

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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2 NEW GUILDS "GO TO TOWN"

New Haven and Easton Show Real Organizing Speed; Denver Local Expands Post Unit Greatly

EASTON, Pa.—Hardly six weeks since its formation, the new Easton Guild has been recognized by the Easton Morning Free Press and has had its first contract negotiations session.

Starting with almost 100 per cent organization in the editorial department, the local extended its organization first into the circulation and then the advertising department and business office.

The active assistance of both the CIO and AFL councils here has been invaluable in organizing the Free Press, which has a pro-labor and New Deal editorial policy. Financial and legal aid have been given by both labor councils.

A city of about 35,000, Easton has a trading area of more than 100,000 in Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

One major triumph already has

been achieved by the Guild with a 20 per cent reduction in the work-week in the editorial and circulation departments. This was obtained at the first meeting with the management.

Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia Guild representatives have given much of their time and advice in assisting the new organization.

Joseph Tancet, president of the

local, has been active in the labor movement before, having helped to organize the Magnetic Winding Co. plant here.

NEW HAVEN BRINGS IN MEMBERS SPEEDILY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Eighty-four members in less than four weeks!

That is the record of the newly organized New Haven Guild which has just been granted a charter by a mail vote of the International Executive Board of the Guild.

The organization is rapidly gaining full strength on an industrial union basis in the morning Journal-Courier and the afternoon Register, both of which are owned by John Day Jackson, who is an industrialist as well as a publisher. The staff of the independent weekly Echo also has been organized solidly.

The organizing began in the advertising department of the morning paper and spread rapidly to the editorial department. After a visit from Victor Pasche, international secretary-treasurer, who advised complete industrial organization, the local pushed its organizing in all Journal-Courier departments and to the Register.

More than thirty members were organized in the first two weeks, twenty-five the third week and thirty more in the fourth week. Officials of both the CIO and AFL are assisting in the campaign.

DENVER POST UNIT GOES INDUSTRIAL

DENVER—In a smashing organizing campaign in the business departments of the Denver Post, the Guild has succeeded in gaining a majority in three departments and adding 32 members to its rolls.

Organizing efforts have at last reached a point where it is only a question of time before every employee of the Denver Post not under craft union contracts will be in the Guild.

On April 4, the management was notified that the Denver Guild was the official bargaining agent for the circulation, telephone operators and paper cutting departments. Publisher W. C. Shepherd demanded NLRB certification. At a conference April 8 between the

publisher and a Guild committee, it was decided to petition for an election.

CIO Editor Leads Drive

Shepherd claimed that he was caught between two unions in the circulation department. The Guild being one, and an "independent" union called the Denver Post Circulation Employees Association the other. The latter organization is all but defunct. Eighty per cent of its members have joined the Guild.

The Denver Post is now under contract for its editorial department. As soon as the official certification has been completed, the Guild will bargain for supplemental contracts.

The success of the organizing drive is attributed to the outstanding work of the organizing committee, which made personal calls at the homes of prospective members. Chairman of the committee is Harold Rossman, formerly of Chicago, and at present, editor of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Edition of the CIO News.

The committee was divided into teams to make the visits. The men talked to the wives as well as the men, and with surprising success. Another important factor was the steady publication of a local Guild newspaper called the Denver Guildsman, and free distribution of the paper to all prospects.

Auxiliary Also Organized

Oscar Liden, make-up editor of The Post, is the editor-in-chief of this monthly publication. Robert Ingram, chairman of the Post Unit, did a bang-up job in coordinating organizing efforts.

Denver's other newspaper, The Mountain News (Scripps-Howard), is now under contract with the Guild on an industrial basis, which covers every department of the paper other than those under craft union contracts. This contract was signed June 29, 1939.

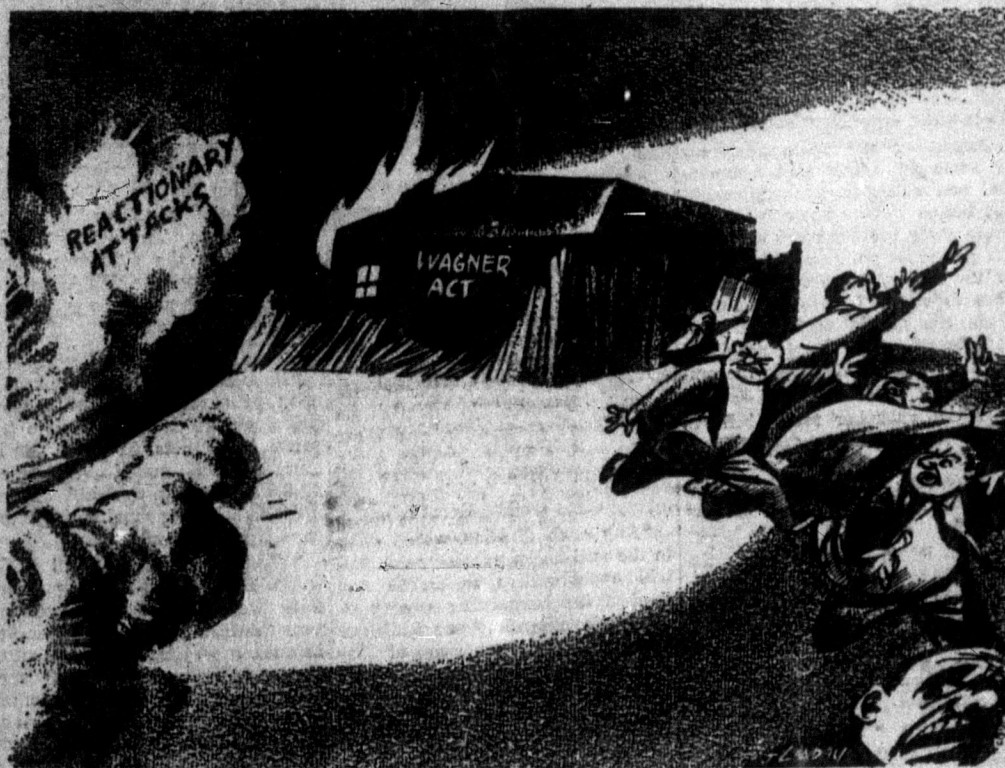
GUILD DRIVE STIRS LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

LOS ANGELES—Proof that the Guild's drive to organize the morning Examiner (Hearst) has alarmed Examiner officials, arrived in the mail of every Los Angeles Guildsman.

Each Guildsman received a mimeographed copy of a plaintive "open letter" to Guild President (Continued on Page Seven)

'DEFENDING THE WAGNER ACT'

News-Item—House Labor Committee votes to approve amendments to "save" the Wagner Act.



FIGHT Against Any NLRA Changes, CIO Urges All Its Affiliates

A call to all CIO unions to fight all amendments to the Wagner Act that have been introduced in Congress to date was issued late last week by John L. Lewis, president of the CIO.

He urged all affiliates to write at once to their representatives and senators, to Chairman Mary T. Norton of the House Labor Committee and Chairman Elbert D. Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee, and to Majority Leader Sam Rayburn of the House and Senator Alben W. Barkley of the Senate making known their opposition.

In addition he urged that all affiliates "make use of every possible means of communications through newspapers, radio, meetings and speeches to mobilize labor's full strength against the amendments to the Wagner Act."

Appeal Made to Guilds

Lewis' call to insure strong public opposition to the proposed amendments was sent out notwithstanding the statement of House Majority Leader Rayburn to White House correspondents that the Wagner Act changes were not on the list of items on which he expected action this session. One set of amendments has already been proposed to the House by the Labor Committee.

The Lewis appeal came on top of a Guild appeal sent to all locals

by Vice President Morris Watson as legislative director for the International Executive Board, reminding all locals that "events are occurring so rapidly" that each Guild must stay on its toes and protest promptly against "every stab at progressive legislation," as fast as word of it arrives through the papers or otherwise. Watson stressed particularly the need of fighting to save the Wagner Act, to defeat the arrangements now being made to lay off 300,000 WPA workers between now and June, and the attempt to remove huge sections of people from the coverage of the Wages and Hours Act—an attempt being made through the Barden amendments.

Raps "Labor's Friends"

Lewis called the attention of all affiliates to a new pamphlet, "Save the Wagner Act," with the subtitle, "Your Union and Your Jobs Are at Stake," just issued by the CIO, analyzing the amendments submitted by the House Labor Committee, called the Norton amendments, and those of the Smith committee.

Both Lewis and the pamphlet condemn the "so-called friends of labor" who are sponsoring amendments that would defeat the act's basic purposes while pretending to save it from what the pamphlet describes as its "out-and-out enemies."

Of the four amendments pro-

posed by the Norton bill, all of which he opposed, Lewis and the pamphlet direct chief attention to the one requiring the Board to hold votes by crafts whenever a majority of any craft so wished.

"This amendment means," the pamphlet says, "that the Labor (Continued on Page Two)

Funds for Chicago!—Here's Why Philly's 'Day'

PHILADELPHIA—With collections pouring in at even a greater rate than was expected, the Philadelphia Guild has already raised \$6,500 in its one day's pay assessment campaign for the Chicago Hearst strikers. Instead of the \$3,000 anticipated, the local officers now expect the total will exceed \$10,000.

Two hundred and fifty-eight Guildsmen paid their assessment in lump sums while the others have been making their weekly payments with regularity.

The "Join the Chicago Strike for a Day" drive is gaining interest in other Guilds with San Francisco, Wilkes-Barre, Rochester, Newark and Memphis indicating that they are considering similar action.

CHICAGO—The Chicago Guild was still negotiating with the Hearst management and with Victor Olander, Illinois AFL chief, and the AFL federal locals in the Herald-American plant in an attempt to settle the Guild's strike as the REPORTER went to press.

Up to that time no agreement had been reached with Olander on points required by the management to be cleared up as a condition of settlement.

The two AFL federal locals were organized in the plant after the Guild strike started.

The deadline of April 2 set earlier by management and Guild as the terminating time for negotiations if no agreement had then been reached, was extended.

