

THE GUILD REPORTER

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GUILD BARES PLOT BY PUBLISHERS TO BREAK STRIKES, BAR MEMBERS

PITTSBURGH — A statewide conspiracy of union-busting Pennsylvania publishers to finance strikebreaking and blacklist union-minded newspapermen has been revealed here by the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild as a result of a supposedly secret meeting of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association.

In revealing details of the strikebreaking conclave, held be-

hind closed doors in the Urban Room of Pittsburgh's William Penn Hotel, ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple disclosed:

1. That Publisher E. J. Tilton had been paid \$600 a month "through January" by Pennsylvania publishers trying to break the three-month-old Guild strike at the Chester (Pa.) Times, and that according to another publisher the duration of this insurance

passed the hat for further monthly financial aid which did not meet expectations.

2. That Publisher Charles R. Long, answering another publisher's question, admitted he was receiving strike insurance payments to cover the cost of prolonging the three-month-old Guild strike at The Chester (Pa.) Times, and that according to another publisher the duration of this insurance

was 100 days. No collection was taken to help Long.

3. That publishers applauded Tilton's appeal for a blacklist—outlawed by the Wagner Act—when he said, after deprecating the college education of two Aliquippa strikers as a cause of the strike:

"I thing the vital thing is to get the people who try to stir these things up. When you hire

new employes, check their records. Check them, check them back and back and back!"

4. That by no means all of the 70 publishers present approved of the meeting's strikebreaking character. Hardy, though he is the top paid PNPA official himself, was forced as he began his fundraising to disclaim any connection between the meeting and the PNPA, and several publishers later told Whipple they had been "disgusted" by the secret action taken.

As a result of the disclosures, the Guild is contemplating filing National Labor Relations Board charges against publishers and PNPA officials involved. Whipple said that besides obtaining information from dissenting publishers themselves, he also sat in on the session after being barred—and that he could vouch for every charge made.

Thus was revealed, in confirmation of the Guild strikers' suspicions, what had persuaded Long and Tilton to refuse a fair settlement of the two strikes for three months while their daily papers and job-printing plants remained shut down. On December 10 the Aliquippa strikers' Aliquippa News charged the PNPA was backing Tilton.

"FUN" STARTS

Among the speakers at the "closed" meeting was Claude M. Baker, president of the International Typographical Union. The same PNPA convention program which listed his address, "A Message from Labor," in the agenda of a "closed" session for Saturday, January 31, also carried a report by David J. Winkworth, PNPA associate manager and labor counsel (see February 1 Reporter), gloating over an ITU strike on The Easton Express which it claimed had lasted three years and was "a lost cause."

Baker spoke on the need for publisher cooperation with labor in the war emergency, and following polite applause from the newspaper owners, was asked in a polite way to leave.

He did, and then the fun began. The secret session was clearly calculated by Hardy to instill sympathy for the struck publishers—and fear of Guild organization—into the prejudices of every newspaper-owner present, and after it appeared the audience had been properly worked up.

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Coast Leader Back in Navy At Old World War I Station



This was the last San Francisco-Oakland Guild duty performed by Jack McDonald, local president, before he sailed for Navy duty at sea, in which his battle station is in the radio room—his post in the first World War. Vice President Ed McQuade, Examiner assistant city editor, left, takes the gavel from McDonald, who left a Call-Bulletin sports desk to enlist.

SAN FRANCISCO — Heeding the Navy's urgent call for experienced radio operators, Jack McDonald, president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, has forsaken a well-paying job as Call-Bulletin sports columnist to resume active duty on one of Uncle Sam's warships at the same rating—chief radio operator—he held when World War I ended.

McDonald, who is married and the father of two boys, applied for enlistment shortly after Pearl Harbor was bombed. He received notice late in January that his application had been accepted.

For about two weeks he was on duty at Naval Headquarters here and was able to preside at representative assembly meetings and attend negotiations sessions with the local publishers. On February 10, two days after presiding at a special membership meeting of the local, he boarded ship for "destination unknown."

The meeting was adjourned in his honor after he had turned the gavel over to Vice President Ed McQuade, who will act as president for the rest of McDonald's term.

16 IN FIRST WAR

McDonald enlisted in World War I at the age of 16. He was radioman of the U.S.S. Mt. Vernon when she was torpedoed off

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Maine Leader Reinstated; Job 'Formula' Developed

PORTLAND, Me. — The Gannett Publishing Company has reinstated to his reportorial post on The Evening Express the Portland Guild's former president, Raymond H. Gailey, and has agreed upon a formula for handling any reductions in staff in the war emergency.

Settlement of the dispute was viewed by both management and Guild as heralding in the nation at war an era of complete cooperation and unity between the company and employees.

It was achieved after three

conferences, the last of which was conducted for the Guild by Wilbur E. Bade, national director of organization, and George F. Markham, executive vice president of the New England District.

Gailey, who was discharged January 21 in connection with what the management termed "changes in the pattern of the paper," was immediately returned to the staff with full back pay.

The management also agreed to govern its discharges in the future on the basis of seniority and to place anyone released under such circumstances on a rehiring list from which men would be hired in order of discharge for jobs for which they were qualified.

At the final conference, Fred Lord, general manager and treasurer and spokesman for the company, said the owners were impressed with the demonstration of unanimity of employees in the dispute.

The Guild's case was conducted by an enlarged executive committee which included most of the veterans and top men in the newspaper.

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The rewrite desk, page 12.

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YMCA LOSES STRIKE

DETROIT (FP)—Wage increases of almost \$29,000 were won by striking AFL employees of the downtown Detroit YMCA. The "Y" pleaded that it was a charitable institution. The union insisted that charity begins at home.

Guild Sets Union Pace With Pact

ROCHESTER, Minn.—What is believed to be one of the highest scales in ANG contracts for cities of comparative size has been signed in a contract between the Twin Cities Guild and The Rochester Post-Bulletin.

Covering 12 employees in editorial, advertising and business departments, the contract provides \$3 a week raises for everyone and additional raises as required to bring experienced editorial and advertising men up to a top of \$46 a week.

FIRST CIO PACT

The agreement is one of a few labor contracts ever obtained in this city of some 27,000 population and is the first contractual recognition of the CIO here. The medical center is a one-industry city and is completely dominated by that industry.

The contract was finally arrived at in conciliation hearings held by the state under provisions of a state labor law.

MAINTENANCE CLAUSE

In addition to the scale, the contract provides that all present members and all who become members of the Guild must remain members in good standing. It also calls for time and a half cash overtime, standard sick leave, war clauses, guarantee against any pay cuts, and six holidays.

Severance pay is at the rate of one week for every 26 weeks of employment in case of dismissal, and provides a top of two and a half weeks severance pay in case of resignation.

Chief negotiators for the Guild were E. T. Larsen, Twin Cities president, and ANG Vice President Kenneth Crouse of St. Paul.

Guild Journalism School Teaches Tricks of Trade

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The Youngstown Guild is in the midst of its second Guild school or refresher course in practical newspaper work, with an attendance of 40 and more.

The six-week course was revived after a three-year lapse to help an increasing number of beginners and newcomers on the staff of The Vindicator. One reporter, a copyreader and the head copy-boy already have been called to Army service and others are expected to be called.

Working members of The Vindicator staff are serving as instructors and lecturers for the classes, attended by both Guildsmen and non-Guildsmen, within

and without The Vindicator plant. In the school are correspondents, high school and college journalism students, trade paper employees and former newspaper workers. Joseph S. Rosapepe, Vindicator copyreader, is chairman of the course committee.

The course in general editorial department work and local practices costs Guild members \$1 and non-Guildsmen \$1.50. Sessions are held every Thursday night and run about two hours, including demonstrations.

The idea originated with the Guild in line with Guild policy of increasing professional standards as well as economic standards.

Dues Upped By St. Louis, Slate Kept

ST. LOUIS—By an approximate three-to-one vote in a mail referendum, the St. Louis Newspaper Guild adopted a new schedule of dues, effective February 1, involving individual increases, except in the lowest bracket, ranging from 25 cents a month to \$1.25 a month.

The new bracketing was approved unanimously by the December 12 meeting of the general membership as a means of enabling the local to employ a full-time executive secretary—Victor Pasche, former secretary-treasurer of the ANG.

Following is the new dues schedule: salary of \$20 or less, \$1; \$20.01 to \$24.99, \$1.25; \$25 to \$29.99, \$1.50; \$30 to \$34.99, \$1.75; \$35 to \$39.99, \$2.00; \$40 to \$49.99, \$2.50; \$50 to \$59.99, \$3.00; \$60 to \$69.99, \$3.50; \$70 and over, \$4.00; unaffiliated—10 cents a month; associate members, \$2.50 a year.

In the same mail balloting, Ray L. Kringer, Star-Times, was re-elected president of the local without contest. Also elected without contest were Lawrence Laybourne, Post-Dispatch, first vice-president; Harold T. Fitzgerald, Post-Dispatch, treasurer; and Quentin P. Gore, Star-Times, secretary.

SWOC-Little Steel Case Will Test Labor Status

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild
Labor editor of PM

WASHINGTON—Little Steel is coming to town to let the War Labor Board mediate its conflict with the CIO's Steel Workers Organizing Committee. These sessions will overshadow all other labor matters in the Capital.

For the outcome of the case will answer a lot of big questions about labor's status in World War II. Led by Eugene Grace's Bethlehem and Tom Girdler's Republic, Little Steel was once a key sector of the anti-union front.

Last summer they finally sat down in the same room with SWOC negotiators.

But while no blows were struck in the subsequent talks, no major progress was made either. Now the issue is in the hands of William H. Davis and his WLB colleagues. They are undoubtedly aware that their verdict may determine the Board's future.

AFFECTS ALL LABOR

It may also determine whether labor's two basic demands in the current emergency can be won over a peaceful mediation table. The issues that stymied the Little Steel talks will figure in virtually every major labor dispute in the coming months.

1. The SWOC's plea for a cent share of steel's war profits.

2. The SWOC's insistence upon some form of "union security" in plants where no union man was safe long after the Wagner Act was passed.

If the SWOC fails to get a substantial wage-award in these cases, it is difficult to predict a happy ending for any of its labor hearings. Little Steel made its profit figures public—a generous gift to CIO propagandists.

Bethlehem Steel's net profit for 1941: \$24,457,794.

Republic Steel's net profit for 1941: \$24,457,794.

