Levine, also a member of the Daily News unit, was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Among the stars present were: Eddie Cantor, Lily Pons, Morton Downey, Rudy Vallee, Frank Fay, Lanny Ross, Vivienne Segal, Ray Noble and Willie and Eugene Howard.

Hearst Newspapers Engage Harvey Kelly

Harvey J. Kelly, who, for the past ten years, has been labor adjuster for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has been appointed general counsel for labor for Hearst newspapers. Kelly's appointment will become effective July 1, when he will take up headquarters in Chicago.

Prior to becoming chairman of the A.N.P.A. special standing committee in 1926, Kelly was executive secretary of the Pacific Northwest Newspaper Publishers' Association for five years. Newsmen know him best as chairman of the defunct Newspaper Industrial Board set up under N.R.A.

THE FREE PRESS

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

Gauley Bridge: News Two Years Old

The evolution of this story took a long time. Watch it:

Headline in the Baltimore *American*, May 6, 1934—"STRANGE DISEASE KILLING HUNDREDS OF MINERS."

Not much reaction.

New Masses, January, 1935—"Man On a Road," story of an encounter with a silicosis victim at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, by Albert Maltz, author and playwright.

Story in *Daily Worker* shortly thereafter.

New Masses, later in January, 1935—Two articles by Philip Allen, social worker for two years near Gauley Bridge.

Frank Palmer, then city manager of *Federal Press* in New York, got the story from Maltz, repeatedly tried to induce newspapermen near Gauley Bridge to get the facts, reported a "state-wide conspiracy of silence." When Palmer began the publication of the *People's Press*, in November, 1935, William Finke, a business man with a flair for photography, came in and said he was going to West Virginia and get the truth about the silicosis dead and dying facts and pictures. This a non-newspaperman got the "copy" published in the *People's Press*, Dec. 7, 1935, as follows:

Gauley Bridge, W. Va.—America's greatest industrial catastrophe has been hidden from the public.

There are 476 known dead. . . . Congressman Harlan Phillips got the facts from the *People's Press*, led a liberal bloc into an investigation in January, 1935, with the case before the House Labor Committee. Ruth Finney of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance wrote the story. Gilbert Love of SHNA was sent to Gauley Bridge.

"Combline of Silence"

Now all newspapers are covering. From the *New York World-Telegram*, Jan. 14—

"This was and is American industry's black hole of Calcutta," Senator Holt said today. "I have had first-hand knowledge of it for several years—despite a combine of big-business silence. Unhappily, nothing can be done now. The disease is regarded as incurable. But surely the fullest light should be thrown on this tragedy so that we have some assurance its like will never come again."

Associated Press, Jan. 23—

Charging attempts had been made to suppress exposure of "the worst industrial tragedy" in the nation's history Senator Holt, Democrat, West Virginia, prepared to tell a House labor subcommittee today what he knows.

Mr. Holt said he would testify

that those who built the tunnel thought to keep the deaths of workers secret. He said the builders knew they were "politically protected."

"Recent Burials" Arranged

Literary Digest, Jan. 25, in a summary of the story, said:

Last week, before a House Committee, a despatched social worker said that 5,000 tunnel workers labored in air so thick with fatal silica dust they could not see ten feet ahead. Armed with affidavits and court records, she testified that 476 had died and 1,500 were doomed; and that an undertaker buried the victims "at \$50 a head."

The target of these accusations is the Rinehart & Dennis Company of Charlottesville, Virginia.

HOW IS IT IN YOUR CITY?

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

which had a contract to build the tunnel for the Electro-Metallurgical Company, a subsidiary of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation.

H. F. Fawcett, president of the contracting company, termed silicosis suits against his firm "a holdup and blackmail," adding that "only forty-eight had died on the job."

"Our attitude has been uncompromisingly fair," says the company. "We did everything within our power to make the working conditions of our employees free from hazard, and we saw to it that any one who died while in our employ received a decent burial, with every grave marked and recorded for future identification."

The Woman Pays and Pays

Arthur Brisbane, in his syndicated column on Jan. 4, said:

New Jersey says the execution of Hauptmann close at hand will be no theatrical show. No woman reporter will be allowed to witness Hauptmann's death, an excellent idea, although some young ladies will not think so. Female reporters, let us hope, will have babies later on. Watching a miserable creature writhing in the electric chair would not be good for the babies, although science no longer believes in prenatal influences, as Voltaire did.

Labor News Is Different

Editor & Publisher, on Dec. 21, Chester H. Rowell, editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, battling for Marlin. Pew in "Shop Talk at

Thirty," discussed interpretive feature stories and, incidentally, labor news:

The very nature of routine news service frequently makes this interpretive aspect especially important. Labor negotiations, for instance, which may or may not lead to a strike, are scarcely important news even in a local paper, and unless the prospects are very ominous they are not news at all anywhere else. Most such negotiations are settled in peace and never become news. But always some one of them, nobody can predict which, breaks out into something dramatic, either by violence, by tying up the life of a community, or by raising some important or interesting issue.

For one who wishes to understand such news, the real question is what the dispute is about. But that all happened before the incident became news and it requires either interpretive paragraphs in the news or else separate interpretive articles to go back to things which did happen yesterday and which were not news when they did happen, and bring them into a story which cannot really be understood without them.

A Hard-Bitten Editor Views the Press

Here is a quote we missed, so interesting in its own right, that Hy Kravitz dug it up for the highlight of his piece on "Big Business and the Press" in the *American Spectator* for January. It is an editorial in that citadel of finance, the *Wall Street Journal*, on Jan. 20, 1935, with the lead, "A Fictitious Public Interest."

It is difficult to guess what the editorial writer of the *New York Herald Tribune* means, or what he thinks he means, when he says that "the American public interest has always been an institution affected with the public interest." . . . It is fairly untrue, but there is much ignorance and hypocrisy about the matter, calling for some plain speaking.

A newspaper is a private enterprise, owing nothing whatever to the public, which grants it no franchise. It is therefore "affected" with the public interest. It is emphatically the property of its owner who is selling a manufactured product at his own risk. . . . Editors, except where they own their own newspapers, take their policy from their employers. . . . But for ridiculously obvious reasons, there are many newspaper owners willing enough to encourage the public in the delusion that it is the editor of a newspaper who dictates the selection of news and expression of opinion. He only does so subject to correction and suggestion of the proprietor of the paper who, most properly, considers his newspaper as a plain business proposition. It is just that, no more and certainly no less.

Pass This Issue to a Friend

The Guild Reporter

Copyright 1936 by the American Newspaper Guild

Double the Guild This Year!

Vol. III, No. 5

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 15, 1936

Price, \$2 a Year

Coast Drive Reopens for 5-Day Week

Negotiations Requests Sent to Two Papers; Labor Adviser Aids

SAN FRANCISCO.—Staffs of both Hearst papers here, angered by their second loss of the five-day week, have signed petitions empowering the Northern California Newspaper Guild to negotiate for its permanent return.

The N.C.N.G. Executive Council has dispatched three letters to the publisher and managing editor of the *Call-Bulletin* and one to the Examiner, asking for collective bargaining conferences. In each instance, copies were sent to John Francis Neelan, of San Francisco, chief counsel for William Randolph Hearst.

The managements had not replied up to the deadline of this issue of *The Reporter*. Members of both staffs were advising other methods of handling the situation.

Labor Adviser Assists

A general meeting of the Guild is scheduled for Feb. 18, at which further plans will be laid. Meanwhile, the N.C.N.G. is tightening its already well developed relationship with organized labor of the area.

Sam Kagal of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, whose organization has negotiated some of the strongest contracts ever achieved by unions on the Pacific Coast, has been pressed into service. A general build-up of the morale of men on both papers was his first advice. One resulting step in the daily circulation from hand to hand of bulletins telling of Guild gains and announcing meetings.

Twenty-seven persons, or about half the *Call-Bulletin* staff, signed the petitions asking the Executive Council to act, and on the Examiner, 42 persons, again about half the staff.

Encouragement for a determined attitude has been received from national headquarters.

Anticipated "Big Story"

Orders abolishing the five-day week first struck the two papers last Autumn. This action was reversed sometime later, after strong labor and public pressure. The latest order for return to the six-day week came on both papers at once, on Jan. 23, effective Jan. 27.

Many Guild members believed the order was given to make all staff members available for a big story which was expected to start breaking that Monday.

The story was to be the opening of a drive by the combined strength of the shipping interests against the Pacific Coast maritime unions, which are well organized and have established a high level of working conditions. That union leaders were to be jailed and their followers shot down in one of the greatest Pacific camps ever organized in America was a common report among newspapermen, based on the best information available. The "story" failed to materialize. It is said, chiefly because not all the shipping interests would lend themselves to such a program.

A unit has just been organized on the *Chronicle*, where the Guild has long had varying membership without unit set-up. Nine members meeting recently formed the active nucleus of the new organization, the attendance not including all the members on the paper.

Heads New Guild



CHARLES E. CARLL, JR.

Indianapolis Applies for ANG Charter

Reports Membership of 43; Times' Man Named First President

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Reporting a membership of 43, the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild has applied to the American Newspaper Guild for a charter.

At a meeting addressed by Bill Davy, ANG organizer, on Feb. 3, the Indianapolis Guild elected officers, authorized the secretary to apply for a charter and selected an executive committee.