"We were persuaded to postpone it by the committee of the Allied Printing Trades which arranged the meetings," Milton Kaufman

The series of semi-monthly strike assessments were continued by a special vote of the International Executive Board completed on April 4.

The special vote was necessitated by the postponement until April 27-28 of the board meeting which had been scheduled for April 6-7.

The assessments are due April 15 and 30.

American Newspaper Guild executive vice president, said. Kaufman heads the Guild negotiating committee.

The Allied Printing Trades committee has sat in on both the meetings with the management and those with Olander and the federal locals.

Guild Strikes In Louisiana

Monroe Local Walks Out After Publisher Goes Back on Pledge of Recognition and Reinstatement of Fired Officer; AFL and Priest Join Picket Line.

MONROE, La.—After weeks of church here. Another 700 filled a downtown hall to pledge their moral and financial assistance.

The strike was the outgrowth of the refusal of John D. and Wilson Ewing, owners of the two papers, to recognize the Guild and reinstate Harold Beard, editorial employee and secretary of the Guild, who was fired March 15 for Guild activity.

L. A. Strikers Tighten Grip

LOS ANGELES—Publisher Max Ward has exhausted every trick known to his big business backers to break the Guild strike on the Huntington Park Bulletin, Guildsmen are convinced.

The Guild is maintaining its advertising boycott.

Beaten in the courts in attempts to break the seven-month strike, failing completely to halt picketing by the use of an AFL "goon squad"; condemned in a public statement by a committee of ministers who sought to settle the dispute, Publisher Ward is suffering heavy losses in advertising.

Guild Offers Blood To Save Dying Girl

LOS ANGELES—Five-year-old Elaine Kirby is recovering from a critical illness here, after the entire Los Angeles Guild rallied to her aid in her fight against death.

Suffering from an undiagnosed ailment, the daughter of Don Kirby, chairman of the Huntington Park Strike Committee and member of the executive board, was growing dangerously weaker one night. Doctors ordered a blood transfusion, but the hospital was unable to find the necessary Type B blood.

At a Herald-Express unit meeting, word of Elaine's plight caused the unit to call the meeting short, volunteer on mass to have their blood typed. Simultaneously, other units throughout the city learned of the crisis and all joined in raising a special hospital fund for Elaine. Sufficient money for the transfusion was raised in one hour.

The blood of the wife of a fellow striker, Mrs. John King-Smith, proved suitable, and with a second transfusion from her father, the little girl rallied and is now apparently recovering.

She celebrated her fifth birthday April 8.

Priest Quotes Pope to Urge Recognition of Unions

MONROE, La.—Collective bargaining means wider distribution of private ownership rather than being an enemy of it. Rev. Francis Patrick Donohue, Assistant pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic who has joined the picket line here, declared in a recent radio address.

"Collective equality in industry and the exercise of the right to earn freely and hold the fruits of his daily toil are the workers' two chief concerns today," the priest declared in an appeal to all employers to deal with unions.

"Collective equality presupposes collective bargaining," he continued, "and when you have recognized the workers' rights to sit in

HAPPY... NO UNION FOR US



OUR PROBLEMS ARE DIFFERENT

This is the cover of the pamphlet which the Rochester Guild has issued on the "One Big Happy Family Theme."

Guild Leaflet Uses Old Saw To Sell Union

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"All our employees are one big happy family," the Monroe Guild began in an effort to settle the dispute.

Wilson Ewing broke both promises and said he was powerless to do anything unless his brother, who is also publisher of the Shreveport Times, agreed. Efforts were made to reach the other Ewing by the Guild and Harry C. Melton, federal conciliator. Melton finally reached him in New Orleans but he refused to have anything to do with the Guild. Word of this attitude precipitated the strike.

Having been organized only in the editorial department for several years, the Monroe Guild began an organizing drive after Beard's discharge which doubled its membership and spread organization to commercial departments.

Hundreds of Monroe residents have cancelled subscriptions, and committees are calling on advertisers.

Callaghan Writes Brown Tribute

TORONTO, Can.—Paying tribute to Heywood Brown in a recent issue of the Canadian Forum Morley Callaghan, the noted novelist and playwright, says of the late Guild president "they won't come any better from this side of eternity in our time."

Asking why Brown took the leadership of the Guild when in the long run it meant less money for himself, Callaghan said it was because Brown's "sense of justice might be satisfied."

"With his enormous capacity for work and play," Callaghan wrote, "he was able to touch more of the good things in the lives of Americans than any other writer."

Callaghan acted as chairman of a meeting sponsored by the Toronto Inter-Professional Association at which Brown spoke during the Toronto convention of the Guild in 1938.

UNDER GUILD PACT IT'S DIFFERENT STORY

SAN FRANCISCO—August Van Biesen worked faithfully for the Call-Bulletin for 22 years. He was foreman of the engraving department and a member of the Photo Engravers Union. On March 1, the management decided to fire him. They gave him two weeks' pay. There was nothing in his union's contract to prevent it. Had he been working in any of the departments covered by the Guild agreement, he would have been entitled to 28 weeks' severance pay.

A letter expressing sorrow for the death of Heywood Brown has been received by the Guild from Local 100, United Federal Workers, of Portland, Ore. The communication was sent by Margaret Clarke, secretary.

ESTOLV WARD OF THE San Francisco-Oakland Guild was recently elected executive vice president of Labor's Non-Partisan League for northern California.

Father Donohue based his talk on encyclicals by Pope Pius XI praising labor. He also pointed out that Pope Leo XIII had urged workmen to join unions "so as to furnish the best and most suitable means to better their condition to the utmost in body, soul and property."

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS! THEY BUILD THE GUILD!

CIO Spurs Fight For Labor Act

All Affiliates Are Urged to Arouse Public Against Amendments; Pressure on Congressmen and Senators Is Advised in Message From Lewis.

(Continued from Page One)

Relations Board would have to allow any splinter craft group, no matter how small, to invade any industrial union, no matter how big, wherever a fraction of craft members could be found who would petition and vote for certification.

Instigated by AFL

The Labor Board already has the power to hold such elections, the pamphlet pointed out, and has done so repeatedly in what the CIO regards as a misguided attempt to appease the AFL top leaders; but under the new law it would have no discretion.

This amendment is one which the Guild has already opposed when it came up at the instigation of the top AFL officials and the National Association of Manufacturers and other business groups last year. ANO Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche devoted much of his statement to it when he appeared before the House Labor Committee early in the summer.

"The proposed amendment," he said, "would not merely enable established craft unions to obtain elections along craft lines, but would give the publisher the right to demand that his employees split up into a diversity of feeble so-called craft divisions."

"These could be split up into groups going way beyond the practice of even the most craft-minded AFL craft unions. Even in the days when the Guild was a chartered AFL unit, the group has been divided into at least four separate crafts. Today... it would be easy to list 35 specific crafts within its normal jurisdiction on the average newspaper, and these might run to 50 or more on a big metropolitan paper...."

Cites Guild's Record

"Any such division would offer to the anti-union publisher... untold opportunities to divide and weaken the bargaining agency of his employees and to use judicious pressure to keep some out of bargaining."

Citing the Guild's experience in Chicago, Pasche showed how the national Hearst management after repeated attempts to break the Guild while it was editorial, has evolved the "jurisdictional dispute mill" by bringing AFL unions to claim segments of our membership, succeeding for a time in Chicago in getting 30 different unions to step in.

The other three Norton amendments, all of which are regarded as dangerous, are the proposal to add two new members to the Board, which is regarded as a packing device intended to make the Board anti-labor (Guzo-Rosen, April 1); one to require elections to be held on the request of an employer when two unions are in conflict, an amendment which is worse than the present Board rules and only intended to open the way to more amendments; and lastly one to fix representation for a year repeated attempts to break the Guild while it was editorial, has evolved the "jurisdictional dispute mill" by bringing AFL unions to claim segments of our membership, succeeding for a time in Chicago in getting 30 different unions to step in.

Wages and Hours Act

In addition to putting pressure upon the Administration to reinstate the Fair Labor Standards Act in such a way as to remove any white collar workers and large numbers of other workers from the protection of the Act, opponents of the average newspaper, and these might run to 50 or more on a big metropolitan paper....

The committee on newspapers and magazines was formed to gather information on possible openings in existing magazines and newspapers.

In the second division of the self-help program are the committee working on the creation of new payrolls through the development of new enterprises. They are the Living Newspaper committee, the community newspaper committee and the committee on labor publications.

To Start Projects

The Living Newspaper committee is exploring the possibilities of writing the Living Newspaper, which established a national reputation for developing a new theater technique during its run under WPA auspices. This committee has made a number of contacts already and is preparing a number of alternate plans for financing and production.

The members of this committee are Joseph E. Greenidge, chairman, Clarence Norwood, Paul Konecky and Gene Konecky.

The community newspaper committee is at work on the development of an idea for this type of publication. It is in the process of

Self-Help Plan Aids Jobless

The Unemployment Conference of the New York local is tackling the serious problem of unemployment through a self-help program.

The conference, which was instigated by the executive committee of the Emergency Committee on Unemployment—comprising J. Kaufman of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle Unit; Ben Albert, Associated Press Unit; and John F. Ryan, New York Field Organizer—now has eight committees working on a number of projects to provide new jobs.

The work of the committees has been divided into two divisions:

Efforts to create more jobs with existing organizations, i. e., an effort to induce commercial and other organizations to expand payrolls; and

Efforts to create new payrolls through the development of new enterprises.

Working along the first line are the committee on city, state and federal jobs; the committee on publicity; the committee on radio; the committee on magazines and newspapers.

Gathers Job Information

The committee on city, state and federal jobs is charged with the task of maintaining an information service on opportunities for civil service work.

Safe and city governments. The committee, consisting of Max Hager, chairman, Ralph C. Schindler and Joseph McKee, is also arranging for coaching classes for those who have filed for civil service examinations.

The committee on publicity has turned in a number of encouraging reports at the three conferences held thus far. The group has made contact with the publicity departments of a number of radio stations and advertising agencies and has received invitations from a number of them to confer with department heads. The committee has also been invited to submit lists of those qualified by direct and indirect experience to serve.

