

Yesterday

**Hearst Advocated Cuts
In Hours, Scored Wage
Slashes In Editorials,
Ignoring Own Advice**

(From a Page 1 Editorial by
William Randolph Hearst, New
York American, Oct. 18, 1931)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE
NEW YORK AMERICAN:

I THINK we should declare
vigorously for the six-hour
day.

I believe in the six-hour
day, and believe it soon should
be and soon can be an accom-
plished fact.

There is nothing revolution-
ary in it.

Hours have decreased from
fourteen hours a day at the
beginning of the Nineteenth
Century to eight hours a day
at the beginning of the Twen-
tieth Century.

It is time for another re-
duction in hours.

Labor-saving machinery
makes a reduction of hours
possible, and in fact neces-
sary.

Otherwise vast numbers of
working people will be thrown
out of employment.

It has been the habit of the
employing classes to take
the full benefit of labor-sav-
ing machinery and capitalize
it, depriving the working peo-
ple of their due share of this
benefit.

The advantage . . . should
be distributed to the employ-
ers in greater profits, to be
sure, and to the consumers in
cheaper prices, but, above all,
to the working people in
shorter hours, better wages
and better living conditions.

We should not have to
have strikes of the working
people for them to get what
is justly theirs.

We are in an uncivilized
state if we have to have war
between labor and capital in
order to secure a just distri-
bution of the benefits of hu-
man progress.

Employers should realize
that they have no moral right
to monopolize these benefits
and should have no legal right
to do so.

They must, in common jus-
tice, common morality and
common advantage, distribute
these benefits.

The next step in order in
the progress of industry is the
six-hour day, and the six-hour
day is already being adopted
by the more progressive employ-
ers.

WM. RANDOLPH HEARST
in the
larger cities established the
5-day 40-hour week for edi-
torial staffs more than two
years after the above edi-
torial appeared, and then in
conformity with the general
request made to publishers
by President Roosevelt. A
few months after the NRA
ended, he abolished it on his
Wisconsin News and some
other papers. The boldface
emphasis is ours.)

Blamed Wage Cuts on Bad Management

(From a Page 1 editorial by
Hearst in the New York American,
Sept. 24, 1931)

SEVERAL of the greatest
corporations in the United
States have cut the sal-
aries of their employees ten
per cent, and by so doing
have contributed their utmost
toward the aggravation of the
depression and the accentu-
ation of the injustice already
inflicted upon the wage ear-
ners of the country and the vic-
tims dependent on the wel-
fare of these workers.

Owners and employers have
not only absorbed practically
all the benefits of increased
profits created by labor-sav-
ing machinery and improve-
ments in production, but they
have devised a means of in-
(Continued on page 6)

The Guild Reporter

Copyright 1936 by the American Newspaper Guild

Vol. III. No. 7

NEW YORK, MARCH 15, 1936

Price, \$2 a Year

STRIKE GAINS WORRY HEARST

NEB Maps Nationwide Appeal to Labor

Fight Story To Be Told, Help Asked

**Aid of All Guilds Sought
in Making Milwaukee
Issues Known**

Every one of the nation's state
and city central A. F. of L.
bodies and the headquarters of
all international unions are to be
asked for moral and financial
support of the American News-
paper Guild strike in Milwau-
kee, under the campaign plan
adopted by the Guild's National
Executive Board during its meet-
ing in New York, March 6 and 7.

The Board, gathered for the first
time since last October, made the
strengthening of the strike its chief
business, while handling with al-

HEYWOOD BROWN



Presided Over NEB

most constant unanimity a wide
range of national Guild problems. It
approved the weekly strike budget
unanimously.

Through the strike plan, it is ex-
pected almost every local union and
union member in the country will
be reached.

That the Guild is off to a flying
start in this effort is indicated by
the fact that it already has received
(Continued on page 6)

Form Contracts Going to Guilds

A model contract with interpo-
lations explaining for various
provisions was adopted by the National
Executive Board at its March meet-
ing. Copies are now being sent to
all Guilds.

This is a part of a bundle of ad-
visory material about collective bar-
gaining now being sent out, particu-
larly to Guilds with Scripps-Howard
units. The material being sent
them includes a copy of the Cleve-
land Press "accord" recently signed;
an advisory review of this "accord";
just adopted; the model contract;
and a covering letter of official ad-
vice and policy on all phases of col-
lective bargaining.

The NEB at this meeting unani-
mously adopted a motion warning
Guilds against any form of bargain-
ing "which would be in fact or ef-
fect unit bargaining."

HEARST DOESN'T LIKE US TO ORGANIZE!

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST does not like to see
his editorial staffs organize, his representative told
the Wisconsin News strikers in Milwaukee. This
seems to be a rather common feeling among employers, who
shudder at the thought of the labor movement gaining new
power by spreading into the white collar field.

We refuse to be disheartened. Chagrined at the revelation
that Mr. Hearst does not like us, we are nevertheless proud
of the evidence in Milwaukee that the day is past when these
words from a powerful employer could cow white collar
workers.

This is no time for bluffing. Mr. Hearst cannot smash the
Guild. Sooner or later he must answer the question whether
he is willing to stand before the masses of the people, upon
whom his papers depend, as the avowed enemy of labor.

THERE are some practices Mr. Hearst stands for that we
don't like.

We don't like the three 10 per cent wage cuts, not yet re-
(Continued on page 6)

Guild Obtains Quick Victory In Philadelphia

**Strike Threat Brings
Agreement Reinstating
Locked-Out Members**

PHILADELPHIA.—The News-
paper Guild of Philadelphia and
Camden won a significant victory
in the last fortnight when, under
threat of strike, it obtained Guild
recognition and the reinstatement
of four Guild members fired after
a dispute with the publisher of the
Main Line Daily Times.

Irregularity of paydays was the
underlying cause of the difficulty.

After a three-hour discussion
with local Guild officers and W.
Erle Homan, Regional Vice-Presi-
dent, who came from Reading at
the request of the national office
and of the local Guild, A. E.
Hickerson, the publisher, agreed to
the settlement.

Pay Days Irregular

Pay days had been irregular on
the paper for some time and the
publisher had disregarded efforts
made by the Guild to negotiate with
him for the establishment of regu-
larity. On Wednesday night, Feb-
ruary 26, four editorial employees of
the paper demanded assurance that
they would be given their overdue
(Continued on page 12)

Defense Fund To Be Raised Outside Guild

**NEB Votes Certificates
May be Purchased by
Friendly Groups**

The National Executive Board
voted at its March meeting to sus-
pend the sale of Defense Certi-
ficates within the Guild and to open
them for sale to consumer, labor and
professional organizations friendly
to the Guild. Previously they had
been limited to sale within the
Guild.

The ruling is to be put into effect
as rapidly as possible but without
upsetting any plans for fund-rais-
ing by local Guilds which may be
too far along to be changed con-
veniently. Where such plans are in
an advanced stage and commit-
ments for Defense Certificates have
been made, these commitments will
be honored; but the NEB wishes to
close down the sale within the
Guild as quickly as it can.

Contributions from members and
other individuals for the Milwaukee
strike, according to the new plan,
are to be made directly to the ANG
Strike Fund. Outside organizations
of the kind mentioned may pur-
chase Defense Fund Certificates.
(Continued on page 9)

More Money for Organizing

Two funds to speed ANG orga-
nizing work were made available by
the NEB. One was to help the
Northern California Newspaper
Guild engage an organizer for an
experimental period of two months.
The NEB will supply \$25 weekly
for this period, the California Guild
to supply an equal amount, to pro-
vide salary and expenses.

A fund of \$200 was also set up

which the executive secretary may
use to finance trips for organizing
purposes by members. Many mem-
bers would be able to take trips to
nearby cities to help organize if
their expenses could be met by the
national, Eddy pointed out, and the
fund was accordingly established.

Send for any extra Reporters you
can distribute.

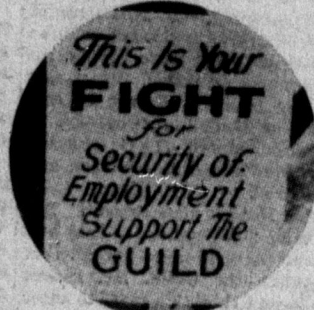
Chain Head Talks After Seeing Chief

**Lines Are Tightened as
Bitner Makes No
Real Offer**

BULLETIN
The Wisconsin News is seek-
ing further court relief from
the Guild attack, pleading that
the strike has caused loss of
revenue in excess of \$5,000.
Two pickets were arrested
March 12 on disorderly conduct
charges. The Guild asserts the
arrests were according to a re-
hearsal plan and will make this
fact the basis of a complaint.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—As the
strike of 22 members of the
American Newspaper Guild
against the Hearst Wisconsin
News

MILWAUKEE SIGN



It Means Everybody

News, begun on Feb. 17, rolled
toward the end of its first month,
the ever mounting support of la-
bor and the general public cut
heavily into the newspaper's re-
venue and brought indications that
Hearst is giving the situation
serious attention.

Word from national headquar-
ters, centre of strike collections,
indicated that contributions from
both inside and outside the Guild
were now beginning to build a
small reserve. If this support
keeps on and if the flame of pub-
lic indignation against the Hearst
management continues to gain in
intensity, Milwaukee is certain of
a complete triumph for the ANG
in this, its largest undertaking.

Permitted to Picket
Significant developments of the
last fortnight were:

1. The visit of Harry Bit-
ner, general manager of all
Hearst newspapers, immedi-
ately following a trip to the
Hearst San Simeon estate, and
a conference with him and
John H. Black, general man-
ager of the Wisconsin News.
The conference was suggested
by Black. Bitner, however,
made no substantial offer.

2. Practical victory for the
Guild in a court test when an
injunction against the picketing
of advertisers was sought by
(Continued on page 2)

Hearst Shows Concern As Strike Intensity Grows

CHAIN HEAD VISITS CITY

But Makes No Offer

(Continued from page 1)

the management and was granted in terms which, as the judge himself indicated, allowed the Guild to continue an effective campaign.

Meanwhile both Milwaukee and national leaders were concentrating on winning hundreds of unions to a united front against the publishers who have flatly refused to bargain collectively with their employees' chosen representatives.

Thousands Turn Out

Every day new unions in neighboring towns are joining the fight and on big days huge crowds of sympathizers gather at the plant or at places chosen for mass meetings. When Heywood Brown visited Milwaukee and spoke and picketed on Feb. 29, crowds jammed the streets and formed a parade five blocks long that stopped traffic on Wisconsin Avenue, the main thoroughfare.

Mass meetings are growing bigger and bigger. One with prominent speakers was being arranged for March 14, and on the following Saturday, March 21, Brown is to return to speak at another.

Board Site Tight

The conference with Black and with Harry Bittner, general manager of all Hearst newspapers, on March 8, got the Milwaukee Executive Board exactly nowhere. The men sat around a table in the Hotel Plankinton for more than three hours that night, but the conference might have been concluded in three minutes with the same results, except for one exception. Bittner saw that the Guild could not be conquered or bluffed or wheeled or coerced or reduced. The Guild asked him to sign a contract, and he refused.

"The Hearst management," Bittner said, "will not enter into any agreement, written or verbal, that recognizes the Guild. Mr. Hearst just doesn't think it's right to enter into an agreement of any kind with an organization of editorial employees."

Bittner's Proposal

"We don't like the Guild," he said at another point. Then almost in the next breath he asked the board to settle the strike by accepting a proposal that Black should sign a stipulation to be spread on the court records, setting forth what the newspaper would do for its editorial employees.

The board turned that down at once. The same plan had been outlined several days earlier by the local management, and been unanimously rejected. Bittner and Black admitted that the only recourse the Guild would have if the Hearst management should violate the "stipulation" would be an appeal to "public opinion." They also admitted doubts that the Milwaukee newspapers generally would pay much attention in news columns to any such Hearst violations.

