

The GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild, an Affiliate of the C. I. O.

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Poll of National Syndicate Is Won

The employees of Wide World Pictures, Inc., picture subsidiary of the New York Times, voted 72 to 27 in favor of the Newspaper Guild of New York as collective bargaining agent in the secret election conducted by the NLRB.

The ballots were counted Friday morning. Out of 106 eligible employees 99 mailed ballots back within the deadline.

The New York Guild expects to resume contract negotiations at once. The negotiations were stymied on July 6 when the management challenged the Guild's majority and offered a "loyalty petition" as its excuse. The Guild showed up the petition as put across by management pressure, but took the election as the quickest way to settle the dispute.

Wage Cuts Barred In Columbus Pact

COLUMBUS — Improvements which include a struck-work clause and guarantee against pay cuts during the life of the agreement were obtained in the industrial contract signed last week with the Scripps-Howard Citizen. The contract, which is a renewal of the old editorial pact, covers business office, advertising and editorial departments and ended five months' of negotiations.

The struck-work clause provides that "no employee of the Citizen, without his consent, shall be required to perform duties which place his physical well-being in jeopardy."

Other improvements over last year: Dismissal pay on the basis of one week for every eight months' service up to 24 weeks' pay, compared with a week a year under the old contract; and provision for payment to heirs in case of employee's death.

No qualification on outside work except that the management's permission is required when the employee's position with the paper is used.

Ten per cent limitation of apprentices in the editorial department with limitations on a more liberal basis in the advertising and commercial art departments.

No dismissals because of the ex-

Guild Helps in Defeat of Davey; Result a Major Labor Victory

Returns Show Unionized Areas Gave Sawyer Vital Support; Upset Papers' Belittling Stories

The Guild played an important role in the defeat last week of Governor Martin L. Davey of Ohio.

Guild members in several cities were prominent in the campaign of Labor's Non-Partisan League against the Governor, who was denounced by our Toronto Convention.

Despite widespread newspaper attempts to attribute his defeat exclusively to a reform movement against a bad administration, Davey was defeated by the wrath of labor, incurred when he used national guard troops to break the CIO strikes against "little steel" last year. He was defeated by votes of the industrial centers of northern Ohio where labor and particularly the CIO are strong. It was in these areas that the victorious candidate for the Demo-

cratic nomination for governor, Charles L. Sawyer, a strong New Dealer, rolled up his majorities big enough to overcome the lead which Davey won in the non-industrial sections.

So labor was good the words of John L. Lewis who promised after the strikes that labor would take care of Davey.

"Davey is still governor of Ohio, but not for long I think; not for long," said Lewis.

Davey replied: "Ohio will tell John L. Lewis to go to hell."

Undoubtedly Davey's defeat was due to many factors, including dissatisfaction with his maladministration, and the presence of a strong New Dealer and chairman of the Democratic State Committee as his rival. Nevertheless it is

(Continued on Page Three)

Free Press Clause Boomerangs on Paper

BAYONNE, N. J.—The publisher of the Bayonne Times wanted a free press clause in the Guild contract negotiated to end the recent strike. He got it, but it boomeranged on him last week.

The clause said that "freedom of the press from interference by any special interest is of vital importance to the public welfare."

The publisher recently came across a story of an attack made on the Guild by Magr. Ryan in Newark (Guild Reporter, July 18), and though it was two days old and had been published in neighboring dailies, he ran it on page 1.

Last week the Guild accused him of violating the spirit of the free press clause in using the paper to serve his own selfish interests.

Seattle's Protest Heads Off Firings

SEATTLE — Quick action by the Guild forestalled economy firings of six Guild members by the Seattle Star. The Guild contract, signed after the strike, guaranteed no dismissals for a period of six months. The six months expired on Aug. 7.

Two non-Guild employees, both strikebreakers, also were slated for the axe. The dismissals would have left six Guild members in the editorial department and at least seven strikebreakers.

Following instructions from the unit, a Guild committee met with Harry Ely, general manager, and informed him that the unit would stand firm against the dismissals "at all costs." The committee accused the management of bad faith in firing Guild members as long as strikebreakers remained on the staff. During the second conference, Ely agreed that status quo would be maintained for the present for all Guild members.

The unit meeting was attended by the president of the Seattle Stereotypers Union, a member of the Stereotypers Union employed by the Star, and the president of the Star chapel of the Typographical Union.

The Guild was notified of the firings by Ely who said the following Guild members would be dismissed two days later: Paul Sharp and Margaret Rank, both classified department employees; Jack Hiese and Walter Beamer, photographers; and Glenn Smith, artist, and Paul Parks, reporter. All were strikers with the exception of Miss Rank, who has since become a Guild member.

The Star employs only 15 in the editorial department while the Editorial-Intelligencer employs about 75

Guild Investigates Post Dismissals

Representatives of the New York Guild met with J. David Stern, publisher of the New York Post, last Wednesday to discuss the recent economy dismissals on the paper.

After a brief conference during which the reasons for the firings were detailed by Mr. Stern, a second conference was set for next Wednesday.

Denver Post Ends a Year Of Parleys

DENVER — A year of negotiations with the Denver Post ended last week with the signing of a Guild contract for the editorial department. It includes a security clause against economy dismissals and standard Guild benefits.

The protracted negotiations came to a climax when the unit voted a strike and the Guild opened headquarters for the struggle next door to the paper. Both CIO and AF of L union heads assisted with the negotiations, which finally brought the signing of the contract without a walkout.

The overtime clause in the contract provides for equal time off or cash for the first four hours, stipulating that after that the rate provided in the Wage-Hours Bill, time and a half, be effective.

Negotiations with the Post started in August, 1937. The management stated in the beginning it would not sign a contract which contained the Guild shop and which did not provide for arbitration.

Toward the end of the year, a so-called independent union was organized in the editorial department. The Guild was certified by NLRB as exclusive bargaining agent for editorial employees for

(Continued on Page Two)

50 Commercial Pay Boosts Come in Cincinnati Post

CINCINNATI—Pay increases for more than 50 persons and shorter hours for the majority of employees in the commercial departments of The Cincinnati Post (Scripps-Howard) went into effect last week as the Guild officers signed an industrial contract.

The contract establishes wages and working conditions for approximately 210 employees in the editorial, advertising, accounting and circulation departments.

The agreement ends three months of negotiations, since the original editorial department contract expired May 10.

UP's Firings 'About Ended' ANG Is Told

Protests of a Guild committee against the recent firings in United Press bureaus were met with denials by UP representatives that the firings were the result of the signing of the UP contract. About 10 were fired in Boston, New York, Miami and St. Louis.

Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche and Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the New York Guild, represented the IEB Wire Service Committee at the conference held last week. Clem Randau, Earl Johnson, L. B. Mickel and Tom Edwards represented the management.

The Guild committee sought definite assurance that the firings were ended and that competent men who had been fired would be put on a preferential rehiring list. Both demands were refused.

Randau stated that the dismissals were the result of the financial losses of several accounts when papers were folded. The management, he said, had checked over its operations to increase efficiency and save costs, and the "adjustments" resulted.

Both Randau and Johnson indicated that the purge was at an end in its major phase, although Randau added that there probably

(Continued on Page Two)

Hearst Shakes Up Chicago

CHICAGO—Another big Hearst shakeup swirled into town last week with the dismissal of Emanuel Levi, joint publisher of the Herald Examiner and the American, and the separation of the two papers in a cancellation of last winter's departmental mergers.

While a steadily increasing list of Levi sub-executives were being ousted or demoted, Merrill C. (Babe) Megis returned as publisher of the American after seven months as midwestern director of Hearst magazines and Harry Koeh-

ler, advertising executive, became publisher of the Herald Examiner.

In the firing fest, Managing Editor Dale of the American dismissed City Editor Harry Reutlinger, but when Reutlinger's check for \$3,640 dismissal indemnity of 26 weeks was ordered, his case was reconsidered and he is still on the payroll.

Harry Wohl, Chicago Guild president, was displaced as night editor of the American by Ray Erhard, former New York American and Washington Times executive. Wohl

(Continued on Page Two)

Two Parleys Set in South

MEMPHIS — Scripps-Howard economy dismissals and plans for setting up a Southern District Council will be discussed at two conferences at Hotel Claridge Labor Day week-end (Sept. 4 and 5). The Scripps-Howard delegates will meet at 10 a. m. Sunday and the Southern meeting is scheduled for 10 a. m. Monday. The Scripps-Howard meeting is national and all Scripps-Howard units have been asked to send delegates.

Each Scripps-Howard delegation will report on the situation in its

local Guild or unit with a statement of the outstanding problems there and how they are being or have been met. Economy dismissals will figure largely in the discussions.

