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Pact Talks Are Begun By 3 Guilds

**Publisher Stern Sees No
Barrier in Camden —
N. Y. News Parley**

Fresh negotiations for Guild contracts have just been started in three cities.

In Camden, N. J., Publisher J. David Stern, with whom the Guild has contracts in Philadelphia and New York, has announced that he sees no reason why a contract should not be signed there. In New York City, negotiations have been started with apparently good prospects of success with the *Daily News*, picture tabloid with the largest circulation of any daily paper in America. In Knoxville, Tenn., one of the newest Guilds is embarking on negotiations with the *Scripps-Howard News-Sentinel* and has presented a contract to the editor.

Contract negotiations were opened Sept. 17 between the *Daily News* management and the Guild. The Guild negotiating committee submitted to Harvey Deuell, the management's representative, a tentative list of points to be covered, including a scale of minimums, graduated vacations and dismissal notices and a preferential shop.

The management had no comment to make on the program submitted, but promised that a second meeting would be arranged within a few days. Deuell requested copies of other Guild contracts to study before further conferences were held. These were sent to him.

Talks to Be Expedited
The first conference was arranged by Joseph M. Patterson, the publisher, following a petition signed by 70 per cent of the eligible editorial force of the paper. The conference ended with a pledge by Deuell that he would expedite negotiations as much as his editorial duties permitted.

The favorable statement of Publisher Stern regarding a contract in Camden was made at a *Courier-Post* staff meeting there on Sept. 21. He was convinced that the Guild had a majority on the staff, he said, and he felt that the minority should offer no opposition. Negotiations are expected to start immediately.

Knoxville Negotiations
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Negotiations with the editor of the *Knoxville* (Continued on page 2)

I & C Holds Papers In Interstate Trade

To the Interstate Commerce Commission, soliciting of national advertising, and shipment of copy, cuts, etc., across state lines to a newspaper office puts newspapers into interstate commerce.

If the Supreme Court were to take a similar position the right of the National Labor Relations Board to jurisdiction over labor relations in their plans would presumably be established, just as the right of Congress to legislate regarding railroad employees is recognized.

The Commission made this ruling recently in assuming jurisdiction in the case of some Blackwell (Okla.) papers. The ruling is said to represent a reversal of a position taken by the commission ten years ago.

It was made on a question involving competitive advertising rates.

2 Hearst Units Get Quick, Silent Action

The New York American, a Hearst paper, has just quietly instituted the \$60 copy desk minimum which was asked by the Guild recently after a referendum of the American unit membership.

The Hearst Times-Union management in Albany, N. Y., restored the 5-day, 40-hour week. This step also followed action by the Albany Guild.

The American unit membership recently voted to have the executive committee continue efforts for negotiations looking toward a contract. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., publisher, declined to a recent request for a conference. The Guild has sent a new letter.

The Los Angeles Examiner, a Hearst paper, has just granted a general pay rise, along with other papers. The Guild has lately been organizing there.

Scripps Denies Chain Parley

**Insists on Local Talks —
Backs Howard Letter**

Robert P. Scripps, chief owner of the Scripps-Howard chain, has refused the request of the Ohio District Council negotiating committee that he meet with them in a collective bargaining effort for a group of Scripps-Howard units, and the committee has been directed to renew its request. The refusal was the main topic of discussion at a meeting of the Ohio Chain Council held in Columbus, on Sept. 20.

In his reply Scripps asserts bargaining is purely a local matter which should be carried on with the local editors, and further, that Roy W. Howard's statement (see Aug. 15 *REPORTER*) setting forth the reasons for the refusal of the *World-Telegram* (Continued on page 2)

Peoria Fight Is Settled; 2 Men Back

**Paper Posts Recognition
of Right of Staff
to Organize**

PEORIA, Ill.—The six-weeks fight against the Peoria *Journal-Transcript* for the firing of three Guild men on Aug. 10, was settled on Sept. 22.

Terms of settlement included an announcement posted on the bulletin board by Publisher Carl P. Slane in the presence of ANG Vice-President Julius Klyman, whereby the management recognizes the right of editorial employees to organize as they see fit. Two of the fired Guild members were reinstated. The third did not desire to return to his job.

Other important gains made by the Peoria Newspaper Guild during its controversy with Publisher Slane are wholesale salary increases on the *Journal-Transcript* and a re-arrangement of working hours to correct abuses on the Peoria *Star*. These changes were made by the papers after the Peoria Newspaper Guild called public attention to wage and hour abuses.

Labor Leaders As Witnesses
Publisher Slane's bulletin board announcement was signed by himself and witnessed by Vice-President Klyman, Illinois State Director of Labor Martin Durkin and Jack Kinsella of the Complaints and Abuses committee of the Peoria Trades and Labor Assembly. It was to remain on the bulletin board two weeks.

The men returned to work are Leo Zalucha, state editor of the *Transcript*, and Irvin Kreisman, reporter. Kreisman is being assigned to the circulation department, with his own approval, to help win back the circulation lost by the *Journal* and *Transcript* during the fight with the Guild.

The text of Publisher Slane's bulletin (Continued on page 2)

Seattle Peace Talk Fails as Publisher Asks Surrender

**Eddy Visits Green
On Seattle Strike**

Jonathan Eddy, international executive secretary, visited President William Green of the A. F. of L. on Sept. 22, to discuss the Seattle strike, in accordance with the directions of the International Executive Board adopted at its recent meeting. Green promised to continue doing anything he could to bring about a settlement.

Eddy also discussed with J. Warren Madden, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, and David J. Saposs, chief economist, the Board's plans for continuing its hearings on the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* case in an eastern city, probably New York, when the taking of testimony is completed in Seattle.

New Pay Policy in Minneapolis

**Journal Posts Bulletin
After Guild Parley**

The Minneapolis (Minn.) *Journal*, following negotiations with a Guild committee, has posted a statement of policy covering conditions of employment.

The management accepted the principle of minimum salaries and of lengthening discharge notice according to years of service. Payment for overtime, in the form of a bonus, is also established.

The management refused to sign (Continued on page 4)

**Strikers Stand Pat,
Branding Proposed
Settlement As
'Disgraceful'**

SEATTLE, Wash.—Negotiations for a settlement of the two-months-old strike of the Seattle Newspapers Guild against William Randolph Hearst's *Post-Intelligencer* have been frustrated by the management's flat refusal to concede a single improvement to the striking Guildsmen or any assurance of reinstatement of the two veteran staff members, whose discharge for Guild activity precipitated the strike.

Three days and nights of intermittent negotiations ended when the management made an "offer" which, when boiled down, amounted to a demand for virtual unconditional surrender by the Guild. The "offer" consisted of the management's professed willingness to let the strikers return to work "without discrimination" and "under the same conditions that existed prior to the strike," with the further stipulation that there was to be "no recognition of the Newspaper Guild."

Under the "offer," the fates of Frank M. (Slim) Lynch and Everhard Armstrong, *Post-Intelligencer* head photographer and dramatic editor, respectively, the two discharged men, would be left to the courts, notwithstanding the delays involved and the uncertainty as to whether the Supreme Court will uphold the National Labor Relations Act. Hearst could take the case to court by appealing from any decision of the National Labor Relations Board ordering the men's reinstatement.