Admits Paper Hit

During the conference, Bittner admitted that the Hearst management was "not happy" over the strike, and that the paper had been hard hit.

This was the second refusal of the Hearst top management to enter into collective bargaining. Previously, in the management's effort to obtain an injunction, Judge Daniel Sullivan sought to settle the case in conference in chambers, seeking to mediate the strike itself. The Guild offered to withdraw all store pickets if Black would sign a single statement recognizing the

Strike Budget

Below is the Milwaukee strike budget approved unanimously by the National Executive Board at its meeting in New York on March 5.

Telephone	\$30.00
Telegraph	10.00
Lunches for pickets	50.00
Transportation (street car passes, gasoline, occasional taxi)	25.00
Mimeograph strike bulletins, correspondence, postage and supplies for same	50.00
Pickets supplies (placeards, sound car)	25.00
Office help	25.00
House to house campaign (cancellation postal cards, leaflets, lunches for outside volunteers)	100.00
Allowance for unforeseeable expenses	100.00
Strike benefits	\$415.00
Total	\$815.00

Guild as the bargaining agent for his editorial employees. Black seemed about to agree, but telephoned Sam Simon then and there, talked to Bittner, and the deal was off.

Injunction Inevitable

In the injunction suit, although the court did grant a writ restraining the Guild from picketing in front of stores with signs that directly attacked the advertisers, Circuit Judge Charles A. Brown, who gave the decision, pointed out that pickets whose signs condemned the Wisconsin News could march in front of any store in Milwaukee, in small or large numbers, day or night. He also said that the strikers could continue to urge the stores to discontinue advertising by other means, such as personal visits, telephone calls and correspondence.

Thus the one weapon that publisher Black particularly fears remains in the Guild's hands. Black will hear more from the department store advertisers about the advisability of recognizing the Guild.

Almost daily, 200 to 300 sympathizers picket with the Guild in mass demonstrations in front of the Wisconsin News. At the rallies the enthusiasm is immense. Dollars match every cheer for the strikers, every cry of "Scab!" hurled by hundreds of voices at the strike-breakers. It is all very heartening to the pickets, whose morale has been at the 100 per cent point from the very first day, despite the onslaught of the elements and Hearst tactics. Incidentally, the let-up in sub-zero weather has been most welcome to the men on the line.

One of the first strikers to be arrested was Otto Brinkman, seized by a detective the night of March 5 after an altercation with a strike-breaker in front of the News plant. He was released in \$35 bail. In the first days of the strike a Guild picket took a cuffing around from a non-striker, but there was no arrest in that case.

Support Increases

Evelyn Preston of New York, president of the League of Women Shoppers, has undertaken to revive the Milwaukee League, once a power in labor battles. She has the backing of her entire organization, which is all for the Guild in this campaign. Among the important members are Margaret Bourke-White, Suzanne LaFollette, Josephine Herbert, Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, Helen Seligson, Mrs. Elmer Rice, Tess Schlesinger, Eva La Gallienne, Mrs. Stephen P. Wise, Peggy Wood and Pola LaFollette.

"That strike is becoming of national significance because of Hearst," Mrs. Preston wrote to old League officers here, "and you would undoubtedly perform a signal service for the workers by organizing support of it."

Representatives of virtually every religious denomination came forward to aid the striking newsmen

and women on March 11. A group of clergymen called at strike headquarters to learn the facts of the strike and to inquire in what practical way they could help the reporters who had covered their Sunday sermons, the photographers who had snapped pictures of weddings at their churches, and the guest feature writers who year after year had brought word pictures of the Easter and Christmas services to their readers. A committee was organized to translate the ministers' intentions into action.

The Guild commissary feeds the pickets every day. Food for it has been received from individuals who are members of the Knights of Columbus, with promises of further aid. Members of the Legion of Decency, Catholics, organization of men and women, also have pledged their support to the strike.

Davy Active

Bill Davy, national Guild organizer, out of bed again after an illness, is on hand working like a couple of horses. He's hammering unions into line, finding automobiles for pickets, taking them to and from their homes. Mary Kane, president of the Chicago Guild, was here for the last mass meeting addressed by Brown. Leon Svirsky of New York, assistant editor of the Sun, also attended. Madison (Wis.) sent Cedric Parker over to get first-hand information.

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GEORGE WATSON

BELEN WOODWARD

LEANE WOODWARD

For over a month a staff of fourteen former CR strikers—experts in their fields—have been at work conducting and supervising technical research and preparing material for the first of Consumers Union's publications, to be ready for members in the latter part of March.

Consumers Union needs, and believes it deserves, the support of every progressive and liberal-minded person. To build a first-rate consumers' organization from the ground up; to establish a permanent consumers' laboratory; to reach the thousands of people who heretofore have had no

access to consumer information, but to whom the unwise spending of even a penny out of an inadequate income is a serious matter—to do all this takes money. The initial support for this enterprise must come from those who are already convinced of the need for it.

Membership in Consumers Union entitles you to a vote in the control of the organization, and to one of the following services:

1. A full service giving reports on essential commodities, such as food, clothing, shelter and medicine, and in addition information and reports on a wide range of higher-priced goods, such as automobiles, mechanical refrigerators, etc. This service will consist of a monthly magazine and a yearly buying guide. Members who pay a fee of \$2.00 a year will receive this service.
2. A limited service primarily intended for group memberships and for persons whose income restricts their purchases to low-priced products. This service will consist of a monthly bulletin and a compact available when shopping, yearly buying guide. Members who pay a fee of \$1.00 a year will receive this service.

Both of these services will provide advice and information on medical and other health questions, and, in so far as possible, will give general financial and legal advice. They will also include investigations on sales taxes, legislation affecting consumers, low-cost housing and related subjects. Consumers Union will make every effort to provide information useful at the point of purchase; it will not content itself merely with analysis, but will endeavor at every point to show the consumer how to protect himself and how to obtain the best value for his money.

By means of the coupon below, show your approval NOW of this effort to build for all consumers a service which is honestly disinterested, technically competent, and democratically controlled.

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To: CONSUMERS UNION of United States, Inc.

ROOM 1005 110 EAST 110 STREET NEW YORK CITY

I hereby apply for membership in CONSUMERS UNION of United States and enclose \$..... for one year's membership. I agree to keep confidential all material sent to me which is so designated.

☐ \$5 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service.

☐ \$1 for one year's membership and subscription to the limited service.

☐ \$5 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service plus a contribution to the promotion of the new organization.

☐ \$10 to \$25 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service plus a contribution toward a permanent consumers' laboratory.

Signature.....

Address.....

Occupation and present connection.....

"Quite apart from the fact that the Consumers Union is an outgrowth of the strike and will give employment to many of the strikers, we hope that it will receive wide support, for it promises a service that is greatly needed."

The New Republic, Feb. 12, 1936

"We wish it all success."

The Nation, Feb. 12, 1936.

Announcing A NEW CONSUMER ORGANIZATION...

Consumers Union OF UNITED STATES, Inc.

FORMED in response to a nationwide demand for a democratically controlled, pro-labor consumer service, CONSUMERS UNION OF UNITED STATES has been organized on a non-profit, membership basis:

1. To provide information, in simple, usable form on consumers' goods, covering quality, price and, wherever possible, labor conditions surrounding the production of such goods.

2. To work with cooperative, other consumer groups, and trade unions in advancing the welfare of consumers.

3. To aid consumers in all matters relating to the expenditure of income.

The establishment of Consumers Union was initiated by the Association of Consumers' Research Subscribers. Originally formed to attempt a fair settlement of the strike at Consumers' Research, the Association turned its attention to a new organization when it became clear that there was no hope of bringing about its original purposes through appeal to the directors of Consumers' Research. The strike emphasized the need, which already existed, for a pro-labor consumer organization, functioning on a broad social base, democratically controlled, and serving especially the worker, the low-salaried employee, and the housewife.

For over a month a staff of fourteen former CR strikers—experts in their fields—have been at work conducting and supervising technical research and preparing material for the first of Consumers Union's publications, to be ready for members in the latter part of March.

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HEARST HITS LABOR ON MANY FRONTS

Hostile Stories Show Attitude of Papers

BROKE STRIKE

William Randolph Hearst's opposition to union labor, particularly the progressive section of it, is not limited to his fight on the Guild. This is clearly shown by the attitude of his papers during the major strikes of recent years, in the current New York building service dispute, the San Francisco general strike, the textile strike and the dispute in the automobile industry.

In the building service strike, the American Journal and Mirror have been running stories that might well serve as the official publicity of the Realty Advisory Board, opponents of the service workers union.

Editorially, the American wrote: "In thus mobilizing all its available forces for the rescue and help of its people, the City of New York asserts anew the principle that Calvin Coolidge enunciated in quelling the Boston police strike—'There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anytime, anywhere.'"

Became Suddenness

Ignoring the obstinacy of the reality men, which won them censure from Mayor LaGuardia, the editorial said:

"The public attitude has not been made easier or more patient by the sudden and peremptory manner in which the building strike was precipitated."

And the inconsiderate union called its strike "on a peaceful Sunday" too, "when its inconveniences would be most widely felt," the American lamented, adding:

"Neither are some of the reported demands of the strikers likely to appease the natural resentment which arises in the public mind. When the 'Tenants Defense League,' consisting almost solely of a wealthy young lawyer, accused the strike leaders of conspiracy, the American gobbled it up."

"Violence Sweeps City," said the American on March 3, "the Union Plots Peace Moves," was the new March 10, 1934, the New York American carried a front page editorial condemning Mayor LaGuardia for police "leniency."

"The police," it goes on, were "handcuffed by the Mayor's orders," and warns that "no orders will be tolerated which undermine the morale of the police and leave them confused as to their duty—whether to condone violence or put it down."

A full page of pictures of violence by the "strikers" was published.

Condemns "Leniency"

The red herring was used in the Hearst treatment of the taxi strike in New York City in March, 1934. On March 24, 1934, the New York American carried a front page editorial condemning Mayor LaGuardia for police "leniency."

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MILWAUKEE SEES THE NEWS

BROWN IS GREETED BY HUGE CROWDS



Parade Defeats the Papers' Barrier of Silence. (Brown is the Centre Figure in Front.)

BUILDING Handling of Strike Does Credit to Guild

By JONATHAN EDDY

SHORTLY before the Milwaukee strike began, considerable "deploring" was heard around our headquarters office. "Just as we seem on the point of getting our nose above water, speaking financially, somebody has to start talking strike," it was said.

"Just when we begin to think that creditors are a nightmare of the past and that we can be sure of meeting the weekly payroll a bunch of members out West starts getting big ideas about William Randolph Hearst."

The hasty letters and telegrams that were trickling in from Milwaukee proved to be no false alarm. The strike was declared. The National Executive Board voted duly to lend all the financial support possible.

With no strike fund available, the operating fund was shot to the hilt. Where would we get the money to meet the running expenses of headquarters, The Guild Reporter, the Chicago office, or to meet the weekly payroll of \$285?

The strikers needed immediate cash to get underway the organizing of the city of Milwaukee behind our strike, and, despite improvement, we still had creditors.

The defense certificates were finally making modest sums available but were obviously unsuited to the regular weekly need for quick cash. Moreover, their proceeds up to the first \$5,000 were supposed to go to operating expenses. And the activity of the scabs in inspiring false reports and appealing for non-support of the strike contributed to the confusion.

The Guild Organization Met the Test

NOTHING speaks more of the progress we have made, the lessons in organization we have learned, than the speed and decisiveness with which the national organization functioned in the midst of the explosion, so to speak, to sweep aside the confusion and set a straight course. Your executive secretary can say this with appropriate modesty since he was absent, being en route to Milwaukee. But that achievement of ours, organization, functioned.