The Southern conference was called by Robert V. Johnson, president of the Houston Guild, acting as continuation chairman of a conference of Southern Guild delegates which took place at the Toronto Convention. The purpose of the new district council is to coordinate and strengthen the work of the Guild in the South.

Sign Pact After Year In Denver

(Continued from Page One)

one year. Resumption of negotiations resulted in more stalling. The management continued its objections to the presence of employees of a rival newspaper on the negotiating committee.

In an effort to find out if this objection was sincere, the Guild negotiating committee, composed of George V. Burns, Robert L. Chase and John C. Polly, all members of the Rocky Mountain News staff, stepped aside in favor of a committee composed of Frank Heffley, state president of the CIO Council and district president of the United Mine Workers, James A. Brownlow, secretary of the Colorado State Federation of Labor (AFL), and E. E. Goshen, secretary of the Denver Typographical Union.

This committee was able to make little headway, and the original Guild committee took over again. The Post, through Major F. W. Bonfils, business manager who handled the negotiations for the management, agreed in June to submit a written counter offer. Major Bonfils informed the Guild he was submitting it to the American Newspaper Publishers Association for approval, explaining a delay of several weeks in submitting the counter offer.

The counter offer, not in contract form, called for a six-day week and did not include severance pay or sick leave. It was rejected unanimously.

Aaron Warner, regional director of the NLRB, arranged a meeting of W. C. Shepherd, Post publisher, Major Bonfils, and Guild representatives. Mr. Warner acted in the role of unofficial mediator, as the Guild had filed no labor board case.

The Post management refused to retreat from its position, and offered to submit an hourly wage scale proposition to "put the Guild on the same basis as all the other labor unions."

The meeting was recessed for one week, and the Post unit authorized the Guild executive committee, by a vote of more than 4 to 1, to call a strike.

H. Richard Seller, international representative, arrived one hour before the next meeting with Warner and sat in on it. In the meantime strike news had been put on the air over Station KFEL.

At the meeting the Post management again refused to concede anything, and the meeting was adjourned to the next day. The following morning the Guild rented strike headquarters next door to the Post and ordered painting of a sign 20 feet long and four feet high, reading "Strike Headquarters, Denver Newspaper Guild."

Seller was stricken with gangrenous appendicitis and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital for an emergency operation. He was on the operating table when the meeting was held in the NLRB office.

Major Bonfils brought to the

50 Commercial Pay Boosts Come in Cincinnati Post

(Continued from Page One)

by a noticeably changed attitude on the part of Business Manager Giesel of the Post. Shortly after midnight of that Tuesday the two parties initiated the contract. The following evening the Guild membership ratified the contract by unanimous vote.

President Stevens, Chairman Ed Carberry of the negotiating committee, Jack Kroll, local manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chief negotiator for the Guild, signed on behalf of the Guild.

Under terms of the contract, the

MONEY TALKS

BUM bookkeeping nearly cut one large local out of the 1938 Convention. Good bookkeeping is a prime ingredient of a sound organization. The Constitution as amended now requires every local to submit its books at the time of its annual meeting to a certified public accountant if it has 100 or more book members at that time, or to its own audit committee if less than 100. Copies of audit reports are to be filed with the IEB. Wise local treasurers will begin now to prepare for that test. They will use bookkeeping forms prescribed by the ANG office. They will seek advice of experts to improve their bookkeeping systems. They will promptly remit per capita and assessments to the ANG. They will avail themselves of the influx into Guild ranks of experienced accountants, statisticians and bookkeepers. They will put their houses in order and keep them in order. They will be amazed at the sense of power that comes to a local which knows it has a sound treasury.

Facts worth knowing about Guild finances will appear in a series of Money Talks written by members of various locals who made a detailed study of ANG finances as members of the Finance Committee at the Toronto Convention. They constituted themselves an unofficial committee to spur lagging locals and help get the ANG out of the woods this year. Local officers may wish to clip the Talks and file them for reference.

Ben Leider's Body In N.Y. Thursday

The body of Ben Leider, charter member of the Guild and the first American volunteer to die in Spain, will arrive in New York Thursday. The body will be in state at Carnegie Hall where a memorial service will be held Thursday night.

Leider served on the staff of the New York Post. He owned his own plane and "picketed" in the air in the early Guild strike. He joined the aviation corps in the Spanish Loyalist army in September, 1936, and was killed during an aerial engagement in February, 1937.

GEM RAZOR WORKERS WIN

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (FP)—It's O.K. to buy Gem Razors and Star razor blades now. A 5-week strike at the plant of the American Razor Co. has been ended with a renewed contract for the United Razor Workers' Union (CIO), whose 800 members walked out when the company tried to put across a 15% wage cut and abandon paid vacations.

The new contract, which will run for 18 months, gives no wage increase, but it maintains the old level and keeps the paid vacations. Night workers will continue to receive a 5% differential that the company wished to cancel. The union also won the right to help determine wage rates on any new machinery that may be introduced.

meeting a contract proposal, already signed by the publisher, which met all the Guild demands with a few exceptions.

The Guild committee and Col. Philip Van Cise, Guild attorney, redrafted the contract to bring it up to Guild requirements. IEB approval was obtained, the management accepted the changes and the contract was signed.

BY YOUR DUES THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

50 Commercial Pay Boosts Come in Cincinnati Post

(Continued from Page One)

5-day, 40-hour week is made universal except for city and rural circulators and supply men who are placed on a six-day, 48-hour week (a cut of 9 hours weekly from present conditions), and for advertising solicitors who are permitted to work 4 full days and 2 half days one week out of each four.

Dismissal pay is based on a week's pay for each eight months of service with a maximum of 24 weeks. Pay contracts are forbidden during the term of the contract, as are dismissals because of the expense of putting the contract into effect.

Renewal in El Paso Lifts Minimums

EL PASO—The El Paso Guild and the Herald-Post last week signed a renewal of last year's editorial contract, which improved wage minimums and limits overtime. An identical contract is in effect on the Times. Formal negotiations have been delayed, but will be effected this week.

The contract prohibits the publisher from working any employee who is under the five-day week provision any more than the five days "regularly or habitually" even though overtime is paid.

Chicago Undergoes Hearst Shake-up

(Continued from Page One)

went temporarily into the shop desk slot, leaving a six-night job for a five-day berth with full salary continuation guaranteed under the Guild contract.

Editorial workers saw in the Reutlinger case the obstacle to sweeping dismissals in their direction due to the strong security provisions. Company union leaders also rested their security on the Levi regime were shaky under the stress of the changes.

It is generally expected that the Herald Examiner will become a six-day morning tabloid while the American will be published seven days and carry the American Weekly, Jerome Karpf, formerly managing editor of the New York Times and recent of the Milwaukee News, has become Sunday editor of the American.

Wage Cuts Barred In Columbus Pact

(Continued from Page One)

Bar against payment of overtime in less than full days off and vacation for addition of one week's accumulated overtime to annual vacation leave.

Elimination of gratuitous verbiage in the old contract.

The contract was negotiated and signed by the executive committee: Dick Darrow, president; William J. Shine, George A. Snodgrass, James Van Schoik, V. E. McVicker, Charles Egger.

U.P. DISCUSSES FIRINGS (Continued from Page One)

would be some additions to the staff in the future and also some "vacancies." Under the terms of the contract, the 5-day, 40-hour week will go into effect in the Washington and New York bureaus in the middle of September and at the end of October in the smaller bureaus.

News-Bee Staffs Get \$80,000

TOLEDO, O.—A meeting to reorganize the Toledo Guild was being planned for late last week. The Guild lost a unit with approximately 80 members, including three Guild officers, when the Toledo News-Bee suspended publication Aug. 2.

Suspension of the News-Bee, one of Scripps-Howard's oldest newspapers, left the Toledo field entirely to Paul Block's Blade and Morning and Sunday Times. Guild leaders in the Blade and Times were arranging sessions to elect new Guild officers and reorganize the program of the local. There are approximately 110 members left in the two units.

Large dismissal bonuses drawn by many News-Bee Guildsmen when the paper suspended revived Guild consciousness among many members who had shown little interest since new contracts went into effect last spring. A number of News-Bee members hastened to pay up delinquencies when they drew their dismissal pay—one paying \$25.

Total dismissal indemnity paid the nearly 300 News-Bee workers was estimated variously between \$70,000 and \$80,000. Of this some Guild leaders estimated between \$35,000 and \$40,000 went to employees under Guild contract. The amounts paid to Guild-covered employees ranged from one week's salary to the maximum of 24 weeks' pay, based on the week-for-eight-months basis.