Viewed as Surrender
When the verbiage of the management's "offer" was finally stripped away, baring the stark reality, H. Richard Sells, president of the (Continued on page 2)

Ethics Stuff Is Out To This P. I. Editor

SEATTLE, Wash.—The ANG's great sin, in the eyes of the day managing editor of Hearst's Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, Ray Colvin, is its interest in the standards and ethics.

On the stand at the Labor Board hearing, after being threatened with a charge of contempt, Colvin answered questions by Robert Watts, Board counsel, as to whether he considered various Guild objectives proper. To the questions regarding economic security, and guaranteeing constant honesty in the news, Colvin answered, "yes."

"To raise the standard of journalism and ethics of the industry?" "I object emphatically to that," Colvin said. "I consider the prime objective of a newspaper man should be to get out a newspaper."

Strike Fund for Seattle Reaches Crisis; Immediate Action of Local Guilds Urgent

(An ANG Defense Fund Committee Statement)

Effective action by all locals of the ANG to regularize defense fund collections, as called for by the IEB, is needed immediately if the Seattle strike, most effective in our history, is not to bog down because of non-support by the membership. Here are the facts:

1. Figures furnished by the Seattle Guild for the five weeks of the strike ending Sept. 19 showed that the strikers had received a total of \$6,144.35, of which \$600 came from the ANG Strike Fund (\$700 has been sent since then). A small part of the balance, of which we have not received the details, came from locals which sent the money directly to Seattle. But well over two-thirds of the total came from the labor movement in Seattle and nearby towns. National Organizer Morgan Hull, on the scene, reports in connection with efforts to raise money locally, that "many union people are very critical of our low dues and lack of strike assessments."

2. The money received in Seattle was spent as follows:

Strike benefits (5 weeks, mostly unpaid in sixth)	\$1,657.50
Food	795.89
Headquarters expenses	662.84
Publicity (including radio time)	1,065.63
Guild Daily (cost minus revenue)	2,032.58
	\$6,144.35

The *Guild Daily* for the five weeks cost \$2,802.75 for paper and printing costs, \$937.33 for printers' payroll, \$333.35 circulation expenses, \$237.16 advertising commissions and expenses, and \$180.14 in incidentals. It produced revenue of \$966.37 on advertising, and \$1,491.78 on circulation.

3. The highly successful Peoria fight of a little more than a month cost a total of \$438.72, of which the ANG strike fund paid \$131.27, local Guilds near the scene contributed \$106.45 direct, and almost half was given by the local labor movement.

4. Expenditures out of the Defense Fund at headquarters since the last issue of the *REPORTER* included \$900 direct to Seattle, \$81.27 to Peoria, and \$219.37 in extraordinary expenses in connection with both fights, as well as Milwaukee, consisting largely of traveling expenses of Vice Presidents Michelsen, Klyman and other Guild leaders.

5. Although the Seattle Guild is actively soliciting funds in its own area, its collections from all sources showed a decline. Receipts were \$2,169.63 in the first, \$827.48 in the fifth. Realizing that this would be the case, and that current receipts from Guild membership were far from adequate to carry the strike, the defense fund committee has so far used the ANG

(Continued on page 3)

SEATTLE PARLEY PROVES FUTILE

Publisher Demands for Surrender Is Resisted

PAPER NOT CLOSING

(Continued from page 1)

Seattle Newspaper Guild, terminated the negotiations by telling the management's negotiators, who had a "good faith" that they were not themselves acting in good faith.

Edward G. Woods, chief counsel for the Hearst papers, led the negotiations for the management. Seller's co-negotiators were Arthur E. French, striking P-I photographer, Walter Rine, striking P-I real estate editor and editor of the Guild Daily, and Robert B. Watts, counsel for the Labor Board.

ANG Organizer Marred The management insisted on having the presence of Morgan Hall, Guild international organizer, who is on the scene as ANG representative. Hull attended one meeting, as an observer, with the management representatives insisting that they would walk out if he were allowed to speak. Thereafter they insisted that he remain away altogether, and to avoid giving them any excuse for ending the negotiations, he did so.

The striking P-I Guildmen, who, with the solid labor backing, forced the powerful morning daily to suspend publication on Aug. 16 by their strike, felt to a man that acceptance of the management's disgraceful "terms" would amount to a betrayal of organized labor of the Northwest and of their 4,000 fellow members in Guild units throughout the nation.

The management forced the P-I, the Guild feels, by its plain demand to annihilate the P-I Guild unit by discharging its members, one by one. To go back under the management's "terms," the Guildmen believe, would mean the discharge of every striker within a few months.

NLRB Hearings Resumed Following the collapse of negotiations, hearings were resumed before Trial Examiner Edwin S. Smith on the Guild's charges accusing the P-I management of unfair labor practices in discharging the two men for union activities.

The management, which had ceased its \$1,500-per-day radio broadcasts against the strikers on the opening of negotiations, did not resume them after the failure of the negotiations. The management hinted it would permanently suspend publication. The Guild called this bluff by publishing the strikers' own newspaper. Next day the management issued a statement to afternoon newspapers that it was postponing permanent suspension at the request of business men and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Machine members of the typographical union were sent into the strike-bound plant, past the half-donated pickets, and began creating seven linotype machines. This undoubtedly was meant by the management to be construed as the threatened dismantling of the plant, but Guildmen were informed from other sources that the machines had never been paid for and that the management had decided prior to the strike to return them to the factory.

The Guild Daily, staffed and edited by striking Guildmen, has developed into a newspaper of general news coverage. It now has a circulation of over 8,000.

Two of its recent top line stories exposed the threatened collapse of the Washington Industrial Council, an employers' group formed to fight

EDITORIAL CONFERENCE ON GUILD DAILY



H. Richard Seller, Seattle President (left), Has a Talk with Editor Walter Rine

unions, and the attempted formation here by the Industrial Council's offshoot, the "Law and Order League," of a band of armed vigilantes fashioned along Fascist lines, to "serve actively in the event of a major civil crisis."

Hearst Dispatches Banned The Guild Daily also obtained possession of Universal Service confidential dispatches to Hearst executives on both coasts, showing a fantastic effort of the Hearst newspapers throughout the nation to link President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Seattle Newspaper Guild, Dave Beck, president of Seattle's Joint Council of Teamsters, and Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, with Communists, into a composite Red scare.

Seattle's Mayor John F. Dore, confined entirely fair in his attitude toward the strikers, as did the Seattle Police Department. Members of the typographical union were perhaps the hardest hit by the strike. Unable to obtain strike or lockout benefits from their international, some were reported in line and were urged to insist that the strike be ended at once.

Guildmen themselves were hard pressed for money. Lack of funds in a Wisconsin village during the war years. He calls it "Right Outlets the Whippoorwill."

Miriam Allen de Ford, San Francisco correspondent for the Federated Press, wrote about the Mooney case in a recent issue of The Nation.