And those who foresaw the strike only with acute financial qualms are, at this writing, rosy-eared. For, with the strike three weeks old and costing nearly \$1,000 a week, the rate of financial improvement has continued on the up-and-up and we are in really sound condition despite the new drain.

Undoubtedly there still remains widespread confusion as to the various funds that the Guild has started in its attempts to span the gap between the cost of the program voted by the Cleveland convention and the revenues from fifty cents per capita.

The NEB at its session just concluded has straightened this out in so far as possible by financing the strike on the Wisconsin News in the same manner as the Newark Ledger strike—by regular, organized, weekly collections undertaken voluntarily in the local Guilds, and by diverting the certificate sales to outside organizations.

One thing is certain: the national organization is committed to support of our Milwaukee brothers and it will use every means to make that support full and effective. If other great organizations have thought enough of the Guild's ability today to place money at our disposal for organization and defense purposes, how much more confident we Guildsmen ourselves may be! To judge by the books, not may, but are. Can it be that good standing in the Guild is becoming a recognized asset?

Milwaukee Out In Force to Hear ANG Head

HE PICKETS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—From a dramatic standpoint, the highlight of the strike was the demonstration of Saturday, Feb. 29, when our massive national president led 1,700 cheering and singing strikers and sympathizers around the Wisconsin News plant and through Milwaukee's downtown section.

After an hour and a half of mass picketing, the lines became so packed that it was impossible to move. The brass band, furnished with the compliments of Milwaukee's musicians' union, could not be squeezed into the compressed column. That's when the parade began.

What a Sight!

At the height of the Saturday afternoon shopping hour, with trumpets blaring and marchers singing, one of this labor city's most successful union demonstrations swung down crowded Wisconsin Avenue.

In the front line marched Heywood Brown, Jonathan Eddy and Bill Davy, symbolizing the national support of 5,000 newspapermen and women behind the strike. J. Nash McCrea, strike chairman, and Andrew Biemiller, member of the Federated Trades Council, who by his presence gave evidence that the Guild's fight was endorsed by the city's 60,000 trade unionists.

Then came the brass band, and behind it the sound truck blaring directions. Behind them marched the 1,700 printers, photographers, carpenters, teachers, iron workers, reporters, students, millinery workers, men, women of all walks. And their column, four abreast, marching close, stretched four blocks and tied up traffic, while the citizenry packed the curbs, reading the signs, joining in the cheering, looking glum or standing with open mouths.

Outdoor Meeting

A cheer leader leaped up and down the column, but Hymie Polinski, picket captain, marched with measured tread and a chest stuck out like a general's.

The march went down Wisconsin Ave. for four blocks and then across town to the Milwaukee Auditorium. On its broad steps and overflowing the plaza, a meeting was held. The chairman was Mrs. Mota Berger, widow of the late Congressman Victor Berger, member of the Milwaukee school board for 20 years and most beloved woman in Wisconsin.

The speakers were Brown, McCrea and State Senator Sigman, personal representative of Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. Despite frosty weather, the crowd stood there for more than 1½ hours until the meeting ended.

Little in Press

For Milwaukee, this was a historic occasion. From any point of view, right, left or center, it was significant news that editorial room employees should find themselves participating in a labor demonstration of that type. Thousands of persons witnessed

Gifts and Assurances of Strike Support Pour In

From Outside First Contributions to the Guild Struggle Friends:

Building Service Employees International Union, New York Local No. 32B.

The check for \$25.00 within is merely a transfer of funds—from one defense fund to another defense fund. Our best wishes to the Milwaukee strikers.

(The Local has been leading a building strike in New York City; Editor's Note.)

Joint Council Knitgoods Workers Union:

We have decided to support your strike with a contribution of \$5, and also to endorse your activity not only in Milwaukee, but throughout the country.

We are sorry that we cannot contribute more...our Union is involved in many struggles...

Pharmacists' Union of Greater New York:

Enclosed find \$2.00 check as a contribution to your worthy cause. Keep up the good work.

Upholsterers' International Union, Local 10 (New York):

The Executive Committee unanimously agreed to send greetings of working class solidarity...We hope that the determination of the 29 strikers, with the support of Organized Labor, will defeat the Fascist policy of William H. Hearst in establishing starvation standard of living for the American people.

Enclosed you will find our check for \$3.00...because of financial condition, we are unable to donate a more substantial sum.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union (Local 73):

Enclosed check for \$5.00 is to support the Wisconsin strikers against the Hearst paper.

Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union (No. 12464):

Enclosed is our check in the sum of \$5.00 as a donation for your strike in Milwaukee. Best wishes for success.

Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers' Union (Local 45):

Enclosed is a check for \$3.00, our contribution toward the strike fund. Best wishes.

Window Cleaners Pro. Union (Local 2):

We are enclosing check in the amount of \$10.00 with the hope that you will be victorious in your

From Guilds

Boston	\$30.32
Springfield, Mass.	17.25
New York	982.54
Tacoma	11.00
Westchester	38.00
Albany	162.85
Hartford	1.00
Akron	204.00
Newark	144.95
Cincinnati	63.00
Reading	25.00
Chicago	32.00
Toledo	25.00
Philadelphia	145.70
Duluth	27.00
Cleveland	33.65
Washington	108.03
Pittsburgh	132.25
St. Louis	80.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul	25.00
Hudson County	14.15
Greensboro	35.00
San Francisco	17.25
Los Angeles	40.00
Salt Lake City	2.50
Springfield, O.	12.00
Members at large	.50
Total	\$2,571.64

From Outside Organizations and Individuals

Local 308 Motion Operators Union (Individuals)	\$14.00
Truck Drivers Union No. 607	5.00
East Coast, Bag & Portfolio Makers Union	3.00
New York Clothing Cutters Union	15.00
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners, No. 2590	5.00
Window Cleaners Prot. Union, No. 2	10.00
Retail Dairy Grocery & Fruit Clerks Union, No. 33	25.00
Amalgamated Lithographers of America, No. 1	5.00
Cooke & Co. and Co. and Co. Union, No. 323	5.00
Eastern Branch Division Commercial Telegraphers Union	10.00
Building Service Employees Int'l. No. 323	23.00
Joint Board Dress & Waist Makers	25.00
Joint Council Knitgoods Workers	5.00
Bakery & Confectionery Workers, No. 75	5.00
Total	\$257.64

United Scenic Artists, No. 823

Herald Tribune Chapel	10.00
I. T. U.	10.00
United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 140	3.00
Pharmacists Union	2.00
N. Y. Times Chapel, I. T. U.	100.00
News Writers Union of Philadelphia	23.37
Anonymous	.50
J. S.	1.00
Carl Hoch	1.00
Emily Brown	1.00
Miss Shing	1.00
Dr. Saul C. Newman	1.00
Alfred Toombs, Jr.	5.00
S. H. Siskin	1.00
Robert Charles	.25
League Against War and Fascism (Albany Branch)	10.00
John McChesney	50.00
Boston International Typographical Union	25.00
G. E. Mosier	10.00
Total gifts	\$328.12
Contributions from Guilds	\$2,571.64
From non-members	\$28.12
Grand total	\$2,897.88

From Guilds Everywhere:

NEWARK, N. J.—Local Guildsmen earning \$20 or more a week are required to pay at least 50 cents a week to the Milwaukee strike fund. Those earning less must pay at least 25 cents a week. The assessment was adopted unanimously at a general meeting of the Newark Guild. Members must make the payments in order to maintain good standing.

During the first week of the strike voluntary contributions here totaled \$74.

PHILADELPHIA—Two days

order in the amount of \$15.37... This amount plus the \$3 previously sent you constitutes only a fraction of the assistance we wish we were able to give you. We shall, however, do all in our power to cooperate with you.

In the meantime, until we can do more, we want to tell you that we are with you 100 per cent.

American League Against War and Fascism (Albany Branch):

At a regular meeting of the Albany Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, a motion to support the strike against the anti-labor policies of the Hearst-owned Milwaukee News was unanimously adopted.

A sum of \$5.00 appropriated as a contribution has since been increased to \$10.00 by individual contributions.

Deris Wolson, Chester, Pa.

The American Newspaper Guild should become the object of attention of every social-minded person in this country who has helplessly watched the spread of William Randolph Hearst's insidious influence.

In lieu of time and money which I cannot contribute, I am sending this letter, hoping that you can read through malapropos adjectives a sincere wish for victory to a brave group of pickets.

Sacramento International Labor Defense:

We want to pledge you our heartfelt moral support in your fight against the greatest enemy of American people, William Randolph Hearst. We recognize his character as a strikebreaker and advocate of Fascism. Though we cannot at the present time help you financially, we can continue more strongly our boycott against all Hearst organs.

John McChesney,

As a very sympathetic white-collar worker, I enclose my check (\$50).

"Joining" any organization, has nevertheless pledged \$1 a week for the duration. Unemployed newspaper men on a WPA writers' project sent in \$3.78 in dimes, quarters and pennies.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Tri-City Newspaper Guild has voted \$100 for the Milwaukee strike. In addition, Tri-City members in individual pledges have agreed to contribute a minimum of \$20 a week to the strike fund for 10 weeks.

From the Yonkers Guild:

"At a special meeting the Yonkers Unit of the Westchester County Newspaper Guild voted a special appropriation from our treasury. I am enclosing the check and regret that it can't be more."

"Best wishes to the strikers. We're with them 'til hell freezes over."

From the Salt Lake Guild:

"I am enclosing \$25...the first contribution of the Salt Lake Guild...You can expect some more later."

From the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities:

"Enclosed find check for \$100... The Twin Cities Guild today voted \$100 a week for the next five weeks, which will be until the next meeting here."

The Guild also passed a resolution pledging both moral and financial support toward the successful culmination of this struggle in behalf of living wages and economic security for newspaper editorial workers not only in Milwaukee, but in all parts of the nation."

TACOMA, Wash.—Tacoma Guild, together with the Tacoma Typographical Union, voted support of striking Guilders.

At a meeting of the Typos, held March 2, authority was given TNG members to circulate petitions for pledges among union men for financial support of Milwaukee strikers.

Many have signed and Paul Busse, TNG secretary-treasurer, was to collect contributions on March 10.

From the Greensboro (N. C.) Unit, Piedmont District Guild:

Within five minutes every member present had pledged a contribution, most of them paying on the spot... Of our total present membership of 14 we have collected a total of \$35 to be applied to the strike fund.

"We are extremely glad to give voluntarily to this cause and we stand ready to co-operate in every way possible."

From the Reading (Pa.) Guild:

"I am enclosing the Guild's check for \$25...I am also authorized to inform you that our unit also will, at next Monday's meeting levy percentage of weekly salaries of every member, probably 1 per cent..."

The Guild Reporter

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

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AS THE STRUGGLE SPREADS IN MILWAUKEE



Above—Part of the Mass Meeting that heard Brown on the Strike

HEARST REFUSES to Recognize Milwaukee Newspaper Guild

Below—Organizer Davy, Secretary Eddy and President Brown Picketing Outside the Plant. Centre—Joan Dessel Getting Out the Daily Bulletin.

Jimmy Spella, Picket Clerk, assigns Volunteers. Centre—Women Sympathizers Telling the Stores

With Us in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE—These unions

and other organizations have officially sent word here of their support of the Guild's fight:

American Federation of Labor:

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor:

Milwaukee Federated Trades Council:

American Federation of Teachers:

Inter-Professional Association, Chicago Branch:

College Section, New York Teachers Union:

Women's Trade Union League:

Milwaukee State Teachers College Faculty:

International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of America, Local 237, Kenosha:

Commercial Telegraphers Union of North America, Local 35:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

Wisconsin Students Alliance:

American Student Union, Chicago Council:

Writers Union, Philadelphia:

League of Women Shoppers:

News Writers Union, Milwaukee:

Wisconsin National Students League:

Federal Writers' Project, Guild, Milwaukee:

American League Against War and Fascism, Milwaukee Council:

Waiters and Cooks Alliance, Milwaukee:

Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America:

Communist Party, Milwaukee:

International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 331:

Kenosha Trades and Labor Council:

Stenographers Union, No. 90:

Office Workers Union, No. 16154:

Wisconsin Workers Alliance:

Machinists Helpers, No. 929:

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union:

Auto Mechanics Union:

Painters Union:

Socialist Party, 13th Ward, Branch Milwaukee:

International Union of School Engineers, No. 550:

'At Home' With Guild Pickets: 22 Keep Busy

Each Has Own Job and Goes To It—Many Lead Helping Hand

MILWAUKEE.—Come up to strike headquarters any time, day or night, and you'll find an attractive young woman in charge of the commissary department. She is Mrs. William Oviat, wife of a striker.