Several veteran editorial, business office and advertising employees collected well in excess of \$1,000 apiece. Employees not covered by the Guild contract received two weeks' pay.

A number of former News-Bee employees have found other places. John Dunn, news editor and Guild president, joined the Columbus Citizen copydesk. Charles Carson, city editor and Guild member, will join NEA in Cleveland. Carl P. Adamchick, city hall reporter and former Guild president, was hired by the Blade, as were Helen Foote Graham, society editor, and Reva Karver, librarian, both Guild members.

Jack Senn, sports writer, is now on the Toledo Times sports staff; Harry Mayo, copyreader, went to Cincinnati Press; Jim Welch, reporter, joined Chicago Herald & Examiner; Vladimir Posvar, feature writer, went to Pittsburgh Press; Mark Murphy, reporter, to Akron Times Press; Jim Welch, reporter, to Columbus UP; Joe Geil, editorial writer, to Cleveland Catholic Universe. All were Guild members.

Walter Lockrose, managing editor, will go to the Cleveland Press Sept. 1 as special writer. Carlton K. Matson, editor, and Worth C. Courtney, business manager, will remain with Scripps-Howard but have not received assignments.

Two News-Bee Guildsmen who had planned to leave last week anyway on an indefinite leave of absence for a leisurely trip around the world received an extra "boost" by collecting their dismissal pay.

Chalmers M. Roberts, Guild secretary, and Fritz Oppel, police reporter, editorial department collector and grandson of the creator of the comic strip, Happy Hooligan, drew three and two weeks' pay respectively, and set off for their adventure. They plan to go to Hawaii, then Japan, working wherever they can find job and perhaps selling some material to newspapers back home.

COAST THEATRE PARTY SAN FRANCISCO—It will be Guild night at the Curran Theatre here on Aug. 18. The local Guild has purchased 200 tickets to the performance of "Pins and Needles," ILGWU stage revue, to be sold among members. One-third of the ticket proceeds will go to the Guild.

OUR TOWN

by THORNTON WILDER with FRANK CRAVEN MOROSCO, W. 45 St. (Air-Cooled) Even 8:10—Mat. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:40 (NO PERFORMANCES MONDAYS)

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

A Comedy by MORRIS HART & GEO. KAUFMAN BOOTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. W. 45 St. (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

WHAT A LIFE

A Comedy by Clifford Goldsmith Biltmore, W. 47 St. Even. 8:15, 10:15 (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

I MARRIED AN ANGEL

with Audrey Christie—Charles Wallace SHUBERT THEATRE, W. 45 St. W. 45 St. (Air-Cooled)

DUDLEY DIGGES IN ON BORROWED TIME

by Paul Osborn with FRANK CONROY—PETER HOLDEN LONGACRE, W. 48 St. Even. 8:15, 10:15 (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

PINS AND NEEDLES

10th Capacity Month Even. at 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40. SHUBERT THEATRE, W. 45 St. W. 45 St. (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

THE CROWD ROARS

An M-G-M Picture CAPITOL

FOUR'S A CROWD

ERROL FLYNN On the Stars: "Ace High," "Lombardi's," "The Sign of the Cross," "Symphony Orchestra." In Motion Picture House: C. 6-6000

WE'RE GOING TO BE RICH

by ROBERT ROSS—DORIS FAIRBANKS, L. 10th St. Even. 8:15, 10:15 (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

RACKETEERS

by ROBERT ROSS—DORIS FAIRBANKS, L. 10th St. Even. 8:15, 10:15 (Air-Cooled) Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

THE CROWD ROARS

An M-G-M Picture CAPITOL

Guild Helps Win The Ohio Victory

(Continued from Page One)

clear that labor represented a determined, cohesive force of huge power.

Papers in many cities went to great lengths to play down the Davey defeat and especially the CIO victory, although the campaign was fought on New Deal and labor issues. The Cleveland Plain Dealer hailed the defeat editorially as a revolt against the "indecencies of Daveism" but asserted flatly that it was not a CIO victory. The New York Times, which thought it not worth a page 1 headline, despite the great influence it is likely to have on the future of the New Deal philosophy in view of Ohio's importance in Democratic national conventions, editorially welcomed the "good news" in behalf of "all persons who believe in good government." Its editorial studiously avoided mention of labor.

In May the Cleveland Guild held a town hall meeting at Public Hall to which more than 1,800 persons paid an admission of 50 cents to hear Davey dissected by John W. (Jack) Raper, columnist of the Press and one of the charter members of Local 1 of the ANG. Sharing the platform with Raper was Jay Franklin (John Franklin Carter), Washington columnist, whom the Guild brought from the national capital to expose the enemies of the New Deal. Raper's address, entitled "The State of Ohio," was printed in pamphlet form by the Guild. It met with tremendous response and requests for additional copies poured in from all sections of the state.

Guildsmen went on stump. Meanwhile officers of Local 1 took the stump under the auspices of Labor's Non-Partisan League and addressed meetings in all sections of Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) denouncing Davey's "labor-baiting tactics in the Little Steel strike and exposing the corruption of his administration, intimate details of which were only too well known to newspaper men.

Among those who stumped the county were James P. Kirby, president of the local; L. E. Kene, member of the local and International Vice President of the ANG; Donald M. Pond, Carlton Cameron, vice presidents, and Dan Ruthenberg and Bruce Catton, members of the executive committee, as well as many members.

Gerard Ashcraft, one of the founders of Local 1 and former international vice president of the ANG, took to the air and made several radio addresses immediately following the weekly broadcasts of Governor Davey. Ashcraft, Pond, Kene, Ruthenberg and Kirby also served on the committee which directed the strategy of Labor's Non-Partisan League campaign.

At each general meeting of Local 1 for several months past, emphasis was placed upon the importance of beating Davey for the

county did so by giving Sawyer over 31,000 votes. Cuyahoga County gave Sawyer a plurality of 30,000 and clinched his nomination.

Labor's Non-Partisan League scored additional victories by defeating one of the anti-New Deal Congressmen-at-Large, Harold G. Mosier, and nominating instead an ardent New Dealer, former Congressman Steven M. Young. The League's other endorsed congressional candidates all were renominated, as were two of the League's four endorsed candidates for the State Senate. Of the two defeated, the Guild especially regretted that Bernard McGroarty, president of the Stereotypers Local (AF of L), was not nominated. Seven of the League's endorsed candidates for the lower house were nominated, as well as its candidates for other important state offices.

The state-wide campaign was directed from Columbus by Elmer

BROWN WRITES OF THE ANG IN ANSWER TO PEGLER

President Heywood Brown's reply to Westbrook Pegler's insinuations that he did not live up to union conditions in his own office on the Connecticut Nutmeg brought out many of Brown's personal feelings about the ANG. His reply, made in his column in the New Republic, follows:

I was sore as a boll when I read a column by Westbrook Pegler about The Connecticut Nutmeg in which he said, "All that remains to be told is the news that Mr. Brown, the employer, is operating a rat, scab and sink shop in the terms of Mr. Brown, the president of the CIO union."

Next day at lunch I saw Quentin Reynolds and in a heated moment I said, "I think I'll sue the so-and-so."

Reynolds looked shocked. "Why you know good old Peg is just a great big boy," he said. "He was only kidding. Besides you can't sue. You're a newspaperman."

The last part of his statement was correct. Those who live by

but thousands of AF of L members refused to follow them.

CLEVELAND FOUGHT HARD

CLEVELAND—Virtually every officer of the Cleveland Guild, as well as the majority of its membership actively participated in the anti-Davey campaign in the week that preceded the primary election. By formal action of its membership in general meeting several months ago, the Cleveland Guild early affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League and elected delegates to the executive committee of the league. Thereafter the rank and file of the Cleveland Guild exercised all of their resources in helping to bring about Davey's defeat.

In May the Cleveland Guild held a town hall meeting at Public Hall to which more than 1,800 persons paid an admission of 50 cents to hear Davey dissected by John W. (Jack) Raper, columnist of the Press and one of the charter members of Local 1 of the ANG. Sharing the platform with Raper was Jay Franklin (John Franklin Carter), Washington columnist, whom the Guild brought from the national capital to expose the enemies of the New Deal. Raper's address, entitled "The State of Ohio," was printed in pamphlet form by the Guild. It met with tremendous response and requests for additional copies poured in from all sections of the state.

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The state-wide campaign was directed from Columbus by Elmer

TWO DEFEATED ENEMIES



Davey of Ohio (Above) Is the Second Anti-Labor Governor to Be Upset in This Year's Primaries. Governor Martin of Oregon (Below) Went Down in May.