The "union shop" is a horrid phrase in Wall Street Journal circles these days, and this point is creating major tumult as the mediation nears. Actually the SWOC isn't using the phrase; it is talking for "union security," which could presumably mean maintenance of membership—and the WLB is known to be studying several new devices which might

WITNESS TESTIFIES ON A TACTIC



Betty Neal is on the stand here, testifying at a St. Louis Guild-Post Dispatch contract session that her Guild membership was viewed with less than enthusiasm by classified advertising superiors. Purpose of the Guild prosecution was to prove management pressure against the union and to win a Guild shop verdict. At the table hearing, from the left, are Publisher Joseph Pulitzer, Circulation Manager G. E. Carvell, Guild Bargainers Herbert L. Monk, Ray L. Kringer, Victor Pasche, Julius H. Klyman. Union observers line the background.

Pulitzer 'Reconsiders' Opposition to Guild Shop

ST. LOUIS—Negotiations for a renewed contract for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch unit are temporarily recessed because Joseph Pulitzer, publisher, said the unit's arguments for the Guild shop had been so ably presented that he wanted ample time to reconsider his previous opposition to it.

At Pulitzer's request, it was

agreed at the start of negotiations to dispose of the Guild shop question before taking up the unit's other requests, including 15 percent cost-of-living pay increase.

After the first meeting, the Guild presented a mimeographed brief for the union shop. Second and third conferences brought no change in Pulitzer's "unconditional rejection" of the request.

At the fourth session, Guild negotiators presented their case so eloquently that Pulitzer said:

"I must admit you've made me see your viewpoint more clearly at this session than ever before. I must take time, and ample time, to reweigh and reconsider my position."

LIST IS "COLORFUL"

But the basis for such an award is powerful, if past history has any bearing on such decisions. Few firms have as continuous and colorful a list of anti-union violations as the Little Steel bloc.

SWOC spokesmen argue that harmonious labor relations can be achieved now only if the companies give some sure sign of ending hostilities.

As long as the open shop prevails, it is held, the threat of renewed labor war remains.

All this may sound pretty plausible, but you may be sure that the rights of Tom Girdler's non-union employees will be a chief press concern in the coming weeks.

One interesting by-product of the battle is the story magazine carried a few weeks ago on the life and times of Eugene Grace.

In the past Bethlehem Steel has never cared much about publicity—good or bad—and company officials have been delighted to keep their pictures out of the paper.

GRACES "POSED PRETTILY"

But for this occasion Mr. and Mrs. Grace invited Life into the house and posed prettily. As a reward Bethlehem Steel, which was bitterly denounced by Government officials in the last war for its labor policy, emerges in a righteous role that few will recognize.

The piece contained only one passing reference to the unpleasant theme of Bethlehem's labor relations.

Whether the WLB will be able to write a compromise in this conflict is open to speculation. It depends a lot on whether Messrs. Grace and Girdler are genuinely reconciled to unionism. If they aren't, the point may as well be fought over now.

WAGE LAW OK

HARRISBURG (FP)—Upholding a labor law for a change, the Pennsylvania supreme court held that the state minimum wage law constitutional. On three previous occasions the court had ruled that such legislation interfered with "the sacred right of contract."

CIO Lists Seven Keys To Wages

WASHINGTON (FP)—Seven reasons why wages should be increased were outlined by the CIO in its monthly publication, The Economic Outlook.

The statement was presented to the last meeting of the CIO executive board, it is noted, and the board passed a resolution calling upon affiliates to stress the necessity of wage increases in coming negotiations.

The seven points are:

"1—Profits of industry have risen enormously in 1941 over 1940. Most of this rise has occurred since the last major wage increases.

"2—The cost of living has risen 8.5 percent over the past year, January to December, and continued serious increases are in prospect.

"3—Increased money earnings of workers due to last year's wage increases have been seriously reduced by the rising cost of living. Many of the increases have already been wiped out.

"4—Industry continues to increase its output per man hour so that last year's wage increases have acted only to offset in part the increase in productivity.

"5—Most workers still receive incomes insufficient to provide the standard of living necessary to maintain good health, full efficiency and well-being for the worker and his family.

"6—A special field study by the CIO showed that wage increases went to buy better food, clothing and housing for workers, aside from that part of the increase which was lost through price rises.

"7—Wages should be increased in order to distribute equitably the income of industry. It is proper for industry to refuse wage increases on the grounds that to do so would increase general purchasing power to inflationary levels. It is the function of the government price control, rationing and tax agencies, not of industry, to apply whatever anti-inflationary measures may be necessary and to apply them equitably."

COPY READERS FIX CIO POLICY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Copyreading, seal of Newspaper Guild representatives at the New York State CIO Legislative Conference brought a marked change in the industry's wartime strike position in the meeting's statement of program.

As first drafted, the statement said that the CIO had relinquished "its historic right to strike." Guild penciling made it read that the CIO had relinquished "use of the strike weapon" in defense industries.

The same copy-desk vigilance caused an interpolation that the need for extending social legislation had grown "because of labor's considerable self-disarmament in regard to the strike weapon in defense industry."

Representing the Guild at the conference were Sam Bahkams, ANG executive vice president; Robert Conway, New York president; Nat Einhorn, New York executive secretary; and Mac Parsons, new New York organizer. It was the first state CIO meeting since the tempestuous 1940 Rochester convention.

Great Falls Names Staff

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Frank Eigenman has been named 1942 Guild leadership in this Montana outpost of the union.

Robert Lathrop was elected vice president; Robert Barnes, treasurer; and William R. Haney, secretary.

Executive board members are Joe Howard, Gordon Williams, Norman Mouson, Emily Stoker, Robert Struckman and Earnest Immel.

Joe Schmidt and Dan Cushman were named delegates to the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly, with LeRoy Mattingly and Arthur Peterson as alternates.

DETROIT IN NEWS SHOWDOWN

DETROIT—The Detroit Guild is proceeding to force a collective bargaining election at The Detroit News following management refusal to consent to an election in a virtual Guild unit.

The News management, represented by Attorney C. D. Brewer, said it would agree to an election provided three separate votes were held, one for the commercial department, one for the editorial department and one for maintenance workers.

"We will see you at the National Labor Relations Board," Brewer proclaimed the presence of a number of observers at the meeting and demanded that the

Cleveland CIO Reduces Medical Costs

By ALEX GRONER
Cleveland Newspaper Guild
CLEVELAND—Organized labor in Cleveland has moved rapidly toward obtaining for itself socialized medicine during the past two years, so rapidly that organized medicine in Cleveland has been disturbed over its progress and potentialities.

Out of the dream and promise is by E. George Green, past president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild. He is a Newspaper Enterprise Association staff artist.

Sketches illustrating this story are by E. George Green, past president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild. He is a Newspaper Enterprise Association staff artist.

Two resigned from the panel hurriedly. For most of 1940 the plan was on the downgrade. Publicity was needed badly, but was almost impossible to get. The plan could hardly be spoken about in tones

of a graduate of certain schools during years when those schools suffered the reputation of being "diploma mills" will be accepted on the panel unless he has since demonstrated superior ability.

PLAN OUSTRIPS ITS PROMISE

The medical plan today, still in transition, has already reached a point of fulfillment far greater than its original promise.

It seemed was planted by a doctor who came to the CIO early in 1940 and spoke to A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary.

"There are a lot of doctors in Cleveland," he said, "who feel they can make a contribution to the welfare of the working people—not so much a monetary contribution as one of their own services and skills."

He had in mind a prepaid medical plan. Stevenson was skeptical. But together they evolved the idea of getting a group of medical men to offer their services at reduced rates to union members.

This was done. Publicity was the chief stumbling-block, because the doctors feared that it would be frowned upon by the Academy of Medicine.

HOSPITALS WERE "SUDDENLY FILLED"

A card with names of participating doctors was distributed to shops and locals. Union members asked their own family doctors:

"Why don't you join?"

Some of the doctors inquired about coming into the plan, others about the details.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Some reported it to the Academy. Soon after, some of the participating doctors found that hospitals were suddenly filled when they desired to place a patient.

Two top Hearst spokesmen have been engaged in a peculiar debate which in effect is a filibuster against orderly procedure establishing the Guild as bargaining agent for employees of five International News Service bureaus.

The two are J. V. Connolly, president of King Features Syndicate, Inc., and of its news division, INS, and Thomas A. Brennan, Hearst lawyer famed among Guild negotiators as a bedside-the-point orator.

In their singular difference of opinion, Connolly said "yes" and Brennan said "no" to a clear-the-docket proposal by the National Labor Relations Board to consolidate five Guild-INS hearings in Chicago.

The NLRB proposal, in which Guild counsel concurred, would link bargaining petitions filed by Guild locals from coast to coast following repeated refusals by the Hearst organization to acknowledge the locals' right to represent INS employees in contract negotiations.

Its rejection would force Guilds in Chicago, Pittsburgh, San Francisco-Oakland, Harrisburg and Los Angeles to proceed separately in time-wasting, expensive, duplicating legal actions serving the Hearst delaying-action policy.

From Pittsburgh Elmer E. Hope, NLRB field examiner, reported that Connolly had written "he is of the opinion that the sound procedure to save time and expense for all parties concerned in this case would be to have one hearing, probably in Chicago."

From Newark Abraham J. Iserman, Guild counsel, reported that Brennan had written him

that the proposed stipulation for consolidation "has been considered and that we find it inadvisable to enter into such a stipulation."

Faced with this yes-on-the-one-hand and no-on-the-other-hand tactic, Iserman appealed directly to the NLRB office at Washington for an order consolidating the hearings in Chicago and directing "that no hearing be held elsewhere unless the necessity of such further hearing becomes apparent."

In a routine affidavit accompanying the NLRB petition Iserman was sworn to a statement that he, at least, is "of full age."

Three organizations are at

tempting to establish a prepaid voluntary medical care plan, with the additional possibilities of getting their own hospital and centralized clinic.

Chief stumbling block is H. R. 51, Congressional legislation which prohibits a public health plan without the consent of 51 per cent of the practicing physicians in the county.

Legal advice to the committee, however, is that the law can be circumvented by virtue of the fact that each of the three co-operating agencies is private. A Provisional Committee for the Establishment of a People's Hospital has been set up by the three agencies to push toward this goal.

