

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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7 Guilds Win Pacts In Wide Drive

Weeks of concentrated bargaining by many Guilds brought contracts to completion in seven cities and on nine dailies in the last fortnight. Six dailies were brought under Guild contracts for the first time, while on a seventh contract benefits were extended from editorial to commercial departments, and on still two others improved renewals were signed.

From the large number of contract drafts reaching headquarters for inspection by the International Executive Board, it is evident that intensive bargaining is going on.

Outstanding among the gains was the Twin Cities Guild's new city-wide contract for Minneapolis covering the editorial departments of the Journal, Star and Tribune and commercial department of the Tribune. The agreement replaces a bulletin board statement won in 1937 and brings numerous improvements. (Details of this and the other contracts appear on page 5.) The negotiators were Kenneth Crouse, Carl Langland, Carlos Hudson, Wilbur E. Bade, James M. Sutherland and Elliott Tarbell.

Pact in California

Also replacing a bulletin board statement, is the Glendale (Cal.) News-Press industrial contract, covering editorial, advertising and business departments. The contract was agreed upon only after the Los Angeles Guild went over the head of the management's negotiator, Attorney Willis Sargent, and appealed for conferences with Publisher W. S. Kellogg. In two meetings with Kellogg, the drafting was completed and the contract signed. Kellogg insisted upon a clause affirming the management's right to discharge for economy. The Guild countered with a clause affirming its right to question and review such dismissals, and both were included in the contract. The negotiators were ANG Vice President Philip M. Connelly, President Tom O'Connor, Andrew Farrigan, Helen Brichoux, Bill Hunt and Dick Reynolds.

Their First Contracts

In signing with the Guild, the Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise-Times made the first agreement of its history with a union. The demand

(Continued on Page Five)

Vancouver Starts New Guild Drive

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Guild is making its third comeback in two years in this city, and is gaining strength on the Daily Province (evening) and the News-Herald (morning) while the new unit on the Sun (evening) is fighting an apparently publisher-inspired group.

Confusion and employer intimidation wrecked earlier attempts, but the leaders have profited from the experience, and are concentrating on building the membership now. The staffs of the two evening dailies have already benefited. Grievances, ignored for years before Guild activity, have mysteriously been remedied, staff additions have relieved long hours, and raises are being passed out.

Six Locals Speedy In Levy Payments

Six Guilds had completed by March 31 the payment of the March 15 as well as all previous strike assessments. These locals were Great Falls, Mont.; Lansing, Mich.; Lynn, Mass.; Reading, Pa.; and Rockford, Ill. While the ANG Constitution allows one month for the payment of assessments after their due date, these locals speeded up collections in view of the necessity for prompt payment to support the Chicago struggle.

The ANG treasurer's office is now sending out notices of the standing of locals with regard to assessments in an effort to assure more prompt collections.

The present series of assessments fall due on the 15th and last days of each month. The ANG Defense Fund, to which they go, furnished the backbone of support for the Hearst strike.

Here's U.S. List Of Papers' Top Salaries

Below is a compilation from the Treasury Department income tax records of the salaries above \$15,000 paid in the newspaper industry. Except as otherwise noted, the amounts listed, which may include bonuses and other compensation, are for 1937. For firms operating in a fiscal rather than a calendar year, the salaries reported were paid in 1938.

The list is arranged alphabetically, leading with the name of the publishing corporation. Executives with interests in more than one corporate body were listed as they came; thus some publishers will be found drawing salaries from several corporations.

A
Albany Union Co., Albany, N. Y.: H. Fria, publisher, \$28,866.66.
Allied Newspapers, Inc., Cincinnati: Don Patterson, director, \$28,992.75; Herbert H. Steele, eastern mgr., \$15,233.33.
American Newspaper Publishers Assn., New York: L. B. Palmer, gen. mgr., \$25,986; E. MacKinnon, comm. ch., \$15,288.42.
American Newspapers, Inc., New York (1938 income figures): G. W. Gabriel, dramatic critic, \$19,999.72; M. H. B. Paul, society editor, \$28,896.24; E. B. Roberts, editor-in-chief, \$21,524 (1937); \$22,795.33; Jerome J. Karpf, man. editor, \$20,775; Geo. Benneyan, adv. pro. mgr., \$20,690.24 (1937); \$24,246.20; A. G. Darmstadter, local adv. mgr., \$18,449; J. A. Finerman, class. adv. mgr., \$15,240; W. R. Hearst, Jr., publisher, \$61,871.02 (1937); \$52,712.97; W. E. Kernahan, class. dup. adv., \$18,200; W. A. Young, ass't. pub., \$16,516.66 (1937); \$17,529.50; A. G. Newmyer, Washington, D. C., \$27,969.20; W. J. Merrill, Washington, D. C., \$23,285.61; C. D. Wardfield, \$21,659.03; W. C. Shelton, \$16,153.34.
(Continued on Page Five)