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Hollywood Publisher Boils Over

HOLLYWOOD—Publisher Harlan G. Palmer of the Citizen-News, where editorial members of the staff have just returned to work after a strike victory, apparently is still smarting from his defeat. In an editorial last week he declared:

"The strikers once worked for a paper for which they had no measure of respect and were thus able to maintain their own self-respect. They return to a paper which they are now thoroughly ashamed."

They once worked for a paper which they thought was liberal in its policies. They return to a paper which they now declare has become viciously reactionary.

Use "Family of Employees"

They once worked for a paper in whose family of employees they shared in the mutual regard that prevailed. They return to meet the bitterness of 225 employees who remained loyal to the paper

Poll Shows Desire for Labor Party

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Over one-third of the country believes there will be a strong labor party in this country by 1948, a poll made by Fortune magazine indicates.

The poll, conducted quarterly by the swank dollar-a-copy magazine, was a follow-up on a previous poll on the attitude of the nation towards President Roosevelt and his policies.

Asked to mark "true" or "untrue" or "don't know" the statement, "There will be a powerful labor party 10 years from now," 38% responded that the statement was true and 23% held it was untrue.

Broken down by occupations, the poll showed that 35% of the executives, 45% of the white collar workers and 41% of factory labor believed the statement true. Declaring it untrue were 35% of the executives, 32% of the white collar workers and 25% of factory labor.

Persons polled were also asked if they hoped the statement was so, if they hoped it was not so or if they "don't care." The poll showed that 45% of the country hopes it is not so.

By occupations, the poll recorded that 70% of the executives, 52% of the white collar workers and 31% of factory labor hoped there would not be a labor party in 1948. Hoping there would were 10% of the executives, 21% of the white collar workers and 32% of factory labor.

Though figures for all classes of labor were not given, it was stated that of those questioned only factory labor, miscellaneous labor and the unemployed registered a majority of those hoping for a labor party by 1948.

The poll also questioned attitudes on war and discovered that though 35% believe the U.S. will have fought a foreign war in the next 10 years, 96% hope not. According to the poll, 44% of the population would like to see only the Republicans and Democrats in the next presidential election while 12.8% would like to see Republicans, Democrats and a strong third party.

At the beginning of the Citizen-News Strike Headquarters, Hollywood, Time, the last day of the strike.

The telephone rings. It is answered by Helen Brichoux, striking Guildwoman who, a year before she was eligible for Guild membership, stopped the signing of a company union contract in the classified advertising department. On the other end of the line is a militant, two-fisted member of the strike committee of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO.

"We'd sure appreciate it," he said, "if the Guild would send a delegation of strikers out to our picketline—it would help a whole lot."

"We sure will," replied Helen. "We'll have some special placards made for the occasion."

"Placards?" interrupted the warehouseman, "now I don't know, that's against the police regulations you know; we haven't been using them and I don't know."

This time Helen interrupted, growing indignation in her voice. "Say, listen, my friend, is that Red Squad pushing you fellows around? Now, we won't stand for that. They have no business saying you can't carry placards on a picketline. We'll get ours fixed up and be right over."

Here, in snapshot view, is much of the significance of the Guild's strike in Hollywood. If the fruits

Here's a One-Man Newspaper Plant; 'Executive' Outlines His Daily Stint

Wilkes-Barre City Editor Instructs Substitute

WILKES-BARRE, PA. BEFORE going on vacation on Aug. 1, John J. McSweeney, city editor of the Evening News, wrote out the following "routine" for his substitute's guidance. McSweeney is one of three non-Guildsmen who consider themselves executives on editorial departments of the four papers in Wilkes-Barre.

DAILY ROUTINE:

1. Get 8 copies of Wilkes-Barre Record from Joe Upton in Record circulation department and give 3 to composing room.
2. Check telegraph machines, turning one off and reporting on special telephone if they are out of order.
3. Get rid of accumulated overnight copy.
4. Distribute rewrite.
5. Go through New York Daily Mirror for boxes and odd stories. Send these out.
6. Clip Scranton Tribune and Hazleton Standard Sentinel for stories of local interest. Send these out at once.
7. Send out meta, checking carefully for duplications. Effort to make these and send rest out, saving proofs for your own guidance.
8. Go through mail.
9. Start sending out stories for break page. Do not let any go beyond 7 1/2 inches unless it is one of series of articles or a banner line. Try to get a story worth a top line from telegraph. Be certain that it's new.
10. Get size of break page ads from Jack Evans and make up, using Runyon, Mallon, Short Short Stories columns daily and Side Streets, of N. Y. three times a week.
11. Send out local rewrite, giving preference to local. Do not attempt to send local out before this time or you'll find yourself in a jam unless you've done work previously outlined.
12. Tell boys about assignments.
13. Clean up every bit of local

copy now. Check editorial page proof.

14. Get busy on social pictures and dummy.
15. Talk over day's news with Pat.
16. Page 1 dummy.
17. Page 3 dummy.
18. Get radio bulletin from Pat on weather. Write your own radio bulletin on stock market from Pat's copy. Make certain boys turn in radio bulletins.
19. Keep plugging on local.
20. Go over Scranton Times.
21. Check T-L.
22. Get started on time copy. Outline is given on special sheet attached.)
23. Send out second and last edition stuff. Make certain luncheon meetings, etc., are covered.
24. Check early edition for errors, especially heads and first paragraphs on Page 1 and Page 3 stories.
25. Answer mail, etc.

GIVE GIRL ORDERS NOT TO ANNOY YOU WITH PHONE CALLS UNLESS THEY ARE FOR YOU.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO WRITE ANY STORIES BECAUSE YOU'LL HAVE TO NEGLECT SOMETHING IF YOU DO.

HAVE BRUCE COME DOWN FROM COURTHOUSE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO GIVE YOU A HAND AT NOON.

"The outline contained reference to at least 40 features that have to be captioned either every day or three times a week after they are edited. One of the features, 'Little Studies,' is usually written by McSweeney. He doesn't have the number of hands of Oscar the Octopus, Pal of Chief Wahoo in the comic strip by Saunders and Wagon, so he manages to keep abreast of his schedule by working approximately 12 hours a day six days a week and Sunday afternoons. He came in several afternoons during his one week off, after the staff had gone home for the day.

His substitute, George Williams, a Guildman, quit daily at the same time as other members of the staff.

Denver Approves Group Health Plan

DENVER—Action leading to participation of members of the Denver Guild in a group health plan authorized at a meeting on Aug. 7.

The meeting, passed favorably on a plan submitted by a group of Denver physicians and surgeons and instructed the executive committee to sign a contract.

The plan makes available medical care, laboratory service, and surgery for members of the Guild and their families over a one-year period at monthly rates varying from 75 cents for single persons to \$1.75 for couples with children.

PARTY FOR STRIKE FUND

The Labor Press unit of the New York Newspaper Guild will give a party for the Newspaper Guild Strike Fund Wednesday night at Cafe Afrique. M. B. Wihengrad is chairman of the committee on arrangements. Ray Torr is chairman of the unit.

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U. S. Youth Meets in Congress

Fifteen million young people of the United States will be represented by delegates of 50 organizations in the discussions of peace, labor organizations, unemployment and religion at the World Youth Congress at Vassar College this week. The 50 organizations include trade unions, and religious, young farmer and student groups. Young people from about every country in the world will be represented at the Congress.

The Congress officially opens Tuesday night with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and President Henry Noble McCracken of Vassar on the program. Other internationally prominent persons will speak at the sessions which will continue through Aug. 24. The Guild will be represented by a fraternal delegate in accordance with instructions of the Toronto Convention.

Discussions during the week will center around the participation of youth groups in various movements. Among topics they will study are reforms in the League of Nations machinery, control of armaments, economic organization and the economic and cultural status of youth.

Labor topics to be discussed are child labor, hours of work, holidays with pay, trade unions, organization of agricultural youth, unemployment, education and training of the unemployed, and work camps.

How Picture Leaders Fare in Circulation

Circulation estimates, hoped-for and actual, of the four biggest picture magazines were recently given by Space & Time, weekly news-letter of advertising.

OF LIFE: "Where last year it boasted a possible 5 or 6 million... now throws in bonus quarter-years to expiring subscribers. It tries desperately to get its 2,000,000 with a clear ABC conscience."

LOOK: "Still above the one-million-five guarantee but far from the two-million-five of peak operation. Look's managers know there is a limit to the peep-show public but have found nothing else in their proving."

CLICK: "Started out too quickly after a big profit but is still at three-quarters of a million monthly. Annenberg... has had continually to retract the promise to bring it out fortnightly; currently plans to change for Sept. 1."

PIC: "Struggling to make a third of a million."