Meanwhile, the CIO medical plan does not yet encroach on any of the activities of commercial

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Participants Up, Costs Down

This table shows what happened last year under the CIO Cleveland Industrial Union Council medical plan:

	Cases	Saved
January	233	\$ 526.00
February	250	555.00
March	242	748.50
April	221	519.00
May	235	679.00
June	200	602.50
July	276	748.50
August	287	768.50
September	291	885.00
October	306	825.50
November	389	1,030.75
December	*847	*1,187.00
Totals	3,927	\$3,898.25

*Incomplete.

need is in the nature of an emergency.

A substantial part of the sharp increase in the use of the plan since last October can be attributed to George F. Delaplane, brought here on October 13 to act as administrator of the service.

EXPERT IN FIELD NOW IN CHARGE

Delaplane previously had been with the Group Health Co-operative, a voluntary prepaid plan in Chicago, for about two years. He had also done research work on the scope of prepaid medical plans in the country.

He has been instrumental in developing health committees in CIO locals and in stressing preventive medical care.

To the health committees he has assigned the multiple tasks of getting greater participation in the existing plan, educating members in personal hygiene, nutrition and preventive care, finding, exposing and eliminating industrial hazards and diseases, dispensing information relative to industrial compensation, studying co-operative prepayment plans and laying the foundations for a hospitalization insurance plan.

Through these committees it was discovered that some employers were using the services of unscrupulous doctors, who would, on request, determine that some overly-unconscious or otherwise undesirable worker was unemployable.

In one case two plant doctors held that a worker had to leave his job because of a heart ailment. The CIO medical department sent him to a general practitioner and a specialist, neither of whom could find any trace of an abnormal cardiac condition. The case was then brought to the NLRB and the man reinstated and paid about five months' worth of back wages.

PLANT DOCTORS DISCLOSED, HALTED

Another worker was pronounced tubercular by a plant physician. Fluoroscoped by a CIO specialist, he was found to be in good health, lungs uninfected. He was reinstated without recourse to the NLRB.

Industrial hazards are first taken up with the plant's grievance committee or safety engineering, pushed further if no action is forthcoming. This has resulted in installation of lateral vents where workers were subjected to sulfuric or hydrochloric acid fumes.

Among the agencies with which the CIO medical department is co-operating are the National Committee on Conservation of Manpower in Defense Industries, organized under the Department of Labor; the Committee on Coordination of Health, Welfare and Related Activities, established under the Federal Security Agency; and the Ohio State Department of Health, American Society for the Control of Cancer and National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Pamphlet material published by these agencies is distributed where most needed. In some cases pressure has to be applied to obtain certain educational material. In almost all cases the medical plan lobbies for greater appropriations to preventive-medical departments of these agencies.

HOPE TO GET OWN HOSPITAL

A close relationship has been established with the Northern Ohio Co-operative Association and with the Greater Cleveland Chapter of Credit Unions.

The three organizations are at

Memphis Gets New Officers

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild shuffled up an entirely new set of officers at its annual meeting, and for the first time named a woman officer in the regular election.

All leaders chosen, while veteran Guildsmen, never had held office before.

As president, the Guild elected R. C. Shuptrine, charter member of the MNG and news editor of The Commercial Appeal. Shuptrine was one of the organizers three years ago of the Council of Newspaper Unions, composed of union locals on the Memphis newspapers.

Dick Brees, one of the organizers of the Memphis Guild, was elected first vice president and chairman of the bargaining committee. Other officers are: vice-presidents, Pete Swin and Ida Clements; secretary, treasurer, John Rogers; recording secretary, Emory Grinnell.

R. C. SHUPTRINE
Charter member at helm

Three organizations are at

PNPA 'Inside' Parley Is Inside Story

(Continued from Page One)

Hardy made his appeal for financial aid for Tilton. "The issues in Aliquippa are issues which concern every publisher and especially every small-town publisher," Hardy said after taking over the chair from William D. Mansfield, publisher of The McKeesport Daily Newspaper and ardently anti-Guild himself. "Then Hardy called for a \$500-a-month underwriting."

"Six hundred dollars a month will see it through," he said, adding that the trustee of the strike-breaking fund used to help Tilton in the past "has agreed to continue" in that capacity. So far, he said, the money to help Tilton fight the Guild had come from 17 Western Pennsylvania publishers. Then he called for "volunteers."

At this point there were what might be called murmurs of discontent, and one publisher later told Whipple that he had "resented being put on the spot like that," that he "only came to hear Baker, and so did a lot of others."

GUILD SHOP CITED
But Hardy went blithely ahead. Another publisher asked if the pledges would be made contingent upon Tilton not granting the Guild shop. Hardy replied that they would be.

Then Hardy asked for a show of hands. "Who will pledge to contribute \$25 or \$25 a month?" he asked. "And who will give \$30 or \$35 a month?"

But only eight or 10 publishers—who could have used the money to grant pay raises instead—showed their hands at each appeal, and some of them were the same ones. Hardy asked that those raising their hands state their names and papers so that they could be taken down.

After one unlucky fellow had given his name out loud, anxiety apparently reached a peak and there was a protest that instead of this procedure being followed, those wishing to give could simply sign pledges at the door as they left. This, it was argued, would save time as it was getting late.

Hardy didn't cotton to this procedure and after some discussion said the question would have to be put up to a vote. But after further argument, and apparently sensing the way the wind was blowing, he decided to let the subscribers sign at the door.

Then a publisher asked about letting the donors know about the way their money was being spent. "Hardy answered that of course they would be sent 'an accounting.' And he added:

"All of you who are willing to pay can sign a check right over here."

Emphasizing the need for funds, Tilton said that payments had been made each month so far to cover the cost of prolonging the strike, but there was a hitch. "We've been paid through January," he said, "but for February and March, we've received no money yet." In closing, he thanked the publishers for listening to his story and expressed his gratitude for the favors received.

"SIGN A PLEDGE"
Hardy, before the meeting broke up, said still another appeal. "I want to ask everyone, before he goes out," said the PNPA Manager, "to please sign a pledge."

Not many did. The first part of the secret meeting was taken up with anguished recitations from various publishers over the indignities they said they had suffered at the hands of the Guild. One newspaper owner told of how labor had cost him more and more money each year, and asked:

"Where's it going to end?"
Hence the speech of Colonel Ernest G. Smith, publisher of the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader-News where the Guild has had two long strikes, was interesting, for it ran quite counter to the anti-

Guild tenor of most of the talk that afternoon.

Colonel Smith said nothing harsh against the Guild, but talked more of the hardships on businessmen and the community that a long Guild strike caused. He told of recognizing, during a Guild strike on his own paper, some of his employees on the picket line, and of taking them in and giving them coffee.

But when Publisher Charles R. Long took the floor, there was a marked change in tone, and the words "fantastic" and "Guild

Headquarters for the Pittsburgh Guild's Aliquippa strikers is in Steel Workers Organizing Committee offices, 239 Franklin St., Aliquippa, Pa. They need your help. Dig down, dig out and give it to them."

Shop" frequently recurred in his speech. "To show you how fantastic the Guild's demands were," he would say, and then launch into a lurid analysis of the simplest Guild contract provision.

The Guild was wrong because it promised "fantastic" pay raises, he said, and added that "this overance pay will eat up all the assets you've got."

From a strikebreaking publisher's standpoint, the picture he painted of the Chester strike was not a good one. He told of the daily paper—the Chester Reporter—printed by the strikers, and while he deprecated it he left the impression that it was doing a pretty good job.

"My strike might be your strike," was another Long statement. Then came the question period, and Long was asked:

"What about public opinion?" He told of the circular he had printed in Chester setting forth what he called the facts of the strike, reminding the other publishers he had mailed all of them copies. One newspaper owner present said later that he was surprised Long had only printed between 4,000 and 5,000 copies of it for a city of Chester's size.

LONG INSURED
But the climax of Long's speech came in his one-word answer to a question from the floor: "Are you receiving strike insurance?"

That ended any thought of "insuring the hat" for Long, if it existed.

But Tilton picked up where Long left off, remarking on what he called the similarity of the Guild strike in Chester to his own, since both happened to begin at the same time.

"Yet the Guild tells me there was no connection between Chester and Aliquippa," he said sarcastically. It has long been Tilton's belief the Guild is trying to "cap-

ture" Pennsylvania by a "pincer movement."

"Most of the Aliquippa pickets are not our people," said Tilton, blaming the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, CIO, for keeping his plant closed down. "Of the 39 employees, only nine signed up with the Guild."

Tilton failed to add that all of the remaining 30 were out of the Guild's jurisdiction and most were under an ITU closed shop contract with better wages than the Guild seeks.

Then Tilton told of how he managed to publish one issue of the Gazette by catching the strikers napping, and reminded the publishers they had all received copies of this stab edition in the mail.

Loud was Tilton's complaint at the lack of "police protection" in Aliquippa. He described how, after deciding to reopen despite the pickets:

"I got my people all together early one morning and marched them down the street to the picket line. We had three police officers and a sergeant on duty there. We could have gotten through the line if we'd had any protection, but that police sergeant simply refused to give us any help."

Perhaps the highlight of Tilton's address was the reason he gave for a blacklist. Looking outside the Gazette's low pay and conditions for a cause of the strike, he said two of the strikers had attended Pennsylvania State College and the University of Missouri Journalism Schools and, of course, those schools were producing "ironbribe" these days.

(Tilton first obtained this idea from the PNPA's Winkworth, Whipple asserted Tilton once admitted to him, but Tilton did not give his source at the secret meeting.)

"GET THE PEOPLE"
To the question arose, the Aliquippa publisher continued, as to what could be done about it, since:

"This situation might face all of you. I think the vital thing is to get the people who try to stir these things up. When you hire new employees, check their records. Check them, check them, back and back and back."

He was interrupted by applause. And in his particularly purple peroration, his voice shaking with emotion, Tilton warned his fellow-publishers of the consequences of not taking precautions.

"You'll suddenly find as I did," he shouted, "that one man—one wild-eyed long-haired man—has since the whole thing up."

Not all the newspaper-owners were duly impressed, and a few seconds later Hardy made his curious disclaimer of PNPA responsibility.

There were more questions

from the floor. One publisher asked with exasperation:

"How is it that the Western Pennsylvania publishers, knowing all these things were going on, were not prepared '—all this?' Then Hardy took over the speechmaking and the fund-raising followed.