Guild Lists Hearst Thugs In Counter-Suit for Writ



BOSTON LAW says, "no leaflet distribution," even though the U. S. Supreme Court says such laws are unconstitutional. Guild President George F. Markham (rear) and Guildsman Luther Conant, part of a leaflet and picket brigade in front of Sears Roebuck Company (a Chicago Hearst advertiser) are shown being escorted to a police car. They face a Boston police court this week.

Herald-Trib Is Taken by Labor Fraud

The New York Herald Tribune, a leading Republican Party organ and fighter against an effective Wagner Act, fell victim last week to a crude piece of chicanery when it began publishing a series of articles on the alleged reactions to the Wagner Act within the unions. The articles were by one Edward Fenton, whom the Herald Tribune italic note introducing the series described as the man "who organ-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Police Halt Picketing of Advertisers

Guildsmen were arrested and new "tests" begun on the already tested constitutionality of anti leaflet distribution ordinances when ANG members and other supporters of the Chicago Hearst strikers picketed Sears Roebuck Company stores in a dozen cities on April 1. Sears Roebuck has been a persistent advertiser in the Chicago Hearst papers.

The police action was in Boston
(Continued on Page Three)

Asks Restraint Be Put on Management

CHICAGO—The full record of Hearst violence in the Herald & Examiner and Evening American strike was placed before the courts last fortnight in a Guild counter-suit and petition for injunction against the management.

The action, believed to be unique in labor history, listed thirteen acts of violence, dating back to Dec. 8, when management thugs made their first assault upon the picket line with crank handles and other weapons. In addition, the threats of violence, some of them made by hoodlums armed with revolvers and blackjacks, were also listed, along with the series of misleading and false statements printed by the papers with a view to causing the belief that the strike was over.

Proof in Pictures

Attached to the petition were photographs showing hoodlums in action with crank handles and blackjacks, strikers' bullet-riddled autos, and the salvaging of the Guild sound-truck from the river. A dozen thugs are named as management agents. The petition asks the Cook County Superior Court to enjoin the violence and publication of false statements designed to hamper the strike, and also to assess damages against the Hearst management for the injuries and losses suffered by the Guild and its members.

The Guild is also asking dismissal of the temporary injunction against it which was recently issued to the Hearst management.

During March the two papers dropped a total of 716,913 lines under their lineage for the same month last year. On Good Friday the Tribune, morning competitor to the Herald & Examiner, carried 72,900 lines compared with 6,700
(Continued on Page Three)

NLRB to Hear Times Publisher

Lawyers for the New York Times Company have prepared to put the heads of the paper on the witness stand in the National Labor Board case against the company over discharges and discriminatory transfers of Guild members. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the publisher; Julius Ochs Adler, general manager, and Edwin L. James, managing editor, are slated to testify in a wind-up of the company's defense, probably next week.

With the exception of a week's recess at the end of February, the hearings have been going on continuously since Jan. 20, before Tilford E. Dudley, Trial Examiner.

FIGHT TO SAVE NLRA

Group telegrams urging defeat "of all pending amendments" to the Wagner Act were being circulated by the New York Guild last week for signature by its members "and citizens," to be transmitted to President Roosevelt and all members of Congress. Each signer paid 5 cents to defray costs.

'Columnists and Calumnists' Ickes Takes Them Apart in Guild Speech

Secretary of the Interior Ickes reported to the nation on the state of its pontificating newspaper columnists in a speech before a meeting of the New York Guild on April 11. The speech, entitled "Columnists and Calumnists," was broadcast over the Columbia network. It follows below, somewhat condensed.

Entirely as an avocation, I have been interested lately in two subjects—dictators and newspapers.

The jump from dictators to newspapers is not a violent one because they have many things in common. For instance, I have noticed that both the dictators and the newspapers have failed to credit me even with good intentions. Nevertheless, I am of such a hopeful temperament that I shall continue to offer my good offices to the newspapers in an effort to help them to be factual in their news columns and fair in their editorializing. So tonight I shall discuss

columnitis, that curious, endemic malady which, in these modern days, has infected one newspaper after another.