Prepared to Fight Irrespective of the disposal of this case—and the Guild plans a long, determined battle consistent with its fight on all these issues before accepting any sentences—nothing can mar a brilliant record of tremendous victory. Even the most reactionary agency of Southern California, the Los Angeles Times, has taken editorial notice, by indirection, of course, that strikes are different when pressed aggressively by militant methods.

It is not strange that in summarizing the strike, more than one trade unionist has proclaimed the Guild victory the only full-fledged, decisive victory of a CIO union in Southern California.

The Pix Mags Settle Into Their Niches

Life, Look and Click, the Leaders, In 'Safe' Paths as Boom Days End

By ONE WHO WORKS FOR THEM THE first boom in pictures is over. The circulation of the photo-magazines is not living up to promise. Advertisers are skeptical. Many pix-mags have died. Is the public getting tired of pictures? Hardly. The public is tired of uninteresting pictures, uninterestingly presented.

Publisher who may have thought that here, in the picture field, they had at last found a soft berth, safe from controversy, Noble McCracken of Vassar on the program. Other internationally prominent persons will speak at the sessions which will continue through Aug. 24. The Guild will be represented by a fraternal delegate in accordance with instructions of the Toronto Convention.

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Acts to Solidify Gains To all this the Guild not only turned a deaf ear but increased its attack on the administration in its strike paper, which also carried photographs of the strikers violating the various restrictions. These papers were circulated by thousands among other unionists, and the Guild at length called a conference of delegated representatives for the purpose of carrying on a fight for the consolidation of these victories in behalf of the labor movement as a whole.

The continuations committee in charge of this work, significantly, is composed of four representa-

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CIO Puts Weight Behind Bridges

'Revolt' Heralded by Newspapers Proves Small in Scope: Brophy Will Attend Convention; Union Head Disavows Action of Local in Boycotting State Meeting.

LOS ANGELES (FP)—What the press has heralded as a full-fledged "revolt" of CIO unions against the leadership of Harry Bridges, Pacific coast CIO director, is recognized here as minor sniping. The action of four local unions in withdrawing from the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council is much less serious than it has been cracked up to be on the front pages of reactionary newspapers.

In the first place, the revolters do not number 20,000 as reported, but at the very most only 7,000—about 4% of the total CIO membership in California. The local of the United Shoe Workers, for example, has less than 200 members.

Second, most of the rebel locals had already either quit the industrial union council or been suspended for nonpayment of per capita tax.

Although the uprising has the benediction of President Homer Martin of the United Automobile Workers, the General Motors local

CIO SUPPORTS CONVENTION

WASHINGTON (FP)—John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, will attend the California state convention of CIO unions to be held in Los Angeles August 19-21, thus throwing the full weight of the CIO's national organization behind Harry Bridges, west coast CIO regional director, it was learned here.

In Los Angeles—largest UAW unit in the state—has voted to send delegates to the state convention. And so have five other UAW locals: Chrysler, Ford, Studebaker, Willys and the job shops.

Sherman Dalrymple, international president of the United Rubber Workers, lost no time in calling a halt to the rebellious activity of George Roberts, UAW representative here who pulled his local out of the city council.

"Roberts reprimanded and ordered to withdraw," Dalrymple telegraphed the New York CIO office. "Not involved in any anti-CIO move," Dalrymple's telegram asked the New York office to see that the New York Times published his repudiation of Roberts' action.

The third seceding local, the United Shoe Workers, acted without consulting its national office. Concerning the fourth, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Secretary L. H. Michener of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council said:

"Of the so-called revolting unions, the ILGWU is the only one of consequence. It is interesting to note that Los Angeles is the only city where the ILGWU has affiliated with and sent delegates to an industrial union council. This was done, not for the purpose of building a strong and powerful CIO movement in southern California, but for the purpose of seizing control of the council. Failing to do this, the ILGWU leaders withdrew and carried on a campaign of sabotage and disruption that has culminated with this latest move."

Local CIO officers pointed out that although the revolting locals insist that they are "loyal" to the CIO, their action was immediately hailed by Governor Frank Merriam as "backing up everything I have said about these labor organizations." One of Merriam's most recent remarks was: "I have no sympathy for the CIO. . . . We must determine that these things are going to end." The governor also characterized successful CIO strikes as "a form of labor racketeering."

FIGHT WU WAGE CUTS
NEW YORK (FP)—The American Communications Assn. (CIO) has urged all CIO and AFL unions to protest the impending action of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Postal Telegraph Co. in

using the wage-hour law as an excuse to cut wages.

Embodied in a resolution which all unions were asked to forward to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Perkins, and the officials of both companies, is the statement that "when the wage-hour law compels the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Postal Telegraph Co. to grant their employees a 44-hour week, these companies plan to use the law as an excuse to cut the weekly wages of their employees by 3.2% by paying their workers for only 44 hours instead of 48 hours." Employees of both companies at present work 48 hours or more per week.

Pres. Merwyn Rathbone of the ACA has pointed out that the cut would mean a loss of \$4,500,000 yearly to communications workers.

CONDEMNIS GOV. KRASCHER

WASHINGTON (FP)—"The use of the national guard by Gov. Nelson G. Krascher of Iowa to force the settlement of the strike at the Maytag plant at Newton, Ia., should be a warning to the American people," E. L. Oliver, executive vice president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, declared here.

"Of course, Gov. Krascher has forfeited the backing of labor throughout his state and of all true supporters of democratic rights," he added.

VIOLATES MEASURE

SACRAMENTO, CAL. (FP)—The dangerous anti-picketing initiative measure sponsored by the Women of the Pacific has been withdrawn and will not be on the November ballot. Apparently the sponsors realized that they could not get enough signatures on the petition, because of the active opposition of both AFL and CIO unions.

However, the still more vicious initiative measure of the California Committee for Peace in Employment Relations (a camouflage name for the Associated Farmers) will go on the ballot. It outlaws sit-down strikes, "regulates" picketing and forbids boycotts.

PACKERS RECOGNIZE CIO

CHICAGO—A 10-day lockout conducted by the "little six" packing companies ended this week when the firm agreed to recognize the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO. Some 2,000 workers were affected.

Wages and hours were not involved in the dispute with the six companies—Roberts & Oak; Miller & Hart; Illinois Meats Co.; Agar Packing & Provision Co.; Levi Casing Co.; and Paddy Brennan.

Henry Johnson, assistant director of the PHWOC, denied that any strike had existed, attributing such statements to local newspapers.

The union and the companies had been negotiating for several weeks over terms of a contract. During the dispute, organized workers in other packing plants refused to handle meat shipped from the "little six" firms.

ANSWERS 'CIRCUS SAYERS'

CHICAGO (FP)—Groups of advertising men throughout the country have banded together in a "Save the Circus" movement. Three major tents have called it quits before the end of the season. In

Labor Is Given Credit For Social Security Act

Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board gave labor credit for the passage of the Social Security Act in the following statement which he made last week as a message to organized labor on the occasion of the third anniversary of the act, Aug. 15:

As the Social Security Board reviews the first three years' operation of the programs set up under the Social Security Act, we realize again our own and the nation's debt to organized labor.

It was with the support of labor that the act was passed by Congress. And as we are proud to record, it has been with labor's cooperation that the law has been administered.

This is as it should be, for much of the act is labor law. But we are nonetheless gratified to have it so.

We are able to report substantial progress in these first three years. But our problems have been many and we shall encounter many more. Labor has recognized this, has given us its counsel and its criticism—and with unwavering support of the fundamentals of the act has helped us to meet the difficulties.

Our thanks and appreciation, then, to the men and women of labor. We look forward to more progress with their continuing counsel, and we trust, their continuing support.

In the midst of a strike, the "biggest show on earth," Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Circus, packed up last June at Scranton, Pa. On July 1, the Duvonia Bros. Circus shut down in Delaware, and early in August the Cole Bros.-Clyde Beatty Circus ended its season at Bloomington, Ill.

The altruistic advertising men, under the leadership of Frank W. Magin and Fred L. Shaw, both of Detroit, seek to preserve this "typical American" institution.

They plan to gather the signatures of 500,000 children and will present the names to President Roosevelt, asking him "to compose labor difficulties."

While labor leaders welcome any movement which would restore jobs to hundreds of union members, it was noted that the advertising men made no appeal to the Ringling Bros. circus, whose owners tried to force starvation wages on their employees.

Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the American Federation of Actors (AFL), in answer to Shaw's request for a statement, sent an open letter. "We wish to congratulate you," he said, "on your splendid move to aid one of the oldest and finest American institutions—the circus. As an American committee we assume that you stand for American conditions in the circus now and for all time—conditions that include trade union scale of wages which make possible an American standard of living for all circus artists and workers. On this basis we offer our full cooperation with your 'Save-the-Circus' movement."

