

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Guild's War Course Is Charted

4 New Locals Chartered at IEB Session

In connection with its new organization program, the IEB at its weekend session chartered four new locals, appointed an international representative, and authorized International Vice-President James W. Farmer to continue with special organization work in the western area.

A broad organization program submitted by Wilbur E. Bade, international representative and organization director, was approved by the IEB, which also okayed recommendations to raise salaries of resident organizers from \$45 to \$50 per week.

Two resident organizers were dismissed (details, column 5).

TAYLOR NAMED

Barney B. Taylor, president and executive secretary of Washington Guild, was appointed an international representative and assigned to the southern area around Birmingham. Taylor had participated in the settlement of the Birmingham strike while on leave of absence from his Washington post.

The four new locals are:

Lima, Ohio.
Manchester, N. H.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Lima and Manchester locals are new Guilds, while Syracuse and Salt Lake City are revivals of once defunct locals.

Lima was organized by John Weilburg, resident organizer based at Cincinnati. The new Guild already is negotiating for a contract and has 31 members out of 34 eligible.

FIRST IN STATE

The Manchester Guild was organized by George Markham, Boston executive secretary. The new local, first in New Hampshire, has drawn up a proposed contract.

The Syracuse revival was accomplished by Roger Spaulding, president of the Rochester Guild, Warren Phillips, Rochester, and Joe Walsh, international vice-president from Wilkes-Barre.

The Salt Lake City Guild was organized by International Vice-President Jim Farmer, who also organized the Portland, Ore., local while on special organization work for the ANG.

MAJORITY SIGNED

An employees' association in Salt Lake City has been dissolved. (Continued on Page Eight)

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Ex-ANG Aide Now RCAF Aide

TORONTO—Squadron Leader Roger Irwin, former ANG international vice-president, is now in England as personal aide to Air Vice-Marshal Harold Edwards, commander-in-chief of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Great Britain.

His job there is to advise the air vice-marshal on public relations and to fly with him to any town or district that is bombed.

Squadron Leader Irwin, who has been a newspaperman about 20 years, graduated from the University of Toronto and got a job on The Hamilton Spectator. Then he worked on The Toronto Globe (now amalgamated into The Globe and Mail), then became secretary to David Croll, Ontario minister of labor.

When Premier "Mitch" Hepburn launched his campaign to "Keep the CIO out of Canada" at the time of the successful UAW strike against General Motors in Oshawa, Irwin resigned the day before his boss and Attorney-General Arthur Robbuck did, all in protest. Croll, who is a private in the Canadian Army overseas,

will have to salute his former secretary when he meets him there.

Irwin didn't stay out of work long. The Toronto Star, at that time a champion of labor and especially the CIO, hired him as financial editor. He also did several by-line series from Washington, on labor and politics, and soon after the war began became war editor.

When the Guild almost called a strike against The Star last February Irwin was demoted to obituaries for two weeks, along with a dozen other Guild leaders.

After the strike threat had been broken by such intimidation and worse (although the five-day week and large general pay increases were gained), Irwin and the others were returned to their proper jobs. Soon afterward he resigned to become assistant director of public relations for the R.C.A.F.

Irwin joined the Guild the day he came on The Star staff, and was soon elected to the local executive board. In 1938 and 1939, he was international vice president from Canada, and remained on the



ROGER IRWIN
Flies for England

Toronto board until he left The Star.

His wife, founder of the Toronto Guild Auxiliary, is living in Ottawa with their children, Pat and Jill.

2 Resident Organizers Dismissed

In overtime sessions, the International Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild last week-end charted the union's wartime course, noted new progress, and laid the groundwork for a broad organizing program.

In other major agenda actions the board reviewed settlement of the Birmingham strike, dismissed two resident ANG organizers, and voted increasing financial support to strikes at Chester and Aliquippa, Pa.

The IEB met late into the night, one session ending at 1:30 a. m.

War policy underscored the ANG's share of the responsibility "of all the people of the nation to achieve victory" in the war and underscored Guild opposition to

Text of IEB statement outlining war policy, page 12.

"any unilateral abandonment of fundamental union rights" and "any attempt by publishers to capitalize on the war effort."

COMMITTEE URGED

The war statement called on Guild members to contribute voluntarily one hour's pay each month to the authorized CIO war relief agency.

It urged formation of a joint ANG-publisher committee to study wartime problems. It urged President Roosevelt to name a joint advisory committee of five Guildsmen and five editors "to assist the war censorship in its work."

Turning from the over-all war position, the board, on the organizing front, welcomed into the Guild four chartered locals: Lima, Ohio; Manchester, N. H.; Syracuse, N. Y., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

ORGANIZERS RAISED

The organizational program, recommended by Wilbur E. Bade, international representative and director of organization, included (Continued on Page Eight)

Convention Date Set

Date of the 1942 convention at Denver was set by the International Executive Board as June 22-26.

Philly Death Kills 325 Guild Jobs on Ledger

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger died last week, going the way of all but two of the eight dailies owned at one time or another by the Cyrus H. K. Curtis interests.

The death of the Ledger threw on the street 850 employees, of whom more than 325 were Guild members, 290 of them covered by Guild shop contracts in editorial, advertising and business departments.

Members of the former Ledger management, the Guild and other unions began immediate efforts to place these men. Within a few days about 125 Ledger employees had found jobs.

The closing of The Ledger followed a long period of decline, ending in an increasingly frantic attempt to reorganize it in a federal court action under Chapter X of the Chandler Act.

Toward the end it was frequently said in court that nearly a million of new capital probably would be required to effect a reorganization on a lasting basis. Nothing like this sum was ever offered in court. Indeed, no formal bids whatever were received in answer to the court's invitation.

The employees themselves made a desperate effort to save the paper, offering to subscribe stock up to \$200,000 payable out of their wages. They attempted to work out a last minute plan with Sherman Hoar Bowles, general manager of The Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Bowles posted \$30,000 pending the working out of a reorganization plan in which he was to be a part.

The court, however, rejected this offer as inadequate to protect the creditors whose total claims ran to \$1,750,000 against a company which lost \$600,000 last year. The Ledger's assets included a circulation of about 150,000, an A.P. franchise, a building said to be worth \$250,000 and machinery.

The federal court, which had granted several extensions at the request of the trustees and the employees refused to grant another, saying that the Bowles offer indicated that he was "trifling" with the employees and the court.

For many years prior to this, the Guild had recognized The Ledger's weak position and had followed a policy designed to keep (Continued on Page Five)

Papers Merge, So Does Guild; Jobs Saved by 'All or None'

SIoux CITY, Iowa—Happy New Year meant just that to Guildsmen of Sioux City who in a militant stand by the union saved the jobs of all members in the merger of The Journal and The Tribune.

The management tried to hold out one dismissal against the Guild's job-saving drive, but backed away on it, too, after the union insisted that its contract

provisions for consultation and rehiring had been violated. The lone worker involved, a cub reporter, was reinstated.

Mechanical unions lost heavily in jobs, and their failure to protect employment in the merger highlighted the Guild's 100 per cent job protection position, which was planned and carried out with the assistance of International Representative H. Richard Seller,

sent here by international headquarters to aid.

TYPOS LOSE OUT

While the Guild's approximately 40 editorial and circulation members went to work without loss of time, the Typographical Union chapel at The Tribune, for instance, counted about 16 out of 22 members bucking the extra (Continued on Page Eight)

Sentinel Pay Is Staked on Arbitration

MILWAUKEE—The Milwaukee Sentinel management and the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild are preparing for arbitration of the MNG demand for wage increases, conforming with procedure of the Hearst Peace Formula, and the Kaufman-Kelly code is being followed.

The MNG had proposed wage increases of 12 and a half to 21 per cent in the upper brackets of the major classifications, with a minimum increase of 10 per cent for all individuals covered (editorial and outside circulation). Elimination of split shifts for circulators also was sought under the hours clause. Management's counterproposal was \$7.50 per cent.

After preliminary conferences the management offered to grant a 5 per cent increase to 38 of the 66 editorial employees, but refused to arbitrate the hours clause. Management's counterproposal was \$7.50 per cent.

The same increase was offered to 52 of the 56 circulators, excluding employees receiving \$40 or more, and county route men (most of whom recently were put on full schedules with pay raises). The membership emphatically and unanimously rejected the proposal.

As one after another rose to speak against the offer, a veteran employee declared he "resented" another called it "insulting." The unit instructed the bargaining committee to continue negotiations, but unless a substantially better offer were promptly obtained, to arbitrate, for which funds were voted.

BRIEFS ON WAY
The management immediately rejected a counterproposal by the bargaining committee, and it was agreed to invoke the arbitration machinery. C. Stanley Perry, assistant corporation counsel of Milwaukee County, has consented to serve as impartial chairman of the arbitration board, and briefs are now being drafted.

A handful of Sentinel editorial employees got increases under the contract signed two and one half years ago, and a few circulators received raises a year ago. Otherwise the scales have been unchanged since their origin four and one half years ago.

The Guild bargaining committee consists of Perry C. Hill, Jr., chairman; John O. Kyriak, spokesman; J. Nash McCrea, and Albert G. Mayer, treasurer of the MNG. All are Sentinel employees except Kyriak of The Journal. The Guild members of the arbitration board are Hill and Mayer. Management members are James J. Colby, managing editor, and H. M. Van Dusen, circulation manager. William N. Thomson, business manager, is negotiator and "counsel."

TYPEWRITER MAKES NEEDS UNION, TOO
HARTFORD, Conn. (F.P.)—Tired of being on the outside of a happy family circle limited to veteran employees, production workers of Royal Typewriter Company kicked out a company union and started wage negotiations through the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO).

"This factory was a swell example of the happy family theory, but practically nobody was happy," Field Organizer Joseph Calma said. "Vice President Charles B. Cook throws a banquet in the company cafeteria every year for the 15-year employees, but you have to work here 10 years before Cook will say 'Hello' to you."

After 20 years' service a worker gets a belt, intended not so much to hold up his pants as to remind him of the happy bond of fellowship between boss and worker.

Guild and Hearst Wind Up Briefs for Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Outlook for the newspaper industry in wartime was described as "good" by the Guild, "still uncertain" by the management in supplemental briefs in an arbitration proceeding between the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express.

Information of war's effect on the industry had been requested by Dr. Paul A. Dodd, University of California at Los Angeles professor, acting as impartial arbitrator in the wage dispute, the first to be submitted to arbitration under the Hearst Peace Formula.

Completion of presentations was followed by submission of the case to Dr. Dodd for final decision by other members of the arbitration board—Ted LeBerthon, local president, and Norman Jacoby, City News unit chairman, for the Guild, and Associate Business Managers Vic Dunsmore and C. H. Penn for the management—after they had failed of agreement on the Herald-Express unit's request for 20 and 25 per cent wage increases.

Miss Ursel Daniel, local administrative officer, who along with James Francis Crow, international vice president, presented the Guild's case, painted a rosy picture for the Herald-Express.