Since the word chapel belongs to newspaper lore, I am encouraged to announce a text for my discourse. So I turn to Revelations, Chapter 13, verses 4 to 6, where I find the following:

"And they worshipped the beast, saying, 'Who is like unto the beast?'"
(Continued on Page Six)

Boettiger Proposes Lowest Pay

SEATTLE — Post-Intelligencer (Hearst) negotiations have reached an impasse, Publisher Boettiger refusing to increase his counter offer on salary minimums. The Guild asks \$50 top minimum for reporters, the same for circulation district managers, and from \$20 to \$42.50 for clerks. Boettiger's offer is the lowest on any Hearst paper.

In the meantime, the management has sent Attorney Ashley to Washington, to fight the National Labor Board order reinstating Ruth Givan and Helen Hoover, two classified advertising employees fired for Guild activity.

Action on the recent U.S. Circuit Court decision upholding the Labor Board in the Lynch-Armstrong reinstatement is in the hands of the general Hearst management, according to Boettiger.

3 AP Units Press Bargaining Talks

Bargaining has been resumed with the Associated Press in New York, Kansas City and San Francisco.

In New York, the Guild unit, considerably strengthened by recent increases in membership, unanimously rejected the management's explanation of its inability to establish minimum salary schedules any higher than the existing lowest minimums in the entire wire service field. More than 60 observers attended the conference.

W.B. Papers Open As the Typos Sign

Will Shape Demands On Block

WILKES-BARRE — The six-months shutdown of Wilkes-Barre's daily papers in the face of the Guild's strike ended on April 4 and 5 with the signing of a contract with the Typographical Union. The Guild's contract had been signed on March 23.

The type's contract provides a week's vacation, limitation of apprentices, and a 4-day 30-hour week if rumored merger plans of two daily papers are carried out. The merger rumor, however, is believed to be propaganda.

First-day editorials hinted that the existence of the papers hinged on public support, as "complex economic conditions are involved," and the Evening News sniped at the Guild. Publisher E. G. Smith in his personal column in the Times-Leader said, "The strike has taught all and sundry various lessons which could, perhaps, be learned in no other way. . . . Publishers have learned a lesson also."

Arbitration of the Guild's wage demands should begin shortly.

First Broad Pact Up in Washington

WASHINGTON — The Washington Post recognized the Guild as bargaining agent for all editorial and commercial department employees, following a Guild decision to ask for Labor Board certification when the management questioned its commercial department majority. Negotiations for the local's first industrial contract were to get under way immediately.

The local has been recognized by David Lawrence as exclusive bargaining agent for editorial employees of the United States News and the Bureau of National Affairs, where the Guild now has a contract for mail and stencil room employees.

These Advertisers Prolong The Chicago Hearst Strike

The following national advertisers' products are being advertised in the Chicago American and Herald-Examiner despite the Chicago Guild strike. These advertisers are thus helping Hearst in his attack on the Guild. You can help by writing to them.



THIS IS YOUR YEAR to seek new horizons, to come to the Soviet Union! Nowhere else does travel give you so much: vast, fertile spaces, the mighty chain of the Caucasus, the Black Sea rivers—a thrilling land of color and progress. Here is the brilliant achievement and scenic grandeur of the USSR, in a great new travel experience. And all-inclusive rates in the USSR are just \$5 a day, \$5 tourist, \$15 first class. For information on Inouari's 25 itineraries, write for illustrated booklet 99-C.

ALL-UNION AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION
Open Monday, July 10, 1939.
Grandest exhibition in Soviet history—39 acres devoted to USSR's amazing achievements in agriculture.

Intourist, Inc.
545 Fifth Avenue, New York
340 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
715 So. Broadway, Los Angeles

THE RECORD... Facts That Concern You

HERE, MR. TAXPAYER IS A MILLION DOLLARS A DAY To Lighten Your Tax Burden



BEER CONTRIBUTES ANNUALLY IN LOCAL, FEDERAL AND STATE TAXES AROUND 400 MILLION DOLLARS

BEER PAYS A MILLION DOLLARS A DAY IN TAXES NATION-WIDE



HERE MR. WORKMAN, ARE A MILLION JOBS CREATED BY BEER

SEE how many public benefits brewing has helped create in only five years! How can the brewing industry preserve these benefits for the people and itself?

The answer, brewers realize, lies in with the distribution of their mild, wholesome beverage through responsible retail outlets. Obviously, the brewers can enforce no laws. But they can—and will—cooperate with all law enforcement authorities to the end that retail beer outlets give no offense to anyone.