Whitehead called attention to the article, "Folding the Big Tent," by Claude Apperson in the Aug. 11 issue of the magazine Ken, which explains the closing of Ringling Brothers show. The article says: "When the circus owners tried to cut \$15 wages to \$11.25 per week, the routeabouts decided they were just as much interested in providing their own children with bread as in providing the nation's children with laughs. The employees were locked out, and the article adds, 'with their big New York profits already salted down, the owners decided against bread and circuses, and closed the show for the summer.'"

GM PAYROLLS DROP: SALES UP

NEW YORK (FP)—General Motors has done its part to reduce the nation's purchasing power by cutting payrolls faster than its decreased sales warranted. Labor Research Association reports. Although union organization has prevented any slash in hourly rates, unorganized white collar workers have been hard hit, and many thousands of union mechanics have been laid off.

In the first quarter of the year, General Motors sales of \$250,512,567 were 25.8% less than in 1937, but its total payroll of \$89,755,936 was cut 30.3% from 1937. In the

The Free Press

Post-Gazette Is Blasted On Deletions

The Steel City (Pittsburgh) Industrial Union last week in this fashion:

"Whereas, during the recent LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee's investigations of the so-called 'Little Steel' strikes, there was developed the fact that George Sokolsky, newspaper columnist, received \$38,000 in 18 months from the steel industry and the National Association of Manufacturers, and

Whereas, George Sokolsky has used his position as a newspaper columnist to attack repeatedly the Committee for Industrial Organization, which attacks are now shown up as paid propaganda, and

Whereas, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette publishes in its columns the articles of George Sokolsky, especially when the subject matter is devoted to an attack on the CIO, and

Resolved, that the Steel City Industrial Union Council, representing 88,000 CIO members, condemn such editorial conduct on the part of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette as being designed to mislead and deceive the public, and be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to Paul Block, owner of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; the editor of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; the CIO Review, and the New York Daily News, which recently urged a Congressional investigation of newspapers.

CANDY WAGES LOW

NEW YORK (FP)—The recently-appointed state wage board for the confectionery industry has been provided with a detailed survey of wages and hours that reveals sub-standard conditions among candy workers.

The report shows that average weekly earnings for women had 26 or more weeks of employment during the year were only \$12.50. The low figure is attributable in large part to the extreme seasonality of the industry and consequent irregularity of work.

With the exception of plants that specialize in chewing gum and hard candies, production is concentrated in a 3- or 4-month period preceding the Christmas holidays, and a second, shorter period of eight or 10 weeks before Easter.

Only 49% of the women covered in the survey worked 26 weeks or more. Their average annual earnings amounted to \$653.99. Average annual earnings of those employed for less than 26 weeks were only \$216.30. Only 12% of the women workers in the confectionery industry had annual earnings of \$1,000 or more.

Hourly earnings showed wide variation. While 13% of the women were paid 50c or more an hour, 7% received less than 25c and some made less than 15c. Sixteen per cent of the women earned less than \$10 a week.

16 STORES SIGN PACT
SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The Retail Department Store Employees Union (AFL) has signed a contract to Feb. 1, 1940, with 16 local specialty and millinery shops, averting a strike. The contract continues the union shop, 40-hour week and \$20 minimum. The F. W. Woolworth Co. has also renewed its contract, granted after the 1937 strike, and giving preferential hiring.

FAST SIGNS PACT

WASHINGTON—A sole bargaining contract has been signed between the Federation of Architects, Engineers & Technicians, CIO, and architects employed on the Queensboro Housing Project in New York City.

The agreement provides for time and a half for overtime, seniority rights, and grievance machinery. The U. S. Housing Act specifies that prevailing wages must be paid all draftsmen, architects and other technical men on all housing projects.

Weigh Fine For Parade Shirkers

SAN FRANCISCO—Members of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild were to ballot on Aug. 10 on a proposal to levy a fine of one month's dues on all members who fail to participate in the CIO Labor Day parade or fail to present to unit officers a valid excuse for not doing so.

The proposal was ordered placed on the ballot with a recommendation for passage by last week's membership meeting after long discussion. Those favoring it argued that the Guild must give visible evidence of its strength and its willingness to co-operate with the rest of organized labor. Most opponents of the proposition favored Guild participation in the parade, but argued against levying the fine for not marching. A heavy vote is expected.

Nominated For Delegates.
The same ballot will contain names of candidates nominated as delegates to the August 20-21 state convention of CIO unions at Los Angeles, as well as names of proposed new delegates to the San Francisco Industrial Union Council and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Six delegates to the CIO convention will be elected from among the following nominees: President Don Wiley, Executive Secretary Tad Irvine, Recording Secretary Eric Erickson, Bill Losh, Bill Beaton, Gordon Leete, Phil Stone and Nor Monet.

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LESSON UNLEARNED

WASHINGTON (FP)—During the 1936 presidential campaign most of the country's newspapers were shown up pretty badly. A few people said that from now on the newspaper publishers will be good boys.

Those thoughts were apparently wishful thinking. The country still regards the daily papers as opposed to the wishes and welfare of the mass of the people.

This much is made clear by a front page piece in the Christian Science Monitor by the head of the Monitor's Washington bureau, Edwin Canham, who was one of the many aboard the President's train as it made its way across the country.

Canham recalls how, in the olden days, reporters traveling in cars behind the President's were in danger of accident because of the speed with which the cars traveled and because of the necessity of keeping bunched up. He adds:

"But there's another and new kind of risk. When during the 1936 campaign, the tough Chicago crowds started looting a certain anti-New Deal newspaper (The Chicago Tribune) of that city, they almost dragged its reporter from his automobile and did him violence."

"And in Oakland, Cal., the other day a Washington reporter almost got into trouble that was his own fault. He leaned from his car window and yelled, 'Hurray for Hoover.' Three husky longhairs men started to climb aboard the automobile to teach the reporter his manners and it wouldn't have gone well with him."

Canham concludes, "So, after all is said and done, you can conclude that reporters and the institution of newspapers have only themselves to blame if the public do think they are a bunch of scoundrels. En masse, trailing a President they ought act that way. . . . The press—as an agency of democracy—needs to clear its reputation, and that goes for publishers and reporters alike, and if it isn't done the nation will be the worse off for the loss."

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS

Gathering Place of Guild Members
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"A Bar & Restaurant of Distinction"
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Around Cor. from ANG Headquarters

Dalmo and Bruno's

PEN BAR RESTAURANT

PENCIL

Best Wines and Liquors Served

203 East 45th St., N. Y. C.

Catholic Paper Attacks Milwaukee Guild Leader

MILWAUKEE—George Mann, president of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, and a Catholic, was bitterly attacked by Milwaukee's Catholic paper, the Herald-Citizen, for his support of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

A page 1 box set in bold face type carried Mann's name as one of the "Wisconsinites actively supporting the allegedly Communist-infected 'Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade'." The box was run with a Seattle story on the death in Spain of a Seattle member of the brigade.

Another story, carrying a Detroit dateline, in the same issue told of the formation of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in Detroit. The story praised the ACTU and said, "ACTU is a form of the Latin word meaning 'act.'"

The concluding paragraph stated: "The concluding paragraph states: Pending the election of permanent officers, Paul Weber, president of the Detroit Newspaper Guild, has been chosen chairman. Interesting by way of contrast is the 'act' of George A. Mann, president of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, whose name is listed by Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade among sponsors of a campaign to re-educate the Americans who fought, by invitation of U. S. Communists, for the Reds in Spain."

Mann Hits Back
Replying to the publisher of the Herald-Citizen, Mann said, "Insupportable slurs in two stories . . . require correction. . . . I presume that in them arises from an over-

zealous spirit of crusade. "In the leading page 1 story, you refer to the 'Communists and their stooges,' elegantly known as Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.' Then, in bold face type, you name five persons, including me. "We are subjected to severe and unwarranted indictment for association of our names with the Friends, on top of which your story deliberately casts us into one of the two categories: 'Communists' or 'stooges.' I wish to inform you (and request that you properly inform your readers) of the grievous wrong you have done."

"Hardly Justice!"
"Stooges" is an essentially belittling epithet. 'Communists' you have made, by your consistently rabid references, a violently derogatory label. It is hardly the part of justice, or wisdom, to attempt to discredit sincere, enlightened individuals by wanton lashing with this kind of terminology. It is especially abhorrent when you use it indiscriminately against fellow Catholics—which you have done in this case."