She referred to Editor & Publisher, which reported that the Daily News and Examiner in Los Angeles were well ahead of 1940 in a story from which the Herald-Express "is conspicuous by its absence," and said that information had been obtained showing that the afternoon Herald paper had gained \$2,920 lines of local advertising and \$9,568 lines of

national advertising in December, 1941, over December, 1940. Another Editor & Publisher story was quoted showing that although "types of advertising would change," volume would stay, and "war in the Pacific has increased the risk of predictions—it has not yet, however, changed the general feeling that 1942 will be a good advertising year for those goods that escaped the kind of control that was slapped on rubber tires this week."

With regard to circulation, Miss Daniel pointed to another E&P story which reported that the Herald-Express had estimated that during the first half week of the war its circulation had increased between 40 and 50 per cent.

The Herald-Express was shown to be in a favorable position because the paper would not be hampered by blackouts, while all other papers locally had night operations.

Quotations from Raymond Clapper and Time Magazine were used to show that newspapers in England were experiencing a boom under wartime conditions.

In its brief, written by Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor negotiator, and his brother, Martin, the management had little to say about war's effect on the Herald-Express, but was confined chiefly to describing a gloomy picture for business as a whole in the United States, to increased taxes and to comparisons with the newspaper business during World War I, showing that in only one year, 1918, did local lineage drop sharply.

Since the first week, the management said, the trend of circulation is back to normal, while with regard to advertising the management warned of priorities which would affect advertising in many industries.

"At the present time the Herald-Express is operating at a profit, but how long any newspaper can continue to operate at a profit during the present emergency and under a total war economy is problematical," the management's brief read.

"We find, by comparing present trends with trends prior to and during World War I, that our active participation in World War II will lead to a diminishing

volume of advertising and diminishing profits through increased operating costs, increase of competing media and increased taxes for the purpose of financing our defense efforts."

In conclusion the management would see in the light of emergency conditions thrust upon the Herald-Express and its parent corporation, by the outbreak of war December 7, 1941, there should be no additional costs added to confound a situation already complicated.

The Guild had this to say in conclusion: "With its advertising lineage making a comeback, and its circulation growing, and with a backlog of huge profits in the past, there is no justifiable reason why the Herald-Express should not give its employees the 20 and 25 per cent pay increase they are asking."

N. Y. COUNTS 2 NEW MAG UNITS
The New York Guild last week completed organization of two new units and moved to initiate contract negotiations on one which was slated to be the spearhead of a guild drive in the field of theatrical publications.

Confident of its majority among the 26 employees of Billboard, theatrical weekly, the Guild wrote to the management and asked for a session, which contract discussions could begin. Hal Humphries is chairman of the unit.

Plans to request the opening of bargaining sessions also were formulated for Parade, a weekly syndicated supplement growing out of New York's PM. Local officers have counted a definite majority among the publication's 35 employees.

NO DUES DELAY HERE
ST. PAUL — Dues Collector Helen Kiefer of the accounting section of The St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer faced an unprecedented Guild problem when a member from another unit, two months in arrears in his payments, joined the department. She had to ask the Guild office what to do. Since her division was organized two and a half years ago, its members have not only been 100 per cent in good standing but 100 per cent paid up in full.

Picket lines were not established, but door committeemen warned printers not to enter the plants, where printers' wage scales have been \$4.28 under the average paid in 20 other major cities.

The management jointly offered a \$1 weekly increase and finally told the unions that it could either accept or go into arbitration. Ironically, the Sun management, two days after that proposal to the printers, refused arbitration to the Guild in case of two Guildsmen arbitrarily fired after continuous service records of seven and 13 years.

12 FIND JOBS IN 5-H HOURS
Twelve Guild members among 27 recently discharged by the Scripps-Howard New York World-Telegram have already found new jobs, it was revealed last week.

The disclosure came in a letter from the paper's management to the New York Guild. In some of the cases, it was claimed, the management had assisted its former classified employees in finding new positions.

New York Guild officers renewed their request for a conference with The World-Telegram "front office" representatives.

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Three Philly Units Up Pay By \$150,000

PHILADELPHIA—More than 1,000 members of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild went into the new year with annual contract raises of nearly \$150,000 at The Inquirer, Record and Camden Courier-Post.

And those raises were retroactive for 20 weeks on The Inquirer and Record and a half weeks on the other two papers.

The Inquirer contract, won through a strike threat, gave \$75,000 in raises for a unit of 550. Under the settlement, virtually every one of the 380 Guild members received an increase, either through scales, which were placed on a parity with The Inquirer, or through "emergency increases" of \$35,000. No ceiling was placed on increases.

The Camden Courier-Post, also owned by Stern, settled for approximately \$30,000. The 113 Guild members were placed on a scale parity with The Inquirer and Record.

All three contracts provide a three weeks' vacation after five years. The Inquirer contract also contains a death benefit clause for the first time. All are Guild shops.

The Guild is still negotiating with The Philadelphia Bulletin for a new contract. The Norristown Times Herald, United Press and Associated Press units are under contract. (The fate of the Ledger unit is a Page 1 story.)

Baltimore Printers Get Tough

BALTIMORE—In the first such action by printers here in 42 years, the International Typographical Union has started a "meeting" that will not be adjourned, unless the management agrees to a new contract.

The "stoppage," described by the union as 30 per cent effective, reduced the papers to skeletons of usual editions, made up mostly by blown-up cuts, office ads and hoister stories.

Picket lines were not established, but door committeemen warned printers not to enter the plants, where printers' wage scales have been \$4.28 under the average paid in 20 other major cities.

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'Principle' Is Barrier In Aliquippa

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—The publisher's "in principle" opposition to the Guild shop is blocking settlement of the nine-week old Guild strike at The Aliquippa Daily Gazette, as he agreed to four other major demands of the strikers.

Before negotiations broke off last week, Publisher E. J. Tilton agreed to 40-hour, 6-day week, wage increases, severance pay and paid vacations—the first major concessions since the strike began.

PROPOSES A NEW ONE
In place of the Guild shop, Tilton proposed a clause—automatically ruled out by the Guild constitution—allowing withdrawal from the Guild by any member upon 30-days' written notice to both parties of the contract. Even though all members stated they would not use the proposed clause, Tilton would not substitute the Guild shop for it.

Meanwhile, the strikers, whose ranks are depleted by sickness, worked on the next issue of their strike paper, The Aliquippa News.

IEB AID ASSURED
With the defense fund of the Pittsburgh Guild almost exhausted by the strike of the Aliquippa unit, members of the local authorized semi-monthly assessments, each at the same rate as national assessments, for the duration of the strike.

Almost \$300 had been received from other Guild locals throughout the country, and the Pittsburgh executive board agreed to the IEB for financial help, which was assured.

Last week the Steel City Industrial Unions Council sent letters to its scores of CIO affiliates, asking that they assist with the maintenance of strikers.

One development that cheered strikers was the return of Sergeant Thomas Doran to the police force in Aliquippa, two weeks after he walked away from his job and the Guild picket line, declaring that he wouldn't be used as a strikebreaker.

Cash Rule for Political Ads
In discussing The Guild Reporter, the IEB noted that two delinquent political bills from the national referendum remained unpaid. One, from San Francisco, was for \$168, and another from New York was for \$84.

The IEB asked that steps be taken to collect and ordered that future political ads must be paid for in advance.

FAMILY BONDS IN STRIKE TIE
CHESTER, Pa.—The Chester Times strike is more or less of a family affair to at least four of the active Guildsmen.

Included among the strikers are a father and son and two sisters.

The father-son combination is E. J. Magnin, Sr., a reporter who covered the Upper Darby district for The Times, and E. J. (Bud) Magnin, Jr., who handled Chester police and City Hall news. The junior Magnin is chairman of the Times unit.

The sisters are Mrs. Mary Delahanty, who was cashier at The Times, and Mrs. Katherine Land, who was in the bookkeeping department. Both are active in many phases of the strike, doing picket duty, restaurant service at the headquarters, and working on the strikers' Chester Reporter.

OUR DAILY BREAD



—Cartoon by Barlow from The New Yorker

"Think we can get away with 'Little Yellow-Bellies' in a headline?"

ASSIGNMENT IN PITTSBURGH: "COVER YOUR OWN STRIKE"

PITTSBURGH — Pittsburgh Guild President Hilary Doberneck is making a study of the art of objectivity. Last week he was assigned to do a story, daily, on the Guild strike in nearby Aliquippa.

Bridgeport Is Making Plans For War Work
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Bridgeport Newspaper Guild is completing plans to meet problems arising out of the war, and at the same time make a maximum contribution to the nation's war effort.

A joint agreement has been reached whereby the publisher of the Sunday Herald and the Guild "pledge their several capacities and resources to the service of our country in the war effort against its enemies." The Guild also voted to invest in a defense bond.

Members also have begun preparations for a drive to organize the unorganized newspaper employees in Bridgeport.

In connection with this development, the Guild proposes a 20 per cent blanket increase in forthcoming contract negotiations, and a boost in auto mileage.

WINS CONTEST
MINNEAPOLIS—E. P. Moffitt, Times ad salesman, won a \$1,000 prize in a recent Burma shave contest. He also was among the winners a year ago.

NLRB Charge Dropped

CHICAGO — A labor board charge against The Chicago Daily News has been withdrawn by the Chicago Newspaper Guild.

The charge was filed after the commercial art department, consisting of 14 employees, all of whom had joined the Guild, was established as part of the News and set up as an independent studio.

The Chicago Guild construed this as a form of runaway shop and so alleged in its complaint to the NLRB.

In a telegram to News executives, the Chicago Guild said that in view of the war situation "the

TEMP: MINUS 0; PICKETS: OKAY

CHESTER, Pa.—If Charles Ramsey Long, publisher of the struck Chester Times, was hoping that cold weather would discourage the Guild pickets in front of his ornate newspaper plant, he experienced a big disappointment the other day.

The temperature went down to four above zero. The pickets still picketed. The next day the mercury stood at an even zero. They still picketed. The following day the Old Man Winter really went to work and pushed the thermometer down to a minus four.

But, enraptured and galloped, the pickets continued their promising in front of the Long citadel. They were even smiling. They knew clear Guild weather was ahead.

PASCHE PUSHES ST. LOUIS DRIVES
ST. LOUIS—Backed by a survey of rising living costs and similar data compiled by Victor Pasche, former ANG secretary-treasurer who now is the local executive secretary, the St. Louis Guild is moving into Post-Dispatch contract negotiations of such demands as a 15 per cent blanket wage increase.

Also under way under Pasche's direction are a drive to organize the Post-Dispatch circulation department, only one not within the Guild, and plans for a membership push at The Globe Democrat.

BRIDGES SUES HEARST PAPERS FOR LIBEL
SAN FRANCISCO — Harry Bridges, west coast CIO director, and two other state CIO officers have filed a \$600,000 libel suit against William Randolph Hearst and Hearst Publications, Inc.

'Economy' Hits Cleveland
CLEVELAND—Wartime "economy" measures are making initial appearances on Cleveland newspapers.

The Cleveland News has dismissed approximately half its girl telephone solicitors in the classified department.

Two years ago The News commercial department voted against affiliation with the Guild in an NLRB election. The girls will receive no severance pay.

Also reported is the decision of The Cleveland Flash Dealer, Press and News management's not to send sports writers to the spring training camp of the Cleveland Indians in March. Trip expenses have always been paid by the newspapers.