Selling Idea of Jobs

This committee is also tackling another phase of the publicity work, including possible jobs with labor organizations, the World's Fair and Fair concessionaires and exhibitors. The members of this committee are L. M. Kanter, chairman, Michael Kantor and Lee Collier.

The committee on radio is co-operating closely with the committee on publicity as there are places where their efforts overlap. The former is devoting itself principally to script and radio production opportunities. This committee consists of Michael Kantor, chairman, Roy Popkin and Lou Frankel.

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DON'T DRAG US INTO WAR, LEWIS WARNS

Tells Politicians Labor Demands End to Unemployment in U.S.

In the widespread speculation as to whether John L. Lewis, the CIO president, is trying to organize a third party movement in the United States, the newspapers, columnists and political experts have almost ignored some equally, if not more important, aspects of his speeches.

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kept us out of war, then he got us into it.

"Don't take anything for granted, you young men of the auto industry... you are of conscription age. If you don't want your bones to be written on a European battlefield then organize... Learn to live before you learn to die."

Applause and cheers which greeted Lewis out of war, then he got us into it.

In these two speeches, Lewis crystallized labor's attitude towards the war, unemployment and poverty in the United States, declaring that the continued existence of the latter two problems increases the danger of American participation in the spreading European conflict.

"The leaders of industry and statesmen are in despair," he said in his Flint speech; "they can not solve this problem (the economic crisis). Some of them stand ready to go into imperialist war to solve it."

Wants Unemployment Solved

He recalled that at the United Mine Workers' convention in Columbus in January, he had attacked the Roosevelt Administration and the Democratic Party for their failure to solve the economic problems which had been facing the American people for 10 years, and that he had challenged them to offer a solution. This challenge, he said, had not been met.

At Monongah, Lewis stressed the problem of unemployment presented by the fact that more than 11,000,000 Americans are still out of work. At Flint, he declared that widespread want in the midst of plenty was America's greatest problem and he had the statistics

to back up his argument.

"What is the heart of America's problem? It is the fact that 4,000,000 families in the United States 'live' on \$813 a year. Eight million families are supposed to 'live' on \$788 a year and 7,000,000 families are trying to live on \$1,224 a year...."

"That is what is the matter with America. Millions of our fellow Americans can't buy... what they produce."

Asks Roosevelt to Act

Lewis then invited President Roosevelt to devote one of his five radio chats to this problem, but he expressed skepticism as to whether this invitation would be met.

The CIO leader made it plain that he had absolutely no hope of the Republican Party offering any solution to the problem.

Perhaps his whole attitude on these problems and the third party question might best be summed up in a statement from his Monongah speech:

"I am serving notice that America can not permit itself to drift, drift, drift, merely to drift, while politicians hope, hope, merely hope. And I am also serving notice in behalf of the people I represent in this country, and there are many of them, that the answer to these problems is not having America participate in the European war."



JOHN L. LEWIS

This statement interrupted Lewis' speech for several minutes.

Threat to Old Parties

Lewis was elaborating his attitude toward war which he enunciated a week earlier at Monongah, where he had made the declaration that started all the third party talk. At Monongah, Lewis declared that if the Democratic Party did not produce a candidate and a plat-

CIO Official 'Outdoes' Us In Strike Plea

PHILADELPHIA—When the Chicago Hearst strikers recently asked J. D. Cannon, CIO regional director here, to send a circular supporting the strike which he had used in his region to other CIO regional offices, he went even further and sent copies to each international CIO union and state industrial union council.

"Let us give another great push in its battle against Hearst," Cannon wrote all Eastern Pennsylvania locals, "Circularize your affiliates and as far as possible help the Guild in this strike."

The circular which the Hearst strikers thought was so effective that it should be sent on to other CIO regions was written as a personal appeal from Cannon. In staccato sentences, it declared that "I don't read Hearst's Herald-American... I don't read any other advertiser in Hearst papers... etc."

A list of advertisers in the Herald-American was included with the statement that "I don't buy from the advertisers listed below, not because their products lack quality but because they insist on supporting Hearst."

CENSORSHIP FEARS SPURS DRIVE FOR CLOSED SHOP

The fear of war censorship is one of the reasons South African Society of Journalists is asking the publishers of that British dominion to sign an industry-wide contract granting the society closed shop, according to the latest issue of the South African Journalist, the society's official organ.

The society has pointed out to the publishers that it would be easier to resist a threatened Press Control Bill if South African newspapermen were in a stronger and more unified position.

In arguing for closed shop, the society says that it has been granted by the newspaper industry in Australia and New Zealand.

obtaining estimates of printing costs and will shortly consider the matter of producing a "dummy" with which to negotiate circulation and advertising contracts. This committee consists of Clarence Norwood, Paul Konecky and Joseph E. Greenidge.

Seattle Clears Up Debt Of \$2,802 in One Year

SEATTLE—For the first time in the history of the Seattle Guild, which had to fight two major strikes, there is no outstanding indebtedness. It was noted in the auditor's report of the local's books made recently.

The auditor's report, compiled by Sol Fisher, Post-Intelligencer business office employee, shows the local had \$35.15 in the bank to cover \$2,802.83 liabilities, but the report shows for the start of 1940, the local had \$640 in excess of liabilities which only amounted to \$271.05.

Probably the outstanding reason for the clearance of these debts was that during 1939 the Seattle Guild signed industrial contracts on the Post-Intelligencer and Seattle Star netting nearly \$50,000 in pay raises. The members assessed themselves two weeks' pay raises to liquidate these debts. A dance netted over \$700.

The moment the local saw clear sailing it adopted five Chicago strikers, even though it was more than the budget could stand. Various means have been used to raise additional funds to aid in the support of the Chicago strike.

The Post-Intelligencer strike, which closed the paper and lasted 15 weeks in 1936, cost \$30,000. The Star strike, which lasted seven months from July, 1937, to February, 1938, cost \$20,000. Most of this money was raised through ANG assessments and the labor movement.

Another factor that helped to bring the local out of indebtedness is Treasurer C. M. (Monty) Johnson, Seattle Star circulation bookkeeper. Johnson was elected to office in 1938. He has carefully guarded the local's purse and re-established its credit rating. He has also conducted dues collection drives every month. His report to the membership meeting in April showed that the local's dues and assessment collections for March were the highest in the local's history.

Clark, who since his discharge has obtained more satisfactory employment, did not want his job back and the Guild dropped its demand. Clark was discharged last Aug. 19 and the local contended his firing was due to Guild activity. Two weeks' pay was paid him then by the management.

The Globe-Democrat also agreed to withdraw its objections to Clark's receiving money due him from the State unemployment compensation fund.

The Guild's charges against the newspaper were filed last April and amended in October. Other charges of discrimination in the cases of Unit Chairman Herbert Monk, Leo Saul and James Sweeney, among others, were disposed of.

During the conference leading to disposal of the case, held with Director De Schweinitz, regional director for the NLRB, E. Lansing Ray, Jr., secretary of the newspaper and son of the Globe-Democrat's president, agreed on two occasions that the Guild is the only acknowledged union for editorial and commercial workers.

The Guild was represented by Morris Levin, attorney for several St. Louis CIO unions, ANO Vice President Julius Klyman and Ray Kringer.

St. Louis Gets Settlement of Discharge Case

ST. LOUIS—The Guild's Labor Board case against the Globe-Democrat has been settled with payment of \$300 to John P. Clark, discharged advertising copy writer, and the posting of notices in which the management states it will not discourage membership in the Guild, intimidate employees for joining or being active in the Guild, or "dominate the formation or administration" of a union of its employees.

The settlement of the case was expected to help spur the local's organizing drive on all three papers here. The campaign is concentrated on the Globe-Democrat, the only paper where the Guild does not have full jurisdiction. Many new members have been signed, particularly in the circulation department.

More than 2,500 letters and motions have been collected during the campaign. One immediate result of the drive has been a management order shortening the hours in the circulation department.

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The Guild was represented by Morris Levin, attorney for several St. Louis CIO unions, ANO Vice President Julius Klyman and Ray Kringer.

EXCHANGE!

In response to a suggestion from the Boston Guild that all Guild locals having their own papers exchange copies, the GUILD REPORTER has produced the following list of Guilds who are publishing such papers regularly:

Baltimore, Battle Creek, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Easton, Pa., Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Portland Me., Rochester, Seattle, St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Petersburg, Fla., Toledo, Wash. D. C., and many others.

REFERENDUM REVOKES LEAGUE AFFILIATION

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The San Diego Guild voted in a referendum April 8 to rescind a membership meeting's decision to affiliate with the California Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Hollywood Ruling Hit By Guild

LOS ANGELES—Guild response to the surprising decision of the National Labor Relations Board upholding the discharge of five Hollywood Citizen-News Guildsmen which precipitated the 1938 strike, was a letter to advertisers reviewing the Guild's case against union-busting Publisher Harlan Palmer. Following the labor board's ruling, March 28, Palmer fired three Guildsmen—Elizabeth Yeaman, Karl Schlichter and Leonard Logoff. Yeaman and Schlichter were two of the original five reinstated after the strike, the other three having resigned following settlement. Logoff was the most active Guildman in the classified advertising department.

In a letter to Citizen-News advertisers, Guild President Tom O'Connor pointed out that the firings in 1938 were asserted to be for "economic" reasons, while the recent firings were for "incompetence."

There was this contradiction within the Board's ruling: The NLRB found Palmer guilty of threatening to fire employees if a contract with the Guild was consummated, but not guilty when he carried out the threat and fired five Guild members on the very day a Guild contract was to be consummated.

O'Connor cited the following additional facts to prove the Guild's contention that Publisher Palmer has and still is attempting to break up the Guild on the Citizen-News. "1. The trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board, after hearing the evidence of both the management and the Guild, UPHOLD THE GUILD.