Daily she feeds from 20 to 100 pickets. Her most staunch assistant is the buxom Mrs. Johnson, a volunteer Wisconsin Workers' Alliance member who hasn't missed a day on kitchen duty since the strike began.

Food for the commissary is procured by a small but efficient staff of experts in that line. They are captained by Bill Oviat and Gus Ludwig, another WWA volunteer.

In the "front office" behind a roll top desk as big as Noah's ark you will find J. Nash McCrea, "the big white father," as the strikers have dubbed their chairman. And at a smaller desk, early, noon and late—except for her regular turn on the picket line—sits Jean Deuel, striking librarian, whose secretarial services are indispensable to the strike.

Jan answers a hundred telephone calls, interviews dozens of people and knows where everything and everybody is.

The Strike Library. On the walls of the "clubrooms" where the strikers and other picketers gather, there are three huge bulletin boards covered with clippings, letters and telegrams from all parts of the United States. An hour's reading of these boards, better than anything else, gives a sense of the scope and significance of the strike.

In these rooms, the striking unit holds frequent meetings. During the first few hectic days, a miscellaneous phalanx of the number on strike list placed the number on strike list at 23. Actually there were 25. Three youngsters have since returned to cast their lot with Hearst and the scabs. The 22 strikers who are now fronting for the Guild in its greatest test are keeping up a morale that has surprised veteran labor leaders.

These 19 men and three women have let it be known that they are out there picketing and using their heads in other ways to win the strike and that they will stay out until they hear from Hearst.

A striking copywriter and his wife and a striking reporter and his wife make up the sound track crew. Talking turns at driving, speaking and "covering the tip," they cruise up and down in every section of Milwaukee, telling the story of the strike. The sound crew members are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson.

Hayden Handley, Publicity Unit president, is chief publicity man. He gets out the daily copy for the Milwaukee Leader, Radio Station WCPL in Chicago and the press services and writes countless letters to advertisers, unions and to go.

Lola Bullard, star feature writer, is in charge of the job of knocking down the News advertising campaign. Daily she measures the ad space in the only copy of the News allowed at strike headquarters, and daily she reports new drops. She is constantly calling up advertising managers, seeing them in person or writing them letters. Besides that, she is an important member of the finance committee.

One of the most untiring workers is Bertha Greenberg, wife of Ruben Levin, former member of the executive board. Bertha cuts most of the endless stenosis, writes bulletins, mans the mimeograph machine, folds and mails hundreds of letters, and early morning to 8 and 5 p. m. Ruben is chairman of the speakers bureau and sees to it that from 10 to 15 union meetings are addressed every night.

Another 100 per center is Mrs. Ann Kykry, wife of John, Milwaukee Journal rewrite man. At any hour of the day you will find Ann with her Irish face beaming earnestly over some typewriter or addressograph.

The American Newspaper Guild unit on the Hearst Wisconsin News in Milwaukee struck on Feb. 17 after repeated conferences with the local publisher revealed that he was unable, apparently on orders from the top management of the Hearst chain, to enter into any agreement with the Guild regarding the wages and working conditions of his editorial employees.

The Guild was asking a typical trade union contract embodying a closed shop; wage scale ranging from \$50 for beginners up to \$75 a week for men or women with seven or more years' experience; five-day week; vacations with pay ranging up to four weeks; after five years' service; dismissal bonuses ranging up to six weeks' pay after ten years' service; and machinery for settling disputed points.

The strike was called after the local publisher told the Guild that if it expected to get concessions it must demonstrate sufficient popular support to force them, and after he had begun trying to break up the unit by firing the key men.

STATE LABOR AND LOCAL GUILD CHIEFS



Left—J. Nash McCrea, strike chairman, at the phone in headquarters. Below—Howard Hayden, president Wisconsin News Unit, pounding out the Daily Bulletin.

NEB to Spread Word of Strike To All Unions

Aid of All Guilds Sought in Making Milwaukee Issues Known

(Continued from page 1)

backing for the strike from such men as William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; and such organizations as the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor headed by Henry Ohl, Jr., president, and the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council headed by Herman Seide, president.

Fight on Union Lines. Cognizant of many other possible sources of support in this struggle, the Board nevertheless concentrated its efforts on developing the fight along trade union lines. This means support from other organizations will be asked by the Guild purely on the ground that the Milwaukee strike is a fight for customary labor rights—union recognition, collective bargaining, a five-day, 40-hour week, minimum wage scales and job security. Emphasis will continue to be placed, naturally, on the national importance to all labor of the policies shown toward these rights by so powerful and influential an industrialist and publicist as William Randolph Hearst.

The Board felt this campaign would give highly important backing to the main fight in Milwaukee, where the effort will be to develop ever-increasing pressure. Guild's throughout the country will be asked to make contacts with local unions as part of the campaign. Details concerning this phase will be sent out as fast as preparations are completed.

The New York Guild has a committee studying the problem, which was to report to the representative assembly on March 12.

For Strikebreaker Inquiry. A resolution for an investigation of the activities of private detective agencies, recently introduced in the Assembly at Albany by Assemblyman Ira Hays, has been introduced by the New York Guild and the American Civil Liberties Union. A series of articles recently published in the New York Post by Edward Levinson, its labor editor, disclosing the activity of such private agencies as that controlled by Pearl Beisoff in supplying labor spies and strikebreakers has led to the introduction of the resolution by labor organizations.

over-speculation, maladministration and the resultant depression on the already strained backs of an element which was in no way responsible for these evil conditions.

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Scab Rumors About Strike Collapse on Investigation

Milwaukee Guild President Tells of Inquiries From Other Cities in Early Days

In the early days of the Milwaukee strike some cold chills were sent through the striking Guildsmen by pointed queries from other cities as to the justice and wisdom of the strike. The following statement about the attempts of scabs to discredit the struggle was prepared at the request of the editor.

By GEORGE A. MANN, President, Milwaukee Newspaper Guild.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—When it's newspapermen that are on strike, scabs and strike-breakers are more articulate than in the case of other trade union fights. This we have learned in Milwaukee. Happily, along trade union lines. This means support from other organizations will be asked by the Guild purely on the ground that the Milwaukee strike is a fight for customary labor rights—union recognition, collective bargaining, a five-day, 40-hour week, minimum wage scales and job security. Emphasis will continue to be placed, naturally, on the national importance to all labor of the policies shown toward these rights by so powerful and influential an industrialist and publicist as William Randolph Hearst.

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THE FREE PRESS

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

Edited By EVELYN SEELEY

The Milwaukee strike has been announced widely, although with restraint.

In Milwaukee itself, most complete and fair reporting of the strike is being given by the Leader, which has played the news on the front page as a matter of major interest to its readers. Editorially the Leader has been consistently called attention to the issues involved.

Nationally circulated magazines, including the Nation, New Republic and New Masses are receiving complete coverage and reporting the strike as important news.

The Daily Courier, University of Wisconsin student newspaper, pointing out editorially that the Guild's strike action may call the attention of the public to wage scales and working conditions in the newspaper business generally, adds that "only by exposure can reform be accomplished."

Times Omits Story. In New York the notable exception has been the New York Times, which has omitted the story.

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.

which apparently did not consider the start of the strike as a personal investigation of the strike. By Friday, the board had a complete picture of the situation. These pictures received by men and women members of the Guild or not on strike were finally shown out entirely or at least discounted to a large extent. It was found that when this had been done the remaining accounts, those by active Guildsmen, were unanimous in reporting the strike to be a just one.

The executive committee by this time was of unanimous opinion that full support was warranted to the plan to send a member to Milwaukee was abandoned.

St. Louis Investigation. The St. Louis Guild, not having at that time been advised of the Twin Cities conclusions, sent a man of their own to the scene of the strike and Monday morning, Harold T. Meek, one of the organizers and present officers of the Missouri organization, wired the Twin Cities the report of his investigation checked throughout with that of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Guild. Both the Twin Cities and the St. Louis Guild executive boards were convened Monday night, Feb. 24.

Definite recommendations were adopted by the board at this meeting.

The report by Joseph Hanlon to the St. Louis Guild executive committee, copies of which were sent to all Guilds, concluded:

Of course, we all abhor strikers. They are vicious, brutal, inhuman tactics, horrible for one who has to work for a living to contemplate. It would be nice to be able to believe that newspapermen would never have to resort to them. But if we are realists, we must recognize that there are instances in which newspapermen as other workers, have no other weapon with which to oppose an intolerable state of affairs. In my judgment the situation on the Wisconsin News is such an instance. I think the St. Louis Newspaper Guild can do no less than give the strike its unstinted support, morally and financially.

Submitted to the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild, Feb. 25, 1936.

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the same, dispatch to six lines, omitting all mention of the Guild or Hearst.

The Federated Press, labor news service, has carried the strike news to the 400 or more labor papers in all sections of the country. It carried also the appeal for contributions to the Guild strike fund.

Trans-Radio, the new radio press service, has carried reports of the strike, one of which was broadcast on a national hook-up of the Mutual Broadcasting System. In the greater New York area it was heard over Station WOHL.

The March 2 issue of the Pacific Weekly, published in Carmel, Cal., carried the following note by John Chester:

The strike is "not news" as far as wire services are concerned. The Associated Press and United Press carried short stories the day the strike began, Feb. 17, but there has been only one story since. And, of course, those papers received scant attention.

The San Francisco News ran a long paragraph which did not mention the Guild. The other papers ignored the strike. Trans-Radio Press, which so far has not learned how to suppress news, has carried several stories of the strike. But in the main, the public is kept ignorant of what is going on.

Prominent New York columnists have brought favorable attention to the strike in their columns. On Feb. 25, Ernest L. Meyer, devoted his entire column in the New York Post, which appears under the head of "As the Crow Flies," to the Guild and the Milwaukee strike. He included an appeal for contributions which brought encouraging results. He pointed out:

The Guildsmen have ceased being "gentlemen of the press" on the sidelines in the labor war. He has exchanged his linen collar for a paper hat. He is carrying forward the fire of Prometheus though his liver, too, may be picked for by the eagles on a Hearst masthead.

This, I offer in apology, is the first time I have appealed for a special cause. But the cause is labor's, it is immediate, and from my knowledge of the Milwaukee situation it will have a wide significance far beyond the merely local issue.

FPA in "The Conning Tower" in the Herald Tribune of Feb. 29 said: "Now is there much said in the press hereabout about the strike of the Hearst employees in Milwaukee? I am not sure. I am sure they call low pay and long hours and bad conditions of work."

Heywood Brown in a recent issue of the Nation devoted his entire page to the Milwaukee strike and contributions have since been received at headquarters as a result.

Papers Put Words Into Union Leader's Mouth. The service strike in New York City saw some words put into the mouths of the leader, James J. Hambrick, which made many timid newspaper readers shudder and weaken for a time in the support they were giving the strike. Here was part of the report in the New York Times on March 5, the morning after the alleged speech:

More than 5,000 strikers marched down the avenue after the meeting smashing windows, invading apartment lobbies and engaging in fist fights with non-striking employees and strike-breakers. The disturbance came after the strikers had heard addresses by the strike leaders and threats by Mr. Hambrick "to fight it out in the streets," to call a general strike and "tear down the entire town." If the demands of the strikers were not granted.