"To me, espousal of Catholicism implies an obligation to do whatever is possible to promote and safeguard genuine democracy. I believe, as your paper indicates you believe, that the direct current threat to democracy is found in the vicious advance of fascism—and that it is the solemn duty of every Catholic to fight fascism, because its encroachments are a threat not only to the very existence of all liberties, but to religion itself."

San Francisco Radio Station Acts on Three Defies Guild Dismissals Certification

SAN FRANCISCO—Dismissal of three Guild members employed in the Examiner business office last week prompted the unit to call a special meeting which resulted in an urgent request that the San Francisco-Oakland negotiating committee immediately confer with the management to foreclose, if possible, any further discharge.

The dismissal, unit leaders declared, followed a survey by an efficiency expert whose recommendations have resulted in consolidation of several departments. Employees expressed apprehension that more firings will result. The three dismissed received full severance pay under the industrial contract signed last April. Guild officials are arranging for an early meeting with the Examiner management on the situation.

Charles L. Irvine, local executive secretary, and Estayl Ward, Guildsman and secretary of the Alameda County Industrial Union Council, addressed the meeting.

Irvine also invited the group to attend the next Guild executive council meeting at which organization of the auxiliary will be the main order of business.

Mrs. Margaret Wiley was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. Ruth Erickson, temporary secretary. Wives and relatives of Guildsmen are being invited to an organization meeting on Aug. 31.

Canada Now Gets Convention Story

A comprehensive and undistorted account of the Guild's Convention in Toronto finally appeared in a Canadian publication last week when the August issue of the Canadian Forum, a monthly magazine, appeared.

An article by Frank Fraser, Toronto Guildsman, called "Brain Work Is Labor, Too," is devoted to the Convention. It leads off with an account of large-scale union organizing in Canada, despite government attempts to outlaw the CIO, and continues: ". . . A CIO union has just held an international convention in Canada, despite the fact that the Canadian government included such menacing public enemies as the drama critic of McCall's Magazine, a Jesuit priest from St. Louis, and a number of housewives."

Fraser pointed out the scanty attention paid to the Convention by all Toronto papers except the Star, which wrote three stories for the five days. The Star, however, killed an interview with John

66 GROUPS UNITE

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (FP)—A meeting called by 66 farm, labor and liberal leaders resulted in formation of the Arkansas Conference for Social and Economic Progress.

Good Of Objective Report, Eh, Robb?

For his lifting unverified accusations of Westbrook Pegler against Heywood Broun as material for another of his "Shop Talk At Thirty" attacks on the Guild, Editor Arthur Robb of Editor & Publisher, received a letter (copy to THE GUILD REPORTER) from William Tusher, chairman of the New York Advance Guild unit, voicing sentiments which have been expressed by many Guildsmen.

"Heywood Broun scarcely needs an apologist, and I'll not pretend to be one," Tusher wrote, in part. "Had either Westbrook Pegler or you been the thoroughgoing reporters saluting publishers, have a right to expect, Broun would have been interviewed and we would have had a two-sided story—which, of course, would have suited your obvious purposes."

"Pegler's attack on Broun, printed in his syndicated column, asserted that the Connecticut Nutmeg, of which Broun is one of the owners, is printed in a non-union shop. The Nutmeg is printed in the Stamford Advocate shop which is 100% union."

I came into the newspaper business with a brass check in my hand. I worked on a Broadway paper where the managing editor used to say, 'Broun, Mr. Eddie X has just given us a big ad for Sunday. See that he gets a swell notice when you write your vaudeville review. The Guild looks like it possible for all of us to lift up our hands and show that we are no longer palming the base metal of prostitution."

But he doesn't like the Guild at the present time and he has done a lot of beefing from without. I believe that like Reuben Maury, chief editorial writer for The New York Daily News, he is 100 per cent for the rank and file and against the leadership. I wonder why he doesn't try to change it."

Peg has said repeatedly that the Guild officers are high-pressure slickers who don't give himself and other working newspapermen a chance to be heard. But at the last election in New York he was elected as an alternate to the Guild assembly and although months have gone by he has never attended a single meeting. This I think compromises his right to criticize.

In somewhat calmer manner I can deny Peg's statement that I am planning to capture Congressman Phillips' seat in Congress. I have no greater ambition for either the seat or the soul of Mr. Phillips and I would just love to go to Congress. But I know I haven't a chance on earth to get elected from anywhere where I couldn't even carry the Nutmeg office. I am not only the president of a CIO union but for several years a member of the executive committee of the CIO. I am an ardent New Dealer but with the reservation that in my opinion Mr. Roosevelt and his policies are by far too conservative. I could be wrong but anybody who thinks I'm kidding is cockeyed."

And so, although I'm not going to sue anybody, I'm still good and sore. Nor am I alone in finding it harder to receive than to give. One night at Peg's a mutual newspaper friend was present. Maybe he was a little tight. During the middle of general buffet-supper conversation he pointed across the lawn to the Swiss chalet and said in a loud and vulgar voice, "Ah, the house that venom built." And in the somewhat startled lull that followed he added, "You dish out too damn much vinegar in your salad dressing, Peg. Correct that before I come again."

He didn't come again. It was the end of a beautiful friendship. So is this.

LOWE CHOSEN

DENVER—Warren B. Lowe, secretary of the Rocky Mountain News Unit of the Denver Guild, has been designated as the unit's delegate to the Labor Day meeting of the Scripps-Howard National Advisory Committee at Memphis.

Violated Constitution
The charter became suspended automatically under the ANG Constitution when it was signed after the IEB Employer Relations Committee found it did not comply with the Constitution. The committee took exception to a number of serious contract points to being injurious to the bargaining position of other locals.

Suspension was under Section 10 of Article XVIII of the ANG Constitution, providing for this penalty upon signature of a contract in violation of any of several constitutional provisions, one of which, Section 9, forbids signing of a contract without the Guild shop and the five-day week, except upon specific IEB permission.

National UP Pact Brings Big Raises
SAN FRANCISCO—Pay raises ranging from \$5 to \$20 a week were received last week by local United Press bureau employees as a result of the nationwide Guild contract. Most members of the unit donated their first week's raise to the International Defense Fund.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

The Guild Reporter

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"... It shall be the duty of the GUILD REPORTER, under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the REPORTER shall constitute notices to the entire membership."—From Art. XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

GUILD REPORTER deadlines: For letters and feature material, Tuesdays; for news, Wednesdays, and bulletins on Thursdays.

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August 15, 1938

119

Vol. V—No. 36

Courts as Backstops

THE selfish forces of entrenched greed die hard. Powerful, unscrupulous, devoid of regard for human or social values, reaction uses its accumulated resources to preserve the status quo against the advances of progressive legislation. The latest and most dangerous attack is the drive for court review of the findings of fact of administrative boards, which is now reaching a climax particularly in the United States Circuit Courts of Appeal in their reversals of Labor Board decisions by taking a different view of the facts, and in the New York State Constitutional Convention, where an amendment giving the courts such power is close to adoption. While administrative agencies have increased under the New Deal they did not originate with it. They are a time-tested device of government universally used to bring into use the expert knowledge and training in special fields required for an intelligent administration of law in the complex phases of our present social and economic life. To eliminate or hamstring such agencies would leave a gap between our legislatures and our courts which could only mean a breakdown of both and subsequent chaos in the administration and enforcement of law. Police, fire, health, tax, licensing, banking, workmen's compensation, social security, minimum wage, educational, public utility, and our penal and correctional laws are all, in various phases, administered through boards or officers acting under well recognized principles of administrative law.

Administrative boards have certain basic characteristics. They perform in a measure, legislative, executive and judicial functions within well-defined constitutional limits. The legislative functions generally consist of the promulgation of rules and regulations under general standards set by the legislature. The executive functions consist of administration of the law and rules and regulations and the investigation of violations. The judicial functions consist of the determination of violations of the law and the imposition of penalties or remedial orders. The judicial power is subject to control from two sources. In the first place the legislature fixes and limits these powers and provides methods of procedure and appeal. Secondly the constitutional elements of "due process" must be observed. This, simply stated, means that regulations can be established only after notice and hearing and that persons violating the law can be brought to book only after notice of charges, a hearing, opportunity to cross-examine witnesses and to present evidence and argument in defense, and an ultimate right of appeal to the courts on the questions of law involved in the board's procedure.

EXPERIENCE has shown that because of the highly specialized nature of the issues before these boards and often because of the complexity of these issues, these boards must be authorized to be the sole judges of the facts in the cases which they consider. Without such power there can be no effective administration of the law. In exercising it these boards are, in effect, trained juries bringing expert knowledge and experience to bear on the questions of fact before them. Consequently many of the statutes creating these boards have directed that

the findings of fact of these boards be "conclusive" if there is any evidence to sustain them. The reviewing courts have been barred from taking over the jury function of weighing the evidence in administrative cases, of supplanting the judgment on the facts of a legally constituted board fully cognizant of the problems with which it is faced and authorized by law to make such judgments.