Officers are Charles E. Carll, Jr., city editor, Indianapolis *Times*, president; Truman Coffin, *Times* assignments reporter, vice president; Charles Preston, managing editor of the *Pulse* of the Nation at its recent suspension, secretary-treasurer, and Dick Miller, International News Service reporter, sergeant at arms.

The executive committee includes the officers and a delegate from the *Times*, the Indianapolis *News* and the Indianapolis *Star*. Robert

(Continued on page 2)

Milwaukee Firmly Asks Pact With Hearst News; Labor Support Piles Up

ANG to Press Hearst Parleys; Guild Sees Publisher in N. Y.

The numerous bargaining efforts at present under way on Hearst papers and the difficulties encountered in discovering the officials with authority to negotiate has raised the question of negotiating on a chain-wide scale and the National Executive Board is now overhauling the machinery with this possibility in mind.

Meanwhile, the New York Guild has at last obtained from E. D. Coblentz, publisher of the *American*, the statement that he would act as the agent for the management of his paper and that he would see Guild representatives at any time.

Widepread desire for chain-wide negotiations was evidenced by authorizations sent to the Hearst and Chain Committee in a recent poll of Hearst units. This and much other groundwork has been laid by Irving J. Newman of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, chairman of the committee.

Newman has had to give up the work because he has just gone to Europe for an immediate stay. He has turned over his voluminous files to national headquarters. Overlapping of work by national headquarters, the Hearst Chain Committee and the all-Hearst committee in New York has necessarily occurred because of the carrying on of consultations at a distance and has resulted in some confusion, which the NEB will seek to end.

The New York Guild conference with Coblentz, on Jan. 29, dealt chiefly with the recent withdrawal of the five-day week for artists and photographers in the joint art and photographic department of the *American* and *Journal*.

Asked if the five-day week was to

(Continued on page 2)

Campaigns On NEB Proposes Scripps Parley Plan to Guilds

BALTIMORE, Md.—Joining actively in the national organization's defense program, the Baltimore Guild has started a many-sided campaign to do its part in making the movement a success.

Steps taken or planned for the near future include:

1. Decision to subscribe immediately half the chapter's small treasury to the Defense Fund.
2. Declaration of an assessment on each member for the purchase of additional defense certificates and plans to purchase individual certificates by many members.
3. A widespread membership campaign, which includes letters to

(Continued on page 2)

'Intimidation?' Just an Old Labor Alibi, Says Col. Knox, Amazed at the 'Insinuation'

"Intimidation" is only the "standard alibi" of labor organizations for "failure to organize," in the opinion of Colonel Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago *Daily News*, and one of the chief victims of the 1936 Republican Presidential bid.

He thinks that the reports of intimidation which the Guild has received in its attempt to organize on his paper are "a damned poor compliment" to the hard-boiled, individualistic and realistic man who staff the Chicago papers.

These opinions were expressed in a letter replying to one from President Brown telling him that his editorial department employees were afraid to join the Guild and asking a frank statement of his stand on the formation of a unit on his paper. The letters follow:

Brown to Knox

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is a very frank letter from the American Newspaper Guild, laying out, cards on the table and asking that you in return be equally as frank in laying down yours.

The American Newspaper Guild has placed Bill Davy, the national organizer, in Chicago to organize units of the Guild on the various publications

and to form a central Guild for the purpose of aiding in collective bargaining to increase salaries and improve working conditions on papers where those two fundamentals of competent journalism are now lacking.

As a practical man you will admit, we believe, that the Guild must take in all papers in this organization move, regardless of whether a particular paper could claim its editorial department employees saw fair salaries and decent working conditions.

To do otherwise would be as foolish as for a presidential candidate, let us say, to confine all his vote-getting activities to his home town.

Therefore, our Mr. Davy has contacted a number of editorial employees on the Chicago *Daily News*. The response has been amazing to Mr. Davy and the officers of the American Newspaper Guild. Frankly, Mr. Knox, your editorial department employees are afraid to join the American Newspaper Guild.

Reprisals Are Feared

They admit that they fear reprisals from the management. They fear that announcement of the

(Continued on page 4)

Salary Increases Fail to Weaken the Stand of Hearst Unit

Publishers Form A United Front

A. F. L. Leaders Advise Guild, Unions Pledge Their Help

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Backed by the widest pledge of support ever accorded any non-A. F. of L. organization in Milwaukee, and with the unit for which it is now pushing negotiations standing solid and militant, the Milwaukee Guild executive board is prepared to carry the demand for a signed contract with the local Hearst management to a successful finish.

The best concrete evidence of the Guild's strength came a few hours before the fourth, and latest, negotiation conference with John Black, local publisher of the Hearst *Wisconsin*. Increases of from \$1.65 to more than \$10 a week were hurriedly handed out to a majority of the editorial staff.

They followed several telephone conversations between the Milwaukee management and the Hearst headquarters in New York. The Guild board at once informed the publisher that the raises would be published as the direct result of Guild organization and demands. That Black had hoped the staff would accept them in a different light was the impression gained by Guild investigators. Several times he suggested that the committee go back to the unit and sound out its sentiment.

Unit Stands Pat

A unit meeting was already pending. Held jointly with the executive board three days later, it resulted in a solid and unequalled demand to the board to disregard the raises completely and go back to the publisher and demand nothing less than a signed contract.

This action, taken in resolution form, was passed not only unanimously but with cheers. It was the unit's annual meeting and it promptly proceeded to re-elect all officers, including the members of the executive board. One of three had previously resigned due to other responsibilities, and Joe Cohen, federal run reporter, was elected in his place. Howard Hayden, re-write man, unit president, was chairman.

At the first two conferences, Black had referred to a contract as the result that might follow as a matter of course, and agreement reached. At the third and fourth conferences, as reversed this stand and informed the committee that he could now state that a contract "would be unwise" and that the "News does not wish to enter into contractual relations with its editorial employees."

To this the Guild committee re-

(Continued on page 2)

Non-Members—We Need You, You Need Us

(From an appeal to unorganized editorial men and women in the Milwaukee *Call News*.)

Throughout the United States, in at least 75 cities, newspapermen and women are being urged to join the American Newspaper Guild. We who are members of the Guild urge you who have not yet joined us to come into the most powerful movement for improvement that has taken hold in American journalism in the 20th century.

From week to week the Guild movement gains in strength and influence. From an early attitude of skepticism or scorn, national labor leaders, editors of liberal magazines, university pro-

fessors and many newspaper publishers have come to look upon the Guild with admiration and respect.

It is a straight and simple fact that today the Guild's friends and sympathizers number millions.

Led by some of the most competent working newspapermen of the country, the Guild has established itself as a permanent, determined force in American life. Because there is a Guild, because that Guild has enlisted over 6,000 newspapermen in a realistic fight toward an ideal goal, American journalism, in both real and intangible ways, has taken an historic step forward and upward. There can be no retracing that step, but you who are not yet in the Guild can join us and help take the next.

The membership drive is taking various forms. Letters are going out to all non-members, inviting their application. Teams of workers are calling on prospective members at their homes to explain the Guild's purposes and answer questions. Members are having non-members come to their homes in small groups to talk about the Guild.

The conviction that we are engaged in a movement that has been praised by many of the country's finest men and women, a movement that can result not only in gains to the individual newspaperman, but to his employer and the profession as a whole, give us the courage and initiative to carry the campaign on.

There are still some newspapermen

whose conception of the Guild is erroneous. Our purpose is to bring before such men all the facts.

We know that they, and all newspapermen in or out of the Guild, will share in the benefits of the work now being done. We believe that in later years they themselves will regret that they had no part in producing those benefits.

It is our sincere hope and wish that you who are still "at large" join us in the Guild. We know it is an important decision to make—didn't we make it ourselves? But we know also that you've had a long time to think it over. The time to come to a decision is now. For your own good and for that of your fellow newspaper workers, get in.

Hearst Unit In Milwaukee Demands Pact

Disregards Wage Rise and Continues Fight; Publishers Unite

(Continued from page 1)
pled that it considered a contract not only wise from both sides' point of view, but essential, and that the demands of such a contract would stand unaltered.

The fourth negotiation conference was held between the Guild board and a newly-formed unit front of the three publishers to which the Guild has submitted demands. The members of the publisher committee, as it was designated by Black, are Leonard Bowyer, business manager of the Milwaukee Journal and a veteran publisher's labor negotiator known for his shrewdness and tactical ability; Jules Lieberman, general manager of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and Black.

It was not until the announcement of this publisher committee, coupled with frequent references by Black to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and to the Hearst "remote control," that the Guild began in earnest to look about for its friends.

Labor Answers Call
It found them by the tens of thousands. By letter, resolution, telephone call, personal representation, expressions and pledges of support poured in upon the Guild. The powerful Milwaukee Federated Trades Council passed a resolution pledging the full moral support of its more than 60,000 members to the Guild's negotiations with the Wisconsin News. The State Teachers' Federation, through its executive board, asked the Guild what it could do to help, and put itself squarely behind the Guild's action. Henry Ohl, Jr., state president of the A. F. of L., in several conferences with Guild officers said the entire state labor movement was thoroughly in sympathy with the Guild cause.