"Sufficient hint of the meeting's true nature had been given in advance in Winkworth's article in the PNPA Convention program. Winkworth had written:

"Confidential services performed by the PNPA Industrial Relations

Headquarters of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild's Chester strikers is at 612 Edgemont Ave., Chester, Pa. They need your help. Dig down, dig out and give it to them."

Division will be reported and discussed in detail at the 1942 Annual Convention but will not be reported in the PNPA Bulletin. The program had also listed "The Strikes in Aliquippa and Chester" on the agenda for the "closed meeting."

The Guild's charges were first printed in a handbill headed, "Tilton Accepts \$300 a Month to Bust CIO Union," and signed by Whipple and the Aliquippa strikers who distributed 5,000 copies of it in strongly-CIO Aliquippa.

The leaflet pointed out that the "publishers have already paid Tilton in three strike-months more money than the Guild asks in raises for nine strikers for a whole year! Meanwhile, Tilton was urging the Guild and Charles J. O'Loughlin, Aliquippa Burgess and County Sheriff, to have 'faith and confidence' in his premises not to bust the Guild, and to 'forget' a Guild Shop provision guaranteeing good faith."

In a statement issued with the Guild's release of the charges February 4, Whipple said that "at a time like this with all possible unity needed for war, the Guild has earnestly sought and is now seeking publisher cooperation. Instead we find used against us the vicious, discriminatory methods of a Hitler. For three months Aliquippans, including many youths in the Army anxious for home news, have been deprived of a daily newspaper while these publishers paid more money to fight the union than it asked in total annual raises..."

DISMISSAL LIFTED BY GUILD PROTEST
ST. LOUIS—Dell Hartley, commercial artist at The Globe-Democrat and a Guild member, is back on the job after being dismissed after a strong protest by the unit that she had been fired for union activity.

The management claimed there was no work for her to do and had dismissed her without giving the Guild two weeks' notice as the contract stipulates. Forty unit observers backed up the standing grievance committee to demand that Miss Hartley be put back to work while her case was discussed.

STORY MAKES PAPERS
The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph and Post-Gazette carried a story on the Guild charges and printed also the "denials" by Tilton, Hardy and Vernon Laing vice, newly-elected president of the PNPA.

"The whole thing is ridiculous," said Tilton to Hilary Dohernack, PNG president on duty on the Sun-Telegraph's rewrite desk. "He

simply imagined a situation that just didn't happen. I didn't say anything at that meeting that I was not perfectly willing to have anyone hear. Whipple tried to crash the meeting and then got all excited."

"I could deny categorically everything that Whipple has said. But I'm not going to. I've said enough. The whole thing is ridiculous."

Wise, most reasonable of the three, said he believed there was a "misstatement" in Whipple's charges and a general misunderstanding between the Guild and Tilton.

"Perhaps if both sides got together in Aliquippa," he said, "without thinking the other fellow is trying to break him, there might be a compromise."

It remained for Hardy, chief would-be strikebreaker at the secret fund-raising, to go all out. "MASS OF LIES"

He termed Whipple's statement "a mass of lies from beginning to end..." It does not seem to me that the national officers of the American Newspaper Guild would condone the snooping by any Guildman at a publisher's meeting. Publishers have never been known to snoop at a union meeting."

(A picture of one such publisher and the police-reporter-turned-editor-in-chief who did his spying for him may be found on page 2 of The Guild Reporter for September 1, 1941.—Ed.)

"Mr. Hardy," The Post-Gazette reported along with the above denials, "emphasized the meeting to which Whipple referred was not a PNPA meeting, but merely grew out of the PNPA convention."

In reply, Whipple said the Guild "is prepared to prove all of its charges in or out of court. Caught with jam all over his face, Hardy now cries 'Stop, stop!' A publisher snoped is a publisher snoped, hoist by his own petard."

The PNPA convention also adopted a code of ethics—for advertising.

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between us started to fold in upon me."

Hardly I retreated, while the publisher, apparently sensing my presence, got out of his chair and I heard his footsteps going out of the Urban Room.

There was no place for me to hide except an old rug, but before I had even thought of rolling myself up in it, the publisher came to the outside entrance of my storeroom, and entered from the ballroom. The door had been left ajar.

For several seconds he looked right at me, and then left, forcing the door shut behind him.

The only reason he failed to see me, and thus end my news-gathering, was that his eyes were unaccustomed to the darkness.

I repeat: A publisher snoped in a publisher snoped, hoist by his own petard!

Radio Shack Is Old Home To Veteran

(Continued from Page One)

Brest, France. He stuck to his post until the ship made port.

After his honorable discharge from the Navy in 1919 he went to work as a telegraph operator for Western Union. He got his first experience in organized labor when the operators went on strike for better wages.

While on picket duty he was knocked down by a special policeman's fist. The strike was not a success, but McDonald gained a lasting belief in labor's rights and became a charter member of the Guild here in 1934.

McDonald's newspaper career started on his father's weekly in Iowa. Later he worked on papers in Klamath Falls, Oregon, and Sacramento and for the United Press here. He joined the Call-Bulletin sports staff in 1928 and became one of the most popular sports writers in this area.

His forte was reporting horse-racing and football. He invented two racing "experts," Prof. Opie Soss and The Dying Indian Chief, whose daily predictions brought Call-Bulletin readers many a laugh.

LEFT LEGION
McDonald was chairman of the Call-Bulletin Guild unit in the early struggling days before there was a contract. He also served two terms as president of the San Francisco Press Club and one term as commander of the newspapermen's American Legion post here.

He resigned from the Legion in 1934 when that organization formally sided with the employers in the famous longshoremen's strike that led to the general strikes that year. McDonald was convinced the longshoremen's cause was just.

When he applied for re-enlistment, McDonald was offered an officer's commission, but declined, saying he would rather serve in the post he held in the last war. He is the second SPONG president in two years to enter the service. The local's 1941 president, Lieutenant Luther Meyer, is now in service somewhere in Alaska.

N. Y. SLATES SEVENTH BALL
The New York Guild will conduct its seventh annual dance for the benefit of the local's defense fund at the Hotel Astor April 10. Leonard S. Smith of the Daily News unit is chairman.

most important task confronting the people, the task of winning the war," a resolution said.

The executive board of the council holding its first meeting since Pearl Harbor was bombed adopted resolutions endorsing Philip Murray's position on labor unity and asking Iowa and Nebraska governors to call a joint defense meeting of CIO, AFL and other unions to plan joint war activities.

The board also denounced the Dies committee.

This is the new Guild card that members, dues-free, carry with them into armed service of their country. The cards, authorized by the IEB, testify that bearers are members in the best of good standing.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD
ALZEMAS 3/5/42
This is to certify that the undersigned is a member of the American Newspaper Guild.
Dues: \$1.00 per month.
Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____
Occupation: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Affiliated with the C.I.O.

BROCKTON PICKS NEW OFFICERS
BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Newspaper Guild elected Martin A. Egan president to succeed James H. Burke.

Thomas E. O'Brien was named vice-president, Mrs. H. Corinne Thompson was re-elected treasurer, and Maude L. Conway was elected secretary.

Executive board members for 1942 include Marie E. MacDonald, Thomas R. Sullivan and John Corcoran.

San Francisco Arbitrates City-wide Wage Increases

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild is moving into arbitration of contract wage demands following membership rejection of management offers of \$2.50 more a week and refusal by the Publishers' Association to make another bid.

Pat Frayne, local executive secretary, and Henry P. Mohrlok of the West Coast Labor Bureau will represent the Guild in the proceedings, which were authorized by a six-to-one vote at a special meeting of the union.

MEMBERS CONCUR
By this action the membership concurred in a unanimous recommendation by a 70-member negotiating committee representing

Guild members on the five local dailies covered in the present citywide two-year contract. The contract, based on the Hearst Peace Formula, was open for wage adjustments at the end of its first year, January 27.

Bargaining sessions opened January 20 and four meetings were held with publishers' representatives. The latter first offered to boost the salary minimums \$2.50 a week provided the Guild would extend the present agreement to January 27, 1944, and eliminate its present arbitration clause.

The negotiating committee rejected this offer and countered with a demand for a straight \$7 a week pay boost for every employee.

S. F. Guildsmen March To Country's Service
News unit chairman, who is with the Naval Intelligence.

Joe Whitnall, News sports writer, with the Army Air Corps. Steve Fischer, Chronicle reporter, also with the Army Air Corps.

Dave Perlman, Chronicle reporter, Army public relations. Joe Morgan, Call-Bulletin reporter, with the Army.

Ad Caddell, Call-Bulletin assistant cashier, with the Navy. George Young, Call-Bulletin sports writer, with the Navy.

Slower Tremaine, AP "mike" tender, Navy.

Tom Barca, Call-Bulletin tabulator, Navy.

Roy Craft, Examiner reporter, now an Army lieutenant in Alaska.

John Healy, Call-Bulletin messenger, in the Army.

Erud Wagner, Post-Enquirer reporter, an Army corporal.

Bill Bettencourt and Warren Reed, Post-Enquirer reporters, Army privates.

Dan Cavanaugh, AP editor, Navy Reserve.

The Melnikoff, Chronicle assistant city editor, Army public relations.

Bert Darr, Call-Bulletin assistant librarian, Navy Reserve.

Rene Machette, Examiner accountant, with the Army.

Joe Dearing, Call-Bulletin fish and game editor, with the Army and a photographer for International News Photos.

Don D. Caswell, United Press, is wearing a war correspondent's uniform "somewhere along the battlefield."

Ralph Salazar, United Press was scheduled to don a war correspondent's uniform.

The list is growing weekly.

TOLEDO VOTES FOR DEFENSE BONDS

TOLEDO—A proposal for voluntary purchase of defense bonds by Blade and Times employees through their papers was approved at a meeting of the Toledo Guild. The Guild had asked the management to make payroll deductions but this plan was replaced by appointment of a collector for each department with whom individuals may deposit weekly payments.

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FOURTH TERM GOES TO WOLF

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Stanley E. Wolfe, Vindicator slotman, has begun his fourth term as president of the Youngstown Guild.

George R. Reiss, industrial writer for the paper, was elected vice president; Fred Friedman, reporter, was re-elected treasurer; and Winifred McAllister, radio editor, was picked for secretary—first woman to hold Guild office here in eight years.