BUTLER HITS STRIKE

While Painters Picket His Grounds

Columbia University freshmen congregated on Sept. 23 to hear an address of welcome to academic names, heard from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president, that "the disorderly and lawless forces of a group of disturbers of the peace had driven 450 working people into homelessness in Seattle." He was clearly referring to the P-I strike.

On the following day his charges of violence were directly contradicted by Isaac Comenau, chief accountant and deputy controller of the city of Seattle, who termed them "just silly."

Comenau stated on his arrival in New York, "You would think from the statement attributed to Dr. Butler that conditions of lawlessness prevailed and that the authorities were afraid to act. That is just silly."

As Dr. Butler walked to deliver

Three Guilds Begin Talks To Arrange Contracts

(Continued from page 1)

News-Sentinel have just been started by the Knoxville Guild in behalf of the News-Sentinel unit. Editor Marshall McNeil has taken the proposed contract for study and has agreed to suggest a date for a discussion.

The News-Sentinel unit recently joined with the Ohio group of Scripps-Howard newspaper units in efforts to negotiate with Robert F. Scripps, controlling stockholder in the papers.

A letter sent to Scripps by the committee authorized to speak for the Scripps-Howard paper units contained an error, however, the Knoxville Guild points out.

The letter said that efforts of local Guilds to negotiate with individual editors of the Scripps-Howard papers had been unsuccessful. The Knoxville Guild had not yet approached Editor McNeil at the time the letter was sent to Scripps.

Sterling North, Chicago book reviewer, has published a novel of life in a Wisconsin village during the war years. He calls it "Right Outlets the Whippoorwill."

Miriam Allen de Ford, San Francisco correspondent for the Federated Press, wrote about the Mooney case in a recent issue of The Nation.

He has been invited by Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of the painters' union, to look into the fine points of the "kick-back" racket. In a letter written apropos of his remarks, he was urged to inspect a check for \$495, sent to the organization by a contractor, who had been taking \$3 a day back from the pay of painters employed at 1800 Broadway, a building both owned and managed by Columbia. Called to task by the union, he sent the check as a reimbursement and it was returned by the bank with a "no account" stamp on it.

The letter accused Columbia of recruiting some 60 help painters to work at \$3 and \$4 a day, when the prevailing standard is \$5, and condemned Butler vehemently for attacking unions and their fight for a living wage.

ORGANIZATION OK IN PEORIA NOW

Maybe It's a Plot! 4 Officers Are Ill

Sound! Has he ANPA reacted to bacteriological warfare?

Four well-known Guilders were temporarily laid low by illness after the recent IEB meeting. President Brown has been recovering from an attack of grippe at his Stamford (Conn.) home. Vice-president Ashcraft was at last reported still confined to his Cleveland home with bronchitis. A. F. of L. Organizer Stevens is returning to Illinois after some 10 days of rest under doctor's treatment for a heavy cold.

Morris Watson, vice-president for wire service, has also been obliged to remain at home.

Guild Settles Its Fight with Two Back in Jobs

OFFICE POLICY POSTED

(Continued from page 1) Lettin board announcement reads: "The Journal-Transcript hereby recognizes the right of its editorial employees to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining and to join any organization composed of other newspaper men that they see fit, and the Journal-Transcript hereby announces that any and all members of its staff who may choose to join such an organization do so without prejudicing themselves in the eyes of this newspaper."

4,000 Subscriptions Lost

Settlement of the dispute between the Guild and the newspaper was accomplished by the intervention of numerous agencies, but principally by the power of organized labor in Peoria. Official figures indicate that the papers lost more than 4,000 subscribers during the six weeks in which it refused to negotiate with the Guild.

A foundation for a settlement was laid before Publisher Slane in the last week of August by International Vice-President Gunnar Mickelson. At that time, however, Slane asked for time to consult with members of his board of directors and subsequently refused to deal with the Guild.

City Council Backs Guild Meanwhile, labor unions of Peoria and surrounding towns continued to cancel subscriptions to the paper. The National Labor Relations Board, represented by Regional Director Benam of Chicago, made repeated demands upon Publisher Slane. City officials of Peoria were interested in the case and the City Council voted to withhold all legal advertising from the paper until it settled with the Guild. Governor Henry Horner's attention was called to the case and he offered the services of the State Director of Labor Durkin.

Although most labor organizations in Peoria and Pekin supported the Guild, the dispute was not without its embarrassing moments. One of these was when Peoria craftsmen requested that the paper be taken off labor's official "We Don't Patronize" list and that the boycott be lifted. A similar request was made to the City Council, but the Aldermen refused to act without a detailed study of all angles of the case.

Guild officials are now planning an extensive organization drive in Peoria. James Edward Tripp, former associate editor of the Journal-Transcript, the Guildman who did not return to work, will stay in Peoria for a time and will seek to consolidate the gains of the Guild.

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Veteran Guild Leader Dies After Operation

Hood Macfarland, charter member and first chairman of the New York World-Telegram unit, died on Sept. 26 in Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City, of pneumonia after an operation. He was 67 years old. He was a copy reader on the World-Telegram at the time of his death.

Macfarland had a long career in newspapers in New York and Philadelphia, having been city editor of the old Philadelphia Times at 23. He was city editor of the New York Tribune in 1916 and later of the New York American.

He left a son, James Hood Macfarland, with whom he lived at Great Neck, L. I.

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CIO OUSTER HIT BY ANG

Board Asks A.F. of L. Council Revise Its Action

NO REFERENDUM

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is urged by the International Executive Board of the Guild in a resolution just made public to reconsider the suspension of the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The resolution, adopted by the Board at its September meeting at ANG headquarters, was presented by Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary, to President Green in Washington on Sept. 22. It protested the suspension as calculated to deprive the members of the unions of their voting rights at the forthcoming A. F. of L. convention.

Time Not Elapsing In the same statement the Board declared its belief that the time was not yet ripe for the Guild to hold a referendum on the question of whether to affiliate with the CIO.

The resolution, in two parts, took cognizance of the action of President Heywood Brown in becoming a member of the CIO; of the expressions of opinion of various Guilds on the question of holding a referendum, following the formal proposal of one by the Washington Guild, and other circumstances. It read:

Resolution Passed 1. The American Newspaper Guild has affiliated itself with the American Federation of Labor at the very time when grave differences arise as to policy and procedure involving the entire labor movement. We and our members, like those of every other branch of labor, at stake.

In seeking the course best calculated to benefit the Guild and the labor movement, the International Executive Board has taken into consideration the individual action of its president, the demand for a referendum by a local Guild, the nearness of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, our interest in a unified and progressive labor movement, and especially the desires of the local Guilds where expressed in resolutions and otherwise.

Having studied our problems in detail, we hereby resolve that, on behalf of the American Newspaper Guild, we urge the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to reconsider the suspension of the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, protesting it as calculated to deprive members of these unions of their democratic voting rights in the Tampa Convention of the Federation.

2. Resolved that the IEB declare further that in the opinion of the International Executive Board no useful purpose would be served by a

Hearst Got Gas To Send to Seattle

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Investigators of the La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee uncovering evidence of anti-labor activities by employers say that \$457 worth of tear gas bought by the Hearst San Francisco Examiner on Sept. 8 was for shipment to Seattle.