May we send you a booklet giving interesting facts about beer, and discussing the brewers' self-regulatory program? Address: United Brewers Industrial Foundation, Dept. G2, 21 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

BEER... a beverage of moderation

Guild Lists Thugs Of Hearst Papers

Asks Court Enjoin Their Attacks on Chicago Strike

(Continued from Page One)

lines in the Herald-Examiner. The Evening American had 29,570 lines, which was about 50 per cent of its lineage for the same day in 1938.

Other developments of the fortnight were:

Appeal to the courts by the Goldblatt Department Stores, a heavy advertiser in the truck papers, for injunction against picketing.

The issuance of a second letter to national and international CIO unions by John Brophy, CIO director, urging continued strike support. (Page 3.)

The assignment of J. D. Gortatowsky to Chicago by the general Hearst management. Gortatowsky is often assigned to conduct Hearst's strike warfare.

Granting by the courts of a Guild plea for a change of venue on Hearst's plea for a permanent injunction against the strike.

The Goldblatt firm, an outstanding user of space for its ten stores in Chicago and nearby cities, had been picketed persistently by AFL and CIO unions in Chicago, South Chicago, Gary, Hammond, Packingtown and Joliet. In obtaining a temporary writ, the company joined with Walgreen's drug stores in declaring that irreparable damage was being done by the pressure. Both these firms have ignored the pleas of labor committees to cease their advertising in the papers.

Lineage Loss Grows

Their advertising accounts for a large bulk of the lineage remaining in the truck papers, which have lost 2,227,894 lines from the beginning of the strike on Dec. 5 to April 6.

In changing venue on the Guild's plea, Judge Charles Williams transferred Hearst's injunction application to Judge John J. Lane, one of the few Superior Court jurists the Guild had not charged with prejudice.

The arrival of Gortatowsky, who was the directing strategist for Hearst in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer strike, which the Guild won, saw the start of a new counter-offensive here. First there appeared the "Labor Herald," a tabloid sheet ostensibly published by the "AFL Council of Herald & Examiner and Evening American employees," containing statements that the Guild was "communistic" and other charges.

Next, a "tolerance" campaign was started by the truck papers, in an apparent effort to offset the support given the strikers by the Catholic archdiocese and the Churchmen's Fact Finding Committee—the latter a large interdenominational group of clergy and laymen. Finally, Gortatowsky was believed behind the expulsion of the Chicago teachers union local from the Chicago Federation of Labor, on orders of President John Fitzpatrick. The local had ignored an order to "purge" itself of Dr. George E. Axtell, professor of education at Northwestern University, who is chairman of the AFL Committee to Aid the Hearst strikers.

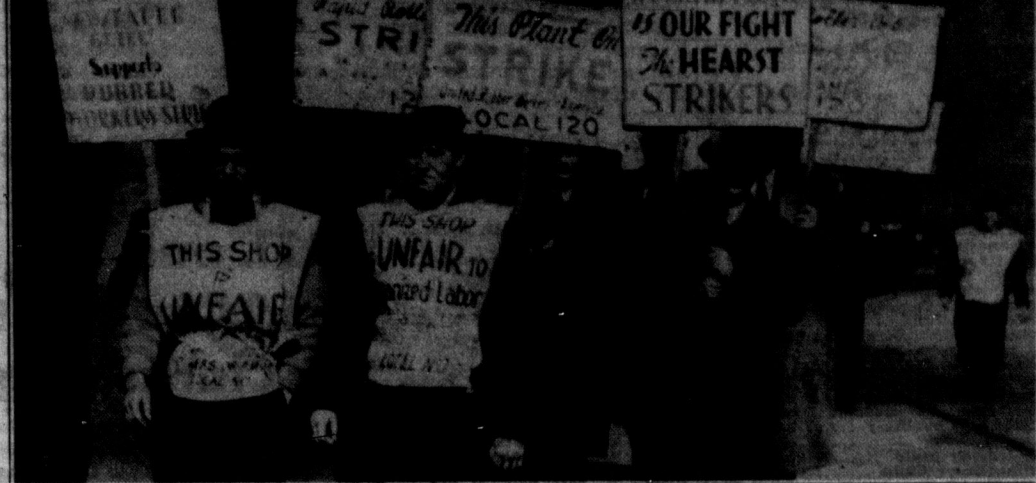
Strikebreakers in the Hearst plant pay a levy each week for the management-sponsored sound-truck and publication of the management tabloid. Sound-truck "cost of operation" is placed at \$600.