GUILD BUYS BOND, READIES FOR RAIDS

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Members of the San Jose Newspaper Guild are doing their part from two fronts to help national defense.

In addition to purchasing a \$75 defense bond, the group is taking an active part in the local civilian defense program. President Steve Murdock helped draft a handbook of instructions for air raid wardens, while Stub Stollery, former local president, had a major role in organizing volunteers for auxiliary fireman positions.

Other members are acting as block wardens, first aid workers and auxiliary policemen.

Founding Father Heads Sacramento

KIRT MacBRIDE

The fancy dress is not normal

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Kirt MacBride, one of the original organizers of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild and staff writer for The Sacramento Union, has been elected president of the local Guild.

Tom Bright, United Press correspondent, and Howard Kennedy, Sacramento Union reporter, have been re-elected to the offices of vice president and treasurer respectively.

Charles Prior, also on The Union staff, is the new secretary.

Coast Council Starts Push

STOCKTON, Calif.—At a quarterly Northern California District Council meeting held here Guild plans were outlined for a determined organizational campaign, with particular emphasis on the valley area.

Delegates also voted in favor of an increased program of council activities, with various units keeping in closer touch with district officers.

Booth Balks in Parleys

BAY CITY, Mich.—A second conference between the Saginaw Valley Guild, Booth Newspapers, Inc., and a federal conciliator was scheduled for this week in the Guild's effort to sign a supplementary agreement covering business office workers on The Bay City Times.

The management of the Booth newspapers has taken advantage of the fact that a contract exists with editorial employees, and has refused all but "token" wage concessions to the commercial workers.

The editorial contract was signed last fall, and immediately afterward organization began in the commercial department, in which all but two are now Guildmen.

The management, pressed for a "pinpoint" counter offer by Guild negotiator Paul Weber of the Detroit local, offered minimums equivalent to a \$20 a week payroll increase spread among 31 persons in the bargaining unit.

The Saginaw Valley local is an isolated Guild wedge driven into the wealthy eight-paper Booth chain three years ago. The other seven Booth papers are in Saginaw, Flint, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Muskegon. A drive to organize the other papers is under way, and CIO State Director August Scholle has promised every possible assistance.

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Former Executive Says Guild Is OK

By EDWARD DOBSON
(Written by a veteran who once was news and executive editor of The Brooklyn Standard Union, this is a statement to and statement of faith in the American Newspaper Guild. The writer, although now totally blind, is the active editor of The Suffolk County Watchman at Huntington Station, L.I., typing his own copy, supervising his own makeup.)

The idea of unionization was viewed with disdain by newspapermen of the past generation. They also scorned the product of schools of journalism and college graduates who had a yen for seeing their genius in print—at the expense of a newspaper payroll. These oldtimers enjoyed a seeming degree of liberty, the assumed freedom of the press had a reality for them, and the editorial department dictated the policy and size of the paper, subject to the restrictions of the office's sacred cows and white elephants.

It was some time later that the front office took over the paper, including the editorial and reporter staff, lock, stock and barrel.

In early June, 1904, I timidly entered the city room of the now defunct Brooklyn Standard Union and was given an assignment on space.

After two weeks, I was put on a salary as a full-fledged member of the staff, because, as they admitted, I was making too much

Union Standards Fixed For Co-op Specialists

(Continued from Page Three)
hospitalization insurance plans sold in Greater Cleveland. Specialists on the panel include one surgeon, an eye specialist, a rheumatologist (X-ray), a dermatologist (skin) and dental specialists in teeth straightening and oral surgery. Co-operating with the plan, but not formally on the panel, are specialists in all other fields of medicine.

An outstanding contribution to the plan was made by a brilliant young eye specialist who was one



money. Owing to a rapid turnover, within two months I was rated among the star reporters on the sheet.

Three months later I was named telegraph editor and at the inception of the first world conflict, war editor.

I became the office pinchhitter and while still handling United Press flimsy, filled in for the heads of other departments, including the city and dramatic desks. In time I lost the telegraph post and took over the slot at the desk, manhandling copy and headlines and mapping out the front page.

The Standard Union began shedding straight column makeup with black Gothic heads. The front page was broken up with boxes, eight column banners, two column spreads, and mapping the page was a job in symmetrical design.

The editor-in-chief took the innovation rather hard at first, but later succumbed to the spirit of progress, still, however, protesting against the too frequent use of the eight column banner. He had a feeling that if a real news

story ever broke we would not know what to do with it.

During the war period I was tipped off that the sheets across the Brooklyn Bridge were looking for good men, especially copy readers and desk editors. I was advised to visit The New York Times.

The likelihood of a change was discussed with my superior. I had long been the emergency man, jumping from desk to desk and in between handling the United Press flimsy. He advised against making the change, saying with convincing assurance that the job was secure, raises would come with regularity and the staff was just one big happy family. What ever happened, one could expect to die a respected editor in good standing to the last.

The superior's advice was accepted and I was endowed with the titles of city, news, dramatic and executive editor, with increases in salary that represented no mean payoff for Brooklyn.

The titles, however, carried no increase in dignity. I continued to remain the copy slasher, car, a shirttailed overcoat of the city room, taking time out to design the front page in what was then considered streamline makeup.

Came the day when a quarter of a century of service was brushed aside with a half hour's notice. The news was broken by the city editor who had been brought in from an outlying district. A few months later he also was given the bum's rush.

A few years prior to this event, the newspaper graveyard yawned for its victims among the metropolitan press with unbounded success. Brooklyn newspapers were not exempted from the march of time. The Standard Union changed hands twice in a little more than a year and efficiency

(?) experts were brought in by the new owners. Then the parade to the guillotine started.

Old workers felt the blow first, being summarily dismissed after years of service. The "Old Man" had been removed from his post of command and his protection was gone. The "family" was being broken up and it was a torturing experience to see them accept their fate with a smile that lied on loud.

The honor of being the last to walk the plank was reserved for me, but I already had lost the illusion of security. We recalled the promise that so long as we lived we had nothing to fear, but did not foresee that the old Standard Union was almost to precede us in dissolution. Indeed, the Standard Union as we knew it, had died and only the corpse was left to its new owners.

These men, and there were thousands of them throughout the country, could not see eye to eye with the unionists of the craft. There were those who refused to join with the younger men who were chafing at the bit under the conditions that came with increasing business control of the editorial department. Perhaps they thought they were too old to benefit by the plan of collective security if it had been adopted.

What counts is that the publishers and owners of newspapers, with their commercialization of the press, destroyed faith in the justice of their control—a faith that disappeared with the ruthless firing of workers who had proved their loyalty and worth.

The American Newspaper Guild has come to stay. The men of whom I speak were holdovers from a period that went out with the gaslight and hansom cab along a vanishing frontier in American life.

ILWU GUARDS WHARVES
SAN FRANCISCO (FF)—A raid protection of San Francisco's waterfront will be in the hands of longshoremen in the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union (CIO). Nearly 2,000 members will be trained as firefighters and rescue workers, the rest in first aid.

Cincy Elects Radio Editor



PAUL KENNEDY
He speaks Ohio Guild

CINCINNATI—Paul Kennedy, radio editor of The Cincinnati Post, is the new president of the Cincinnati Guild. He succeeds Arthur Keller, who is retiring after two terms.

Kennedy, a member of the Guild's executive committee during the past year, also served as chairman of the Birmingham strike committee, which collected more than \$700 to aid the strikers in that dispute.

Other new officers: vice president, V. H. (Bob) Logan, Enquirer; secretary, Jean Imhoff, Times-Star; treasurer, Bill Lampert, Post, re-elected; assistant treasurer, James Murphy, Times-Star; delegates to the CIO council, Stanley Koch, Post; Herbert Brown, Enquirer; and Claude Sampson, Times-Star.

Guild Sets Pace For Typo Rates

DETROIT—Detroit Typographical Union No. 18 has won a 10 percent pay increase for its newspaper printers in an arbitration award by Circuit Judge Clyde I. Webster.

The award covers News, Times and Free Press typographical men. For the Times, it came on top of a graduated Guild award under the Hearst Peace Formula averaging between 9 and 10 percent increase.

Guildman Heads CIO Group Again

INDIANAPOLIS—Joseph K. Shepard of The Star, former Indianapolis Guild president, has been elected to a second term as president of the Indianapolis Industrial Union Council, which now represents 50,000 CIO workers in this Indiana capital.

He also was named labor representative in the Indianapolis Office of Civilian Defense.

CARROLL DENIES TOWNSEND TROUBLE
CHICAGO Despite NLRB charges filed against The Townsend National Weekly by the Guild's unit chairman there and his wife, who were fired, Joe Carroll, then resident organizer, told the paper the union was "satisfied that no discrimination exists in the organization against the Guild."

Unit Chairman Winston Moore, who had been negotiating for a Townsend contract, and Mrs. Moore were dismissed after they had called the Government's attention to an editorial in the old-age pension weekly calling for a 5 percent gross income tax rather than sales of defense bonds and stamps to finance the war. Distribution of the issue was held up for a day.

Following an NLRB hearing on the Moores' complaint that their dismissals were "discriminatory," Carroll said a "misunderstanding" between the Guild and the Townsend organization has been completely adjusted.

'Bad Faith' Marks N. Y. City News Death

The New York City News Association, co-operative press association covering Manhattan and the Bronx for most of the city's newspapers for the last 47 years, folded at 7 p. m. February 11.

Its death throes will live on in the minds of all New York newspapermen as a monument to the contempt evidenced by most of the city's newspaper publishers and the Associated Press for the welfare and rights of 80 of their jointly-employed desk men, copy-readers, copy boys and reporters.

The association's officers told the Guild that City News was dissolved because first one and then another member paper filed notice of withdrawing, making continuance seem too expensive in view of the increase in assessments that would fall in the remaining members and some decrease in the printing of local news, due to the war. Morning paper members paid about \$800 a week and p.m.'s about \$600.

The demise was marked by continuous bad faith, and a war of nerves, on the part of the city editors and owners of The Times, Herald Tribune, Sun, World Telegram, Post, News and Journal-American and the AP management, as directors and owners of City News.

One example of this bad faith: After two meetings with the Guild before the NLRB, David H. Joseph, city editor of The Times, told the Guild on February 6 that the association had agreed to meet with the Guild February 9 at the City News office to discuss resumption of personnel and improved severance pay. However, none of the member papers sent a representative to the meeting which they set.