A District Plan

Organization Steps Begin in St. Louis

Steps toward forming a Central Mississippi Valley District of the American Newspaper Guild were started at a meeting of the St. Louis Guild on Sept. 6, Julius Klyman, of St. Louis, ANG vice president, reports.

Guilds in Decatur, Peoria and Urbana, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., were considered as logical members and Klyman has written to Guild officers in those cities suggesting that they consult their memberships, and if the idea is approved, start the ball rolling.

Explaining the advantages of district organization, Klyman said: "It ties the smaller Guilds with the larger and gives the former the latter's strength. In the Peoria difficulty, for instance, while ANG would of course be the focal point, Peoria would immediately have had three nearby Guilds, experienced in District operations, to draw strength and advice from. It is also apparent that this district organization should stimulate organization in Illinois and Missouri and to a large extent remove the fear that some newspaper men in those states may now have regarding organization."

Referendum of the ANG membership led developments become clearer. The first part of the resolution was carried, without a dissenting vote. Brown voted against the second.

Oppose Referendum The executive committee of the Northern California Newspaper Guild by a motion passed unanimously has expressed itself as "unilaterally opposed" to the holding of a national referendum at present regarding Brown's action in joining the CIO.

The resolution was the NCGN's verdict regarding the proposal of the Washington Newspaper Guild for such a referendum. The NCGN felt that the referendum was not necessary at this "critical time in organized labor's history" and "might provoke unnecessary controversy in the ranks."

The time for seconding the Washington proposal expires on Oct. 1. Nine Guilds have now voted against it and one for.

STRIKE AID PLAN TOLD

I E B Bodies Send Statements to Locals

ANG IN VITAL PERIOD

Two statements have been sent to local Guilds and officers on the ANG's financial needs and the International Executive Board's plans to meet them. The first, sent on Sept. 15, was a statement of the Finance Committee over the signature of Victor Pasche, International Treasurer, and the second, mailed two days later, was signed by Heywood Brown, Jonathan Eddy, and Victor Pasche, for the Board.

The Finance Committee statement officially notified locals of the action taken by the IEB at its last meeting to bolster the Guild's finances by calling upon Guilds to raise 25 cents per capita weekly for the ANG Strike Fund and of its intention to impose assessments, following the settlement of the Seattle strike, to set up a defense fund. Locals will be given full credit, against these assessments, for payments to the strike fund received at headquarters after Sept. 12.

The Board, in taking these steps, the letter explains, "had in mind that, with its increasing spread, the ANG faces the possibility of unexpected strikes at any time, which it is not now prepared to finance. The records show that under the system of voluntary contributions, in spite of the widespread enthusiasm for the Milwaukee strike, consistent week-by-week support rested on a small number of the strike the later stages of the strike the financial support was entirely inadequate and came dangerously near to breaking the strike, that the added appeal from Seattle resulted in only a slight increase in contributions, and that the locals have not responded adequately to recent incidents appeals from headquarters for strike collections on a systematic or long-term basis."

By ordering a series of assessments to be levied, the Board has taken the position that "strike support is not a matter of choice, but a full obligation upon every Guild and every Guild member. It expects that every local will so organize its collection machinery as to raise its weekly strike fund quota and at the same time speed up the collection of dues."

The second statement, signed by three members of the Board, gave a more complete picture of the background which led the Board to conclude that "voluntary contributions have not proven satisfactory. . . . That those strikes, whose importance to our future can hardly be exaggerated, are actually being supported by only 47 per cent of Guilds and 75 per cent of the membership. . . .

"The fight which the Guild puts up in the next few weeks and months may very well determine the question of general contractual relationship with publishers throughout the country. We are confronted with at least three other possible strike situations. We cannot afford longer to permit strikes to throw monkey wrenches into our general organizations program. We must be able to handle strikes here and there without disorganization."

The Board is firmly convinced that if the Milwaukee strike had not ended when it did, "the ANG would have had insufficient funds with which to continue it and would have had to accept a complete defeat. (We believe, the Hearst management settled in Milwaukee in fear lest the Seattle example be followed and the paper be closed down.)"

The Board's statement continues: "Few Guild members are unaware today of the vital necessity of winning strikes that are forced upon us during this particular period, nor are they unaware that the victory over Hearst and the expectation of a second victory are having a tremendous effect in building confidence in the Guild and a larger membership. The figures that have been made available in the Gums Reports from time to time, and which we here in headquarters now contemplate with some dismay, indicate that

BUILDING

Seattle's Main Issue, Collective Bargaining Right, Hidden in Fog

By JONATHAN EDDY

CERTAIN actor is reported once to have declared that he did not care what kind of publicity he got, favorable or unfavorable, so long as it was publicity. In connection with the

Seattle strike, the American Newspaper Guild has received more publicity than in the entire preceding history of its existence. The actor perhaps cared only that the public knew he existed. Today every newspaper reader who is at all attentive must know that there exists an organization of editorial department employees. He probably also knows that a strike somewhere out West caused the suspension of a daily newspaper and that there is a dispute as to whether two newspaper men were dismissed justly or unjustly.

If the average reader's awareness of the rights and interests at stake extends no further than this bare outline, like Dr. Nicholas Miraculous Butler of Morningside Heights, he may be of the firm if uninvestigated opinion that a small group of gentlemen of the press, hitherto in the pay of Mr. Hearst on his Post-Intelligencer, has slammed its typewriters shut and seized power in the Northwest, reigning by exercise of mob violence.

That the newspapermen of this country are struggling for their civil right of collective bargaining seems to be the last notion that is permitted to seep through the fog of newspaper accounts of the National Labor Relations Board hearing in Seattle. That the American Newspaper Publishers' Association has organized a nation-wide conspiracy to deny to newspaper men this right is not even whispered.

When Case Reaches Supreme Court

THE National Labor Relations Board must satisfy the United States Supreme Court of a lot of things that lawyers perhaps understand. Failing to do so, it will be annihilated as summarily as NRA. The fact that the Supreme Court has acknowledged the right of working people to organize and bargain in their own behalf prior to NLRB and prior to NRA, and the further fact that regardless of any Supreme Court, that matter to receive any consideration whatsoever, seems to be the last

Obviously, the Labor Board is laying itself out to make some sort of test case out of the Seattle dispute. We could have given them a fair collection of other cases to concentrate on as could a great many other labor unions. That it chose Seattle has been advantageous to us because Seattle throws into such dramatic relief the lengths to which a certain type of employer sometimes carries the battle to deprive wage earners of civil rights. But since the Board's case is built about reinstatement, whereas reinstatement is merely incidental to the basic question of the right to self-organization and collective bargaining, the fundamental issue would remain even were the government to order reinstatement, and Mr. Hearst to obey the government.

That right—let us repeat and remember it through all the obfuscation that has appeared and will continue to appear—is the plain, ordinary, human, American right to self-organization and collective bargaining without discrimination or coercion. For that right we have struck—and will continue to strike until it is acknowledged. Even though Mr. Hearst says we have no right to do that either.

of general contractual relationship with publishers throughout the country. We are confronted with at least three other possible strike situations. We cannot afford longer to permit strikes to throw monkey wrenches into our general organizations program. We must be able to handle strikes here and there without disorganization."