Other prominent Milwaukee union leaders, including Jacob Friedrick, organizer for the trades council, and Herman Seide, its secretary and a member of the Milwaukee Harbor Commission, have spoken before recent Guild meetings and in no uncertain terms told the members that the fight for a contract with the Hearst paper is assured tremendous popular support.

Affiliation Expected
In finding its friends, the Milwaukee Guild was made painfully aware of how much simpler everything would have been had the Guild been affiliated with the A. F. of L. It can be said almost as a certainty that had the Guild been affiliated, a contract with at least one Milwaukee publisher would now already be an accomplished fact. And Milwaukee members are anxious that all Guildsmen understand that the support being received here is given largely because it is taken for granted by the organized labor movement that the Guild will vote for affiliation at the June national convention.

Negotiations with the publisher committee were to be resumed Feb. 10.

The Guild is in possession of certain information which leads it to believe that further "concessions" to Guild demands will be made by the News publisher in continued efforts to avoid the signed agreement. It now appears not unlikely, for instance, that the five-day week may be returned, "as a company policy."

The executive boards of the Guild and the State Teachers' Federation will meet jointly in the near future.

NEW YORK REMINDERS
MILWAUKEE NEWS 12:15 P. M. 5c. LUNCH 55c. PARLOR DINNER \$1.00. WINE AND SPIRITS. TEL. BR. 9-4514.

N. Y. Unit Remains 5-Day Week Request

The Hearst paper's management was scheduled to meet with a New York Guild committee on Feb. 12, to present the unit's demand for the 5-day week and other proposals that have been presented on several previous occasions.

The Guild unit had previously voted at its largest meeting to make strong representations to the management in order to secure a uniform 5-day week arrangement. Another meeting will be held immediately after the conference with the management.

Act on Threats To Milwaukee Staff Members

Charge of Intimidation on Block Paper Filed with Labor Board

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee Guild filed a formal complaint with the federal regional labor board here, Jan. 31, that certain Milwaukee Sentinel executives had intimidated staff members in an effort to break up the Sentinel Guild unit.

Paul Block, publisher of the Sentinel, was notified at New York by wire of this action. A few days later the Milwaukee Guild received a telegram from Block containing the following statements:

"If any executive or anyone associated with the Sentinel has acted in accordance with what your message states I shall demand an explanation and unless it is satisfactory one they will be dismissed. I will therefore appreciate it if you will write me fully the exact situation. I expect to be in New York by Wednesday or Thursday of this week."

Guild's Reply
To this letter the Guild executive board replied, in part, as follows: "We have believed from the beginning that you, Mr. Block, were not aware of the intimidation that has taken place on your Milwaukee paper. We have believed that you were indeed happy to have your personal assurance that we were right in this belief."

A detailed account of specific and general charges of intimidation followed, with all names of Guild members omitted, since the Guild has decided to reveal them only to the labor board. Among proofs of intimidation was included the fact that a Guild officer had dropped out of the Guild, giving written notice that his action was "necessary," and stating privately that he had been given the choice "of feeling like a heel before the membership, or feeling hungry."

In spite of the campaign of intimidation and the resulting resignation of several members, the Sentinel unit retains its majority and at a meeting a few days ago voted unanimously to instruct the executive board to stand by all demands and to push negotiations.

N. Y. ENTERTAINMENT

LAST WEEK
Engagement: Glenn Saturday Night, February 22.
ROBERT BENGCHLEY in The Two Furler Show.
"It's pretty good—darned exciting for any class of trade!"
The Show.

THE GUILD REPORTER
MILWAUKEE NEWS 12:15 P. M. 5c. LUNCH 55c. PARLOR DINNER \$1.00. WINE AND SPIRITS. TEL. BR. 9-4514.

Guild Pushes Defense Plans In Baltimore

Half of Treasury Voted to Fund; Assessment Is Levied

(Continued from page 1)
prospective members from local and national headquarters and personal solicitations.

Planning of a party within a few weeks, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the Defense Fund.

Success in persuading four Baltimore organizations to pass resolutions protesting the Associated Press' dismissal of Morris Watson.

In addition, H. Rowan Smith, president, has appointed the Guild's executive committee as a standing defense committee with instructions to act with the national organization as much as possible. In addition to Smith, members are Morris J. Jathis, vice president; T. Denton Miller, Jr., treasurer; David A. Costine, secretary; William Homphries, Joseph Lailey, Edgar Williams and Clarke Bosch.

The organizations which have protested the Watson dismissal and which have sent copies of their resolutions to Senators and Representatives, President Roosevelt, the National Labor Relations Board and the Associated Press are the Baltimore Federation of Labor, the Teachers' Union, People's Unemployment League and the Socialist Party of Baltimore.

In addition to the local letters sent to prospective members, Heywood Brown, national president, is writing a letter and each man on the list will receive a copy of the Guild Reporter. These mail solicitations will be followed by personal contacts by members of the Baltimore Guild.

HATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS

Indianapolis Guild of 43 Applies for ANG Charter

(Continued from page 1)
Baker, Times state editor, is the Times representative.

Because the News and the Star are not sufficiently organized at this time, the names of members and delegates on these papers are not being disclosed.

Negotiators Named by Yonkers Guild
YONKERS, N. Y.—A Guild committee of three has been named to negotiate with the publisher and editors of the Yonkers Herald Statesman for minor concessions promised last Spring. Appointed were Deane H. J. Cummings, unit president; Don Ross, secretary-treasurer, and Guy A. Stewart, Jr.

The unit authorized purchase of five \$5 shares in the Patterson Press, cooperatively-owned labor weekly.

The third annual gridiron show and dinner will be held on May 9, Kenneth A. Fowler, columnist, again will write the dialogue. Ross is chairman.

Can a FREE Press Avoid Propaganda?
WILL IRWIN'S
Provocative, Timely Book
PROPAGANDA AND THE NEWS
STANLEY WALKER, author of "City Editor," says: "Mr. Irwin tells how a perfectly simple fact may be twisted, veiled, painted and lied around until it becomes misleading and dangerous." LEWIS GANNETT, in the N. Y. Herald Tribune, says: "Like listening to a wise, warm-hearted, old-time newspaperman. The book is spiced with good stories and quick flashes of insight... and deals with the basic problems of modern democracy." \$2.75
WHITTELEY HOUSE, MCGRAW-HILL BUILDING, NEW YORK

COSTS LESS NOW!
SCHENLEY'S
Golden Wedding
America's finest blend of Straight Whiskies
AS YOU PREFER IN BOURBON OR RYE
It's ALL Whiskey—
blended for Better Taste;
not lower price!
SO PROOF
There are many rums, but only one
BACARDI... a Schenley import
Has had no peers
for fifty years



High Command Keeps Voice Low

When it comes to running a campaign, newspaper men, it turns out, really are individualistic. When the high command thinks up a bright order and sends forth over the country, the boys get busy, all right, but at something different. In the last issue, the Guild Reporter, as the repository of the high command's loud voice, specifically reared about unpaid assessments, but it is back dues that have come in.

That is all right with us. Payments of back dues started coming so fast in February that the girls at headquarters were running around muttering incantations. So in this issue we are not rearing at all. We are sitting tight hoping that the last roar is still reverberating—and working.

The deadline by which time the NEB hoped to have unpaid assessments all cleaned up was Feb. 6, and that for back dues, March 6—in case anyone is so unfortunate as to care about a schedule.

The drive for money for the Defense Fund is warming up. Quotas based on an average contribution of \$5 per member have been assigned to each

Guild—to reach the \$25,000 goal set by the NEB—and the first few responses to a mimeographed statement about the quotas indicate that they seem attainable. The Washington Guild long ago set \$1,500 as its goal. The first reply to the recent mimeograph came from the Tri-City Guild of Albany, Schoensted and Troy, N. Y., which has recently pulled together after a slump. Its quota is \$250, accepted without a quiver. Meriden, Conn., with 17 members, came in about the same time with its pledge of \$65. Rockford, Ill., hopes to raise its \$50 with a double effort.

Organization work is going ahead steadily. Baltimore talks about its campaign in another column. The Detroit Guild has a novel plan of engaging an organizer on part time. Secretary Eddy has lately visited many Guilds in the Middle West and along the Atlantic Coast, and as usual, is finding things some that seemed to have dropped out of the picture are just quiet. Others that had actually slumped are reorganizing.

So the word from many fronts is that the Defense Drive is going places.

Protests Save Philadelphia Medical Plan

State Insurance Dept. Expected to Drop Its Attack

PHILADELPHIA—An attack by the Pennsylvania State Insurance Department on the plan for a medical care and hospitalization in which the Philadelphia Guild is interested brought sharp protests from organized labor groups throughout the state and was quickly followed by indications at the capital, Harrisburg, that the department would not press the matter.

The plan is that of the Seal Medical Clinic in which 140 Philadelphia Guild members are enrolled. It provides complete medical care for the subscriber for a fee of \$3 a month. The service includes hospital and operation fees. Reduced fees are charged for service to relatives of members. Dr. C. Dudley Saul heads the clinic, which started last June.

The clinic has contracts with not only the Guild, but also with three other employee groups, the Federal Employees, the Welfare Workers, and residents of the Carl Mackley Homes—a model housing project built with government funds in the northeast section of Philadelphia. Over 700 persons in all are enrolled in the plan.