Chester Says No Dice on 'Peace' Plan

CHESTER, Pa.—Status quo marks the Guild's strike at Chester, where a walkout of 24 editorial, circulation, business department and advertising employees closed the 65-year-old Chester Times November 4.

Federal Conciliator James F. Dewey, who lives in Chester, reentered the picture when he arranged a joint meeting of management and Guild negotiators in the idle Times building, but little resulted from the session.

Publisher Charles R. Long, attending a mediation meeting for the second time, again stated his unalterable opposition to any form of Guild shop or five-day week—basing his anti-union shop attitude, as usual, on "principles," and his anti-five-day week stand on "impracticality."

Dewey again proposed federal arbitration of the dispute, which was turned down by the company. The strikers stated again their preference for resumption of negotiations over arbitration. Management, however, said it saw no point in negotiating further with two of the main issues—Guild shop and five-day week—still unsettled because wages in all departments, severance and sick pay.

TRIES PERSONAL TOUCH
Publisher Long, who steadfastly refused to personally enter into negotiations before the strike, dealing entirely through the company attorney, has attempted to deal directly with some of the strikers recently, but has encountered a cool reception.

On several occasions he has stopped strikers on the street and talked with them after first assuring them that, under a Supreme Court decision, an employer was permitted to discuss union matters with his employees.

The strikers listened politely to his comments and views, then informed him that any negotiations must be carried on through the unit's selected committee, rather than through individual employees. In reporting back to the unit they said that Long's chief complaint seemed to be against what he termed a "closed shop." He apparently is disgruntled by the fact that he has two actual closed shops in the paper already—with the types and the truck drivers.

GUILD PAPER PROSPERS
Meanwhile the strikers continued publishing The Chester Reporter, a full-sized paper, five days a week, averaging better than six pages a day. Circulation of The Reporter, which went on a paid basis several weeks ago, is growing rapidly, although still under The Times' top figure of 26,000 a day.

Although it is without a wire service, the paper has been well received through its complete coverage of local news, plus several comic strips and other features. Every striker has a task to perform for The Reporter.

Picketing at the struck plant has been reduced to a token force, although a mass line could be thrown around the building on short notice, if necessary. Pickets patrol the area daily in one-hour shifts from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday picketing has been eliminated.

"LOUISIANA PURCHASE"
In Technicalities! starring BOB HOPE & VERA-FORENZA VICTOR MOORE A Paramount Picture IN PERSON—GENE KRUPA and Band Extra! DINAH SHORE PARAMOUNT Square

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
By COOPER - Barbara STANWYCK In Musical Comedy! starring BOB HOPE & VERA-FORENZA VICTOR MOORE A Paramount Picture IN PERSON—GENE KRUPA and Band Extra! DINAH SHORE PARAMOUNT Square

"BALL OF FIRE"
Released through RKO Radio Pictures with Gene Krupa and His Orchestra Extra! DINAH SHORE Extra! DINAH SHORE Extra! DINAH SHORE

Newsman Can Win Jap Word War in Orient

By EDWARD HUNTER
New York Guild
Editor of The Post Guildman

(The author of this analysis of Japanese propaganda and of an American combat plan against it is Far East expert of The New York Post. He served in the Far East for nearly eight years—as editor of The Hankow (China) Herald, editor of The Peiping (China) Leader, acting news editor of the Japan (Tokyo) Advertiser, and as staff correspondent in China for The New York Sun and International News Service. His coverage of Japanese maneuvers in Manchuria in 1932 was read into the minutes of the League of Nations.)

So far as most Asiatics know, New York and San Francisco have been bombed by the Japanese and General MacArthur has been wounded. A big fleet of American naval ships has been sent to the bottom, and a couple of hundred Allied merchant vessels either captured or sunk.

So far as they know, too, American troops committed the most nauseating and shocking atrocities against the Japanese in Davao, mass-lynched the most prominent Japanese residents in the Philippines, and generally engaged in every known bit of barbarism. Raping was indiscriminate.

Of course, we all know over here that this is all false—completely false. Damnable lies, deliberately concocted propaganda of the crassest nature. Adjectives do not suffice to describe it. Expletives are too mild.

Usually we smile incredulously at such falsehoods, wondering how they could be uttered even by an enemy at war, and we laugh at the crudity of the lies.

DON'T BE FOOLED
"Who do the Japs expect to fool?" is an American response. "Anybody could tell they're lying."

Jap propaganda of this nature sometimes is sent to editors here simply for their information. They

IT STARTED HERE IN 1931



Guildman Edward Hunter was in the Japanese war at the start. Here, 10 years ago, he poses with the puppet emperor of Manchuria after the Japs made that country a conquest. It was the first interview with the enthroned stooge by an American newspaperman.

spike the stuff when it is received from the wire service. Some of them figure that's the end of it.

But we're only fooling ourselves about that.

The Japanese never put out their stories in the belief that they would convince us here in America. They never were put out with us in mind.

They were sent over the Japanese-controlled radio and over Japanese news wires with another public in mind—the people of the Middle East and Far East, the teeming millions of the Orient.

Throughout China, this propaganda goes forth in a steady, corrosive stream. The Japs have a long-range purpose—to discredit us with the Asiatic masses which are our allies, and which could comprise the greatest democratic fifth column influence on earth.

U. S. NEEDS FIFTH COLUMN
Japan's hold on every city and his she has occupied adjoining or in the Pacific ultimately could be made exorbitantly costly and a boomerang by the heaving operation of that potential Asiatic fifth

column. It naturally should help us. That is where the Japs direct their corrosive and confusing propaganda.

Yet, so far, we hardly have lifted a little finger to counteract the Jap war of words. The Japanese are proceeding virtually unhindered.

Yes, we have radio stations, news services, public relations official and unofficial, but so far they are geared to reach but a finite fraction of that vast Oriental audience.

Our policy in wartime has hardly changed from the policy I found when I first went to the Far East and joined The Japan Advertiser at Tokyo.

That newspaper now is the foremost English-language propaganda organ of the Japanese government. Then it was an American-owned newspaper, valiantly striving to represent Americans to the Japanese and to help them understand us.

Its owner and publisher was Ben Fleisher, dean of American journalists in the Far East who gave a start to an amazing number of American newspapermen who made good out there.

PRESSURE BY JAPS
He ran his newspaper on American principles while competing with an unscrupulous press as ever confronted an editor. Every conceivable sort of pressure was put on him. Financial pressure, but on him, Fleisher came to the end of his financial rope, for instance, in the big earthquake.

There was the most important organ in Asia through which American ideas and policies could be explained to the Japanese.

But despite all pressure against this American-owned news medium, our government exercised a Simon-pure hands-off policy. Not a penny of assistance, even through encouraged advertising.

In the crucial year before we entered the war, when an American mouthpiece was most necessary, Fleisher came to the end of his financial rope. Without help he couldn't go on.

TURNED DOWN NAZIS
He wouldn't accept any Japanese subsidy. The Nazis offered to buy his paper—offered a fancy price. Rather than sell out to the

Nazis he sold out at a much lower figure to the Japanese, and returned to America. The Japan Advertiser then became an organ of the Japanese foreign office.

U. S. PROPAGANDA PLAN
Surely now, with the Japanese making every lying use they can of this murderous mechanism built up by them over the years, we should construct as swiftly as possible machinery to counteract the Nipponese poison.

This is not difficult to do. We have the inestimable strength of the truth behind our harbo, experienced journalists and public relations men to tell what we have to say, facilities to send it forth by every known medium. All we lack is the conception and the organization.

What are we waiting for?

Q: IS CLOSED SHOP NEWS?

A: YES, HARDLY, WEL-L-L

DETROIT—When Monsignor John A. Ryan, head of the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, said that closed shop news is a fine idea, reactions of Detroit newspapers to this revolutionary concept were interesting.

Most forthright approach to handling of the Catholic leader's Economic Club speech came in The Times, ANG President Milton Murray's home paper. At the top of Page 9 it came right out with it: "Closed Shop Called Justified to Save Union."

The Free Press, section page, bottom, took a long-range view of the thing: "Magr. Ryan Says Welfare of Europe Is U. S. Problem." The closed shop incident in the speech was described in the last-but-one paragraph:

"He said that the closed shop was justified when an employer used the open shop to get rid of union members or when collective bargaining was refused, but insisted that its demand should spring from the voluntary action of the workers."

HENRY IN HASTE, BUT AIDS GUILD
DENVER—Dick Henry, former IEB member, is a busy man. He gets about the country. Mostly he flies. He works for the OPM. Sort of a labor troubleshooter.

The story goes that his wife tried to write him, airmail, special delivery, from Denver to Wichita, Kan. Before Henry stopped long enough for the letter to catch up with him it had passed in Wichita, St. Paul, Memphis, Worcester, Washington and a few way stations.

All of which is to indicate that Dick Henry is a busy man. He gets around.

And it's preliminary to this: Dick Henry persuaded his boss to give him a week off during the Christmas holidays to attempt to complete negotiations for a new Guild contract with The Denver Post. It's against rules and regulations for an OPM employee to do such jobs while on the government pay roll.

So, Dick Henry took a week off, without pay, to help in Denver. That may not be Guild-shaking news to the rest of the country, but in Denver it was pretty good news.

POUND PROBLEM HORROR OF WAR
NEWARK—Jack Klein, Newark Sunday Call commercial, and his brother Larry, copy boy, were drafted.

When Jack was mustered out as over 28 shortly before Christmas, he found his clothes were much too large for him, so he wore Larry's a perfect fit.

When Larry came home on furlough he couldn't wear his own clothes—they were too small. But his additional poundage made Jack's just right for him. Epilogue: Jack has just been called back into service.

agencies in all Asiatic countries and used every possible medium to get their vicious points across, from the radio to "contact" agents.

This is important because it was so typical of our near-sighted policy which refused to allow any flexibility under changed conditions. We refused to recognize that there was any difference between an American newspaper in St. Louis or New Orleans and one in a foreign country, striving to represent American opinion in spite of every sort of conspiracy and pressure.

Meanwhile the Japanese deliberately built up throughout the Orient complete machinery for the dissemination of "news." They established newspapers and news

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Wilkes-Barre Goes Into Bond Business



Local 120 of the American Newspaper Guild, for a starter, has bought \$1,000 worth of defense bonds as a Wilkes-Barre gesture in the war effort. Here officers and members of the Guild executive committee buy defense stamps, in part of the program, from carriers of The Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader, Evening News. Seated, from the left: Carrier and Ann Foskett and Milton Miller of The Record. Standing, from the left: Carrier; Joseph F. Collins, Record, local president; Hugh Brialin, TLEN; carrier; Harold Rose, TLEN; Jack Miller, Record; Arthur Albertson, Record; carrier, and Willard West, Record.

Poor Policy Is Philadelphia Story

(Continued from Page One)
It off the rocks. From the first Guild contract on The Ledger until the very end, the Guild had maintained lower wage minimums on The Ledger than on any other paper in this area with which it has a contract.

This differential in favor of The Ledger averaged about 15 per cent. The Guild was the only large union on The Ledger to agree to minimum scales below standard on The Ledger, in recognition of the desperate condition of the paper.

Labor trouble or high labor costs did not kill The Ledger. Its losses were so great and its operation so much lower than that of other competing newspapers, that it is quite apparent the paper went under from lack of revenue, not from excess of costs. For instance, even if the Guild department payroll on The Ledger had been reduced by two-thirds, the paper still would have lost money.