A mysterious unsigned letter, containing two \$50 bills and signed, "Some Present Hearst Employees," reached strike headquarters a few nights ago by Western Union messenger, who demanded double signature on the receipt. It said that persons working in the plant were being asked to contribute money to help fight the strike, but that the senders of the letter preferred to contribute to the Guild, and would claim the amount as an advance on dues payments when the strike was won.

STRIKERS AID OTHERS

CIO Presses Drive To Support Strike

Brophy Urges All Unions to Keep Up Aid to Us



Limited by injunction to two pickets at the Hearst plant, Chicago, Guild strikers take a turn on another union's line. Here Guildsmen are picketing with United Rubber Workers Union members striking against the Rapid Roller Company.

These Advertisers Prolong The Chicago Hearst Strike

The following national advertisers' products are being advertised in the Chicago American and Herald-Examiner despite the Chicago Guild strike. These advertisers are thus helping Hearst in his attack on the Guild. You can help by writing to them.

AUTOMOBILES
Buick, Flint, Mich.
Ford—Dearborn, Mich.
Chevrolet—Campbell-Ewald & Co., General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Plymouth Motor Co.—10060 Mt. Elliot Ave., Detroit, Mich.—W. W. Romaine, Adv., Dir.

CHAIN STORES
A&P—420 Lexington Ave., New York.
National Tea—1000 Crosby St., Chicago.
Sears Roebuck—Homan and Arlington, Chicago.
Walgreens Drug—744 E. Bowen, Chicago.

CLOTHING
Bond Clothes—261 Fifth Ave., New York.
Lane Bryant—101 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Richman Bros.—Cleveland, Ohio.

DRUGS
Peppodent Antiseptic—9301 W. 65th St., Chicago.
Vicks Vapo Rub and Cough Drops—Milton Ave., Greensboro, N. C.
Bromo Seltzer—Emerson Drug Co., Eastaw and Lombard Sts., Baltimore, Md.

LIQUORS
National Distillers—120 Broadway, New York.
Wilson Distillers—White & Lowell Co., 639 Lexington Ave., New York.
Schenley Products—20 E. 40th St., New York.
Carnegie Bros. Distillery Co.—11 West 42nd St., New York.

TOBACCO
Camels—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston Salem, N. C.
Chesterfields—Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co., 212 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Old Golds—P. Lorillard Co., 419 West 40th St., New York.
Dunhill Cigarettes—Alfred Dunhill of London, 620 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS
American Family Soap—H. W. Kastor & Sons Adv. Co., 360 Michigan Ave., Chicago.
United Airlines—23 E. Monroe St., Chicago.
Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co.—Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOODS
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour—Quaker Oats Co., 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.
Beechnut Coffee—McCann-Erickson, Inc., 285 Madison Ave., New York.
Snyder's Catsup, Snyder Packing Co.—Temple Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Wagner's Pies—13 Vesey St., Newark, N. J.
Curtis Candy Co.—Hallus, Miller Agency, P. E. 40th St., New York.
Kellogg's Brands Co.—Battle Creek, Mich., Walter Hasselborn, Adv. Mgr.

GAS AND OIL
Phillips "66"—Bartelsville, Okla.
Standard Oil Co.—910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Sentinel Is Hard As Parleys Begin

MILWAUKEE—Opening of negotiations for a renewed contract with the Sentinel (Hearst) was marked by Business Manager William N. Thompson's demand that job security features in the present contract be eliminated, that the

Ickes Rebuffs Barry in Use Of Letter

Secretary of the Interior Ickes has informed the Guild that Robert Barry, director of Public Relations for the National Distillers Products Corporation, was using a personal letter he sent to Barry "without my knowledge or consent" when Barry distributed copies of the letter to persons protesting National Distillers' advertising in the truck papers.

Barry is the father or foster father of a statement being circulated by National Distillers holding that it could not withdraw its advertising from the truck papers without paying the way for advertising pressure on editorial policies and thus destroying the freedom of the press. He has been distributing photostatic copies of an acknowledgement from Ickes with copies of his statement as though it were an endorsement, but since the Guild made this fact known to Ickes, he has stopped them.

Ickes wrote ANG Representative H. Richard Seltzer that "I was trying to be courteous without pretending to express a final opinion. . . . Mr. Barry took an unjustified advantage of this courtesy."

Ickes added that "I do not think I need reiterate my profound sympathy with labor in all of its just causes. I have been especially interested in the progress that has been made by the Newspaper Guild, which represents a movement which was long overdue. When the Guild has firmly established itself, as it is bound to do, it will be to the great benefit of the newspaper-reading public."

Barry is now circulating AFL unions with a printed list of the names of mechanical department employees and strikebreakers on the Chicago Hearst papers, which purports to bear the employees' plea for advertiser support.