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Guildman Advances to Post of Drama Critic

Richard Watts, Jr., Herald-Tribune motion picture critic since May, 1935, has been appointed drama critic to succeed the late Percy Hammond. Watts, a charter member of the New York Guild and vice chairman of his unit, joined the staff of the old New York Herald in 1924 after having held posts on the staffs of the old Brooklyn Times and the Herald-Sun Syndicate. Watts is also motion picture editor of the New International Encyclopedia and a member of the New York Film Critics.

Strike Fund for Seattle Reaches Crisis;

(Continued from page 1)

defense fund only as a backdrop to supplement Seattle's receipts from other sources. It concentrated on setting up a reserve to meet dire emergency in Seattle, rather than to send the funds out there as received. The wisdom of this course was shown when there came a hurry call in the last weekend for \$500, in the face of unpaid bills of \$1,143.94, all urgent. The \$500 was sent by airmail, leaving a balance in the defense fund of \$488.77. This is entirely inadequate as a reserve.

6. Receipts by the Defense Fund in the sixteen days from Sept. 9 to Sept. 24 totaled \$1,019.40. This is less than 10 cents per member per week. The receipts, listed below, came from 14 Guilds, out of the 70 active locals. The list, of course, omits contributions direct to Seattle by a few Guilds, of which details are not available. Inclusion of those contributions would not change the general picture much. The receipts (Sept. 9 to 24 inclusive):

Albany, Schenectady and Troy	\$22.50
Cincinnati	21.25
Cleveland	26.46
Great Falls	14.00
Hudson County	7.25
Essexville	6.80
Newark	104.00
New York	204.62
Northern California	30.00
Pittsburgh	48.85
Reading	14.50
Richmond	68.55
Springfield, Mass.	11.00
Teledo	75.50

Decatur sent \$45.00 direct to Peoria.

The Committee realizes that publication of these figures will give momentary satisfaction and hope to the Hearst management in Seattle. It feels, however, that the membership will remedy the situation when it sees the complete picture, and also that the condition is critical enough to warrant this statement.

ANG INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE FUND COMMITTEE

LABOR OK'S NCNG PLANK

California Body Takes Resolutions Unanimously

STRIKE IS BACKED

SAN FRANCISCO.—Each of the three resolutions sponsored by the North California Newspaper Guild, in its initial participation in the recent annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor was adopted unanimously, to the tune of shouting and applause, by the 650 delegates representing every branch of the state's organized labor.

While in Sacramento, the convention city, Estel Ward, the NCNG delegate, contacted local newspapermen and reported that the foundation for early formation of a Guild there appears to have been laid.

Fostering of friendly relations with all trade unions, particularly the printing trades, was also carried out as far as possible at the convention, with the result that Ward reported the response from the printing trades was nothing short of thrilling. They know about us and they like us.

The three Guild resolutions passed were: Endorsing the Seattle strike, requiring that all editorial employees of California labor papers become Guild members; and endorsing the NCNG's efforts at collective bargaining and pledging aid and support.

Another resolution, presented by the Oakland Typographical Union, requiring that all reporters and cameramen covering future sessions of the Federation be Guild members, was adopted.

PROPAGANDA EXPOSED

Republican Plans Disclosed

Guildman Cedric Parker of the Madison (Wis.) Capital Times revealed in a smashing page 1 article an alleged plan to swing agricultural votes from the Democratic fold to the Republicans through a subtle method of propaganda.

The plan, Parker showed, was to circulate an issue of 500,000 copies of a relatively unknown farm magazine among practically all the rural families in the country, in which propaganda favorable to the Republican party would, according to the proponent of the scheme, be "completely hidden in a nice high class publication." Parker said the plan was to send the issue out just before the coming election, too late for reply by the Democratic party.

Quoted from Letters, Parker quoted from correspondence in which the plan appeared to be receiving favorable consideration among prominent Republican politicians. Former Governor Lowden of Illinois and Ex-Senator James Watson of Indiana are mentioned in the correspondence as looking with favor on it.

The purported plan, Parker stated, was conceived by L. A. Clarke, president of Farm Power, the monthly which is published in Madison, Wis.

BACK ON THE JOB

Relations Are Cordial At The Wisconsin News

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Relations between the Wisconsin News management and the strikers who have returned to their work are on a cordial basis, members of the Wisconsin News unit have reported to the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild.

Howard Hayden, rewrite man and chief of the unit, is now occupied in writing a series of articles on the career of John Bauschke, who resigned as police inspector recently, after the death of Police Chief J. G. Laubenhimer brought a new man to the head of the department. Hayden is getting a by-line. The first two days' play of the series included pictures of Hayden and Bauschke conferring on the scene.

The News unit is holding weekly meetings to keep its forces intact, to discuss latest developments in its office and to devise means of recruiting new members. At the last unit meeting, Vernell Parteau announced his forthcoming departure for California. He is leaving the News for health reasons, his wife having preceded him during the strike.

The Guild at its last city-wide meeting decided to maintain its present quarters at 339 N. Third St. The clubrooms will be redecorated and furnished. Plans were also made for a dance this fall to raise funds. The publication of a Guild annual was also discussed.

The executive board of the Guild voted for dismissal of the charges pending before the National Labor Relations Board against the News. Those at the meeting voted unanimously for the assessment and it probably will be in effect at this writing. The News unit voted an assessment immediately after cessation of the strike here.

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Representatives of a number of unions expressed a hearty welcome to the Rockford Guild as a member of the Central Labor Union. The Rockford Guild voted affiliation at its September meeting.

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REMEMBER DUES
And Strike Money

At ITU Meet

Proposals Friendly to ANG Heard

For the first time since the ANG was organized, delegates to the International Typographical Union convention, held Sept. 15 at Colorado Springs, Colo., considered several proposals involving close cooperation with the Guilds in labor relations.

Officers of the ITU however, expressing no lack of friendliness for the Guild, advised against adoption of the proposals at this time, and they were voted down.

A proposal offered by Robert L. Zimmerman of Pittsburgh, to have the ITU insist that make-up editors working in the composing room be Guild members, in plants where the Guild is organized, was offered. The proposer said, "to prevent things like those that happened in Milwaukee and Seattle" and "to extend the hand of fellowship to the Guild."

The ITU, declared that he opposed the resolution, not because he was not in sympathy with the news writers, but because its adoption would involve the ITU in conflicts which would require greater expense than any other proposal that could be offered.

Salaries Set for All
The salary minimums affect all ranks: office boys, \$14.50 per week; librarians, from \$15 per week first year to \$20 per week fifth year; special and club reporters and editors, \$15 per week for first eight months to \$30 per week after 42 months; artists, \$15 per week first year to \$25 per week fifth year; editors, writers and photographers, \$18 per week first eight months to \$40 per week after 54 months.