Management Actions Cited: "2. Subsequent actions of the management: (a) ever since the striking employees returned to work they have been continuously subjected to harassment, put in subordinate positions, falsely accused of neglect of duty, and otherwise constantly discriminated against; (b) the management ignored the provision of the strike settlement agreement and the NLRB's own order in making the dismissals; (c) it also ignored the NLRB's order to post notices for sixty days stating that it would cause and assist interference with the Guild; (d) Judge Palmer has refused to meet with the Guild or permit department heads to meet with the Guild to adjust grievances—instead he has sent in an attorney who described himself as 'an errand boy between the Guild and the management'; (e) the management has now announced that it intends to bring in a strikebreaker, Bob Guild, who worked in the Citizen-News during the strike, knowing very well that the presence of such a person will disrupt harmony and is particularly obnoxious to every Guild member on the staff.

"3. Changes in the Labor Board. It is well known from the recent decisions of the Board that the attacks which cause business and employer groups have made upon the Board ever since it was set up are having their effect. The Citizen-News has long made violent attacks upon the Labor Board in its editorial columns and has taken the position that it would not abide by the Board's rulings if they were against the paper."

JUDGE WILL TALK BACK AT TACOMA'S MEETING

TACOMA—Judge Fred G. Remann of the Pierce County superior court will tell Tacoma newspapermen what he thinks of them on April 23. Judge Remann will address the Tacoma Guild on the subject, "A Court's-Eye View of the Newspaper." This talk is one of a series of off-the-record chats which the Tacoma Guild is arranging with prominent public officials.

WINNER



SIDNEY COPELAND

Seattle Guildsmen Wins Safety Prize

SEATTLE—Second prize of \$250 in a national safety news writing contest was awarded to Sidney Copeland, Guild member on the Post-Intelligencer, April 3. The prize was given him by the Commercial Investment Trust's Safety Foundation, Columbus, O. "This is the first time that any Pacific Coast newspaperman has ever won the award," Copeland said. He merely entered the contest because he had written a traffic stories and features written as a part of his regular job work.

FIRE GUILDSMAN GETS FRENCH BUREAU POST

HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—Karl Schlichter, one of the five Guild members whose discharge by the Hollywood Citizen-News caused the strike on that paper two years ago, has joined the staff of the Hollywood bureau of the Paris Solr and associated publications. He will be in charge of all Hollywood art for them.

Schlichter is one of the West Coast's best photographers, having won first prize for documentary photographs in the Western Photo Show at Los Angeles last year. Schlichter joined the French newspaper's bureau as a result of the recent NLRB decision saying he had not been discharged for Guild activity.

Stanley Bailey, San Francisco Chronicle reporter and Guild member, has obtained a year's leave of absence to take a position with the State Department of Industrial Relations, whose director is George Kidwell, San Francisco progressive AFL leader. Bailey was a delegate to the Toronto Convention.

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS

Good Food! Convenient!
THE JEFFERSON DINER
Next Door to Daily News
220 East 42nd St. MURRAY HILL 2-2116

CHRIS MANNING'S RESTAURANT AND BAR
—Opposite News Building on 42nd Street—

NORMANDIE Pharmacy
INC. KNICKERBOCKER VILLAGE
Cor. Catherine & Murray Sts.
FEATURING IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF DRUGS, OPTICAL, CIGARETTES & LUNCHEONS
Call Reshaman 5-7775-1095, CIO Shop

The Old Market House BAR AND GRILL
STEAKS, CHOPS & DINING, DANCING
SEA FOOD, ENTERTAINMENT
Catering to Parties
130 Market St. (cor. South St.) BR 5-2723
Days Wagman 2-2400, Lathrop 1-1000
100% Union

NLRB Hears INP Arguments

WASHINGTON—King Features Syndicate, Inc., and the Kingman Employees Association, a company union, are taking identical positions to obstruct bargaining for the employees of "International News Photos," a King subsidiary, S. D. Kapelsohn, Guild attorney, declared before the National Labor Relations Board April 10.

Kapelsohn, Joseph M. Katz, company union attorney, and Thomas Brennan, company attorney, made their oral arguments before the board on the Guild's demand that it be certified as the exclusive bargaining agency for all INP employees in the United States.

W. M. Leiserson, who has made two anti-Guild dissents since becoming a member of the board, challenged Kapelsohn's argument. Leiserson declared that if there was something illegitimate about Kingman and King Features agreeing now that the proper bargaining unit should be all New York employees of King subsidiaries, then there must have been something illegitimate about the Guild's position in 1938 when it agreed to a nation-wide NLRB poll of all King employees.

Kapelsohn pointed out that he was not attacking the fact that the company and the company union were taking the same position as to the bargaining unit but was arguing that their agreement was for the purpose of obstructing collective bargaining.

He also declared that in 1938 the Guild consented to the nation-wide poll in belief that the company had presented the NLRB with a correct list of eligibles but that last fall's hearing before a trial examiner in New York had revealed that the company had listed executives as eligible and in other ways falsified the list.

Since then the Guild has endeavored to bargain first for INP and will ask certification next for International News Service.

The only argument presented by Brennan and Katz for their claim that the New York employees of the King subsidiaries should be lumped in one bargaining agency was that they frequently attended the same social affairs.

Kapelsohn said that if this argument held true then auto workers and rubber workers in the same city should be lumped together if they were welcomed to the same bridge club.

KNOW OF A JOB? DON'T FORGET GUILD PLACEMENT SERVICE

ROB ZURKE
"Tom-Cat of the Key"
April 26
\$1.00
Manhattan Center
13th & 5th Ave.

CHRIS MANNING'S RESTAURANT AND BAR
—Opposite News Building on 42nd Street—

NORMANDIE Pharmacy
INC. KNICKERBOCKER VILLAGE
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FEATURING IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF DRUGS, OPTICAL, CIGARETTES & LUNCHEONS
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Days Wagman 2-2400, Lathrop 1-1000
100% Union

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS

Rogers' Luncheonette
Breakfast-Lunch-Afternoon Snack
207 East 45th Street
We Are Pioneers... We Serve As Best Bites Our Profession We Have a Fast Outgoing Service
MURRAY HILL 2-5475

LITTLE CAMPUS Restaurant
Third Ave. between 42nd & 43rd
"Where News Guildsmen meet, eat and enjoy good liquor"

AMERICAN BAR & GRILL
11 CATHERINE SLIP

THE DINER
"NO FOOD FINER"
234 EAST 41st STREET
Opposite NEWS Building Entrance
MURRAY HILL 2-5423

KAHRS RESTAURANT
Excellent Food!
Delicious Coffee-Plentiful Surroundings
123 Barclay St., N. Y. C.
Work 5-2911—Guiding phone orders promptly delivered.

THE RAIN HOUSE
398 WATER STREET
W. GRAFF

HARTWILL'S
110 BANCILAY STREET
Established since 1924
For deliveries call WORTH 2-9415

DOWNTOWN Cafe and Restaurant
WINE AND LIQUORS
Lunches and Dinners
255 William St. WORTH 2-8212
—UNION SHOP—

Press Food Shop
Featuring Tasty Sandwiches, Steaks, Chops and Burgers
COFFEE THAT'S BEING YOU BACK
100% C.I.O. House
116 Third Ave. (5th Cor. 4th St.)
MURRAY HILL 2-9719

PIROLLE now at 111 W. 45th
—Famous for French specialties—
Lunch 55¢. Parisian dinner \$1. Wines and Liquors

GUILD PARADE
New York Newspaper Guild
OF 1940
Two hours of entertainment: stars of stage, screen and radio; twin orchestras for continuous dancing...
THE PARTY of the year for Guildsmen everywhere!
"HOT LIPS" PAGE

MILDNESS sold \$3 MILLION!
"This is the most popular of blends, tasting COBBS CREEK have been sold! 75% grain neutral spirits—90 proof—Continental Distilling Corp., Phila., Pa."

Cobbs Creek BLENDED WHISKY
Mildness that satisfies

MACK'S MEN'S SHOP
Features Standard Quality, Union Made Haberdashery...
Sport Wear...
Work Clothes... at Lowest Prices!
663 THIRD AVENUE... CORNER 42nd STREET

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR GUILD CARD...
Use it for discount on your purchases of drugs, cosmetics, etc.

BARTH DRUGS Inc.
Cut Rate Drugs 205 E. 42nd St.
Delicious Luncheons
Opposite
MU 4-2730

TRY... The Grey Shoppe
FOR SMART STYLES IN DRESSES AND MILLINERY
Moderately Priced
71 CATHERINE ST. Cor. 7-3214

DORI BELL BEAUTY SHOPPE
77 Catherine St., C.O. (Lands) 7-5148

JOHN GOLDEN presents GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
in "SKYLARK"
with DONALD CRISP and LEO ANDREWS
MURRAY HILL 2-5423, W. 42nd St. 110
Matinee Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

"THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER"
MUSIC BOX, W. 42nd St. Mat. Thurs. Sat.

N. Y. MOTION PICTURES RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
"REBECCA"
starting LAURENCE OLIVIER
JOAN FONTAINE
Produced by David O. Selznick
Believed First United Artists
On the Great Stage "Tropical Nights"
produced by Laurence. Spry (1938)
First Matinee Seats Reserved, Circle 4-4000

Capitol
Latest Adventures of Blondie
Dr. Kildare
"DR. KILDARE'S STRANGE CASE"
Law
and
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

8th ST. PLAYHOUSE W. 42nd St.
Thurs. & Fri. April 14 & 15
Maurice Maeterlinck's
"THE BLUE BIRD"
Set Thurs. Wed. April 13 to 14
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
"THE STORY OF DR. EHRICH'S MAGIC BULLET"
Coming!
JOHN STEINBECK'S
"The Grapes of Wrath"
Midnight Show Every Saturday

PARAMOUNT
in "DR. CYCLOPS"
LIME VELEZ
MITCHELL AYRES
and
RED SKELTON

NEW YORK RESTAURANTS MIKE and LOU
new operating the
NEW LUNCHEONETTE
in Lobby, Daily Mirror Bldg.
Prompt Delivery
Phone MU 5-1002 Ext. 15

KNICKERBOCKER RESTAURANT
"The Only Place to Eat"
A la Carte and Combination
Breakfast, Lunches and Dinners
Served at Reasonable Prices
WE DELIVER BR 2-4021

The Progress Report

Industrial Pact Won In Houston

The HOUSTON Guild became the first ANG local in Texas to extend contract benefits beyond the editorial department when under a contract signed April 1 the entire circulation department of the Houston Press (Scripps-Howard) was covered. Eighty workers are affected.