The AP hired the City News men at their City News salaries, which have been so notoriously low that City News had the deserved reputation of being the city's outstanding newspaper sweatshop.

City News district men with reporting experience of five to 20 years were earning \$33.25 to \$40 a week. General assignment and building beat men with similar spans of experience earned \$40 to \$45. Copyreaders' salaries began at \$45.

PLANNED LOW PAY
At noon on February 11, Alan Gould, AP executive, told a committee of NYNG and ANG leaders that AP was planning to continue

enemy in Atlantic; BILL GOODE, Army Air Corps.
HAROLD WEIGAND, Philadelphia Inquirer editorial writer, president of Pen and Pencil Club third time. . . JOHN MASON, Cleveland Central Press Association night editor, married RUTH JONES, same town. . . EARL GREBE, Toledo Blade copydesk chief, left to analyze news for Radio Station WSPD.

Off to armed services from San Jose: RUSS COLLINS, Navy; VANCE PERRY, Army Air Corps at Moffett Field, part of his beat on The Mercury Herald; BEN MELZER, Coast Guard.
LINLEY HANCOCK, formerly on Newark Star-Eagle, and FRED SEELIG, new copydeskmen at Toledo Blade. . . Indianapolis Times newsmen include VICTOR PETERSON, former Kingsport (Tenn.) schoolteacher; VIRGINIA DAVIS, Clinton, Ind.; GEORGE WELDEN, Advances, Ind.; JAMES ADAMS, Butler University; DON SWIGGERT, Franklin, Ind.

There were others not absorbed by the AP for jobs. The Guild heard that Henderson, a renowned Guild hater, had submitted a list of "recommended men" to the AP and had sent at least one of his proteges to the AP to look for a job. Some City News men were not notified, until it was too late, to apply at the AP for jobs.

Missing from the first 18 hired by the AP were Reidy and Adam Lunoce, City News unit treasurer, leaders in organizing the unit in the last three months and two of the most competent newspaper men on the City News staff.



HARRY E. SHELLAND



CHRIS L. LEVINE



ARTHUR TAYLOR



LEW PARRISH

These are four veterans among 80 newspapermen who covered New York for the City News Association, whose 47-year service to dailies ended in suspension because too many member newspapers withdrew. Shelland, 64, interviewed Titanic survivors, once edited The Police Gazette. LeVine, 75, spent 24 years with City News. Major Taylor, 66, can tell about one of his first stories—the 1907 Wall Street panic. Parrish, city editor, worked 36 hours non-stop in the 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist fire. The Newspaper Guild worked hard trying to save City News, worked as hard finding jobs for the staff.

City News salaries among the 28 who were more competent, in the Guild's opinion, than some of those hired. Eight veterans, most of them in their sixties, whose combined years on City News totaled about 240, or an average of 30 years each, also were not reemployed. No pension program has been broached.

The non-contract Herald Tribune, whose withdrawal precipitated the dissolution of the association, hired two reporters from other sources while City News men were losing their jobs, as well as three City News men. In a letter to the Guild, it disclaimed any responsibility for the situation.

Hiring plans of other member papers were a matter of rumor.

In a two-hour conference, they told Gould emphatically that the AP was flagrantly violating its contract. They pointed out that the AP contract clearly would cover all City News reporters as "journeymen press association newsmen," with minimums of \$42.50 after three years, \$47.50 after four, \$55 after five and \$62.50 after six.

A few hours later, Gould told the New York Guild that the AP had changed its mind "in view of the position the Guild has taken." He said the AP would include City News reporters in the journeyman classification, with \$62.50 a week minimums after six years of reporting experience on City News.

On the following day, Gould said he had not said this. He said City News reporters would start at \$47.50 under an AP contract clause giving fifth-year minimums to men "with five years or more newspaper experience."

He said the AP did not consider City News reporters as "journeymen press association newsmen" entitled to the top \$62.50 minimum because the AP did not regard City News as a press association—that the agency more closely resembled a newspaper.

The Guild heard that Henderson, a renowned Guild hater, had submitted a list of "recommended men" to the AP and had sent at least one of his proteges to the AP to look for a job. Some City News men were not notified, until it was too late, to apply at the AP for jobs.

Missing from the first 18 hired by the AP were Reidy and Adam Lunoce, City News unit treasurer, leaders in organizing the unit in the last three months and two of the most competent newspaper men on the City News staff.

There were others not absorbed

There were indications the AP would employ more.

Despite the runaround which it got from Joseph, the Guild still pressed for a general conference with City News members, but then Joseph said that the publishers would definitely not attend one. (The Guild was seeking NLRB certification as bargaining agent for City News employees and had deposited 62 membership cards with the board, when the association folded.)

At the City News unit's request, the Guild's attorney was instructed to look into matters relating to the Wage-Hour Law and City News since 1938; and a call was sent out February 11 for a representative assembly meeting to consider citywide action.

All city editors and papers who were members of City News were notified of both these steps. The City News unit called its plight a lockout.

Only a third of City News employees bothered to go their office to watch their employer die. Some plaidettes were spoken. Some of the mourners observed Henderson in a listless fashion.

There were a few sighs, but no tears.

Carroll Quits His Post, Urges Another Organizer

ANG Resident Organizer Joe Carroll has resigned from his post, in which he had been assigned to the Chicago area since last June.

In a letter to Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, he said in part:

"Without being exhaustive as to the reasons, I believe that someone else can make a better use of Chicago's organizational opportunities than I can. . . ."



No need for newspaper publishers to be their own sandwich men. The Guild Placement service, 14 Pearl Street, New York, will do this kind of job for them. All needs taken care of, promptly, competently.

WAR NO LEVELER AT PEEPHOLES

Two New York Herald Tribune men, Walter Schroeder and Joe McGregor, submitted a unique grievance to a unit Guild officer, to prevent a lethal shattering of glass in case of an air raid, heavy cloth had been glued over the windows on the doors from the halls to the city room. Small peepholes were cut in the cloth at eye-level to allow persons to see through the doors to forestall collision while opening them.

"That may be all right for 'Engelking' but it's rank discrimination against us," said Schroeder, pointing to one of the peepholes. The complainants are at the most 5 feet tall. Lessing Engelking, city editor, is about 6 feet 6.



—Cartoon by R. A. Dunbar, Boston Guild.

PHILADELPHIA STORY



Here are William B. Mello, Jr., in beard, and Frank (Snuffy) Toughill at the end of a story run that took them all over Philadelphia, uniformed as U-boat commanders, inviting capture or worse. Nobody tumbled, nobody turned a head or a hair. Guildsmen both, they won bonuses from The Record for a smash-play job.

Charter Guildsmen In Coast-Coast Yarn

PHILADELPHIA — To date, the Philadelphia story of 1942 seems to be the way two Record reporters toured the town as U-boat commanders without stirring a creature.

The story made front pages nearly everywhere, rivaled the old libel that Philadelphia and its 2,000,000 citizens are asleep, and gave bonuses to William B. Mello, Jr., and Frank (Snuffy) Toughill.

Mello and Toughill, charter members of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, got the assignment from the Record city desk partly because they aren't slim, partly because Mello has a Nordic-looking Van Dyke, partly because they can talk terrible broken English that sounds like Pennsylvania Dutch.

And partly because they're what are known in city rooms as good men.

Mello, who's served on the Guild's representative assembly, joined the Record staff in 1929 and has been there since, except for two years with The Freehold (N. J.) Transcript.

Before that he worked for the United Press, Los Angeles Record, San Bernardino Sun, San Jose Mercury-Herald, Sacramento Union, San Francisco Bulletin (now The Call-Bulletin), Advance Burlingame (Calif.), Advance (now The Advance-Star).

Pink-cheeked, husky, Mello has traveled over much of the globe—China, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Puerto Rico—but recently settled down in off-time to running an egg farm. Fellow Record employees (and a nearby bistro operator) sing the praises of Mello's Blue Ribbon Eggs from The Meadows, Wrightstown, Pa.

His 2,000 chickens aren't his only life at The Meadows. There are an attractive wife and four children, a Japanese houseboy and an assortment of pets, including a tame skunk, despoised.

The corny phrase, "Princely

ink's in his blood," isn't so corny when applied to Toughill. His father, Louis, was a newspaperman. So was his brother, Louis, Jr. So was a sister. So is a brother, James, a Record district reporter.

Remember the famous Philadelphia aren't murders of 1937? Snuffy broke them. And won the National Headliners' Club gold plaque for the best exclusive reporting in the domestic field. He got a trip to Atlantic City for that and was thrilled that Heywood Brown won a reward the same night for "consistently high literary quality."

He pulled another one earlier, at the Hauptmann trial, when he rigged up private earphones to a telephone wire and gave The Record a head start on the verdict—and he had it right, too, not the phony one which mused up so many papers.

His father thought Frank "too dumb" to be a newspaperman, so Snuffy went to work at 16 as an electrician's helper at Hog Island. But soon he got on The Evening Ledger. Next came The Philadelphia News, Sun, Camden office of The Inquirer, Camden Post, and Record.

He's married, has two kids, lives in South Jersey.

Toughill, known as a typical newspaperman, says: "I got fired off every job I ever had because of lateness, except on The Record, which is a 'morning paper'."

YACHTING MEMBER ENLISTS IN NAVY

SAN JOSE — When Jimmy Glynn, San Jose Mercury Herald staff artist for 15 years, left recently to join the Navy, he became the first local Guild member to take advantage of a contract clause granting optional severance pay to employees enlisting for military service.

Glynn, who was given a petty officer rating by the Navy in recognition of more than 16 years' yachting experience, received the 20-week maximum in severance pay, approximately \$950.

Head Named By Chicago, Sun Unit Set

CHICAGO—Ray Brennan, assistant city editor of The Chicago Times and a charter member of the local, was elected president of the Chicago Newspaper Guild by acclamation of the membership at its annual meeting in the Hamilton Hotel.

Brennan succeeds Albert H. Jackson, also The Times, who resigned just short of completing his second term as president.

The membership vote returned all other officers to the posts they have held the past year. They are Wilfred Wille, INS, first vice president; Carleton V. Kent Jr., The Times, second vice president; E. A. H. Stevenson, The Train Dispatcher, treasurer, and Chas. N. Wheeler Jr., The Times, secretary.

Another election also made Guild news here. Sun Guildsmen, forming their unit, named Albert Hubbell, literary editor, as chairman; Rowland Spokeley, cable desk, secretary, and Dan Smyth, rewrite and general assignment, controller.