In the period between November 7, 1941, when Robert Cresswell, last publisher of The Ledger, went into court to ask for the appointment of trustees during reorganization and January 5, when The Ledger died, the paper had received many assurances of continuing support from the unions involved, including the Guild.

(Editor & Publisher, never one to miss a trick, printed some handsome quotes by Cresswell on the Guild in its January 10 lead story. Choice samples:

"(This situation has been brought about by the unremitting and unrelenting effort of a group of employees, through the Newspaper Guild, to secure for themselves what they termed 'job security.'")

"(Punitive severance pay provisions, absolute restrictions of management's right to effect economies by dismissal of staff members and harassing petty interferences with the orderly conduct of business, resulted in excessive and unnecessary wage expense, in Guild organized departments alone, of upwards of \$200,000 a year.")

(In Paragraph No. 21 E & P, graciously adds: "Mr. Cresswell said that he did not want to blame the Guild or other unions for all of The Ledger's ills."—Ed.)

At a meeting on December 3 between Cresswell and representatives of the chief unions, all had stated that their members on The Ledger realized the gravity of the situation and were willing to make sacrifices. The Guild said that its position was that its members "would be willing and ready to make greater sacrifices than whatever the other unions involved decided to make."

On that same night Cresswell reported this action to a meeting attended by 650 Ledger employees,

saying that he was highly gratified with it and that details of the proposed employee sacrifices would later be worked out.

The conference of December 3 mentioned above was the last meeting between Ledger management and the Guild. Cresswell wrote the Guild on December 8 saying:

"I want you to know how much I appreciate the helpful and constructive attitude demonstrated by you at the meeting of union officials held in our office on Wednesday morning, December 3.

"The sympathetic attention given to the Ledger's problems by all the men present, coupled with their publicly expressed willingness to place before the members of their various organizations the suggestion that they acquiesce in contract modifications during this emergency, was not only encouraging to me personally in the job that I am trying to do in connection with reorganizing this newspaper, but has also proved to be impressive to the group of investors whom I am endeavoring to interest in this project.

"I understand that there are certain formalities—such as consultation with executive committee, and perhaps with membership—that have to be accomplished before we can receive your formal assent to our reorganization plan.

"Will you therefore be good enough to get in touch with me as soon as you are ready to discuss the actual and practical details of the program as it affects your own organization? May I also ask you to remember that the time available is short.

"Faithfully yours,
"ROBERT CRESSWELL."

The Guild replied on December 12, asking that Mr. Cresswell call and set a date for a conference. He wrote again suggesting a conference in a letter mailed December 22 and dated December 19. The Guild again asked him to set a date, but The Ledger folded before he did so.

NEW CAPITAL NEEDED
During the talks that preceded the meeting of December 3, Mercer Tate, attorney for the court-appointed trustees, had again and again made the point that any sacrifice that might be asked of the Guild and other unions was only "one part of a whole plan."

He said that any feasible plan depended upon the entrance of new capital into the picture and it was agreed that no sacrifices by employees, whether as to fringes or pay cuts, would be made until new capital was actually invested.

One of the proposals pending was that the Guild agree to the offering of 50 employees in its department without severance pay.

The Ledger unit agreed to the fringes, provided that management paid full severance pay.

Then a group of Guild employees made up the \$35,000 necessary to make up the severance pay, and offered it to management. All of these arrangements were tentative and contingent upon the new capital which never appeared, although at one time Mr. Cresswell said he was dealing with nine different groups of possible investors.

The Ledger's troubles did not come suddenly. In 1936 John C. Cyrus Curtis, son-in-law of the late Cyrus Curtis, of Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal fame, who was then publisher of The Evening Ledger, painted a dark picture to a Guild committee. Martin was taking a salary of \$89,500, according to U. S. income tax reports, published at that time.

LAST ILLNESS
In subsequent years, the tempo of decline quickened.

In 1939, George F. Kearny became publisher in a reorganization apparently brought about by trustees of the Curtis estate other than Martin.

This lasted until January 1, 1941, when a group headed by Cresswell, a native Philadelphian, who had been treasurer of The New York Herald Tribune, took over the paper. The terms of Cresswell's purchase have never been clear.

Cresswell said repeatedly that he and others placed a large sum of money in the paper which was exhausted by losses in 1942. (These losses amounted to \$500,000 from the beginning of 1941 through October.)

On the other hand, Francis Scheetz, attorney for the trustees of the Curtis estate, said at the final court hearing:

"Every cent of this \$1,075,000 (the amount of indebtedness to the Curtis estate) that the Curtis trustees dug down in their jeans to pay the banks from which the money had been borrowed. (This referred to notes of the pre-Cresswell management.)

"Some have believed this million represented the purchase price (by the Cresswell group), I can say that is not true. The only money that ever came in at all in this situation was the \$3,719 which the employees—bless their hearts—brought into this courtroom last Monday.

This referred to cash raised by employees in an effort to guarantee creditors against loss during a proposed extension of the paper's life for one week. Scheetz also said that the Curtis trustees had "paid the Cresswell group to take The Ledger."

Discussion is and around the courtroom pointed to a figure of about 25 cents on the dollar

that might be realized by Ledger creditors in liquidation. Among these creditors are the Guild members who have claims for severance pay. These claims are being handled through the Guild's attorney, M. H. Goldstein.

The Evening Ledger was a "war baby" beginning in 1914 as the evening edition of the old Public Ledger. Its famous parent was one of the greatest of American newspapers, which was 78 years old when the evening Ledger was born in 1914. The old P.L. rose to its greatest influence under George W. Childs, who bought it in 1864 and ran it until his death in 1894.

After Childs' death, Anthony J. Drexel, the banker who had been Childs' most silent partner, edited it until 1902, when he sold it to Adolph S. Ochs of The New York Times. Ochs sold it to Curtis in 1913.

FAILURE STORY
This purchase was the beginning of the Curtis attempt, in association with his son-in-law Martin, to duplicate in the newspaper field his spectacular success in the magazine world. The effort was one of the most complete failures in newspaper history. Curtis lost an estimated \$45,000,000 in his newspaper ventures, and a total of more than 500,000 circulation was destroyed in the newspapers that came under Curtis ownership.

These included, beside the morning and evening Ledgers, The Press (circulation 33,000) merged with The Public Ledger, The Evening Telegraph (circulation 27,000) merged with The Evening Ledger, The North American (135,000) scrapped and succeeded by The Philadelphia Sun, a tabloid started by Curtis and later scrapped when it had a circulation of 100,000.

Two other papers once owned by Curtis, The Philadelphia In-

quirer and The New York Post, were revived by other owners.

The Evening Ledger was the last newspaper in which the Curtis estate had an interest.

Its passing leaves Philadelphia with only one standard sized evening paper, The Bulletin, plus The Daily News, a tabloid. Ledger features have been divided between The Bulletin and The Inquirer. Nine Ledger editorial men have landed jobs on the Bulletin, seven on the Record, six on the Inquirer.

The rest are seeking jobs.

IEB Scores Ledger Slur On ANG in Folding

An IEB resolution, ordered at the board's January meeting, cited management "incompetence" that led to folding of The Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger and denounced the publisher's "baseless and malicious attack on the Guild" following collapse of the newspaper.

The resolution said: "Whereas, suspension of publication by The Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger has deprived hundreds of members of the American Newspaper Guild and brother trade unionists of employment;

"And whereas hardships of this unemployment have been increased

Boston Loses NLRB Poll At Post

BOSTON — The Newspaper Guild of Boston was defeated in a National Labor Relations Board election January 7 by a company union in the commercial and maintenance departments of The Boston Post.

Of the 173 ballots counted, the Guild polled 78 to the company union's 97. Three employees voted for neither organization, and there were 17 challenged ballots that were not counted because unnecessary for determining the winner. All but two of the 192 eligible to vote cast ballots, although the board did not allow mailed ballots to six men in the armed forces.

The election was sought by the company union which sprang up during a long Guild campaign to bring the paternalistic newspaper under Guild contract.

Prior to the election the Guild had pledged of support from a majority of eligibles, but did not have this assurance in the form of dues-paying membership. The Guild decided to go into the election nevertheless on the petition of the Post Guild unit, which asked that employees be allowed the chance of voting for a strong union.

The Post employees also had before them the horrible example of weak contracts won in The Post editorial department and on the Globe by independent or company union votes.

The Guild was never able to prove the company control and interference or to get adequate evidence on a last-minute management campaign for company union votes.

KNOW OF A JOB?

The closing of the Philadelphia Evening Ledger has thrown some 325 Guild members out of work.

They include some men who are among the best in the country in their lines — reporters, rewrite men, copywriters, feature writers, solicitors, cashiers, clerks, stenographers.

If you know of a job, or the possibility of a job, drop a line to the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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The resolution said: "Whereas, suspension of publication by The Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger has deprived hundreds of members of the American Newspaper Guild and brother trade unionists of employment;

"And whereas hardships of this unemployment have been increased

enormously by abrogation of management's contractual obligations to pay dismissed employees their accrued severance pay;

"And whereas management now seeks to conceal its incompetence and indifference to the rights of its employees with a baseless and malicious attack on the Guild;

"Now therefore be it resolved that the IEB call upon all locals of the ANG to resist, expose and denounce this and all similar attempts to destroy public confidence in and harass American trade unions, which thereby creates dissension, suspicion and hatred between employer and employee in a nation at war."

Rocky Mt. Path Not So Rocky Now

DENVER—Pay increases ranging from 5 to 11 per cent were insured for editorial and commercial employees of the Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News in a Guild contract signed while negotiations at The Denver Post threatened to collapse.

The News pact, engineered by ANG International Representative H. Richard Sells, brought here on an emergency assignment, promised to establish horizontal wage boosts for a Scripps-Howard paper.

But factually the horizontal basis for the increases was eliminated by fast action by management "granting" higher pay just prior to signing of the contract.

At The Post, when tangible negotiating results did not develop in the unit's twenty-fifth contract session, the Guild asked for federal mediation of issues in conflict in a final effort to avert a strike.

In the contract with The News, wage and experience provisions included a shift from an editorial four-year bracket at \$45 to a \$47.50 minimum at five years.

Another clause provided a voluntary checkoff system patterned after that obtained recently on the Scripps-Howard Indianapolis Times and the long struck Birmingham Post.

The standard war service clause, improvements in dismissal indemnity and in manner of handling overtime, and a favorable revision of commercial experience standards also were obtained.

Negotiations started last Sep-

tember at the independent Denver Post, dragged with little progress, despite action by the Guild looking toward a relaxation of some demands in the interest of industrial harmony and national unity in a time of international stress.

A resolution setting forth the Guild's stand on this point has been received coldly by the management. The resolution, directed to both papers, stated in part:

"The Guild would be greatly disappointed—indeed, alarmed for the welfare of American employees in this, America's finest hour—if the management of either paper should utilize this offer of conciliation and this period of national crisis as an opportunity to attempt to beat down the safeguards of economic security and civic rights which the Guild and other labor organizations have recognized as vital to the American way of life."