Paul Hochuli, Houston Guild president, and Ray L. Powers, Houston Press business manager, signed the new contract in the presence of Maurice J. Dinsen, CIO regional director for Texas, and Lee Martin, Houston Guild secretary-treasurer. Negotiators besides Dinsen and Martin included Glenn R. Dodd of the Houston Chronicle, Alvin Duval of the Houston Post, Hubert Mewhinney of the Houston Post, and William Gardner of the Houston Post.

Joseph Myers of the federal conciliation service sat in at two of the conferences, which have been under way since last November when the editorial contract expired.

The new contract continues the five-day 40-hour week for the editorial department, but provides a 42-hour week for circulation men and gives circulation district managers a bonus plan retroactive to last November.

GUILD DELEGATION SEES TIMES PUBLISHER

A delegation from the NEW YORK Guild met on Tuesday with the management of the New York Times in a two-hour informal conference, the tone of which was described as "most friendly."

Representing the Guild were Monroe Stern, vice president of the local; Nat Einhorn, executive secretary; Anna Goldborough, member of the local's executive committee; John Weiburg, chairman of Times organizing committee; Herman Dismore, chairman of the Times Unit; and Jack Ryan, New York Guild organizer.

Representing the Times were Arthur H. Sulzberger, publisher, and Harold Hall, labor relations counsel.

The conference was exploratory in nature. It was requested by the Guild to determine whether the management's attitude had changed in any respect toward the Guild.

BOETTIGER STATES HIS CONTRACT VIEWS

Negotiations for a new industrial contract on Hearst's SEATTLE Post-Intelligencer are in progress. Publisher John Boettiger, who according to Time Magazine has put the Post-Intelligencer in the black, has so far refused to grant any concessions, but has asked the deletion of the "holiday clause" and a revision of the overtime clause. Boettiger declared he wanted persons in the higher brackets excluded from the overtime provisions and also wanted the clause to depend on amendments and interpretations of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Guild's demand is time and one-half for overtime as is now paid on the Seattle Star. Claude M. Smith, executive secretary of the Seattle Guild, told the man-

FROM STRIKEBREAKING TO KIDNAPING

Item Strike-Breaker Boasts of Banditry ABDUCTS SHOE MAN, ROBS FIRM OF \$800



The arrest of a former strikebreaker on the Lynn Item was a play story in Lynn as this headline shows. The headline, however, was in the opposition paper and not the Item.

agreement that the union was not going to gamble its life on Congress. He also stated that the P-I should meet the conditions of the other Seattle papers.

Although Boettiger stated that everyone should belong to the Guild, he refused to grant the Guild Shop. He stated that this should depend on national negotiations between the Hearst management and the American Newspaper Guild.

THE PRESENT CONTRACT EXPIRES APRIL 30.

The present contract expires April 30.

GUILD-SHOP DEMAND 'HURTS CHICAGO,' HE SAYS

Negotiations for a new LOS ANGELES Herald-Express contract were approaching the crucial stage after a new argument against the Guild shop was produced by Harvey Kelly, Hearst's representative.

Kelly declared that the Guild's "exorbitant" demands such as the Guild shop, would interfere with

settlement of the Chicago strike and with national chain bargaining. Unimpressed with such logic were Guild negotiators—Guild President Tom O'Connor, Administrative Officer Urcel Daniel, Andy Barrigan and Don Kirby.

NATION'S 10-YEAR STAFFS GET 4-WEEK VACATIONS
Benefits of the editorial department contract which the NEW YORK Guild has had for three years with the Nation, weekly magazine, were extended to the commercial department with the signing of an industrial union contract April 2. The commercial department members formerly had worked under a UOPWA contract but transferred to the Guild with the union's permission.

Salary increases were obtained for the commercial department workers in the new contract. Another new feature was inclusion in the contract of a job security clause.

SAN JOSE TO COVER CIRCULATION WORKERS

Negotiations have been opened by the SAN JOSE Calif. Guild with the Mercury Herald management for a contract covering rural motor carriers, collectors and solicitors.

GEORGE WILSON of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild has been re-elected to his third consecutive term as president of the San Francisco District Industrial Union Council.

PAY YOUR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS!

Three-week vacations for veterans of more than five years' service and four weeks for those of more than 10 were extended to the commercial department.

The Nation contract is considered one of its best by the New York local and has always contained a Guild shop clause.

Although he didn't hesitate in pleading guilty to being a bandit, Boveni became irate when a policeman and a courtroom observer referred to him as a "snub," saying he would "get" them after serving his time for the robbery.

Boveni's arrest revealed the fact that he had used his position as a reporter to borrow money, ranging from \$2 to \$40, which he never repaid, from members of the Chamber of Commerce and various clubs whose functions he covered. Police also expressed a belief that he may have used his editorial position to become familiar with business places and plan robberies.

Another item strikebreaker has been fired as a census enumerator as the result of stories printed in the Telegram-News.

Boveni, who used the name Landry when he became a strikebreaker reporter last summer, was captured by police a few hours after he had kidnapped Hyman Gans, proprietor of a shoe company and took an \$800 payroll from a girl employee of Gans at a point of a gun.

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Lynn Scab Is Jailed As Bandit

LYNN, Mass.—A strikebreaker against the Guild in its struggle with the Lynn Item last year, Arnold Boveni, alias Raymond Landry, pleaded guilty here recently to armed robbery and kidnapping charges and was held under \$20,000 bond while police investigated his connection with other robberies in this state.



The arrest of a former strikebreaker on the Lynn Item was a play story in Lynn as this headline shows. The headline, however, was in the opposition paper and not the Item.

agreement that the union was not going to gamble its life on Congress. He also stated that the P-I should meet the conditions of the other Seattle papers.

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EIGHT GUILDSMEN WIN MAJOR AWARDS

Six Will Begin Special Studies at Harvard University This Fall



EGGLESTON DAVIS KENDRICK PINKERTON MONTGOMERY MILLER LANHAM

Eight members of the Guild were recipients during the last two weeks of important fellowships. Six of them received Nieman newspaper fellowships for study at Harvard University, one a Guggenheim award and another received a renewal of a Guggenheim award.

The Nieman awards are designed to promote journalism by giving experienced newspapermen the opportunity for unrestricted study of any subject in the university.

Eleven Guildsmen have studied at Harvard in the two years since the awards were established under a bequest of more than \$1,000,000 from Mrs. Agnes Wahl Nieman, widow of the founder of the Milwaukee Journal. This year's winners will begin their studies in September.

The Guggenheim fellowships cover many fields of endeavor including most of the arts and sciences. Howard Wolfe, Cleveland News columnist, received the renewed award in economics and history to continue the work which he started last year (GUILD REPORTER, April 1, 1939). He is writing a history of news-gathering agencies.

The other Guggenheim award to be won by a Guildsmen went to Edwin M. Lanham, a rewrite man on the New York Herald-Tribune and the author of five novels. His award will be used to write a novel of the southwest. Lanham, who is 35, has been a newspaperman for the years, having worked for the New York Post and the New York City News Bureau before going to

the Herald last December. He was born in Weatherford, Texas, and was educated at Williams College.

He studied art in Paris for four years and returned to the United States in 1930. He entered newspaper work only because it was the first job he could get. His best-known novels are "The Stricklands" and "The Wind Blew West."

He has been a member of the Guild since it was organized in 1938. He is married and has one child.

The members who won Nieman awards are:

HARRY M. DAVIS, 30, writer on the staff of the review section of the New York Sunday Times, where he specializes in scientific stories. Born in New York City, Davis specialized in physics and engineering at Columbia University. He worked for the Associated Press while going to school and that is how he happened to become a newspaperman. Davis will extend his scientific studies at Harvard. He has been a member of the Guild and the Times staff for five years.

ARTHUR D. EGGLESTON, 40, conductor of the famous "Labor View" column in the San Francisco Chronicle. Authorized by his publisher to write with complete freedom, Eggleston's column is unique in the American daily press for its sympathetic understanding of labor problems. Last year The Nation placed him on its honor roll of Americans who had contributed to the common good. The son of Dr.

W. G. Eggleston, who edited newspapers and was the legislative representative of Illinois' famous liberal governor, John P. Altgeld, Eggleston studied at the University of California and at Oxford, England. He entered newspaper work in San Francisco in 1927 and has been a member of the Guild there since its formation in 1934.

ALEXANDER KENDRICK, 39, literary editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer. He has been a member of the Inquirer staff for 11 years, covering numerous big stories, including the Lindbergh kidnapping and the Squalus disaster. For three years prior to becoming literary editor last November, he was author of the weekly news review, A Philadelphia native, Kendrick has traveled widely. He has always been active in the Philadelphia Guild, having been unit chairman two years, vice president two years, a member of negotiating committees and a delegate to the International Convention in 1936. He is at present a member of the representative assembly. He is married.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, 27, rewrite man of the Cleveland Press. Started as an office boy with the Press in 1929, and has worked there since, as a police reporter, copy reader, suburban reporter, general assignment, features and rewrite. A native of North Carolina, Miller is proud of his mountain background. He started out in life to be a chemist but changed his mind and tried newspapering.

WILLIAM M. PINKERTON, 30, editor of the AP's special Sunday service staff in Washington. Pinkerton's newspaper career began in his native Oshkosh, Wis. Graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1921, he worked for the Omaha World-Herald and later for the Kansas City Star. He joined the AP in Washington and the Guild there in 1935. He has covered many major stories such as the beginning of the AAA surplus reduction program and the G-men's drive against the kidnapers in 1936. He did graduate work in economics at Wisconsin in 1932-33 and expects to pursue the same studies at Harvard.