The "Tenants' Defense League," apparently the one-man organization of a wealthy young lawyer, went to bat with a telegram to District Attorney Dodge, reported in the Herald Tribune of the same morning:

"Today's 'Sun' quotes James J. Hambrick, boss of the elevator operators' strike, as threatening to tear down the entire town and fight it out in the streets. If this statement is correct, we request that you, as District Attorney of New York County, immediately cause these statements and last night's rioting and disorders on the East Side to be investigated by the grand jury with a view of indicting of guilty parties for conspiracy to incite riots."

In the afternoon, the Post said: "Meanwhile, at City Hall, Police Commissioner Valentine took issue with Mr. Hambrick on the significance of remarks made by Strike Leader Hambrick at the mass meeting in the Star Casino. Mr. Hambrick complained that Mr. Hambrick had threatened to 'pull down the town' and predicted that there would be 'fighting in the streets.'"

Hambrick, as a matter of fact, asked that there be no fighting in the streets. He also told the strikers to make no unnecessary noise and upheaval, and to march quietly if they marched at all."

The Past Proves to Be Embarrassing in Oregon. At a recent special election in Oregon, virtually all daily papers except two, urged the people to vote for a primary election change bill and for a compulsory athletic fee at the state schools. Both bills were bad and were opposed by labor. The primary bill lost 25 to 1; the athletic fee lost 35 to 1. That's a measure of newspaper influence with the people. The exceptions were the Eugene Guard and the Portland Oregonian, which opposed the athletic fee and supported the primary.

Certain tiny newspapers in Oregon, which now proclaim to be great peace advocates, have seen fit to support the cause certain liberals have rectified 1917 editorials with which these papers drove the grand Senator Lane to his grave. Some of these newspapers are foaming at the mouth because of the workers who Grand Coulee and Bonneville burned Al Smith in office after his Liberty League speech. They claim it was an "insult," etc. Research has embarrassed these papers by proving that in 1917 they actually encouraged and approved the burning in effigy of Senator Lane because he led the fight against the "war to make the world safe for democracy."

"News-Doctoring" in the Washington Times. This sample of "news-doctoring" in the Washington Times was sent to me Feb. 15.

(By International News Service.) Overwhelming congressional opposition today forced Secretary of State Cordell Hull to abandon the State Department's drive for power to involve the country in the Old World's political squabbles to the extent of co-operating with foreign nations in seeking to prevent the outbreak of foreign wars.

The italicized portion loads the dice against the Hull proposals, instead of presenting them objectively. Moreover, the dispatch has one grave fault that I have noticed in almost all reporting of the movement to legalize American participation in sanctions among foreign powers. It neglects to state that the Kellogg Pact, originating in and called by the United States government, keeps the stage for sanctions by providing for co-operation by the United States in the isolation of a war-making power. It is not our function as journalists to withhold or distort crucial facts.

Yesterday

(Continued from page 1)

manently depriving the working classes of their legitimate share in these benefits.

The method is to capitalize industry to the full extent of its increased profits. That is to say, if a business making 8 per cent has by labor-saving machinery and other improvements in production increased its profits to 35 per cent, this business, instead of allowing labor participation in the increased profits, proceeds to triple its capitalization and thereby to reduce profits again to 8 per cent per share on account of the three-fold stock issue.

FURTHERMORE, if this high capitalization is made at a time of high prosperity, the dividends on that over-capitalization cannot be paid adequately, if at all, in periods of depression.

As a consequence, not only has the working man been deprived of his share of the benefits of modern methods and machinery, but if dividends are not maintained on the inflated securities the investor is deprived of his just return on his investment.

Now comes the "bad" come of all, that ends this strange, eventful history." The over-capitalized stock depresses and earnings decrease and finally dividends are passed.

AND, THEN, the working people, who were not allowed to participate in the advantages of large earnings, are made to participate in the disadvantages due to over-capitalization and maladministration.

So WAGES ARE CUT, thus placing the whole burden of

over-speculation, maladministration and the resultant depression on the already strained backs of an element which was in no way responsible for these evil conditions.

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Prefers Us Unorganized

(Continued from page 1)

stored, that he gave to his reporters during the depression while he drew \$500,000 a year in salary and enormous profits. We don't like the iron ball he has sent rolling through his offices every few months until the name of Hearst has become a symbol of insecurity of jobs.

We don't like his reduction of staffs by as much as 50 per cent and his \$15 wages for reporters.

Above all, we don't like his attacks upon the right not only of editorial workers but of all labor to organize for collective bargaining.

The record is well known. Some additions to it are printed in this issue. The rest of the labor movement does not like it any more than we do, as it is showing in its support of the Milwaukee strike.

MR. HEARST is not a straw man, nor are his policies a matter of indifference to the labor movement as a whole. He is one of the largest employers of labor in this country. He has access to an enormous audience. His influence is great. If his attempt to defeat the organization of white collar workers prevails, the labor movement will be weakened.

But he is peculiarly vulnerable. His papers are based on mass circulation. They must have the confidence of the masses to survive. The workers can make him change his labor policies or destroy him. They have an excellent chance in Milwaukee.

NEB Requests Action on AFL At Convention

Calls Upon All Guilds to Send Instructed Delegates

In an effort to enable the 1936 convention to decide finally on the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, the National Executive Board decided at its March meeting to ask all local Guilds to send delegates to the convention with instructions on how to vote on this issue.

The Board felt, according to the resolution, that adequate discussions for making the issue clear had already been held and recommended that the convention take up the question early. The resolution, introduced by Jonathan Eddy and adopted unanimously, follows:

Whereas, the question of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor has been before the membership of the American Newspaper Guild since the 1934 convention in St. Paul, at which time it was voted to consider it for a year before taking any action; and

Whereas, the subject has been thoroughly discussed in the Guild Reporter; and

Whereas, the membership has had three opportunities to vote on this question, namely prior to the 1935 convention, through delegates at that convention, and finally in a nation-wide referendum subsequent to the convention; and

Whereas, it is our belief that the membership is now adequately informed on the issues and that its interests will best be served by deciding the question with a minimum of delay and expense;

Be It Resolved, that the National Executive Board hereby recommends that the 1936 ANG convention decide as one of its first tasks whether or not application for a charter as an international union be made; and further, requests all local Guilds sending delegates to said convention to instruct said delegates on the question of affiliation.

Northern California Guild Reports Gains

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild reports gratifying organizational gains under the direction of H. R. Hill, president, and Bert Frasier, secretary.

Formal organization of the Chronicle has been accomplished. Bill Latser, sports writer, is chairman; Pat Casey of the copy desk, vice-chairman; Harry Hoole, also of the copy desk, secretary; Dave Young, another copy editor, treasurer, and Ed Pellet, waterfront reporter, delegate to the executive council.

Reorganization of the Examiner chapter was started at a meeting in the Press Club. Efforts to obtain a hearing with the Examiner and Call-Bulletin are being continued. Another letter has been sent to Clarence Lindner, general manager of the Examiner.

Coast Cameramen Form Organization

SAN FRANCISCO.—News cameramen of the San Francisco Bay region completed organization of the California News Cameramen's Association at their first formal session on Feb. 18.

Officers were elected and a constitution, modeled on that of the Press Photographers' Association of New York, was adopted. The association is designed to promote ethics, craftsmanship and fellowship among the newspaper photographers and news reel cameramen.

Richard J. Fry, of the Cameramen Press, is president.

PATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS—It Builds Our Revenues

May 29 Is Date Set For ANG Convention

The 1936 national convention, to be held in New York City, will be on Friday May 29. This date, a few days earlier than usual, was fixed by the NEB to enable the Guild to finish its five-day session and let delegates return to their homes before the Republican convention.

The NEB decided to hold the session before the Republican convention because of the danger that a deadlock in the latter might keep many delegates from getting away for the Guild meeting. The motion to set the date carried unanimously.

Brown appointed Eddy and Watson to work as a committee with Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the Guild, to prepare a preliminary report on the New York Guild, at the convention arrangements.

The NEB will meet for two days preceding the convention, starting on May 27.

NLRB Right Upheld In Tennessee Court

U. S. Circuit Bench Backs Denial of Injunction

In a decision which may have important bearing on the outcome of the Associated Press court action in the Watson case, but which has received little if any publicity, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals of the Western District of Tennessee recently upheld the Federal judge in that state who refused an employer a temporary injunction at that convention, and finally in a nation-wide referendum subsequent to the convention.

Whereas, the membership has had three opportunities to vote on this question, namely prior to the 1935 convention, through delegates at that convention, and finally in a nation-wide referendum subsequent to the convention; and

Whereas, it is our belief that the membership is now adequately informed on the issues and that its interests will best be served by deciding the question with a minimum of delay and expense;

Be It Resolved, that the National Executive Board hereby recommends that the 1936 ANG convention decide as one of its first tasks whether or not application for a charter as an international union be made; and further, requests all local Guilds sending delegates to said convention to instruct said delegates on the question of affiliation.

To avoid a hearing before the regional board, the company sought an injunction to prevent the board from examining witnesses and books. Federal Judge John D. Martin denied the injunction, stressing "the duty of a District Court of the United States to resolve every impediment in favor of the constitutionality of an Act of Congress, before striking down its operation and effect."

The Circuit Court sustained his finding. In contrast with the court's decision in New York in disposing of the AP motion for an injunction—still undecided—Judge Martin heard the argument at 5 p.m., worked late into the night and handed down the opinion at 9:30 next morning.

NEW CHARTERS

A charter was granted to the Indianapolis Guild by unanimous vote of the NEB. The Board voted also to empower the executive secretary to send a charter to the Paterson, N. J. Guild, as soon as the constitutional provisions are fulfilled.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

President Brown appointed NEB members Watson and Stevens to serve as the Board's legislative committee and announced that Paul Frederickson of the New York Times unit would be asked to serve as an adviser to the committee.

ELIGIBILITY

In response to a request from the Toledo Guild as to the eligibility of a potential member, the Board found that the Toledo constitution was at variance with the national

Brown Objects To Court Delay In Watson Case

Asks Judge for Decision on A. P.'s Bid for Injunction

A letter protesting the delay in the Watson case, was sent by Heywood Brown, with the approval of the New York Guild, to Federal Judge William Bondy, who has had before him since Jan. 17, the Associated Press' appeal for an injunction against the National Labor Relations Board.

Brown's letter follows: Six weeks ago the Associated Press, through its counsel John W. Davis, applied to you for an injunction to restrain the National Labor Relations Board from hearing the case founded on the complaint of the American Newspaper Guild in regard to the discharge of Morris Watson, Mr. Davis asked for the injunction on the ground that the Wagner-Connelly Act, which aims to protect the right of collective bargaining and organizational activity is unconstitutional. You promised an early decision, accepted briefs, and took the case under advisement. The Guild is making no attempt to influence your decision one way or another but it thinks it has a right to protest against the law's delay and to ask for a speedy ruling.

The Wagner-Connelly Act until invalidated in the law of the land, and the delay deprives us of its potential benefits. You did not grant an injunction but you have presented the Associated Press with an easement, a kind of legal laxative which works while you sleep.

In the event of an adverse decision, we can appeal, but as things stand the Labor Board is not free to proceed. The Associated Press sits just as prettily as it has already decided in its favor.

We think we have a reasonable right to protest against this situation. We protest. We think your Honor should make up your mind.

Judge Bondy said in reply: "I have noted the contents of your letter dated February 27, 1936, and receipt of which is hereby acknowledged."