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CIO-OPM-GM Pact Is 'Must' for USA

By C. W. FOWLER
Washington Guild, CIO News

WASHINGTON—Failure of the auto conference to result in definite moves toward conversion of the free world's greatest mass production industry to war needs may amuse cynics and will certainly comfort Hitler—but it won't encourage Americans who want victory over the Axis.

The cynics will be amused by the behavior of the industrialists who came to the meeting bursting with patriotic speeches and who left it with the banner of profits and competition still flying high.

Hitler will be pleased by the flat refusal to face even the most elementary facts of a victory program—the need for dropping business as usual in the interest of national security.

And everybody on the democratic side should be disturbed by the business-heated attitude with which industry takes its responsibilities.

The conference lasted two days. It was planned to bring the full productive force of the auto industry to bear on the job of out-producing the Axis and its conquered nations. Out of it came (all patriots hold their hats)—one more advisory committee. Just that. Nothing more.

The advisory committee has this sole function: "subject to the determination of the OPM, to assist in the development of the best methods for utilization of labor, tools, machinery, facilities, etc., for the most expeditious conversion of the automobile industry for the production of war material."

BORN A LONG TIME
This came a month after Pearl Harbor, more than two years after Hitler started out to enslave the world.

For over a year, labor has been talking its loudest and clearest about the need for production. More than a year ago, the CIO began pointing out the need to bring idle tools to work on defense production. The Reuther plan, the industry council plan, the steel plan, the aluminum plan, the copper plan, the longshore plan, the communications plan, have been drawn up and presented to industry and the government during the course of that year and more.

And today, what does industry offer as its contribution to the victory program? Listen to C. E. Wilson, head of General Motors and spokesman for America's No. 1 industry. He's talking about conversion and pooling of tools and machines between the different companies.

"There is no way to pool the facilities of the country without the socialization of industry," Pooling, says Wilson, means "regimentation." It means, God save the mark, the end of competition. Not that industry is unpatriotic, but "the ordinary ways of business" are sufficient to handle the \$9-billion dollar victory program, and they must not be disturbed.

FULL PLAN READY
The Auto Workers Union, summoned to the conference by the OPM, came with the only concrete proposals to bring about conversion to war production. These proposals include pooling, include quick use of idle machines and idle men, include a rational, practical plan to make the planes, tanks, guns that the industry's facilities are capable of turning out in unlimited quantities, once the bottlenecks are unchoked.

And they got the brush-off that all of labor's production plans have received to date when the OPM and industry united to put over an advisory committee with instructions to "assist" in work-

ing out "the best methods" for conversion.

The Auto Workers' Union and the CIO are keenly aware of the urgent crisis in the world's history—the crisis of production. Here is their comment on the outcome of the conference, released after the signatures of UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas and the other union delegates:

"The American people have been led to believe that three fundamental requirements for mobilization of the auto industry behind the war program have been realized. These fundamentals are the conversion of the industry to war-time production, the pooling of the industry's facilities, and the granting of automobile labor participation in conversion and pooling.

"The scope of power accorded the sub-committee is such that labor will have no effective voice. The attitude of the spokesmen for industry, clearly indicated in our conference, is such that we must conclude that conversion will be handled in a leisurely way, and that there will be no pooling whatsoever, between the companies of available machinery and skilled labor."

OPM AT FAULT, TOO
But the auto industrialists are not the only ones to blame for this situation—a situation in which less than 15 per cent of the industry's production has been in arms, while 250,000 auto workers are idle now, with 500,000 scheduled for layoffs by the end of the month, with less than 55 per cent of the nation's machine tool capacity in use. OPM has its share of blame to take, if we want to toss blame around.

OPM was presented with all of labor's production plans, with the CIO industry council plan. OPM's answer has been summed up in three historic words:

"It won't work."

Today labor is asking industry, is asking the OPM: "How seriously do you take the greatest assignment ever to face humanity?"

Labor says: "It—and we and you—must work!"

PROFS POUNDER PEGLER PROGRAM
NEW YORK (FP)—The labor theories of Westbrook Pegler were expounded and attacked at a panel discussion on "Trade Unions and the Law," held in connection with the convention of the Allied Social Sciences Association.

"It is idle," John P. Troxell of Dartmouth College said, "for a union's government to be considered its own affair. The rank and file are like small stockholders."

From the union member's point of view, he continued, extortion is a good idea so long as money is extorted from employers. Troxell conceded that his opinions of organized labor were in no small degree parallel to Pegler's views.

A favorite argument of Pegler and of newspaper publishers and other employers—that anti-labor laws are needed to "equalize" the relationship between labor and capital—was dissected by Professor David McCabe of Princeton University.

"To single out the Union shop for anti-strike legislation is to reveal the clown hoof of anti-unionism," McCabe declared.

CLEVELAND SEEKS NEW DUES PLAN
CLEVELAND—Circulation of a petition for voluntary dues check-off among editorial department members of The Cleveland Press brought a ready response from Guildmen.

About 75 signed shortly after the petition appeared. The department has about 110 Guild members and others are being approached.

Utica Names Guild Prexy Man of Year

By IDA ENGEMAN
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary,
American Newspaper Guild

UTICA—The outstanding young man of 1941 in this New York city was Leonard F. Wilbur, 35-year-old president of the Utica Newspaper Guild.

The Young Men's Board of Trade said so in a special committee citation for his community service in obtaining a new \$114,000 gymnasium for the Utica Free Academy, 1422 East High school here.

Long active in civic affairs, Wilbur headed a "Gym-for-UFA" committee that persuaded the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. R. S. Snyder of Westminster Church, Dr. L. W. Platner of the Board of Education, and Moses G. Hubbard, Jr., Wilbur is on the copy desk of The Gannett Utica Observer-Dispatch, with which the Utica Guild has had a contract since September, 1941. He originated the Gannett Bowling Tournament.

The committee that cited him included Mayor Corron, President James G. Capps of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. R. S. Snyder of Westminster Church, Dr. L. W. Platner of the Board of Education, and Moses G. Hubbard, Jr., Wilbur is on the copy desk of The Gannett Utica Observer-Dispatch, with which the Utica Guild has had a contract since September, 1941. He originated the Gannett Bowling Tournament.

LINE'S A LINE TO FIRST LADY
Refusing to cross a picket line of musicians at New York's Mansfield Theatre, where she had tickets to "In Time to Come," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a distressed apologist for the play management:

"Fair or not fair, I cannot cross a picket line."

This position by the Washington Newspaper Guild member proved she "is living up to the best traditions of democracy for which we are fighting," said Jacob Rosenberg of the American Federation of Musicians.

Involved in the production's dispute with the union was use of mechanical music and sound recordings of national anthems instead of four musicians to play them.

(Mrs. Roosevelt and two friends got their ticket money back.)

MILKERS ARE MINERS NOW
DETROIT (FP)—In a broad extension of its organizing activities, District 50 of the United Mine Workers (CIO) has added 5,000 Michigan dairy farmers to its ranks.

Affiliation of the United Dairy Farmers with John L. Lewis' powerful union was first voted by the farmers' executive council and was then ratified by 14 district meetings. The initiation fee is 10 cents a cow, and dues are 3 cents a hundredweight.

(The constitution of the UMW is more specific about persons not eligible for union membership than about those who are. Membership is broadly open to any wage earner working "in or around coal mines.")

'Bonus' Pops as Wage Talks Stall
MINNEAPOLIS—Newspaper history was made here when each employee of the three Cowles-owned newspapers was given a Christmas bonus of \$10.

This is the first such Christmas bonus, or even bonus, handed out by the management in Minneapolis.

With the AUXILIARY

By IDA ENGEMAN
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary,
American Newspaper Guild

Beat Hitler Week Coming Up

Preparing for the CIO Auxiliary Women's BEAT HITLER WEEK, February 2-8, is the first order of business for all Guild Auxiliary locals and members from coast to coast.

New York has already taken many steps forward in its plans for a successful week. Most members registered with the local Office of Civilian Defense, with the Red Cross, the AWVS or the USO, after the New York Auxiliary issued information about the above agencies.

They started a class in air raid precaution last week at the Guild Club given by a Guildswoman who is an accredited American Women's Volunteer Services instructor. Two delegates represented them at a meeting called by the OGD of all organizations in the city which had pledged support. Last week-end five Auxiliary delegates and five alternates attended the two-day defense convention held by the New York Guild.

The Washington and Baltimore Auxiliaries have offered their services to the Red Cross and are knitting sweaters and caps for the Army and National Relief, as a first step toward aiding civilian defense. The Memphis Auxiliary, spurred on by the need for women's help in the defense program and by the continuation of the membership drive, plans to solicit more members to work in civilian defense, according to Kress Swinn, president.

New York is also taking part in a meeting January 17 called by the New York State Council of CIO Auxiliaries to set up a city auxiliary council to coordinate and spread the work better throughout the city.

Consumer Front Vital, Too

And on the consumer front, so vital to maintaining morale and well-being in an all-out defense program, New York sent a speaker to the milk hearings to protest the threatened milk rise of 2 cents a quart which would make a quart of milk cost 19 cents.

Seattle has been consistently and actively consumer-minded. Recently it was represented by the president, B. Lynch, at a consumer and national defense luncheon sponsored by the Consumer Committee of Advertising at which the district chairman of OPACS Defense Committee spoke. Auxiliary Secretary Erla Hovig represented it at a round table broadcast of consumer problems on the Retailers for Defense Week radio program.

Following up, the chairman of the OPACS Consumer Relation Division spoke at a membership meeting on organizing consumers to combat price rises. She pointed out that Seattle citizens are suffering the second highest price rises in the country, and urged they take an active part in setting up a local Consumer Center through the OPACS.

Seattle Stirs COL Action

Seattle President Lynch was named by the executive board to represent the local on the Seattle Consumer Advisory Committee. She has been alert in bringing consumer information to the Auxiliary. Seattle has devoted considerable space in each local bulletin to valuable consumer advice, as has also New York.

In line with consumer protection against profiteering, more work is needed by every local and every member to secure an adequate price control bill, according to Vice President Rhyllick. Passage of a price control bill in the House was credited largely to the effective lobbying of CIO men and women. This bill is now in the Senate, where the U. S. Chamber of Commerce is leading a fight to put wage controls back into it (defeated in the House) and to weaken it further.

All WAAG news for the GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Mrs. Ida Engeman, 5717 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore, Md. The news should be mailed to reach Baltimore at least two days before GUILD REPORTER deadline, and the pictures at least three days, to allow for coordination of material.

TIRE BAN HITS DRIVERS

Tire rationing under the Office of Price Administration promises to pose problems for circulation drivers, photographers, reporters and other newspaper employees who use cars in their jobs.

The American Newspaper Guild's research department, urging locals to "obtain priority rulings as soon as they are issued" by tire rationing boards, reported that "no official information from Washington" indicated that such employees "will not be permitted to buy new tires."

The OPA's rationing order, it was pointed out, prohibits sale of

new tires or tubes for vehicles engaged in "transportation of commodities to the ultimate consumer for personal, family or household use"—a ruling that was expected to have a serious effect on circulation operations.

"Locals, particularly those having members in the circulation delivery departments," the ANG research department said, "should arrange conferences with the management to determine what their intentions may be in handling deliveries should the tire shortage threaten to put vehicles now in use out of service."

Some of the pessimists suggest the next contract negotiate for a \$20 bonus.