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THE INDUSTRY

THE detailed financial statements of newspapers seldom become public property, so a great deal of interest attaches to the report of the Perth Amboy (N. J.) Evening News, a 6-day paper of 18,000 circulation in a highly industrial town just outside New York City, because they are now available at a county courthouse. They show that the paper is making a profit of about 13 per cent a year, which is somewhat better than William Allen expected of the industry when he said newspapers have become an 8 per cent investment. In 1939, not a particularly good advertising year, the profit was \$74,900 on an investment of \$578,442.

The figures became public when the paper, owned by the late Cornelius F. Kelly, New York advertising man, was sold by his estate to John W. Barnhart, former business manager of the New York Daily News. Kelly, a resident of Larchmont, N. Y., New York county, left his estate in trust and the sale had to be approved in the Westchester County supreme court at White Plains.

Has No Competition
Perth Amboy is a manufacturing city of about 48,000 with big industries, in and around it, notably the Heriot Copper Works, a branch of Anaconda; an American Smelting and Refining Company, a Guggenheim concern; a General Motors and a Gordon Oil plant and large pottery, tile and clay concerns. Its trading area takes in eight other sizable towns, embracing a total population of about 150,000.

The Evening News has a local monopoly. The nearest neighbor, the New Brunswick News, makes little effort to invade its territory. Against its 18,000 circulation, the mostly home-delivered, big New York morning papers sell in the principal towns of its area only 11,000 papers, the evenings only 3,000. The Evening News is well supported by its local advertisers.

Despite the supposedly mediocre business conditions of recent years, it has been able to raise its advertising rates several times in recent years as its circulation climbed upward from 12,000 in 1930 to the present more than 18,000—and at 7 cents an average line for local ads and 7½ cents for national, it draws \$400,000 lines a year.

A Little "Milking," Too
The comfortable profit which it made in these circumstances came despite the fact that Kelly was an absentee owner. He was the head of the Kelly-Smith Co. of New York, newspaper representatives—naturally deriving additional income from the paper—\$3,589.95 in 1939—for serving it in this capacity.

The paper is run on a dual control basis by a local editor and a local business manager. The profit includes the amount charged to "administrative salaries" which Kelly paid mainly to himself at first, \$12,000 in 1931, the year after he bought the paper, and later to two other men who apparently only kept an eye on it and who in 1939 received \$10,130.

Besides the annual profit which Kelly and subsequently his estate took out of the paper, between April, 1939, when he purchased it, until the contract of sale was made about the first of this year, his estate netted probably another \$50,000 or more from the sale.

A Nice Selling Price
He bought the paper in 1930 by paying \$250,000 in cash to the main owners and about \$10,000 to small stockholders and assuming a \$225,000 first mortgage, bearing interest at 6 per cent—about which more later. He was able to pay the mortgage off at the rate of about \$28,000 a year, and in the eight and a half years of operation while he lived, cut the total down by \$284,000—increasing his holding in the paper by that amount.

Then, with \$201,000 of the mortgage still outstanding, the estate sold the paper for \$550,000 in 1939.

including the remaining mortgage) plus some unspecified smaller amounts, such as outstanding debts and the profits for about the first quarter of the year.

Considering that the paper grew in circulation during the Kelly ownership from 12,000 to more than 18,000, this profit on the actual sale seems small. The amount of it is probably explained by statements at the hearing which showed that the paper had no reserve fund with which to fight competition if any offered.

This fact is all the more striking in view of the other fact that the \$201,000 mortgage bonds remaining at the time of the sale were almost entirely in the hands of Kelly's own family. Most of them were in the names of Kelly's six daughters—who had \$20,000 apiece.

Uses Much AP News
Kelly, in other words, apparently drained off about all the paper's profits in payments of one form or another to himself and his family. Since he owned another newspaper, the Fall River (Mass.) Herald, valued at \$1,725,000, and had a going business in New York, he was possibly less concerned about the Perth Amboy paper. But his apparent confidence in fearing no competition is undimmed by the statement of the appraisers which valued the paper after his death.

The appraisal, made by Palmer, Suter & Palmer, stressed the absence of any hint of competition—while, considering the number of big interests represented in the area that could have financed a rival, indicates how amply the paper lives with them.

The paper must be somewhat of a model for a city of its size, at least from the standpoint of inexpensive operation. It uses a large amount of Associated Press news, both for national affairs and for covering its own state capital. The item for "press associations" in the books is charged with \$5,534.80. Then it uses pages of local news, its correspondents only \$4,308.33 in 1939.

\$352,865 Income
With all this flow of material it is able to get along with a city item: ANPA Dues, \$499.

Add lore of the newspaper industry: The Perth Amboy Evening News is a member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, "the publishers' association," the publishers' association, its dues as shown by its balance sheet, were \$499.50 in 1939. The sheet shows that the amount varies (being figured on a formula using such items as circulation, number of linetype machines, etc.), for in 1938 it was \$496.41.

Newspapers are able to buy "life insurance" to cut down their expenses due to slips. The Evening News carried life insurance with a \$2,500 deductible clause—which means that this is the most that life can cost the paper in any one year.

The News took this insurance out after being hit for \$10,000—\$7,500 verdict and \$2,500 attorneys fees—in 1937.

staff of about nine, including the city editor, the figures are in definite as the Guild is not organized there. This compares with a composing room force of between 35 and 40, a circulation staff of about 20, including some part-time boys (but not counting the delivery boys), an advertising and business office of five or six, and a small accounting department.

The paper's total receipts brought valuation of this paper by the appraisers came out at \$708,300.80. Despite this figure, Barnhart's offer of \$550,000 plus the assumption of debts (except for the mortgage, which was figured in the purchase price) and plus the profits as men-

tioned before was accepted. Barnhart had been looking into other papers before purchasing this one, having discovered before the White Plains Daily Reporter.

Reader's Paradise?
The first complete picture of PM, the much talked-about new daily that will begin publication in New York June 8, is given in a release of April 11.

Selling at five cents a copy, PM will carry no advertising but will emphasize advertising as news in a unique section called "News for Living."

Of particular interest in this section is the resume of the news-worthy advertising appearing in all other New York newspapers. These reports, which will appear in the "News for Living" section under the title "Advertising Digest," will be printed without charge to the advertiser and will include a daily selection of from two to four illustrated pages of condensed information.

Unique Department Titles
According to Ralph Ingersoll, the publisher, PM's "Advertising Digest" department will exercise no critical function, will guarantee no product, nor underwrite a sale. Mr. Ingersoll announced that "above all, PM will be a complete paper, divided into the principal departments of only passing interest. Still another section will be devoted to letters and editorials."

Labor, the press and radio will be handled as major departments. The press section will devote itself to news of newspapers, newspapermen and their accomplishments which are of interest to the public. The labor department will cover activities of the unemployed as well as the employed. The radio department will be the largest and most extensive of its kind in the daily newspaper field, covering several pages.

Will Use Drawings
The illustrated portion of PM will also mark a milestone in journalism. While photographs will be allotted more than one-half PM's columns, PM will by and by reproduce as many as a dozen black and white drawings and paintings each day which will give fresh impetus to an industry in modern art. PM will be in tabloid form, stapled together with pages which are to be four columns wide. The paper's size of 11½ inches wide by 12½ inches deep is slightly smaller than existing tabloids, but smaller.

The number of pages—32—will remain constant, with printing by the letterpress process using a recently developed ink (GUILD REPORTER, April 1) which makes it possible to use a fine screen in the reproduction of half-tone cuts. A different color will supplement the black-and-white printing every day. Fifty-four appointments to the staff of PM have been made to date. The majority of appointments were made in the editorial department.

Most recent additions to the staff, Mr. Ingersoll reported, include Mary Morris from the Associated Press spot photo staff; Louis Kronenberger, from Time Magazine, where he was theatre critic and associate editor, to become theatre critic and Opinion Editor of PM; William Ryan, former city editor of the New York American, to become staff member of the city editorial staff; Sutherland Pennington, who resigned from the editorial staff of the New York World-Telegram to join the city staff of PM. Miss Morris, Kronenberger and Ryan are Guild members.

An Old Friend
Mrs. J. David Stern, wife of the publisher of the Philadelphia Record and Camden (N. J.) Courier-

Record, had been looking into other papers before purchasing this one, having discovered before the White Plains Daily Reporter.

It has lately been appearing as a game and picture-puzzle book in Woolworth stores. Mrs. Stern, according to Tide, is going to turn it into a 50-cent magazine for children of well-to-do families, using big names and with material good enough to compete with children's current radio fare. She expects it to break even financially on circulation alone when it reaches 25,000 circulation.

When the original editor of St. Nicholas, Mary Mapes Dodge, died in 1905, it had 100,000. Mrs. Stern will be the new editor.

Eyewash to Order
George Sokolsky, New York Herald-Tribune columnist and highly paid lecturer for the National Association of Manufacturers, is taking to task in an article in the current issue of Quill, national organ of Sigma Delta Chi, Journalism Fraternity, for downright fabrications about the Guild. The fabrications appeared in a newspaper piece which Sokolsky wrote about the West Coast water-front unions.

The article entitled "Why Labor Distrusts the Press" was written by Robert A. Marshall, Stockton, Calif., who works for the California Labor Press Association. Marshall points out that Sokolsky opened his article on Harry Bridges which appeared in California dailies by saying frankly he would not bother getting the union leader's side of the story.

"Sokolsky asserted Bridges' power rested with the Newspaper Guild which dominated publishers... hinted darkly that Guild contacts with San Francisco papers would make 'interesting' reading if they were available," Marshall writes.

"As eyewash, Sokolsky's article was 99.44 per cent pure. The slightest investigation would have given him the lie to his alleged facts."

"The statements about the Guild must have been inserted in the article because Bridges' press is notoriously bad. The whisper of dark doings in Guild contracts is equally stupid. The contracts... are neither secret, nor mysterious, nor in modern art."

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War Reduces Pay
The war is bringing pay cuts and otherwise affecting newspapermen of South Africa, and the South African Society of Journalists has instructed its branches to inform the executive council "before members accept any general reduction in salary or alterations in status or working conditions."