Barry's covering letter falsely asserts that "anonymous circulars allege that our company has adopted a policy of unfairness to the AFL."

been placed before the National Labor Board in charges filed by Local President George A. Mann. A former ANG vice president, Mickelson is now Wisconsin State CIO director.

LECTURE AT CAPITAL
WASHINGTON — Robert Dell, Geneva correspondent for the Morning Freiheit, will lecture under Washington Guild auspices at

In a second letter sent to all CIO national and international affiliates, Director John Brophy of the CIO, on March 29 urged that the Guild's strike in Chicago be given "all support within our ranks and by all organizations we are able to reach."

Brophy emphasized the strike's "importance to all labor, and especially to the CIO."

"Failing to break the spirit of the strikers by lockout, intimidation and violence," he said, "Hearst is now trying to circulate lies to damage the strikers' morale and alienate labor and progressive support. There are two main lines: (1) The strike has been settled or is about to be settled. (2) The strike is run by Communists out to destroy property and the jobs of AFL printing trades workers."

"Both these statements are absolutely false. . . . Hearst put out the first lie. . . . in the attempt to convince labor that further support was not necessary. The second lie has been fully answered by the Catholic paper, 'The New World,' official organ of the Chicago archdiocese, which supported the strike from the beginning, and by the Churchmen's Fact Finding Committee."

Police Halt Picketing of Advertisers

(Continued from Page One)

and Seattle. In Boston three Guildsmen and a member of the League of Women Shoppers were carted to the police station, although not formally arrested or booked. First officers seized and then released George F. Markham, president of the Boston local, and Charles L. Whipple, executive committee member. When the picket line continued the distribution of leaflets, police picked up Whipple, Guildsmen Luther Conant and Samuel Cutler, and Miss Mary Morris of the League of Women Shoppers. The pickets distributed more than 1,000 leaflets before they were stopped.

Charges of "distributing handbills on a public sidewalk" were lodged against the four taken to the police station and their appearance in court was set for April 12.

Victims of the Seattle arrests were Robert T. Camozzi, ANG international vice president, Claude M. Smith, executive secretary of the Guild local, and Miss Mary Towell, of the Post-Intelligencer unit. The ordinance there is similar to Boston's. As in the case of Boston, many other pickets escaped police action. Here also thousands of leaflets had been distributed before police stopped the activity.

Municipal bans against leaflet distribution have been specifically declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in deciding a Georgia case. The prohibition was declared a violation of the right to a free press.

Other Sears Roebuck stores picketed by Guildsmen and their supporters were in Sioux City, Ia., Aurora, Ill., Gary, Ind., Renton, Wash., Newark, N. J., East Orange, N. J., Memphis, Pittsburgh, Joliet, Ill., Gray's Harbor, Wash. The only untoward incidents were in Boston and Seattle.

the National Press Club on April 16 on the topic, "Can European Democracy Be Saved?" On April 14, Dell spoke at Baltimore under Guild auspices.

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: Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 7th of the month; news and ads, 8th; news bulletins, 9th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 22nd; news and ads, 23rd; news bulletins, 24th.

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Get Into the Fight

THE Senate hearings which open April 11 will produce a smokescreen of propaganda against the Wagner Labor Relations Act—a law which has done more good for labor and the country than almost any other legislation on the books.

Behind this smokescreen, preparations are being made for the real offensive which is directed against all effective labor organizations and designed to break down the wages and conditions which the unions have won.

The drive to amend the Wagner Act is intended to deprive workers of the right to organize in unions of their own choosing, so that they may be unprotected against coming attacks on their wages and working conditions.

It therefore becomes urgent for labor and all friends of labor to mobilize their resistance without delay.

Wagner Act Defense Committees have already been set up in many industrial centers, through which CIO, AFL and other unions join hands with progressive organizations of all kinds for the campaign. But active committees of this kind are now needed in every center of mass meetings.

Mass meetings should be called without delay to impress on all Senators and Congressmen that the people back home are aroused.

Resolutions should be adopted, petitions circulated, delegations organized and everything else possible done to let Congress know, while the hearings are on, that labor and all progressives are insistent that the act be defended against all amendments.—(CIO News.)

A Bromo Might Help

EDITOR & Publisher needs a filing system to keep straight on its ideas about the Guild. Here is what it said on March 29, when the Wilkes-Barre strike ended:

"The Wilkes-Barre newspapers wisely avoided the Guild's usual destructive strike tactics by shutting down completely. . . . (Italics ours.)