System of Committees Will Spread Work Among Members

The Representative Assembly of the New York Guild has just approved a committee system to spread the work and responsibility of running the Guild among more members.

Committees will be set up to correspond to the major activities of the Guild, covering activities of raising funds, professional standards and ethics, freedom of the press, organization, dues collection, employment, and publicity and education.

Instead of establishing large committees at once, a Committee on Committees, designated by the Executive Committee, has laid out the general fields and for each of these the Executive Committee has appointed three members to map a program of work.

Temporary committees have also been established to take charge of an annual Guild benefit planned for March, to prepare for the forthcoming national convention, and to work with the national defense committee.

At the same meeting the Assembly elected members to the two remaining vacancies on the Executive Committee. They are Homer Mott, chairman of the INS unit, representing wire service men, and Phil Levine, Daily News, representing photographers.

BURDETTE SANDERS, veteran of the San Francisco bay region, has joined the Oakland Post-Enquirer staff, replacing Howard R. Hill, NCGU president who recently left to take an appointment in the Retirement Administration. Sanders joined the Guild immediately.

Jersey Guild And Printers Join in Party

All Unions of Industry to Be Represented at Get-Together

UNION CITY, N. J.—A movement seeking to establish closer relations between the Guild and the various branches of the printing trades has been started by the Hudson County local, with assurances of success.

At the request of the Hudson County Guild's good and welfare committee, the two county locals of the typographical union have already unanimously approved a proposal to hold an entertainment and dance under joint auspices March 21, at the Union Club, Hoboken, N. J. Other crafts on the four Hudson County daily newspapers are being solicited.

Originally intended as an affair at which members of the mechanical union of the county duties were to cooperate with the Guild, the plan has been revised to include all printers, compositors, stereotypers, pressmen, and others affiliated with the printing trades in the county. This has been decided since the cooperation of the printers could be obtained only through the action of their locals, and included in the membership of the unions are also craftsmen not employed by newspapers.

A message from Charles E. Green, secretary of Local 123, comprising North Hudson and Hoboken, to Edward H. Weidemann, secretary of 94, representing Jersey City and Bayonne, expressed the hope that the latter organization would cooperate, adding: "If we help the Guild today, the Guild, I'm sure, will do the same for us tomorrow."

James E. Gallagher, president of Local 123, saw in the program an opportunity to learn more about the Guild movement. Questions asked by members of the locals indicated a wholehearted willingness to assist.

Proceeds from the affair, which it is expected several hundred will attend, will be shared equally by the locals and the Hudson County Guild. The general committee in charge will be a cross-section of the editorial and printing crafts in the county.

Paper Attacks Guildsmen
A request has been received by the NEB from the Executive Committee of the Newark Guild to investigate a story which appeared recently on the front page of the Newark Ledger which made aspersions against some of the committee's members. The story was about legal charges preferred against John Ferencik, a non-member, and added details purporting to show a close relationship between him and the Guild men.

BUILDING — "Extraneous" Affairs And Guild's Progress

By JONATHAN EDDY

THIS department has elicited some reader response. The event being practically unprecedented, I have made a careful study of the letter from St. Louis in the hope of discussing. I have come to the conclusion over long literary style, so I intend to keep to the subject of "progressivism" until this flood of reader response abates. In other words, if I don't receive another letter I will make an earnest attempt to think up something new.

In response to my admission of puselement Julius Klyman has furnished a modern-day definition of progressivism. I think he is right in linking it closely to the labor movement and to the present critical struggle between opposing forces in the spheres of economics and politics. If it can be done calmly I should like to see some one inquire into what "progressivism" does mean to most Guild members insofar as the Guild itself is concerned.

To begin with, however, if I read Brother Klyman correctly, one cannot consider the Guild by itself, it being a part of the labor movement, and indeed (we stoutly maintain), of American society. But (many Guildsmen have argued), it is not, therefore, a security that this immature organization should take upon itself the vices of the entire labor movement and of society in general. Let us have our own garden for a while, at least until we grow stronger. Let us leave it to others to set up an independent labor party, to bring about industrial unionism, to lead a fight against war, fascism, curtailment of civil liberties. And why should we, of all groups, devote energy to agitation for social security since most good newspapermen are not unemployed?

Brush Aside Social Problems as "Extraneous"
Two national conventions have presumably rejected this point of view in that they have committed us, more or less bindingly, to all these matters of social concern. (Should our inactivity along these lines be ascribed to a corresponding lack of interest on the part of the Guild membership in general? Or are officers actually failing to reflect the membership will in this respect? Or is there an element of conscious lip service in all this business?)

Despite these convention actions, however, it is an indubitable fact that some Guild members consider these questions to be, for the present at any rate, "extraneous"—yes, that is the adjective most often used. And it is followed by: "Let's get away from all this idle theorizing and get down to Guild business."

Skill—Not Strength—Makes for Gains

Of course, it is possible to prolong even that discussion by entering into definitions of "Guild business." Both sides will agree these days, however, that Guild business includes getting and keeping the five-day week, dismantled bonus, protective wage minima and improved journalistic standards, with collective bargaining as the means. In other words, all seem agreed on our immediate objectives. In seeking them, we all have a common ground. The question arises over how most speedily to attain them. I would say that our experience and the decisions of our delegate bodies, local and national, tell us how; that in our constitution and our formally approved reports on collective bargaining procedure, we have an instrument. In fact, you could sum it all up in saying, "The Guild is the instrument."

The Guild itself, as represented in its decisions and experience, is the instrument, and it is a fact that some "locals" have learned how to use that instrument better than others. Some that are numerically tiny and outwardly weak have made more consistent gains than their bigger brothers. Generally, this is because they have learned how to use their instrument, the Guild, more skillfully.

This must have some relation to "progressivism."

To Press Parleys On Hearst Papers Scripps Units Ask Chain Bargaining

(Continued from page 1)
be restored, Coblenz said he knew of no such intention. Neither did he know of any "intention to change the five-day week" nor largely obtaining in the rest of the American's editorial department.

He explained the change in the art and photographic departments as an "efficiency move," and when a Guild spokesman remarked that working a man six days a week instead of five would hardly make him more efficient, he said most of the employees switched to the long week had got salary increases. This was news to the negotiators.

Accepting the statement of Coblenz that he could give authoritative report the New York Guild has now written him asking a statement of his paper's policy regarding the return of the five-day week to the studio staff.

These negotiations are backed by petitions signed by Guilders and many non-Guilders on both the Journal and American.

(Continued from page 1)
to discourage but rather to bolster local negotiations wherever a unit or Guild has begun there.

The Scripps-Hearst chain committee machinery set up by the committee has thus far created under the national office and with the chain's top management. The request for the present negotiation arose chiefly in the Midwest, strongly backed by the chain committee's chairman, William T. Shenkel of Akron, Ohio.

National negotiations and a general pulling together of the chain members are expected to be accomplished by the national ANG office, working through NEB members and other Guild leaders available according to the exigencies of the situation.

ANG Budget Is Voted by Board Pending Parley

Adopts Program for Last Quarter; to Meet March 6 and 7

The ANG's budget for the third quarter of the fiscal year, which began Jan. 1, will be the same as that adopted by the National Executive Board for the second quarter at the Oct. meeting. This decision, which is subject to review at the NEB meeting in March, was proposed by Treasurer Ashcraft and approved by all members of the Board except President Brown, from whom no vote was received.

Ashcraft proposed the resolution in order to obviate the drain on the treasury of a trip to headquarters to study the books. The total expenses budgeted amount to \$12,644.35.

The Board has voted definitely to hold the next NEB meeting Mar. 6 and 7 in New York.

Wells Injury Raises Compensation Issue

When the Italians dropped the bomb on Deszse, Ethiopia, that wounded Linton Wells, New York Herald Tribune correspondent, on Dec. 5, 1935, they raised a question to plague the New York State Department of Labor and which other newsmen will be anxious to see answered. Is Wells entitled to workman's compensation?

The Herald-Tribune has filed a report of the injury but Wells has not claimed. The insurance carrier (Liberty Mutual) has contended the claim. Until Wells can either return from Addis Ababa or send an affidavit the matter will hang fire. His injuries are reported as "contusions on one shoulder and two broken bones on the right hand."

The point revolves around the condition of Wells' employment. If he is "free lance" he has no redress. If he is regularly employed he may have. If his duty is "transitory work beyond the state," then he may come under the Workman's Compensation Act. If he is "freelance" he probably does not. It all remains to be seen.

Newspapermen, incidentally, are not subject to the New York Workman's Compensation Act. They fall under it only when their employer has taken out a blanket policy to cover the manual and mechanical workers. This cannot be insisted to organizations that are purely news-gathering.

The Guild Reporter

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by the American Newspaper Guild.

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

Deadline—the 6th and 23rd of each month at New York, prepaid telegraph leads one day later.

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

All matter contained in this issue of THE GUILD REPORTER is protected by copyright and is not to be reproduced without the written permission of the publisher.

Editorial Office: 49 West 4th St., New York.

Telephone: BR 5-8100

Entered as second-class matter May 7, 1934, at the Post Office at New York under No. 1057.