The society's official organ, the South African Journalist, reported that "the editorial staffs of two newspapers have suffered salary cuts from 2½ per cent to 15 per cent."

The Cape branch suggested that a Vigilance Committee be established to insure that "even if members' conditions are not to be improved during the war, they should not be allowed to deteriorate."

Book on Libel
A new edition of "The Law of Newspapers," by William R. Arthur and Ralph L. Crossman, which brings the book up to date, has just been published by McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

First published in 1923, the book covers the laws of libel, telling newspapermen what they may and what they may not do, and constitutes libel and defamation. An analysis of all important libel cases since 1923 has been added in the new edition.

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Your Doings

NEWARK CELEBRATES STRIKE ANNIVERSARY

NEWARK—The fifth anniversary of winning of the Newark Ledger strike brought leading figures in the historic struggle back to this city for a dinner celebration staged by the Guild.

P. W. Chappell, federal labor conciliator, came from Washington. At the dinner, Chappell indulged in mostly off-the-record observations on the conduct of the strike and his role in it.

He said the strike leadership was the most intelligent, ingenious and enlightened he had encountered, and he praised the strikers for their spirit and fortitude. Chappell revealed that the Guild was the first union with which he had had dealings in all his years of mediation to bring him back as a guest. He said the invitation was the greatest compliment ever paid him.

Anecdotes of strike days were recounted by A. J. Isserman, ANG counsel, whose first notable contact with the Guild was as attorney for the strikers; by President Agnes Falvy, Secretary E. B. Berliant, and Vice President Arthur Kaufman, all former members of the strike committee, and others. Guests included ANG Secretary-Treasurer Vic Pasche, who was also a member of the strike committee, and Dorothy Tudor, strike stenographer, and now ANG headquarters office manager.

Miss Falvy presided and served on the dinner committee with Berliant and Treasurer Bill Callanan.

NEW YORK INVITES PUBLISHERS TO PARTY
The New York Guild is holding out the olive branch, for one night at least, to the city's publishers and other newspaper executives. They are invited to attend the "Guild Parade of 1940" in Manhattan Center April 26.

Frank D. Schroit, publisher of the Brooklyn Eagle, was the first to accept the invitation and reserved a box. This is the first time since the first year of Guild organization that the local has extended formal invitations to the publishers. Then the publishers were wary of giving the Guild a start. Since then the local has obtained more than \$1,000,000 in pay increases.

The event this year is expected to be by far the biggest in the local's history. The Columbia Broadcasting System will stage a one-hour revue featuring many star entertainers.

In addition a number of headliners from stage, screen and radio will appear as honor guests, including Gypsy Rose Lee, Helen Morgan and Beatrice Kaye. The whereabouts of Bob Zerkow and "Hot Lips" Page will provide dance music.

Tickets are only \$1, lowest price ever charged for the annual Guild social event.

RED-BAITING ATTACK ANSWERED BY L. A.
LOS ANGELES—Assemblyman Sam Yorty's red-baiting attack on the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild during a recent legislative investigation of the state relief administration has drawn a reply from a Guild committee appointed to investigate Yorty's attack.

Yorty had charged Communists were active in the local and that Guild members had distorted news of their investigation on orders of "higher-ups" in the Guild for fear of losing their jobs on Guild shop papers.

The investigating committee pointed out that the Guild constitution says no one can be barred from membership because of his politics and that it is not the Guild's business and certainly not Yorty's what political affiliation any Guild members may have.

As to the second charge, the committee pointed out that there

is no one in the Guild who is a Communist, and that the Guild is not a political organization.

The committee also pointed out that the Guild is not a political organization and that it is not the Guild's business and certainly not Yorty's what political affiliation any Guild members may have.

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TO GREET STRIKE BABIES



Wives of Chicago Guildsmen assembled two dozen baby clothes for strike babies at a stock shower the other day in the home of Mrs. William Mueller. Top row, left to right: Mrs. Robert Graham Dolan, Mrs. Tom Howard; front row, Mrs. William Mueller, Mrs. Ed Groshel and Mrs. Mrs. M. E. H. Pyle, Mrs. C. V. Kent, Mrs. Robert Don Stevens.

is only one Guild shop paper in Los Angeles and that an examination of its columns clearly showed there had been no distortion. The committee also pointed out that the Guild Constitution states that no person may be barred from membership in the Guild because of what he writes and therefore no "higher-ups" could tell a member what to write.

SPORTS EDITOR DIES; VETERAN GUILDSMAN
SAN DIEGO, Cal. — Funeral services for Theodore ("Ted") Steinmann, 38, sports editor of the San Diego Union, were held April 6. Cremation followed, the ashes being interred.

Steinmann had been a heart attack just after coming to work April 3. Efforts to revive him in the Union office were unsuccessful and he was pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital.

A member of San Diego Newspaper Guild, Steinmann was an authority on sports, particularly soccer, hunting and fishing.

WORKING FOR PEACE
SEATTLE—In an effort to crystallize peace sentiment in Seattle, a Women's Committee for Peace has been set up, headed by Marion Camozzi, secretary of the American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary.

The Seattle Auxiliary was instrumental in getting other labor union auxiliaries actively working for a peace rally called here for April 5.

The Women's Committee for Peace petitioned the governor of the State of Washington and the mayor of Seattle to make April 6 Peace Day.

"The peace movement has gained wide support among trade union and other progressive groups in Seattle," Mrs. Camozzi said. "Further, we feel that collective action for peace is the most important means of keeping this country out of the European war."

ST. LOUIS IN FOLD
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A new Auxiliary has been organized by the wives and other relatives of St. Louis Guildsmen with 27 charter members.

Mrs. Hannah Presthold was elected president; Mrs. Helen Pioning, vice president; Mrs. Catharine Thornton, secretary, and Mrs. Beatrice Dowling, treasurer.

DENVER ORGANIZES
DENVER, Col.—Another auxiliary was added to the growing list April 7 when the wives of the members of the Denver Guild voted to form a local.

Following several exploratory meetings, 25 women adopted by-laws, based upon the National Auxiliary's model, and elected officers at Denver Press Club.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Dick Henry, president; Mrs. Oscar Liden, first vice president; Mrs. John Pelly, second vice president; Mrs. Robert Ingram, secretary, and Mrs. Harold Rossman, treasurer.

CRAWFORD TO ADDRESS ORGANIZING PARLEY
BOSTON—Kenneth G. Crawford, Guild president, will make his first appearance before a New England Guild meeting April 21 when he speaks at an organizing conference of the New England District Council here.

The meeting to discuss organizing plans was called by Edward Collins, of Lynn, president of the district.

Locals expected to send delegates are Boston, Springfield, Worcester, Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, Salem, Portland and Brockton.

Local Elections

WALSH IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS—Bernard Walsh, Star-Times telegraph editor and chairman of that unit at the time it won the Guild shop in 1937, has been elected president. Kenneth G. (Jock) Bellairs, dean of St. Louis reporters and veteran local secretary, was re-elected unanimously but since has yielded to his physician and resigned the post. He will remain a member of the representative assembly.

Other officers: Elwood Douglass, Post-Dispatch editorial, first vice president; Frances Dunn, Globe-Democrat classified, second vice president; and Jess Bogue, former wire service unit chairman, treasurer. President Walsh has appointed Foster Eaton, Star-Times editorial, temporary secretary pending an election.

Newly elected representative assembly officers are: Ray Kringer, Star-Times editorial, chairman; Howard Piening, Post-Dispatch merchandising and research, vice chairman; and Marge Grist, Globe-Democrat classified, secretary.

S. A. NAMES FRITZ
SAN ANTONIO—Ralph M. Fritz, elected president, succeeding Cliff Porter who recently resigned. Fritz, a member of the Express-News unit, was treasurer. Frank Lane was elected treasurer.

SAN JOSE RE-ELECTS
SAN JOSE—J. G. "Stub" Stolley, sports writer, re-elected president; Russell Collins, treasurer, and Stan Waldorf, vice-president. Frank Freeman was named recording secretary.

O'NEILL IN EL PASO
EL PASO, Tex.—Martin O'Neill has been elected president; George Dennis, vice-president; Henry Vermillion, secretary, and John Midgagh, treasurer.

Organizing Gains Reported
(Continued from Page One)

Tom O'Connor, signed by Walter Hare, president of the "Association of Classified Advertising Employees of the Los Angeles Examiner," a company union. The letter contains the usual arguments against unionism, asserts that company union workers are "happy and satisfied."

Follow-up employees of Hare contacted by Guildsmen unanimously believe that Hare's letter was written by a department head.

The Guild is pressing its drive through personal contacts and pamphlets. The latest approach by mail to Examiner employees was a series of questions entitled "Professor Quiz Ask." One of the questions was "How often does your union meet?" It is well known to Guildsmen that the "union" at the Examiner has been meeting only once in six months.

The new ANG organizing pamphlets, also sent to Examiner employees, draw praise from Harvey Kelly, Hearst representative, who is now negotiating with the Guild for a new Herald-Express contract.

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LABOR IN REVIEW

*Many Disguises Are Used to Mask New Anti-Labor Laws;
The Grandpappy of The Company Unions Comes to Its End*

WHILE the Wagner Act attack gets most public attention, there are other highly dangerous legislative campaigns in progress in Congress and the state legislatures, some of which are more disguised and difficult to fight.

With only eleven state legislatures meeting this year, four are studying ham-stringing bills, a fifth passed a group of anti-labor bills which the CIO is seeking to have vetoed. In Congress, in addition to the Wagner Act amendments and appropriation cuts there is a wave of anti-alien legislation of the kind which is always anti-labor.

For "Industrial Peace"

The legislatures considering anti-labor legislation are Virginia, Kentucky, New Jersey and Rhode Island. The Virginia and Kentucky bills are of the "little Wagner Act" variety very much like those passed last year in Minnesota and Wisconsin which tie the unions' hands but leave the employers free to act. Rhode Island's legislature has a similar measure before it. The harmful effect of such statutes, commonly represented as designed to promote "industrial peace," was shown in a recent case history in the GUILD REPORTER, describing what happened to a union under the law in Wisconsin.