Here is what it said on Oct. 29, 1938—the peg being election day:

"... the suspicion cannot be escaped that it is not economic disputes, but political strategy, which keeps these four papers (in Wilkes-Barre) dark at a most critical moment . . . in the political life of their community. Whatever the intent of the strikers . . . a potentially hostile press is silenced and possibly crippled at a time when it might have successfully battled CIO candidates and objectives . . . blackout censorship has come to America. (Italics theirs.) If this works out in the Wilkes-Barre pattern, the CIO, with the Guild as its executioner, becomes the supreme political power in the United States . . ."

And It Won't Stop Now

SUPPOSEDLY, one of the responsibilities of a newspaper is to know what it is talking about. When the New York Herald Tribune fell for the phony Mr. Edward Fenton, "organizer" and intensive "student of the rank and file of American labor," it revealed: (1) That it doesn't know a labor man when it sees one; (2) that it doesn't know anything about labor. Yet it has a perfect rash of ideas for amending the Wagner Act.

Herald-Trib Gets Taken On Series

(Continued from Page One)

ized the Wine, Wine Rectifiers and Assistants Union of New Jersey and was its first president, and who has made an intensive study of the attitude of the rank and file of American labor toward the Wagner Act." The opening article—on April 11, day of the opening of the hearings in Washington—was two columns long. The headline read: "Edward Fenton Finds Sentiment Against Wagner Act in Unions"; Organizer Says Rank and File of Labor Revolts Against Policy That Denies Business a 'Break', and Also Wants Freedom Against Strikes."

As a labor leader, Fenton is a fake. Hours of checking by telephone at recognized labor offices were necessary to locate any experienced labor man in New Jersey or New York who had heard of him. He was finally identified by Benjamin F. Pross, executive business manager of the Wine, Liquor and Distillery Workers Union, an AFL federal local which operates in the small winery field here.

Fenton's big moment as a labor organizer was a flop. His so-called union was a company union in the Gambarelli & Davitto wine warehouse in Jersey City, which he tried to organize last year when Pross' union was attempting to organize there. He succeeded in getting an AFL charter for his company union, but it was quickly revoked. The group subsequently enrolled in Pross' union and is now under contract.

Fenton, Pross said, is the brother-in-law of a stockholder in Gambarelli & Davitto. At the firm's offices it was said that Fenton "was never an employee—he's in business for himself." Later the same person said he was "a writer."

In a letter to the Herald Tribune Pross denounced Fenton as a fraud and demanded that the articles be withdrawn.

Fenton's article was a confused hash attacking both John L. Lewis and William Green and speaking vaguely of labor's rank and file revolt against the Wagner Act, against "gorillas," "racketeering" and of complaints about dues and assessments.

LIBEL ACTION WON

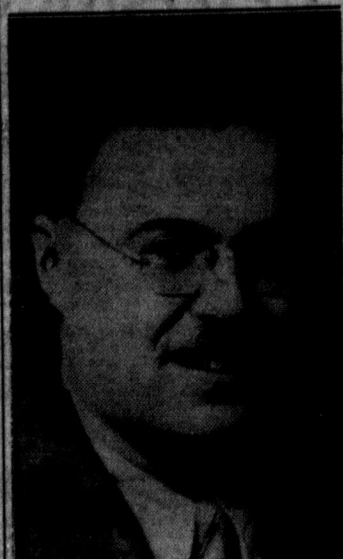
Lucien Koch, organizer for the CIO shipbuilding workers, has settled for \$500 a libel action against McFadden's Liberty magazine, which printed a scurrilous article about him more than two years ago. McFadden publications retracted the story. Two other suits based on the same article are still pending, one against "Iron Age," steel trade paper, which used excerpts. The other is against two company union officers who distributed copies of the article.

IS YOUR GUILD ON THIS LIST?

The top 30 Guilds in proportion of members in good standing as of Feb. 1, are listed below. The group in first place was 100 per cent paid up.