Vol. III No. 5 February 15, 1936

Add Fat Salaries of Newspaperdom

WASHINGTON.—Additional large salaries of persons in the newspaper business have been garnered from the Treasury Department's report in Congress and are printed below:

CALIFORNIA

Hollywood Citizen News, Marlin O. Palmer, president, \$15,000; Los Angeles Evening Herald, Frank H. Nathan, president, \$20,000; John Francis Neelan, attorney, \$25,000; T. E. Falvey, eastern manager, \$20,000.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000; Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000.

CONNECTICUT

Waterbury American Republic, Wm. J. Pope, president, \$15,000; New London Day Times, J. C. Conlan, president, \$15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Herald Tribune, E. W. Preston, general manager, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 15, 1936.—Additional large salaries of persons in the newspaper business have been garnered from the Treasury Department's report in Congress and are printed below:

CALIFORNIA

Hollywood Citizen News, Marlin O. Palmer, president, \$15,000; Los Angeles Evening Herald, Frank H. Nathan, president, \$20,000; John Francis Neelan, attorney, \$25,000; T. E. Falvey, eastern manager, \$20,000.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000; Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000.

CONNECTICUT

Waterbury American Republic, Wm. J. Pope, president, \$15,000; New London Day Times, J. C. Conlan, president, \$15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Herald Tribune, E. W. Preston, general manager, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 15, 1936.—Additional large salaries of persons in the newspaper business have been garnered from the Treasury Department's report in Congress and are printed below:

CALIFORNIA

Hollywood Citizen News, Marlin O. Palmer, president, \$15,000; Los Angeles Evening Herald, Frank H. Nathan, president, \$20,000; John Francis Neelan, attorney, \$25,000; T. E. Falvey, eastern manager, \$20,000.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000; Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000.

CONNECTICUT

Waterbury American Republic, Wm. J. Pope, president, \$15,000; New London Day Times, J. C. Conlan, president, \$15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Herald Tribune, E. W. Preston, general manager, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 15, 1936.—Additional large salaries of persons in the newspaper business have been garnered from the Treasury Department's report in Congress and are printed below:

CALIFORNIA

Hollywood Citizen News, Marlin O. Palmer, president, \$15,000; Los Angeles Evening Herald, Frank H. Nathan, president, \$20,000; John Francis Neelan, attorney, \$25,000; T. E. Falvey, eastern manager, \$20,000.

ILLINOIS

Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000; Chicago Tribune, J. R. Knowland, president, \$15,000; E. A. Porter, secretary, \$15,000.

CONNECTICUT

Waterbury American Republic, Wm. J. Pope, president, \$15,000; New London Day Times, J. C. Conlan, president, \$15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Herald Tribune, E. W. Preston, general manager, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000; W. C. Wendover, treasurer, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

NEW YORK

New York Daily News, J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000; J. M. Patterson, president, \$15,000.

The Guild Reporter



"Resolved, that the editor of THE GUILD REPORTER be instructed to so edit this 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 conform the editorial policy of this Guild Reporter to that specific program."—Adopted by the National Executive Board on proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

Editor: Clyde Beale
Assistant Editor: Leon Svirsky, The New York World-Telegram
Staff for this issue: Evelyn Seely, Sidney Penner, Adrienne Wolf, Don Stevens, Oliver Claxton, Raul Mills, Selma Welkoff, John G. O'Brien, Dan Williams.

Vol III No. 2 February 15, 1936

This Is Our Fight

Remember the Watson Case! The attention paid to the labor board and court proceedings has kept most of us from waging the campaign we can be carrying on effectively in our own hallways throughout the country.

Let's keep on telling all labor and civic organizations about the case and asking them to pass resolutions of condemnation!

The firing of Watson for Guild activity, as supporting resolutions from other labor organizations have sharply pointed out, makes a mockery of the publishers' talk about freedom of the press. The publishers have claimed freedom for themselves but—as represented by the service which the most influential of them own and control—they are unwilling to accord a freedom still more elemental to their employees. Most sections of the public will see the deadly parallel and their understanding of the case will give an impetus to the growing distrust of the press which the publishers cannot afford.

Nor is action in Watson's behalf—ready as we all are to undertake it—action for him or even the New York Associated Press unit alone. Every bit of support we obtain will knit us more closely to our kindred organizations and make us a little safer from future attacks.

Keep the resolutions going to the A.P., your Congressmen and the President!

The Miners' Convention

The stirring convention of the United Mine Workers of America, just closed, assumed by virtue of determination and regard for the welfare of all workers, the position to which the union's great size entitles it, the leadership of the American labor movement.

That position will be accorded it by all who believe that democracy and the economic security and fortunes of the vast majority of the population have sunk to a low ebb and must be restored through trade union organization.

In such a position, of course, a strong lime-light plays on it and every decision and incident of the convention becomes a matter of public record. The whole labor world, and particularly the part studying the future of the world as it entered the American Federation of Labor, followed the whole proceedings, not only ready but almost universally eager, we believe, to be moved.

To pretend that the sessions continuously lived up to those expectations would be to lay ungrounded foundations for the labor structure that is to rise. The labor party project got relatively less support and President Roosevelt would receive at a Guild convention. The authorization to the officers to withhold dues from the A. F. of L. if the officers may fit, we understand, although we trust that a break will never occur. Dual unionism, which one would lead to, would be a calamity. Possibly most important, considering the confidence that a growing labor movement must be able to place in its leaders, the convention's proceedings at times, according to the reports, fell short of the democratic methods to which we are unashamedly committed.

Yet any these things it is to say clearly that American labor's imperiousness has some distance to go yet before they will be the perfect instrument of the working population. It is

not to say that organizations like the Guild must play in their own back yards until that distance is travelled.

The outstanding fact is that a great union, which has won a position of rare strength for itself, realizes that it has the opportunity, and in the ultimate sense the need, to help bring unionism to the unorganized. That realization, on the part of both delegates and officers, which many a lesser organization and many lesser persons could smugly miss, is an assurance that the American labor movement is gaining vitality and perspective and is the army of all of us.

Calm Discussion at Stake

A few persons with loud voices are elaborating Congress and various State legislatures with drastic bills to curb freedom of speech, freedom of teaching, freedom of studying.

In Congress it is the Tydings "Disaffection" Bill and the Kramer Sedition law. In various State capitals it is bills demanding display of the American flag at every indoor meeting attended by as many as 14 persons discussing public questions. And throughout the country loyalty oath bills are bursting out like the smallpox.

The Tydings Bill forbids distribution of any literature with intent to incite disaffection among the armed forces of the nation. It gives far-reaching powers of search and seizure of such literature, whether in homes or elsewhere.

The Kramer Bill provides grave penalties for knowingly advocating the overthrow of the United States government by force, a bill which would have been passed by the liberty boys of '76 who fought and bled to overthrow the government of George III by violence.

As the American press in great volume, and public leaders including Senator Borah and Representative Maury Maverick point out, no one needs to believe in the principle of overthrowing an objectionable government by force to oppose these bills. Their great evil is that they apply the gag lighter on the whole spirit of intellectual freedom.

The real purpose of all these bills is to create an atmosphere hostile to social legislation or even the calm discussion of it.

The Guild at its last Convention took a vigorous stand against such bills, in the following language:

Among civil liberties which are increasingly threatened are the rights of free assembly, freedom of speech and of academic freedom. The N.E.S. is urged to oppose any bills levying as one of their purposes the denial or restriction of any of these rights. Among such bills might be mentioned various alien and sedition bills, and teachers' oath bills before Congress and State legislatures.

Twenty-Five Years Old

The Australian Journalists' Assn. is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary. It was started Dec. 10, 1910, at a meeting attended by about 100 newspapermen. Today 95 per cent. of all editorial workers are members of this union. Since its organization it has doubled salaries for newspapermen in Australia.

The beginnings of the A.J.A. were strikingly like those of the American Newspaper Guild. We organized to take advantage of opportunities under the N.R.A. The first meeting of Australian newspapermen was called to consider forming an organization to obtain registration under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

The group met for a restaurant in response to a note circulated among reporters. It was the largest meeting of journalists ever held in Melbourne. All motions were decided by secret ballot.

All present were not in favor of launching an industrial body of journalists (says the official organ of the association). A few considered it beneath the dignity of the profession. Others feared immediate strike issues. Others considered it impracticable to regulate journalists' hours.

Yet the motion to form a union was carried 78 to 9, with a few not voting. Within a year it had 563 members, today it has 1,071.

Two years after its organization the A.J.A. had obtained the first collective agreement, with a number of metropolitan dailies. The organization established itself through a strike in 1912. It has made numerous gains since then, obtaining the five-day week as far back as 1917.

The A.J.A. began no more promisingly than the A.N.G. We see nothing in American conditions to prevent American newspapermen from equaling or improving upon the Australian record.

Dangers in "Anti-Crime" Bills

Anti-Labor Uses of Similar Laws Bring Opposition to New Proposals

An analysis from the labor viewpoint of certain so-called "anti-crime" bills now before the New York State Legislature, which are typical of many being put forward in various parts of the country, was made in a report of the legislative committee of the New York Guild. The report, condemning the bills, has just been adopted by that Guild's representative assembly. It follows.

The Newspaper Guild of New York, representing the organized editorial workers in New York City, believes that the enactment of certain bills in the crime-legislation program now pending in Albany would be inimical to the welfare and rights of organized labor.