The highest state courts and the United States Supreme Court have upheld this principle on many occasions. It is no longer novel. To upset this legal principle is to destroy the functions of administrative boards. It means the practical nullification of the legislation under which the boards exist. The purpose of the present drive to "curb" administrative agencies is no less.

The judges of the United States Circuit Courts in a flood of recent decisions, defying the express language of the National Labor Relations Act that "the findings of the board if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive," have set aside Labor Board decisions solely on factual questions. Their antipathy to the National Labor Relations Act is a matter of record and their bias against progressive legislation has previously been described and analyzed in these columns. If these court decisions are not reversed effective enforcement of the Wagner Act becomes an impossibility.

In the New York State Constitutional Convention the octopus of reaction has snaked a long tentacle around administrative bodies by forcing through to final reading the Whalen Amendment to the Judiciary Article. This amendment, excepting only a few boards (tax, worker's compensation and education) seeks to give a full court review on law and facts from the findings of all state administrative agencies. State administrative officers or bodies presumably qualified or experienced to carry out the principles of progressive legislation are to be subjected to the absolute control of another set of state officers trained (presumably) only in the application of legal principles, without knowledge or experience in special fields and, in many cases, with a known antipathy to the legislation over which they are to be given the power of life and death.

DOES the wearing of a black robe really make a difference in the application of wisdom and justice to the provisions of administrative law? Are the forces behind the Whalen Amendment, the State and National Bar Associations, the big business interests, really concerned over justice, legal, social or economic? Is the propaganda against "governmental bureaucracy" as administrative law is now being called in the press anything more than the murky ink which conceals the octopus from its victims?

The fight against the enactment of social legislation carried on by these groups was largely lost. They are now fighting to cripple it by choking administrative action under this legislation in the bottle neck of already congested courts. With this accomplished, then long delay, a nice regard for legalisms, and a fundamental bias in favor of the rights of property as against human rights can all do their share to block the legislative progress towards better conditions of life and work.

A. J. ISSERMAN.

Elephant Wash

"If you're looking for a big job, go whitewash an elephant," the kids used to wisecrack out our way. This is the job Dr. Glenn Frank and the worthies of his Republican National Program Committee have been working at in the series of luncheons that culminated in Chicago a few days ago. The meetings broke up with a ringing statement to the press in which many fine things were promised for all sorts of people.

We read that "the Republican Party is challenged to its highest duty and its greatest opportunity." It will leave no stone unturned to put the unemployed back to work. It comes out flatfooted for "an inviolate code of civil liberties." It is "motivated by a genuine sense of social stewardship, and giving to the weaker members of society reasonable protection against those hazards for which they have no responsibility and which they cannot control."

Meanwhile, Alf Landon speaks a piece. He says it's the business of the Republican party to get in there and make the New Deal work. Goodness gracious, and words to that effect! Is it possible that the G.O.P. is going liberal? Is the lion of vested interests prepared to lie down with the shorn lamb of underprivilege? To wax even more zoological, can the leopard change his spots?

Frank Kent of the Baltimore Sun wrote something about these whitewashing manifestations back in the early twenties, when he was rated as a liberal. He told how the discredited reactionary group, swept out of office by a reform administration, descends into the cyclone cellar and waits for the storm to abate. Cautiously emerging, it looks about for liberal window-dressing, while the old boys of the smoke-filled rooms and the corporation Croesuses are kept decently under cover.

But why go back to the twenties? Two years ago the G.O.P. not only had a liberal platform, but a liberal candidate. And much it meant. Landon O.K.'d most of the New Deal before the boys got to work on him. Quite possibly when he accepted the nomination he really believed that the party wanted a candidate liberal in fact as well as in name. Then he went on that campaign trip to Pennsylvania, and look what happened. His request that the liberal Gifford Pinchot campaign for him was politely ignored by Weir, Mellon, Grundy and the Pews. When Landon rose to speak, there was Joe Pew on the platform. Did Landon make a liberal speech? He did not. And before the campaign was over, they had the harassed Alf spouting the most patent protective tariff absurdities.

Yes, there was a lot of fine, humanitarian talk at the Chicago G.O.P. luncheons, and the bosses who gave the program committee their heads have every reason to

EDITORS Take Care Of EVERYTHING

Public Need Not Be Restive Over Lack of Any Real Voice, ASNE Indicates in New 'Ideals'

FIFTEEN years ago, the American Society of Newspaper Editors came out of a huddle in which it had labored for a year and adopted a pretentious statement of professional rationalizations, called the "Canons of Journalism." These Canons have since been displayed in front-office windows, printed in editorial columns, and piously hung over members' desks.

The introduction to these precepts mentions that journalism "demands of its practitioners the widest range of intelligence, or knowledge, and of experience, as well as natural and trained powers of observation and reasoning." It did well to mention reasoning, so often better called rationalizing.

At its meetings earlier this year, this great learned society of newspaperdom bragged that its original statement "has been enduring" and that it "was true then and it is true now"—and then restated its "ideals!" More recently it has circulated a canned editorial showing how "one member" commended the "ideals" to his public.

CITIZENS BECOMING DUBIOUS

The chief reason for the ASNE's restatement, is, alarmingly enough, as follows:

Unfortunately all citizens do not think through the meaning of a free press. Too many regard it as merely the profitable privilege of publishers, instead of the right of all the people and the chief institution of representative government. A free press is that privilege which makes governmental dictatorship impossible. When editors fight for the liberty to speak and to write, they fight for the greatest of all human rights under government. He is not thoughtful who can not see that democracy cannot exist except through the maintenance of a channel through which information can flow freely from the center of government to all the people and through which praise and criticism can flow freely from the people to the center.

What an amusing and—to many—what a self-defeating rationalization! The "people" see not merely one, but two horns to the dictatorship dilemma. They have come to regard Freedom of the Press "as merely the profitable privilege of publishers," a situation they like no better than they would a political dictatorship of the press, for the reason so well stated by William Allen White, president of the ASNE. They observe all too clearly the manner in which, as he said, "the sense of property goes thrilling all down the line through our [newspaper] offices." They agree quite thoroughly with the following assertion of S. E. Thomason, publisher of the Chicago Times:

[The people] are told and retold that a free press is their prerogative, that it is the people's liberty, and they are told and retold that their liberty is being taken away from them. Personally, I wonder if their newspapers have made them aware of the beauties of their liberty of a free press. I doubt if they are aware of it. If they are, I doubt if their elected representatives wish to take it away from them.

JUST LEAVE IT TO THE EDITORS

The prologue to the ASNE's restatement is alarming enough. The following segment of its new "Canons" smells even more strongly of a deliberate effort to rationalize the growing lack of popular representation by the press:

While we abhor every sort of governmental censorship that exists elsewhere and every suggestion of it that has been made or could be made in the United States, we take upon ourselves the responsibility for a censorship of good taste which will lead us away from such invasion of privacy as is not absolutely warranted by the public welfare.

We take upon ourselves a censorship that will lead to the elimination of propaganda.

We take upon ourselves a censorship that will lead to greater accuracy in the reporting and presentation of news.

It has been well said that "The press must stand guard over itself that it may be worthy to stand guard for the public."

We call upon all editors, then, to recognize a growing criticism, to face it fairly, to set their houses in order, to be governed by good taste, by a sense of justice, by complete justice, by complete devotion to the public interest, and to toil unceasingly to educate our readers to such a sense of the value of a free press in America that the citizens of this republic shall become the willing cooperators, the fellow warriors, in a never-ceasing fight for the maintenance of democratic institutions.

Let us paraphrase all this in this one sentence:

While we abhor every sort of governmental censorship that exists everywhere—since that would interfere with our own control of the press—we will conduct a censorship that will make everybody happy.

chuckle. From now on, Republican aims will be expressed in language more noble by the hour. But we all know the names of the tight little ring of industrialists who own and run the Republican Party, and we all know what they want. Their spokesmen may cheer for civil liberties, but the men who count will persist in their attempt to deny these liberties to their employees. The front men may prate of "protecting the weaker members of society," but the real leaders will try to emasculate the Wagner Act, hootie the unions, cut down relief, and in general, to remove all curbs to the ruthless exploitation upon which they have fattened.

Fine words, Dr. Frank, but a little late. About 1932 the American people began to examine political talk with the expertness of experience. And one thing they can tell a mile off is elephant wash.