Qualifications being equal, copy boys will receive preference in the filling of vacancies on the news staff. The policy also assures bonuses of \$2.50 for day employees working after 4 p.m., except sports and society department workers and political writers; five per cent differential in pay for night workers; two weeks' dismissal notice for employees of from one to four years and an additional week's notice for each year served over four, until a maximum of eight weeks notice is attained.

Robert Berryman was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Donald Mann and Berryman were appointed as delegates to the Executive Central Labor Union with Gattis and Walker as alternates.

Gattis and Dekle were re-appointed as representatives to the Piedmont district executive council.

DENVER HITS RESOLUTION

Opposes Political Action Plan

The Denver Newspaper Guild has forwarded to the IEB a resolution protesting the 1936 ANG Convention resolution supporting the principle of independent political action through a farmer-labor party or parties.

Citing the ANG Constitutional guarantee against discrimination for political belief, the Denver Guild declares, in part:

"Whereas, there is a growing farmer-labor movement in a number of states and localities; and Whereas, the experience of the American Newspaper Guild in its efforts to organize the working newspapermen for the betterment of the condition of the members of the craft have shown that neither of the two major parties can be relied upon to support the interests of labor; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Newspaper Guild, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its resolution of the Cleveland convention in supporting the principle of independent political action on the part of labor; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that we recommend to local Guilds and to our officers co-operation with local and state-wide farmer-labor parties and with other labor groups for the purpose of providing independent political action of labor.

BASIC PAY POLICY SET

Minneapolis Journal Improves Work Conditions

NO DISCRIMINATION

(Continued from page 1)
A contract or formally recognize the Guild, but the statement of policy was signed by George Adams, managing editor, and George Ronald, business manager.

The statement was in the form of a memorandum, addressed to Journal editorial department employees. It assures:

No discrimination against employees for membership in any employee organization; a grievance committee; two weeks annual vacation; preferential re-employment of employees discharged for economy; and minimum salaries, with first 90 days of employment probationary.

Salaries Set for All
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A P ENTERS APPEAL

Watson Case Taken to Supreme Court In Labor Act Test

WASHINGTON.—Finishing touches were being placed on the reply of the National Labor Relations Board to the Associated Press brief asking for Supreme Court review of the Morris Watson case at the beginning of the week of Sept. 28 and Charles Fahy, general counsel of the board, said the board's reply likely would be filed with the court almost immediately.

The AP, in its brief, asked the court to order up for review the record of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in the case.

It is not believed likely that the board will contest the appeal for Supreme Court review. The prospect that is for review and decision by the highest court. Argument in the case, however, probably would not get under way for a couple of months. If the court decides to reinstate the case, full briefs will be filed by both sides and the case will be set down for argument.

AP Hits Constitutionality

The Associated Press appeal from the decision of the National Labor Relations Board directing reinstatement of Morris Watson, ANG vice president, and from the Circuit Court verdict upholding the decision, challenged the constitutionality of the National Labor Relations Act. John W. Davis and William C. Cannon, counsel for the AP, wrote the petition. It contends that "freedom of speech and freedom of the press is seriously jeopardized by the act that the act is 'arbitrary, unreasonable and capricious' and constitutes 'an attempt utterly to destroy the freedom of individual em-

CONTRACT STANDS TEST

Madison Individualist Sees the Light

MADISON, Wis.—The Madison Newspaper Guild, first unit in the nation to secure a citywide closed-shop contract two years ago, has just met the first major challenge.

The trouble developed some time ago when a columnist on the State Journal decided she no longer wanted to belong to the Guild and sue dues and assessments. Convinced that her reader audience was large enough and that the publishers would stand by her, she flatly refused to pay or attend meetings.

Convinced an attorney, she typed with the idea of resigning from the paper, incorporating herself, and syndicating her column of chit-chat back to the paper. Meanwhile she ignored the warnings sent her repeatedly by the Guild.

Non-Guild Members Banned
The Guild's contract forbids employment of any news worker, columnist, or librarian not in good standing with the Guild.

When the Guild had completed negotiations for renewal of its contract, on improved terms, it acted by declaring the columnist in bad standing.

Col. A. M. Brayton, publisher of the State Journal, invited the Guild executive committee to a luncheon conference. Was there any chance of a compromise in the dispute? he wanted to know.

"No," Guild members replied in firm chorus, pointing out that the stakes were too high in terms of future Guild strength and solidarity to compromise.

Col. Brayton accepted the position, directed D. D. Mich, managing editor, to discontinue the columnist's department immediately.

A week afterward the dazed columnist, perhaps aware that her week's pay lost would have paid much more than a year's dues and assessments, was applying for reinstatement with the offer to pay up in full and meet her obligations in the future.

The Madison unit's executive committee approved her application, reinstated her in good standing. The incident is regarded as having strengthened the Guild's position generally.

Howard Statement Serves as Model
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—A few days after the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild asked Ludwell Denny, editor of the Indianapolis Times, for recognition, he posted a four-page statement stating his attitude on the Guild.

Except for the first paragraph the notice is identical to the statement posted by Roy W. Howard, editor of the New York World-Telegram. Howard is reported to be financially interested in the Indianapolis Times.

SAN SIMEON'S COWPUNCHER



A Texas Guildsman Views the Great Battles

Morris Watson Resents 'Lie' Repeated In M. Pew Piece

An Open Letter to Marlen Pew

"Dear Mr. Pew:
"In Editor and Publisher of Sept. 19 you repeat an implied lie and I resent it. I quote from your piece:

"It is beyond my powers of reason to think that any editorial man, assuming that he has a fair mind, can take the Guild view against such a sensible statement of fact as that contained in the AP brief filed this week at Washington in the Morris Watson case. Here it is: 'The Associated Press claims the right to discharge any employee, whenever it

"You can read, Mr. Pew, and in a way you can think, and so you must know that this is the AP's left-handed way of telling the United States Supreme Court that it discharged me because my viewpoint had become so colored as to make it impossible for me to write an unbiased story. The AP might have said with the same veracity that it claims the right to discharge any employee who beats his wife.

"The truth is—and you know it as well as does the AP—I was discharged for Guild activity and not because of any 'color' of viewpoint. After complaint was filed before the National Labor Relations Board the AP had six men digging through the files for days in an effort to find work of mine which might be used as an apology for my discharge. They failed to produce any shred of evidence before the trial examiner.

"I have a confident feeling that the Supreme Court is going to uphold the Wagner Act and that I am going back to the AP with the principle established that the joining of editorial workers together for mutual aid and protection is no per se evidence of colored viewpoint.

"For a long time I have followed your hysteria about the Newspaper Guild. Almost without exception your blarney have been self-anointed, so patently vicious that they achieved the opposite to your intent. With due apologies for lack of poetic technique, I can't resist this couplet:

"Oh, what, indeed, is this old world to do,
"With nobody out of step but Pew?"

Sincerely,
"MORRIS WATSON."

Jean Morris, secretary of the Free Lance Unit of the Northern California Guild, has had an article, "Home Among the Tall Timbers," accepted by Popular Mechanics Magazine.

So You're Going to Move? Give Reporter New Address
If you are one of the many bent on getting rich by keeping moving here is a "must" to be added to your list of Things to Be Remembered—send the Guild Reporter a notification of your change of address.