1ST PLACE (tie) Calumet (Hammond, Ind.)	12TH PLACE Madison, Wis.	22ND PLACE Indianapolis, Ind.
2ND PLACE Great Falls, Mont.	13TH PLACE Memphis, Tenn.	23RD PLACE Rockford, Ill.
3RD PLACE Lansing, Mich.	14TH PLACE (tie) Birmingham, Ala.	24TH PLACE (tie) Cumberland, Md.
4TH PLACE Muskegon, Mich.	15TH PLACE El Paso, Texas	25TH PLACE Sacramento, Cal.
5TH PLACE Quincy, Mass.	16TH PLACE Springfield, Ohio	26TH PLACE Twin Cities (Minneapolis & St. Paul)
6TH PLACE Reading, Pa.	17TH PLACE Lynn, Mass.	27TH PLACE (tie) Rochester, N. Y.
7TH PLACE Salem, Mass.	18TH PLACE Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	28TH PLACE (tie) Youngstown, Ohio
8TH PLACE San Francisco Peninsula	19TH PLACE St. Louis, Mo.	29TH PLACE (tie) Greensboro, N. C.
9TH PLACE Hawaii	20TH PLACE (tie) Baltimore, Md.	30TH PLACE Kansas City, Mo.
10TH PLACE Jacksonville, Fla.	21ST PLACE Portland, Me.	

GETS AWARD



CLEVELAND — Guildsman Howard Wolf, columnist and associate editor of the Cleveland News, has been awarded a \$2,500 Guggenheim Fellowship to complete a history of American news agencies, including the AP, UP and INS.

A charter member of the Akron local, Wolf is now executive board member here. He has written several books, among them "Rubber: A Story of Glory and Greed."

He goes on a year's leave of absence, during which he will continue to write his column.

Local Aids In Labor's Poll Victory

SIoux CITY, Ia.—With Guild leaders active in a joint labor committee, a city manager proposal advanced by a small group of business leaders was defeated 11,372 votes to 7,862 in balloting which brought out the heaviest vote in the city's history for a special election.

The voting was extremely heavy in labor precincts, normally light voting units in special elections.

Don Pinkston, Guild president, and Miss Marion Leslie, Tribune unit chairman, were the two leading Guild members in the fight against the proposal. Pinkston served as one of four members on the steering committee of the Citizens Welfare Committee, which obtained membership from CIO and AFL locals, the Workers Alliance, Railroad Brotherhoods and other organizations.

A phase of the campaign centered around two city council members, one the city's mayor, who are sympathetic to labor. The businessmen's organization designed their manager campaign as a recall against these two.

Apex Case Hits Labor; Appeal on

PHILADELPHIA — Basic legal questions important to all union labor are involved in the Apex Hosiery case, in which a federal jury and judge assessed the Hosiery Workers Union \$711,932 on April 3.

Not the fact that the union conducted a sit-in strike, during which machinery was allegedly damaged, but the applicability of the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws is the real issue. The Apex judgment has given other employers ideas. Already the Consolidated Motor Lines, Adley Express and McCarthy Freight System, whose 800 truck drivers are on strike in southern New England, have sued the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) in a Boston Federal court for \$990,000 damages. They charge conspiracy to violate the Sherman and Clayton acts by interfering with the companies' business.

Laws Aim at Monopolies

The Sherman and Clayton laws were enacted to curb big business monopoly. Now employers invoke them because a strike stops business, some of which is in interstate commerce.

In order to prove the law was violated, the Apex Hosiery Company had to prove intent on the part of the strikers to obstruct interstate commerce in restraint of trade. Here the trial judge, William H. Kirkpatrick came to the company's aid.

Judge's Charge Is Key

Referring to a previous decision, in which the then reactionary Third Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the strikers from the mill in June, 1937, Judge Kirkpatrick instructed the jury:

"If you find the defendants did what they are charged with doing (breaking into the mill and damaging machinery), then you must find the defendants tried to restrain interstate commerce."

Thereby the jury was deprived, union counsel contends, of its right to determine the intent of the strikers, as far as the Sherman Act is concerned. This contention is the principal basis of the appeal.

Judgment Delayed

M. Herbert Syme, counsel for the union, is confident he can win the case on appeal, especially in view of the provisions of the Clayton Act exempting labor unions from anti-trust suits.

"The verdict in effect repeals the Sherman Act as far as industry is concerned and puts it into effect against labor," he said. "I am confident it cannot stand."

Pending appeal, there will be no attempt to execute the huge judgment on the union treasury and its president, William Leader. All other members were exempted from individual liability by advance stipulation of counsel.

A committee from the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council went to New York April 10 to confer with John L. Lewis about CIO intervention in the appeal proceedings.

AFFILIATION RETAINED

WASHINGTON —The Washington Guild defeated by a 69 to 49 referendum vote a move for withdrawal from the Southern Regional Guild Council, which has headquarters at Memphis. Chief argument for withdrawal was the expense—a little under \$200 a year. Opponents of the step stressed that any organization which helped raise standards of Southern newspapermen was indirectly aiding in holding up Washington standards.

The second article in the series on foes of the Wagner Act will be published in the next issue.