The New York legislature, which recently went home, left a crop of anti-labor bills on Governor Lehman's desk, which the CIO is calling on him to veto. Two would weaken the state's present "Little Wagner Act," setting up boards to inquire into labor disputes and permit employers to confer privately with employees on unions. Others would restrict civil liberties such as the bill which forbids people on relief to pay dues to any group that may engage in political activity; institute a "little Dies probe" of the school system and curtail the political rights of the unemployed.

The New Jersey legislature which is now recessed has before it several anti-labor bills which would require registration of unions—a simple way of subjecting them to the interference of state officials—and permit a state commission to hold elections at an employer's request during strikes.

All of these bills are proposed in the interest of "labor peace" but as labor in Oregon, Minnesota and Wisconsin has learned, they camouflage powerful weapons for employers to use in warring on unions.

The Anti-Alien Bills

The anti-alien bills are among the most difficult to fight because they deal with a question on which most people have scanty information and their purposes are so well concealed. These bills, however, are opposed by a very wide front. They have been fought by leaders in the CIO, AFL, the Catholic and Protestant churches, science, art, literature, and even the American Bar Association's civil liberties committee.

One of the bad ones was the Starnes bill, which President Roosevelt vetoed last week. This bill would have provided automatic deportation for any alien who admitted that he had practiced sabotage or espionage against the government. Obviously this law denies the constitutional guarantee of trial by jury.

How Act Could be Used

Newspapermen, familiar with the third degree methods of police, know how "confessions" can be dragged from people. Armed with such a law, G-men could pick up a reluctant alien in a trade union and force a confession out of him and have him deported before there was a chance to bring any legal

aid to the victim. This would mean, of course, that most aliens would avoid participating in union activities which their employers might not like.

Passage of the Starnes bill by the Senate caused observers in Washington to fear that the upper house might also approve the Dempsey, Hobbs, Stewart, and Smith anti-alien bills which have already been enacted by the House of Representatives.

Dempsey's Sweeping Bill

The worst of all these is probably the Dempsey bill which would deport any alien who believes in or advocates or belongs to an organization which advocates any change in our form of government. This bill obviously tries to gag trade unions by threatening their non-citizen members.

The Smith bill would punish alleged incitements to disaffection in the Army and Navy; would deport any non-citizen who ever belonged to an organization that could be construed as advocating overthrow of the government and would fingerprint all incoming aliens.

The Smith bill has been called the omnibus gag bill because it strikes at citizens as well as aliens.

The Stewart bill would force registration of all aliens. Labor views this as a step towards the registration of everybody because such a law could not be enforced unless citizens also were compelled to carry a "passport."

Those who defend the anti-alien bills say that aliens should become citizens and the laws would not affect them, but it is not so easy to become a citizen. It takes several years and then a federal judge may refuse to grant citizenship as has happened in the case of militant trade unionists such as Gunnar Mickelsen, former Guild international vice president and an official of the CIO in Wisconsin.

Bills Kept in Dark

Despite the rapidly growing opposition to the anti-alien bills, there is little news of it in the daily papers. A recent survey by the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, headed by Dr. Franz Boas, the famous anthropologist, found that much of the press is suppressing news of the protests against these bills.

Administrative plans and appro-

priations are being made to enforce these laws if they are finally enacted. The FBI is getting much larger appropriations than it ever had before. Anti-labor feeling is being cultivated by the so-called investigations of the Smith and Dies committees. Bombing plot rumors and stories of espionage are being circulated and even headlined on front pages.

In spite of this atmosphere, the CIO, AFL and such progressive groups as Dr. Boas' emergency conference and allied civil liberties groups are mobilizing a great deal of opposition. A conference in Washington several weeks ago was attended by delegates from several hundred different organizations protesting the undemocratic legislation. Similar conferences are being held all over the country. Resolutions are pouring into Congress from local unions and central labor bodies. Labor is not relaxing its vigilance against attacks on American liberty.

The Subway Issues

In the recent controversy over whether the City of New York would honor the Transport Workers Union's contract with two subway systems when it takes them over from private owners in June, Mayor LaGuardia and several newspapers made big points about the questions of whether a union may have the "closed shop" and the "right to strike" under municipal employment or civil service.

Actually, as officers of the union said, neither issue had anything to do with the dispute—which was settled when, in the face of the union's threat to strike, the city agreed to accept the contract, leaving disputes to the courts.

"Closed shop" was not an issue simply because the TWU's contracts do not call for closed shop. They provide for "union shop," similar to Guild shop, which makes continued employment dependent on union membership and does not take away from the city its appointive rights.

The "right to strike" issue was raised for two reasons. First, the right is guaranteed in American law and can not be debated by employer or union. Second, the highest courts of New York and the nation have ruled that in

the operation of transport facilities the city engages in business enterprise and not a governmental function.

In other words, the courts have ruled that when a municipality goes into business, it must accept the attendant obligations and risks, and they naturally include union contracts and the possibility of strikes.

Although the administration and newspapers tried to tell the TWU members they would be better off under civil service, they knew how the Board of Transportation has treated the civil service workers on the present municipal subway system to whom has never been extended the mandatory annual salary increases which all other civil service workers get.

In Memoriam

Two of the bloodiest pages in American industrial history were written at Ludlow, Col., in 1914 and at South Chicago, Ill., in 1937. Those who were responsible probably believed they had permanently destroyed union organization but time has proved them wrong.

After the militia had helped John D. Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. to smash the Ludlow strike, the company in 1915 established the first company union in America. For more than 20 years, it succeeded but the ore miners eventually swung over to the CIO's Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Last week the National Labor Relations Board ordered the company union dissolved. Furthermore it ordered Rockefeller's company to deal with the CIO union. The company didn't call out the militia but it threatened to close its mines, which the CIO declares is only a bluff.

The South Chicago massacre paved the way for "breaking" the CIO's strike against Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Co. The union was through, Girdler and his associates thought. But last Monday the U.S. Supreme Court, by refusing to review a company appeal, upheld an NLRB decision ordering Girdler to reinstate the workers who went on strike in 1937 and pay them some \$5,000,000 in back wages.

"This means the union will soon be 100 per cent in Republic," said William Donovan, SWOC regional director in Cleveland.

Meanwhile Minnie Freedman, a Republic stockholder, filed a suit in a New York court against Girdler and other officers for \$12,000,000 which she claims they caused the company to lose in the strike.

An Impartial Poll?

While labor rejoiced over these NLRB victories, it also had a taste last week of what a subordinate official can do to the machinery of the Wagner Act. In New York April 5-6, some 30,000 workers of the Consolidated Edison Co. were being polled on whether they wished to be represented by the CIO's Amalgamated Utility Workers or a company union.

Just before the vote count started, the CIO leaders were forced to take a drastic step—they demanded the removal of Mrs. Elinore Herrick, regional NLRB director, from any connection with the case. Evidence of collusion between her and the company was submitted to Washington but the board kept Mrs. Herrick at her post although ordering a complete re-examination of the lists of eligibles. The ballots meanwhile were impounded.

The CIO union believed that company men were getting an opportunity to vote more than once. Their charges against Mrs. Herrick were:

Identification cards had been addressed on company machines and mailed from company property; the company magazine was able to

publish a detailed explanation of the election procedure a week before the union was informed about it; Mrs. Herrick had permitted the employer to sign the election notice with her; had conferred privately with company lawyers; had written an article on the election for the company magazine and had permitted use of Edison-owned booths and automobiles in the election.

Justice Opens Eyes

Despite the growing use of injunctions against labor, there occasionally appears a judge who upholds labor's rights. One of these jurists is Superior Court Judge Henry M. Willis of Los Angeles who upheld the Guild's right to a secondary boycott (GUILD REPORTER, April 1), and another is Circuit Judge G. G. Gehrz, of Milwaukee, who refused to issue an injunction under Wisconsin's notorious anti-union employment relations law which was discussed in THE GUILD REPORTER, March 15.

In upholding the Guild's right to parade, pass out handbills and use a sound truck in a secondary boycott against advertisers, Willis said that any interpretation of the Huntington Park Bulletin injunction banning "such activity" would "collide head-on with the constitutional rights of free speech, freedom of the press and freedom of assembly, as more recently expounded and applied by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Judge Gehrz also cited recent Supreme Court decisions in refusing to issue an injunction against an AFL union for picketing an ice cream firm, where, according to the company's lawyers, there was "no labor dispute" and where, therefore, the union under the Wisconsin law presumably could not picket.

"Picketing, publicity or advertising," Judge Gehrz declared, "falls squarely within the rule of equity that injunctions do not issue for inconsequential or trivial causes, and particularly when judicial restraint on liberty of speech or of the press . . . guaranteed by both the U. S. and Wisconsin constitutions, is sought."

Here and There

(As reported by Federated Press)
Buried deep in the sensational stories which New York newspapers have been carrying about Brooklyn's Murder, Inc., was the revelation that Peter Panto, rank-and-file foe of racketeering in the AFL longshoremen's union, had been slain by the killer syndicate. . . . The count on U. S. circuit courts who upheld the NLRB in ordering written labor agreements is now 8 to 1. . . . It took 15 months, but a strike by a CIO union has finally won recognition from the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. of Tulsa, Okla.

"The Yanks Are Not Coming" resounded from coast to coast on April 6, the 23rd anniversary of our entrance into the World War, when AFL and CIO unions held peace rallies in all major industrial centers. . . . An echo of the Remington-Rand strike of 1936, which produced the notorious Mohawk Valley plan for defeating strikes, was heard in New York last week when the company unions organized then were ordered dissolved.

Matthew Woll, bitterest foe of the CIO in the leadership of the AFL, walked through an AFL picket line last week to attend a circus in New York. . . . "I didn't see it," explained "Brother" Woll. . . . A seven-point program offered by Harry Bridges, CIO leader, to insure peace on the Pacific Coast waterfronts for five years has been rejected by ship-owners. So Bridges told delegates to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union that there might have to be a strike.

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.

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Vol. VII—No. 9