We, therefore, strongly urge, in common with other labor groups, that these measures be defeated.

Our reason for opposing this proposed legislation can be stated very simply. We believe that these bills, far from aiding in the suppression of crime, will be used to a contrary purpose, and will jeopardize the rights of organized labor.

The specific bills that seem to us especially dangerous and the wide abuse to which they are susceptible, can be easily illustrated as follows:

Dangers in Fingerprinting

Senate No. 201, providing for compulsory fingerprinting for disorderly conduct.

It is well known that disorderly conduct is a charge that is brought against labor agitators and pickets. Rarely, if ever, are real criminals arrested for disorderly conduct. The proposal to fingerprint persons on this charge, therefore, is one that conceals organized labor directly.

Such a law would mean that every picket would have to be fingerprinted and his fingerprints would have to be checked at police headquarters.

This would inevitably mean long delays before pickets could be released, since a Magistrate would be powerless to parole or fix bail unless he had before him the fingerprint record of the picket. The fingerprinting, itself, might occasion delays, requiring overnight arrest until it could be properly done.

While under the present law pickets are usually released within a few hours, the new law might delay such release for a day or more, thus hampering the effective conduct of strike activities.

For obvious reasons, fingerprinting would give employers an extremely powerful weapon. It would enable them to determine the complete police record and correct name of every person who goes on the picket line. In effect, the Police Department would be turned into a private detective agency for the purpose of furnishing employers with complete records of strikers and pickets; i.e., providing all employers with a black list of employees who are engaged in union activities.

Strikebreaking Weapon

Senate No. 204, providing that photographs and fingerprints of accused persons shall not be returned even upon acquittal.

This proposal is especially dangerous as a strikebreaking weapon. Under the present law, whenever a person is accused of a felony and acquitted, he is entitled to get his fingerprints record back. This provides that the testimony of an accomplice must be corroborated by other evidence.

This proposal would repeal the section of the Code of Criminal Procedure which declares that "a conviction cannot be had upon the testimony of an accomplice unless he is corroborated by such other evidence as tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime."

The proposed repeal presents a menace to labor perhaps greater than any of the other so-called crime bills. It would enable spies and stool pigeons to frame strikers and union members on charges of conspiracy or other serious crimes on testimony that may be wholly false. The experience of organized labor amply proves that such a measure would constitute a dangerous strike-breaking weapon for an employer.

Loophole for Stoolpigeons

Assembly Introductory No. 439, repealing Section 399 of the Code of Criminal Procedure which provides that the testimony of an accomplice must be corroborated by other evidence.

This proposal would repeal the section of the Code of Criminal Procedure which declares that "a conviction cannot be had upon the testimony of an accomplice unless he is corroborated by such other evidence as tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime."

The proposed repeal presents a menace to labor perhaps greater than any of the other so-called crime bills. It would enable spies and stool pigeons to frame strikers and union members on charges of conspiracy or other serious crimes on testimony that may be wholly false. The experience of organized labor amply proves that such a measure would constitute a dangerous strike-breaking weapon for an employer.

Weapons for Magistrates

Senate No. 34, giving magistrates the power to cite for contempt.

The chief objection to the proposal to give magistrates the power to punish for contempt of court is that magistrates, especially in New York City, have shown themselves ill-equipped to use this powerful weapon. There can be little doubt that certain magistrates, known to be anti-labor, would misuse this power against labor, against pickets and against strike sympathizers. On the other hand, it is difficult to see any way in which this power would be of service in suppressing crime.

Frame-ups with Firearms

Senate No. 147, making the possession of certain firearms in a room, dwelling or vehicle presumptive evidence of its illegal possession by all persons occupying the place where the same is found.

The frame-up possibilities in this proposal are obvious. Under this law, it would merely be necessary to plant a blackjack or pistol in a car or room occupied by union officials, and that would be sufficient evidence to obtain their conviction under Section 1897 of the Penal Law which carries a penalty of as high as three years. In the event the accused officials did not have a previous record, they would not even be entitled to a jury trial but would have a trial before three justices in Special Sessions, and Special Sessions are notorious for "hanging" court in labor cases.

Change in Jury Trials

Senate and Assembly Nos. 2, 239, 241, providing for five-to-five verdict in jury trials.

This proposal represents a sharp departure from the fundamental concept of Anglo-Saxon justice, which is that a person is innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Such a change would drastically affect the common law rights not merely of labor defendants but of all persons.

If convictions of known criminals are difficult to obtain at present, the explanation is more likely to be found in the vicious relationships that exist in criminal courts between judges and district attorneys than in the jury system. The solution is not a fundamental change of Anglo-Saxon law but a change to honest district attorneys and judges.

A 'Progressive' States His Creed

We Must Guard Against the 'Over-Abundant' Member Warns

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Brother Eddy:

In your column "Building," you express a reasonable doubt as to the true meaning of the word "progressive." In your Guild journeyings, you say, you find it sometimes meaning one thing, sometimes another. As "progressive" today seems to have a definite place not only in Guild vocabulary but in labor and political talk in general, perhaps it would be well to attempt to define it—at least for Guildmen.

Progress, for a Guildman, means gain in the economic status, better living conditions, better working conditions, security. Practically everyone will agree with that definition. The point is, how do you get those things, how do you keep what you have of those things, provided you have any? Let us be dogmatic for the moment and say: Through organization. But how through organization?

I think the witness will answer that. But he wants to go a little beyond the business of organization in the telling.

Bad Conditions Around

In the first place, though President may occasionally forget it, there is something referred to as the State of the Nation. A strange and frightening condition prevails today. Millions are out of work, millions more have only the bare necessities. A few have money, great money, overabundance. The have-nots and the have-littles know that and don't like it. They wouldn't necessarily have to like it if they only acquiesced in it, were passive about it, nothing would happen—except a calm, almost orderly, descent into slavery.

But the have-nots and have-littles are beginning to protest. They are doing just what the Hon. Alfred Smith says they shouldn't do. They are becoming class-conscious.

The over-abundant don't take kindly to such wilful thinking on the part of their inferiors. They don't propose to let it go on. So they organize Liberty Leagues to put an end to it—by propaganda, and by high priced mouth-pieces to assemble facts and then disseminate them and the orators shout about Moscow in Washington—they call the poor milk-and-water policy of a Roosevelt communism—they shout and they wisecrack and they lie. That is all they have done thus far. For they hope lying will be enough.

If the "Haves" Get Busy

But what if it isn't enough? What if some day some party—Labor, let us say, for convenience—becomes a national "threat." Will the over-abundant be content with liars and lying? They weren't content with that in Italy or in Germany. I doubt very much of they will be here. And if the over-abundant wish to spend some of their many billions in organizing, I imagine even so great a body of men as the Congress of the United States would listen to them. Other chambers have. And the over-abundant, in one way or other, can make it very, very worth their while—for a little while.

So what if some morning we wake up and find that Mr. Alfred Smith or Mr. Herbert Hoover has taken over things in Washington and issued a wire to Wilmington, Del? That might make things rather personal—for all of us. That might mean zany in uniforms parading around news rooms, armed with pistols, and blue pencils, playing havoc with copy at the moment's caprice. You ever knew never thought of doing. That might mean—and I certainly don't

mean maybe—concentration camps—and God knows what. It isn't nice to contemplate, Mr. Eddy.

So Let's Organize

And that is why this witness believes in organization...all you can get out of it. Because 10,000 newspaper men may sit in their homes and sing ripe about "conditions" and no one will give a damn. But if those same 10,000 reporters and copy readers and rewrite men and editors concentrate their anguish into one loud blast, then somebody hears it. Somebody listens. And if that blast is joined by other blasts from miners and printers and stevedores and garment workers, and all the others who work, then, I submit, it won't make much difference if anybody listens or not. You make him listen.

But what about that word "progressive"? This about it: It denotes movement in the direction of betterment; it means, in our case, movement in the mass for the benefit of the individual that make up that mass. And it is never very difficult, in any given situation, to decide in which direction to move for progress.

That, Mr. Eddy, is my idea of that word "progressive." I believe it also may be yours. I hope it is all of ours. Something tells me it should be.

Sincerely,
JULIUS KLYMAN,
(St. Louis Newspaper Guild)

C. D. JOHNSTON, a charter member of the Twin Cities Guild, is serving in Washington, D. C., as secretary to the most recent third-party United States Senator, Elmer Benson, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota. He has been welcomed by Guildmen covering the Senate.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, former AP editor in San Francisco, has quit to run his father's ranch near Gridley, California. His father's illness necessitated his taking over management of the ranch.

SMALL GUILD CAN GET RESULTS

Rockford, Ill., Chapter Proves Strength Though Membership Is Limited; Collective Bargaining Pays

The Rockford Guild, whose accomplishments and methods are described below, holds No. 5 charter.

The history of the Rockford (Ill.) Newspaper Guild, organized originally as the Rockford Editorial Writers Association, months before the American Newspaper Guild came into existence, graphically reveals what can be achieved through organization of newspapermen in smaller cities throughout the country.

Rockford is an industrial city of 90,000 population with two newspapers, the Rockford Register Republic and the Rockford Morning Star, both published by Mrs. Ruth Hanna Humes following a merger of three papers into two five years ago.