Co-ops Grow In England In Wartime

NEW YORK (FP)—The British cooperative movement with 8,750,000 members and a retail trade of \$1,500,000,000 is standing up well under wartime conditions, the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. reports.

Cooperative members received more than \$80,000,000 in dividends or savings returns in 1941 despite the war. This represented an increase of \$80,000,000 in purchases power, the dividend having helped to meet the increased cost of living.

"Cooperative funds have also made a huge contribution to national savings," says the Co-operative Union news service, issued in Manchester.

"Retail cooperatives have a total share capital of \$900,000,000 and their cash investments amount to nearly \$500,000,000. The major part of these are in British government securities.

"Officials and employees of co-operatives have played their part with heroism which matches that displayed by our men in Libya and Malaya. Throughout the nights of heavy bombing British co-operative staffs have worked so that the next day people could be fed.

"When bakeries and shops were put out of action, thousands of extra loaves were baked by neighboring cooperative societies and rushed into the blitzed districts. Many tales of stoic determination on the home front will be told when the war is over."

Membership of the cooperatives continued to grow during the year and thousands of non-member families chose the co-ops as the place to get rationed goods as they came to realize that the co-ops can't profiteer.

FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

Philly May Be Sleepy, But Guild Is Awake

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia-Camden Guild won reinstatement of Richard Larsh, Record district reporter dismissed Christmas Day by City Editor Walter Lister because he failed to show up for a "dawn patrol" trick—3 a. m. to noon.

Larsh, who had worked his regular 5 p. m. to 2 a. m. trick Christmas Eve, overslept and called the office as soon as he awoke, which was around noon.

The Guild, believing this was harsh on Larsh, went to bat for him under arbitration procedure.

In the first step the unit chairman met management which said it was sticking by the dismissal.

In the second step Attorney M. H. Goldstein and Katharine Mulrenan, representing the Guild, got together with Editor Harry T.



Saylor and Attorney Edward S. Weyl, representing management. After two hours of discussion the arbitration board voted 4 to 9 to put Larsh back at work with a two-week suspension. Since he had been out nearly a month, he went back at once, returning a surplus in his severance pay.

Company Unions Convene, Rally in CIO, AFL Fight

NEWARK, N. J.—(FP)—Don't say company unions, say independent.

This was the refrain given repeatedly by Chairman Edward Forast to forgetful delegates who mentioned the nasty word at the first meeting of the National Federation of Independent Unions.

When a delegate from the Simmons Bed Employees Association referred to his organization as a "company union," Forast angrily said: "We are independent unions, and don't forget it."

Aim of the new amalgamation of phony unions is to fight the AFL and CIO and to gain recognition on government-chosen industry-labor boards. Leading the move are company unions of notoriously anti-labor firms, including the Standard Oil Company, Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Pe-

quano Rubber Company, and Electric Boat Company. The meeting, attended by some 50 delegates, adjourned after two hours without adopting any definite plans and without electing any permanent officers.

Forast, the acting chairman, exuded enthusiasm.

A representative of the Tidewater Oil Company's Employees Association, he avowed that he was personally paying expenses for the conference. Forast designated as secretary Gill McCutcheon of Propellercraft Inc. (Curtis-Wright).

A number of company union attorneys addressed the meeting. They included Alfred H. Hart, John Landrine and John P. Dumont. Dumont is attorney for the Pequanoe Rubber Employees Association, which has been ordered disbanded by the NLRB.

A bitter denunciation of the AFL, the CIO and the International Typographical Union (unaffiliated) was made by John T. Austin, head of a phony printers' union and founder of the short-lived United Industrial Unions of America.

Austin, whose headquarters are in New York, did not say that the state had refused to issue a charter to his printers' union and that the ITU had accused his organization of using a fake union label.

First action of the new organization was to ask NLRB Chairman Harry Miller to postpone until the end of the war scheduled hearings on unfair labor practices against the Curtiss-Wright company union.

Child Labor Group Urges War Caution

NEW YORK (FP)—A warning against careless lifting of restrictions upon child labor was issued here by the National Child Labor Committee.

"One of the requisites in preserving the essential strength and soundness of our democracy is to safeguard the health, vitality and education of all citizens, especially those in the formative years of life," the committee declared through its board of trustees.

The committee recommended: 1—No relaxation in rules if adult labor is available. 2—Full approval by the appropriate state agencies. 3—No wage-chiseling; equal piece rates for children and adults. 4—A 14-year minimum age limit except for "extreme emergency." 5—Makeup of any lost school time. 6—Community supervision over recruiting of school pupils for farm work. 7—No relaxation in present child labor standards, because they are "so low throughout the country generally."

Auto Admen Out of Jobs

DETROIT (FP)—"Hello, old top, got a job for me? Any old job will do."

This is a very familiar salutation in government offices in Detroit today to men who switched to federal employment while there was still good picking.

The inquiry comes particularly from the high-pressure boys in sumptuous advertising agencies that used to feed luxuriously on the auto industry.

The complete stoppage of car production at the end of January sounded the deathknell of easy money in car advertising and promotion.

One advertising man who used to rake in \$25,000 a year with very little exertion was among the notables in the federal breadline. He was willing to help the government win the war for as little as \$300 a month. The federal jobs in uniform at \$21 a month with room and board and free medical attention didn't appeal.

Dismissals Fought in Auto City

DETROIT—Aroused by an attrition campaign of "economy" firings at The Free Press, the Detroit Guild has accused the management of violating a contract clause requiring that any discharges be for "just and sufficient cause."

The dispute promises to be a major battle in the nationwide resistance to "economy" firings. It was touched off by the "economy" discharge of Warren Stromberg, reporter and veteran of the Chicago Hearst strike, and a photographer.

Previously seven others had been fired, one by one, in "economy" cuts which affected photographic and art departments, commercial divisions and the office boy staff.

"ASSURANCES" IGNORED

The latest discharges violated assurances given to a Guild committee which protested the earlier firings.

At that time Douglas Martin, managing editor of The Free Press, told Paul Weber, Guild negotiator, that no further firings were contemplated.

Martin also said that all discharges had been based on disappearance of the specific work which the discharged employee had been performing, due to advertising curtailment. He cited the discharge of three girls who had been handling real estate and automobile classified ads.

Martin denied that he had any orders to effect a general payroll reduction.

After a prolonged argument with Guild representatives, Martin and H. C. Welder, business manager, signed a statement promising that those dismissed would be offered reinstatement before anyone else was hired in their classifications or aptitudes.

"THEORY" CHALLENGED

The new firings can scarcely be explained by the "disappearance of work" theory, the Guild maintained, since there has been no curtailment of editorial work, and the staff is being automatically reduced by transfers and the draft.

In a telegram to Publisher John S. Knight, who is in Miami, ANG President Milton Murray urged him to intervene in the case, warning that the ANG would support the local in any action to enforce its contract.

Helper Retained By Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM — Harold Helfer, leader of the Birmingham Guild during its long strike at The Post, has been re-elected its president.

Renamed with him was F. McGinnis, vice president of the local.

Clyde Cruse was elected secretary, replacing Jim Shipley, and Jim Henry was elected treasurer, replacing Irving Beiman.

AP Unit on Coast Seeks More Pay

SAN FRANCISCO—The local Associated Press unit prepared to reopen its agreement for salary adjustments February 16 as the result of a unit membership meeting which voted to ask pay increases of 35 percent for those earning below \$40 a week and 25 percent for those earning above \$40.

The AP top minimum here at present is \$55 and salaries are lower in all classifications than those prevailing on the local dailies. M. A. Ralser, unit chairman, has submitted a unit resolution to other AP units in the country asking them to follow San Francisco's action.

AUXILIARY TRAINS FOR JOB



—Photo from Detroit Free Press

Prone at the left is Mrs. Pearl Oates of the Women's Auxiliary of the Detroit Newspaper Guild, submitting to pressure from above in the interest of practice for war work. Her floor companion is Donnie Barnes of the educational department of the United Auto Workers. Demonstrating artificial respiration at Red Cross CIO unit headquarters are Mrs. Alice Dugan, left, and Mrs. Irene Christie of the UAW.

Circulation War Breaks Out; Bulletin vs. Strikers' Paper

CHESTER, Pa.—The notorious open shop Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, one of the nation's biggest and wealthiest newspapers, has declared war on The Chester Reporter, Guild-published daily now in its third strike month of life.

The Bulletin, published by Robert McLean, Associated Press president, shed a few perfunctory tears over the corpse of The Philadelphia Evening Ledger at its demise, then went hot after The Reporter's circulation in a drive that carried into Chester.

The Bulletin started a "suburban section" purportedly to serve suburban Philadelphia, but it was concentrated almost entirely in the circulation area of the struck Chester Times—and the Guild's Chester Reporter.

ASK STRIKERS' AID

First The Bulletin tried to hire the staff of The Reporter to cover the Chester area—and compete with the union's own paper. This offer was rejected flatly, but the Philadelphia paper did manage to hire on space rates The Chester Times' string of suburban correspondents, and also sent in reporters and photographers to get news and art for the two-page "suburban" section.

Editorially, The Reporter commented with heat on The Bulletin's disregard of Chester Times rights in its area, 12 miles from Philadelphia.

"Although publishers may band together—they are meeting now, the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association, discussing ways of combatting the Guild (see Page 1 story) and slapping one another on the back—it seems rather unethical to us that one publisher, already powerful and a monopolist in his district, should enter the field of another."

"Although we strikers are fighting the Bulletin, we are still employees of The Chester Times. This move of The Evening Bulletin into Chester, to us, seems an invasion of an area respected for years by newspaper publishers, unscrupulous as they may sometimes be..."

PAPER RAPS INVASION

The Bulletin's incursion into Chester also drew the fire of The Norristown Times Herald, published by Ralph Beaver Strassburger, former PNPA president. In a Page 1 story, under a two-column head, The Times Herald characterized The Bulletin circ-

ulation drive in a subhead, "The Buzard Comes to Feast," and said the Chester-Delaware County move was "an example of batten-ing on the misfortunes of others."

"These Delaware County points," the Norristown paper pointed out, "are now being served by The Chester Reporter, a local paper put out by the striking Newspaper Guild employees of The Chester Times."

The Bulletin apparently is not only out to grab off the strikers' business, but also to feast, bazaar-like, on the prostrate body of The Times.