Living Cost Index—Friend or Foe?

The following memorandum pointing out the living cost index is an unfair yardstick for newspaper salaries, while satisfactory as a barometer, is based on statistics compiled by the American Newspaper Guild Research Department. It is printed here because of queries received concerning proposals to limit earnings by using a short-measure yardstick.

As living costs continue their steady upward march, various newspaper publishers are attempting to brush off insistent demands that salaries be adjusted to keep step with costs by proposing unique methods calculated to save the publishers money, and without making proper adjustment between salaries and living costs.

One of these peculiar proposals, which have been put forth in several areas with variations, asks that salaries be increased and decreased with fluctuations of the living cost index prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

It is proper to consult and to watch living cost indexes as a barometer.

The indexes show the rise for a given group in our economic structure—wage earners and low-salaried clerical workers—but are not designed to cover those above the financial level of this group.

Obviously it is impossible to measure the rise in living costs of an upper income level group with a yardstick designed for a lower income group. Yet this is exactly what this publisher proposal contemplates—using a short measure yardstick to escape making wage adjustments.

The index may show a living cost rise of 8 per cent in a year for a given city, but this may assume this war burden willingly.

But the cost of living indexes do not make allowances for the taxes already voted, and those to come.

The indexes take into consideration only actual expenditures, and the tax load will be a major budget item in the next year.

Our contracts are written for a year, and we must prepare for conditions we know will exist. The indexes do not cover the eventualities.

The paychecks which now are being stretched to meet rising prices will have to be stretched some more to meet the tax load.

AD OUTLOOK REPORTED GOOD
While pondering living costs and salaries, it is well to remember recent statements on advertising prospects.

Advertising Age reported that 67 cities had an increase in retail lineages the first three days after war broke out. This increase was 2.5 per cent over the corresponding days of 1940.

The Wall Street Journal said some of the biggest advertising agencies in the country reported that in spite of war, a majority of their clients were upping

"Following earlier increases in prices at wholesale, retail prices have risen sharply in recent months."

Their advertising appropriations for 1942.

HOW ABOUT NEWSPRINT?
With some newsprint advancing \$3 per ton next April after a comparatively long stable period, economies must be effected somewhere to maintain the profit pace, hence amputation is proposed for employees' paychecks.

The \$3 increase in newsprint prices would affect total cost of newspapers less than 1.5 per cent, and less than 20 per cent of newspaper revenue goes for newsprint, according to a News-

Measure With a Yardstick That Is Long Enough

(From The Conference Board Economic Record, Dec. 11, 1941)
"Since the indexes are based upon variations in the cost of the items in the market basket, and since the market basket is typical of the expenditures of the families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers, for those in the higher income brackets."

"Living costs for all classes of people tend, to be sure, to move in the same general direction."

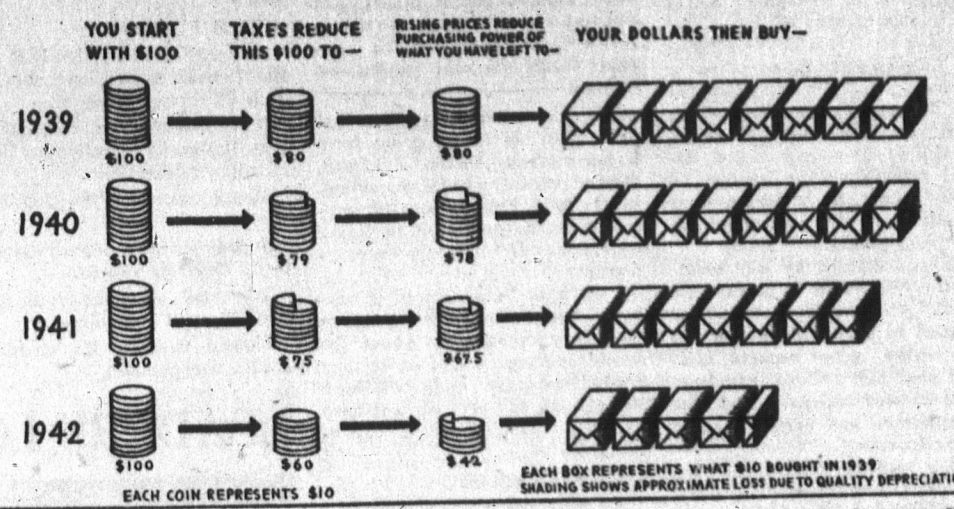
"The inclination, however, to apply month-to-month movements in the indexes to classes for whom they were not intended could conceivably lead to false conclusions."

"The higher the income, the more diversified the spending, hence, the less typical any index becomes. People whose incomes are relatively low are limited in the variety of things they can buy."

In this emergency period, newspaper employees will assume their share of the burden, mostly through increased taxes.

Taxes already have been hiked considerably, and they will go higher. Hidden taxes will take more of a cut from the paychecks. Labor always is hit hard by tax increases, but labor

YOUR DOLLARS AND WHAT THEY BUY



"Earnings of large industrial corporations, despite increasing costs and heavier taxes, have been larger during 1941 than during 1940."

—Federal Reserve Bulletin.

print Association of Canada survey.

Earnings have been going up, corporations report. Profits for paper and printing groups in the first nine months of 1941 went up 39 per cent, according to the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

In war-time England, where living cost increases last summer were estimated at from 25 per cent, journalists (editorial only) were granted a \$1.25 per week increase. It is obvious a \$1.25 weekly increase is not sufficient to cope with such a jump in living.

Because of uncertainties of the future and inadequacies of existing living cost indexes, it is dangerous to limit earnings by using a short-measure yardstick.

On remembering that in the days of the NRA, publishers fought to label newspaper employees "professional men" to escape the hour and minimum wage provisions, it is natural to wonder why now these same publishers want to use an index for "lower salaried clerical workers" to limit earnings of higher salaried employees.

The reason is obvious. They seek to protect profits.

GUILD CONTRACTS ONLY SALVATION
The NRA proved inadequate in providing protection and in improving wages, hours and working conditions, and Guild contracts brought about the improved changes. Again Guild contracts will have to protect newspaper people and see that earnings keep pace with living costs.

A Guild contract can do what an index can't do.

Some unions have contracts for wage adjustments governed

by fluctuations of the cost of living index, but their membership falls in the same category as that covered by the index. However, some of these plans are being abandoned.

Last November a number of corporations and companies announced Christmas bonuses. Others announced wage increases. There were many which instituted emergency payments to cover living cost rises, ranging from 6 and 8 1/2 per cent.

(New York banks paid 6 per cent, and Travelers Insurance Company is paying 8 1/2 per cent on 11,000 employees in the U. S. up to \$500 per month salary.)

It is obvious these proposals to limit earnings of newspaper employees by the belated report of an index designed for "lower sal-

aried clerical workers" are not concerned primarily with the welfare of employees.

It also is obvious a Guild contract is the only reliable protection for newspaper salaries.

(Additional data is being prepared by the Research Department of the American Newspaper Guild and will be mailed to officers of local Guilds. Negotiating committees are urged to contact officers for this data. Your attention is called to an ANG Research Department pamphlet issued last summer entitled, "Wages, War and Living Costs.")

AMONG OURSELVES

From San Francisco Call-Bulletin into Navy: Guildsmen GEORGE YOUNG, sports; AL CADDELL, business; BERT DARR, library.

See service for HARRY (AP) CLARK there, too. STEVE FISCHER and DAVE PERLMAN, S. F. Chronicle reporters, went into Army.

ROBERT KELLY went from Indiana Catholic and Record to Indianapolis UP bureau. KAY BOYNTON MARKLE, former Minneapolis Tribune sex reporter, is mother of baby girl.

PHIL POTTER, one of Northwest News Bureau in Minneapolis, now on Baltimore Sun.

FRANK WHITELY, pioneer San Francisco-Oakland Guildsmen, left New York for Palo Alto, Calif., to await Army call.

TOM DALTON, Wilkes-Barre Record circulation, enlisted in Army Air Corps.

New York Post Guild shop party lists RAY KALLMEYER, JACK THERNEY, ELLIS NEWMAN among new service men.

CHARLES THOBABEN, Cleveland Guild executive committee member, is father of daughter, his first child. JOSEPH DUNNUCK, Indianapolis Times commercial Guild chairman, and wife, Auxiliary prexy, have new country home. VIOLA VENTURA, St. Paul Dispatch, has ring from DONALD FREDINE.

PM staffers LEO CANAVAN and JIM RUSSELL, library, joined State Guard; BERT JACKSON, art, Army. TED DRAKOS, New York Herald-Tribune, joined Navy. AL ZIPSER, same sheet, went into

"The war with Japan, congressional leaders said, means the lid is off so far as taxes are concerned."

—Wall Street Journal.

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State Guard. DON O'GRADY, once St. Paul Pioneer Press office boy, came home on furlough as Army lieutenant.

CARL LEWIS now No. 2 man in Indianapolis Star movie-music division. GEORGE DE LONG, onetime Allentown (Pa.) Morning Call man, joined Cleveland UP transfers: FRED MCILVAINE, former local Guild prexy, to Chicago; CARL LUND, QUISP and CHARLIE BAKER, formed local treasurer, to St. Louis.

JIMMY BYRNE, Cleveland Press, into Marines. ROBERT HAAS, same sheet, into Army.

DENNIS EGAN LECK of Indianapolis Times into Navy. From nearly everywhere came accounts of Guild locals sending holiday packages to members in the armed services.

ELIZABETH JANE ALLISON from Indianapolis Times to Radio Station WIRE. "Pocket Books" "Best Murder Essays" will include chapter from "Killed for the Law" by LEO SHERIDAN, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph Guildman. CARL RANDAU and wife, LEANE ZUGSMITH, working overtime on "The Setting Sun of Japan," book on their Far East reporting for PM.

BIG BUY BY ILGWU

NEW YORK (FP)—The 300,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) will buy \$25,000,000 worth of defense bonds in the first six months of 1941.

It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

STRIKE STORY—AND HOW IT GROW

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The lead letter in the "It Seems to Us" section of the December 15 issue of The Guild Reporter carries a few vivid direct quotes on strikes, credited to a Department of Labor report.

The quotes swing some rather nifty brickbats at employers—such as one about "hoses, in defiance of law"—and I wouldn't be surprised if some Guildsmen raised their eyebrows at the cavalier phraseology—coming, as stated, from an official report of one of Uncle Sam's agencies. It's the fourth or fifth time since the quotes have popped up in print to my knowledge, and I believe you may care to know their origin. The fact is, they are really my own, rather than Madame Perkins'. Here's how it all happened:

Some time ago I checked through a Labor Department round-up of strikes and their causes, for the first six months of 1941. The Department's report was written in the cold, non-committal style its economists usually use.

I'm on LABOR, the railroad workers' paper, and I wrote a yarn in the November 11 issue, interpreting the report in everyday language. A Rhode Island weekly picked up the story, but credited the wording (in direct quotes) to the Department of Labor. Then Congressman Fogarty (of R. I.) lifted it from that paper and had it inserted in The Congressional Record.

Next, PM ran it, as a Labor Department blast, without mention of Fogarty. I got into other columns too, and finally in The Guild Reporter.