The Rockford organization was started one rainy Sunday morning in August, 1933, as a spontaneous protest against repeated salary reductions, which had cut top reporters' salaries to \$25 and \$27 a week.

A "Mistake" Rectified

The final blow, which molded the organization immediately into a fighting unit was an executive order that editorial workers, alone of all the newspaper's employees would not receive even a single week's paid vacation that year.

There were muttered threats of strike as the news and desk men of the two papers met at the home of one of the reporters to perfect their first "union." Although fearful of the consequences, every editorial employee signed a new constitution and pledged himself to a program of collective bargaining with the publisher.

Results followed immediately. Two days later newsmen were informed that they would all receive a week's paid vacation. The original order was termed a "mistake."

This victory taught the newsmen a practical lesson in the value of collective bargaining while during the years which followed brought even greater benefits. Reports that newsmen in Cleveland and New York were organizing roused immediate interest. Unable to finance the expense involved in sending a delegate to the first convention at Washington, the Rockford group was represented by Cleveland and secured a national charter.

In January, 1934, the Rockford Editorial Writers Association disbanded and the Rockford Newspaper Guild was born.

Salaries Boosted Fifty Per Cent

A collective bargaining committee went to work at once. A flat 10 per cent salary increase for all editorial workers was agreed to by the management. A few months later a number of lower salaries were further adjusted.

Following the national convention at St. Paul, at which Rockford was represented, the Rockford Guild began an intensive battle to obtain a written contract with the management. Guild members voted in a committee of three reporters by a unanimous vote authority to call a strike if the publishers refused to negotiate with them.

Although refusing to enter into a written contract, the management put into effect on Jan. 1, 1935, salary increases ranging from 20 to 25 per cent for all editorial employees. Salaries now approached the pre-depression mark, and averaged

from \$5 to \$8 per cent higher than the low point to which they had dropped when the Guild was organized 18 months earlier.

Consistent Guild action was back for editorial employees a two-week paid vacation in 1935 for the first time in four years. Late in 1935 the Guild again began a movement for salary increases. The request was shelved by the management in good standing. Enthusiasm to all employees the best bonuses in the company's history. Bonuses ranged according to years of employment from one to three weeks salary.

In brief, such is the history of the Rockford Guild's collective bargaining efforts. Membership in the Rockford Guild is 22, of whom 17 are paid-up members in good standing. Enthusiasm of the Guild newsmen for the Guild rises and waxes in accordance with the need for collective action. Whenever a fight is in the offing—be it in Rockford or Newark or somewhere else on the national front—the Guild membership is 100 per cent paid up; when contentment and peace reign interest seems to wane.

Since the Rockford organization became affiliated with the American Newspaper Guild, the three presidents have all been top flight reporters. Only recently was the constitution changed to permit the city editors to hold office. Delegates to the two last national conventions paid a large share of the expenses themselves, while other Guild members have attended district and other meetings and paid their own expenses. Rockford has contributed to every plea for national funds.

C. H. N.

Roosevelt or Reaction?

St. Paul, Minn.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The next presidential election is far away, and it seems to me in order that we should remind ourselves of the very real stake we have in the outcome.

Most of us were pretty indignant at the President's action in the Jennings case; we felt disappointed and let down. But we cannot afford, on that account, to surrender our view of things as a whole, and, particularly, we cannot afford to forget that the American Newspaper Guild would most certainly not have materialized—at least for many years—if it had not been for the psychological and practical effect of the New Deal's installation. That is what you might call a basic fact.

Having been a newspaper woman for more than twenty years, I have inevitably acquired a realistic view of politics, and with it a complete awareness of the brevity of public memory. Many and many a one of its victims has already forgotten the terrifying blackness that enveloped our everyday world at the close of 1932. A corresponding number of beneficiaries has forgotten the literal reconstruction of morale following the inauguration of a man who, whatever his shortcomings and faulty judgments in dealing with chaos, has cared and worked for the betterment of people as human beings in a way that none of his predecessors ever even glimpsed.

If We Swing Back—

It was on the rising tide of this new confidence and hope that the Guild came into being—let us not forget that. And let us not forget that a swing back to conservatism in the White House threatens a dangerous interruption of the program to which we are committed. So far as they have presented them-

selves, alternatives to the present regime look hopeless from our point of view, and while President Roosevelt has not introduced the millennium, none of us veterans ever supposed that he would, we have no choice, I think, but to work to the limit of our capacity for his reelection.

It may be that this is unnecessary counsel, for most newspaper men and women are entirely aware that what is William Randolph Hearst's poison is almost certain to be their meat.

FRANCES BOARDMAN,
(Music Editor, Pioneer Press and Dispatch)

Out of His Savings

ALHAMBRA, CAL.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

This check (\$2) is to apply on my subscription which I have felt unable to pay. Even though I am not employed, I am digging into my savings to help along the work you are ably doing.

Y.

Says Ledger Men Were Blind To Real Issues

Followed Wrong Leadership and Decreased 1934 Strike Gains

SANBY HOOK, CONN.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

It is enough to make one climb to rooftops and shout despairingly into the wind.

Newark: At a victory dragged through the mire of ignominious frustration.

Gone...that spirit which carried the banner of justice into the teeth of winter. Gone...that unity of purpose, that fire of principle to which even the hardened and cynical responded.

Dispirited...and by whom? By one whose subtlety and cunning are not new to us. Is it that we can cope only with the obvious crudeness of a Lucius Tertullus Russell, or did we learn nothing from our encounter with the same sly strategists in Long Island?

But that is only half the story. If there be among us those whose self-interest and self-aggrandizement obscure their duty toward Guild spirit and Guild aims, that is our concern.

Of the honesty and integrity of purpose of the official Newark Guild leadership, I for one am convinced. And my admiration goes out to one who, though stripped of official leadership because he—and there were many who agreed with him—believed that the Guild's educative process had not yet advanced to the "affiliation" point, still fights on the side of the present leadership.

But what of those self-appointed leaders and blind followers who have permitted the subtle persuasions of the present management to become the lessons and issues of that heroic struggle?

When, oh when, will the so-called rank and file Guild members learn to distinguish between leadership that springs from a deep-rooted belief in Guild principles, and leadership that exists by reason of selfish political maneuverings? When will judgment be grounded on deeds and actions, rather than on hollow rhetoric and empty promises—on deeds and actions that betoken a submergence of one's own interests to the interests of the whole?

When will Guildmen be able to evaluate between a trade union movement, in which the gains of individuals, achieved collectively, are in the ultimate sense gains for all, and a company union, in which the individual is simply a bulwark for the employer's interests?

E. P. JOSEPH

Homan's Election Is Acclaimed

PHILADELPHIA.
Editor, The Guild Reporter:

The National Executive Board has been strengthened by the election of Erle Homan, of the Reading Chief, as a national vice president. Homan is responsible for the organization and financial position of the Reading Guild. He has been an active and hard working Guildman.

During the year that I served as Regional Vice President of the ANG, I continuously had the complete support and cooperation of Homan in my plans for a strong regional board and general organization work. When finances were low, Reading came through with additional regional dues to enable me to make trips through the eastern section of Pennsylvania.

I feel personally gratified that the work of an excellent Guildman has been recognized and confident that his membership on the N.E.B. will be a real asset to the national organization.

PAUL COMLY FRENCH

Editor, The Guild Reporter:

This check (\$2) is to apply on my subscription which I have felt unable to pay. Even though I am not employed, I am digging into my savings to help along the work you are ably doing.

Y.

Winston-Salem Finds the Guild Pays Dividends

Electing New President, Local Reviews Gains Of Its 18 Months

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—A. E. King, Journal state news editor, was elected president of the Winston-Salem Guild, as North Carolina's pioneer unit surveyed with satisfaction the 18 months of its existence and laid plans to broaden its activities.

King, former treasurer, succeeds Bill Sharpe, who has headed the Guild here since its inception, and who refused renomination.

The continually developing strength of the local unit has refuted for all time the objection that "newspapermen won't organize," said Sharpe in a final report surveying the achievements and errors of the local Guild to date.

"The reason why Guild sentiment has grown stronger here," he said, "is largely because we have paramounted the fundamentals of our national organization. Our experience has shown us that the only time we have division in the Guild here is when we wander off into pleasantly trivial activities."

Guild Brought Benefits
Claiming that the local Guild's record is surpassed in the nation by very few others, the retiring president credited the achievement to the fact that the Winston-Salem has emphasized organization work which attracted all members, "namely, the improvement in our working and living conditions." He recommended that national and local dues be raised to permit a broader program.

Out of five conferences with the front office, Winston-Salem secured "seven undeniable benefits" for editorial employees. They are:

1. A pay raise relatively higher than those given other departments.
2. Doubled, tripled and even quadrupled vacation time.
3. Gasoline allowances.
4. Abandonment of "free" learners.
5. Continuance of the 40-hour week.
6. A bonus for work on the anniversary edition.
7. Dismissal notices ranging up to three months.

These are all "strictly cash benefits," said Sharpe, adding that every Guild member was getting several hundred per cent dividend on his dues.

Held 40-Hour Week
He pointed out that the dismissal notices guaranteed greatly needed security against sudden dismissal, and that the Guild's strong protest had checked a gradual but dismaying drift away from the forty-hour week. The local organization should congratulate itself upon taking early action to safeguard the shorter week, said the president, adding that "if we permit the 40-hour week to be broken down by carelessness on our part, we need not expect some miracle to restore it to us."