Minnesota Offers Prizes for Writing

ROCHESTER, Minn.—Contests for reporters and copywriters have been inaugurated by the Southern Minnesota Newspaper Guild. Prizes will be awarded semi-monthly for excellence in reportorial work and headline writing. The first awards will be announced at the March meeting. Dr. Ralph Casey, head of the department of journalism at the University of Minnesota, and E. T. Edwards, managing editor of the Winona Republican-Herald, were named judges.

On this point and ruled that it should be revised to conform. The revision would make the individual in question eligible. Carried unanimously.

INTERPROFESSIONAL MEETING President Brown appointed Paul Ward of the Washington Guild the ANG delegate to the convention of the Inter-Professional Association to be held in Washington, D. C., March 14 and 15.

NEB MEMBER ACTIVITIES

NEB members may serve as officers on local Guild executive committees. The Board made the ruling that such service would not constitute holding a local office in violation of the national constitution. The ruling was adopted in answer to a query from the St. Louis Guild.

NEB PROXIES

When members of the NEB cannot attend a meeting they may appoint their own proxies, who shall be admitted to the Board unless it decides there is a very cogent reason for refusing admission, the Board ruled. A two-thirds vote is required to bar a proxy. Homas opposed the motion.

The Board also decided that when a member failed to give notice of his absence, the Board itself may appoint a proxy. Carried unanimously.

Living Newspaper Play Opens in N. Y.

The first production of the Living Newspaper of the Federal Theater, "Triple A Plowed Under," sponsored by the American Newspaper Guild and produced under the personal direction of Morris Watson, ANG vice-president for wire service, was to have its first showing on Saturday night, March 14, at the Biltmore Theatre in New York City.

Only one performance was to be given the opening night, for an invited audience, including critics. After the first night two performances are to be given each night, the first at 9 p.m. and the second at 10:15. Admission is 25 cents.

Costumes are by Kathryn Wilson and the scenery was designed by Hjalmer Hermannson.

Goldberg Re-elected By Guild In Newark

Order Directing Two to Resign Is Upheld

NEWARK, N. J.—Nathan L. Goldberg was re-elected president of the Newark Newspaper Guild without opposition at a general membership meeting held recently. Other officers re-elected without opposition were Robert C. Ring, first vice-president and Victor Pasche, secretary-treasurer.

Agnes Fahy, who last year served as third vice-president, was elected second vice-president, a post which had been held by Virginia Lee, who declined re-nomination.

By a vote of 35 to 10, the Guild upheld the executive committee's order directing Vic Hammerling and Jacob Mogelever, Ledger unit members, to resign from the city-wide organization. The executive committee's action was based on its finding that the interests of the guild with the publisher rather than with the employees.

Hammerling and Mogelever are now entitled to trial by an elected board of five Guildsmen, two of whom must be members of their own unit.

A resolution paying tribute to Hammerling's service to the Newark Guild and dwelling on his great sacrifices was offered in behalf of the executive committee and was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Crozier, forced to resign from the Ledger because of his tireless fight for Guild principles, is now employed by the New York Herald Tribune. The Newark Guild voted to present him with an embossed copy of the resolution.

Pasche in his annual report noted that the Newark Guild has 160 card members and an effective membership of 147. This is the best record in the history of the local organization.

Under a constitutional amendment approved by the Guild, voting shall be by "written ballot." Nominations for elective offices shall be made at the regular meeting preceding the election meeting.

The by-laws also permit nominations by petition of ten or more members in good standing if filed within seven days after the nominating meeting. The Guild secretary is required, not less than seven days before the election, to mail to all members a list of duly-nominated candidates, together with notice of the election meeting.

The treasurer is required to certify to the president, by 9 p.m. of the day preceding the election, a list of all members who were in good standing seven days before the election date. This list will be for the use of election officials. Members not on the list may vote by displaying a stamped membership card showing that they are in good standing.

DUES ADJUSTMENTS

The national treasurer in consultation with the NEB finance committee, was empowered to make such adjustments of back dues with local Guilds as seen fitting and just, with a view to clearing up the back due situation.

Carried, with Stevens voting against.

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The Board also decided that when a member failed to give notice of his absence, the Board itself may appoint a proxy. Carried unanimously.

NEB Advises Tightening Of Voting Rules

Decides Not to Order New Washington Election

At a meeting held March 6-7 at national headquarters, the National Executive Board acted upon the petition of the Washington Guild to carry out the plan of the DeSouza Memorial adopted by the 1935 convention.

An annual prize of \$25 will be given in each class. Judging will be done by Guilds in rotation, one each year, to be designated by each annual convention. For the present year the Board designated the St. Louis Guild. The first awards will be made in February, 1937.

The resolution, drawn up and introduced by Thomas B. Sherman, was carried unanimously. It provides that the prizes shall be given for:

(a) The Best Example of Reportorial Skill

Any reporter or man on special assignment who did the actual work of procuring and/or assembling the facts of any published story shall be eligible, and the story shall be judged (1) by its accuracy and its general effectiveness as news or information, (2) by its social importance, (3) by the difficulties which had to be met in procuring the assignment.

Since this is primarily an award for investigation and leg work rather than for writing, the element of style shall not be considered except in cases where the choice is among reporters who have both obtained the facts and written the stories under consideration.

(b) The Most Effectively Written News Story

Any rewrite man, special writer or reporter shall be eligible for the award in this category with the understanding that the writing shall be the first consideration. It is also understood that the term "news story" shall include any sort of information appropriate to the columns of a newspaper. The qualities to be considered in making the award shall be (1) Accuracy, (2) Clarity, the prime requisite of a good style in a medium which should be devoted first of all to the purveying of information, (3) Perspective, which may be described as the appropriate use of background and surrounding facts in the presentation of the immediate facts, (4) Proportion and other stylistic features, (5) Social importance.

(c) The Most Effective Article of Opinion

This shall be construed as meaning any special article, editorial, dramatic, literary or music criticism, or other piece of writing in which the opinion and viewpoint of the writer give it its significance. The qualities by which such competing articles are to be judged are (1) Clarity of exposition, (2) Authority, weight of argument, accuracy of information used, stylistic charm.

(d) The Most Effective Headline

This is an award for the headline writer who most completely and most accurately epitomizes a news story or special article with the smallest use of prevailing copy desk clichés.

(e) Best Piece of Art Work

This is an award for the best photograph or drawing.

Plan Guild Library

LANSING, Mich.—The Lansing Newspaper Guild is to have its own library. The members have voted to expend \$20 for the purchase of seven books on the newspaper business written by newspaper men. They will be loaned to members at a small fee. Other books will be added as funds become available.

Annual Awards For Best Work Set Up by NEB

DeSouza Prizes Will Be Distributed to Five Winners

Five awards for the best examples of reporting, news writing, article of opinion, headline and piece of art work of the year were set up by the NEB to carry out the plan of the DeSouza Memorial adopted by the 1935 convention.

An annual prize of \$25 will be given in each class. Judging will be done by Guilds in rotation, one each year, to be designated by each annual convention. For the present year the Board designated the St. Louis Guild. The first awards will be made in February, 1937.

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Pick Your Best Stories, Heads, Art: Guild Reporter to Print Selections

DeSouza Prizes Will Be Distributed to Five Winners

Five awards for the best examples of reporting, news writing, article of opinion, headline and piece of art work of the year were set up by the NEB to carry out the plan of the DeSouza Memorial adopted by the 1935 convention.

An annual prize of \$25 will be given in each class. Judging will be done by Guilds in rotation, one each year, to be designated by each annual convention. For the present year the Board designated the St. Louis Guild. The first awards will be made in February, 1937.

The resolution, drawn up and introduced by Thomas B. Sherman, was carried unanimously. It provides that the prizes shall be given for:

(a) The Best Example of Reportorial Skill

Any reporter or man on special assignment who did the actual work of procuring and/or assembling the facts of any published story shall be eligible, and the story shall be judged (1) by its accuracy and its general effectiveness as news or information, (2) by its social importance, (3) by the difficulties which had to be met in procuring the assignment.

Since this is primarily an award for investigation and leg work rather than for writing, the element of style shall not be considered except in cases where the choice is among reporters who have both obtained the facts and written the stories under consideration.

(b) The Most Effectively Written News Story

Any rewrite man, special writer or reporter shall be eligible for the award in this category with the understanding that the writing shall be the first consideration. It is also understood that the term "news story" shall include any sort of information appropriate to the columns of a newspaper. The qualities to be considered in making the award shall be (1) Accuracy, (2) Clarity, the prime requisite of a good style in a medium which should be devoted first of all to the purveying of information, (3) Perspective, which may be described as the appropriate use of background and surrounding facts in the presentation of the immediate facts, (4) Proportion and other stylistic features, (5) Social importance.

(c) The Most Effective Article of Opinion

This shall be construed as meaning any special article, editorial, dramatic, literary or music criticism, or other piece of writing in which the opinion and viewpoint of the writer give it its significance. The qualities by which such competing articles are to be judged are (1) Clarity of exposition, (2) Authority, weight of argument, accuracy of information used, stylistic charm.

(d) The Most Effective Headline

This is an award for the headline writer who most completely and most accurately epitomizes a news story or special article with the smallest use of prevailing copy desk clichés.

(e) Best Piece of Art Work

This is an award for the best photograph or drawing.

Plan Guild Library

LANSING, Mich.—The Lansing Newspaper Guild is to have its own library. The members have voted to expend \$20 for the purchase of seven books on the newspaper business written by newspaper men. They will be loaned to members at a small fee. Other books will be added as funds become available.

Defense Fund To Be Raised Outside Guild

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Drive on Coast Backing Strike In Milwaukee

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NEB Advocates Continued Aid To WPA Work

Urges Administration to Forego Dismissals and Raise Quota

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The Guild Reporter



"Resolved, that the editor of THE GUILD REPORTER be instructed to in every legitimate way the recommendations and mandates of the Second Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and that he continue the editorial policy of THE GUILD REPORTER in that specific program.—Adopted by the National Executive Board on proposition No. 17 of July 2, 1935.

Editor: Clyde Davis
Assistant Editor: Leon Svirsky, The New York World-Telegram
Staff for This Issue: Dan Williams, Don Stevens, Sidney Penner, Vilas Boyle, Dick Powley, Adrienne Weil, Selma Weiskopf, Dick Armstrong, Arthur McManus, Saul Mills, Sam Warshawsky, Harry Bergman

Vol. III, No. 1 March 15, 1936

Our Weapon

Everyone has sensed the importance of the Milwaukee strike; everyone has pitched into it vigorously. The next necessity is that everyone understand the tests we may face. While Mr. Hearst may at any moment decide that it would be better to settle than to let public antagonism mount against him, he has the strength to continue the struggle if he wishes. If he continues it, he will be a resourceful enemy. He will try every dodge to discourage us.

But the issue is such that as the fight grows hotter it will make us more friends and him more enemies. It will, that is, if we spread the word ever more widely. Let us prepare now to do just that.

"Un-American" Doctrines

Employers who look upon dismissal pay for their employees as a "charitable benefaction" might be surprised to learn that sixty-three foreign countries require notice or pay to one or more classes of workers by law, and in many others such payments are made under agreements with unions.

Professor Everett D. Hawkins of Princeton University reports in the Monthly Labor Review of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, in an article on dismissal compensation in foreign countries, that "no continent nor important industrial country lacks cases of such payments to displaced employees." And in countries outside the United States these are usually not company plans but uniform practice enforced by some sort of code or agreement.

If you live in Mexico you get a guarantee of three months' pay on dismissal no matter how long you have worked. In Japan even strikers are paid for the time they are out—a lump sum if they are not taken back and from one-third to full pay if reemployed. Payments to salaried employees in various countries range from a few weeks' to two years' earnings.

Professor Hawkins reports that special provision is usually made for journalists.

Journalists need special protection (he says) because a paper may change its policy from time to time. In a few advanced laws, the journalist is entitled to compensation if he resigns because he cannot conscientiously subscribe to the new policy.