I suppose it will continue going the rounds. No harm done, of course, by its circulation. The facts are all correct, but I imagine that employers who see it in print will have some rather unprintable things to say about the people at the Department of Labor.

RUBEN LEVIN.

"WRONG HORSE" SEEN AS FACTOR

PORTLAND, ME.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It seems a shame the way ANG officers are bouncing officers and organizers of the previous administration group.

Newsmen who have held high executive or organizational positions with the Guild are marked men—on publishers' hiring lists and no doubt it is hard for any of these, torn from Guild jobs, to get back into the newspaper field.

I hope that any fringes that take place in the ranks of Guild officials take place solely because more efficient men are seeking the jobs and not merely because those being fired backed the wrong horse in the race.

The present administration gained office on the promise that it would bring greater unity to the Guild. Indiscriminate firings among Guildsmen will bring greater disunity and this is a sincere plea that they cease immediately.

As a Guildsman in good standing, I hereby move that the international executive board of the Guild give complete reports to the Guild membership on the reasons for all firings. It seems rather ironic that the Guild should be guilty, if it is, of the type of firings it has fought management so long.

And, incidentally, what is the Guild doing about Life's firing of Ann Kaufman—for no other reason than that she was a militant Guildsman? Such persons must be protected—they are the backbone of the Guild.

bone and blood of the Guild's existence.

RAY GALEY, President, Portland (Me.) Newspaper Guild.

BELGIAN REFUGEE ASKS ANG HELP

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I cannot but agree wholeheartedly with the appeal addressed by Dr. Beno Arel to ANG members (Guild Reporter, January 1) concerning help in finding work for fellow newspapermen who came to this country fleeing Nazi and Fascist persecution.

Being myself a war refugee and ANG member, I know from my own bitter experience that there is not enough comprehension among ANG and NYNG officers about the fate of newspapermen refugees.

I arrived in this country from Belgium about four months ago, and after having been accepted as a member of the Guild, I registered with the Guild Placement Service in order to find a job. During more than three and a half months, the only opportunity I was given was an application to the new Chicago Sun, where I was turned down.

I am still without any work, despite countless efforts, and I wonder whether there is such a thing as solidarity of American newspapermen with European comrades, victims of Nazi persecution.

May I add that I have mastered English and several other languages, that I am 33, a good typist, and that I am ready to accept any type of journalistic work (and other work) even on a part-time basis. In Belgium I was a reporter and foreign correspondent for one of the greatest Belgian dailies, L'Indépendance Belge of Brussels.

OTTO SCHIRN, Unemployed Unit.

WARNS AGAINST "DUBIOUS" AGENCIES

MINNEAPOLIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Wire stories coming across our desk recently said the CIO has its own committee on American and Allied war relief.

A word of caution at this time is not amiss, because there will be many dubious organizations, operating under the guise of "war relief," and it is imperative that funds be used only for war relief.

Let's go along with the CIO and back up its program. This will eliminate waste and participation in questionable enterprises.

ANGELO COHN, Star Journal Unit.

RE THAT \$3 BOOST IN NEWSPRINT

LOS ANGELES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The story in the last issue of the Guild Reporter on the Los Angeles arbitration omitted mention of the Guild's answer on the point of a \$3 increase in the price of newsprint.

I believe this is important because management elsewhere will undoubtedly be using this as an argument against wage increases.

The catch in The Herald-Express management's argument was that the additional cost for newsprint would be \$65,179.71, IF The Herald-Express had to pay the increase.

But the management had to admit after it had raised the issue that it does not buy newsprint from the International Paper Company, which had announced the increase from \$50 to \$53 a ton, beginning April 1, 1942.

Crown Zellerbach, from which The Herald-Express buys newsprint, has not raised its price. The same Editor & Publisher story that reported the International increase also reported that the St. Croix Paper Company had announced it would maintain the \$50 price during the second quarter of 1942.

So when publishers start talking generalities about a rise in newsprint costs, it is well for Guild negotiators to get specific. They may find the same thing we did on The Herald-Express.

If a newspaper does happen to be buying from a company that raises its prices, that still may not mean that the particular newspaper will have to pay the increase for quite a while. We asked this question of Harvey Kelly during the arbitration proceedings.

"When you have a contract with a newsprint company to buy a certain amount of paper over a..."

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Traffic Ace On Duty in Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Roy Elliott, crisscrossing traffic writer of The Democrat and Chronicle whose stories have won him national notice, was elected 1942 president of the Newspaper Guild of Rochester.

Elected vice president was Betty Koiper, one of a few lady copy readers in the United States. George White, past president and veteran negotiator, was named secretary-treasurer.

Elliott, who succeeds Roger B. Spaulding, is a longtime Guildsman, and newspaperman whose experience goes back 27 years, when he was a copy boy at the Times Union and newscaster for The Democrat and Chronicle. Elliott was one of the original Guild delegates to the CIO council here.

In an inaugural speech he said an educational program would be carried on to regain active support of lax Guildsmen.

PUBLISHER'S HELP SOUGHT BY TWU

NEW YORK (FP)—One of the few liberal newspaper publishers in the nation has been asked by the Textile Workers Union (CIO) to liberalize the labor policy of his mills in North Carolina.

The appeal urged Marshall Field, publisher of PM and The Chicago Sun, to "use your influence with the management of the Marshall Field Mills in Rockingham County, N. C., to moderate its labor policies in harmony with your own expressed liberalism."

HOLOSTROM

The day after the trial ended, Judge Joyce called Guildsman Holstrom into his chambers in the federal courthouse to compliment him personally for the way he handled the case. A day later Holstrom walked into the Star-Journal city room and found on the Guild's bulletin board a copy of the letter Judge Joyce had written to Editor Basil Walters. It said:

"Dear Mr. Walters: 'I feel that I am justified in dropping you a line to tell you how much I appreciated the manner in which Mr. Ben Holstrom handled the reporting in the trial of various defendants just concluded in my court. . . . I think he reported the news items affecting the evidence with complete impartiality and fairness, and I am particularly indebted to him for the almost unbroken accuracy with which he related excerpts from the instructions I gave the jury. 'I know of no instance where a better job of reporting instruc-

'YES, MY DARLING DAUGHTER, HANG'

NEW YORK (FP)—Katherine Margolis, comely 23-year-old blue-eyed blonde, took the witness stand before NLRB Trial Examiner James C. Paradise and told how she had been fired from her \$25 job as an editorial secretary at Liquor Publications, Inc., the day after her employer learned that she had joined the union.

Barely six feet away sat her former employer, the president of Liquor Publications, Inc., publisher of the Wine & Liquor Retailer, and the American Wine & Liquor Journal and Liquor News.

The boss was William Margolis, Katherine's father. She and another girl had joined the Book & Magazine Guild, an affiliate of the United Office & Professional Workers (CIO). She told her father, explaining it was a matter of principle.

Margolis was indulgent. He had sent his daughter through Duke University, so maybe it was just one of those ideas. Besides, he was a liberal himself—a man who believed in unions.

"All I want to be sure of," he said, "is that you just want to belong to the union. I don't want any contract. I can't have a union trying to run my business."

Katherine pointed out that if the union got a majority among the eight workers, bargaining would follow. That was too much for her father. The next day Katherine and her friend were fired.

Result of the hearing was a reinstatement offer which both girls declined because they had obtained better jobs.

By the vice president of one of the struck mines, a provincial government avowedly anti-CIO, and a federal government reluctant to enforce anything except restrictions on labor.

"PAPER OPPOSES

Opposing labor in the fight are a wealthy group of mine operators whose unofficial organ is The Toronto Globe and Mail, owned by the vice president of one of the struck mines, a provincial government avowedly anti-CIO, and a federal government reluctant to enforce anything except restrictions on labor.

"MATTHEW M. JOYCE (Judge)"

Reporters here could not recall any other instance in which a federal judge had voluntarily written such compliments on coverage of a story. The assignment was particularly difficult because the case was a complicated one, involving many defendants and separate charges.

But it was not the first time that Holstrom, a Twin Cities Guild pioneer, had received special recognition of his reporting. A series by him on problems of cutover timber areas in Minnesota, for instance, was picked by Dr. Frank Luther Mott of the University of Iowa for "Headlining America," annual collection of best news stories.

KANSAS CITY Veteran Dies

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild lost a veteran member and the industry a seasoned newsmen in the recent death of Joseph F. Ware of the Kansas City Journal copy desk.

Ware, a veteran of World War I, had been a patient in the veterans hospital at Exeter Springs, Mo., near Kansas City, for several months prior to his death.

He had been in the newspaper business off and on for more than 25 years, most of the time on The Journal. He began his career as a cub reporter with the old Kansas City Post in 1912.

Toronto Joins Miners' Fight To Bargain

TORONTO — Taking a stand beside 4,000 striking Kirkland Lake gold miners, the Toronto Guild is playing its part in Canadian labor's nationwide struggle to maintain the right of collective bargaining.

Guildsmen here already have given nearly \$150 to the strike sustaining fund, chiefly through donations of a day's pay, and Ralph Foster, ANG international vice president, is on the national Committee for the Defense of Collective Bargaining at Kirkland Lake.

Contributors wear lapel buttons inscribed "I Support the Kirkland Miners." One Guildsman, paid \$50 by the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for preparing an important part of its federal conciliation board brief, has given it all back as a contribution, through the Guild.

The strike was precipitated when the union was unable to get to head a unanimous report by the conciliation board, which has given it all back as a contribution, through the Guild.

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No Contest In L. A. Vote For Prexy

LOS ANGELES—Milt Phinney of The News, unopposed, is the new president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, following annual elections.

Paul Ennisman defeated John Clarke for vice president by a vote of 317 to 237. Both are Herald-Express members.

Doug White of the Herald-Express was unopposed for treasurer.

Jack Thompson, with 302 votes, was named secretary over George Hutchinson, with 243 votes. Bill Chance and George Rezk were named doorkeepers. Ted Diaz defeated Earle Patty for sergeant-at-arms by a 270-257 vote.

\$3 DUES STAND

In a feature of the election, the membership voted to retain the present dues structure, with a \$3 top, defeating a plan to reduce dues to the former \$2 maximum. The increased dues rate was voted more than a year ago to build a defense fund, which now is more than \$2,500. The Los Angeles Guild also has an office; a printed local paper, and a paid administrative officer, Urcel Daniel.

By-laws were amended by a vote of 418 to 92 to make the administrative officer an elected official. Previously the representative assembly appointed the administrative officer, who had no vote.

The conference in the new Guild headquarters received reports from ten panels whose recommendations included:

The Guild must throw its full support behind the winning of the war.

Attempts by publishers to use the war to lower standards in the industry must be fought vigorously by public appeals and appeals to the labor movement.

All forms of discrimination in the armed services should be resisted.

Legislation protecting men in service should be strengthened to include the franking privilege.

SEE GUILD WIN IN BRONX VOTE

Circulation employees of The Bronx Home News cast votes in a National Labor Relations Board election January 12 in which the New York Guild was believed to be the certain victor.

Of the 34 former members of an independent union who were eligible to go to the polls, there were 32 who now carry ANG cards. The local lost a similar contest two years ago to an independent union in the department.

A third brother, Lou, was still employed by the Star-Ledger at press time.

OUR DAILY BREAD

By Dick Browne, New York Guild.