Harvey Dinkins, Sentinel reporter, was elected vice-president; Alton Jackson, Sentinel reporter, was named secretary; and Louis "Hop" Wilson, Journal reporter, was elected treasurer. The four officers also constitute the executive board. Mamie Hegewood and Nady Cates continue as members of the Piedmont District Guild executive committee.

The new president made a record of 100 per cent collection as treasurer, and served on the negotiations committee.

Guildsmen from nearby towns were guests at the meeting.

New Guild Paper
The activities and interests of the Hudson County (N. J.) Guild are being reported in its new paper, the Hudson Reporter, which will be published semi-monthly. The first issue appeared Jan. 1.

New President



A. E. KING

New Consumer Organization Formed in N. Y.

A new consumers' organization has just filed application for a membership charter at Albany, N. Y. It will be known as the Consumers' Union of the United States and headquarters will be at 26 East 17th st., New York City. Membership is open to all individuals regardless of race, creed or color.

Colston Warne, professor of economics at Amherst College, is president of the Union. Among the members of the Board of Directors are Heywood Brown, Arthur Kallet, co-author of "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs," and Dewey Palmer, former chief technician of Consumers Research.

There will be a service fee of \$1 a year. This service will consist of a monthly bulletin and a yearly handbook on foods, clothing, shelter and other essential consumers' goods and services.

Research work is already under way and the first publications are expected to be issued on March 15 or shortly thereafter.

There will be twelve members of the Board of Directors of whom nine will be elected by the members of the Union. Officers will be appointed by the Board. The rights of the employees to collective bargaining is recognized and the staff will elect one member to the Board of Directors.

THE FREE PRESS

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

News According to Plan On San Francisco Waterfront

From the *Pacific Weekly* of Feb. 3.
The shipowners' plan exclusively reported in the *New York Times* in the East and in *Pacific Weekly* in the West, to come out with strong action to break the waterfront unions, hit the national press the past week. By arrangements no capitalist newspaper in San Francisco printed the news all have known for weeks.

"Free" Reporting In Columbus

Was some "smearing" done in the reports of the recent American Student Union convention in Columbus, Ohio? A printer and spare-time writer for the *Columbus Labor Tribune* thinks the *Columbus Dispatch* was working against it and in "line with the reactionary American Legion and other professional patriots," and printed an unfair charge against one of the speakers, Leo Krzycki, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. He sends these clips:

From the *Columbus Dispatch*, Dec. 29:

Members of the board of directors of the Columbus Y.W.C.A. refused to accede to the demand of local American Legion officials, Saturday night, to drive out of the Y.W. hall a convention of the American Student Union, a new organization of "leftist" students throughout the country.

The controversy was precipitated earlier in the day when the executive committee of the Franklin county council of the American Legion passed a resolution calling for ousting the Student Union after it was charged the group was "communistic" and that at a meeting, Friday evening, absence of the American flag on the stage was lauded by a speaker and applauded by the audience. The resolution was presented to the Y.W. board. [Italics ours].

Worth Printing Twice
From the *Columbus Dispatch*, Dec. 30:

The students' three-day meeting held in the Y.W.C.A. hall over the protests of the Franklin county American Legion, closed Sunday night. The Legion, in a resolution, demanded ousting the convention from the hall.

It asserted the students were "known to be communistic" and that Leo Krzycki of Milwaukee made a speech in which he

Committees Needed on Free Press

This department needs help to make its check-up on the bad and good work of the press cover the whole country. If your Guild has no committee on freedom of the press, why not appoint one? Its findings would be valuable.

Lauded the convention for not having an American flag on display. Krzycki is vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Previously Ohio State university officials refused to permit the convention in university buildings.

From a letter to the *Columbus Dispatch*, Jan. 2:

I heard the second speaker refer to the absence of the flag. He did it in connection with the exhibit of a notice of the meeting clipped from a Chicago paper which stigmatized it as a "red" convention. Jocularly referring to the red on the lips and cheeks of the young ladies, he remarked ironically that he anticipated the red in the audience and the absence of the flag would be interpreted as evidence of anti-government sentiment. It did not register the slightest ripple of applause, as was reported.

From the *Columbus Labor Tribune*, Jan. 3.

Early in his speech before the students' convention, Mr. Krzycki said: "Although I see plenty of red in the audience, I am sorry that I see no red of the Stars and Stripes on the platform." He referred jokingly to the red hair of some of the delegates and the red clothing worn by a few of the girls.

Waiting for The "Public Service"

From the *New York Herald Tribune*, Jan. 27.

Entries for the 1936 Pulitzer Prize in newspaper reporting greatly outnumbered the nominations received for the other journalism awards, it was announced yesterday at the Columbia University Graduate School of

Journalism. Lagging behind are the entries for "the most distinguished and meritorious public service by an American newspaper," for "distinguished service as a foreign or Washington correspondent," for "distinguished editorial writing," and for the best cartoon.

Will the "Great Press" See Its Danger?

"The lesson of the German experience," says the *Nation* on Feb. 5, "is that if the great press does not defend the simple liberties of small men it must eventually lose its own liberty to print even the news it considers 'fit'."

The article, "Newspapers, Dare to Be Free," tells how the German press, which has flourished so long in its own conception of freedom that it felt immune from interference, was under Hitler "co-ordinated" only less quickly than the working-class press.

The *Nation* believes the American press must use its "freedom" to stem old reaction or new fascism—or else. It can do so, says the *Nation*:

In this country we also have a press which prides itself on being free. We know of course that our press is not free in any absolute sense. It is, ultimately, subject to the control of the same economic forces which dominate the country's resources and government. From day to day the press indicates its economic allegiance; and when it does pay tribute to the ideal of a free press, such a display is possible because it can have no adverse effect on fundamental economic ties.

Yet it would be a great mistake, in fact and in strategy, to assume that the press is big business and dismiss it as a potential force for preserving democracy. For the tradition of a free press as one part of our democratic tradition has attained a life of its own. The democratic idea, fed by early American individualism, regionalism, and all the freshets of our frontier past, has cut a deep and wide channel through the American conscience.

Tradition of Completeness
The pride of the *New York Times*, for example, in printing all the news, however short it may fall of achieving that ideal, is a real pride and not merely a facade to hide a conscious distortion of news. The phrase "All the News That's Fit to Print," which has its counterpart in the "I'll print what I damn please" of the small-time independent editor, is the expression of a sense of responsibility toward the idea of a free press....

In recent days the *Times* has turned its powerful searchlight upon a courtroom in Alabama. Mr. Danjell, in his daily dispatches, brought out with extraordinary force the race hatred with which the trial was conducted. Such publicity as this must have an effect on the final outcome of the case. Suppose that the same searchlight could be played on the docks and fields of California. Is it not at least possible that the press, backed by the genuine love of liberty which actuates the majority of Americans, could stem the growth of what is so far our most vigorous crop of reaction?

The cynical answer, the easy dogmatic answer, is that since the press is ultimately controlled by the very forces which are seeking to repress liberty in California, it will not be persuaded to defend dockworkers and farm hands. But the lesson of the German experience is that if the great press does not defend the simple liberties of small men it must eventually lose its own liberty to print even the news it considers "fit." At the moment in New York City, the *Daily Worker*, a Communist organ, is in danger of being suppressed. It is not fantastic to say that in so far as the *New York Times* fails to defend the *Daily Worker*—and to date it has failed—it prepares the way for its own ultimate suppression.

Why the Guild?

An unknown well-wisher of the Guild in Santa Ana, Cal., sends a page from the *South Coast News*, of Laguna Beach, Cal., in which *The Stroller* writes in his "Talk of the Tides" column:

Quotation from Harry Carr's column in the *Los Angeles Times*:

"Strange to say, newspapermen are among the least articulate of human beings. As a class they are afflicted with incurable inferiority complexes."

Nothing strange about it, Harry. It would be strange if they, meaning editorial room employees, didn't have inferiority complexes. The outside world speaks of the romance of journalism. The newspaper world, including reporters and editors themselves, class them with or below janitors and scrub-women. They have no rights at all, not even the right to eat or sleep, if there is work to be done.

The average reporter's salary is 50 to 75 per cent below wages paid men in the mechanical department, yet he is the only person on the paper expected to work overtime without pay. He may, and not infrequently does, work 16 to 18 hours a day, and, if occasion demands, is expected to go 48 hours, or as long as physical limitations permit, on the job, without so much as a "thank you."

In years gone by he was very slightly compensated for all this by receiving free passes

to shows and other entertainment events, but now is usually denied this courtesy, unless it so happens the business office, or its advertising friends, have no use for the ducats. Just how the poor devils could develop a superiority complex under these conditions is beyond my comprehension.

The Guild is making newspaper men and women articulate and enabling them to speak up for themselves in the only way they can hope to speak effectively—as an organized group.

Join NOW! The more of us in it, the sooner and more easily we can win the improvements we all need.

If there is no Guild near you, join as a member-at-large until one can be organized. Your name will be held in confidence. Fill out the following blank:

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD,

49 West 45th Street,
New York City.

Please send me an application blank and statement of membership requirements.

Name

Address

Paper..... Position.....