The Times Herald asserted The Bulletin tactic was "abhorrent," "an unethical practice" and in "excessive taste."

(On the same front page, The Times Herald made a top story out of quotes from Editor & Publisher's story on the folding of The Evening Ledger, a story that played Publisher Robert Cresswell's amusing claim that the Guild could share the blame for the collapse of The Ledger.

(The story of the end of The Ledger was told fully—and factually—in the January 15 Guild Reporter. It proved, by statements

War and Love Hit Strikers

CHESTER, Pa.—The draft, the Army and Dan Cupid have hit The Chester Times strike.

Edward A. O'Neill, editor of the strikers' daily paper, The Chester Reporter, was classified I-A at his final physical examination and is awaiting induction into the Army during the first week in March.

O'Neill, by the time this is in print, will have been married to Lois Decker, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Decker of Williamsport, Pa. Mrs. O'Neill is a senior at Swarthmore College and has done newspaper work for The Williamsport Sun.

Frederick W. Echemeyer, reporter and editorial writer for The Reporter, has been ordered to report for reexamination and possible assignment to active duty with the Army Reserve Corps. He holds a first lieutenant's commission.

Bartram M. Harvey, advertising solicitor, was classified I-B by his local draft board.

Several other members of The Times unit are eligible for the draft and are awaiting classification.

Guild Leads War Work In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS—Taking the lead in local union participation, the St. Louis Newspaper Guild is mobilizing all of its members for effective service in every civilian phase of the war effort.

Initial steps included a decision at a conference with Office of Civilian Defense officials to mobilize a Guild-publisher committee for expert aid in directing and carrying out public information services.

This plan involved assigning Guild writers and editors on off-days to write leads, lift material and perform other chores on the staff of Joe Holland, city counselor who heads the information section. He is a veteran alumnus of St. Louis city rooms.

The Guild's defense committee, headed by Art Gerecko, Post-Dispatch unit vice chairman, is preparing to give a special meeting of the local a ready and simple plan for every member to get into individually suitable work, put the organized strength and talents of the union into fields where it can do most good, and to buy more national defense bonds—of which the local already has ordered \$250 worth.

In addition, the Guild is determined to meet somewhat more than its obvious union responsibilities to the families of members in the armed services.

New Lima Local Puts Foot Down

LIMA, Ohio—Increasing Guild opposition to what union observers called "ridiculous" proposals by the management have resulted in a reversal of attitude on its part by The Lima News in contract negotiations.

In the face of the fighting spirit of the Lima Guild, the management has admitted the principle of severance pay, which also may become a major issue in negotiations, along with the Guild shop.

The Guild now has 30 of 38 eligible to membership, and also is bargaining for the proforeaders, the ITU having waived its claims to proforeading positions now filled by unaffiliated women.

Negotiations are being conducted by John Wellburg, resident organizer at Cincinnati, and Guildman Frank J. Klein.

Ambrose H. Falk is president of the Lima Guild.

New Wage Offer In Albany Talks

ALBANY, N. Y.—Following Guild charges of "unusual delays," a second offer of wage minimums for advertising and business departments was advanced by the management of The Albany Times-Union in pay negotiations under the Hearst Peace Formula.

The offer, which meant only slight increases for part of the staff, was termed unsatisfactory by John Blawie, ANG resident organizer, and Wilbur E. Bades, ANG director of organization, who were negotiating.

Feature of the sessions was a revelation by the Hearst management that the Guild's editorial contract was being used as the basis for "negotiations" with a so-called independent committee in the circulation department.

WAGES UP 22 PCT.

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—By decision of Wayne E. Morse, federal arbitrator, 32,000 members of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) are getting a base wage scale 22 percent higher for straight time and 15 percent up for overtime.

The Rewrite Desk

ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple, whose standout reporting job uncovered the Page 1 PNPA plot, suggests an editorial along these lines:

"First, that here in wartime, this is the kind of a trick the publishers pull on us while writing editorials on 'unity.' Second, that if the publishers can subsidize strikes, they can well afford pay raises—and Guildsmen can well afford assessments. Third, that publishers who subsidize strikebreaking are the Guild's meat."

There being no objection from the floor, the editorial is in standing type, as written.

"For several years P...ler has availed himself of freedom of the press under our democratic system to fight nearly every advance of democracy." — The Fairmont (W. Va.) Times.

Maybe the figures don't prove much except that the publishers have not yet been served eviction notices, but these are samples of tentative 1942-1943 building tax assessments in New York: Daily News, \$6,800,000; Time & Life, \$5,500,000; Associated Press, \$5,250,000; Times, \$4,200,000.

The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, whose chart mill grinds slowly, sometimes, says that as of last June, in a study of wages and hours in the printing trades, "the mailers were the most successful in negotiating wage increases."

Business Week, reporting that final figures on national advertising for 1941 showed "a 7 percent rise in dollar volume over 1940," added: "Advertising men generally are of the opinion that 1942 will represent a continuation of the 1941 trends."

A story in Editor & Publisher by Gene Alleman, Newspaper Association Managers president, had a new angle on who's fighting the war. He asked why "advertising is the only important commodity that is not being used today by the government of the United States." This, he said, is a question "uppermost in the minds of a small group of front-line soldiers in today's 'total war'—the newspaper association managers." Forward, men!

The New York State Labor Press Association for National Defense is uniting, in print and in action by represented unions, to "demonstrate the unanimity of all labor . . . in this war which we are fighting for democracy and the American way of life."

GUILD IN HASTE TO SAVE WASTE

DETROIT—When Publisher W. E. Anderman distributed a pamphlet calling upon all employees of The Detroit Times to turn off lights, conserve paper and eliminate waste during the war period, he got prompt agreement from the Guild.

A Times unit resolution concurred heartily, and said:

"We expect these methods, rather than personnel cuts, to be used to take up any temporary slack occasioned by the conversion of civilian industries to war production."

"Since we are prepared to resist vigorously any personnel cuts we stand equally ready to cooperate in legitimate methods of reducing waste."

It was believed to be the first time on record that the Guild and Anderman had reached formal agreement without prolonged negotiations.

GUILDSMAN WINS \$1,200 IN STORY CONTEST



"They Fiddle for Fun," written for fun in 1940, mislaid, forgotten, found again, won a first prize and \$1,200 for Nathan Cohen, Duluth News-Tribune Guildsman, in a Reader's Digest competition for newspapermen. Here, in the paper's Guild shop, the staff surrounds the man with cash on hand. From the left: Isadore Cohen, the winner's brother; Lloyd V. Gustafson, Barney Thomas, Margaret Ekstrom, Dean Stewart, Walter Hard, Cohen, John Fein, Reidar Lund, Guild President Gustaf Nordin. City Editor Ray L. Sicard keeps his seat.

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.

GR IS CHIDED BY STRIKE WIFE

PITTSBURGH.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In its February 1 issue The Guild Reporter carried a story on the courage of Mrs. Lew Luster, wife of the striking advertising manager of the Aliquippa Gazette, and who continues to support her husband's cause in spite of her very serious illness which almost resulted in her death.

Guildsmen should know that she had two criticisms of the story: (1) that Publisher E. J. Tilton's little daughter is a former pupil in her kindergarten, and not a present pupil, as the story stated; and (2) that Maureen Luster doesn't want to be called a heroine.

But the Guild unit thinks of her as that, anyway.

DEAN MILLER, Aliquippa Gazette Unit Chairman.

"UN-AMERICAN," "UNWORTHY"

BRONX, N. Y.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

If The Guild Reporter must condemn certain fellow union members, it should permit character witnesses.

To print a two-paragraph "smear," like that in the last (January 15) issue announcing the dismissal of Ed Woods as resident organizer at Birmingham, smacks of a "To the Victor Belongs the Spoils" policy. To make serious charges against a well-known Guildsman, without giving him space for an answer at the same time, is an un-American policy, unworthy of The Guild Reporter.

We, the undersigned, not only knew Woods as a vice president of the New York Guild and as president of the Guild Club but also as the four times chairman of our unit on The Bronx Home News. We still have faith in Ed Woods' integrity and devotion to our union. We have worked with him for years and know how greatly he improved our contract. We ask that the organ of our

union print "the other side" of the Woods story, thus enabling his friends and associates to weigh both accusations and defense.

WALTER SNOW, BARNEY NAGLER, DAVID R. POST, HARRY HOFFMAN, JOSEPH RUSSO, ABE SOSTCHEN, JAMES S. NIKLAD, GEORGE K. BOURKE, MELVIN RUDERMAN, AL SILVERBERG, PHIL KANTER, MORTON SCHIFFER, GEORGE HAYNIA, ALBERT J. CARLINO, MURRAY MEYERS, JOHN S. WAGNER, SYDNEY GROSS.

(The Guild Reporter is unaware of any intent or statement by it to "condemn," to "smear," to "make serious charges" in its account of proceedings at the January meeting of the international executive board. The Reporter invites any challenge of any inaccuracies or misstatements in its story on the proceedings. Principals in the story, signers of the letter above and other Guild members are urged to reexamine the story for that purpose.—Ed.)

HE SEES CASE OF "PRIDE & PREJUDICE"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In reply to Mr. Ed Vaughn's letter in the February 1 issue of the GR.

Good for you, Mr. Vaughn, for defending our American boys who have to sleep on the cold ground. America first all the way around; and then it'll be America last on the scroll of democratic defenders.

But you shouldn't feel too badly, Mr. Vaughn, in the same time you're upholding the favorite American tradition of "I, me, my, our." Why should we worry about the Russian who has to fight the death strewn panzer divisions in waist deep snow, when our boys have to sleep on the cold, cold ground? Why shoot? We try to

those who, in the final analysis, are out boys? That's a question for you to sleep on; which you probably will.

GEORGE EDGAR, Daily News Unit.

SAYS HE FAVORS "OBJECTIVE" NEWS

MEMPHIS.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Congratulations to the new Guild Reporter editor on his announced policy of objective reporting, with no favoritism and no politics. The Reporter has needed such a policy for a long, long time. After all, the Reporter is the organ of all the Guildsmen, and not of a minority, or of a majority. Recent Reporter issues reflect the new policy, for which all Guildsmen should be grateful.

W. A. COPELAND.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor

Wilbur H. Baldinger

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Secretary-Treasurer: William W. Rodgers
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February 15, 1942

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