"How about making the dame wear glasses in the shot? You gotta keep it realistic and this joint, see, is like, you know, The Times."

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Heywood Brown, one of the founders and organizers of the American Newspaper Guild, died December 18, 1939. He was our first president and became known to thousands of newspapermen throughout the country. On the anniversary of his death The Guild Reporter reminded us to always remember Heywood Brown and to keep in mind the benefits working members of the press had derived as a result of his efforts.

A memorial mass was celebrated for the late Mr. Brown and at that mass only one newspaperman attended. Just a few days ago

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

This is a mash note for the writer of the two stories on the Brown memorial broadcast and its censorship. It was excellent writing. These stories, as well as the rest of the January 1 issue of the GR, have been widely commended in Washington.

BARNETT B. TAYLOR, President, Washington Newspaper Guild.

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N. Y. GUILD SURVEYS ITS WAR DUTY

Photo by Harry Rubenstein, New York Guild



In New York the Guild conducted a two-day conference on the war and the union's part in it. Conclusion: Do everything for a victory job. Around the clock, from front left, the civilian defense panel works: Frances Simon, Edward J. J. Leonard, Katherine Earnshaw, Toni Black, Margaret Mara, Kirk Barnshaw, Emily Sanchez, Marcia Mannus, Jessie Bakker, Howard Wagner.

Panel Parley in New York Plans Local Path in War

A complete program for aiding the war effort and solving the collective bargaining and organization problems of the local in wartime was adopted January 10 at the conclusion of a two-day conference of more than 100 delegates of the New York Guild, who will offer it to the annual membership meeting, January 21, for adoption.

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The Rewrite Desk

Publisher opposition to the Guild is in indirect ratio to Guild strength. One local reported recently, for one instance, that when the good standing record of a negotiating unit went down, management resistance went up. Dues, paid on the line, put publishers in line—in line with the times.

Don't think all publishers take printing craft unions for granted, either. The NLRB found that the Lebanon (Pa.) News Publishing Company tried to sabotage the International Stereotypers & Electrotypers by "attempting to persuade its employees to abandon the union, by procuring revocations of union membership."

Statesmen who use the war as an excuse to try to wreck what social security has been won in the United States should stop, look at and listen to the wartime policy in Great Britain. There social security was expanded January 5 to give half-a-million more persons protection of health insurance, contributory pensions and workmen's compensation.

The NLRB has ordered the Aintree Corporation at Fairfield, Ill., to withdraw "bargaining" recognition from its "creature." Wit-and-humor name of the company union: The Better Union.

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that in the last 11 months of 1941 living costs of low-paid clerical workers in major cities jumped 9.5 per cent, retail food prices leaped 15.7 per cent and wholesale food prices soared 23.5 per cent. Warning: Look out for more big boosts in food costs.

"Some of the toughest problems in labor organization have appeared in the publishing industry. Newspapers are big business and have used every subterfuge to stall and delay organization of their employees."—The Railway Clerk.

In the first half of last year only 7.8 per cent of all strikes involved union shop issues, and these strikes affected only 3.5 per cent of all strikers, according to the CIO's Economic Outlook. The 7.8 figure compared with 11.6 for 1935-1939. Moral for employers: Full union recognition means fuller industrial peace. Question for Congressmen: What's all this talk about crippling labor's right to work in union shops?

In Canada, newspaper circulation rates have been frozen on levels of last September 15-October 11.

"Sometimes a man may score on a story because it is easier for him to get into places. More often, I fancy, a woman scores because it is much more difficult to throw her out."—Barbara Nickalls in The Journalist of the British National Union of Journalists.

AMERINGER SHEET FOLDED BY WAR

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. (FP)—The American Guardian, famous weekly which waged a 25-year fight against war and abuses of the profit system, has suspended publication after abandoning its anti-war stand and dropping from the masthead the name of its founder, Oscar Ameringer.

Established in 1916, the paper went to 40,000 readers. When the final issue was published, full support of the war was advocated.

"I took my father's name off the masthead without consulting him," explained Siegfried Ameringer, business manager. "I know that he has been opposed to all wars."

"To Achieve Victory . . ." Seattle Job Taken by Veteran

Officers and members of the American Newspaper Guild share the determination of all the people of the nation to achieve victory for the United States and our allies in the war, and to preserve our democratic way of life.

In order that we may participate to the fullest as individuals and as a union, the International Executive Board submits the following program to the membership:

Guild locals should assist actively in the widest possible sale of defense stamps and bonds. They should encourage members and their families to participate actively in the various phases of civilian defense work, and establish local committees for this purpose. They should maintain contact with Guild members serving in the armed forces and be of assistance to them in every way possible.

Locals should support the National CIO program for war relief, arranging for voluntary contributions on the basis of one hour's pay per month per member. These funds should be remitted regularly to the authorized CIO war relief agency.

In the interest of working harmony in our industry the IEB suggests to the publishers the formation of a joint committee for discussion of mutual problems affecting the operation of newspapers during the war.

We urge President Roosevelt to appoint an advisory committee of five editors and five Guild representatives to assist the war censorship board in its work. This committee would clarify the obligations and duties of working newspapermen during the emergency and would assure the public of information to which it is entitled under war conditions.

Locals should seek to adjust differences with publishers over the conference table, wherever possible utilizing to a maximum degree the machinery of negotiation, conciliation, and mediation in adjusting disputes. The Guild is opposed to any unilateral abandonment of fundamental union rights and will defend its members against any attempt by publishers to capitalize on the war effort.

—INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD.

WANT A STORY? HE MAKES THEM

LOS ANGELES — Instead of asking "What's the pitch, Sarge?" at the Hollywood police station, Guildsman Jack Cravens pitched a prisoner at him.

Cravens, 28-year-old Daily News police reporter, rounded up his prisoner—and his own story—in a holdup in North Hobart Boulevard.

He took it when a 22-year-old youth pushed out a gun and took his pocketbook, which wasn't too big. But when the stickup got around to his wrist watch, Cravens hauled off with a right to the jaw.

The young man with the gun went to the pavement. Cravens picked him up from there and both went to the police station.



ST. LOUIS OFFICER JOINS THE NAVY

ST. LOUIS — George Londa, Post Dispatch copyreader and treasurer of the St. Louis Guild since January, 1941, enlisted in the U. S. Navy within a week after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Londa was one of the Chattanooga News strikers. The local designated Quentin P. Gore, local secretary and also a former Chattanooga striker, to act as treasurer for the remaining month of Londa's term.

Constance Hope P.A.'s. Have Constant Hope to Keep Jobs

By Federated Press

Constance Hope Associates, one of the biggest publicity firms for opera, concert and stage stars, changed its mind about insisting on the sacred right to hire and fire publicity writers at will, after a nine-day lockout.

Constance Hope closed her lavish 57th Street office with the announcement that she would rather go out of business than renounce the right to hire and fire.

She had refused to arbitrate the dismissal of a publicity writer, as provided in a recently-signed contract with the American Advertising Guild, an affiliate of the

Erlick Heads Maine Guild

PORTLAND, Maine — New president of the Portland Guild is Philip P. Erlick, active in the local since its organization in 1937 and a delegate to the Toronto convention of the Guild. Raymond H. Gailey, retiring president, was elected chairman of the Press Herald-Express unit and Lester R. Murray, retiring secretary, was named shop chairman of the Express editorial department.

NW Indiana Picks Officers

HAMMOND, Ind. — Larry George, city editor of The Hammond Times, was elected president of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild succeeding Louis P. Ade, ANG vice president, who held the NING presidency for three years.

George, formerly Guild treasurer, is a delegate to the Lake County Industrial Union council, and one of seven NING charter members of the council.

Ernest Bayton was named vice president to replace William Eckman, who was acting president following Ade's election to the ANG office. Eckman was elected treasurer and A. J. Kott was re-elected secretary.

The Gary Post Tribune infant unit of the NING elected Ed Brennan as unit chairman and Steve Ripley as unit controller. Byron Dempsey is Hammond Times unit chairman and Miss Agnes Harper is controller.

FAUST ELECTED AT BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — Alfred Faust has been elected president of the Bridgeport Guild for 1942. Frank Wooding is vice president; Ethel Beckwith, secretary; and Robert C. Wilson, treasurer. Harry Neighbor is Herald shop chairman and Doris Nicholas Ludwig Herald unit dues secretary.

Harold W. Bulger, only officer to seek re-election, was retained as local treasurer, to be assisted by Unit Secretary-Comptroller John E. Moore.

Others elected to the Executive Board are Guy V. Sinclair, new Guild secretary; Richard M. Sullivan, Marietta Ramsey, William W. Galbraith, J. Milton Morrison, Ralph Hanson, Robert J. Hawkes, Emily Fischer, Alice Lundberg, Fred W. Poore, Jr., Helen King, Dominic Germaine, A. H. Fowle and William J. Kelley.

ROCKFORD MAKES IT UNANIMOUS

ROCKFORD, Ill.—C. H. Nelson, veteran police reporter for the Rockford Morning Star, was advanced from secretary to president of the Rockford Newspaper Guild by unanimous vote at the local's 1942 business meeting. He succeeds Howard Blomberg of the Register-Republic.

Other officers elected: Robert Monahan, vice-president; Herman G. Nelson, secretary; Hyman Chester, treasurer and Guild Reporter correspondent; John Rust, Register-Republic chairman; John Kasbeer, Morning Star chairman; Betty McCarren, collector.

The local authorized purchase of a \$500 defense bond.

SEATTLE—William C. Schulze, veteran reporter and Guildsman, elected without opposition, will head the Seattle Newspaper Guild as president in 1942.

Elected with him, also unopposed, were Wesley Bubb, Seattle Star, first vice president, and Vern Williams, Seattle Times, second vice president. Reelected with no contest were Marie Pearl, secretary, and Monte Johnson, treasurer.

Schulze has been active in SNG since he joined the staff of the Seattle Post Intelligencer five years ago to cover the courthouse. He has served almost continuously as a member of the executive board, was a delegate to the Memphis convention, and has been active on many committees, including the negotiating committee.

There will be a run-off election on delegates to the Seattle Industrial Union Council at the local's February meeting. Among the candidates is Robert T. Camozzi, former ANG international vice president and former president of the council. Camozzi was removed as a delegate when SNG, in two successive trial meetings, found him guilty of misrepresenting SNG in the council.

New Syracuse Guild Elects

SYRACUSE—Edward B. Willis, copy chief of The Post Standard, has been elected president of the new Syracuse Guild. Willis came here 20 years ago from the China Press in Shanghai.

Vice President is Gerard K. Gilloon, reporter, and former head of the employees association which was a stop-gap organization following the collapse of a Guild there in 1939.

Other officers are William G. Raleigh, secretary and Franklin D. Walker, treasurer.



WILLIS

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Wilbur H. Baldinger

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ANG International Officers

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Executive Vice President: Sam Eubanks
Secretary-Treasurer: William W. Rodgers
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents:

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Edward Allen, 103 Green St., North Weymouth, Mass.	Ralph Foster, 54 Turner Road, Toronto, Can.
Kenneth Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.	Harry Martin, 495 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
James Francis Crow, 1819 El Cerrito, Los Angeles, Calif.	Jules Schick, 4036 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.
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