We frequently hear about the non-arrival of the paper. The answer is that the local treasurer has not notified headquarters of the member's new home address and until the U. S. Post Office catches up with him and in turn lets us in on the secret, the Reporter goes to the old address.

As we have to pay the Post Office for notifying us of changes we could save money and you would receive each issue promptly if you would keep us informed when you decide to change your scenery.

'INSTITUTE' BIDS OUT

Rival Body Gives Joe Dunks Fear He Is Gauche

FOR THE VERY SANE

New York.

Editor, The Guild Reporter:
Through what must be an error I've received a letter announcing a meeting in New York early in October, to organize a "professional association" of newspaper men and women. After reading that letter I'm convinced that here is just the organization—or the idea for it, anyone—that some of the boys have been looking for. I'm thinking of the fellows who've always considered the Guild a little—well, just a little on the gauche side.

You can tell that it's going to have better tone just by the names suggested by the founder: "American Institute of Journalists" or "Fourth Estate" or "American Press Society."

There is no question but that it's a respectable outfit. The nice play it gets in Editor & Publisher proves that the magazine was kind enough to let the thing be kept on a safe, sane and sound basis.

Did I say safe? They're going to hand-pick 'em. Down here under "Classes of Membership," it says: "C. Probationary members; this class shall consist of members under consideration during a stated period for active membership."

No "Local Autonomy"
Another thing that will appeal to a couple of the boys I know is that there won't be any of this crazy "local autonomy," the Guild is so strong on. One unit, a national one; one set of officers, the national officers, that's all; control from the top, the kind of grip El Duce has been so successful with, or pal Adolf. It makes for efficiency, trains running on time, clean streets.

The founder's heart suddenly went soft, though, and he let this slip: "Local or regional groups may make whatever arrangements they please as to social or entertainment programs."

In case any of the Guild boys drop in at his meeting tell them not to forget themselves and start talking about a company union. I hear it makes the father turn purple.

This fellow who is starting it off is being mighty careful not to let in any foul balls—Guildsmen or the like, for instance. His letter says: "It is important that we know whom to admit to the meeting." And he's right, too. Some guy like me might just as like as not pop up something about what is this outfit going to do about salaries, and hours, and working conditions, and vacations, and sick leave, and that sort of thing? You can bet there isn't anything in the advance handouts about such low objects. That boy knows his onions. Of course he says privately he is going to fix these things up, though. He doesn't say just how. I think he has found some way of taking the publisher's money away painfully.

JOE DUNKS
(of the Rim Gang)

For the Right-Minded
SOMEWHERE IN THE MOVIES
Editor, The Guild Reporter:
The new "Institute" (or some kind of out-let) is going to be right-minded, and nothing else but. The father of it is trying to organize out this way by writing for help to the city editors.

EX-ROMANTIC.

The Guild Reporter

Copyright, 1936, by the American Newspaper Guild



"Resolved, that the editor of THE GUILD REPORTER be instructed to so edit THE GUILD REPORTER that it shall promote in every legitimate way the recommendations and mandates of the Third Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild, and that he confine the editorial policy of THE GUILD REPORTER to that specific program."—Resolution of the 1936 Convention.

Editor:

Clyde Beak

Assistant Editor:

Leon Swirsky, New York World-Telegram

Staff for This Issue:

Sydney Penner, Morris Coleman, Kenneth Howry

C. E. Calkins, Arthur McManus, Robert

Galloway, Gunnar Mickelsen

International Officers

—of the—

American Newspaper Guild

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1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Carland Ashcraft, 44 East 211th St., Euclid, Ohio

Julius H. Klyman, 626 Forest Ct., Clayton, Mo.

Gunnar Mickelsen, 2105 E. Kenwood Blvd.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Betty Ballantine, 111 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.

Morris Watson, A.N.G. Headquarters,
1560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vol. III No. 20

October 1, 1935

Not Like a Scripps

Many newspapermen who have taken pride in the liberal tradition of a section of the American press will be disappointed in Robert P. Scripps' concurrence in the arguments against true collective bargaining for editorial workers stated by Roy W. Howard in his recent letter to the World-Telegram staff. It was not spoken like a Scripps.

We believe, furthermore, that Mr. Scripps' reason for rejecting chain-wide negotiations between the Scripps-Howard newspapers and the Guild, however sincere, is an evasion. Mr. Scripps states that the national directors of the newspaper organization do not believe it advisable to go over the heads of local editors. This view would carry more weight if it were not obvious that no local Scripps-Howard editor can sign a contract with the Guild without the consent of the national high command.

We are surprised, too, to find Mr. Scripps taking the position, as he does, that the Guild must change its ways to conform with the publishers' ideas before his papers will deal with us. Surely Mr. Scripps is too practical a man to expect the public to uphold him in that attitude.

It Can Be Done

The settlement negotiated at Peoria by Vice-President Klyman of St. Louis is one which the Guild can accept with genuine satisfaction.

The three Guildsmen, who had been members but a day when they were discharged, are to be congratulated on the splendid spirit with which they met the issue. Publisher Slane of the *Journal-Transcript* deserves our appreciation for the friendly attitude he maintained with our representatives throughout the negotiations.

The Peoria incident is an admirable illustration of how a numerically weak Guild may successfully defend its right to existence with the aid of the rest of organized labor and the public. A happy result is not forthcoming, however, un-

less the Guildsmen first demonstrate that they are entitled to such support, and even then not without much hard, sustained effort. Both requisites were present at Peoria.

Chivalry

When are newspaper owners going to follow up with action their admission that editorial workers are badly treated?

We have been hearing this patronizing sentiment for a long time now, in fact, since the birth of the Guild. The *New York Times* said in an editorial recently that "foolish indeed would be the statement that the conditions under which newspapermen work could not be benefited by the strength of collective bargaining." J. E. Chappell, president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, admitted that "news and editorial men have many just grievances."

There is plenty of justification for such statements. A recent report of the Council for Industrial Progress on a survey of the printing, publishing and allied industries, issued by Industrial Co-ordinator George L. Berry, showed this statistically. These industries employed fewer workers in 1933 than in 1914, the number of wage earners being 286,245 in 1914, 357,988 in 1929 and 264,106 in 1933. Meanwhile the dollar productivity per wage earner skyrocketed from \$2,343 in 1914 to \$6,714 in 1929, dropping only to \$5,133 in the 1933 depression year. But the average yearly wage was only \$726 in 1914, \$1,778 in 1929 and \$1,347 in 1933.

The position of the editorial worker was, of course, poorer than the average, for his pay lagged behind that of the unionized printers. While his work has brought increasing returns to the owners, the newspaperman has found fewer jobs available and has been getting a smaller proportion of the value of his product.

The industry can produce a great deal more with a relatively small increase of workers, so that the prospects for more jobs are not bright, the council reported. It added that the only way the publishing and allied industries can "materially aid in balancing consumptive ability with productive ability is to increase the purchasing power of its employees by increasing wages."

We are all aware how notably this duty is being neglected. To most of us the depression cuts, sliced from salaries already outrageously low, have not yet been restored. Yet when we ask for restorations, the very publishers who assure us that newspapermen have not been getting what they should, declare that conditions do not warrant an increase in the editorial payroll.