There is wide variety in the plans and a great number of problems. Although usually no payment is made when a dismissal is for cause, in Japan some plans provide for pay even in such cases. In some instances payments are continued after the worker has obtained a new job. There are schemes in which dismissal compensation is based on technological changes and those that reward long service.

But the salient fact is that increasing economic insecurity has been partly met in many foreign countries by enforced dismissal pay. In Japan this issue has been one of the three major ones in the strikes of the last ten years, and in 10 per cent of the strikes it has been the main one, with the workers on the average obtaining 50 per cent of their demands, according to Professor Hawkins.

Wealthy America is only beginning to catch up with foreigners in legislation for workers. We see no reason to dawdle. Dismissal pay is

"WORKING PEOPLE SHOULD NOT HAVE TO STRIKE"



a cornerstone of Guild demands, and it is one against which newspaper publishers can have no argument.

That Ugly Head

Professor Kirtley F. Mather, of Harvard, hit the nail on the head at the recent convention of school superintendents in St. Louis. It seems to us, when he noted as a major issue in American life the force and education.

Hidden forces, spokesmen by certain breast-beating ladies and gentlemen busy making the eagle scream, seem to be bent upon imposing restrictions on thought and speech beside which the so-called regimentation of the New Deal looks as mild as a Wall Street Journal editor asking J. P. Morgan for a handout.

The latest of these coercive measures is the Doherty bill in the House of Representatives, the ANO-National Executive Board has just condemned. It seems to be directed against obscene books but, as the American Civil Liberties Union points out, could be used to reduce us all to the level of decency or bigotry of the most backward community, for it provides that the "unlawful" matter is mailed or delivered. The civil liberties group says the bill "impairs the integrity of the press."

Now, for the life of us we cannot see any demand for these measures except among the hierarchy of the American Legion and D.A.R. and certain sections of the press. Who is behind them and what is their purpose?

We think persons like Colonel McCormick, of the Chicago Tribune, and John W. Davis could profitably pay some attention to these questions. It might be more useful than the exhibition of tilting at windmills they have been giving in connection with efforts to regulate the economic aspects of newspaper publishing. Their pretense of concern about the freedom of the press is hard to believe, as long as they overlook the real and dangerous attacks upon civil liberties which are arising more and more menacingly every day.

You cannot have a free press unless you have free circulation of ideas and truth in other areas of human experience. You cannot force workers and workers' children into a mental straitjacket and expect to produce the intelligent electorate necessary for a democracy. Or do the gentlemen behind these measures want democracy?

Industrial Union Study is Urged By Printer

Calls Move for Vertical Organizations a Step in Right Direction

Columbus, Ohio. Editor, The Guild Reporter. Last summer I worked with Guildmen in this city to induce affiliation of your membership with the American Federation of Labor. I am a member of the Typographical Union, and have been impressed with the struggle of the men in the news rooms to gain the economic advantages they deserve through the functioning of a labor union of their own. To those in Columbus who raised valid objections to the A. F. of L., I admitted frankly that the things they said were true. I have been as annoyed and dissatisfied by the poor leadership in the A. F. of L. as any Guildman could be, but my argument is that your membership cannot improve the A. F. of L. by standing aloof and sniping at us. The thing to do is to join, and add your strength and influence to help us clean things up from the inside.

Your vote on affiliation is water under the bridge now, but I hope your membership have noted the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, following the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. Here is something to take heart about, and here is an opportunity for progressive Guild members to help in a tangible way to make the A. F. of L. more effective as an agency to protect workers' interests—in all fields.

The movement for industrial organization of the unorganized is a fine look ahead. Craft unionism is like the old-fashioned religious salvation, for "me and my wife, my son, John, and his wife, my four sons and no more!" The thing to do is to join the craft unions of the A. F. of L. cannot continue to exist unless the masses of unskilled production workers are organized. That can be accomplished only by industrial, vertical, unionism.

Aims of Vertical Unions. Industrial unionism aims at the organization of the unorganized—the unskilled production workers who have no craft. Industrial unionism aims to combine the organized workers of America into unions that unite all the workers in one industry, irrespective of any craft or skill.

The high command of the A. F. of L. is fighting industrial unionism because these in office have a vested interest in horse-dungy unionism, and because they do not know what today's industrial conditions are like. Even many business agents and secretaries in local unions have been so long away from the work bench and the tool kit they have no conception of the speed-up in today's factories, shops and stores. They are still thinking in terms of a decade or two or three ago when they were workmen.

I hope the Guild and its members will look sympathetically upon the movement for industrial organization. By this means the economic strength of workers can be integrated to more nearly meet that of the owners and managers of industry. The industrial unionism method will bring to the A. F. of L. new policies and new leaders. By this means many of the objections to the A. F. of L. by GUYDEN can be eliminated.

T. F. SILVEY. (Member, Columbus Typographical Union No. 5) Since writing the above letter, Silvey has become editor of the Columbus (O.) Labor Tribune.

So what to do (Boake Carter speaking). Here's the solution: Down in Washington we have a Representative by the name of Treadway, a right-minded and estimable individual who has given considerable thought to this particular evil that makes Labor think. He has even gone so far as to intro-

duce legislation to repeal the law on high incomes. Can we do less than support him...and, on quite incidentally, of course, buy—radio?

ELIHU JOSEPH.

Radio Reporter Tells How to Fix Things

Sandy Hook, Conn.

Editor, Guild Reporter: I just learned that this Milwaukee strike and a lot of other labor disputes could have easily been forestalled by an extremely simple piece of legislation, which is even now before our lawmakers in Washington. My informant was Boake Carter, radio commentator with the heading voice, who also, quite incidentally, of course, plugs radio sets.

After all, the Milwaukee boys worked for Hearst for a good many years without that old debit Strike whispering in their ears, didn't they? And it naturally follows that they were pretty well satisfied with their lot, doesn't it? Then what is the underlying reason for this unheralded turn of events—a strike? Is it because they are members of the American Newspaper Guild and have hence become fully aware of the fact that they, too, like publishers, have certain birthrights as human beings? No, indeed! It is because they have been bluntly refused the right of collective bargaining! Well, no!

Boake Gives Lowdown. Mr. Carter gave me the lowdown on what foments labor unrest. On a certain unnamed paper, Mr. Carter said, the employees had worked for many years with hazy a thought of becoming disgruntled because they were underpaid and overworked. And what do you suppose it was, radio audience, that put ideas into their innocent heads? It was the big, bad legislative bogeyman that informed the public of all incomes in the higher brackets!

And now the boys on that particular paper are beginning to wonder if it's all right in a world that permits their publisher to struggle along on a mere \$100,000-a-year income (Mr. Carter's figure) while they wallow in the luxury of a \$30 or maybe \$35-a-week salary, for a 50 to 60-hour work week and are given the privilege of doing this until the boss gets clipped in the market or perhaps loses money on some other outside investment.

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Coloring The News; A Fine Art

Propagandists' Subtle Tricks Exposed by Veteran Reporter

PROPAGANDA AND THE NEWS, by Will Irwin. White-House, New York. \$2.75. Reviewed by EVELYN SEELEY

Out of the "book of experience" as bibliography, Will Irwin, veteran reporter on many fronts, has just written "Propaganda and the News."

He goes "way back to the good old days of Ellsworth" when gentlemen alone knew what was going on in the kingdom," to the Zenger case in America, and winds up with the present state of the press in New Deal Washington.

His book is historically useful. The American press, he says, set forth "as untrammelled as any individual or institution may be in civilized society" but it had tough going.

"News," in Irwin's definition, is "any event which varies from the reader's picture of the normal and accustomed world," and secondly, "News is a report on the conflict of opposing forces." But the main importance of the book is not the discussion of news as such but news in the "complex and subtle process" of the formation of public opinion. John and Mary, dominant personalities in their varied groups, may express the prevailing views, but "a favorite newspaper had long been edging them on toward decisions by the character of its news, by the attitude of the reporters who write it, by the very position which it gives this or that item."

The Effect of the War

The heyday of the propagandist began after the World War, but "even before 1914 the United States...had also evolved most expert methods for using journalism to further selfish causes." Indeed, it was 1914 when Ivy Lee good-humoredly identified the scheme of strategy, entitled "ideals" which he had submitted to the Colorado Coal and Iron Company during its bitter and bloody struggle with the miners.

Nobody knows the war propaganda picture better than Irwin, who saw it not only as war correspondent but also for a time as the unskilled production workers who have no craft. Industrial unionism aims to combine the organized workers of America into unions that unite all the workers in one industry, irrespective of any craft or skill.

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Writes on Europe

Close-Ups of Europe's Rulers

A Newspaper Man's Sidelights On Their Varied Personalities

INSIDE EUROPE, by John Gunther. Harper and Brothers, New York, \$3.50.

Reviewed by JOHN PRICE (New York Herald Tribune) Though not of lasting importance, this book is well worth reading by newspapermen. It is an up-to-the-minute encyclopedia of Europe as it stands on the verge of war. Lively and plucky, it focuses on the personalities of the dictators and diplomats, kings and Communist leaders, assassins and famous parliamentarians.

Economic and social conditions are sketched in just enough to give background, and each chapter is spiced with selection of the current political jokes.

Gunther has been a European correspondent of The Chicago Daily News for twelve years. His "definite point of view...is that the accidents of personality play a great role in history." This accounts for the structure and method of the book, but more vital is Gunther's attitude, which gradually reveals itself as that of a determinedly honest liberal, hostile to Fascism because it breeds war, dubious about the survival of capitalist democracy and appreciative of the material progress and "unalterably peaceful policy" of the Soviet Union.

"Purge" Dealt with Fully

Gunther begins with Hitler. "By no stretch of generosity could he be called a person of genuine culture...His physical courage, it is doubtful...His lies have been too numerous...When greeted with the salute and the words 'Heil Hitler,' Hitler himself replies with 'Heil Hitler'...Most of those German writers and observers best equipped to know what Hitler is a virgin...Hitler's enmity to Soviet Russia is inextinguishable."

The Reichstag fire (Gunther covered the trial) and the June 30 "blood purge" are dealt with fully, and all the "little Hitler" from Goering down are delineated.

The wary wily and stubborn Laval is treated as "the most important man in France." There is pressed scandal, but rather news of real importance that local papers which is being devoured as a chain tabloid with a strong labor view. The book has grown from two editions to nine since it made its first appearance about four months ago.

Ruben Levin, Guildman on the Milwaukee Sentinel, had an article "The People vs. Hearst" in a recent issue of the New Republic. It was an account of the Guild's strike on the Wisconsin News.

D. A. Davidson, of the N. Y. Post unit, has a story in Manuscript for February... Herman Wolf of the Socialist Call has an article called "And Southern Death" in the February Common Sense...

Joseph Barnes, member of the New York Guild's executive committee, wrote an article, called "Money in the Soviet Union," for the Research Bulletin on the Soviet Union, a new monthly publication, the first issue of which appeared recently. Barnes is on the staff of the Herald Tribune.

Joseph Henry Jackson, literary editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, will describe his recent trip through Mexico in a book, called "Mexican Notebook," which Macmillan will publish April 28.

James Saxton Childers, literary editor of the Birmingham News, has written six books of light fiction but his next novel, called "The Deep South," will be a serious story of race conflict. Farrar & Rinehart will publish it March 23.

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



JOHN GUNTHER

Who wields this "new weapon of government"? Not party hacks, salaries, or unemployed newspapermen who yearn to stay in Washington.

What happens to our old friend the news in the midst of all this padding, this striving for a quick effect—"to ruin a disarmament conference in behalf of a munitions maker, to win an election on behalf of a party, to pass a bill on behalf of a corporation, to stir up a revolution on behalf of a faction?"

There is the modern corrective—a by-product probably of propaganda, the columnist who writes the "inside news," and the old check of sober second thought.

But every point of contact between the inquiring reporter and the administrative branch of our government was padded with an expert press agent, director of publicity or counselor on public relations. The American public acquires the news, and opinion will take care of itself."

SIDE LINES

By CAROLYN MARK

Marjorie Childs, a member of the Correspondents' Unit of the Washington Guild, has an article in the March issue of Harper's entitled, "Brains in Washington." Childs is Washington correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and author of the recently published "Sweden: The Middle Way."

Richard Watts, Jr., New York Guildman and moving picture critic for the New York Herald Tribune, has an article, "Wings of a Moonstruck World," in the Yale Review.

Richard L. Neuberger, a member-at-large of the ANG in Portland, Ore., had an article "Behind the Borah Boom" in the February issue of Current History.

Leslie N. Ford, Buffalo Courier-Express police reporter, has sold a three-part serial, titled, "Bogdanoff, Terror of the Underworld," to True Detective Stories. The last installment appears in the current issue.

An article on Ambrose Bierce by Guildman Tom Mahoney of the Buffalo Times appeared in the February Requisite. Guildman Oviatt McConnell, also of the Buffalo Times, has sold a short sketch, "The Humors," for future publication in Esquire.

Mrs. Clyde Davis, wife of another Buffalo Times Guild member, has an article in the March issue of American Home. Mrs. Davis has sold about a dozen other articles in the last year.

Since this column appeared last several newspapermen have published books: Eugene J. Young, cable editor of the New York Times, brought out "Powerful America";

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Indianapolis Receives \$50 From Typos

Printers Vote Resolution Backing News Guild "100 Per Cent"

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Indianapolis Newspaper Guild recently received a gift of \$50 for organization purposes from Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1.

The Typographical Union also went on record as backing the Guild "100 per cent" in a unanimous resolution.

Charles E. Carll, Jr., Indianapolis Guild president; Tristram Coffin, vice president, and Vern Boxell, executive committee member, outlined the purposes and aims of the Guild at the Typographical Union meeting.

They were introduced by Glenn L. Mitchell, president of Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1.

Gift Voted Without Dissent
The resolution calling for the gift, also passed without dissent, was presented by Russell Gilmore, and the resolution pledging support to the Guild was presented by L. O. Royer, both members of the Indianapolis Times chapel.

Members of the Typographical Union recalled previous efforts of newsmen to organize and praised the Guild for its success in the feat.

The Indianapolis Guild, organized Feb. 3, now has more than 50 members.

Newark Auxiliary Has "Strike" Party

NEWARK, N. J.—About 150 newspapermen and their friends attended a card party and dance at the Hotel Riviera March 8 in aid of the Milwaukee Wisconsin News strikers. The affair was held under auspices of the Newark Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, of which Mrs. Frank J. Dailey is president.

Mrs. Philip J. Dague was chairman of the committee in charge of the benefit. Assisting her were Mrs. Arthur Kaufman, Mrs. E. B. Berlinut, Mrs. Frank T. McGaughan, Mrs. A. W. Johnston, Mrs. Emmet Crozier, Mrs. Nathan L. Goldberg, Mrs. William H. Klein and Mrs. James Higgins.

A series of small parties for the benefit of the strikers is planned by individual members of the auxiliary.

Boston Plans Election

BOSTON.—A nominating committee, under the chairmanship of Geoffrey Parsons, Jr., of the Globe, was selected by the Boston Guild at a recent meeting to choose a candidate for president to succeed Ralph Harber, who has resigned because of ill health. It was voted to enlarge the executive committee to ten members.

PATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS

MEMBERSHIP HITS PEAK

145 Joined Guild In February

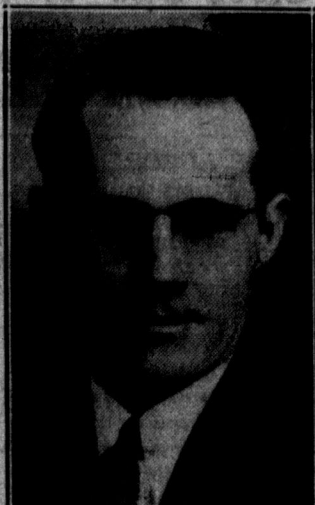
With 145 new members joining the Guild in February, all monthly membership records for new members since first the Guild swept the country have been broken.

Of the 677 signed up in the past nine months, 346, or more than half the total, have joined during the last three months.

The total in the nine-month period includes 25 members-at-large, men in regions where there is no Guild as yet. This brings the total of members-at-large to 80.

The total membership for February, 1936, amounted to 5,244. While this appears as a small in-

New Guild Head



ROLLIN EVERITT

Everitt Elected Head of Cincinnati Guild

Organization Dinner Planned —Contract Interest Rises

CINCINNATI.—Rollin Everitt, rewrite man of the Cincinnati Post staff, was elected president of the Cincinnati Newspaper Guild at the annual election March 1.

Everitt, a member of the Guild negotiating committee, succeeds Max Sien, labor reporter of the Post, who was named treasurer. Other officers are Robert Stevens, general assignment reporter, vice president, and Stanley Koch, copy-reader, secretary.

The new staff of officers plan to renew organization efforts among news workers on the other papers in the city as one of its major objectives.

Interest in contract negotiations has also risen to a high pitch since the Cleveland Press unit won its contract.

The Cincinnati Post unit recently voted by an overwhelming majority to join with other Scripps-Howard units in authorizing the NEB to negotiate for a uniform basic contract.

Fred Hale Dies

BOSTON.—Fred Hale, member of the executive committee of the Newspaper Guild of Boston, veteran copy desk man on the Boston Traveler, and brother of the late Representative Fletcher Hale, of New Hampshire, died suddenly Feb. 25. He began as copy boy on the Boston Herald and later served on the old Boston Journal, Boston American, and Worcester, Mass., Telegram.

ROBERT M. BUCK, newly elected president of the Washington Newspaper Guild and former member of the National Executive Board, acted as intermediary in enlisting the support of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor for the Wisconsin News strike.

Non-Members— Get Into This Fight!

This fight of the American Newspaper Guild against the Hearst paper in Milwaukee is the most important event today in the lives of all the working newspaper men and women of this country.

Victory in it will be the best blow struck in our lifetimes for security, decent wages and decent working conditions.

Help us win it by enrolling in the Guild. This is a crucial time when your support will count for more than ever.

JOIN NOW. Fill out the blank below and mail it in. All information will be kept in confidence and will not be given out without your permission.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD,
49 West 45th Street,
New York City.

Please send me an application blank and information about membership requirements.

Name Paper

Address Position

Philadelphia Guild Wins Reinstatements

(Continued from page 1)

pay on Friday or that some definite arrangement be made. When the publisher refused they informed him that they would not go back to work until they were paid.

He fired them by sending them their pay in full on Friday. The Guild officers were not informed of this situation until Friday.

This omission hampered the Guild in its later action and drew censure from the executive council for the four members involved.

On Saturday and Sunday, the president of the Guild attempted to straighten out the dispute by co-operation with the editor of the Times, who is a Guild member. This failing, Max Ways, president of the Guild called the publisher on Monday and asked for a conference. When it was refused, it was realized that the Guild had to act quickly or not at all.

Other Groups Help

The National Executive Board was notified and Ways got in touch with other labor groups having an interest in the situation. This last move was important as there was dissatisfaction at irregular pay in all departments of the paper and a disposition on the part of non-editorial employees to support any organized action in behalf of the men fired.

Organizers for every other group in the paper were put in contact with their members or potential members employed there. Excellent cooperation was received in this quarter. It should be noted for future disputes, especially on small papers, that the Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists, and Assistants Union can help by organizing and speaking for business office employees.

The executive council of the Guild in a special session on March 3 unanimously agreed that every possible path of conciliation had been explored and that the only recourse was to call a strike.

Quick Action

A strike committee was appointed and immediately went into action. Over fifty members were signed up and assigned to picket duty. Artists from among Guild members produced picket placards. Arrangements were made for publishing a strike paper and the contact with other labor representatives was extended and reinforced.

By Wednesday night the Guild was in a position to call a strike for Thursday morning with an excellent chance of tying up the paper from top to bottom. Late

Wednesday night Hickerson agreed to meet a Guild committee.

Because of the financial condition of the paper, the Guild did not press for a closed-shop contract.

After the discussion, Hickerson agreed to take back the employees locked out. It was further agreed that in event of any future difficulties along this line between the management and the employees, the management would notify the Guild as the representative of its employees for collective bargaining.

The Guild agreed to impress upon the four members involved the necessity of taking no action in the future in their employment conditions except through Guild channels.

The Philadelphia and Camden Guild feels that the incident serves as an excellent example of Guild solidarity and Guild effectiveness in this area. It was gratified at the unanimity and vigor with which the membership lined up to support the action.

Find Need of Data

At the Executive Council meeting following, plans were made for informing members about the steps they should and should not take in disputes in which the Guild may be involved. The strike committee also found that the records of the Guild office were much too incomplete to meet the demands of such a crisis and work of compiling much more detailed data concerning members has been begun so that it will be available in case of any emergency.

The Organization Committee will set to work immediately to obtain information about the age, experience, number of dependents of members, etc., and to plug up other holes in our setup that became apparent in this, the first incident of the kind in the history of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild.

PATRONIZE REPORTER ADVERTISERS —It Builds Our Revenues

One Fifty Six

WEST ELEVENTH STREET

Restaurant

makes a special offer—

Until the end of April it will turn over to the American Newspaper Guild Defense Fund ten per cent of all money spent in it by Guildsmen and friends with them.

Just show your Guild card.

Luncheon (11:30-2) 50c.

Dinner (6-8:30) 85c.

Sunday Dinner (5-8:30) 85c.

SPECIAL PARTIES
ARRANGED

Gramercy 5-9030

Tri-City Opens Negotiations With Chains

Seeks Contracts with Hearst and Gannett Papers in Albany

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Tri-City Guild will submit a contract to Hearst's Albany Times-Union as soon as Henry H. Fris, publisher, returns from a South American cruise.

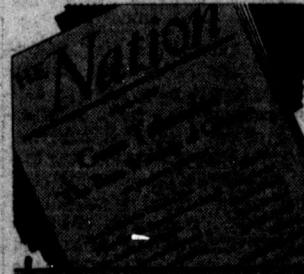
A negotiating committee recently submitted to Arthur D. Hecox, publisher of the Gannett owned Albany Evening News and The Knickerbocker Press, a contract similar to the one which will be presented to the Times-Union. Hecox, who received the committee with friendliness and courtesy, stated that any action on the contract would be deferred until his return from a vacation at Pinehurst, N. C., and until the contract had been submitted to Fris.

Because of the close cooperation between the Hearst and Gannett publishers in Albany, Tri-City Guild members have a deep personal interest in the outcome of the Wisconsin News fight.

Increases in membership and dues payments were reported at a recent general meeting. The Guild voted to organize a Legislative Correspondents' Unit for newspapermen assigned to the Capitol and not affiliated as yet with the ANG.

An Albany gridiron dinner-show is scheduled for April. In order to avoid conflict with the traditional Legislative Correspondents' show in March it will satirize chiefly city and county officials.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield Guild has pledged \$7.25 weekly. Seventeen out of 25 members voluntarily pledged varying amounts for the duration.



Have you seen the
Nation since
March 4?

To strengthen its influence in American life, beginning March 4, The Nation increased the number of pages devoted to text, cartoons and caricatures; improved its format; and appointed a distinguished board of Editorial Associates consisting of Heywood Brown, Oswald Garrison Villard, and Alvin Johnson.

Of course, the likelihood remains that you may not as yet agree with all The Nation's editorials. But once you read The Nation regularly—particularly in these turbulent pre-election months—we believe you will find it indispensable in completing the knowledge you require to form sound, unimpeachable opinions.

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1935—June	73
July	5
August	67
September	49
October	102
November	108
December	90
1936—January	111
February	145
Total	\$377