Maintenance of this tight-fisted policy is the more astonishing when one considers that the rise of the Guild gave the publishers a strong motive for increasing wages. One would think that, fearing the Guild as they do, the newspaper owners would remove some of the grievances that impel men to join the Guild, merely as a matter of enlightened selfishness.

How backward they are! Apparently they think they can still invoke successfully the romantic nonsense (the *Times* calls it "chivalry") with which they have cheaply paid off their city room employes for so long. We have been chivalrous long enough; it is the publishers' turn.

We think it becomes plainer and plainer as time goes on that the most potent organizers of the Guild are the publishers themselves. They drive us inexorably to the realization that there is only one way we can get what they admit we are entitled to. That way is collective bargaining.

Co-operation Wins

In primitive times there were rugged individualists who refused to pool their food with the tribe, and perished in the struggle for existence when the going got tough. Development of social co-operation is a slow process of education, but today no one questions the necessity

for government and taxes as the basis of civilized life.

Something like this process is taking place in the Guild. Newspapermen are discovering that they are more comfortable and secure when they unite to obtain their needs, and that social co-operation and organization brings responsibilities. This lesson has just been brought home in Madison, Wis., where a girl columnist found that she was not bigger than the group. When she refused to pay dues to the Guild in the closed shop there, shirking her share of the support needed to maintain the improvements the Guild had won, the unit invoked its agreement with the publisher barring employment of non-Guild members.

The lady may have been surprised that the publisher did not regard her services as of more importance than his relations with the Guild, but she was given the flat choice of paying her dues or losing her job. Of course, she paid.

It is a small but significant gain for the ideal of joint responsibility.

Friends in the ITU

The American Newspaper Guild is grateful to its friends, known and unknown, in the International Typographical Union who, at the recent Convention of that organization, introduced more than half a dozen resolutions calling for cooperation between their union and the ANG. True, the resolutions were defeated, but they are an indication of what is coming; and the warmth of feeling in favor of close relations with the ANG is significant, considering the short time the Guild has been in existence.

Milwaukee and Seattle are milestones along a clearly defined road. In Milwaukee the printing unions, for some reason, went beyond the requirements of their contracts in the incident of the "centenary" advertisements, and hurt the Guild's cause. In Seattle, locals of the same unions, while entirely careful in seeking to live up to their contracts, have been obliged through circumstances beyond their control to remain out of the plant. The effectiveness of the strike as a result has been a never-to-be-forgotten demonstration.

If the Guild's welfare alone were at stake, this effectiveness would have relatively small significance. But, as an increasing number of members of the newspaper unions recognize, developments in the industry are forcing the crafts toward joint action. So, although prophecy is a dangerous game at best, we feel safe in predicting that there will be more resolutions introduced at the next ITU meeting and that they will have more support. Whatever the fate of such resolutions, moreover, co-operation between the two unions will become more pronounced as time goes on.

For, one thing is certain: the ITU is alive to the fact that a growing, determined ANG exists and that this fact is of importance to the printing trades unions. Both organizations are certain to profit from this awareness.

Miracle of Our Times

The aggrieved husband in the Mary Astor case, Dr. Franklyn Thorpe, has been writing his biography for The Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc., and we again witness one of the miracles of modern journalism. Dr. Thorpe is a practicing physician; so far as we know, he never before in his life wrote a line for publication. Yet when he began to pour forth his history for the panting millions of newspaper readers, he turned out to know every last trick of the veteran journalist. His professional virtuosity is astounding; he writes exactly as though he were a weary old \$40-a-week hack reporter. If journalistic technique can thus be acquired merely by looking at the ink on a good fat check, it seems pretty clear that the schools of journalism, with their four-year courses and stiff examinations, are wasting a lot of somebody's time.—*New Republic*.

THE FREE PRESS

Close-Up During a Hot Political Campaign

Not long ago we called attention to a speech of Jerome D. Barnum, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, in which he gave "a vivid account of the long battle waged to assure the freedom of the press to the people." Barnum emphasized that "it is the duty of the American press to see that the American public is thoroughly informed of all the important issues of this (political) campaign."

An innocent bystander would assume that "keeping the public thoroughly informed" implied a more or less even break in the treatment of both major parties in the news columns, regardless of how the individual newspaper stood editorially.

Therefore, armed with marking pencil and ruler, we picked up a batch of papers from around the country and found that they were by no means the slaves to duty Mr. Barnum pictured.

The *New York Herald Tribune* came first. Its Sept. 24 issue made a great show of impartiality in the reports on its annual forum, which had been addressed the previous day—and a nice gesture it was, too—by all seven presidential candidates. The *Tribune* ran all seven speeches in full. The same issue ran approximately nine additional columns of pro-Landon or anti-New Deal articles and 15 inches for the other side.

Col. McCormick's *Chicago Tribune* of the same date ran an impartial report of the *Herald Tribune* Forum and, in addition, slightly more than three columns of Republican publicity against 13 inches for the New Deal.

The *Atlanta Constitution* didn't seem to be bothered much either way, although it gave the edge to Roosevelt, its Sept. 23 issue carrying 15 Democratic inches to nine Republican.

But the *Los Angeles Times* showed them how—eight columns to the Republicans (including cuts, but exclusive of text of Knox speech), with the New Deal rating two columns.

The biggest news of the day to the *Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger* of Sept. 25 was the subversive nature of the Federal theatre project. Twenty-two inches of this and 21 more elsewhere on the Landon side, exclusive of the text of a Landon speech and a straw vote report. There were 22 inches for the New Deal.

The *Boston Transcript* of the 24th did its duty with 72 inches for its side and 9 for the enemy.

The *Kansas City Star* came across too, on the 23rd. Fifty-six inches to three, in the Republicans' favor, plus 25 inches more of a review of William Allen White's new book that turned out to be a puff for Landon.

Liberty Under the Law, Los Angeles Style

Our research in the *Los Angeles Times* brought to light also a column and a half spread headed, "Portland Defies Entry of Seattle Dictator," and some of it makes good reading:

PORTLAND, Sept. 21 (Exclusive).—Dave Beck may have his ears slapped back when he undertakes to tell Portland where to get off.

The good people of this fair city view with concern and no little amazement the goings on in Seattle. "It can't happen here" is their attitude in support of which they point to several recent strikes which have been promptly nipped in the bud.

Oregon's scrappy ex-Army Governor has been heard to express a willingness, almost verging on anxiety, to find out, should the provocation be sufficient, just how good the National Guard is. His Excellency thinks it is pretty good.

After saying that business men of Portland "would not submit to the forcible closing of the old reliable *Morning Oregonian* or the aggressive *Evening Journal*," the article goes on to say:

On the other hand Seattle radical organizers are at work here. The *Newspaper Guild*, one of whose purposes is to control news of radical activities by "advising" editors, has about twenty members in one office, but the immediate concentration is on developing a strong "teamsters" organization which, as we have seen in Seattle, is the punitive expeditionary force, all embracing and strong-arm disciplinary branch of the service. (All italics ours.)